

Comments to genealogical charts and records.

There are many things that could be included in charts and records like these. I have chosen to limit the information as most of us will use these charts for note-taking only, while the storing and organizing of the data are done by some sort of digital solution.

Four generation pedigree chart

If you use this chart for your first steps into genealogy, I recommend that you get familiarized with genealogical numbering systems. Sufficient for these charts is the "Ahnentafel system" which is a genealogical numbering system for listing a person's direct ancestors in a fixed sequence of ascent. The subject (proband or progenitor) of the ahnentafel (pedigree chart) is listed as No. 1, the subject's father as No. 2 and the mother as No. 3, the paternal grandparents as No. 4 and No. 5 and the maternal grandparents as No. 6 and No. 7, and so on, back through the generations. This means the father always has the number twice the number of the child. The mother's number is twice the number + 1 of the child.

Family group record

In the "Family group record" I have added a section for additional information. If the number of children or sources exceed what is made room for in the form, I suggest you use this section.

If your source is a document you possess, the space for "Archive" in the "Family group sheet" can be used to record where you keep this document (binder no./drawer no./etc).

Saving the records

When you fill in and save these records on your computer, you should give each record a unique name relevant to the content of that particular chart. You can use the chart number for pedigree charts and the name or ancestor number (or both) of the head of the household for the Family group records.

Copyright 2016 Martin Roe Eidhammer "Norwegian genealogy and then some"

<http://martinroe.com/blog>