| B. $\quad=$ Birth |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ch. | $=$ Christening |
| $=$ or $\mathbf{M}$. | $=$ Married |
| D. | $=$ Died |
| Bur. $\quad=$ Buried |  |
| (They can be in lower case, but be consistent) |  |



> Print the date like:- 23 Jan 1874 or 23 January 1874

Include WHERE, if possible i.e. The Church, Village, Parish, County.

SURNAMES
are always in capital letters.

If you are going to produce A4 sheets with many families - List all those surnames on the page i.e.
BLOGGS
SMITH
BROWN
WHITE
BROWN
Revision date: 1 Nov 2013

Putting (nee SURNAME) after the female's name indicates:-

1. She married.
2. Shows her maiden name.
3. Additional marriages are numbered.

The earliest born, starts at this end.


The youngest will be at this end (also include those that have died; in birth order).


Record from where the facts were obtained. - Start with immediate family and first hand interviews, which are ideal, but remember all the facts may not be correct! - confirm later. If you are not sure of a date or letter, put a ? for each unknown e.g. 18(?)7, SM?TH or even for a person.
Go to the original sources, if possible, to confirm what you have discovered. Internet data is notoriously incorrect!
Draw out your family tree on paper first, then create one using Word - alterations and additions can be easily added at any time, but include the date modified.

