

The word for “year in Scandinavian parish registers is recorded as år, aar, åhr, ano, or anno. Although the year is almost always recorded in Arabic numbers, roman numerals are sometimes used. When this occurs, the roman numerals should be converted to their Arabic equivalents.

Add the lesser number when it appears to the right of the larger number, for example: LI = 51, XXII = 22. Subtract the lesser number when it appears to the left of the larger number, for example: IX = 9, ILX = 59.

Roman Numeral	Arabic Equivalent	Roman Numeral	Arabic Equivalent
I.	1	XXXX., XL.	40
II.	2	L.	50
III.	3	LX.	60
IIII., IV.	4	LXX.	70
V.	5	LXXX., XXC.	80
VI.	6	LXXXX., XC.	90
VII.	7	C.	100
VIII.	8	CC.	200
VIIII., IX.	9	CCC.	300
X.	10	CCCC., CD.	400
XI.	11	D.	500
XII.	12	DC.	600
XIII.	13	DCC.	700
XIV.	14	DCCC.	800
XV.	15	DCCCC., CM.	900
XVI.	16	M.	1,000
XVII.	17	MD.	1,500
XVIII.	18	MDC.	1,600
XIX.	19	MDCC.	1,700
XX.	20	MDCCC.	1,800
XXX.	30	MCM.	1,900
		MM.	2,000