

June 2020

Introduction to Family History

- ✓ Traditional Research
- ✓ Writing and Organization
- ✓ Genetic Genealogy

Traditional Research

Our ancestors' paper trail:

Census records	Emigration and Immigration	Taxes and voters registrations
Vital records	Land records	Wills and probate
Church records	School	Cemeteries
Newspapers	Military and pension	City Directories
Naturalizations		-

The Tarpon Library offers Ancestry Library Edition plus other subscription sites for use in the library.

Favorite free sites:

- Familysearch.org
- Findagrave.com
- Chroniclingamerica.loc.gov
- Cyndislist.com

Important note: Use family trees found online **only as clues** to find actual historic documents.

Not everything is online. Call the public library in your ancestor's hometown. Librarians know where the records are! Google: "public library" + "Fargo, North Dakota"

Organization and Writing

With a genealogy software program, you enter information once and it can be output several ways: pedigree charts, family group sheets, narrative reports, and more.

- Legacy Family Tree (legacyfamilytree.com) \$34.95
- Roots Magic (rootsmagic.com) \$29.95
- Family Tree Maker (mackiev.com) \$79.95

Ring binders with tabs and sheet protectors work great for paper documents too.

(prices as of June 2020)

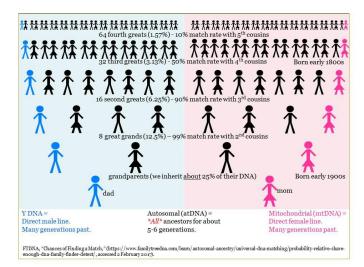
Genetic Genealogy

The more complete your family tree is (including birth dates and geography), the easier it will be to determine how your DNA matches connect.

Types of DNA for Genealogy

(prices as of June 2020)

- Autosomal (atDNA): Each of our cells contains 23 pairs of chromosomes. Half of each pair comes from dad, and half from mom.
 - Chromosomes 1-22 are autosomes. The 23rd pair are sex chromosomes. Sons receive Y from dad, X from mom. Daughters receive X from dad, X from mom. X matches appear in some atDNA results.
 - ✓ Begin with an atDNA test from Ancestry.com or 23andMe.com for \$99; from there you can expand to other sites
- **Y DNA**: Only males can test.
 - In many cultures, surnames follow Y DNA inheritance.
 - From familytreedna.com starting at \$119.
- Mitochondrial (mtDNA):
 - Males and females inherit mtDNA from mom, but only females pass it on to their children.
 - From familytreedna.com for \$159.



• <u>CentiMorgans (cMs)</u> are the units of measure that determine how much autosomal DNA you share with a match. The more cMs you share, the closer the relationship.

<u>Shared cMs</u> <u>Relationship</u>	
3,400 Parent/child, identical twin	
2,550 Full sibling	
1,700 Grandparent, uncle/aunt, half-sibling	
1,594 Double first cousin	
850 Great grandparents, 1C, great uncle/aunt, half uncle/aunt	
425 1C1R, half 1C, double 2C, 2 nd great uncle/aunt, half great uncle/au	nt
212 2C, 1C2R, half 1C1R, half 2 nd great uncle/aunt	
106 2C1R, half 2C, 1C3R, half 1C2R	
53 3C, 2C2R	
27 3C1R	

ISOGG, "Ranges of Sharing Percentage," (isogg.org/wiki/autosomal %20DNA statistics: accessed 6 January 2019).

• <u>"Shared Matches" and "In Common With"</u> (one and the same).

- Each testing company offers a shared matches tool.
- Select a match and click "Shared Matches" or "In Common With" to view a list of people who share DNA with you (the tester) and the DNA match you selected.
- Ethnicity results are an estimate only, for several reasons:
 - Testing companies compare your DNA with test populations living today, not with your ancestors' DNA.
 - Different testing companies use different test populations and different algorithms for comparison.
 - Testing companies are refining algorithms as the science develops and test populations grow.

Favorite Genealogy Books

- Elizabeth Shown Mills, *Evidence Explained* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company; 3rd Revised edition, 2017).
- George G. Morgan, *How to Do Everything: Genealogy* (New York: McGraw Hill Professional Publishing; 4th Revised edition, 2015).

Favorite DNA Books

- Blaine T. Bettinger, *The Family Tree Guide to DNA Testing and Genetic Genealogy* [second edition] (Cincinnati, OH: Family Tree Books, 2019).
- David R. Dowell, *NextGen Genealogy: The DNA Connection* (Santa Barbara, CA: Libraries Unlimited, 2015).

Favorite DNA Website & Wiki

• International Society of Genetic Genealogy (isogg.org) - Includes links to additional resources.

Study on FaceBook

Facebook pages exist for most ethnicities and geographies - surnames and DNA too!

- Norwegian Genealogy
- Dead Fred Genelogy Photo Archive
- DNA Newbies
- Genetic Genealogy Tips & Techniques