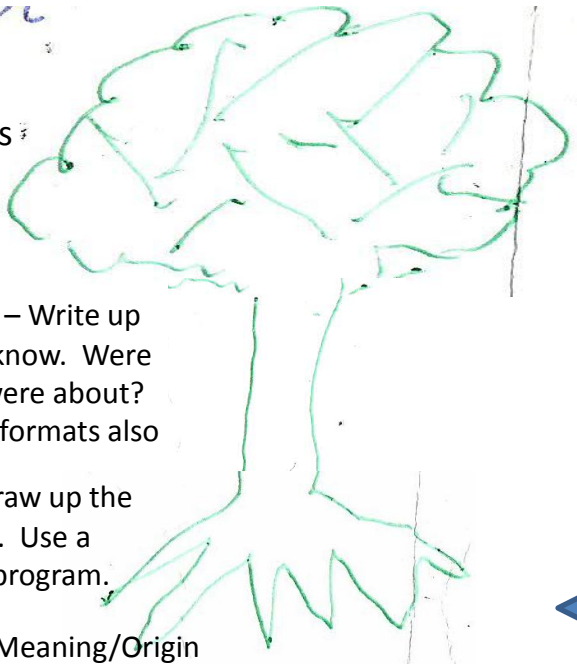


# GROW YOUR FAMILY TREE<sup>1</sup>

Leaves – Start at Home. Biographical details, War Service, Occupations, Residences, Legends, Stories, Heirlooms, Maps, Tombstones, Newspaper clippings, Ship details, Photographs, etc

Always note your source/s



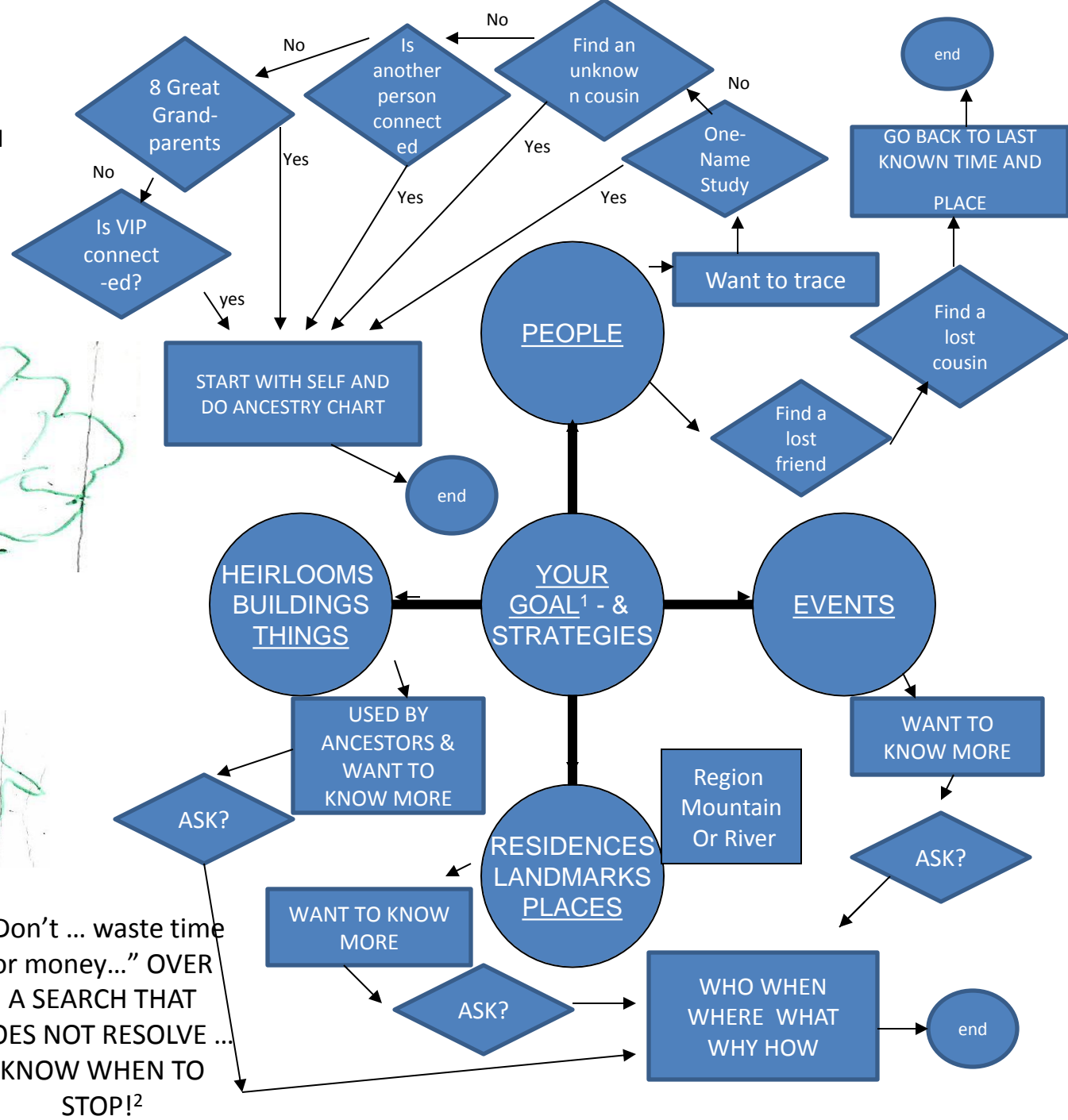
Branches – Write up What you know. Were Relatives were about? [Pre-Write formats also

Trunk – Draw up the family tree. Use a computer program.

Roots - Meaning/Origin of Surname, Crest/Tartan, Heraldry, Genetic makeup (looks, aptitudes, weaknesses), Place of Origin

<sup>1</sup> Based on an idea, G.Twiss  
<sup>2</sup> Take A Break, S.Thomas

“Don’t ... waste time or money...” OVER A SEARCH THAT DOES NOT RESOLVE ... KNOW WHEN TO STOP!<sup>2</sup>



# GENEALOGY I A DORMANT FAMILY TREE ?

## PICKING UP THE TRAIL . . . AGAIN

the list of: THINGS TO DO

1. Start collecting names & details - write up what you know
2. Draw up the FAMILY TREE - in one's mind, or on paper
3. Visit or write relatives for family details - start log
4. Take the "plunge" & check a date, or find a name
5. Initial B.M.B.M.B ...sequence while records helpful - own names
6. Complete A/C, & F/G system: shows gaps - list all surnames
7. Visit or write unknown cousins for further ancestors
8. Legend about other family, in N.Z. or living nearby
9. Start system of HISTORY SHEETS as details become of interest
10. Start collecting your surnames in the records & other spellings
11. Tidy your papers: workings to file; certs, copies to show
12. Find other researchers doing same line so are related
13. Make "finds" into friends and accept as family
14. Check other people's work; & your own for a "wrong" piece
15. Write up your & other's findings - if a "difficult patch"
16. Check local history for pre- or non-regular records, for clues
17. Start a mini-actual name study - if several of your name about
18. Check places for frequency of surnames - I.G.I. helpful
19. Check local history for migration patterns and occupations
20. Find meaning of surname - language of original name important
21. Unusual family surname leads to ONE-NAME study
22. Prove anyone possible, including V.I.P., is related
23. Find descendants for DESCENDANCY CHART or CIRCLE
24. Contact distant cousins re FAMILY REUNION - browse in heraldry
25. Draw up TIME-LINES & start to write up, for THE BOOK ...

NOTE: The spelling of a surname can be altered by illiteracy, going to a foreign country, war, and criminals

## ORAL GENEALOGY (a "possible path")

1. Start collecting names, details of interest
2. Draw up the FAMILY TREE - in one's mind, or on paper
3. Visit or write relatives for family details
4. Visit or write unknown cousins for further ancestors
5. Visit more & more relatives for more details
6. Legend about other family, in N.Z. or living nearby
7. Find other researchers doing same line so are related
8. Make "finds" into friends and accept as family
9. Check other people's work; & your own for a "wrong" piece
10. Prove anyone possible, including V.I.P., is related

NOTES - see #

6. A/C=Ancestry Chart 6.  
F/G= Family Group 17.  
mini-Actual name= One-  
Person (Study)