





# Digging Deeper into FamilySearch

# About FamilySearch

FamilySearch.org is a free genealogy website operated by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It provides access to a vast collection of genealogical records, including birth, marriage, death, census, and military records from around the world. Users can create family trees, search historical records, and access research guidance. FamilySearch is one of the most widely used resources for family history research, with millions of records added regularly.

## Remember Your Goals

As you work through the research process, keep your goals in mind. For example, the front page of the FamilySearch.org website often features hints and teasers that can lead you down rabbit holes.



Begin with your research question. Who are you researching, when and where they lived, and what specific information are you seeking?

# **Basic Guides**

If you are new to FamilySearch, there are two recent episodes available that cover the basics of the platform. I recommend **watching these first** to lay the groundwork for a deeper dive into the FamilySearch website. The episodes are titled "<u>The Guide to FamilySearch</u>" and "<u>The Best Tools on FamilySearch</u>." This lesson *digs deeper* into the nuances of FamilySearch.

#### Starting a Tree

When you create a new account on FamilySearch, the platform will guide you through a wizard to help you get started by adding yourself, your parents, grandparents, and so on. Eventually, you will connect with the World Collaborative Tree.

If you are not already on FamilySearch, I highly recommend setting up a free account. FamilySearch is always free and will remain so, making it a valuable asset for any family historian.

# Ancestor Profiles (Briefly)

For those that are new to FamilySearch, here is a Brief overview of some of the key tabs that are important to genealogy research.







#### Profile - Details

The Details tab is where you will do most of your work. Here, you will find all the data for your ancestor and the ability to search for records across various platforms directly from the ancestor's profile. Since this is a collaborative tree, others will also contribute to the information in the profile.

To edit anything in the Details tab, click the pencil icon and make your changes. Be sure to use source information to support any additions you make.

While the left, larger column contains all the data and family information, the right column helps you understand the possible errors, shows who else is contributing, and allows you to search additional platforms like Ancestry, Find My Past, and MyHeritage directly from the ancestor's profile.

#### Profile - Sources

At first glance, the Sources tab appears to be just a list of records for your ancestor. However, you can click the down arrow on the right side of each source to see more details.

It is a good habit to examine each record thoroughly and, when possible, view the image to access all the data. Remember, not all information is indexed. Also, take note of the various contributors listed in the "Created" column on the right.

Remove Relationships – To remove a relationship (after you are confident in doing so), click the pencil icon next to the person you want to update. Explain why the change is needed by providing a reason statement and include evidence to support your editing or removal of the relationship.

# Changing Relationships from Biological to Adopted

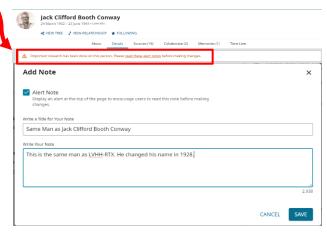
I have had several questions about how to switch a relationship from biological to adopted on FamilySearch. Simply select the pencil icon next to the current relationship (to go into edit mode) on any person in a profile and click the drop-down menu and choose Adopted. Then give it a reason or source documentation and save.



Parent-Child Relationship

Adding Alerts – In the Collaborate tab, you can add a note and check the alert box to create an alert at the top of the ancestor's page. This lets others know, for example, not to change something because "you are their daughter" or have factual information.

To add an Alert at the top of the ancestors page. In the right column, click Add Note then check the Alert Note check box. Type your title and information.



## **Downloading Images**

To download images as JPG, go to the **Gallery**, right-click on the desired image, and select "Save Image As." If you do not save from the Gallery, the only option available will be to save the image as HTML, which is not ideal.

This profile had two copies of the same image, so don't be confused by this example.

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# **Record Research Strategies**



# Records Search from the Ancestor Profile

One of the best features of the FamilySearch platform is the ability to search for records across multiple platforms directly from the right-hand column of the Details tab. I recommend right clicking each platform and opening it in a new tab so you can keep your original profile open for reference. Keep in mind, any of these platforms that require a paid subscription, you will need a subscription in order to

access them.

It is always a good idea to search multiple platforms. While some records overlap, especially governmental ones, each platform may offer unique records, and their search algorithms work differently, potentially providing you with different results.

#### Experiment Full Text Search

The FamilySearch Full Text Search is a **groundbreaking new feature in genealogy research**. Although it is still in the experimental phase, the **results have been remarkable**. Unlike traditional indexing, which focuses on names, this tool reads handwritten text and converts it into searchable text. Once the handwriting is extracted, the software makes the entire content searchable, allowing you to search by phrases, names, places, or a combination of these. Is it perfect? No. However, we are finding tons of records we never knew existed.

#### How to Find the Full Text Search

To access the Full Text Search, return to the home page by clicking the FamilySearch logo in the upper

left corner. Scroll down to the bottom, and on the right-hand side, you will see FamilySearch Labs. Click on "View Experiments." From this page turn on the "Expand your search with Full Text." Book mark this page if needed.



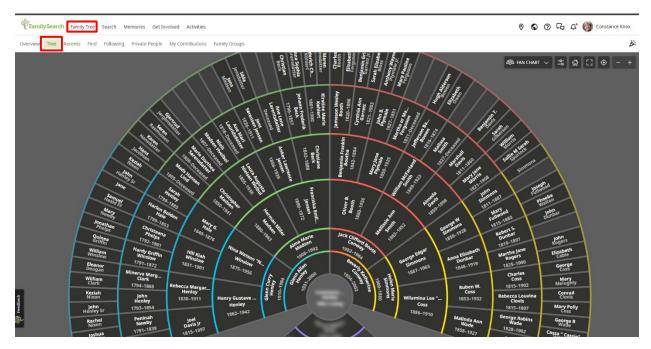
I highly recommend you see my entire video and lesson on how to use the full text search on FamilySearch. It is a game-changer. Episode <u>FamilySearch Hidden Records</u> Lesson

# World Family Tree

The **family tree** can be accessed in **two different places**, which I found confusing when I first started using FamilySearch. In the top drop-down menu, you will see options for **Family Tree** and **Search**. Here is how they differ:

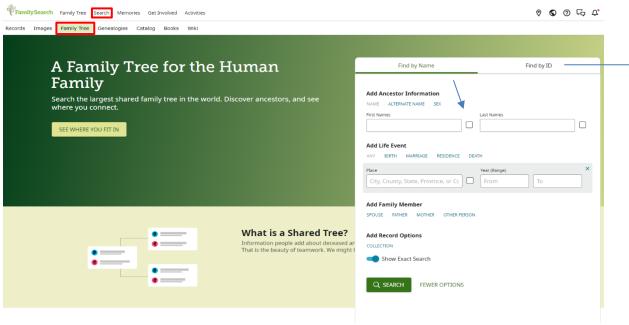
# Viewing Your Place in the Family Tree

If you click on **Family Tree** and then select "**Tree**," you'll see your position centered in the fan chart or at the base of other views within the World Collaborative Tree, as long as you've started building your tree on FamilySearch and connected to the world tree.



### Searching the World Tree

Alternatively, if you click on Search and then select "Family Tree," you will be taken to a search box where you can search the World Collaborative Tree for ancestors by name or ID.

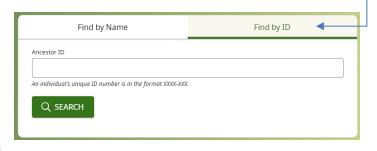


#### Find by Name

I recommend opening the "More Options" button to expand the search criteria. This allows you to add additional details to narrow your search results. Although you might see thousands of results, if you have a tree built and connected to the world tree, the algorithm will help direct you to the most relevant records.

#### Find by ID

Each ancestor on FamilySearch has a unique ID. Be sure to record these ID numbers and URL reference links in your research notes and as sources on other platforms (like Ancestry). This will enable you to move seamlessly between platforms, enhancing your research. Combining FamilySearch with



Ancestry, for example, is a powerful strategy that can yield excellent results.

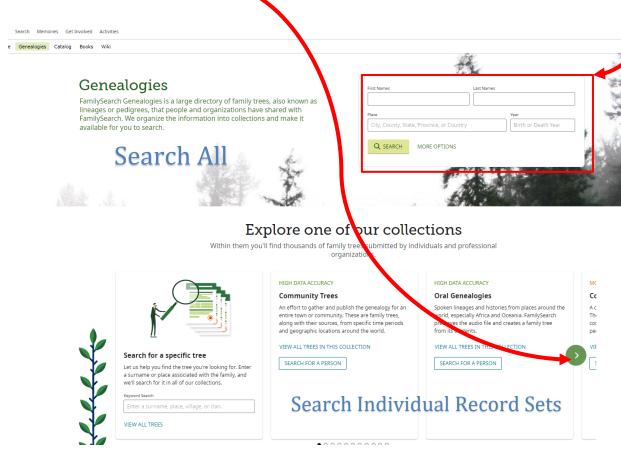
#### *Duplicate Ancestors*

Given the many contributors to the collaborative tree, you may encounter duplicate ancestors. There are procedures for merging duplicates, but this is beyond the scope of this lesson.

# Genealogies

This can be a hidden gem. Searching under the Genealogies section in the Search tab reveals GedCom export files, lineages, or pedigrees that researchers have uploaded to FamilySearch or other platforms. These genealogies are not connected to the Family Tree but are standalone lineages exported from partner platforms or uploaded by researchers themselves.

To access this, go to **Search** and then select **Genealogies**. Here, you can search all available genealogies in one place or scroll through a carousel displaying several types of genealogies imported into the collection.



Scrolling further down, you will have the option to **upload your own family tree using the Gedcom** file. Simply download your family tree from a platform like Ancestry (exports as a Gedcom file) and then upload your tree to FamilySearch. This is a great way to preserve your family tree as you see it. For those

experiencing conflicts with other researchers on FamilySearch, this is a good place to add your information.



# Catalog

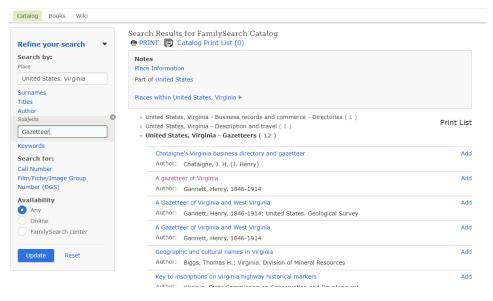
Searching the Catalog on FamilySearch allows you to search Books and materials, microfilm and other

publications that are available. Online and in libraries around the world. Probably 1 of the greatest strengths of this is the ability to search Bibliographies and local histories.

#### Searching for Gazetteers

Gazetteers can be helpful in searching for small townships, crossroads, or even creeks. Try searching the catalog for the place by

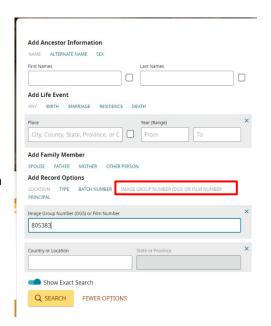
state or region and the keyword Gazetteer.



#### **FHL Numbers**

Searching for an FHL number on FamilySearch can be straightforward when using the Records Search area. For instance, if you find a record on Ancestry that is difficult to read and it includes an FHL number in the source citation, you can use that number on FamilySearch to locate the same record. You may find a clearer picture of the record on FamilySearch.

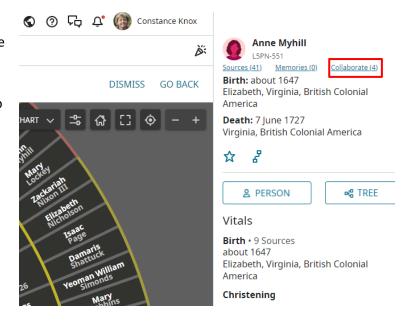
To do so, first copy the FHL number and make note of the page or image number for reference. Then on FamilySearch go to Search, Records, then open the More Options link. From there under the Add Record Options you will see a submenu called Image Group Number (DGS) or Film Number. Click that and enter the the FHL number.



Search for the ancestor or browse the film to find the same page.

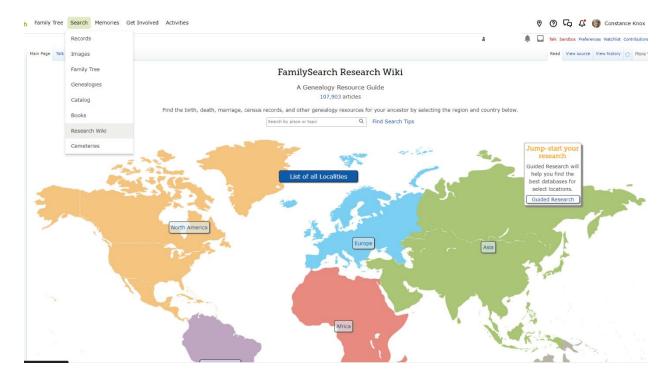
#### Collaborate

Not all family information is available online. I highly recommend collaborating with other researchers working in the same areas as you. To do this, access your tree view, click on an ancestor, and check the side menu to see the number of collaborators associated with that ancestor. By clicking on the Collaborate link, you will be directed to a list of these individuals. You can also find this option in the Collaborate tab of the ancestor's profile.



#### Research Wiki

The Research Wiki is an excellent resource for finding information on where records are located for specific subjects or locations. To access the Research Wiki, go to the Search tab at the top of the screen and select Research Wiki from the dropdown menu.



Once there, drill down into the country, and then the state or province in which you are interested. You will find various record categories listed on the right-hand side, with detailed information in the center column. The map on the page includes hyperlinks for each county, enabling you to explore further.

Keep in mind that some records might be organized at the state or regional level rather than the county level. As you navigate each location, consider your research question, and use the record types listed on the right-hand side. These links will guide you to relevant sections of the page with additional hyperlinks. Even on FamilySearch, the Research Wiki provides links to other platforms or wherever the records may be found.

# Links to Other FamilySearch Lessons

**Guide to FamilySearch** 

OMG! Bingo! Finding a 5 Year Old Girl Missing from the 1880 Census (Full Text Search)

FamilySearch Hidden Records