

# Using the Compiled Genealogies on FamilySearch

INCLUDING HOW  
TO UPLOAD A  
GEDCOM FILE TO  
FAMILYSEARCH

# Compiled Genealogy

- Compiled Genealogy: The term **compiled genealogy** describes a variety of records containing family information previously gathered by other researchers, societies, or archives. These records can include pedigree charts, **compiled** data on families, ancestor lists, collections of original or copied documents and other records and information.
- Compiled Genealogies can be useful for finding possible ancestors, missing family members, potential sources and sometimes stories, facts or histories of ancestors.
- Compiled genealogies are not considered original sources, as a general rule. They must be looked at with a "jaundiced eye."



# Why Use Compiled Genealogies?

Checking for previous research on your pedigree can **save time**, provide **clues**, keep you from **duplicating the efforts** of others, and help you **cooperate with others** as you research.

**BE AWARE** that **compiled research is always subject to error**. You should carefully evaluate everything you find for expertise of the researcher and the quality of the sources used in the compiled records. Don't accept genealogical information without first checking it out. Word to the wise.



See "Compiled Genealogies: Five-Star Quality Rating System" on the Research Wiki for more information on evaluation compiled genealogies.

# Compiled Genealogies: Where Are They?

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You can find compiled genealogies done by your relatives and other family members. Ask!

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There are many books that contain compiled genealogies of specific families. You can find them, if they are digitized, by looking in the Books (Digital Library) section of the FamilySearch Search menu, Google Books, or the Internet Archive (www.archive.org). You can search by place or by surname under keyword or by other parameters, as well.

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Look in the Research Wiki for compiled genealogies using the search *Category:Compiled Genealogies* or *[Place name] Compiled Genealogies*. For German genealogy, use the search *Familienbucher*.

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FamilySearch FamilyTree; Ancestry.com; MyHeritage; WikiTree; Geni.com; TribalPages; Geneanet and others contain searchable compiled genealogies.

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Archives and local libraries can have collections with compiled (local or town) genealogies.

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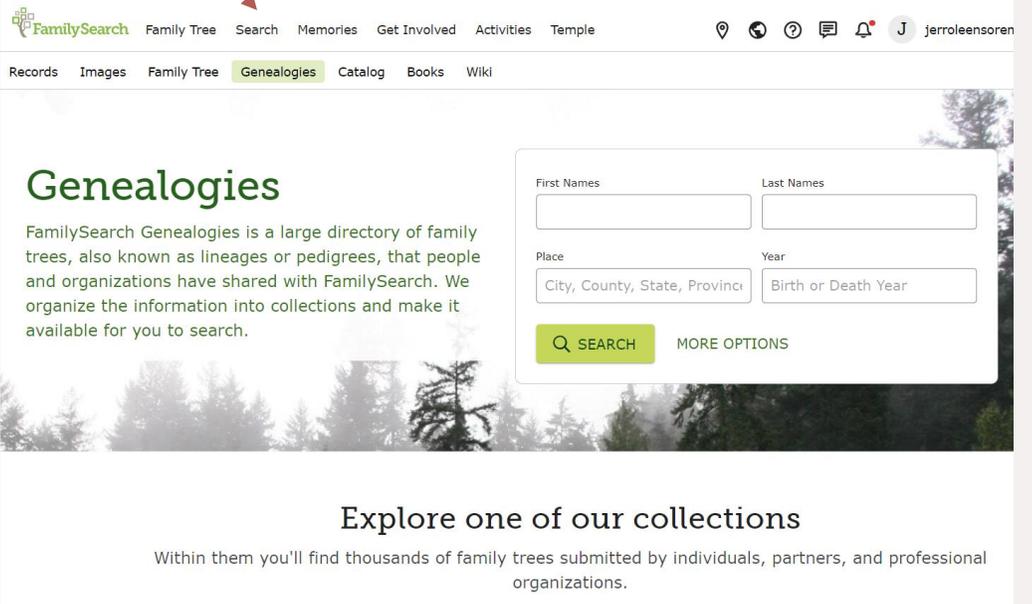
For an exhaustive list of compiled genealogy sources, see the Research Wiki article, "A Checklist of Compiled Sources and Where to Find Them."

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See also, "Locating Compiled Genealogies" on the Wiki.

# Compiled Genealogies on FamilySearch

- FamilySearch FamilyTree is ONE GIANT COMPILED GENEALOGY!
- FamilySearch has gathered a group of important compiled genealogies and made them searchable within the program. It is called FamilySearch Genealogies.
- To access Genealogies, click on the Search button in the main menu at the top of the home page. Then click on Genealogies to view the compiled genealogy collection on FamilySearch.
- The collection includes Community Trees, Oral Genealogies, Computer-Generated Trees, Guild of One-Name Studies, Partner Trees (MyTrees.com, RootsFinder and American Ancestors), Pedigree Resource File, Ancestral File, and the International Genealogical Index.



The screenshot shows the FamilySearch website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the FamilySearch logo and links for Family Tree, Search, Memories, Get Involved, Activities, and Temple. A red arrow points to the 'Search' link. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links for Records, Images, Family Tree, Genealogies (highlighted), Catalog, Books, and Wiki. The main content area is titled 'Genealogies' and includes a descriptive paragraph: 'FamilySearch Genealogies is a large directory of family trees, also known as lineages or pedigrees, that people and organizations have shared with FamilySearch. We organize the information into collections and make it available for you to search.' To the right of the text is a search form with four input fields: 'First Names', 'Last Names', 'Place' (with a placeholder 'City, County, State, Province'), and 'Year' (with a placeholder 'Birth or Death Year'). Below the form are two buttons: a green 'SEARCH' button and a 'MORE OPTIONS' link. At the bottom of the page, there is a section titled 'Explore one of our collections' with a subtext: 'Within them you'll find thousands of family trees submitted by individuals, partners, and professional organizations.'

# How is FamilySearch Genealogies different from FamilySearch Family Tree?

## Genealogies

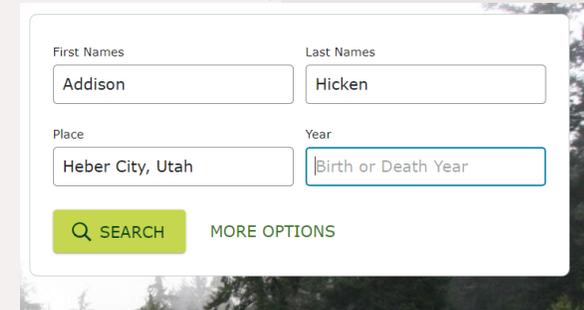
FamilySearch Genealogies is a large directory of family trees, also known as lineages or pedigrees, that people and organizations have shared with FamilySearch. We organize the information into collections and make it available for you to search.

- Genealogies is a database of tens of thousands of personal family trees, lineages, and other histories. The FamilySearch Family Tree, by comparison, is a single tree or lineage for the entire human family.
- The accuracy of the genealogies is indicated by High, Moderate or Unknown Data Accuracy labels. Unknown accuracy is, of course, the least trustworthy. Be especially careful when using this data.

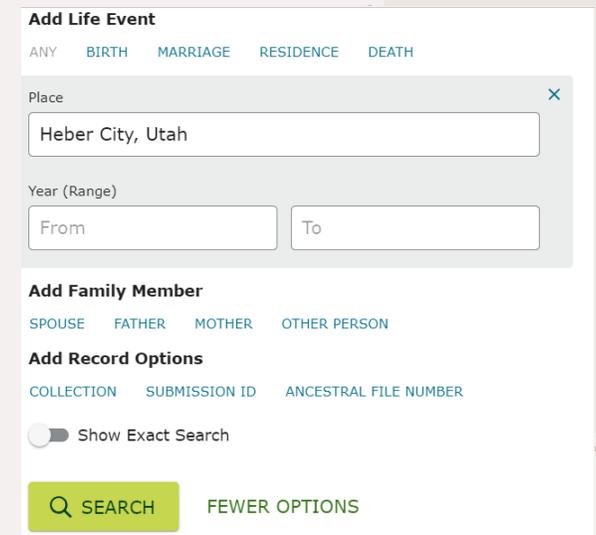
# How can I use the collection?

- You can use the search function by adding names, a place and a birth year. Remember that you can use an asterisk for a partial search.
- Click on More Options to search with a life event, a family member or other options, or with an exact search.
- Doing this general search will bring up a list of all the instances where your ancestor appears in any of the genealogies in the collections.
- Clicking on any of the listed files will bring up the information from that file. (Some entries may be extremely useful, while others may be minimally helpful.) For example, there may be some new places to look in this list of sources that came up in the PRF!

For more information on searching the collection, see "Search the Pedigree Resource File and other Genealogies" in the FamilySearch Help.



A screenshot of the FamilySearch search interface. It features a search form with four input fields: "First Names" containing "Addison", "Last Names" containing "Hicken", "Place" containing "Heber City, Utah", and "Year" containing "Birth or Death Year". Below the fields are two buttons: a green "SEARCH" button and a "MORE OPTIONS" link.



A screenshot of the "Add Life Event" search interface. It has tabs for "ANY", "BIRTH", "MARRIAGE", "RESIDENCE", and "DEATH". The "Place" field contains "Heber City, Utah". The "Year (Range)" section has "From" and "To" input fields. Below this are tabs for "Add Family Member" (SPOUSE, FATHER, MOTHER, OTHER PERSON) and "Add Record Options" (COLLECTION, SUBMISSION ID, ANCESTRAL FILE NUMBER). There is a "Show Exact Search" toggle switch and a green "SEARCH" button with a "FEWER OPTIONS" link.

Sources

- Source 1: "The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Saints, Church Census Records (Worldwide), 191960", database, <i>FamilySearch</i> (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:YX2M : 25 August 2021), Addison Hicken, 1914
- Source 2: "Utah, LDS Mission Calls and Recommendations, 1877-1918," database, <i>FamilySearch</i> (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q2M:JNCF : 14 September 2016), Addison P Hicken, 29 Aug 1901; citing Provo City, Utah, Utah, United States, Mission, T

# Search for a Specific Tree

## Search for a specific tree

Let us help you find the tree you're looking for. Enter a surname or place associated with the family, and we'll search for it in all of our collections.

Keyword Search

[VIEW ALL TREES](#)



- Do a keyword search with a surname, place, village or clan.
- This will find any collection that has that keyword in it and bring up the search box for that/those collections.
- View All Trees brings up a list of all the trees in the Genealogies. There are **1,557,565**.
- You can filter the large list by keyword, collection or location. Any pertinent tree will appear with a search box. You can then do a name search.
- Be aware that some older GEDCOM submissions were not necessarily filtered for privacy (living people).



# Community Trees

- Community trees projects are lineage linked or partial family trees based on reliable record sources. Depending on the scope, a project might include people in a small village, an entire parish, a region, or a whole country.
- FamilySearch Community Trees has hundreds of projects containing millions of people from places around the world.
- They contain source citations, are accessible and protected.
- Most trees in this project have not been revised since 2017 or 2019, but the project volunteers/workers are trying to get it back on track.
- Find a complete list of the trees in the Community Trees Project in this Wiki article: "FamilySearch Community Trees Project."
- For more information on this resource, see "Community Trees: A Reliable Resource for Genealogy Breakthroughs" in the FamilySearch Blog.



HIGH DATA ACCURACY

## Community Trees

An effort to gather and publish the genealogy for an entire town or community. These are family trees, along with their sources, from specific time periods and geographic locations around the world.

[VIEW ALL TREES IN THIS COLLECTION](#)

[SEARCH FOR A PERSON](#)



Find Community Trees by Keyword

Enter a surname, place, village, or clan.

*Community Trees include information in their title or description that often contains the names of interviewees, first ancestors, locations, and clan names. Search for them here.*

## England. Leicestershire. Long Clawson Parish. Date range: 1600s–1900s.

This community tree is the result of merging the 1841–1901 U.K. census records and a few monumental inscriptions for Long Clawson parish. The bulk of the data is for events in the time period of the census, but the full event range for the current file is 1542–1912. \*

To search the collection:

- Click on Search for a Person.
- The normal search box will come up. You can also find community trees by surname, place, village or clan on this page.
- You can then search each tree by clicking and using the search boxes.
- Again, information may be extensive or minimal. It depends on the sources the information was obtained from. Read the informational blurbs!

# Oral Genealogies

## HIGH DATA ACCURACY

### Oral Genealogies

Spoken lineages and histories from places around the world, especially Africa and Oceania. FamilySearch preserves the audio file and creates a family tree from its contents.

[VIEW ALL TREES IN THIS COLLECTION](#)

[SEARCH FOR A PERSON](#)



■ Territory (1870-1905)  
■ Acquisitions (1905-1930)  
■ Acquisitions (1930-1942)

[HOW TO USE THIS SOURCE](#)

- These spoken files are taken in cultures around the world that rely on transmitted genealogy with few written records from generation to generation. They are mainly from Africa, East Asia and the Pacific Islands (there is an Israeli collection, as well). FamilySearch preserves the audio file and creates a family tree from its contents. You can also find oral genealogies in the FamilySearch catalog under the genealogy topic of the country search.
- There is a specific button on the search page that takes you to an informational Wiki page about the Oral Genealogies. I strongly suggest reading it if you want to use this collection.
- For more information see "Oral Genealogies" in the FamilySearch Help.

# Computer-Generated Trees

- ♦ There are only five trees so far in this collection, but a LOT of names.
- ♦ Tasmania; Santa Catarina Brazil; Pangasinan, Phillipines; Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and Abruzzo, Italy.
- ♦ Search it as you would the other trees.

MODERATE DATA ACCURACY

## Computer-Generated Trees

A collection of family trees created by a computer. The computer interprets historical records to construct a tree for a particular location and time-period.

[VIEW ALL TREES IN THIS COLLEC...](#)

[SEARCH FOR A PERSON](#)

## Tasmania, Australia Computer-Generated Tree by FamilySearch

A computer scanned more than 2 million records to create a family tree of people who lived in Tasmania, Australia. Search this tree for information about your ancestors, and quickly link to the documents that mention them.

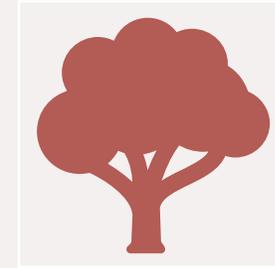
# Guild of One-Name Studies



"The Guild of One-Name Studies is a charitable organisation dedicated to promoting the public understanding of one-name (surname) studies and the preservation and accessibility of the resultant information." Click the How-to button to see the Wiki article "Guild of One-Name Studies" for information. Also their website, at <https://one-name.org>.



A one-name study is a project researching facts about a surname and all the people who have held it, as opposed to a particular pedigree (the ancestors of one person) or descendency (the descendants of one person or couple).



Search as you do other collections. Titles of the individual trees are not necessarily helpful. It's best to have a specific surname and location (county or city). Then you can search a collection for specific individuals, as usual.



# Partner Trees

- MyTrees.com is a closed collection that contains trees created by users before 2020. Tree titles are not helpful. Difficult to search. This is not a very helpful resource.
- RootsFinder contains user trees, as well, but is still growing. Not difficult to search by surname, etc.
- American Ancestors is also a user-generated collection, mainly connected to the New England region of the United States. Easy to search by surname, etc.
- Mainly useful for looking for brick-wall or missing individuals/families whom someone else may have further information about.
- Lists submitter, but does not list citations for sources.
- **Use caution when consulting these trees.**



# Pedigree Resource File

- You can share your own genealogical tree in the Pedigree Resource File. More about that later.
- Be specific in your search. Use surnames. Narrow it as you go.
- You can also search within a submitted tree. This can be very useful.
- There are sources attached in some of the entries. They can be most helpful if they have them!
- Be cautious about the information in these files.

## UNKNOWN DATA ACCURACY

### Pedigree Resource File

A growing collection of GEDCOM files with hundreds of millions of names. If your family tree is contained in a GEDCOM file, please consider sharing it with FamilySearch so that other people can search its contents.

[VIEW ALL TREES IN THIS COLLEC...](#)

[SEARCH FOR A PERSON](#)



An example of  
a helpful  
result

### Pedigree Resource File - Dearden/Boon Family Tree

[Search in this Submission](#)

Submitted by [jerroleensorensen1](#)

Ancestry tree. Descendancy tree of George Amos Dearden.

**George Amos Dearden**  
28 February 1874 - 10 February 1951 • 2:2:QTS3-6BK

**Name**  
George Amos Dearden

**Sources**

- Source 1: "Utah, Birth Certificates, 1903-1914," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/QL3K6Q7>; 17 May 2017), Geo Amos Dearden in entry for Rachel Frances Dearden, 15 Aug 1908, Summit, Iron, Utah, United States; citin
- Source 2: "George Amos Dearden", Early Mo Missionaries, accessed July 1, 2017, <https://history.lds.org/missionary/individual/amos-dearden-1874>
- Source 3: "Utah, Birth Certificates, 1903-1914," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/Q2S38FR>; 23 September 2016), Amos Dearden entry for Dearden, 12 Aug 1913, Henefer, Summit, Utah, United States; citing p 633, rel
- Source 4: "Utah, County Marriages, 1887-1940," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/Q2M-KFCP>; 4 August 2017), George A Dearden in entry for Ray Lockhart and Lenna Ann Dearden, 1940.



# Ancestral File

## UNKNOWN DATA ACCURACY

### Ancestral File

A closed collection of family trees and other information submitted to FamilySearch before 2003. Search this unsourced data when more current information is not available.

[VIEW ALL TREES IN THIS COLLEC...](#)

[SEARCH FOR A PERSON](#)

- Ancestral File is a closed, computerized collection of genealogies containing about 40 million names from all over the world, showing ancestors and descendants. It was created from thousands of user submitted pedigree charts, family group sheets, and GEDCOM files. It shows individuals' names, family relationships, dates, and places of birth, marriage, and death. It was the predecessor of the current program, FamilySearch FamilyTree. It is by no means entirely accurate, although efforts were made to reduce duplication and errors.
- These records are useful for finding clues to ancestral names, dates and relationships. It contains few notes and no sources.
- Search by name on the green page by clicking on the link to the file after clicking on Search for a Person.
- For more information, see the article "Ancestral File" in the Wiki.



# International Genealogical Index

## UNKNOWN DATA ACCURACY

### International Genealogical Index (IGI)

A large archive of historical data originally submitted by members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and that has since been closed. Entries include a name and at least one life event.

[VIEW ALL TREES IN THIS COLLEC...](#)

[SEARCH FOR A PERSON](#)

- The International Genealogical Index (IGI) is a closed computer file created by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. **It contains several hundred million entries, each recording one event**, such as a birth, baptism (christening), marriage, or death.
- The Contributed IGI as found in Genealogies is taken from the IGI section that contained user submitted information. The data may or may not be accurate. The database contains no sources.
- The Historical IGI is now found in Historical Records and can be searched from there. Sometimes, information not found in the HR can be found in the Genealogies' IGI.
- Search by name and approximate date of an event. Location is also useful.
- The How to Use This Source button takes you to the Wiki page, "International Genealogical Index." There is more useful information there.

# GEDCOM and the FS Genealogies

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"The acronym for GEnealogical DAta COMmunications. GEDCOM is a data structure created by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for storing and exchanging genealogical information so that many different computer programs can use it. It is identified by the file type '.ged'."

GEDCOM files are text files that contain the information and linkages necessary to exchange genealogical data between two entities. The entities may use the same or different software application.

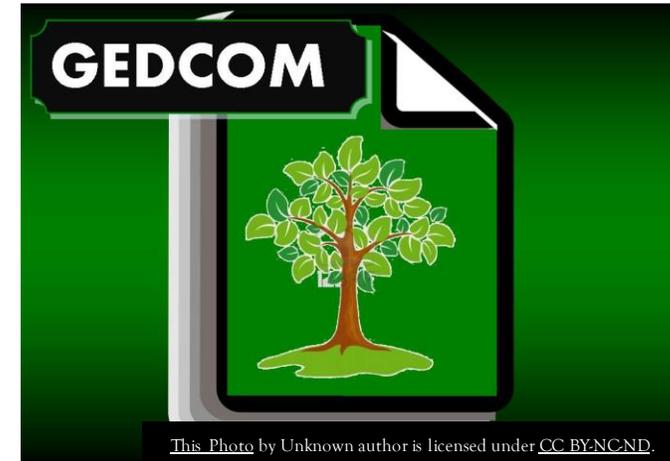
# Why and How Do I Use GEDCOM?

## WHY upload my GEDCOM file?

- FamilySearch preserves your file. You have the ability to delete or replace it later on.
- You and other users are able to see the information in your GEDCOM file but cannot change it. You can compare and copy the information that is in your GEDCOM file to FamilyTree.

## HOW do I create a GEDCOM file?

- You create a GEDCOM file by using the procedures specified by the software product you are using to store your genealogical data. Some of the products that incorporate the GEDCOM specification can be found in the [FamilySearch Solutions Gallery](#) or by searching “genealogy software” on the web. If you already have one of these programs, see the help content or the vendor's website for instructions on how to create a GEDCOM file.
- See the Wiki article "GEDCOM" for more information on GEDCOM in general. Also "FamilySearch GEDCOM" at <https://www.familysearch.org/en/GEDCOM/gedcom-the-standard-file-format-for-family-history>.



# The Best Way to Upload a GEDCOM Tree to FamilySearch Part 1

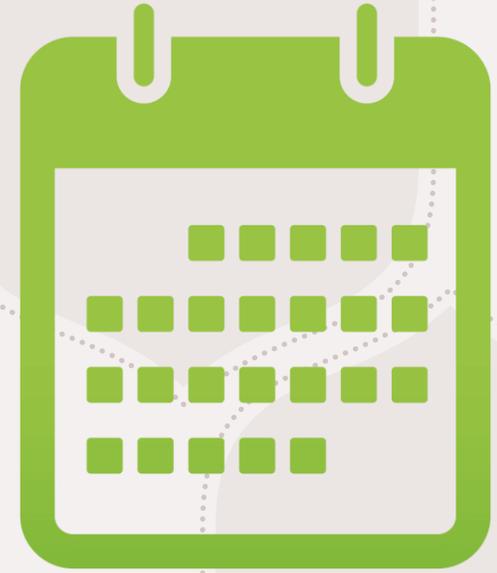
First, *prepare* your work by running any tools in your record manager that do the following:

## Names (FamilySearch Standard)

- Enter a name the way it is spoken (upon introduction, for example) or written on a birth certificate. You can enter the most commonly used name, if another name was not used, or you may put name differences and changes into notes. You may print surnames in all capital letters if that is the way you have entered them on your personal tree.
- Don't enter anything in a name field except the name; do not enter descriptions such as "Child," "Son," "Stillborn," "Twin," and so on. Such information can be recorded in the notes. Also avoid characters such as / () [], numbers, etc.
- If a name is not known, leave the field blank.
- Put titles, such as Sir, Jr, Dr and so on, in the notes. Also, Roman numerals, such as III.
- Always enter a woman's maiden name, if known. Leave the surname blank if you do not know it. If, after thorough searching, you cannot determine a wife's name, you can enter "Mrs." followed by the husband's name, as in Mrs. John Smith.



# The Best Way to Upload a GEDCOM Tree to FamilySearch Part 1 cont.



## Dates

- Use the day-month-year format, as in 12 Sep 1897 or 12 September 1897.
- Do not enter anything in a date field except a date.
- For estimated dates, use "abt" or "about." For example, abt Sep 1897 or about 1897. Put information about calculations or estimations in the notes.

## Places

- Enter place-names starting with the smallest geographical division and ending with the largest, as in city, county, state, country. Be sure to capitalize and divide place-names with commas.
- Enter the place-name as it was known at the time of the event.
- When part of the place-name is unknown, leave a blank followed by a comma, such as city, , state, country or as in , , country.
- For estimated place-names, use the word "of", as in of city, county, state, country or as in of , , country.

# The Best Way to Upload a GEDCOM Tree to FamilySearch Part 1 cont.



## Clean it up.

- Check for possible problems, such as duplicate individuals, duplicate place-names or unattached individuals.
- Look through the notes and other unstructured information. Mark information that you do not want to publish as confidential, or delete it.

## Notes

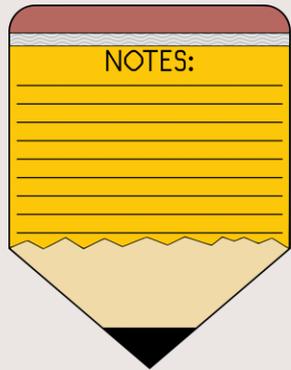
- Depending on the version your software is using, GEDCOM does not always provide for note uploads. If your notes don't upload, you can add the notes manually if you need to.

## Sources

- Depending on the version your software is using, GEDCOM does not always provide for source uploads. You may need to enter sources separately by going to [recordseek.com](http://recordseek.com) or manually.

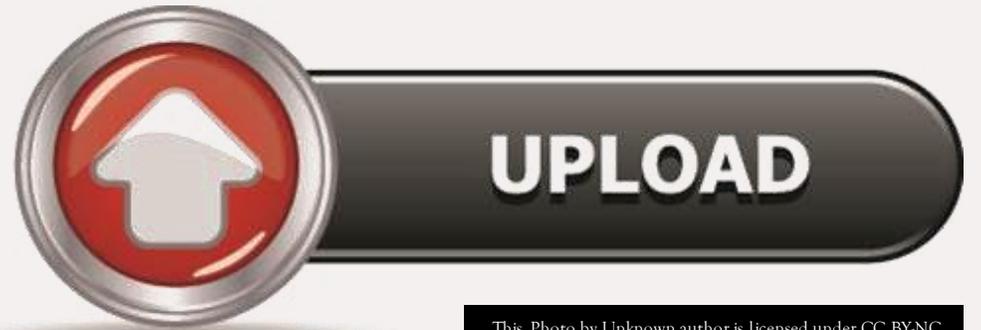
## Ordinances

- Ordinances within the file cannot be uploaded to the PRF.



# The Best Way to Upload a GEDCOM Tree to FamilySearch Part 2

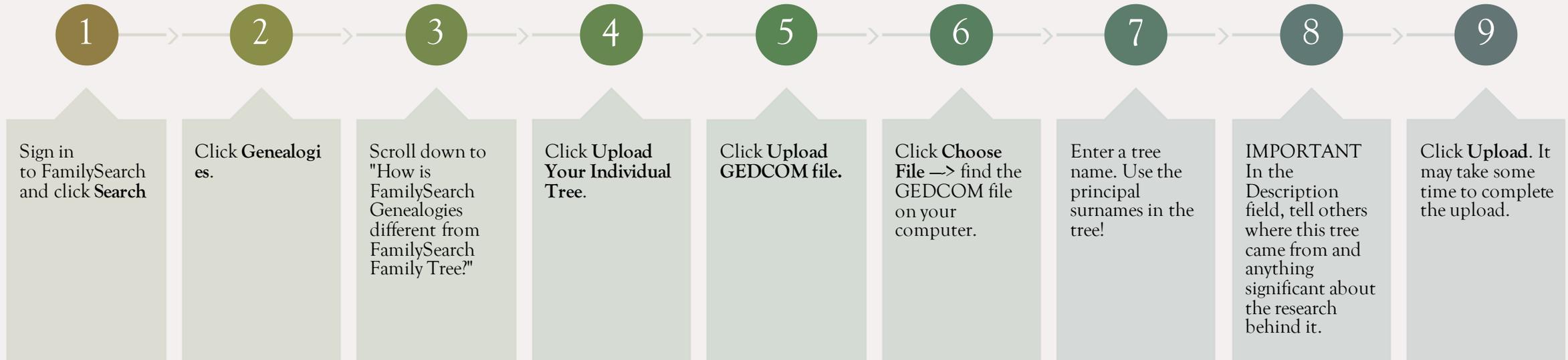
- **Create your GEDCOM file** from your tree.
- Each provider who has GEDCOM capability should have instructions on how to create a file from your tree. You can also find instructional videos on YouTube for [ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com) and [MyHeritage.com](http://MyHeritage.com).
- If you plan to copy information from your file to Family Tree, submit small GEDCOM files of no more than 100 names for ease of comparing and copying.
- The GEDCOM file can contain up to 100 MB.



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# The Best Way to Upload a GEDCOM Tree to FamilySearch Part 3

Upload your GEDCOM file.





- Your file will upload into the Pedigree Resource File.
- After the upload, your file will be available to all FS users to search and view the information in it. They **MAY NOT** change it. If you subsequently change your tree, you will need to delete the current file in the PRF and upload the updated version.
- FS users will also see your contact name and info, the date the file was submitted, any deceased people in the file and their information you have supplied, relationships between the deceased people in the tree, any notes and sources that have been uploaded (depends on the version your software uses to make the GEDCOM file).

# Example of PRF GEDCOM Transfer Result

**Pedigree Resource File - Dearden/Boon Family Tree** [Search in this Submission](#)

Submitted by [jerroleensorensen1](#)

Ancestry tree. Descendancy tree of George Amos Dearden.

**George Amos Dearden**  
28 February 1874 - 10 February 1951 • 2:2:QTS3-6BK

**Name**  
George Amos Dearden

**Sources**

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- Source 3: "Utah, Birth Certificates, 1903-1914," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/Q2S38FR> ; 23 September 2016), Amos Dearden entry for Dearden, 12 Aug 1913, Henefer, Summit, Utah, United States; citing p 635, ref
- Source 4: "Utah, County Marriages, 1887-1940," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/Q2M-KFCP> ; 4 August 2017), George A Dearden in entry for Ray Lockhart and Lenna Ann Dearden, 1940.
- Source 5: "Utah, Missionary Department Missionary Registers, 1860-1937," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/QKD-YYVW> ; 26 February 2016), Geo Amos Dearden, Southwestern States; records extracted by FamilySearch and images digiti
- Source 6: "Utah Death Certificates, 1904-1964," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/QKQ>

The pedigree chart displays the following individuals and their relationships:

- George Amos Dearden** (1874-1951) is the central figure, with a "Children" dropdown menu.
- Parents:**
  - Thomas F. Dearden Boone** (1845-1921) and **Elizabeth Lythgoe** (1844-1908) are his parents.
  - Thomas Lythgoe** (1804-1887) and **Esther Wilcock** (1805-1885) are his grandparents.
- Siblings:**
  - Isaac Boon** (1823-1910) and **Jane Deirden** (1824-1852) are his aunts.
  - Thomas Lythgoe** (1804-1887) and **Esther Wilcock** (1805-1885) are his uncles.
- Children:**
  - Meridith A Dawson** (1844-1928) and **Ann Bird** (1853-1938) are his children.
  - Joseph DAWSON** (1810-1896) and **Frances Meredith** (1806-1860) are his grandparents.
  - Andrew Bird** (1829-1868) and **Ann Shill** (1823-1896) are his uncles.
- Other Relatives:**
  - LaVern Dearden** (1903-1970) and **Gladys Dearden** (1906-2001) are his children.
  - Edna Dearden** (1904-1995) and **Henry Samuel Carter** (1907-1990) are his children.
  - Gleason George Dearden** (1906-1987) and **Viola Naomi Zumbrunnen** (1913-1993) are his children.
  - Rachel Frances Dearden** (1908-1992) and **William Hogge** (1903-?) are his children.
  - Thomas Meredith Dearden** (1910-1910) and **Annie Golding Dawson** (1878-1962) are his children.
  - Wayne Dawson Dearden** (1913-2003) and **Eather Evangeline Hanson** (1918-1992) are his children.
  - Lenna Ann Dearden** (1918-2012) and **Ray Edwin Lockhart** (1918-2010) are his children.
  - Farrell Amos Dearden** (1920-2009) and **Dorothy J Hammer** (1929-?) are his children.

# Copying Information to Family Tree



- NOT RECOMMENDED! The information may already be in Family Tree and your copying it may cause the following problems:
- MORE NEEDLESS WORK FOR YOU AND OTHERS!!!
- Duplicate records to be merged and thus duplicated ordinances being done
- Overwriting or deleting correct information with less accurate information
- Disruption of relationships in Family Tree that will need to be restored
- Irritation and annoyance
- Sources, notes and other previous research information being lost.

**Rather than copy all the information into Family Tree at once, please consider transferring the information manually, entering only the dates and facts that you know are correct.**

If you desire to add information to Family Tree from your file, the steps for doing so can be found in this Help article. It is fairly complicated. Again, please be careful what you change or add. Thank you.

<https://www.familysearch.org/en/help/helpcenter/article/how-do-i-copy-information-from-my-gedcom-file-into-family-tree>

Need Further  
Help?



BYU HAROLD B. LEE LIBRARY

## BYU Family History Library

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- Scanning Equipment
- Research
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Chat with us\*

**Live Library Chat**  
UNAVAILABLE

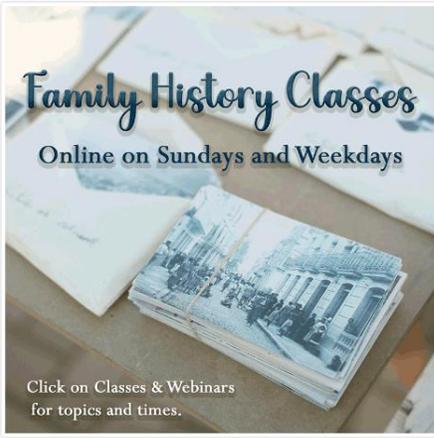
**Chat Hours**

Mon-Thurs  
9:00am – 9:00pm

Fri  
9:00am – 6:00pm

Sat  
10:00am – 6:00pm

\*Due to limited staffing, chat may not be available at all hours.



*Family History Classes*  
Online on Sundays and Weekdays

Click on Classes & Webinars for topics and times.

**Free Classes & Webinars**  
[Learn More](#)

**Virtual Family History Help**  
[Join Live](#)

**Important Links**

-  [BYU Library Catalog](#)
-  [Family Search Microfilms & Fiche at BYU](#)
-  [Scanning Equipment](#)
-  [Family Search\\*](#)
-  [Ancestry.com \(BYU campus\)](#)
-  [MyHeritage Library Edition \(BYU campus\)](#)
-  [Find My Past \(BYU Library\)](#)

**Alphabetical List**  
A list of all BYU Family History Library Resource links.

**Digital State Archives**  
Links to selected digital archives.

Visit the BYU Family History Library for free consultations!