How to find an act in http://archives.vendee.fr

There are 3 main cases :
1) You know the place but not the exact date (just after 1792).   See Part 1
2) You know the exact date (after 1792).   See Part 2
3) You search before 1792   See Part 3

Part 1 : You know the place but not the exact date (just after 1792).

For example you're looking for your ancestor Jean-Philbert Blandineau birth act.
You just know that he is born around 1848 in Noirmoutier.

You select « Archives en ligne »

Then you select « Etat civil »

Then you have to select a « commune » (= town or place). For example : « Noirmoutier »

Then you select a collection (= family of registers)

In this case it's more convenient to select Table the first time (it's an index of all births, marriage and deaths records since 1792, ranged by alphabetical order and by decades 1792-1802, 1803-1812, …)
In these tables you will find the date of the act you're looking for.

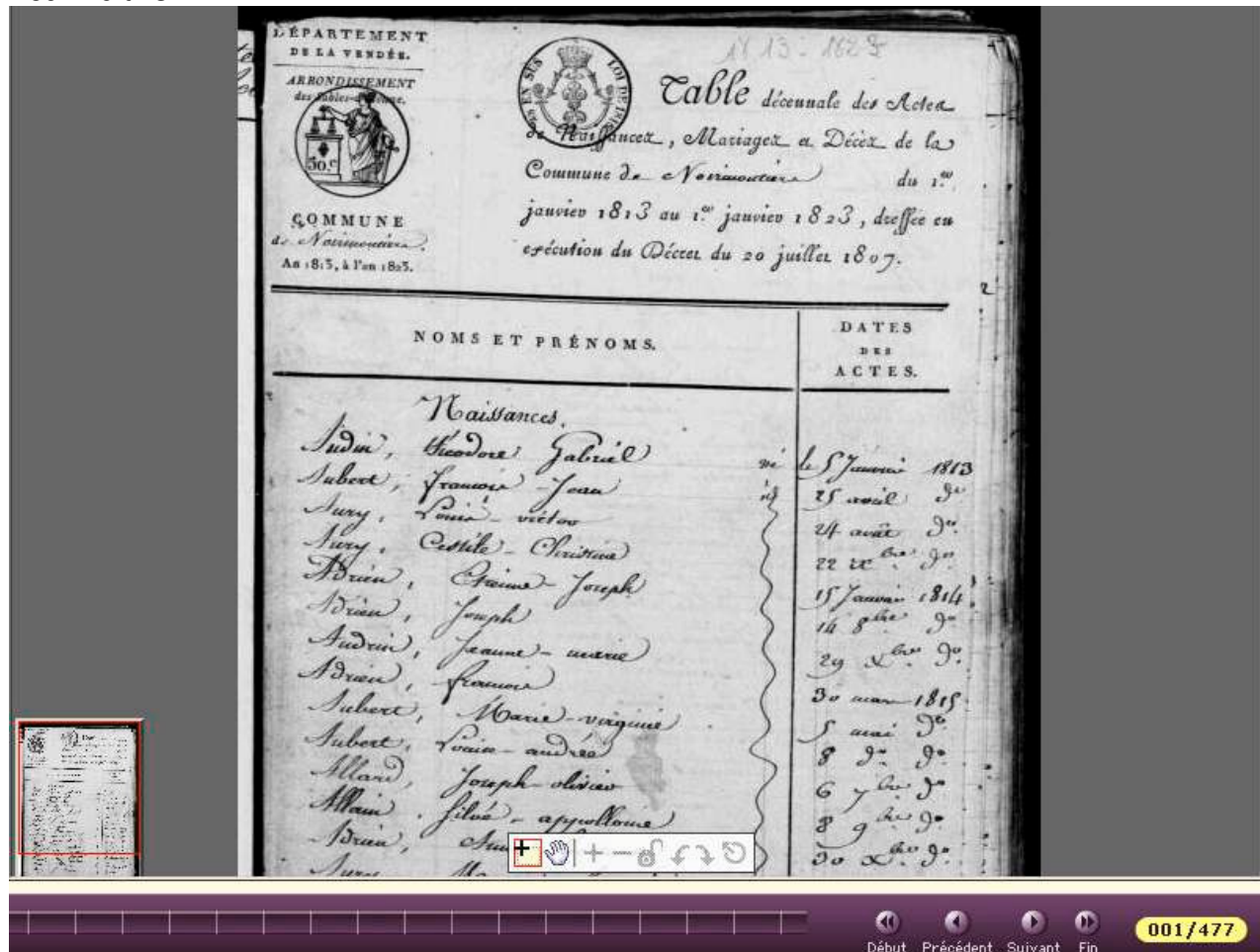After that you will search in the Etat civil registers (see Part 2)

Select the second line « tables décennales 1813-1862 »
« Naissances-mariages-décès » (=birth-marriage-death)

You find this

The screen includes usual browsing tools, with page number and zoom.
You'll discover these tools

Now you must read these pages :
The acts are ordered :
- From 1813 to 1832
  - ➤ Birth
    The birth acts for all people beginning by letter A ordered by date
    ….
    The birth acts for all people beginning by letter Z ordered by date
  - ➤ Marriage
    Same order on the first letter of the groom's name
  - ➤ Death idem
- From 1823 to 1832 idem ….

You go to page 295 and find

Jean Philbert Blandineau appears on the first line. He is born « 21 aout 1848 » = August 21, 1848

Other examples found in this index :

Page 334 you can see the marriage of Ferdinand Blandineau and Rosalie Pellemelle May 17, 1847. (They are Jean-Philbert's parents, as we will discover next step)

Page 244 The marriage of Etienne Blandineau and Françoise Bodin, August 28, 1833.

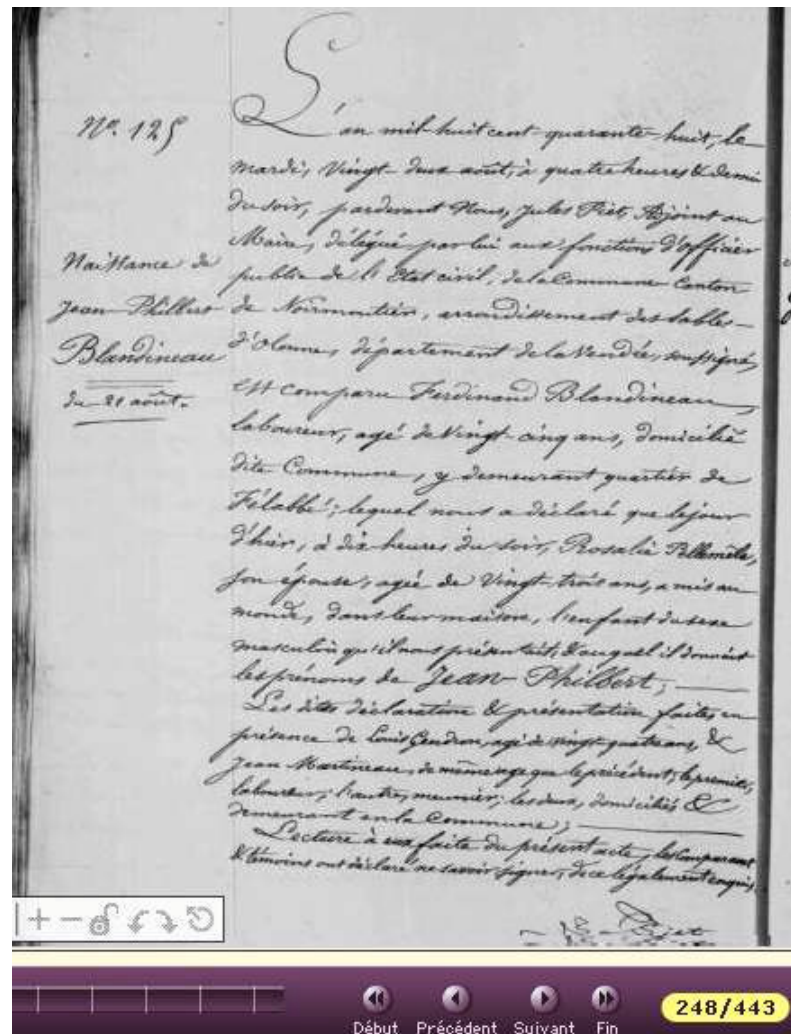You can study in part 2 how to access the act itself

Part 2 : You know the exact place and date (after 1792)

Then you must read the birth registers (Etat Civil)

In the list you select « Naissances-mariages décès 1847-1848 » = birth, marriage, death
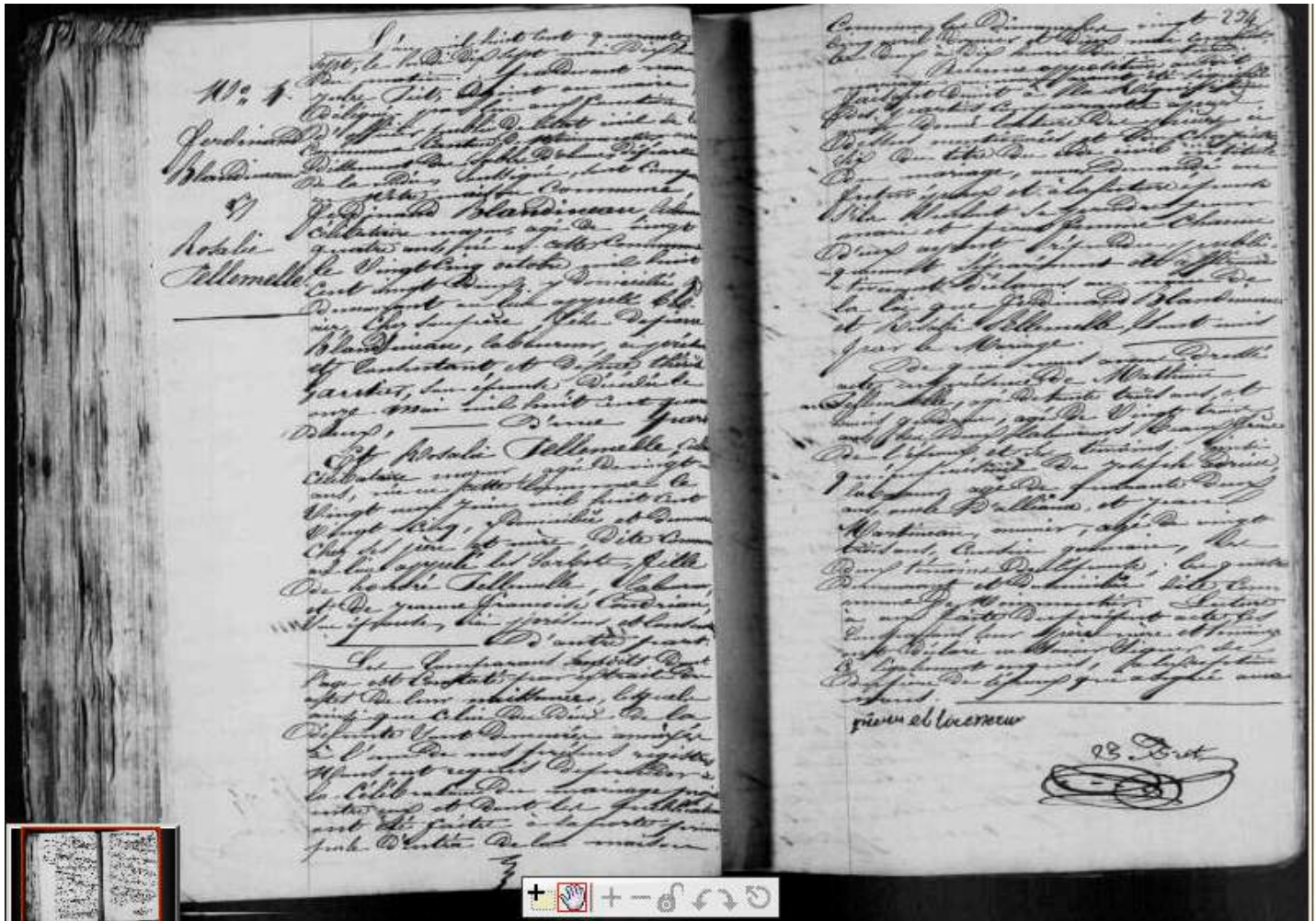
Naissances, Mariages, Décès	1841-1842	AD2E 163/24
Naissances, Mariages, Décès	1843-1844	AD2E 163/25
Naissances, Mariages, Décès	1845-1846	AD2E 163/26
Naissances, Mariages, Décès	1847-1848	AD2E 163/27
Naissances, Mariages, Décès	1849-1850	AD2E 163/28
Naissances, Mariages, Décès	1851-1852	AD2E 163/29
Naissances, Mariages, Décès	1853-1854	AD2E 163/30

Page 248 you find Jean Philbert Blandineau birth act

Ferdinand Blandineau, aged 25, declares a son named Jean Philbert, son of himself and of his wife Rosalie Pellemêle, aged 23.

In part 1 we saw that Jean Philbert's parents got married on May 17, 1847 we can search the act. We find it page 156

Here we learn that Ferdinand Blandineau is a farmer, aged 24, born October 25, 1822. He is son of Pierre Blandineau and of late Therese Gautier.
Rosalie Pellemelle, aged 21, is born June 29, 1825. She is the daughter of Honore Pellemelle and of Jeanne Françoise Coudriau.
The marriage was celebrated on May 17, 1847

In Noirmoutier the registers are very convenient, because they write in the margins the name of the child, or the deceased, or the people who got married.
It's time saving.

Part 3 : You search an act before 1792

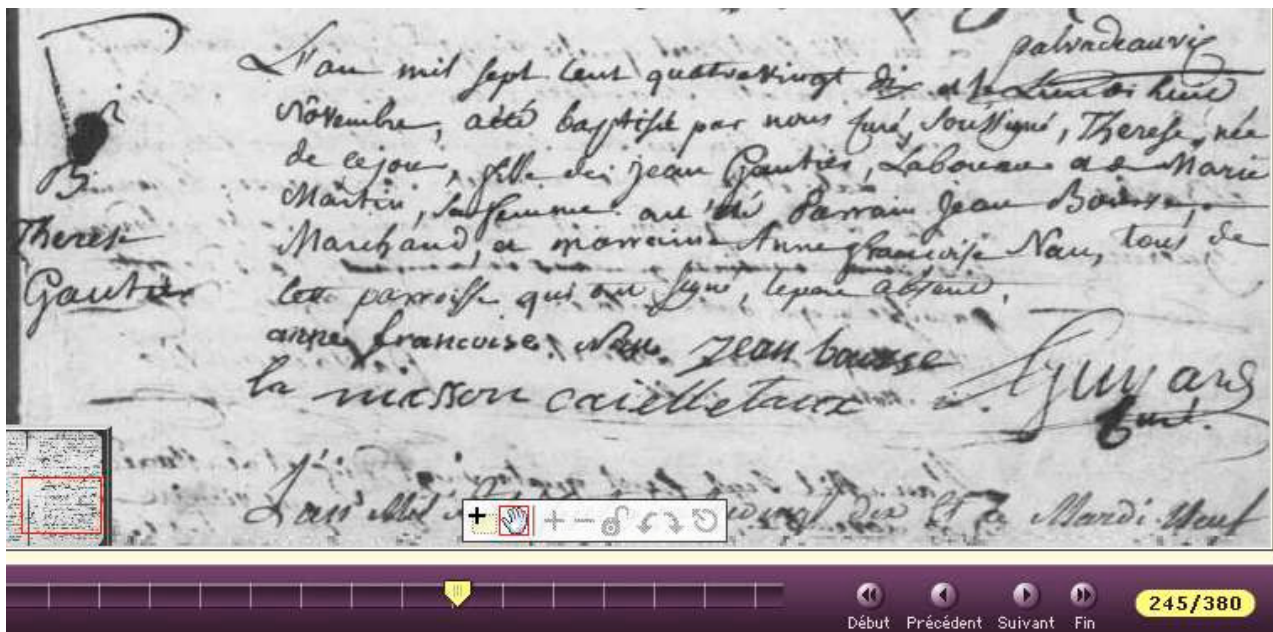In that case, there is no systematic index table. Sometimes the priest did it at the end of each year but it's rare.

First you must select the « Registres paroissiaux » = church records

Then you select for example the Baptemes-Mariages-Sépultures 1784-1792.
(christening – marriage – death from 1784 to 1792)

Page 245 we find Therese Gautier christening act

November 8, 1790 Therese Gautier was christened, daughter of Jean Gautier farmer and of Marie Martin, his wife.