

Where to Research

CLOSE RELATIVES

- memorabilia
- certificates etc
- oral history
- photos etc

COMMUNITY REPOSITORIES

- libraries
- archives
- museums
- genealogy societies

CONTEMPORARY RECORDS

- civil registration
- cemetery records
- church registers
- census returns

COMPILED RESOURCES

- family trees
- lists
- indexes
- previous research

- WWW

Looking for ASDs!!

As you search, you are hoping you will find a relative, usually a descendant of one of your ancestors' siblings. An ASD! Someone you can make contact with by email, phone, Skype, snailmail & exchange information, sources & further research

Gateways. Access only genealogy sites - so no need for the 'born' search.

Mailing Lists. Go to <http://lists.rootsweb.com/> to see the list of 30,000+ Mailing Lists available! Check for your surname lists, your places lists, do you have any unusual occupations? - check for a list. Don't rush to subscribe (free) to too many or you will spend a lot of time reading messages! Subscribe to the Digest (D) mode & you will receive messages in clumps instead of individual messages as you will if you subscribe to the List (L) mode. Set the message rules in your Email program to save the digests straight into a digest folder, to read when you have time.

Newsletters These can be a little like the research finding you. You are not likely to find people or persons, but could find information about places. Learn about new databases, new search engines, research tips, new events, tutorials etc etc. Set the message rules so that the newsletters go straight into a folder, and read later. Try subscribing to any that look interesting.

Set **Google Alerts** on unusual surnames

Hints and Tips

Pedigree Chart??? Download from www.byub.org/ancestors/charts/pdf/pedigree.pdf - fill in online. NB Sign in & out. Can print also. Email jan@beehivebooks.co.nz for email copy of her special pedigree chart.

Most important to understand civil registration for your countries - when this started, what questions were asked, did the questions change, how to access. Try for images of original pages, rather than certificates.

Think about filing - divide into 4 families and colour code. Then sort papers into families and file this way. Use coloured box files.

Print reports from your genealogy program to take when researching and visiting families.

Order original films into local FamilySearch Discovery Centres (LDS church) or Affiliate Library so you can see all the information - don't just rely on Indexes.

Search thoughtfully and carefully on the WWW for your WWW (who, where, when).

Remember less is best, when internet surfing.

Don't accept a nil result when searching - ask - what could I do differently?

Keep track of your research - use a program like www.treepad.com

Record your sources - how do you know what you know, what did you do to find this

You are looking for WHO, WHERE, WHEN - exciting to search on the internet.

Email jangow@beehivebooks.co.nz re free genealogy programs & Deluxe versions. Beehive Books has been selling genealogy programs since 1989.

Let's get started!

*Researching your Family History
with Jan*

The KNOWN comes first

So Let's

- * Grab a pedigree sheet
To see what we know & find the gaps
- * Start using a genealogy program
A good idea and fun!
- * Talk to elderly relatives
To find out what we don't know
- * Ask around for certificates, photographs etc
Anything to help find the who, where, when

*does not matter in which order you do these,
as long as you do them FIRST!*

*We need a blueprint; a masterplan;
principles we will follow*

- * We will not believe it to be true just because it is on the internet we know there is rubbish with the riches
- * We will endeavour to understand the records we are researching why they were created what they cover; which years; which people; what is extant
- * We will always aim to see the original record
- * We will go to www.wiki.familysearch.org read about our places, occupations, resources learn about local & social & religious history
- * We will join genealogy societies where we live where our families lived
- * We will attend Community Education/NZSG Classes!

Getting Started

You need an A5 hard back notebook

1. Count the pages and divide into 4, $\frac{1}{4}$ for each of 4 families
2. Choose your 4 families (eg your 4 grandparents; your parents & a spouses parents)
 1. Allocate $\frac{1}{4}$ to each family
 2. We always work with male line first so 1st $\frac{1}{4}$ father, 2nd $\frac{1}{4}$ mother etc
 3. Good idea to decide on a colour for each family
 4. You could purchase & use red, green, blue, yellow index tabs
 5. Keep this notebook with you as you talk to family members, research on the internet, visit repositories etc
8. Write any stories, hints, tips, possible dates, places, occupations etc in the relevant family $\frac{1}{4}$

Look for

- ◆ The gaps on your pedigree sheet
- ◆ Usually first gaps can be filled by searching birth, death & marriage Indexes (Called Civil Registration)
- ◆ Then purchase print-outs in NZ (not certificates)
- ◆ Check with your family for clues/ certificates/family bible/oral history/photos/newspaper cuttings etc
- ◆ Go to www.bdmhistoricalrecords.dia.govt.nz
- ◆ births over 100 years,
- ◆ marriage over 80 years,
- ◆ deaths over 50 years or after 80th birthday

More BDMs

Go to www.bdm.nsw.gov.au or www.bdm.vic.gov.au

Go to www.freebmd.org.uk

Pay2view sites www.findmypast.co.uk

www.ancestry.com.au

www.thegenealogist.co.uk

www.origins.net

www.familyrelatives.co.uk

Go to www.familysearch.org for free searches. Click on Get Help (upper RH corner)/Learning Center Video Courses/ New Zealand to watch a video on NZ BDMs

Enter new info, check gaps, search again

Enter..Check..Search

..Enter..Check..Search ... & so on ..

More sites to sight

Newspapers:

www.paperspast.natlib.govt.nz

www.trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper

Parish records, census:

fmp, ancestry, thegenealogist, familysearch, www.freereg.org.uk etc

Electoral rolls: fmp, ancestry

Previous research:

familysearch, www.famnet.net.nz,

ancestry, www.myheritage.com

www.genealogy.org.nz (NZSG) etc

Cemeteries: (www.kiwicelts.com)

Wills: familysearch, origins

Migration:

familysearch, fmp, ancestry etc

Societies etc :

www.genealogy.org.nz, www.sog.org.uk,

www.sag.org.au, www.genuki.org.uk,

www.aucklandlibraiaes.govt.nz

Housekeeping

- ◆ Using a genealogy program helps with sourcing (citing)
- ◆ FamilyTree Maker, Family-Historian, Legacy, Roots Magic, Reunion (Mac) all have good sourcing procedures
- ◆ Be sure to note who, where, when for each event
- ◆ Be sure to note reference #s, page #s, titles, authors
- ◆ Note where you found the original, or transcript, or index
- ◆ Filing - a personal choice. For me, I
 - * Use ring binders, box files, archive boxes (1 per family & colour code everything I can - helps with finding papers)
 - * Use 5 tab folders (1 (coloured) per family) for working papers
 - * Keep track of research with Treepad.com

GENEALOGY GATEWAYS (assume www)

.scotlandspeople.gov.uk, .findmypast.co.uk (co.ie, .com.au, .com), thegenealogist.co.uk, .originsnetwork.com, .ancestry.co.uk, (.com.au), .genuki.org.uk, .famnet.net.nz, .rootsweb.com, .familysearch.org, .mocavo.com, .familyrelatives.com, .ukbmd.org.uk, .archives.govt.nz, .maps.familysearch.org, .wiki.familysearch.org, .freebmd.org.uk, .freecen.org.uk, .freereg.org.uk, .whitepages.co.nz, .genealogy.org.nz, .nationalarchives.gov.uk, .natlib.govt.nz

USING SEARCH ENGINES

Use Google, yippy.com, dogpile.com, ask.com

Use “ “ eg “jan gow”

Use -genealogy (finds family history etc)

Use NEAR eg “John Smith” NEAR “Elizabeth Jones” for couples