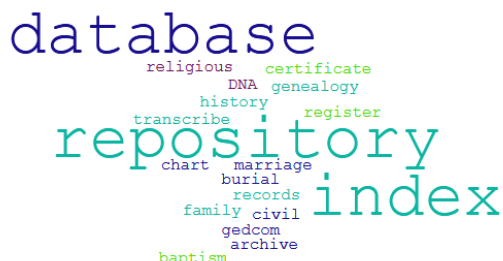


# Glossary of Genealogy Terms

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## Ahnentafel chart

A table that lists the name and date and place of birth, marriage, and death for an individual and specified number of his or her ancestors. The first individual on the list is number one, the father is number two, the mother is number three, the paternal grandfather is number four, the paternal grandmother is number five, and so forth. Ahnentafel is a German word meaning ancestor chart or ancestor table. This chart is also called a continental pedigree.



## Archive

A place where institutions such as governments, businesses, and churches keep their records and official documents. Also used in the plural.

## Certificate

A record that documents an individual's or group's accomplishment or participation in an event.

## Civil registration

Government registration of birth, deaths and marriages.

## Church Records

Church registrations of baptisms, marriages and burials.

## Database

A large collection of information, usually stored in a computer.

## Family Group sheet

A form with space to record information about the parents and children in one family. A family group sheet should record names, dates and places of births, marriages and deaths for parents and children.

## Family history

Books that detail the basic genealogical facts about one or more generations of a particular family.

**GEDCOM** (acronym) [GEnealogy Data COMmunications] –

A standardized format for genealogy databases that allows the exchange of data among different software programs and operating systems.

### **Genealogy**

Study of one's ancestry; summary history or table of a person's ancestry.

**Index plural:** indices

An alphabetical list of names that were taken from a particular set of records. For example, a census record index lists the names of individuals that are found in a particular set of census records. Indexes have usually been in book form, but you can also find them on CD-ROM, microfilm, microfiche and the Internet.

### **Pedigree chart**

A chart showing a person's direct line ancestry

### **Primary source**

Records created at the time of an event. For example, a primary source for a birth date would be a birth certificate. While you can find birth dates on other documents, such as marriage certificates, they would not be primary sources for the birth date, because they were not created at the time of the birth.

### **Repository**

An archive, parish, or other institution that houses documents or records.

### **Secondary source**

A record that was created a significant amount of time after an event occurred. For example, a marriage certificate would be a secondary source for a birth date, because the birth took place several years before the time of the marriage. However, that same marriage certificate would be a primary source for a marriage date, because it was created at the time of the marriage.

### **Transcription**

A full, written (or typewritten) copy of a record, book, or other document or written work.

### **Useful Links**

<https://www.familytreemagazine.com/premium/glossary/>

<https://support.ancestry.com/s/article/Glossary-of-genealogical-terms>

[https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Genealogical\\_Terms](https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Genealogical_Terms)

<https://www.pioneerssa.org.au/>