

Genealogy Lunch Bunch

- Introductions
- People interested in genealogy
- Sharing of resources
- Presentations
- Genetic Genealogy
- Questions and answers
- Lunch/Potlucks



Examples of shared information

- Sharing of ideas
- Connecting with others who are searching for the answer to a problem similar
- Sharing of photos or other family items
- Sharing of ideas of how to use or display your family items in a new way
- Sharing of information on a geographic area that you might not be familiar with
- Connecting to other families in the area

- Help with a history project
- Receiving suggestions of where to go next for information
- Help with organizing genealogical information and material
- Sharing of other activities in the area
- Information on new genealogical software
- Information of upcoming seminars/webinars

- Becoming more familiar with the services of the library
- Signup for upcoming programs at the library that are discussed at Lunch Bunch
- Sharing of published material that might inspire future programs
- Exchange of ideas for library program planning

- ### Comments
- I find it helpful that other attendees would share answers to some of the questions.
 - There is always such a warm and accommodating atmosphere for these things.
 - It is always informative: but has evolved from leader information only; to problem solving and sharing among the small group; to a safe place to expose one's feelings about distant and strained relationships.

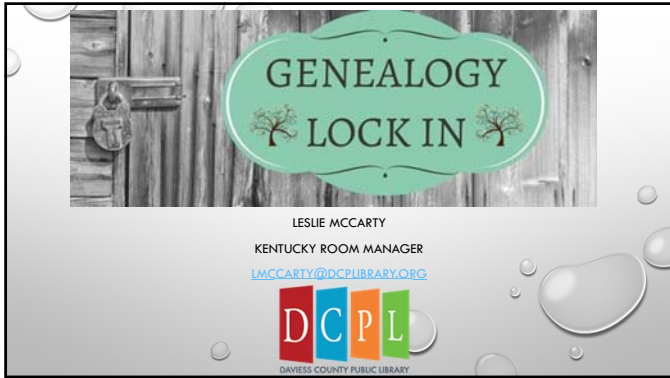
- ### Comments
- To me the best part of the Lunch Bunch is that we never know what ideas or websites will be discussed. It's the unknown possibility of learning.
 - I enjoy hearing what other people are working on and having people who are interested in genealogy that I can share my discoveries with.
 - Those who have done it longer don't make you feel like an idiot if you don't know what they are referring or suggesting on a topic.

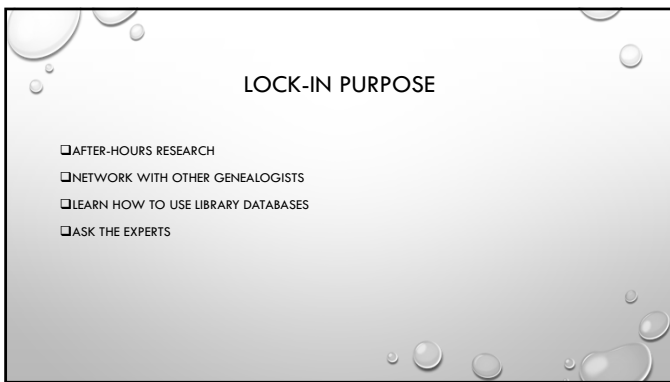
Comments

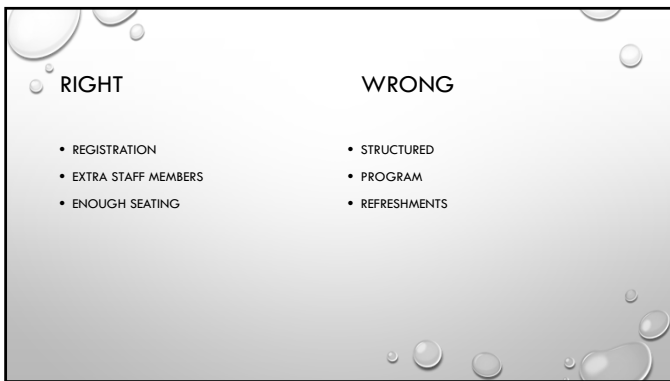
- With this group it keeps you wanting to try harder to “get thru the brick wall” as my dear Doug would say.
- We get excellent tools or books to help guide us on this journey of ancestry.
- A lot of friends/relatives don't like to talk about genealogy for more than 5-10 minutes so it's nice to be with other people who have that same interest. Also, I've picked up new ideas from others and website information as well as DNA information.
- I like the relaxed lunchtime atmosphere, it's not a presentation (at least for us participants) but a nice round table discussion.

Upcoming events

- Victorian Christmas tree decorating
- What's New in Genealogy
- Step-by-Step Genealogy Series









SCOTT COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
LEARN • KNOW • GATHER • GROW

Innovative Genealogy Programming Webinar

November 4, 2017
1:00-2:00 pm

Provider: KDLA
Sponsored by: KDLA

Kathy Vaughan-Lloyd
Librarian, Reference/Kentucky Room
104 S. Bradford Lane
Georgetown, KY 40324
Email: kathvl@scottpublib.org
Phone: 502-863-3566
www.scottpublib.org

Scott County Public Library

Oral History Partnership



SCPL & UK Louie B. Nunn Center for Oral History partnership transforms oral histories into a 'keyword searchable' format using OHMS.

Find Your Roots



SCPL & Scott County Genealogical Society partnership provides on-site family history assistance with a Society volunteer.

Beginners Packet



Developed to help DIY beginners get started at their own pace.

Oral History Partnership



A Joint Partnership with UK Louie B. Nunn Center for Oral History

"This partnership allows the Nunn Center to focus on what it does best, partnering with communities to design oral history projects and providing innovative access and state of the art digital preservation, and the partnership allows the library to do what it does best, continue to connect with their communities in exciting new ways."

Doug Boyd, Ph.D., Director,
Louie B. Nunn Center for Oral History

Oral History Partnership

How It Started

We wanted a recording studio!

- We knew nothing about the requirementsdid I mention we knew nothing?
- Contacted the Nunn Center for suggestions and resources
- Multi-use studio
- OHMS (Oral History Metadata Synchronizer)
- Partnership resulted



Oral History Partnership

How It Works

- UK provides training for staff
- The recording is uploaded to the Nunn Center
- Nunn Center provides constructive evaluation on the recording, and processes using OHMS
- Digital recording is housed with the Nunn Center
- Recording is ready for online presentation via Nunn Center oral history website
- Photos, video, and map coordinates can be attached



Oral History Partnership

Why We Support It

- Enhanced user experience
- OHMS is much easier for researchers to use
- Mentoring by Nunn Center
- It parallels nicely with our other digitization projects

What To Consider

- The overall cost factor
- Designated staff for interviews
- Project selection
- A good IT staff
- Time management
- Copyright/Permission Slips




Find Your Roots



Background

- A joint partnership between SCPL and our local Scott County Genealogical Society.
- An experienced volunteer from the society is scheduled twice a month.
- Volunteer duties :
 - Introduces patrons to researching techniques, record organization etc.
 - Introduces patrons to online databases and in-house resources.
 - Assists patrons with questions ranging from basic to complex.
 - Assists staff with emailed/online inquiries.

Find Your Roots



How To Start

- Develop a relationship with your local society.
- Set up a date and time for the program that is good for your patrons.
- Advertise the program.
- Brand it.
- Cross pollinate.
- But especially, BE GOOD TO THE VOLUNTEER!

Find Your Roots



Why Do We Support It?

- Patrons get experienced assistance, and exposure to our Kentucky Room.
- We want patrons to feel comfortable & welcome, not intimidated.
- The "Find Your Roots" program brings them into the Kentucky Room.
- It is a 'win-win' program for both organizations.
- As a result, we hope that patrons have a positive experience and will want to return.

Things to Consider

*Volunteer's eagerness, dependability, and knowledge are important.

Beginners Packet



A Self-Help Guide for Beginners

- Created for the patrons who like to work at their own pace.
- Brand it.
- Serves as a guidebook on 'how to start'.
- Includes sections on:
 - supplies, organization, where to start, techniques, record types, etc.
 - necessary forms and charts.
 - library on-site resources.
 - a list of genealogy online research tools.
 - "Find Your Roots" information.

Beginners Packet



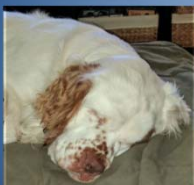
Why We Support It

- Packets are very popular.
- They generate interest.....great icebreaker.
- Cross-pollination.
- It brings patrons back.

Things to Consider

*It does take time to develop the packet and keep copies on display.

BrinnyBird



Contact Information

Please feel free to contact me with any questions you may have.

Kathy Vaughan-Lloyd
Librarian
Reference/Kentucky Room

Scott County Public Library
104 S. Bradford Lane
Georgetown, KY 40324
Email: kathyvl@scottpublib.org
Phone: 502-863-3566

www.scottpublib.org



How to Begin Your Genealogy Research

Scott County Public Library
Georgetown, Kentucky

Welcome to the Kentucky Room and be prepared for an exciting journey into the past to discover your ancestral heritage. Merriam-Webster defines Genealogy as “the history of a particular family showing how the different members of the family are related to each other”; and is better known as the history of a family. However, genealogy does not need to be limited to the collection of records and data you will find; it can also include stories you gather and pictures you collect along the way. The best family histories are the ones that include the stories of your ancestors and the times in which they lived. You are the one that can bring that alive for the future generations of your family.

The Kentucky Room

The Kentucky Room offers patrons who are conducting genealogical research an excellent combination of resources unique to Scott County, Kentucky and its people. We are committed to promoting and supporting researchers in the areas of genealogy and local history by collecting items of interest to their studies. The genealogy collection focus is on Scott County, Kentucky families. This collection may include, but is not limited to, biographical works, atlases, maps, pedigrees, family histories, oral histories on Scott County family genealogies, census records, vital records, cemetery records, newspaper records, family and personal papers, and family files. We also offer several online genealogy resources such as databases, forms, websites etc. Feel free to ask an attendant for any help you may need.

How Do I Begin?


Tips to Help You Get Started


- 🍁 **Supplies:** pencils, notebook paper/pad, file folders, genealogy forms, divider tabs; and any other items you prefer for organizing your information. Optional – camera phones, flash drives, wand scanners.
- 🍁 **Organize:** People have various methods of organizing their files. Use whatever method is best for you. A simple filing system will be fine for beginning your project. Computer programs are optional depending on your level of comfort with a computer. Keep your records up to date and well organized. You will be glad you did!
- 🍁 **Begin with yourself!** Collect family photo albums, scrapbooks, family Bibles etc. Collect documentation such as your birth and marriage certifications, jobs, hobbies etc.
- 🍁 **Recording the information:** Next record the names, dates, places and sources on Family Group Sheets or Ancestor Charts. After you record everything about yourself, do the same with your parents; and then your grandparents and so on. Continue to work backwards from generation to generation. Never skip a generation!
 - 🍁 **Forms** - There are numerous styles of forms you can use that are available online. A sample collection has been included in this packet.
 - 🍁 **Numbering Systems** - There are several numbering systems that have been widely adopted for keeping track of generations in family trees and charts. You may or may not choose to use a numbering system. Most family tree software programs have this feature built in.
- 🍁 **Prove As You Go:** It is recommended to document each life event with the original papers. Especially vital statistic records (birth/marriage/death). This serves as proof of your research, and can be invaluable in proving relationships that will be helpful to future generations of your family.
- 🍁 **Interview family members and friends:** Take written notes, audio, or video tapes of your conversations. This is a good time to ask additional questions for storytelling so you can begin to build information for your family history stories. Offer to make copies of their records or photographs for your own files. Be sure to record your information on a Family Group Sheet or Ancestor Chart. Prepare your list of questions in advance.


Questions you may want to consider asking include:


- When and where they were born.
- Who they married and where (“How they met” can lead to some interesting family storytelling!)
- Jobs, interest, hobbies, clubs (what was it like in your community at that time, was it during the depression, what type of house they lived in, etc.)
- Churches (Any committees they served on or positions they may have held)
- Military service (Rank and where served)
- Is anyone else conducting family history research? (You may find other family members have done research before you.)


Records to Search:


 Public library – visit, write, or email the local library for family file records, local histories, cemetery records, and copies of birth/marriage/death certificates.
Be clear and prepared with your questions.


 County Clerk Office – visit the office *in the county the family member lived in* to check for deeds, wills, and land records.


 Census records—they will become your best friend! Don’t forget to see who their neighbors were, often families lived close together and you may discover additional ancestors!

 Vital Statistics Records – check with courthouses, churches, and the state vital statistics office to obtain copies of birth/marriage/death certificates.

 Military Records – there is some excellent information included on military records; information such as the location where they joined, pension records, physical description, and injuries just to name a few.

 Immigration and Naturalization Records – can provide information on what country they came from, what port they arrived in, and some will list the ship name.

 Newspapers/Obituaries – are an excellent source of information. Many obituaries will include a list of relatives, location of burial, funeral home etc.

 **Online Resources:** Be sure the information is well documented with references and sources. Without documentation of sources it can be easy to get ‘off track’ and end up researching the wrong family. Do not get discouraged if you cannot locate your ancestor on the first try, records are being added to online databases every day. A list of online resources has been included in this packet.

- 🍁 **Join local, state, and national genealogical societies:** They are a great way to network, attend conferences, research travel trips, share resources, attend lectures, stay up-to-date on new technologies.....and to enjoy the company of people with the same hobby as you! A list of local, state, and national societies has been included in this packet.
- 🍁 **Educate yourself:** Locate and attend genealogy classes offered in your area. Many libraries and genealogical societies will offer classes. Check with national societies for online courses you can take, and conferences you can attend.
- 🍁 **Organize your own family reunion:** Set up displays with pictures, family bibles, etc. This will usually get people talking and sharing information! There are websites that specialize in family reunion planning and ideas.
- 🍁 **Surnames:** Visit online sites and blogs for information that other researchers have gathered on your surname. You will be surprised how many different spellings you will encounter, so do not make the mistake of limiting your search to one spelling.
- 🍁 **DNA:** Consider a DNA test. It can be fun to see if you are really who you think you are! And can help in breaking down some of those brick walls!
- 🍁 **Have Fun! :** Try not to let yourself become so 'bogged down' with all the record keeping that you forget to have fun!

Genealogical Societies

Scott County Genealogical Society: <http://scgs-ky.org/>

Kentucky Genealogical Society: <http://www.kygs.org/>

African-American Genealogical Group of Kentucky:
<http://www.aaggky.org/>

National Genealogical Society: <http://www.ngsgenealogy.org/>

Federation of Genealogical Societies: <http://www.fgs.org/>

Libraries

Kentucky DAR Library
John Fox, Jr. Genealogical Library
323 High Street, Paris, KY 40361
Telephone (859) 987-1786

Kentucky State Archives Research Room
300 Coffee Tree Road
Frankfort, KY 40602-0537
Telephone (502) 564-8300

Kentucky Historical Society
Martin F. Schmidt Research Library
Kentucky Historical Society
100 W. Broadway
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-1792

Using and Evaluating Websites/Online Research Tools

Websites and databases can provide valuable information for your genealogy research, just like books, paper journals, and primary sources. There are literally thousands of websites that focus on family histories; the key is to determine if the website is reliable and accurate.

Here are a few evaluation tips to keep in mind when using websites:

- Who created the website?
- Is it a reliable organization, a well-known institution, or a subject expert?
- Can you trust them?
- Is the information provided correct? Can you verify the information in print sources?
- Is the grammar and spelling correct? If not, then you might want to reconsider using the information, or at least be cautious.
- Is the information a fact or an assumption? Remember, you are looking for facts as proof of evidence, so look for the source quotation.

Here are a few tips in how to use websites:

- Determine what information you are looking for; then review the sites for what they can provide.
- Allow yourself a few minutes to learn to navigate the site before you begin your research.
- Keep a detailed record of the site(s) you visited and the information you gathered. It is often helpful to keep an "Online Research Record" so you can list the sites visited, information gathered, and date.
- Double check all the URLs that you list in your records. Three weeks later you may want to visit that site again for additional information.

We have provided several links to websites that are well-known and used by researchers on a regular basis. Some of the websites included are government, society and organizations, popular research institutions, and websites that provide links to additional research sites for you to peruse.

List of Genealogy Online Research Tools

Both professionals and hobby enthusiasts alike will find these online research tools useful in conducting research.

Research Tools Available from your library

Ancestry Library – Please visit the library to use this resource. It is accessible inside the library.

Other Online Research Tools

Kentucky Department of Libraries and Archives - <http://kdla.ky.gov/researchers/Pages/default.aspx>

Kentucky Historical and Sanborn Maps – Kentuckiana Digital Library- <http://kdl.kyvl.org/>

Cyndi's List – www.cyndislist.com

Heritage Quest – www.heritagequestonline.com

Family Search – <https://familysearch.org>

National Archives - <https://www.archives.gov/research/genealogy/>

Find-A-Grave – www.findagrave.com

Kentucky Secretary of State Land Office – <http://www.sos.ky.gov/admin/land/Pages/default.aspx>

The Ships List – <http://www.theshipslist.com/>

Library of Congress Research Room - <http://www.loc.gov/rr/genealogy/>

Ellis Island- <http://www.libertyellisfoundation.org/>

Rootsweb- <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/>

Genealogical Forms and Charts

Form and Charts are available for free via Scott County Genealogical Society - <http://scgs-ky.org/forms.html>

Blogs for Fun and Information

Dear Myrtle - <http://blog.dearmyrtle.com/>

Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter - <http://blog.eogn.com/>

Family Tree Magazine 2015 Best Genealogy Blogs - <http://www.familytreemagazine.com/article/best-genealogy-blogs-2015>

Genealogical Standards

Standards For Sound Genealogical Research

Recommended by the National Genealogical Society

Remembering always that they are engaged in a quest for truth, family history researchers consistently—

- * record the source for each item of information they collect.
- * test every hypothesis or theory against credible evidence, and reject those that are not supported by the evidence.
- * seek original records, or reproduced images of them when there is reasonable assurance they have not been altered, as the basis for their research conclusions.
- * use compilations, communications and published works, whether paper or electronic, primarily for their value as guides to locating the original records, or as contributions to the critical analysis of the evidence discussed in them.
- * state something as a fact only when it is supported by convincing evidence, and identify the evidence when communicating the fact to others.
- * limit with words like "probable" or "possible" any statement that is based on less than convincing evidence, and state the reasons for concluding that it is probable or possible.
- * avoid misleading other researchers by either intentionally or carelessly distributing or publishing inaccurate information.
- * state carefully and honestly the results of their own research, and acknowledge all use of other researchers' work.
- * recognize the collegial nature of genealogical research by making their work available to others through publication, or by placing copies in appropriate libraries or repositories, and by welcoming critical comment.
- * consider with open minds new evidence or the comments of others on their work and the conclusions they have reached.

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Genealogical Standards

Standards For Sharing Information With Others

Recommended by the National Genealogical Society

Conscious of the fact that sharing information or data with others, whether through speech, documents or electronic media, is essential to family history research and that it needs continuing support and encouragement, responsible family historians consistently—

- * respect the restrictions on sharing information that arise from the rights of another as an author, originator or compiler; as a living private person; or as a party to a mutual agreement.
- * observe meticulously the legal rights of copyright owners, copying or distributing any part of their works only with their permission, or to the limited extent specifically allowed under the law's "fair use" exceptions.
- * identify the sources for all ideas, information and data from others, and the form in which they were received, recognizing that the unattributed use of another's intellectual work is plagiarism.
- * respect the authorship rights of senders of letters, electronic mail and data files, forwarding or disseminating them further only with the sender's permission.
- * inform people who provide information about their families as to the ways it may be used, observing any conditions they impose and respecting any reservations they may express regarding the use of particular items.
- * require some evidence of consent before assuming that living people are agreeable to further sharing of information about themselves.
- * convey personal identifying information about living people—like age, home address, occupation or activities—only in ways that those concerned have expressly agreed to.
- * recognize that legal rights of privacy may limit the extent to which information from publicly available sources may be further used, disseminated or published.
- * communicate no information to others that is known to be false, or without making reasonable efforts to determine its truth, particularly information that may be derogatory.
- * are sensitive to the hurt that revelations of criminal, immoral, bizarre or irresponsible behavior may bring to family members.

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Genealogical Standards

Standards For Use Of Technology In Genealogical Research

Recommended by the National Genealogical Society

Mindful that computers are tools, genealogists take full responsibility for their work, and therefore they—

- * learn the capabilities and limits of their equipment and software, and use them only when they are the most appropriate tools for a purpose.
- * do not accept uncritically the ability of software to format, number, import, modify, check, chart or report their data, and therefore carefully evaluate any resulting product.
- * treat compiled information from on-line sources or digital databases in the same way as other published sources—useful primarily as a guide to locating original records, but not as evidence for a conclusion or assertion.
- * accept digital images or enhancements of an original record as a satisfactory substitute for the original only when there is reasonable assurance that the image accurately reproduces the unaltered original.
- * cite sources for data obtained on-line or from digital media with the same care that is appropriate for sources on paper and other traditional media, and enter data into a digital database only when its source can remain associated with it.
- * always cite the sources for information or data posted on-line or sent to others, naming the author of a digital file as its immediate source, while crediting original sources cited within the file.
- * preserve the integrity of their own databases by evaluating the reliability of downloaded data before incorporating it into their own files.
- * provide, whenever they alter data received in digital form, a description of the change that will accompany the altered data whenever it is shared with others.
- * actively oppose the proliferation of error, rumor and fraud by personally verifying or correcting information, or noting it as unverified, before passing it on to others.
- * treat people on-line as courteously and civilly as they would treat them face-to-face, not separated by networks and anonymity.
- * accept that technology has not changed the principles of genealogical research, only some of the procedures.

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Quick Tips for Using the Forms

Organizing your research from the beginning will help eliminate problems and confusion later when you reach the point of information overload from your interviews and research at courthouses and libraries.

Fortunately, you don't have to create your own initial plan for organizing your information because there are many standard forms already designed and used by family historians and professional genealogists.

The Pedigree Chart

Pedigree charts, or lineage charts, are similar to a snapshot of your direct ancestry. Pedigree charts are not designed to record all the known information about a family, but are used as summaries of the information in the family group records.

You fill in the Chart No. 1 with yourself as Number 1, your father is Number 2, your mother is Number 3. Using pencil instead of pen allows for easy corrections.

The Family Group Record

Family group records, or group sheets, are detailed records of one family, including information about a husband, wife and their children. Children on a family group record are listed in order of birth with the eldest child first.

Record as much information as possible being sure to record the source of your information. Use as many Notes pages as you need.

Research Calendar

The Research Calendar is a brief record of your family history research — what you looked at, when you looked at it, and what you found. It helps you keep track of the clues you've found and their sources. A separate research calendar is created for each person on a lineage chart.

Research Extracts

Research extracts are used to record information that cannot be photocopied. When records are restricted from photocopying or when record quality is too poor to reproduce well, you should hand copy all the pertinent information. Specific forms are available for birth/christenings, marriages, and deaths.

Contact/Correspondence Logs

This form can help you keep track of the inquiry letters you have written as well as interviews and phone calls. You can use the correspondence log to track expenses and to record people you plan to contact.

Source Checklist

A source checklist can be used as a reminder of the types of records you could search for information and those sources you have already checked. Source checklists are an optional form, but are very useful.

Census Abstracts

Federal censuses are an excellent source of information on family groups and pioneer families. However, census records should be supplemented with other evidence because of the many errors, especially misspelled names, incorrect ages and birthplaces, in those records. Each year of the census contains different information; for example, only the 1900 census includes a person's month and year of birth. State, local and other enumerations frequently contain information not included in the federal census.

url: <http://www.lineages.com/>

Genealogy Relationship Chart

Common Ancestor	Son or Daughter	Grandson or Daughter	Great Grandson or Daughter	2nd Great Grandson or Daughter	3rd Great Grandson or Daughter	4th Great Grandson or Daughter	5th Great Grandson or Daughter	6th Great Grandson or Daughter	7th Great Grandson or Daughter
Son or Daughter	Brother or Sister	Niece or Nephew	Grand Niece or Nephew	Great Grand Niece or Nephew	2nd Great Grand Niece or Nephew	3rd Great Grand Niece or Nephew	4th Great Grand Niece or Nephew	5th Great Grand Niece or Nephew	6th Great Grand Niece or Nephew
Grandson or Daughter	Niece or Nephew	First Cousin	First Cousin Once Removed	First Cousin Twice Removed	First Cousin Three Times Removed	First Cousin Four Times Removed	First Cousin Five Times Removed	First Cousin Six Times Removed	First Cousin Seven Times Removed
Great Grandson or Daughter	Grand Niece or Nephew	First Cousin Once Removed	Second Cousin	Second Cousin Once Removed	Second Cousin Twice Removed	Second Cousin Three Times Removed	Second Cousin Four Times Removed	Second Cousin Five Times Removed	Second Cousin Six Times Removed
2nd Great Grandson or Daughter	Great Grand Niece or Nephew	First Cousin Twice Removed	Second Cousin Once Removed	Third Cousin	Third Cousin Once Removed	Third Cousin Twice Removed	Third Cousin Three Times Removed	Third Cousin Four Times Removed	Third Cousin Five Times Removed
3rd Great Grandson or Daughter	2nd Great Grand Niece or Nephew	First Cousin Three Times Removed	Second Cousin Twice Removed	Third Cousin Once Removed	Fourth Cousin	Fourth Cousin Once Removed	Fourth Cousin Twice Removed	Fourth Cousin Three Times Removed	Fourth Cousin Four Times Removed
4th Great Grandson or Daughter	3rd Great Grand Niece or Nephew	First Cousin Four Times Removed	Second Cousin Three Times Removed	Third Cousin Twice Removed	Fourth Cousin Once Removed	Fifth Cousin	Fifth Cousin Once Removed	Fifth Cousin Twice Removed	Fifth Cousin Three Times Removed
5th Great Grandson or Daughter	4th Great Grand Niece or Nephew	First Cousin Five Times Removed	Second Cousin Four Times Removed	Third Cousin Three Times Removed	Fourth Cousin Twice Removed	Fifth Cousin Once Removed	Sixth Cousin	Sixth Cousin Once Removed	Sixth Cousin Twice Removed
6th Great Grandson or Daughter	5th Great Grand Niece or Nephew	First Cousin Six Times Removed	Second Cousin Five Times Removed	Third Cousin Four Times Removed	Fourth Cousin Three Times Removed	Fifth Cousin Twice Removed	Sixth Cousin Once Removed	Seventh Cousin	Seventh Cousin Once Removed
7th Great Grandson or Daughter	6th Great Grand Niece or Nephew	First Cousin Seven Times Removed	Second Cousin Six Times Removed	Third Cousin Five Times Removed	Fourth Cousin Four Times Removed	Fifth Cousin Three Times Removed	Sixth Cousin Twice Removed	Seventh Cousin Once Removed	Eighth Cousin

Research Checklist

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2017 Research Calendar

January 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

February 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

March 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

April 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

May 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

June 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

July 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

August 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

September 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

October 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

November 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

December 2017						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

Notes:

2018 Research Calendar

January 2018						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

February 2018						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

March 2018						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

April 2018						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

May 2018						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

June 2018						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

July 2018						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

August 2018						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

September 2018						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

October 2018						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

November 2018						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

December 2018						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

Notes :

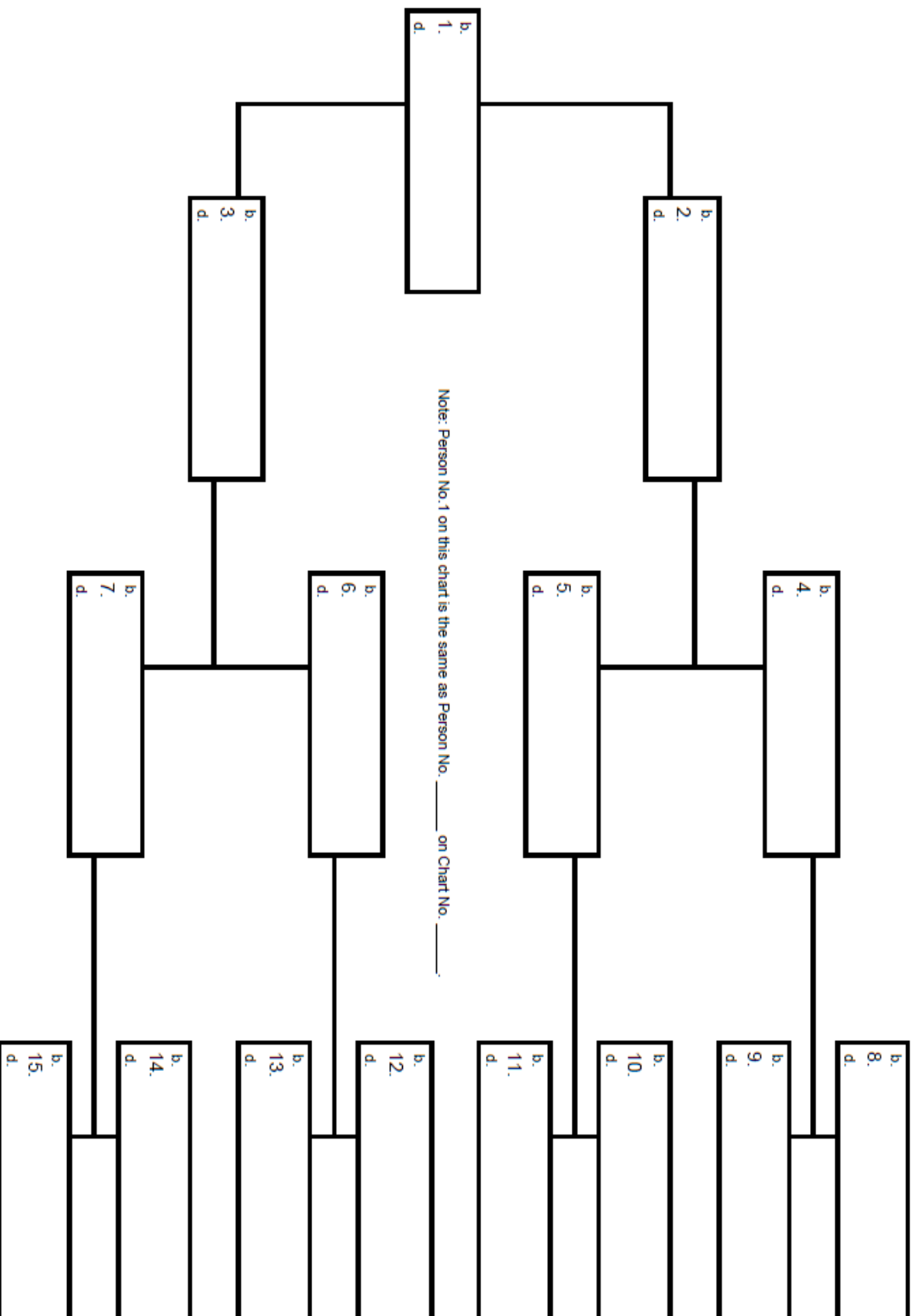
Census - Age Chart

Age / Census	1850	1860	1870	1880	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	Age / Census	1850	1860	1870	1880	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940
1	1849	1859	1869	1879	1889	1909	1919	1929	1939	51	1799	1809	1819	1829	1849	1859	1869	1879	1889
2	1848	1858	1868	1878	1888	1908	1918	1928	1938	52	1798	1808	1818	1828	1848	1858	1868	1878	1888
3	1847	1857	1867	1877	1887	1907	1917	1927	1937	53	1797	1807	1817	1827	1847	1857	1867	1877	1887
4	1846	1856	1866	1876	1886	1906	1916	1926	1936	54	1796	1806	1816	1826	1846	1856	1866	1876	1886
5	1845	1855	1865	1875	1885	1905	1915	1925	1935	55	1795	1805	1815	1825	1845	1855	1865	1875	1885
6	1844	1854	1864	1874	1884	1904	1914	1924	1934	56	1794	1804	1814	1824	1844	1854	1864	1874	1884
7	1843	1853	1863	1873	1883	1903	1913	1923	1933	57	1793	1803	1813	1823	1843	1853	1863	1873	1883
8	1842	1852	1862	1872	1882	1902	1912	1922	1932	58	1792	1802	1812	1822	1842	1852	1862	1872	1882
9	1841	1851	1861	1871	1881	1901	1911	1921	1931	59	1791	1801	1811	1821	1841	1851	1861	1871	1881
10	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1900	1910	1920	1930	60	1790	1800	1810	1820	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880
11	1839	1849	1859	1869	1889	1899	1909	1919	1929	61	1789	1799	1809	1819	1839	1849	1859	1869	1879
12	1838	1848	1858	1868	1888	1898	1908	1918	1928	62	1788	1798	1808	1818	1838	1848	1858	1868	1878
13	1837	1847	1857	1867	1887	1897	1907	1917	1927	63	1787	1797	1807	1817	1837	1847	1857	1867	1877
14	1836	1846	1856	1866	1886	1896	1906	1916	1926	64	1786	1796	1806	1816	1836	1846	1856	1866	1876
15	1835	1845	1855	1865	1885	1895	1905	1915	1925	65	1785	1795	1805	1815	1835	1845	1855	1865	1875
16	1834	1844	1854	1864	1884	1894	1904	1914	1924	66	1784	1794	1804	1814	1834	1844	1854	1864	1874
17	1833	1843	1853	1863	1883	1893	1903	1913	1923	67	1783	1793	1803	1813	1833	1843	1853	1863	1873
18	1832	1842	1852	1862	1882	1892	1902	1912	1922	68	1782	1792	1802	1812	1832	1842	1852	1862	1872
19	1831	1841	1851	1861	1881	1891	1901	1911	1921	69	1781	1791	1801	1811	1831	1841	1851	1861	1871
20	1830	1840	1850	1860	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	70	1780	1790	1800	1810	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870
21	1829	1839	1849	1859	1879	1889	1899	1909	1919	71	1779	1789	1799	1809	1829	1839	1849	1859	1869
22	1828	1838	1848	1858	1878	1888	1898	1908	1918	72	1778	1788	1798	1808	1828	1838	1848	1858	1868
23	1827	1837	1847	1857	1877	1887	1897	1907	1917	73	1777	1787	1797	1807	1827	1837	1847	1857	1867
24	1826	1836	1846	1856	1876	1886	1896	1906	1916	74	1776	1786	1796	1806	1826	1836	1846	1856	1866
25	1825	1835	1845	1855	1875	1885	1895	1905	1915	75	1775	1785	1795	1805	1825	1835	1845	1855	1865
26	1824	1834	1844	1854	1874	1884	1894	1904	1914	76	1774	1784	1794	1804	1824	1834	1844	1854	1864
27	1823	1833	1843	1853	1873	1883	1893	1903	1913	77	1773	1783	1793	1803	1823	1833	1843	1853	1863
28	1822	1832	1842	1852	1872	1882	1892	1902	1912	78	1772	1782	1792	1802	1822	1832	1842	1852	1862
29	1821	1831	1841	1851	1871	1881	1891	1901	1911	79	1771	1781	1791	1801	1821	1831	1841	1851	1861
30	1820	1830	1840	1850	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	80	1770	1780	1790	1800	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860
31	1819	1829	1839	1849	1869	1879	1889	1899	1909	81	1769	1779	1789	1799	1819	1829	1839	1849	1859
32	1818	1828	1838	1848	1868	1878	1888	1898	1908	82	1768	1778	1788	1798	1818	1828	1838	1848	1858
33	1817	1827	1837	1847	1867	1877	1887	1897	1907	83	1767	1777	1787	1797	1817	1827	1837	1847	1857
34	1816	1826	1836	1846	1866	1876	1886	1896	1906	84	1766	1776	1786	1796	1816	1826	1836	1846	1856
35	1815	1825	1835	1845	1865	1875	1885	1895	1905	85	1765	1775	1785	1795	1815	1825	1835	1845	1855
36	1814	1824	1834	1844	1864	1874	1884	1894	1904	86	1764	1774	1784	1794	1814	1824	1834	1844	1854
37	1813	1823	1833	1843	1863	1873	1883	1893	1903	87	1763	1773	1783	1793	1813	1823	1833	1843	1853
38	1812	1822	1832	1842	1862	1872	1882	1892	1902	88	1762	1772	1782	1792	1812	1822	1832	1842	1852
39	1811	1821	1831	1841	1861	1871	1881	1891	1901	89	1761	1771	1781	1791	1811	1821	1831	1841	1851
40	1810	1820	1830	1840	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	90	1760	1770	1780	1790	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850
41	1809	1819	1829	1839	1859	1869	1879	1889	1899	91	1759	1769	1779	1789	1809	1819	1829	1839	1849
42	1808	1818	1828	1838	1858	1868	1878	1888	1898	92	1758	1768	1778	1788	1808	1818	1828	1838	1848
43	1807	1817	1827	1837	1857	1867	1877	1887	1897	93	1757	1767	1777	1787	1807	1817	1827	1837	1847
44	1806	1816	1826	1836	1856	1866	1876	1886	1896	94	1756	1766	1776	1786	1806	1816	1826	1836	1846
45	1805	1815	1825	1835	1855	1865	1875	1885	1895	95	1755	1765	1775	1785	1805	1815	1825	1835	1845
46	1804	1814	1824	1834	1854	1864	1874	1884	1894	96	1754	1764	1774	1784	1804	1814	1824	1834	1844
47	1803	1813	1823	1833	1853	1863	1873	1883	1893	97	1753	1763	1773	1783	1803	1813	1823	1833	1843
48	1802	1812	1822	1832	1852	1862	1872	1882	1892	98	1752	1762	1772	1782	1802	1812	1822	1832	1842
49	1801	1811	1821	1831	1851	1861	1871	1881	1891	99	1751	1761	1771	1781	1801	1811	1821	1831	1841
50	1800	1810	1820	1830	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	100	1750	1760	1770	1780	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840

Instructions: Determine the person's age on the census.
 Locate the correct census year. The intersection of the
 age and census year is the approximate birth year.

Four-Generation Pedigree Chart

Chart No. _____



Individual Time Line Graph

Name:	Born:	Died:
-------	-------	-------

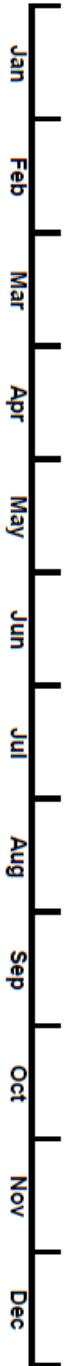
Year:



Year:



Year:



Notes/Sources:

Date Sent	Information Requested or Purpose	Addressee	Cost	Date Rec'd	Result

Notes:

Family Group Sheet

No: _____

Husband:	
Born:	Place:
Married:	Place:
Died:	Place:
Occupation:	Other Spouses:
Father's Name:	
Mother's Maiden Name:	
Wife:	
Born:	Place:
Died:	Place:
Occupation:	Other Spouses:
Father's Name:	
Mother's Maiden Name:	

Children	
1. Name:	
	Sex:
Born:	Place:
Married:	Place:
Died:	Place:
Spouse's Name:	
2. Name:	
	Sex:
Born:	Place:
Married:	Place:
Died:	Place:
Spouse's Name:	
3. Name:	
	Sex:
Born:	Place:
Married:	Place:
Died:	Place:
Spouse's Name:	
4. Name:	
	Sex:
Born:	Place:
Married:	Place:
Died:	Place:
Spouse's Name:	

Additional Children	
5. Name:	
	Sex:
Born:	Place:
Married:	Place:
Died:	Place:
Spouse's Name:	
6. Name:	
	Sex:
Born:	Place:
Married:	Place:
Died:	Place:
Spouse's Name:	

Notes / Sources:
Prepared By:
Contact:

Genealogy Research

Microfilm: Scott County Records

- ◆ Scott County Census Records 1810-1930
- ◆ Scott County Record of Marriages 1837-63; 1886-1918
- ◆ Scott County, Marriage Registers 1837-1918
- ◆ Scott County Freedman's Declaration of Marriage Book 1867-1907
- ◆ Scott County Wills 1792-1924
- ◆ Scott County Deeds 1783-1886
- ◆ Scott County Mortgages 1842-1888
- ◆ Scott County Tax Books 1794-1875 (some yrs. missing)
- ◆ Scott County Clerk Order Books
- ◆ Scott County Circuit Court Order Books
- ◆ Kentucky Birth, Marriage, Death Records 1852-1910

Microfilm: Local Newspapers

- ◆ Kentucky Sentinel: 1834-1836
- ◆ Georgetown Patriot: April-Dec 1816
- ◆ Georgetown Times: 1867-1976
- ◆ Graphic: 1957-1977
- ◆ Georgetown News: 1935-1978
- ◆ Georgetown News & Times: 1979-1992
- ◆ Georgetown Graphic: 1978-1993
- ◆ Georgetown News: 1993
- ◆ Georgetown News-Graphic: 1993-present
- ◆ Kentucky Miscellaneous Newspapers: 1827-1945

Microfilm: Miscellaneous

- ◆ Lexington Public Library Local History Index: 1787-1987
- ◆ Draper Manuscripts Vol. 1-37; Kentucky Papers
- ◆ Georgetown Cemetery Records of Interments 1850-1978; 1977-Jan 1991
- ◆ Georgetown Cemetery Minutes: 1859-1966; Deed Books: 1860-1987

Family Files

We have several cabinets with genealogy information on local surnames that have been donated to the library for family history research purposes. If you would like to donate a copy of your local family history to our Kentucky Room, please let us know. We will be happy to place it in our Family Files for other researchers to view and enjoy.

Scott County Genealogical Society <http://scgskv.org>

The Scott County Genealogical Society meets the third Saturday of each month at 10:00 a.m. at the Scott County Public Library.

The objective of the Scott County Genealogical Society shall be to promote research of Scott County and Kentucky ancestors, including their allied families; to copy and preserve Scott County records in existence; to increase the Scott County Public Library's holdings of genealogical books and other Research material; and to publish Scott County records researched by the Society.

African-American Genealogy Group of Kentucky (AAGGKY)

www.aaggky.org

AAGGKY focuses on the preservation of African American history, heritage, and genealogy in the Bluegrass. The group meets on the third Saturday of each month at various locations throughout central Kentucky; meetings are free and open to the public.

Research Assistance

Find Your Roots

From January to November, 2nd & 4th Thursdays of each month, from 1-3 p.m., a volunteer from the Scott County Genealogical Society will be in the Kentucky Room to assist patrons with questions regarding family history research. Please call the Scott County Public Library Information Desk for details.

Scott County Public Library Kentucky Room



Genealogy Research: A Brief Guide to the Kentucky Room Collections



Scott County Public Library
104 S. Bradford Lane
Georgetown, KY 40324
www.scottpublib.org
502-863-3566

How Do I Begin?

- ◆ Begin with yourself. Collect family photo albums, scrapbooks, family Bibles and records.
- ◆ Collect documentation such as your birth and marriage certifications.
- ◆ After you record everything about yourself, do the same with your parents, and then your grandparents. Continue to work backwards generation to generation.
- ◆ Record names, dates, places and sources on Family Group Sheets or Ancestor Charts.
- ◆ Interview family members and friends. Take written notes, audio, or video tape of your conversation. Questions to ask:
 - ⇒ When and where they were born
 - ⇒ Who they married and where
 - ⇒ Jobs, interest, hobbies, clubs
 - ⇒ Churches
 - ⇒ Military service
 - ⇒ Is anyone else conducting family history research?
- ◆ Visit, write, or email your public library for family file records, local histories, church histories, cemetery records, birth/marriage/death certificates. Be clear and prepared with your questions.
- ◆ Visit the County Clerk Office in the county the family member lived in to check for deeds, wills, land records, etc.
- ◆ Check census records—they will become your best friend!
- ◆ Use online databases for locating family history information. Be sure it is well documented with references.
- ◆ Join local, state, and national genealogical societies. They are a great way to network and share resources.
- ◆ Attend or organize your own family reunion. Set up displays with pictures, family Bibles, etc. This will usually get people talking!
- ◆ Visit online sites and blogs for information on other researchers gathering information on your surname. Many are willing to share information and research tips!

A Brief Look at Our Local History Publications and Records

Church Histories

- Scott County Church Histories: A Collection* by Ann Bolton Bertsch, J. Robert Snyder. editors; 1979
- The First Disciples-Christian Church: First Christian Church of Georgetown, Ky 1816-1981* by Ann Bolton Bertsch; 1981
- The Great Crossing Missionary Baptist Church Centennial Volume 1887-1987*
- History of the Baptist Church at the Stamping Ground, KY 1795-* by J. W. Singer, Revised Ed. 1970
- History of the Great Crossings Baptist Church 1785-1945*; published 1945
- Minutes of the Great Crossings Baptist Church, Scott County, KY 1785-1813*
- Minutes of the Long Lick Church of Scott County, Ky, 1805-1844*
- A History of the Osgood Christian Church* by John D. Trefzger; Lexington, KY 1980
- Kirk, Ann, Hese Kirk History: Volume I—Churches* by Charles and Emily Egbert, c1995
- "That Troublesome Parish": St Francis/St. Pius Church of White Sulphur, Kentucky, Mother Church of Diocese of Covington* by Ann Bolton Bertsch and Rev. James R. O'Rourke; 1985
- The Churches in Scott County*; 1974
- First Baptist Church*; 1993
- History of Georgetown Baptist Church 1810-2010*; editors Marybeth Hambrick, Stan Dyer
- Cassura Church of Christ History*; 1989
- Corinth Christiana Church, Scott County, Kentucky*; 1983
- Newtown Christian Church: A History 1857-2007*
- A History of The Church of The Holy Trinity* by Ruth Wilson Bowling; 1979
- ### Cemetery Records
- Gone, Forgotten, Now Remembered: Scott County, Kentucky Cemeteries* by Scott Co. Genealogical Society; Inc.; 1992
- Kirk, Ann, Hese Kirk, Vol. II-VI: Cemeteries* by Charles and Emily Egbert; c 1995
- ### Local Histories
- B. O. Gaines History of Scott County, Kentucky; Volumes I & II*; c1904

The Best of Scott County: the people & events that shaped our history; c2000

Echoes of the Past in the Western Part of Scott County [1775-1980]. Volumes I & II; c1975 & 1980.

A History of Scott County as Told by Selected Buildings by Ann Bolton Bertsch; c1981

Images of America: Georgetown and Scott County by Ann Bolton Bertsch, Frederick A. Johnston, and Lindsey Apple; c1998

Scott County: A History by Lindsey Apple, Frederick A. Johnston, Ann Bolton Bertsch; c1993

Founders and History, Scott County, Kentucky by Scott County Genealogical Society; c1996

Historical Development of Agricultural Buildings by Ann Bolton Bertsch

Involvement of Blacks in Scott County Commerce During the Postbellum Period (1865-1919) by Ann Bolton Bertsch, 1989

An Early History of Scott County: Material Gathered and Written More than 100 Years Ago

Scott County Legal Records

Will Records of Scott County Kentucky 1794-Feb. 1820 by Elizabeth Prather Elmsberry

Scott County, Kentucky Wills and Estates 1795-1822 by Charles M. Franklin, 1985

Scott County, Kentucky Marriages 1793-1850 by Charles M. Franklin

Scott County, Kentucky Marriages 1837-1850 by The Researchers Publication

Scott County, Kentucky Taxpayers 1794-1799 by T.L.C. Genealogy; c1990

Kentucky Frontiersman Volume 3: Index to Will Books A,B,C,D,E in Scott County, Kentucky by Barbara Aungpunter; 1982

Compendary, Index, & Records of Scott County, Ky "Slave Marriages" (1867-1901) compiled by Ethel Caroland.