



Department for Environment and Community Services

Researching Black History in South Gloucestershire

To research your own family Black History, you could start by using the following links:

Black Cultural Archives

Black Cultural Archives is the only national heritage centre dedicated to collecting, preserving and celebrating the histories of African and Caribbean people in Britain.

<https://blackculturalarchives.org/>

Ancestry

Using Ancestry, you can trace your family story with a family tree in the UK and internationally and through the World's largest online consumer database.

<https://www.ancestry.co.uk/>

Sources of information about local Black History

Avon Local History Association (ALHA)

The publications throw light on local Black History and historic slavery through publications on topics such as the Felting Industry and their newsletter have informative synopsis of lectures and discussion on topics. <http://www.alha.org.uk/>

Bristol Archives

Black people have lived in Bristol for over four centuries since the city's merchants began trading African people overseas in 1698, see: [Early Black Presence in Bristol - Bristol Museums](#)

Find out more by using Bristol Archives. [Bristol Archives | Bristol Museums](#) . To explore these records, visit Bristol Archives Black Presence Index. [Indexes - Epexio \(bristol.gov.uk\)](#)

Bristol Radical History Group

For a range of books, pamphlets, an archive. In addition, events, staging walks, talks, gigs and much more. [Bristol Radical History Group \(brh.org.uk\)](http://brh.org.uk)

Bristol Records Society

Search the publications list for information on local Black History. [Bristol Record Society - publications](#)

Bristol Museums

Parts of South Gloucestershire are considered part of Bristol and you can find out about Bristol's black history with Bristol Museums: [Bristol's Black History | Bristol Museums](#).

A text book for schools is Bristol and Transatlantic Slavery: origins, impact and legacy, A text book for schools. [Bristol and Transatlantic Slavery: A textbook for schools | Bristol Museums](#)

Gloucestershire Archives

Gloucestershire Archives is the current repository for South Gloucestershire Archives. Explore their resources here. [Gloucestershire Archives - Gloucestershire Archives](#)

Find out more by using the Sources for Black, Asian and Ethnic Minority history in Gloucestershire. [Sources for Black, Asian & minority ethnic history in Gloucestershire - Gloucestershire Archives](#)

Use the Slavery: information and factsheet which can help you find out more about the Gloucestershire dimension of the transatlantic slave trade. Most, but not all, of the resources included are held at, or created by, Gloucestershire Archives. [Slavery: Information and resources - Gloucestershire Archives](#)

Consult the web resource forms that forms part of the "Inhuman Traffic" project by Gloucestershire Archives and partners to mark the 200th anniversary of the abolition of British involvement in the transatlantic slave trade. It is based on documents held at Gloucestershire Archives, especially the papers of the early anti-slavery campaigner Granville Sharp (1735-1813). [Inhuman traffic - Gloucestershire Archives](#)

National Trust

The National Trust cares for places and collections on behalf of the nation, and many, including Dyrham Park in South Gloucestershire, have direct and indirect links to colonialism and historic slavery. A report examines these connections as part of the Trust's commitment to ensure that these links are properly represented, shared and interpreted. [Colonialism and historic slavery report | National Trust](#)

Online Encyclopaedia of British Slave-ownership. University College, London

An online Encyclopaedia of British Slave-ownership containing information about (1) every slave-owner in the British Caribbean, Mauritius or the Cape at the moment of abolition in 1833; (2) all the estates we have identified in the British Caribbean in the

period 1763-1833; and (3) all the slave-owners, attorneys, mortgagees and legatees we have identified to date for the estates between 1763 and 1833. Entries for individuals include information about the activities, affiliations and legacies of these men and women, with a particular emphasis on the "absentee" owners based in Britain.

[The Database | Legacies of British Slavery \(ucl.ac.uk\)](#)

Further information and general advice for researching Black History

When researching Contested Statues, Memorials and place names see the Guidance for Public Bodies.

[Guidance for public bodies reviewing contested heritage 2 .pdf \(bris.ac.uk\)](#)

The Royal Historical Society has useful reports with recommendations about Race, Ethnicity and Equality in UK History (2018). [Race, Ethnicity & Equality Report | RHS \(royalhistsoc.org\)](#).

White Privilege. When researching black history be aware of White Privilege [Check yourself: the White Privilege Test - Monitor Racism \(monitorracism.eu\)](#).

The Transatlantic Slavery and Legacies in Museum Forum Led by the National Museums Liverpool in partnership with Museum of London, Black Cultural Archives, Bristol Culture, Hull Museums and Glasgow Museums, **the Transatlantic Slavery and Legacies in Museum Forum** will be the first national network of its kind to share current discourse and create a narrative thread to fully represent slavery and its legacies in the UK. [Transatlantic Slavery and Legacies in Museums Forum | National Museums Liverpool \(liverpoolmuseums.org.uk\)](#)

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