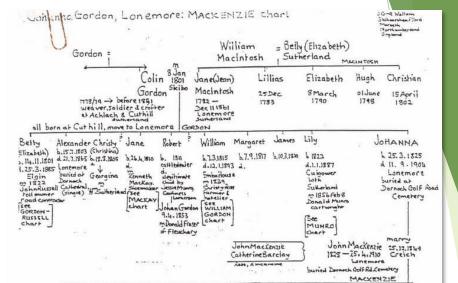
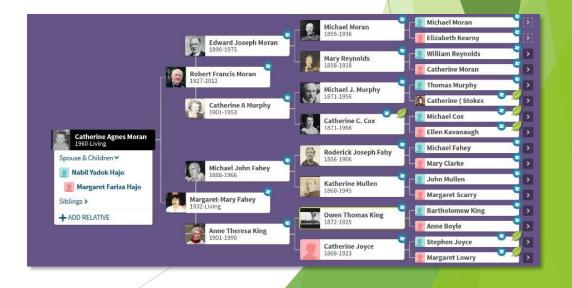


Family Trees

- A family tree is a diagram that shows the relationships between people across generations.
- It is a place to store information, stories, images, and facts about your ancestors and descendants.
- You can record them on paper, word-processing files, using dedicated family tree software or a web-based genealogical service.







Family Trees

- Family trees can become pedigrees that trace your family back to the Mayflower, or to a line of kings, or... more likely a line of quite ordinary, but fascinating people.
- If you are descended from old families of note, you may be able to link your family to existing published genealogies.
- Even if you are not, web-based genealogy sites allow you to share and merge your research with other distant relatives to build much more extensive trees than we could do in the past.

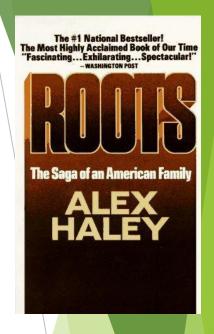


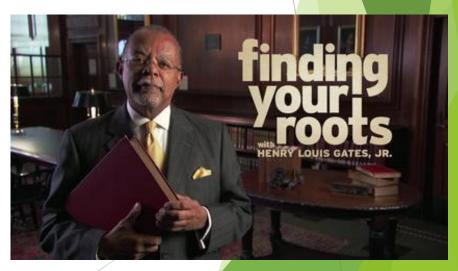


It's A Good Time to be a Genealogist

- The second most popular hobby in the United States (after gardening)
- ► This interest began to grow in the 1970s with the book and television series *Roots* that traced the history of Alex Haley's African-American family back to 18th century Gambia.
- Shows like Who Do You Think You Are and Finding Your Roots research the families of celebrities.
- Businesses have stepped in to help—digitizing millions of records, making DNA testing available and affordable, and enabling genealogists to connect with one another.







Set Yourself Up for Success

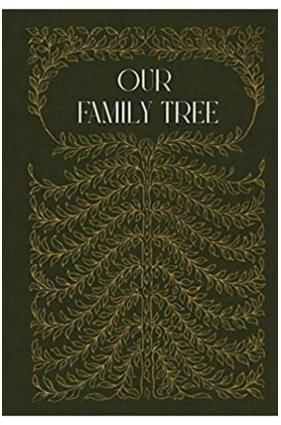
Start Locally!

- There is a tendency to want to jump into Ancestry, MyHeritage, Family Tree Search or other web-based genealogy sites as the first step.
- ► There's nothing wrong with this approach, but the records you find there aren't going anywhere.
- Starting with the unique resources that you and your family have will help preserve information that might be lost.



Has Anyone Already Made a Start?





- You might not be the first person in the family to think about doing some family history research.
- Look around for old hand-filled in books or charts that might have already been started.

Talk to Your Relatives!

- Let them know that you are doing this!
- Let them know that you will be collecting records, photos, stories, etc.
- Have any of them done any research?
- Make it fun!
- Virtual conversations are easier than ever.



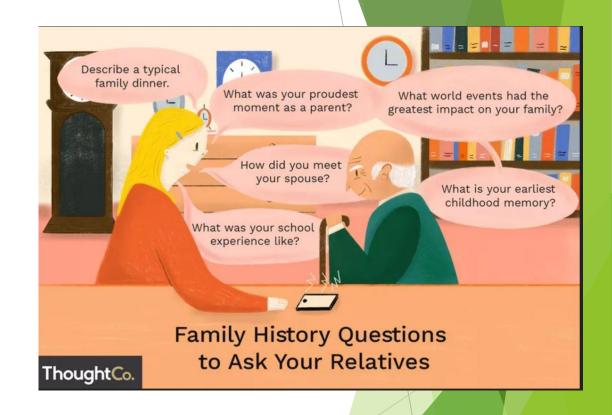
Talking to Elders

- ► The older members of your family are an incredible resource that won't be around forever.
- More important than dates and lineages, they can tell <u>stories</u> that can provide a real connection with the people who have passed away.
- People often put this off until they are older, when memories fade and relatives have passed on.



Talking to Elders

- Record the stories and verify them later.
- Ask open ended questions for the best results:
 - "What was it like during the Depression?"
 - What do you remember about your father?
 - ▶ Who was your favorite aunt?
- If they are reluctant to talk about some sensitive topics, ask them to write the story and seal it in a closed envelope, only to be opened after they are gone.



Talking to Elders

- Use photos and objects as prompts to help them remember people, places, and events.
 - ► Show them unlabeled photographs to see if they can help identify people and dates.
- If you are planning on using DNA for your family tree, introduce the idea to them and see if they are willing to participate.
 - ► The further up the family tree an individual is, the more useful their DNA will be to find distant relatives.



Gather and Organize Records

- Gather in one place all the records you can find.
- This will be an ongoing effort but starting with a plan will <u>save you time later</u>.
- Documents, like wedding licenses, death records, deeds to houses, military service materials or newspaper clippings.
- Options:
 - One family per folder (once a child marries they get their own family folder)
 - Binders for each major branch with dividers for families.
 - Scanning and organizing digitally with a family tree program or web service.



Gather and Organize Photographs

 Consistent system is more important than a perfect system

> Goal is to be able to locate a photograph when you need it.

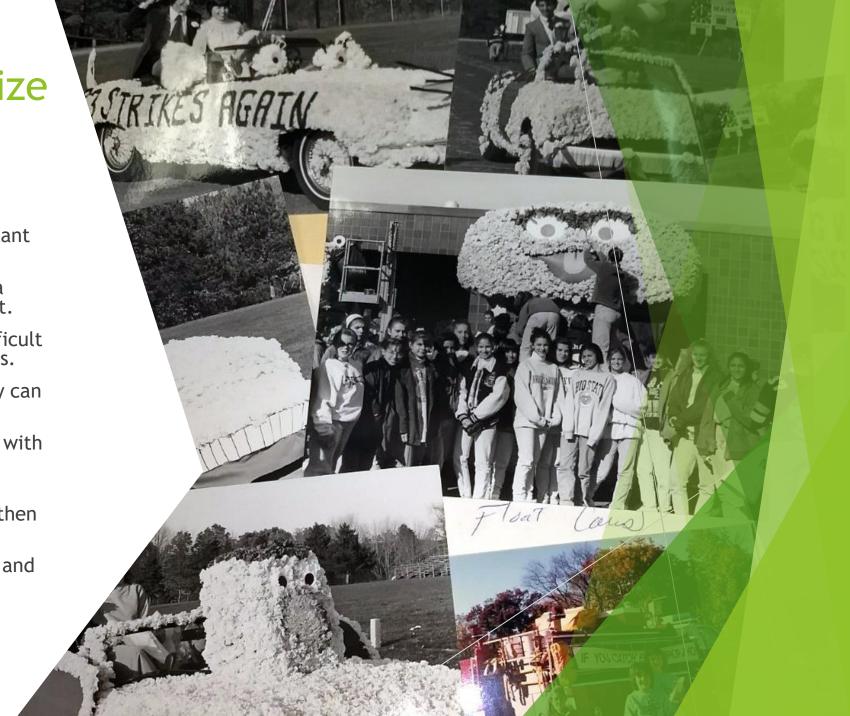
Photographs are a little more difficult to organize manually than records.

More than one person/family can appear in one photo

 Unknown people can appear with known people

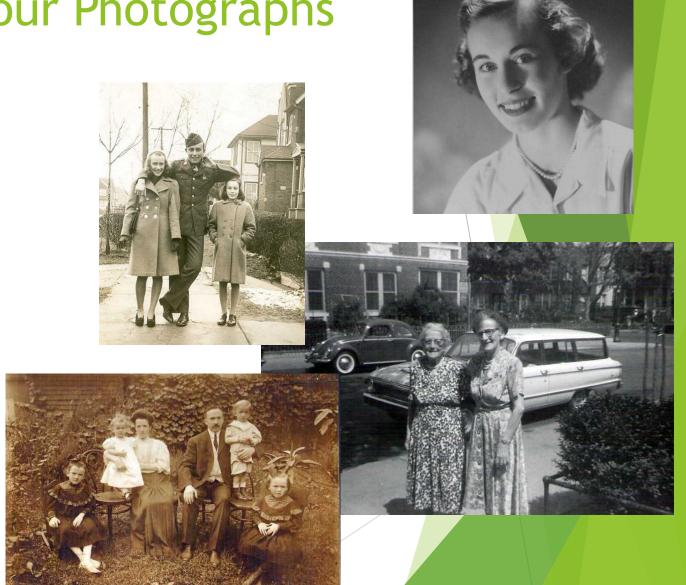
 Assigning number to photo and creating a paper index or guide, then storing by number.

 Chronological system by decades and then family names



Gather and Organize Your Photographs

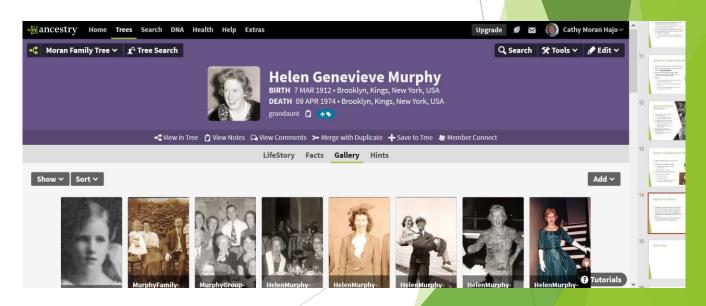
- Label photographs on the reverse if you can.
- Write lightly and legibly in PENCIL.
 - Don't press hard enough to make indentations
 - Don't use tape or Post Its
- Add a date or date range if you can.
 - Clothing, Cars, Hairstyles
 - Locations and Events
 - Type of Photograph
 - Look at the youngest person you can recognize and guess their age.



Digitize Your Photos

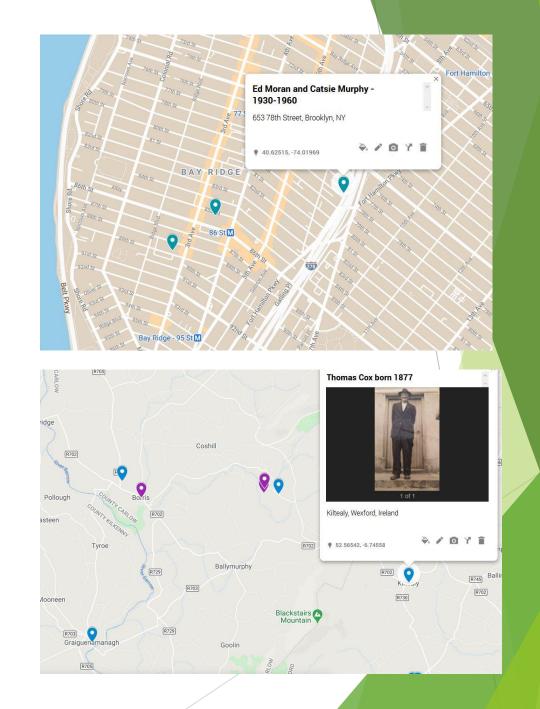
- Scanning or taking pictures doesn't mean that you won't also want to organize the originals.
- But if you use a photo collection program or family tree web service, you can add tags to the photographs identifying each person in the photo.
- When you look up each person you will see all the photos that you have tagged them in.





Build a Map

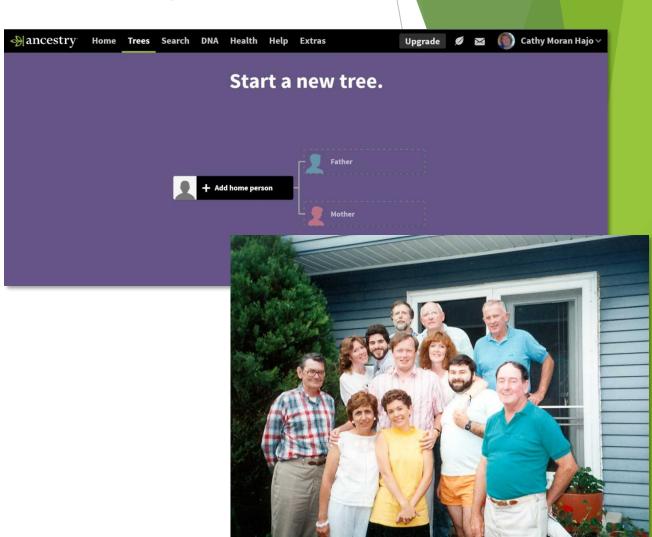
- If you are comfortable using Google My Maps or another mapping program you can build a family map.
 - Use different colored pins for different family branches
 - You can visit sites that you've located in records
 - It offers a better understanding of where people lived, how far apart they were, and where they came from.
 - ► Records like the census often have street addresses that you can find.
- You can try doing it on a paper map if your locations are close enough



Building Your Tree

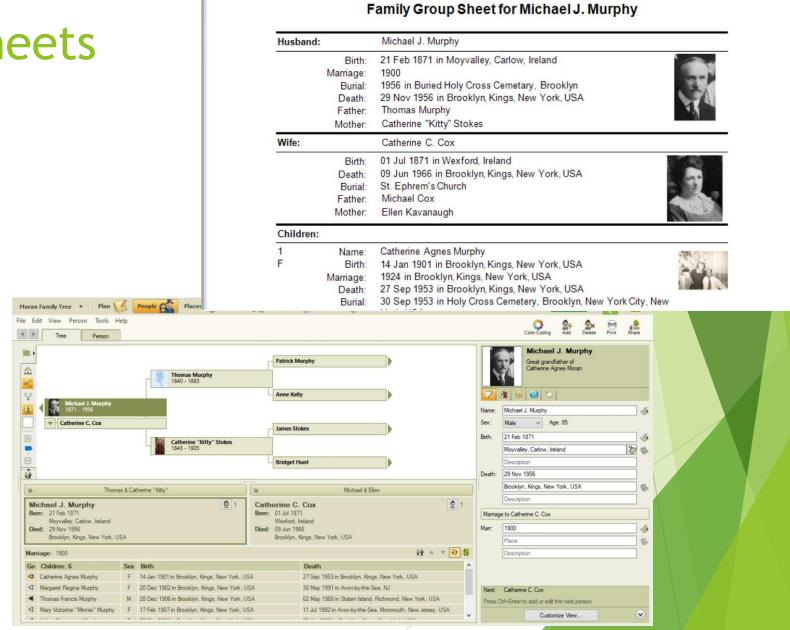
Start with Your Immediate Family

- All trees have to start somewhere, and that somewhere is YOU!
- If you are married, add your spouse and children.
- Add your parents, any siblings, and aunts and uncles and their spouses and children.
- Add your grandparents, and their brothers and sisters, their children and grandchildren.
- Keep working backwards and forwards to fill out the story.



Family Group Sheets

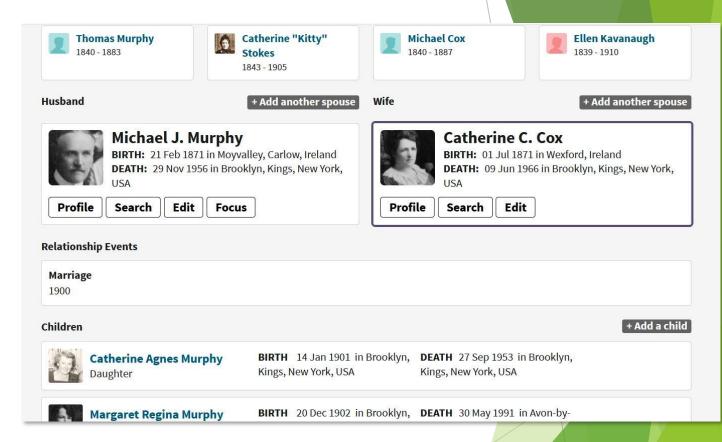
- The Family Group Sheet, whether paper or digital is the basis for your tree. It tracks the family unit from birth until marriage.
- Fill in as much information for each person in the family as you can.
- Each couple in your tree should have a sheet where you can store data.



Family Group Sheets

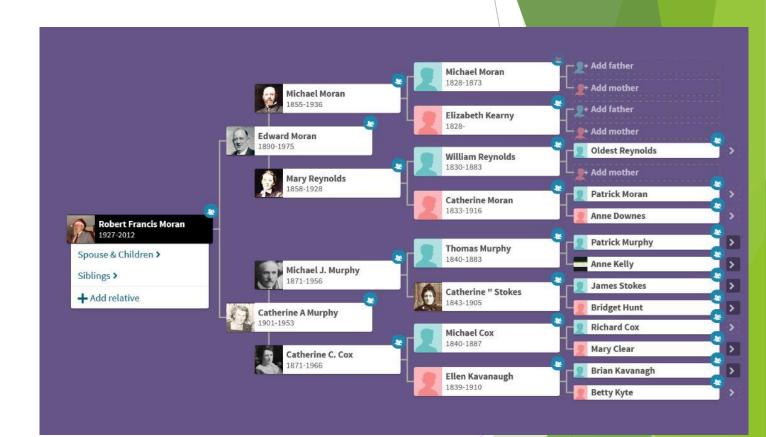


NGS Family Group Sheet PDF



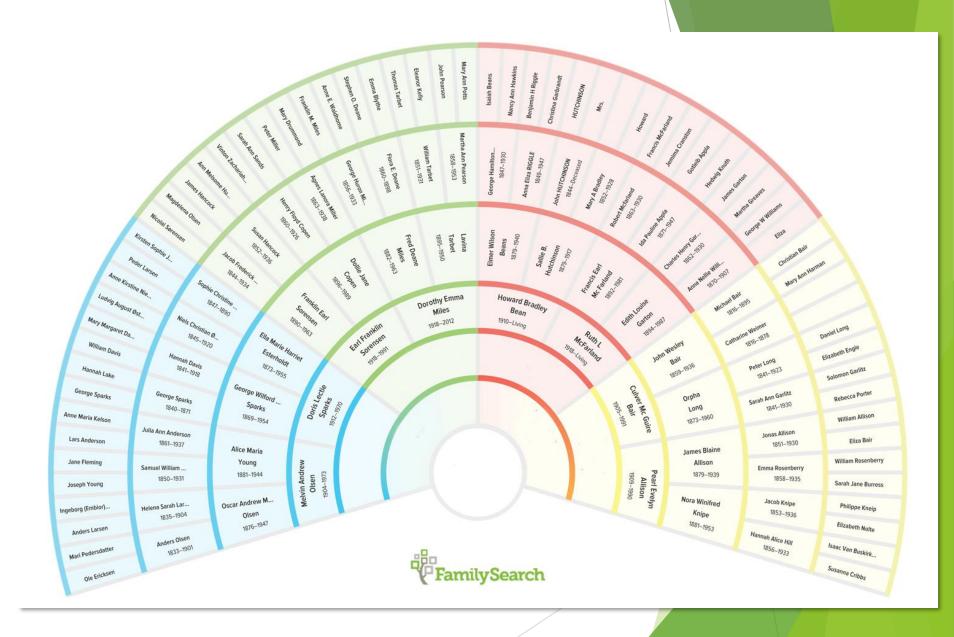
Ancestor Charts

- These start with you and show all your direct ancestors.
- They don't include siblings, uncles and aunts, cousins.
- They go back as far as you can trace.
- NGS Fillable Pedigree Chart



Fan Charts

- Fan charts are a specific style of ancestor chart.
- Each colored division represents the family of each of your four grandparents.



Descendant Charts

- Starting with your oldest ancestor, they trace all their children, grandchildren and so on.
- Includes siblings, spouses, cousins, etc.
- These trees can quickly become very unwieldy to manage on paper, especially with large families.

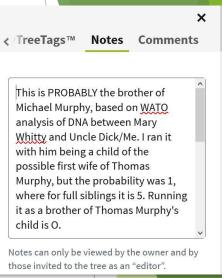


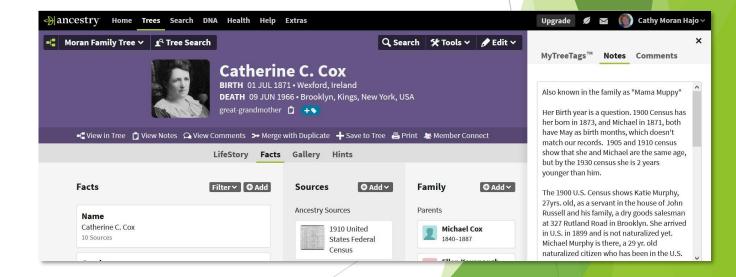


Documentation

- From the very start, it is critical to keep sources on your information.
- Once you come across conflicting information you need to know where you got the information from so that you can make an educated guess.
- Many genealogy programs let you enter the sources, or link to genealogical records, so that you can track this vital information.
- You should also take notes to remind yourself of guesses or decisions you might have made.







Source Everything!

- Everything that you know about your family has a source.
 - Your father told you that his great-grandmother's name was Katherine Stokesbury
 - You found a birth record that said it was Cathern Stokes
 - You found a marriage record that calls her Kitty Stokes
 - ► There is nothing on the back of the only photograph
- ► How can you know which is right?
- Every piece of information can become this complex. Birth dates, death dates, places of birth...



18 Cather James Stokes Edu Jenson Borris

Evaluate Your Sources

- Catherine mile H. V 7 W. 29 72 23 20 yes Brooklywy

- Some sources are created by the person themselves. And might be more trustworthy... or not.
- Many records were created by others, census takers, priests and rabbis, immigration workers. They sometimes are misspelled, phonetically spelled, or mis-transcribed later.
- Whenever possible, look at the image of the original.
- As you gather more and more information, you might be able to narrow it enough to decide.

ORIGINAL ORIGIN	
PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION In the matter of the petition of Alland Abouty to be admitted a citizen of the United States of America. In the matter of the petition of Alland Abouty to be admitted a citizen of the United States of America. The petition of Alland Abouty to be admitted a citizen of the United States of America. The petition of Alland Abouty to be admitted a citizen of the United States of America. The petition of Alland Abouty to be admitted a citizen of the United States of America. States of Prince Any occupation to About Abo	7
SERIAL NUMBER 1. NAME (Print) 2. ADDRESS (Print) 3. TELEPHONE 4. AGE IN YEARS DATE OF BIRTH (Town or evening) 7. NAME OF PERSON WITO WILL ALWAYS KNOW YOUR ADDRESS Man. Man. Man. Man. Man. Man. Man. Man.	
11. PLACE OF EMPLOYAGE OR BURNESS H.Q. U - Lexing for Market Mar	

Web-Based Services

Genealogy Web Services





- While you can do genealogy completely on paper, the oldfashioned way, web-based genealogy sites help you:
 - Organize your tree
 - Attach sources to the information
 - Include photographs and images of documents
 - Conduct research using digitized records
 - ▶ View other people's family trees and research
 - Contact other members of the site to collaborate on research.
 - ▶ Test and compare DNA results to other members of the site.
 - Family Search is the only one that is <u>free</u> but it also creates one giant tree that you add to rather than controlling your own tree.







Choosing Which One to Use

- Cost: membership options (monthly, 6 months, annual); levels of membership (US/World; premium memberships, etc.)
- Strength of coverage for the locations you are interested in
- Number of subscribers (you are able to search their family trees too)
- Consider opening accounts on more than one even if you don't subscribe each year.
- Most (not Find My Past) allow you to build a family tree and download/back it up as a GEDCOM file that you can import into any of these sites. So you are not stuck forever in the one you choose first.

Ancestry.com

- US/Europe/Canada
- 3 million subscribers, >20 billion records.

My Heritage

- Europe/Canada/US
- 50 million users; worldwide; 13 billion records

Family Tree Search.org

- US/Europe/Canada
- 1.6 million users; 6.3 billion records.

Find My Past.com

- Britain and Ireland
- 2 billion records

Geneanet.org

- French
- 4 million members; 6 billion entries

Filae.com

French records

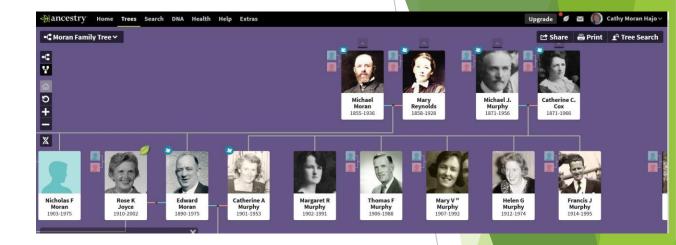
Adding DNA?

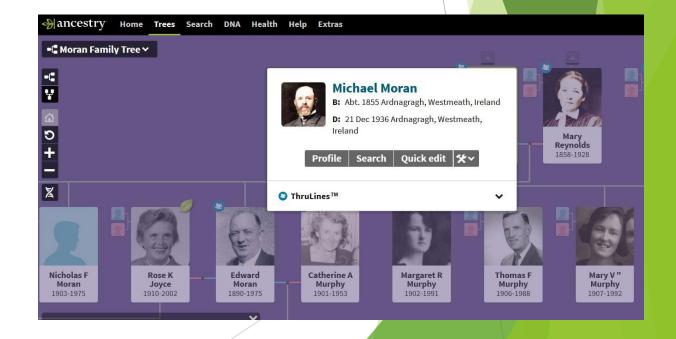
- DNA testing adds a unique and powerful way to make connections with other researchers and break down barriers.
- ► Companies like <u>23andMe</u> do testing but do not offer family trees resources on their site.
- MyHeritage and <u>Family Tree DNA</u> allow you to upload DNA to their sites, but Ancestry and 23andMe <u>do not</u>.
- If you are thinking that you want to use DNA as part of your family history research, this is another consideration.

- Ancestry 15 million DNA kits
- 23 and Me 9 million
- My Heritage 10 million
- FamilyTreeDNA 2 million
- AfricanAncestry 500 thousand

Creating Your Tree

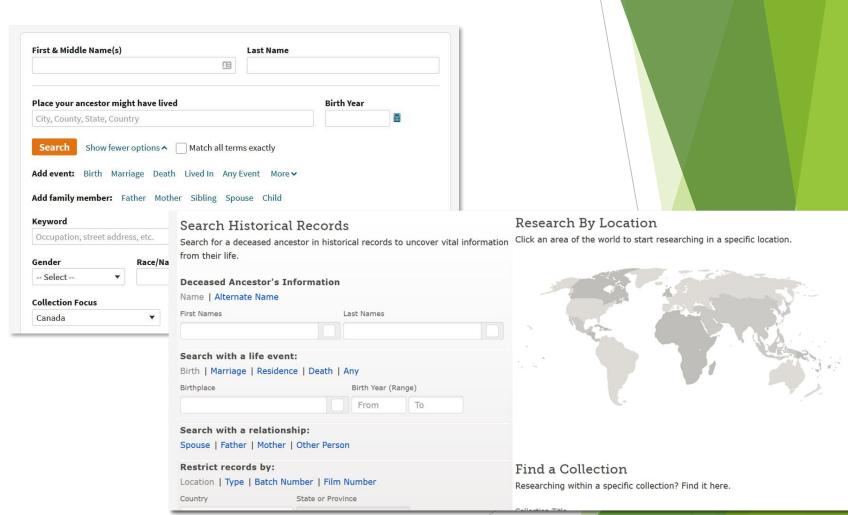
- Each site looks a little different, but all are set to help you start a tree, adding your information and then expanding it through data entry, and searches of their records.
- Then add your parents, grandparents, siblings, etc. Adding photos can bring the tree to life.
- As you build the tree, you can then use the service's "search" functions to find historical records, or other trees with more information.
- Ancestry's well known "hints" that appear as leaves on your tree help to highlight places to find more information.





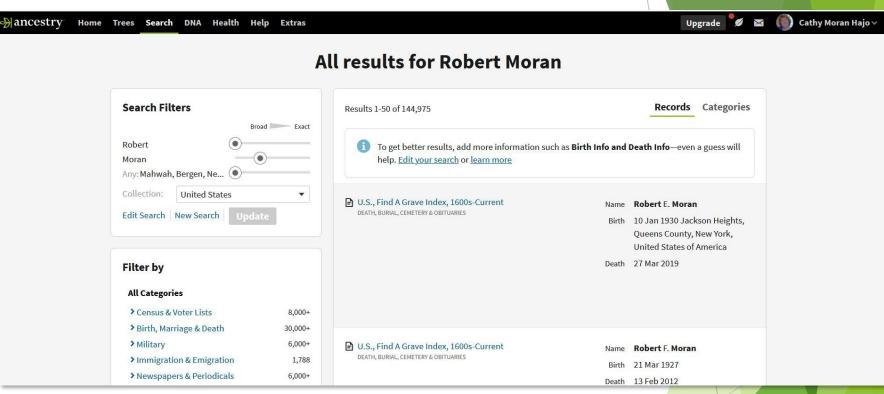
Searching Genealogy Services

- You can also search directly in the resource database.
- Most sites have similar search functions.
- Add the information that you know about the person and narrow the search by date or geographical region.



Results Pages

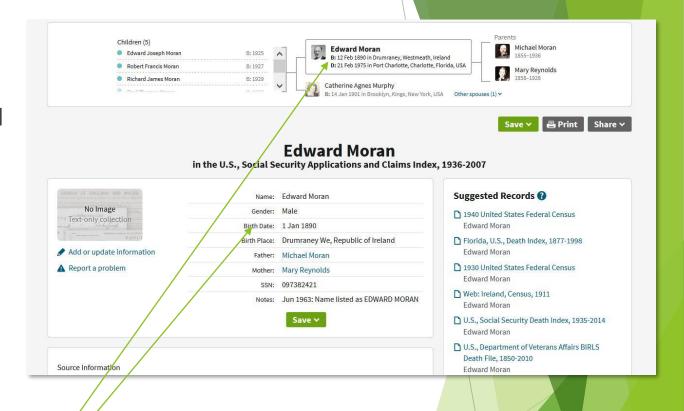
- Results pages are sorted to try to present the closest matches at the top.
- Many people have the same names, and you need to take care to ensure that you have found the correct person.
- That preliminary research that you did will help here.



Each service will have different ways to filter and narrow the search, to make it more accurate.

Be careful!

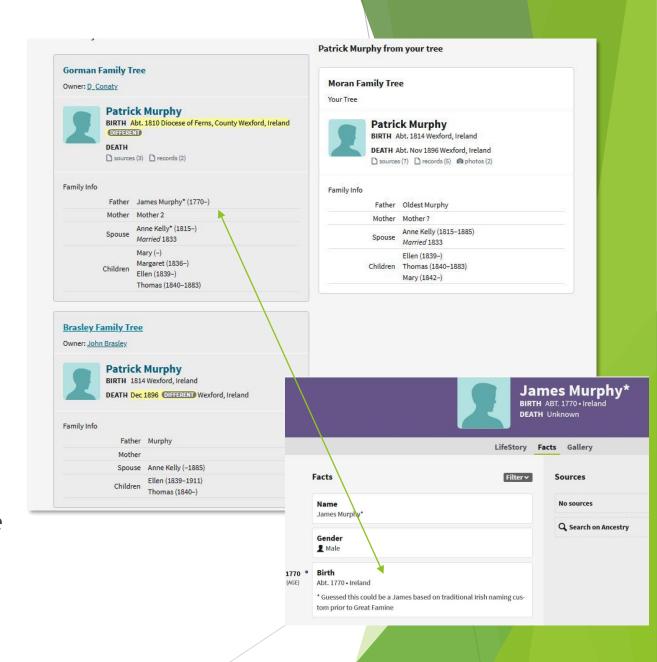
- ▶ It is easy to accept information that you find willy-nilly, but stop, look, and read before adding new people or information to your tree.
- Does it make sense with what you already know?
- Does it make logical sense? (ex. birth dates too soon after marriages, marriages when groom is only 13)
- Is there enough information to be <u>sure</u> that the person in the record is the right person? If not, look critically and carefully.
- Make notes if something seems a little hinky.



The birth date here is not correct. But everything else is.

Be especially careful!

- Copying whole families and individuals from other people's trees is incredibly easy.
- Stop and make sure that you trust the source.
- ▶ Just like your tree, the other tree should have sources linked to their information.
- So if your tree has a sourced death date and another tree has an unsourced date that is different. . . Who are you going to trust?
- It is easy to introduce errors, so take your time and go slow.



Saving Records to Your Tree

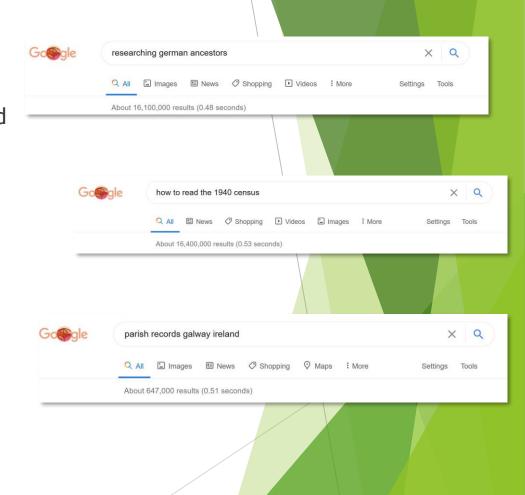
- To document the information you find in the records, most services allow you to "Save the Record to Your Tree."
 - This updates and adds information from the record to the entry
 - And links the resource to the information.
 - You can also make notes about any discrepancies.



Other Web Resources

Web-Based Genealogical Resources

- There is a world of help out there! In 2014, USA Today reported that genealogy was the second-most visited category of websites (um, porn was #1)
- From basic guides to helping you get started to extremely detailed sites about specific families or places, there will be something to help you out.
- Ancestry Academy 5-minute videos on different records, countries, and methodologies are a good start.
- National Genealogical Society Learning Center offers written pages for help.
- Family Search has a wiki with almost 100,000 articles with guides to getting started, resources in various countries, and links to research tips.
- You can also buy books with lots more advice.



Newspaper Sites

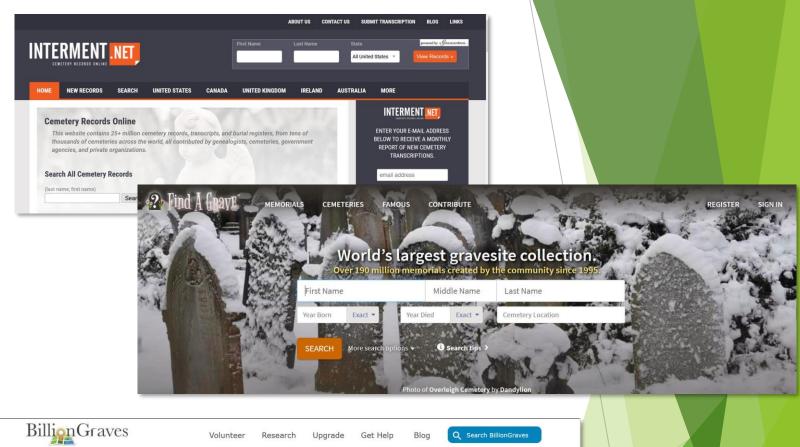
- Newspapers are a great resource to pursue in addition to genealogical records.
 - Births, weddings, obituaries often provide details on other family members to help fill in tree.
 - Other news articles provide a deeper picture of a person and where they worked, worshipped, and what they did for recreation.
- More and more are being digitized both here and abroad.
 - With newspapers it is all about <u>place</u> unless your ancestor is extremely famous. Waiting for newspapers in a country, town, or state to be digitized can be frustrating, but using microfilm and papers copies with no search is no fun either!
- Ancestry integrates Newspapers.com searches in its results, but you have to purchase a separate subscription.
- Free newspaper searches almost always cover the pre-1925 years because of copyright.
- See <u>Newspapers.com</u> (pay) and <u>Chronicling America</u> (free) to get started.





Graveyard Sites

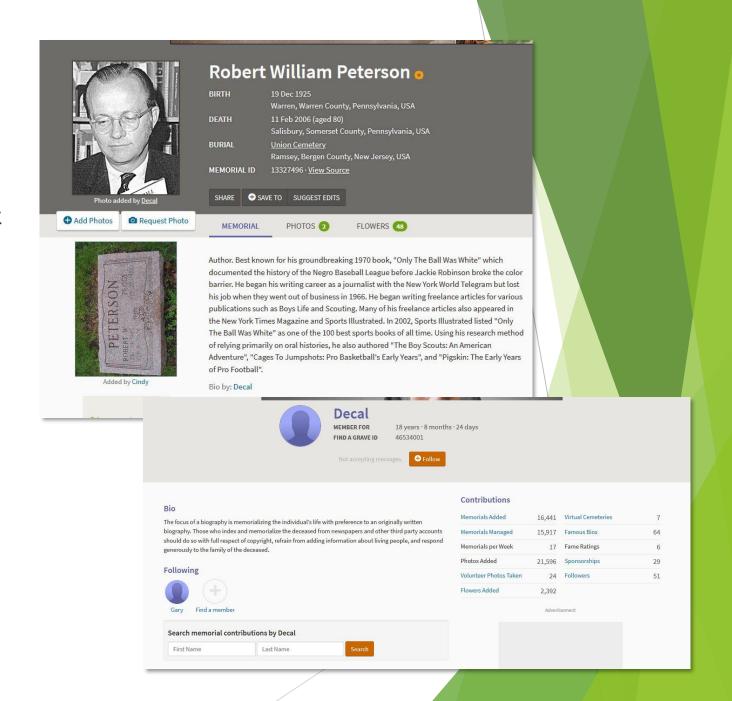
- Another great free internet resource are sites that record headstones. These can allow you to find images and other biographical materials that people post to help the genealogy community.
- Ancestry.com includes Find A Grave results in their searches with links.
- Internment.Net
- ▶ BillionGraves.com
- FindAGrave.com





Graveyard Sites

- Again, be careful. Sometimes these sites have more information than appears on the gravestone and it is not always sourced.
- And. . . Gravestones are not always correct. Likely the death date is accurate, but birthdates might be off.
- Graveyard sites also let you browse by cemetery, so that when you find one family member you can look to see if there are more.

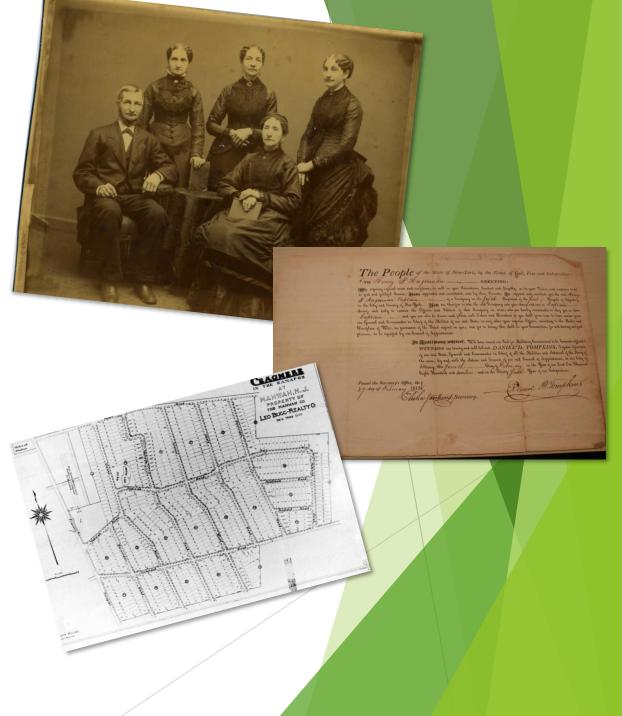


Local History Groups

- Family history is often about place. Local history groups that focus on the region where your ancestors came from are a valuable resource.
- The Mahwah Museum has an amazing collection of photographs of residents in the 19th and 20th century, maps, and records that document tax payments, addresses and other information about early residents. (Website:

https://mahwahmuseum.org/research/)

Reach out to libraries, historical societies and museums in the areas that your family lived. Do give them as much information as you can about when and where they lived.



Genealogy Groups

- You can join genealogy groups on Facebook and other platforms that focus on the study of a particular surname or location.
- DNA-based groups are becoming more widespread as more people test. They often ask that members used GEDMATCH, a site where you can share DNA from different websites so that people can look for matches.



So Much Out There!

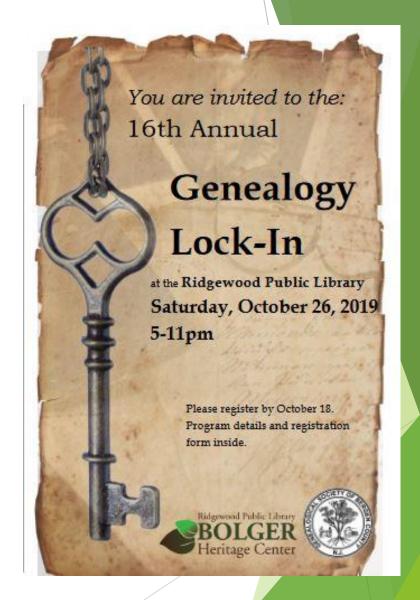
- Create a list of sites that you think you will use often so that you don't forget them.
- Participate in chats and discussion boards on genealogy to find more places to look.
- Take your time you won't be able to keep up with all the new things that are added anyway!



Local Resources

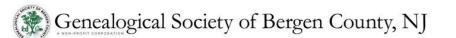
Bolger Heritage Center

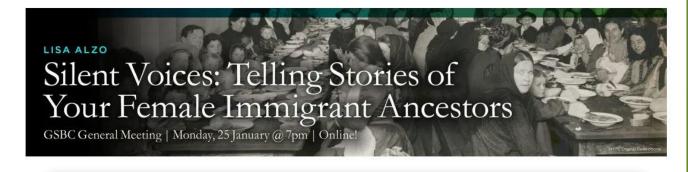
- There are some great local resources to help you as you expand your family tree.
- ► The Bolger Center at the Ridgewood Library is an amazing resource.
 - Subscriptions to Ancestry.com, Newspapers.com and other resources.
 - Local history archive if your family is from Bergen County.
 - Annual "lock-in" event. Virtual last year.
- Website: https://www.ridgewoodlibrary.org/localhistory



Genealogical Society of Bergen County

- Also housed at the Ridgewood Public Library, this group
- Puts on lectures and events of interest
- Free consultations with genealogical experts
- Newsletter with useful tips
- Website: https://www.njgsbc.org/





Read "Ellis Island and the Great Spanish Flu of 1918" by Torri Brouhard and Jim Peskin—A recent article published in "The Archivist"







Climb Your Family Tree!

- In no time, your tree will grow as you learn more and more about where your family came from.
- It is a very rewarding hobby that helps connect you to the past.
- These slides will be posted on the Museum's website with working links so you can follow up on any sites you are interested in.
- Any questions?!?

