

# *Tasmanian Ancestry*

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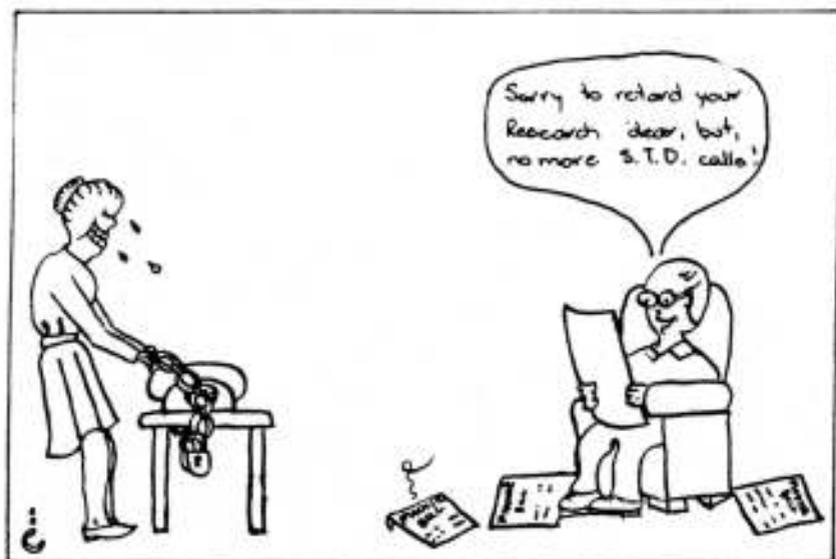
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## *Editorial*

We hope that the new journal format, whilst a surprise, will not come as a shock. The previous format, although attractive, was an awkward size for printing, and limited our options. Conforming to a standard format enables us to keep costs down, while allowing for more pages. The journal has to grow with the Society as more news from branches and other information has to be accommodated.

As this issue goes to press, we cannot be sure what the end product will be, but will do our best to ensure that print is clear and easily legible. The next issue will be typed on our magnificent new typewriter. Many thanks to our Executive Council for presenting us with this.

## *Personal*

We are very sorry to report the deaths of Ian Yaxley, who died at the end of December, and of Lindsay Kay and the Rev Basil Stock, who died in January.

Ian was Treasurer of the Hobart Branch, and Lindsay had been an enthusiastic and generous supporter of the Society from its beginnings.

The Rev Basil Stock took a keen interest in Society affairs and loaned us his remarkable family tree.

Our Hobart Chairman, Cecil Hardinge, and his wife Elaine, suffered tragic bereavement in December when their daughter and grandson died in a car accident. We offer our sympathy to Cecil and Elaine and the families of Ian, Lindsay and Rev Stock.

Neal Watson is at present having an extended stay in hospital. We send him our best wishes for a speedy recovery.

### Bereavement Thanks

The sincere thanks of my wife, family and myself are extended to members of the Society for their expressions of sympathy and prayers following the death on 16 December 1983, of our loved daughter Nicolie (b 15.5.1958) and our loved grandson David (b 3.1.1979). (Cecil Hardinge, Chairman, Hobart.)

# The International Genealogical Index

ORIGINS, USES, LIMITATIONS, FUTURE

by Neil Chick

## INTRODUCTION

The International Genealogical Index (the greatly expanded descendant of the Computer File Index or C.F.I.) is undoubtedly the most frequently used resource in any genealogical society library fortunate enough to have it. Even so, it is a resource which is often misused and under utilized because of a lack of knowledge of its origins and limitations. Not do most users know how it can be applied to open up the way to an incomparably large collection of original source materials. The International Genealogical Index (hereafter I.G.I.) is a production of the Genealogical Department of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

## BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

There are two distinctive teachings of this church which help explain the existence and form of the I.G.I.: (1) a belief in the eternal nature of the family unit and (2) a belief in the freedom of choice each individual has to accept or reject what is done in his or her behalf. The I.G.I. is simply an index to most of the names of those persons for whom the various ordinances and ceremonies of the church have been performed in the temples of the church, buildings dedicated for this purpose. The first announcement of temple work in modern times was made on 21 September 1823 when Joseph Smith, regarded by church members as a prophet, was promised that Elijah would shortly return to the earth and that, as a result of the authority he would restore, the hearts of the children would turn to their fathers. The fulfilment of the prophecy first made by Malachi came on 3 April 1833 following the dedication of the temple at Kirtland, Ohio, an imposing edifice erected amid extreme poverty and persecution. Elijah, among others, appeared in that building to Joseph and his counsellor, Oliver Cowdery, and gave them the authority to perform the saving ordinances of the priesthood necessary for the exaltation of all God's children, both the living and the dead.

At first temple records were kept in handwritten volumes. In 1922 a decision was made to prepare a card index, and by 1927 some three million cards had been prepared and the Temple Records Index Bureau or T.I.B. was established. By 1969 this index had grown to about 38 million cards. The T.I.B. was an index of individuals. Since the very purpose of temple work was the salvation of families, it was felt that some means ought to be devised for recording genealogical and temple work information about family units. Various forms were developed. In 1924 the very widely copied Family Group Sheet was developed, and an Archive for records of families for whom temple work was complete was established, growing by 1969 to over 8,000 volumes, each one with about

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1,000 pages, in several alphabetical groupings:

- (a) The Patron's Section (1924 to Present) containing family group records submitted to the Genealogical Society of Utah for filing only. There are many duplicates, submitted by descendants of common ancestors.
- (b) The Main Records Section (1942-1969) containing family group records submitted since 1942 for processing for temple ordinances. There is only a single record for each family, but an individual may appear on several records as grandparent, parent, child or spouse of a child.
- (c) Miscellaneous Family Group Records, in several series. As with the records of the Temple Index Bureau, all the Archive records have been microfilmed.

Also beginning in 1924 an index to pedigrees was begun:

- (a) Card-Indexed Pedigree Charts (1924-1942) are on file, with every person on the charts (each covering five generations, or the same pattern as appears in stylized form on the cover of *Tasmanian Ancestry*) having a corresponding index card.
- (b) Alphabetized Pedigree Charts (1942-1962). With staffing problems generated by World War II prohibiting further indexing, charts were filed alphabetically under the name of the first individual on the pedigree. They were filmed in 1950 and again in 1962, and periodically since then.
- (c) Miscellaneous Pedigree Charts.

By 1969 it was very evident that the sheer volume of the TIB and the Archives was hindering further work, and rendering the process of avoiding duplication of ordinances increasingly difficult. A decision was made in that year by the Council of the First Presidency and Twelve Apostles, the highest governing body of the Church, to develop a computer based records system. Over the years this has grown and developed. Stage one was the Name Tabulation Program, which is the system of computer programs used to ensure accuracy, completeness and non-duplication of effort in submitting and processing names for temple ordinances. Whereas from 1924 to 1969 ordinances were performed on the basis of family group records, the Name Tabulation Program processes records for individuals, for whom certain minimum standards for identification are met: (See also Figure 4.)

- (1) Name of the individual or at least a surname and sex;
- (2) Birth date of the individual (the year only is acceptable, if the name of at least one parent is included);
- (3) Birthplace of the individual (at least a county in the United States, or a town or parish in a non-U.S. case);
- (4) Parents' names (or at least the father's name) to properly identify the family to which the individual belongs;
- (5) In the case of individuals born less than 110 years ago, a death date must be supplied. For cases of events more than 110 years

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- ago, the individual is assumed no longer to be living;
- (6) Under normal circumstances, apart from item (5), all facts must be derived from a single source document. If this is not possible a multiple record source is permitted;
  - (7) Precise listing of the source document must be made, with original spelling and other idiosyncracies kept intact;
  - (8) Proper citation of the origins and location of the source document must be made.

To properly identify a married couple, the minimum identification standards are as follows: (See also Figure 5.)

- (1) Name of groom;
- (2) Name of bride;
- (3) Date of marriage (at least the year);
- (4) Place of marriage (at least the county in the United States, or a town or parish in a non-U.S. case);
- (5) In the case of a couple married less than 95 years ago, a death date for each person must be supplied. For cases of events more than 95 years ago, the couple are assumed no longer to be living;
- (6) Under normal circumstances, apart from item (5), all facts must be derived from a single source document. If this is not possible, a multiple record source is permitted;
- (7) and (8) are the same as for individual ordinance standards, above.

An examination of the above standards indicates that they are both sufficiently exacting (to prove identity) and sufficiently relaxed (to allow for the many cases where available records provide sparse data.)

Readers will be well aware that many different types of records are generated about individuals during their lifetime. Some records are more useful or reliable than others. For most countries a priority sequence exists: that is, certain records are preferred above others to establish the required minimum identification. In order of merit the records are:

- (1) Government birth (or marriage) registration;
- (2) Church christening or baptism (or marriage) record;
- (3) A single source other than (1) or (2) which establishes the minimum necessary facts such as a family bible, a newspaper account, a personal journal or diary
- (4) Multiple sources (a combination of two single sources) that give at least the minimum necessary data.

We will look much more closely at the different individual programs which feed data into the Name Tabulation Program later.

At first the computer programs provided hard copy print-outs of the data submitted to the temples and coming from the temples. With the development of COM storage methods (computer-output-microfiche or microfilm) these methods were adopted. They permit an enormous reduction in volume and space requirements for the records. Thus was born the Computer File Index (C.F.I.) from which the I.G.I. has grown.

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## HOW TO USE THE INDEX

To use the I.G.I. you need (1) a locality, (2) a name, and (3) at least an approximate date for the event. It is important to remember that sequence when asking the library assistant for a particular microfiche. The I.G.I. is arranged by geographical regions. Within each region the fiche are arranged by country or province, county or state, depending on the area, so we need to ask for England, Norfolk; or perhaps, Australia, Tasmania; or Massachusetts, Plymouth County; in the reverse order from the way we usually think of place names. Within each such locality the fiche are arranged by surname. (Norway, Iceland, Wales and Monmouthshire, England have the fiche arranged in order of given name, and the last two named also have a surname sequence.) The fiche look like this: (made-up examples — to give the idea as clearly as possible)

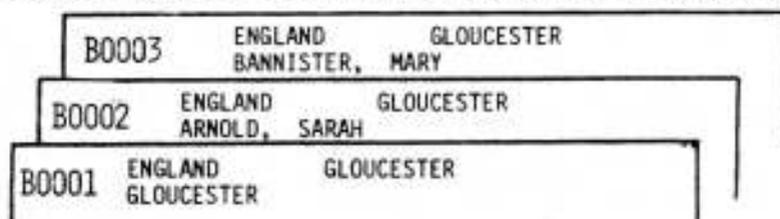


Figure 1. Arrangement of fiche by Area, Locality, Surname

Locate the surname by noting the name printed on the top of the fiche, in sequence. Any names alphabetically between those heading two successive fiche will be found on the first of the two. Having located the fiche you wish to search, place it in the microfiche reader using these instructions: ALWAYS HOLD THE FICHE BY ITS EDGES. FINGERS OFF !!

- (1) Pull the handle or pointer of the glass holder gently towards you until the two sections of glass separate to receive the fiche. Manipulate the glass holder by the pointer or handle. NEVER touch the glass.
- (2) Place your fiche between the two glass plates, as far back as it will go. Usually this will entail having the heading towards you but whether readable from left to right or right to left will depend upon the optical system of the particular machine.
- (3) Each fiche has an index in either the lower left or lower right corner, depending on your reader. Locate the index, which lists the first name in each frame on the fiche. The frames are arranged in a grid. The columns are numbered from 01 to 18. The rows are numbered from A to 0, that is  $18 \times 15 = 270$  frames per fiche. (A quick calculation will show that, since there are usually about 60 names per frame and the I.G.I. has 5,463 fiche the I.G.I. is an index to  $5,463 \times 270 \times 60 = 88,500,600$  names !)
- (4) Adjust the focus knob to maximize the sharpness of the image.
- (5) Find the desired surname in the index (either the exact spelling

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or its phonetic equivalent. (More about that later). Note the Letter-Number code, and use these co-ordinates to find the right frame, using the handle or pointer of the glass holder. Push or pull will change frame rows and sliding left or right will change frame columns.

- (6) Locate the surname. Some areas are arranged with the surnames in strict alphabetical order. It is your responsibility to be aware of and search for the other possible ways that surname can be spelled. Other (most) areas are arranged with the spellings in groups, under an assumed standard spelling. Examples of this will follow later.
- (7) Within that surname, search for the given name desired. They are always in strict alphabetical order. Remember of course that this applies to abbreviations and given name variants as well. If you can't find William, don't forget to look for him under Wm.
- (8) Within each given name the entries are arranged in strict chronological order. Next to the date is the locality, arranged in order of increasing specificity.
- (9) Having found an entry, copy the information, using the forms which are available from a library assistant.

Figure 2 is an image of the left part of a single frame of the I.G.I.

COUNTRY: ENGLAND		COUNTY: WARWICKSHIRE		AS OF	
NAME	SEX M MALE/ F FEMALE/ H HUSBAND/ W WIFE			T P L E	E V E N T D A T E
HARRIS, HANNAH	FATHER/MOTHER OR SPOUSE				
HARRIS, HANNAH		DAVID GILLINGHAM	W	M	21NOV1801
HARRIS, HANNAH		WILLIAM BARR	W	M	13FEB1845
HARRIS, HARRY		ANN PILE	H	M	11DEC1796
HARRISS, HARRY MEREDITH	JOSEPH HARRISS/HARRIETT JONES		M	C	19OCT1828
HARIS, HENRY		JOANNA BALLARD	H	M	06MAY1548
HARRIS, HENRY		PETER/ELIZABETH	M	C	17JUL1642
HARRIS, HENRY		FRANCIS HARRIS/ANNIE	M	C	18FEB1684
HARRISS, HENRY	JOSEPH HARRISS/ELIZABETH EYNS		M	C	21OCT1793
HARRIS, HESTER	JOSEPH HARRIS/ELIZABETH HINES		F	C	05JUN1795
HARRIS, HUMFREY		THOMAS HARRIS	M	C	28NOV1723
HARRIS, HUMPHREY		HUMPHREY HARRIS	M	C	08MAR1754
HARRIS, HUMPHREY		ALICE GILLINGHAM	H	M	24NOV1776

Figure 2. Arrangement by Surname, Name and Event Date

In the above example, notice how the spelling variants (Harris, Haris and Harriss) are intermixed. They faithfully follow the original source document. Given names are, however, strictly alphabetical in order. Note too that (as is likely) Humphrey Harris, christened 1723 has become Humphrey Harris when his own son (also Humphrey) is christened in 1754. So much depends upon the literacy of the curate or his clerk, and in any case either wrote down what he thought he heard in the way that he thought

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it ought to be spelled. Henry and Hester Harris may be brother and sister, despite the spelling variations. A decision like this must never be made on the evidence given by the I.G.I. alone. You must be certain of place details, and also gain access to the original source documents before deciding one way or the other.

The right hand side of the same frame is now shown in Figure 3, below. Because of the limited size of the pages of our journal, only shorter place names could be chosen. The I.G.I. is quite specific, especially where there is more than one parish in a town. The town is listed first and then the parish, e.g. from Surrey in England we could have:

SOUTHWARK, CHRIST CHURCH  
 SOUTHWARK, COLLIERS RENTS INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL  
 SOUTHWARK, DEADMAN'S PLACE PARK STREET LATER UNION STREET INDEPENDENT  
 SOUTHWARK, NEWINGTON ALLSAINTS  
 SOUTHWARK, NEWINGTON ST. MARY  
 SOUTHWARK, NEWINGTON ST. MARY WORKHOUSE  
 SOUTHWARK, NEWINGTON ST. MATTHEW  
 SOUTHWARK, ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR, etc.

The next three columns refer to the dates on which the temple ordinances took place together with the customary abbreviation of the name of the temple where they were done. Then lastly is the source identification.

OCT 1981			PAGE 9,327	
TOWN, PARISH	BAPTISM DATE/TEMPLE	ENDOWMENT DATE/TEMPLE	SEALING DATE/TEMPLE	SOURCE BATCH SERIAL SHEET
FOLESHILL			27AUG19780G	7923157 84
STONELEIGH			29MAR1948SL	A178128 3058
COVENTRY			CLEARED	8034539 21
FOLESHILL	UNCLEARED	UNCLEARED	CLEARED	8034539 22
ETON			13JUL19781F	M006999 13
ETON	21AUG19771F	14SEP19771F	24SEP19771F	C006999 895
ETON	08OCT19771F	15OCT19771F	03NOV19771F	C006999 1896
LOWER WINCHENDON	14JAN1981NZ	30JAN1981NZ	14FEB1981NZ	C007935 984
LOWER WINCHENDON	14JAN1981NZ	03FEB1981NZ	14FEB1981NZ	C007935 1002
DRAYTON PARSLOW	27FEB1972PV	15MAR1972PV	24MAR1972PV	P001455 2348
DRAYTON PARSLOW	14AUG1973PV	25AUG1973PV	15SEP1973PV	P001455 3268
FENNY STRATFORD			11OCT1934SL	T000328 8796

Figure 3. Place, Ordinance Dates and Source Reference

The ordinance data (baptism, endowment and sealing information) are of no genealogical utility whatsoever. Users of the I.G.I. are often curious about what "cleared" and "uncleared" mean. "Cleared" means that the entry meets the minimum identification standards and the ordinance will be performed soon. "Uncleared" usually refers to an individual known to have died under the age of eight years, for whom the ordinance is not necessary.

SOURCE REFERENCE EXPLANATIONS

The columns entitled "source reference" contain data about the source of the information for the names and ordinance dates. The first number, listed in the "batch" column indicates that the entry is from one of at least nine possible major classes of sources. We will discuss each of these in turn, giving examples where necessary. The purpose of going into some detail is that it will allow users of the I.G.I. to in time use the original source documents, or to contact living kinfolk, and always to gain any additional facts from the sources which are not listed in the I.G.I. Remember, the I.G.I. is only an index. In the instances which follow actual examples will be used, each headed by a batch reference number typical of that class of source.

7923157: A simple seven-digit number usually indicates that the source document is an entry submitted by someone who is kin to the name in the entry. The batch number can be broken down into its component parts:

79: the first two digits specify the year the entry was submitted: 1979

231: digits three to five specify the day of the year: 231st day or the 19th of September which was a Wednesday;

57: the last two digits of the batch number specify the number of the batch processed on that day (19 SEP 1979), in this case the 57th

batch processed on that day. The entry for the marriage of Hannah Harris to David Gillingham would be found on the 84th sheet in that batch. Each sheet may contain up to three entries in the case of either a marriage entry like the one we are examining, or an entry for individual ordinances such as the one for Harry Meredith Harriss (Ref 8034539-22). The entry forms contain space for the name and address of the person who submitted them, together with data fields for the essential minimum identification items, and some others. The actual forms are printed in red on larger paper than our journal's pages, so Figures 4 and 5 do not exactly correspond with those used for name submission; the essential items are, however, included: just the layout is different.

It is important to note the information fields which do not make their way through the computer program to be output onto the I.G.I. which may be critical to the user in establishing a connection with a particular name. For example: father's residence and occupation may be just the data which would enable one to distinguish this particular Harry Meredith Harriss, who died as an infant from some other child of the same name (and possibly with parents of the same name as our case. Consider the Joneses of Wales and the Smiths of Scotland.) In the case of children born in the last 95 years, the additional deathdates for the parents will assist identification, but these data do not appear in the I.G.I., nor does the date of death of the person for whom entry is being made. Furthermore, though a christening record may contain the date of birth of the child, that was not the purpose of creating the christening record. The I.G.I. will show only the christening data, not the birth data.

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ENTRY FORM (FOR INDIVIDUAL ORDINANCES)	
Name: _____	Stake or Mission: _____
Address: _____	Examiner _____ 6 _____
_____	Reserve in family file at the _____ Temple.
<b>ENTRY 1</b>	
Given Names _____	Surnames _____ Sex _____ Illgt _____
Birthplace _____	Birthdate _____
Christening Place _____	Christeningdate _____
Father's given names _____	Father's surnames _____
Mother's given names _____	Mother's surnames _____
Father's residence _____	Father's title/occupation _____
Death date of entry _____	Your relationship _____
LDS Baptism date _____	Endowment date _____ Sealing date _____
Father's death date _____	Mother's death date _____
Source of information _____	

Figure 4. Individual ordinances Entry Form

MARRIAGE ENTRY (FOR SEALINGS)	
Name: _____	Stake or Mission: _____
Address: _____	Examiner _____ 6 _____
_____	Reserve in family file at the _____ Temple.
<b>ENTRY 1</b>	
Marriage Place _____	Marriage date: _____
DATA FOR THE HUSBAND	DATA FOR THE WIFE
Given name/s _____	_____
Surname/s _____	_____
Age _____ Date of death _____	Age _____ Date of death _____
Father's given names _____	_____
Father's surnames _____	_____
Mother's given names _____	_____
Mother's surnames _____	_____
Your relationship _____	Indicate if widow _____
Source: _____	

Figure 5. Marriage Sealing Entry Form

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It is worth remembering that the standard of record-keeping in past times was considerably less than that of today. So it is that you will find enormous variation in the manner in which data for individuals and couples are recorded. These differences will find their way into the I.G.I. This is the reason why some events are identified with full names of the father and full maiden names of the mother whereas others have just the mother's given name, and even that may be omitted. The I.G.I. here is faithful to the original source documents.

In the case of sealing of wife to husband entries, note that the I.G.I. makes no mention of death dates of either party, nor of the parents of the bride or groom, nor of their ages at the time of marriage, nor if the bride was a widow at the time. All of these data are very useful to the researcher. How does he gain access to this information omitted from the I.G.I. but present in the computer of the Genealogical Department of the Church?

Since all of the data has been microfilmed all one needs to do is gain access to a listing of microfilms corresponding to the reference number. These are obtainable at a Branch of the Library of the Genealogical Society of Utah, or by correspondence with a researcher in Salt Lake City. The listing is called "Microfilm index, Patron sheets and Ordinance Lists". For each batch number there is a corresponding number for the microfilm of the entry form (as in the examples above)

MICROFILM INDEX				
PATRON SHEETS AND ORDINANCE LISTS				Page 334
05 JAN 1976				
BATCH NUMBER	PATRON SHEETS	BAPTISMS & ENDOWMENTS	SEALING TO PARENTS ORD.	SEALING TO SPOUSE ORD.
7132701	539,008	821,278	821,278	821,278
7132702	539,030	821,278	821,278	821,278
7132703	820,053	821,302	821,302	821,302
7132704	539,008	821,278	821,278	821,278
7132705	539,008	821,278	821,278	821,278
7132706	539,008	821,278	821,278	821,278
7132707	539,008	821,279	821,279	NONE
7132708	539,008	821,279	821,279	821,279
7132709	820,053	821,284	821,284	NONE

Figure 6. Part of the Batch Number Index to Patron Submissions for Day 327 of 1971 (23 November) giving the call number of the microfilms of patron sheets and ordinances.

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In summary, users can gain access to the entry forms submitted by the kin of names in the I.G.I., can correspond with them, can examine the source documents used to compile the entry forms, and check the forms for accuracy. They may well, of course, discover that such entries may contain transcription, typing and omission errors, or that the place of residence may appear incorrectly as the name of the parish. The Genealogical Department of the Church cannot be responsible for these classes of errors in the I.G.I.

6940000 Batch numbers with a 694 prefix for the most part refer to a project to convert early Ward and Branch records of the LDS Church into I.G.I. format. Tracing their sources is possible using the Batch Number Index at a Branch Library of the Genealogical Society of Utah. Some others may refer to transcriptions of Archive records (see "A" prefix listings, below).

7250000 Batch numbers which appear to be for 1972, but have the next three digits representing a number in excess of 365 (days in the year) refer to a Controlled Extraction Program project devoted to computerizing Gibson's Marriage Index. This English index is centred on Oxfordshire parishes, with some from Buckinghamshire and Gloucestershire. Sources are traceable through the Batch Number Index or the Parish and Vital Records Listings (see below).

7450000 Again 500 cannot refer to a day in 1974. Batch numbers with this prefix refer to a special project on Norwegian records. Trace the source through the Batch Number Index.

7450000 745 prefixed batch numbers refer to a project to extract names from the vital records indexes of Vermont and Connecticut. These too are traceable to their source in the Batch Number Index.

7540000 754 prefixed batch numbers refer to vital records indexes from New Hampshire, and are also traceable to source in the Batch Number Index.

7660000 Batches beginning with 766 are from a special project of the Genealogical Department. If you have need to refer to the source, write to the Special Collections Department of the Genealogical Society of Utah Library.

A000000 All batch numbers beginning with the prefix A are derived from the Family Group Record Archives. Since these are microfilmed access to the information is possible. (See the section entitled "Further Research" at the end.) Of course the forms were compiled fifteen or more years ago and so the address of the compiler will probably be of little use now for correspondence purposes.

H000000 All batch numbers beginning with the prefix H are derived from the records of the Church Historical Department. Its address is given at the end for those who need to correspond.

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C000000 All batch numbers prefixed by the letter C have been generated by members of a large and carefully trained team of records extractors from christening records or birth records, taken from either printed copies of parish registers (a few) or from among the approximately one and a quarter million reels of microfilm in the Genealogical Society of Utah collection. As with Name Tabulation Program described earlier, the I.G.I. microfiche contain only a portion of the original source information, and users of the I.G.I. are strongly advised to seek out the original documents. We are able to do this using the Parish and Vital Records Listings, a set of five microfiche which list the parish and civil records which have been used to date in the Name Extraction Program. Whereas there exists some possibility of errors existing in entries submitted by amateur LDS genealogists, using the Patron Sheets, there is far less likelihood of errors occurring in batches bearing the prefix C, P, H, or M. An example of part of a page in the Parish and Vital Records Listings follows, but before that we will consider the batches beginning with the letters M and P.

M000000 This batch number prefix indicates the batch is also a product of the Name Extraction Program, but the source was a marriage register, either from a parish or a civil jurisdiction.

P000000 Batch numbers with a P prefix are from the records tabulation program, a precursor of the controlled extraction program which will be described later. All P batches were derived from christening records. Users should consult the Batch Number Index for direction to the original sources and printouts. The Parish and Vital Records Listings should also be consulted.

D000000 There are cases when kin have been unable to determine the date of death when submitting a name for temple work to be performed. If the date of the christening or birth is within the last 110 years then the entry is shunted into the D file to wait until the likelihood of the person still being alive is almost zero.

T000000 Batch numbers prefixed with a T have been derived from the cards of the Temple Index Bureau, which we have already described. There is a continuing program to convert all those T.I.B. cards which have the necessary minimum standard of information into machine readable form for insertion into the I.G.I.

### PARISH AND VITAL RECORDS LISTINGS

We have already made frequent reference to the P.V.R.L. This is an index to all those civil and ecclesiastical records which have been systematically copied into the computer file. Users of the I.G.I. should consult the five microfiche which make up the P.V.R.L. to determine whether the location they are interested in has had any records extracted. On the

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next page is a typical part of a typical page of the P.V.R.L. for 1977. (There will of course be far more entries in the P.V.R.L. for 1981.)

The listing is arranged in a systematic way:

1. In alphabetical order by Country or State, then within that sequence
2. In alphabetical order by State, County or Province, then
3. In alphabetical order by town or city, and within each of the larger of these
4. In alphabetical order by parish or other record source.

For each such record source we have:

1. The year of commencement of the record, and the year of conclusion of the record. Note that partial years, or elisions (gaps in the manuscript) are NOT listed in the P.R.V.L. but in a supplementary listing.
2. Record type (birth, christening, marriage, census or index).
3. The microfilm copy of the alphabetized listing of the source document.
4. The project codenumber, which will be the same number as the batch number as listed in the I.G.I.
5. The source document reference. If this is a straight six digit number the source is a microfilm of the original. If the reference takes the form 942.3 B4DW V.1 or Q942 A1 V13 then the source is a printed book and the reference given is the call number of the book on the shelves of the library of the Genealogical Society of Utah.

A single star next to a microfilm number indicates that there is no paper copy of the parish printout, and two stars indicates that the name extraction project is underway but that no entries from that source have yet found their way into the I.G.I. BTS means Bishop's Transcripts.

PR means Parish Register. Where a percentage number follows the BTS then it has been estimated that the transcript is such a percentage of the original record (which has either not survived or which is not available).

### THE CONTROLLED EXTRACTION PROGRAM

Readers will be aware by now that, from perusal of the I.G.I., there are among the nine different major ways material may enter it just two which account for by far the greatest majority of entries in the index. These are: patron input by living kin of the names listed and input from the controlled extraction program. Patron input and minimum standards are already dealt with. We will now give some space to the controlled extraction program. Whereas patron input by its nature cannot be subject to any very rigorous control as to accuracy and completeness, the entries from the controlled extraction program have been very thoroughly checked.

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ENGLAND PARISH AND VITAL RECORDS LISTINGS						MAY 1977
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
COUNTY	TOWN AND/OR PARISH	PERIOD FROM-TO	REC'D TYPE	PRINTOUT CALL NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	SOURCE CALL NO.
STAFFS	ALSTONFIELD	1538-1812	CHR	0471981	P 1041-1	096872 547575
STAFFS	ALSTONFIELD	1813-1868	CHR	*0541761	C 1041-2	435763
STAFFS	ALSTONFIELD PR/BTS	1542-1715	MAR		M 1041-1	096872
		1715-1812	MAR			942.46 B4Prv2 435763
STAFFS	ALTON OR ALVETON	1809-1837	MAR		C 3216-2	417166
		1676-1809	CHR			435764
STAFFS	ALTON OR ALVETON	1809-1818	CHR		M 3216-2	417166
		1676-1809	MAR			435764
		1809-1818	MAR			435764
STAFFS	ALTON OR ALVETON	1819-1852	CHR	*0883502	C 3216-1	435764
	BTS 97%					
STAFFS	ALVETON ...	SEE ALTON OR ALVETON, BTS 97%				
STAFFS	ARMITAGE	1623-1812	CHR	0472557	P 1042-1	845447
STAFFS	ARMITAGE, BTS96%	1813-1862	CHR	*0883501	C 1042-2	435765
STAFFS	ASHLEY	1551-1717	CHR	*0543872	C 3217-2	950390

Figure 7. Part of the Parish and Vital Records Listings for Staffordshire, as of May 1977

Two independent extractors, each trained to read the particular script and language of the source document, each copies the church or vital record document (original or microfilm copy) onto cards, one card per entry, using a standard and ultra-legible script. Each extractor proof-reads his own cards and those of his co-worker, checking the extract against the original. An auditor compares the two sets of cards against each other and in cases of discrepancy re-evaluates the original document. From the two sets of cards a final proof-copy is selected. This set of cards is put into machine-readable form by two independent key-to-disk data-entry typists. The computer then compares the two data files and prints out any discrepancies for evaluation and correction. When all anomalies have been removed, the file is electronically sorted into alphabetical and chronological order. At this point the records have been checked at least seven times by manual operators and once by computer. Further computer checks follow: first all surnames and given names are checked against a pre-existing file of name spellings. All "new" spellings are individually checked against the original document. All placenames are similarly checked by computer against a data bank of places for correct jurisdiction and to ensure that proper placename sequence is adhered to. Any anomalies are investigated by experts.

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The parish or vital list is then output on computer-output microfilm. The early parish printouts were on paper. These microfilms are listed in column 5 of the Parish and Vital Records Listings, and are a very easy way of locating kinfolk, being location-specific and in alphabetical order.

Users of the I.G.I. and of the Printouts should be aware that the form of card used for name extraction allows for the recording of such data as names of grandparents, should the source document have such information. The birthplaces of the groom and the bride in a marriage entry may also be recorded for the computer. Such information does not find its way onto the microfiche of the I.G.I. For this reason it is just as important to locate and view the original source document (column seven in the Parish and Vital Records Listings) of a controlled extraction entry as it is to locate and view the forms used by living kinfolk of the listed name, and from these forms locate and view the original source documents.

### OTHER GENEALOGICAL APPLICATIONS

It is convenient to list the different ways in which the I.G.I. can be used to further research objectives. Some of these ways apply to the whole of the I.G.I. while others apply only to specific input programs:

1. The I.G.I. provides a worldwide file of vital events;
2. It provides a speedy way of searching several localities for the same surname;
3. It provides clues for further research, both on direct lines<sup>o</sup> and on family groups;
4. It refers to original sources which may provide significant additional genealogical information;
5. Names in the I.G.I. are entered individually and not as family groups;
6. It is not necessary to have identified parentage prior to using the I.G.I.;
7. It allows the researcher to get in contact with living kinfolk who have submitted names to the I.G.I.;
8. It allows the researcher to gain access to alphabetical listings of vital record source material;
19. Some of these printouts provide information on missing years, illegible entries, damaged pages, etc.;
10. Some of the printouts provide information on death dates (which are not found in the I.G.I. proper). These should be sought whenever the remark "uncleared" occurs in the baptism and endowment columns of the I.G.I.;
11. The printouts also contain entries which do not appear in the I.G.I. because they do not meet the minimum identification standards;
12. The I.G.I. provides clues of copies of family group records in the Main Records Section of the Genealogical Society of Utah's Archive;

OTHER GENEALOGICAL LIMITATIONS

Users of the I.G.I. must remember that it is only an index and that there are as many things it does not tell us as there are things it helps with. Some of these limitations are universal to the whole of the I.G.I., but others refer only to a specific input program:

1. The I.G.I. is never up to date. Names are constantly being added to the computer files, but updates of the I.G.I. are only periodic;
2. The locality, within broad limits, must be determined for each event before the I.G.I. is consulted;
3. The temple ordinance dates recorded may not be the first dates for that person. It may be necessary to do further research in order to determine the valid dates or their priority;
4. Individuals who were adopted may be entered under either their blood line or their adopted line or both;
5. Because of idiosyncracies in event recording in the U.S.A. and Canada in earlier generations, many events were not recorded with the minimum identification items included. This is the reason why Canada and the U.S.A. are under-represented in the I.G.I.;
6. Because names are listed in the I.G.I. individually, it is often difficult to reconstruct family groups from the I.G.I. Indeed, no such reconstruction should be trusted on the evidence of the I.G.I. alone;
7. Typing, copying and omission errors may occur, more commonly with kin-generated (patron) input than with the controlled extraction input, but present there nevertheless. No indexing program is entirely proof against human error;
8. The place of residence may appear incorrectly as the name of the parish in patron submissions;
9. Not all names of all individuals extracted from a given source document will occur in the I.G.I. because some names lack the minimum identifying data, or were illegible to members of the extraction team;
10. Not all burials are extracted to find their way into the printouts. No burial or death data find their way into the I.G.I. at all;
11. It is not possible to find the original patron input reference number for entries processed from the 110 and 95 year computer files;
12. The source of information data given on Archive originated and also on Patron originated input are often incomplete or idiosyncratic;
13. Individuals from royal or titled families may be indexed under the name of their title, rather than under their family surname;
14. The majority of names processed for which the "Special Problem" tag applies will not appear in the I.G.I. at all;
15. Persons still living will not be found in the I.G.I.

FUTURE GROWTH OF THE I.G.I.

Most readers of this article will have used the 1978 Computer File Index.

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They will realise that the 1981 I.G.I. is much larger. The C.F.I. had 2,689 fiche in 1975 and 3580 fiche in 1978. The I.G.I. (1981) has 5463 fiche. The table given on the next page (Figure 8.) shows that this growth has not been uniform, and even within the major categories, say England there is an uneven distribution of improvement. Hertfordshire has increased by 150%, Buckinghamshire and Cambridgeshire by about 75%, Yorkshire by 68%, Surrey and Sussex by about 60% and Kent and Suffolk by 41% each. Warwickshire has been enlarged by 38%, Worcestershire by 30%, Hampshire 28% and Wiltshire by 26%. For the whole of England and Wales there has been a 24% increase in the size of the I.G.I. between 1978 and 1981. This is small when one sees that Mexico's coverage has grown from 10 to 217 fiche. Not all this growth is due to any one clearly demonstrable cause, though the spread of the name extraction program beyond the confines of the United States to encompass now some 1400 teams with an almost worldwide distribution is a very significant development.

### FURTHER RESEARCH

Several further avenues for research have been highlighted by this article. This is done best at a Branch Library of the Genealogical Society of Utah by personal attendance. A list of addresses is given at the end. If research must be done by correspondence to obtain a copy of an Archive sheet or Pedigree Chart or of an entry form, a fee is payable to cover the cost of photocopying and postage. Application forms for this service are available from the addresses given and also from the G.S.T. Library, 3 Percy Street, Bellerive.

#### ADDRESSES FOR CORRESPONDENCE:

Genealogical Society of Utah,  
(Research Department)  
50 East North Temple Street,  
Salt Lake City, Utah, 84140.

Church Historical Department,  
The Church of Jesus Christ of  
Latter-day Saints,  
50 East North Temple Street,  
Salt Lake City, Utah, 84150

Genealogical Service Centre,  
The Genealogical Society of Utah,  
P.O. Box 350, Carlingford,  
New South Wales, 2118.

Genealogical Society of Utah  
Branch Libraries:

- 10 Wheeler Parade, DeeWhy 2099
- 285 Heidelberg Road, Northcote  
Victoria, 3070.
- Cathies Lane, Wantirna, 3152
- 163 Wordsworth Ave, Yokine, 6060.
- 15 Elmsleigh Rd., Moonah, 7009  
(opening date to be announced).

## *A Visitation of Heralds*

by D. Gear

When one has been thoroughly 'blooded' in the Martial Arts of Ancestor Hunting at St Catherines House, and a degree of adroitness in evading heavy artillery fire learned, one begins to turn one's thoughts to the next stage of self-inflicted torture - namely psychological warfare. The best place to do this is probably at the Society of Genealogists in London and the procedure is relatively simple. "The Society occupies three floors of a fine Victorian house in South Kensington designed in the Flemish style by Sir Ernest George in 1881. It is close to Gloucester Road Underground Station (District, Piccadilly and Circle Lines). Short term meter car parking only" (my italics). "There are many hotels and restaurants nearby". So far so good. We go by bus since I'm no good in tunnels and, smugly, we avoid Mondays when they are closed; the week in February and October when they shut for stock-taking (?) and Friday afternoons and Saturdays prior to bank holidays. Having got that right, we enter. Pow! Sir Ernest certainly knew his stuff! If he set out to impress, then impress he does.

One has a vague recollection of lofty elegant ceilings, a 'wealth' of panelling - carpets exuding a sort of ancestral 'must' and a truly awe-inspiring sense of collected history. Claustrophobia was rampant in the mental pressing-in of books and files, magazines and papers - and that's only in the ante-room! We stood at the desk smiling uncertainly and a grave-voiced acolyte explained the charges. Two pounds for an hour; four pounds for 3½ hours; six pounds for a day and seven pounds 50p for a day and evening. Each. Oh that we had bought a day and evening! Or a month or year! We were 'clocked in', given a little book and advised to sit down and digest it before attempting any research. The sitting-room - deep armchairs - book cases and low tables piled with magazines - all very Sherlock Holmesy and London Clubby ... we shake off a sense of creeping paralysis and bend our minds to the task in hand ... Section 1. 'Preparatory Work' (we think we've done that ..) Section 2. 'Has work been done on the family before?' Family Histories in Book Form. Section 3. 'Unbound Documents' .. the print blurs, the clock, like some malevolent time-bomb, ticks away the pounds .. we can bear it no longer! We spring up and launch ourselves into action. Here is dignity hand in hand with

## A Visitation of Heralds contd 2.

patience ... voices are hushed - movements controlled-cathedral calm all pervasive. Not for us the hurly-burly, lusty hey-rumbilo of St Catherines House - no rough and tumble here, sir! We stand for agonizing minutes while some vast and deliberate gentleman thumbs through the index. He turns ponderously and gazes at us, unseeing, eyes clouded with ancestors, then lumbers back to his task ...

Much later I pause to try to grapple with my failing mind. "There's so much" I wail "just so much - it's not fair!" There are 6,000 Parish Registers - 4½ million references to Chancery and Court Proceedings prior to 1800 - 1,000 reels of microfilm - indexes of 32 million baptisms from 1538-1875 ... and Boyd's Marriage Index in 532 volumes ... I tell K. I'm off to seek the loo. "I'll give you 25 p's worth" he threatens as I skid to the basement stairwell. There it is comforting in its pragmatism. I emerge, hands washed and hair combed, brain cells once more pointing all the same way and there before me open doors bearing legends "Australia; Canada; New Zealand; Africa", "USA", "West Indies; Channel Islands" and forlornly "Misc; Foreign". My mind gets unhinged again. I'm into Clive of India and the South Sea Bubble - red faced pioneers in jungles and evening dress - and the night-runners of Bengal .. I pull myself together. Then, unguarded, utterly simple and irresistible in its demands - "The Great Card Index". I am transfixed! What can it mean? Shall I be able to lift them or are they like the playing cards in "Alice" - people in sandwich boards? It rang like a Regency Oath 'Great Cards on you, Willoughby - durst you cheat to me?' I just have to know ... I steal in .. the place is empty, of people that is, but from ceiling to floor rank upon rank of shelving packed tighter than a sardine factory with loose-card index boxes bearing an initial letter - and the one opposite me is 'O' - my family name! (The little book modestly puts the number at "several million", I wouldn't argue). I draw it out, trembling, and take it to a table the size of a ham sandwich - "Lord, please don't let me spill it!". And there are compiled all references spelt in various ways to the name Olive, Oliver, Olives etc. etc. and down to the Olaffe, Olyffe and - enchantment - Oulff! I settle for that. There is no longer the slightest doubt - I'm a Viking! I spring up the stairs the hot blood of Oulff coursing through my veins and horns on my hat. K. looks up. "Find it?" he hisses. "Yes -

"I'm a Viking" I trill. "Oh yes" he says, turning back to Boyd and his merry volumes ...

It really is a remarkable little book. It tells you everything and there is a ground-plan map to show you where to find things. There are Wills and Marriage Licences - Trades and Apprentices - Professions, Schools and Universities, Local Collections and Heraldry, and the Inhabitants of London (who live in the Basement Corridor next to the Ladies' Loo) compiled by the indefatigable Percival Boyd. "The collection attempts to gather together on one sheet in addition to the dates of birth and death, residence and company of any given citizen of London, the names of his parents, his marriage or marriages and his children with their marriages, and a reference to his will. It is particularly useful for sixteenth and seventeenth century families having London connections. Details of 60,000 people are recorded and indexed in the series of blue volumes."

There is also, under Peerages and Baronetages and Burke's Landed Gentry a charming little conceit. They call this the "Heralds' Visitations"...

It truly is a remarkable little book. What a pity we didn't read it before we went ...



## *FAMILY HISTORY*

Mrs Ettie Pullman, Dip. F.H.S.

QUALIFIED GENEALOGIST

Specializing in Victorian Records

30 Silver Street

Cheltenham

Vic. Aust. 3192 Phone: 03-584 6474

## Notes

The following items are reproduced from "Descent", the journal of the Society of Australian Genealogists, Vol 13 No 4 (pp 197-202) "A Word from the Director" by kind permission of the Editors and the author Mr N. Wine Hall.

### IRISH CENSUS RETURNS (Descent p198)

On page 155 of the September 1982 issue of Descent (Vol 12, Part 3), details were given of the 1901 and 1911 census returns for Ireland, which are available to the public for research purposes. Although no complete earlier returns have survived, there are some incomplete returns held at the Public Record Office of Ireland, Four Courts, Dublin 7, Eire, for the years 1821, 1831, 1841 and 1851. These cover parts of the counties of Antrim, Cavan, Cork, Fermanagh, Galway, King's, Londonderry, Meath and Waterford. The returns are not indexed, and are arranged by household by townland or street. Information, supplied by the head of each household, usually includes the name of each person in the household, together with their age, occupation, religion and place of birth.

The Public Record Office of Ireland is unable to do research into these census records on behalf of enquirers by correspondence, but the staff of the Genealogical Office, Dublin Castle, Dublin 2, Eire, will undertake such research for a fee.

### ENGLISH AND IRISH MAPS

We are often asked by members where they can obtain detailed, large-scale maps of the areas in England and Ireland where their ancestors once lived. As far as we are aware there is nowhere in Australia where such maps are readily available for purchase. However, we are pleased to report that large-scale, ordnance survey maps of anywhere in England can be purchased from Cook, Hammond and Kell Ltd, 22 Caxton St, London, SW1H 0QU, England. Before ordering, it is suggested that a map catalogue be requested from Ordnance Survey, Romsey Rd, Maybush, Southampton, SO9 4DH, England. There is no charge for the catalogue. We are informed that maps of the Irish Republic (ie Southern Ireland) may be ordered from the Assistant Director, Ordnance Survey Office, Phoenix Park, Dublin, Eire. The Director would be most grateful to receive details from readers of where large-scale maps of areas in Scotland and Wales can be purchased.

NOTES continued

CHEAPER ENGLISH CERTIFICATES (Descent p 198-9)  
Details have been given in past issues of Descent (Vol 11, Part 4, Page 196 and Vol 12, Part 2, page 103) of a courier service to St Catherine's House in London for certificates of births, deaths and marriages. This service, run by the North Middlesex Family History Soc. results in a considerable saving in the cost of each certificate when compared to the cost of obtaining certificates direct by post, which is currently £10.70 each from Australia. The current cost per certificate ordered through the courier service is £6.10, a saving of £4.60 each. A Sydney member, Mr D.K. Muir, has kindly sent in additional details of the courier service. He writes:

"The scheme incorporates a one year search, which if negative requires a further application form. The North Middlesex Family History Society is quite happy to carry out extended searches provided additional payment (non-refundable) is made of £1.50 for each additional year." The address of the N.M.F.H.S. is C/- Miss J. Lewis, 15 Milton Rd, Walthamstow, London, E17 4SP, UK. (Ed)

CONVICTS TRIED IN MIDDLESEX (Descent p200-01)  
The Society often receives enquiries about the location of trial records of persons convicted in England, prior to transportation to Australia. In the case of the County of Middlesex there were three courts in which prisoners were sentenced during the Australian convict era from 1787-1868. We are grateful to Sydney member George Hohnen of Neutral Bay, who has sent in further details. The courts were the:

1. Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Middlesex
2. Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster
3. Sessions of Delivery of the Gaol of Newgate for the County of Middlesex (ie the Old Bailey)

Until 1889 the County of Middlesex included within its bounds the City and Liberty of Westminster and the densely populated metropolitan parishes north of the River Thames adjoining the City of London, but not including the city itself.

The records from the above three courts are held by the Greater London Record Office, the County Hall, London, SE1 7PB, England. Information usually recorded in the court records includes name, domicile, status or occupation, and details of the offence and sentence.

NOTES continued

Sometimes ages are given. The domicile stated is usually the parish where the crime was committed, and not necessarily the birth place. Whilst staff of the Greater London Record Office are unable to undertake research by correspondence, the office can supply a list of record agents on request and receipt of a reply-paid, self-addressed envelope.

GEELONG EASTERN CEMETERY - CHURCH OF ENGLAND SECTION

RUDGE, John, late of VDL, died 7.4.1848, after a long protracted illness, in the 35th year of his age.

RUDGE, Sarah (wife) died 1.10.1873, no age.

McDOWALL, Sarah Margaret, died 31.1.1874, no age, granddaughter of above.

McDOWALL, Mary Ann Emma, wife of Robert, died 18.12.1881, aged 42 years.

HUGHES, Catherine, wife of John F. Hughes, J.P., Bank of Australasia, Rokewood, and daughter of Sergt. Major SWAIN, H.M. 83rd Foot, late of Tasmania. She passed peacefully away 20 April 1874, aged 29 years.

"We spend our years as a tale that is told"  
(Traces of red and blue paint on some of the inscription.)

1851 DORSET POPULATION DIRECTORY

A directory of the population of Dorset is being compiled from 1851 census microfilms.

It will be set out in a single alphabetical sequence of surnames of heads of family for the whole county. The names of the rest of the family will immediately follow the name of the head so as to maintain family relationships at that address. Members of the family having surnames different from that of the head will be listed again in their correct alphabetical place, and cross-referred back to the head of the family.

The entry for each person will come under six headings: full name (surname first); age; relationship to head of family; occupation (where given); address (where given); birthplace.

It is hoped to be able to make the directory available at about £10 per copy (p and p extra).

Subscribers wishing to support the project are requested to write to : Mrs K. Jenkins, B.Sc., M.I.E.E.

Frome Cottage, 28 Dorchester Road

Frampton, Dorchester, Dorset. DT2 9ND

so their names may be added to a subscribers list. Then, if sufficient support is forthcoming, a decision can be made to have the directory printed.

Notes continued

G.S.T. MEMBERS IN VICTORIA:

Mrs Helen Harris writes that the next meeting of this group will be held on Saturday 31 March at the home of Mrs L. Van Andel, 33 Minerva Avenue, North Balwyn. Time 8 pm. The guest speaker will be Mr Robert Barnes, B.A., Litt.B., J.P., Councillor of the Royal Historical Society of Victoria. Mr Barnes' post-graduate thesis was on David Collins, 1st Lieut. Governor of V.D.L. and he has agreed to present some of the highlights of his thesis and research at the meeting, with emphasis on the personal side of Collins' life.

Members and friends' are cordially invited to attend, but a phone call to 859 8012 in advance would be appreciated as numbers are limited. Transport can be arranged if necessary. Please bring the usual plate for supper.

WAPPING AND OLD WHARF HISTORY PROJECT

I write on behalf of a group of postgraduate students at the University of Tasmania who are working on a history of Old Wharf and "Wapping". The latter is a low-lying area of Hobart, bounded by Campbell, Macquarie, Park and Collins Streets. Although the residential elements of both Wapping and Old Wharf have long disappeared, the district once housed hundreds of people, and contained industries such as Henry Jones Jam factory, Crisps timberyard, Gasworks, Aiken's Woollen Mill. Fishermen and wharfies lived there giving Wapping a colourful and vigorous community life.

Some readers of "Tasmanian Ancestry" may have personal links with this area through their family history, and family members may have lived or worked there. We would be very pleased to hear from them. Please ring Audrey Hudspeth on 43 9403 or write to "Wapping Project", C/- History Dept., University of Tasmania, GPO Box 252C, Hobart, Tasmania 7001.

SCHOFIELDS

Mrs Clare Schofield of "Peel Valley", Woolamin, NSW 2340, writes that she is "collecting" Schofields who came to Australia, and would be pleased to hear from any others researching the name.

### QUILLIAM BANK ASSOCIATION

Quilliams in Smithton, Tasmania, are researching the ancestry of Phillip Quilliam, believed to have emigrated from the Isle of Man in 1866. Contact Secretary Mr J.G. Quilliam, R.S.D. 329, Smithton, 7330, for further details. (Telephone 004-566141)

### CALLING ANY RITCHIES

Mr Russ Ritchie of 17 Franklin Street, Wangaratta, Vic 3677, sent a copy of his family tree to our Society last year. He writes:- "I am hoping that some Ritchie family member in Tasmania will be fortunate enough to reach back into his family background to discover a common family link in Linlithgow Bridge, Scotland, and thereby make it possible to verify the truth or otherwise of our family oral history. Unfortunately, at the moment I have no such knowledge. Any present Tasmanian Ritchie's research will need to take them back to Linlithgow in the early 1800's before there will be any opportunity to force a link. All the current known families are either on the Australian mainland or in Great Britain".

### *New Members*

ALLEN, Mr C.J.	Tas	OSBORN, Mr & Mrs G.	Tas
ARCHER, Mrs G.	"	RADFORD, Mrs K.J.	"
BAILY, Mrs S.J.	"	ROSEVEAR, Mrs M.	"
BAIN, Mr D.J.P.	"	ROUND, Mr T.L.	"
BEECHY, Mrs R.	"	SIMS, Mrs D.A.	"
BICKERSTAFF, Mrs B.A.	"	SIMS, Mr P.	"
BRANAGAN, Mr J.G.	"	SNASHALL, Mr R.	"
BUTLER, Mr G.K.	"	STEVENSON, Mrs B.	"
CAMPBELL, Mrs N.J.	"	WEEDEN, Mr R.M.	"
CARINS, Mr & Mrs P.	"	WHITE, Miss Linda	"
CHANDLER, Sr M.A.	"	WOODS, Mr & Mrs R.	"
COLLINS, Mrs C.A.	"		
COOPER, Mrs G.	"	CONNOR, Mr S.M.	NSW
DOUGLAS, Mr B.	"	GENEALOGY RESEARCH	
DUNHAM, Mrs K.	"	SERVICES CENTRE	"
EDNEY, Mr & Mrs R.	"	ELLERY	"
GIBBONS, Mrs C.M.	"	BATE, Mrs M.E.	Vic
GLENDEENING, Mrs R.J.	"	CROCKETT, Mr D.	"
GLOVER, Mrs S.M.	"	DINN, Miss B.J.	"
JONES, Mrs P.M.	"	FITZGERALD, Mrs L.M.	"
KEEP, Mrs B.	"	MUNRO, Mrs S.	"
LENTHALL, Mr & Mrs S.	"		
LOVE, Mr & Mrs A.	"	BLEWER, Mrs J.J.	Qld
MONTAGUE, Mrs N.P.	"		
MOYLE, Mrs J.	"	IRVINE, Mrs B.R.	N.Z.
NEWMAN, Lesley	"	JOYCE, Shirley	"

## *Book Reviews*

### FAMILY HISTORY RESOURCES IN VICTORIA

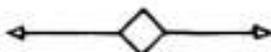
Edited by Frances Brown, Don Meadley and Marjorie Morgan

This comprehensive booklet, published by the Custodians of Records in Victoria, covers all the major repositories in that State, and is an invaluable guide for genealogists researching in Victoria. It covers records held by the Office of the Government Statist, Public Record Office, Public Libraries, Family History Societies, Historical Societies, Australian Archives etc. and where to find Wills and Probates, Land Records, Convict Records, Police Records and Church Records.

As I have several Victorian forbears, I will be taking a copy of the booklet with me next time I go to Melbourne.

The publication contains 80 pages and will be available for sale soon at our Hobart Library for \$4 per copy or by mail from the Despatch Officer, GPO Box 640G, Hobart, Tas. 7001 for \$5.

Jean McKenzie



### *Helmets and Hatchets*

Copies now available at the special price of \$29.95 (plus \$2.50 postage & packing) from :



Wombat Books  
8 Toorak Avenue  
Lenah Valley, Tas. 7008  
Phone (002) 28 1467 A.H.



HELMETS & HATCHETS- A History of the Hobart Fire  
Brigade: 1883-1983  
by Roger V. McNeice.

This book is published by the State Fire Commission, October 1983, and is obtainable from booksellers and Wombat Books, 8 Toorak Avenue, Lenah Valley, 7008.

During my three year term on the State Fire Commission Advisory Committee, I was very impressed with the dedication of the permanent and volunteer staff of the Tasmanian Fire Services. This service has been given very little recognition. "Helmets and Hatchets", the first definitive history of the Hobart Fire Brigade does much to remedy this. The author is the First Officer of the Tarcoona Volunteer Fire Brigade.

Chapter I will be of particular interest to students of the early history of Hobart. The need for fire equipment was first recognised in 1825, following the growth in the number of stores, dwellings and shops as a result of free immigration in the 1820's.

Prior to the creation of the Hobart Fire Brigade in 1883, the military police, convicts and insurance companies were involved in providing rudimentary fire protection. The story of this interesting period between 1804 and 1883 is well documented and gives an insight into a different aspect of the history of Hobart.

The brigade has had ten chief officers in 100 years perhaps the most outstanding being Superintendent H.E. Trousselot, who served for 32 years. His initial appointment in 1909 was opposed by many of the firemen because he was not a Tasmanian. The brigade owes much to the organising ability of this outstanding fireman who became one of the best known personalities in Hobart.

There are interesting extracts from newspaper reports of large fires such as the old Exhibition Building, the destruction of Fitzgerald's store in 1911, Risby Bros. sawmill in 1920, the Ocean Pier fire of 1948, the 1967 bush fire disaster and the 1975 Macquarie Wharf fire. The photographs are particularly interesting.

The book is well indexed and has a list of references.  
Bernard Denholm

# Opening 'Private' Doors

by  
Rata Goodger

My parents left Tasmania with their first-born in 1907 to farm in New Zealand. The only relatives we ten children knew in New Zealand were my mother's sister's family who lived nearby, and my father's brother's family who lived three buggy-ride days away over hills and rivers. I do not remember the men ever speaking about their life in Tasmania. My mother and her sister, however, came together regularly and prattled about the folks back home. Cousins once twice and thrice removed, and I often wondered what they were removed from!. Quite a lot of name dropping went on, too, as if there was a need to be affiliated with the local circle of respectability (as if they were not respectable enough). My mother, although the elder, was dominated in a mild way by her sister. Over the years she came to accept some of Auntie's romanticisms of the past as fact. I believe even Auntie did, and others before her no doubt.

Only recently has it become a necessity for me to understand my forebears by trying to arrive at the truth; so much of what I had been told just did not add up. Things like - "On your mother's side your veins run with the blood of the French Aristocracy who fled to England during the Revolution" and "this gold locket (my mother had) was worn in the court of King Louis XIV". Further, that William Pitt was an ancestor and that one of the great grandfathers went to school with Gladstone who was a right bully!. (No ordinary people, these!).

A few years ago a wonderful surprise in the form of a family tree came in the post from a newly found cousin in Tasmania. This clearly stated that our French ancestors fled France a hundred years before the Revolution, and that they were Huguenots fleeing from religious persecution; the workers and industrialists of France. So what am I, a Huguenot descendant, doing with this gold locket allegedly worn in the court of our reputed deadly enemy, King Louis XIV of France! Have I got problems! As for William Pitt, any encyclopedia will tell you that he didn't marry, so we are skating on thin ice there. How either of my great grand-fathers went to school with Gladstone is as yet beyond me. My present knowledge puts them both geographically and socially well beyond spitting distance.

But to return to Tasmania. As we children grew up we tended to tire of telling people that our parents came from Tasmania, because the inevitable reaction was a jovial reference to convicts, ha ha, and initially we tended to laugh with matching insensitivity. Then, at age 16, I thought it rather strange that my mother should hand me a book entitled "For the Term of his Natural Life", urging me to read it as it was a great book. She had never pushed a book at me before. A tiny premonition told me that my mother was trying to tell me something. The book, I thought, was ghastly. I could not bear to talk about it.

Gradually suspicions were realized. Great-grandad, a relative said, had indeed come out to Tasmania on a convict ship, but it was all a ghastly mistake and so better forgotten about. Governor Arthur had pardoned him even before he got off the ship at Hobart, back in about 1833. It never occurred to me to ask why he did not sail back to England on the next boat!

About three years ago I wrote to the Tasmanian Archives to see if they had anything on Great Grandad arriving from England at about 1833. I had to know this man! He was responsible for my existence.

Back came the reply. He was on record as a convict off the ship "Equestrian" into Hobart, 1844. His conviction, "maliciously cutting and wounding". I flinched at the stark phrase. "But it was a mistake" I told myself. The words went on; "transported to Tasmania for the term of 15 years; Served 21 months in a gang at the Cascades probation station on Tasman Peninsular" (!!!) This was for real! He was sent to work for 6 more years on various farms in the Fingal district. Conditionally pardoned in 1853, 8 years after arrival in Hobart.

Mistake indeed! I was awed by what I had done. My first reaction was to stand with him immediately, to atone for opening the door on his privacy; but as I read on I felt that he needed someone to understand him.

The Archives included a photo copy of his gaol report. No other offences; conduct orderly. This included Great Grandad's own version of the crime in his own words. I quote:- "We were at a party together. I went home with a female. Three men tried to take her away

Opening 'Private' Doors ...3

from me. I stabbed one of them with a knife.  
I was struck first."

Maybe that strict Victorian respectability has a lot to answer for - in breeding the kindly lies and sowing the seed of Romanticism in our ancestors. Perhaps they only wanted to protect us - and sometimes impress us, but it makes today's genealogist's tasks a whole lot more difficult!

### *Exchange Journals*

Ancestor	Vol 14, No 9
Ancestral Searcher	Vol 6, No 4
Cleveland Family History Society Jnl	Vol 2, No 5
Cambridgeshire F.H.S. Journal	Vol 4, No 4
Cumbria F.H.S. Newsletter	No 29
Descent	Vol 13, No 4
Federation of F.H.S. Newsletter	Vol 14, No 6
Felkestone F.H.S. Journal	Vol 3, No 2
The Genealogist	Vol 4, No 4
Genealogists' Magazine	Vol 21, No 4
The Greenwood Tree: Journal of Somerset and Dorset F.H.S.	Vol 8, No 4
Hampshire Family Historian	Vol 10, No 3
Herefordshire F.H.S. Journal	Vol 2, No 3
Knopwood Historical Lectures: 1981: Robert Knopwood, patron saint of Rokeby 1982: George Stokell, pioneer settler at Clarence Plains	
Macquarie F.H. Foundation Newsletter	No 1
The Muster: newsletter of the Central Coast (N.S.W.) F.H. Group	No 3
Norfolk Ancestor	Vol 3, Pt 2
North Cheshire Family Historian	Vol 10, No 4
Northumberland and Durham F.H.S. Jnl	Vol 8, No 3
Progenitor: Journal of Genealogical Society of Northern Territory	Vol 2, No 4
Queensland Family Historian	Vol 4, No 6
The 1788-1820 Gazette	No 81
Tasmanian Ancestry	Vol 4, No 4
Timespan: Journal of Nepean F.H.S.	No 13
Vlaamse stam (Flemish Family Tree)	No 10
Western Ancestor	Vol 2, No 8

## *President's Message*

by Doug Forrest

What's in a name? Are you a genealogist or a family historian? Has your interest developed beyond the members of your direct ancestry (those listed on the Pedigree charts) to other members of each family - uncles, great and not-so-great, cousins, present generation and those in generations removed from your own? Do you ever get the feeling you would like to sit down and write a story of the interesting things you have found but you wouldn't know how to get started? Could you write a story about your parents? How much have you recorded about your own father and mother other than the pedigree details? Have you ever thought to get out those old scrapbooks tucked away in a bottom drawer, maybe at your parents' house? If you really wanted to, I believe you could fill a volume easily with your own memories, treasured moments in time and personal joys, sorrows and love you all shared. What a wonderful thing it would be if we could record this for our family history - while we remember it. It would be a challenging task wouldn't it? We envy those with a literary gift.

Further down the track, how much have you recorded about yourself? Not much! Presumably your intention of family history researching is to document the information while it is available, so that you can pass it on down your own family line to your children or grandchildren. If you suddenly pass away, who knows exactly what an imprint you left on the world? You know best - why not record it, with quiet pride in your achievements, and a lot of the little personal aspects which have meant a lot to you during your life. This would be a wonderful legacy for your children. Wouldn't it be fantastic if we could find a diary written by great-great-grandpa? It is always a highlight to enjoy the privilege of hearing a visiting guest speaker. We thoroughly enjoyed the talk and discussion with Dean Boundy, President of the South Australian Genealogy and Heraldry Society Inc during his short visit to our State. Unfortunately one week was not enough time for them to see very much and we hope Dean and Elizabeth will be back again before too long.

Involvement in our Society generates new acquaintances and friendships. This is a good thing in life and helps to make us feel a part of the "great family". We have a common bond.

Branches were asked during last year to list any proposed amendments to the Constitution as it currently stands. These were to be forwarded to the Executive Secretary, Mr Norman Nicholas, by December 31, 1983. These amendments will be circulated to each branch for discussion before the Annual Council Meeting in June. Your delegates to that meeting will be required to vote on each proposed amendment. Careful review of these items is therefore necessary by each branch and delegates should be instructed how to vote or be given clearance to exercise their judgement after presentation of proposals with supporting reasons.

I would like to see a "Letters to the Editor" section in future issues of our journal, where you as members of our Society have the opportunity to express your opinions on matters concerning the Society, inactivity by public bodies about the loss of historical information or facilities, destruction of dumping of grave headstones etc. or interesting sources of information you have found and so on. This would be similar to newspaper "Public Opinion" columns and would enable questions to be asked, opinions to be published. Publication of letters will be at sole discretion of the Editor and constructive criticism will be accepted. However, correspondence will not be entered into concerning editorial action associated with submissions.

Additionally I would like to see a "Questions and Answers" column.

Good luck with your research.

Editor's Note: We would be pleased to have a "letters to the Editor" section - over to you readers! Please keep any letters fairly short.



JOURNAL PRODUCTION



Editor: A. Hudspeth Associate Editor: J. Bugg



Editorial Panel: L. Carpenter, C. Hook, R. Manser



DEADLINE DATES for Journal are:-

1 Feb, 1 May, 1 August, 1 November

## *News from Branches*

HOBART BRANCH by Cecil Hardinge, Chairman

To begin 1984, our branch took the unprecedented step of having a get-together in January. This was necessary in order to take advantage of the presence of Mr Dean Boundy, President of the South Australian Genealogy and Heraldry Society Inc. in Hobart during a whirl-wind visit to our State.

Considering that many were away on holiday, the gathering of 20 plus was very pleasing. Dean, a person of great energy, enthusiasm and an eagerness to help others has made the offer of help to any of our members requiring research in South Australia. This ought to be a reciprocal arrangement. Thanks to Dean for giving so much of his time to us and to Lilian Watson for conducting the meeting.

The Branch completed 1983 with a total of 270 members and we look forward to 1984 being bigger and better, remembering that all membership fees are due in April.

Most will be aware that election of officers for this Branch will be held on April 17. This has been my first year as a member of the committee and I can assure those who are a little apprehensive in participating that it has been a very rewarding experience.

It was with regret that we noted the death of Ian Vaxley, our previous Treasurer, and in recognition of his help, a new book for our library will be inscribed as a memorial.

### FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Our meetings will again be held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month, except December and January, at the Rosny College Auditorium.

- March 20 - General meeting, with guest speaker Colin Campbell together with a fellow historian, the subject being "Bothwell and its families".
- April 17 - Annual General Meeting with election of officers and a guest speaker.
- April 27 - Annual dinner at Bellvue House, 17 Alma St, Bellerive. Guest speaker and three course meal, \$14.00.
- May 15 - European Ancestry.

BRANCH NEWS continued

LAUNCESTON BRANCH by Marlene Arnold

Our branch is continuing to grow, and we are planning more activities to involve members, including some fund-raising. New books are being purchased all the time for our library. Library hours are:

Sat - 1-4 pm and Wed 2-4 pm

For any further information on the library, please phone Mrs Wright on 44 1016.

TAMBOT Activities

Transcriptions of the following cemeteries are now available : Broadmarsh Anglican : Bagdad Uniting  
Windermere General : Longford Methodist

LAUNCESTON CALENDAR

Meetings are held at 7.30 pm on the first Tuesday of each month at Kings Meadows High School.

February - talk by Launceston members Mr & Mrs Jetson

March - show and tell

April - Annual General Meeting followed by discussion of problems

June - talk by Mr Alan Seath, who has traced his family history back to the ninth century

July - Mr Hawley Stancombe, from the National Trust of Tasmania

\* \* \* \* \*

HOBART BRANCH STOP PRESS

A.G.M. Guest speaker will be Mr Tim Waters, who will talk on dating photographs.

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY ANNUAL DINNER  
27th APRIL 1984

It is requested that members and friends advise how many tickets are required for the dinner to be held on the above date.

If possible, this information is to be completed on the form enclosed with the December journal and to be returned to GPO Box 640G, Hobart, 7001 at the earliest possible date.

Please let us have a good response or it will necessitate cancelling the dinner if we do not have final numbers by the 27th March 1984.

# Library List

## NEW ADDITIONS

### 1. FAMILY HISTORIES & GENEALOGY

- No tears for Jane - A Hadden Family History: H.J. Cullis  
Shepherd Flock : Marjorie Shepherd  
Samuel Sherlock  
Virginia Cowre Family, From its origin in the Isle of Man  
to England & America: J.A. Cowre  
Zacher - The Family in Russia and Australia

### 2. HISTORY

- A Century Not Out 1880-1980 - A Century of Primary Education  
in Smithton  
Corowa, N.S.W.  
Household & Family in Past Time : Peter Laslett  
Messengers of Grace : N. Gunson  
Sprent's Hobart Circa 1845 : M.J. Solomon  
A History of the Lower Midlands : J.S. Weeding  
The Making of the Modern Family: E. Shorter  
A History of New Norfolk and the Derwent Valley: K.R. Von  
Stieglitz  
Regulations for the Penal Settlement at Port Arthur  
Sale - From Settlement to City : E.M. Newnham  
Who's Master Who's Man - Australia in the Victorian Age: M.Cannon  
Georgetown - History of the Town & District: J.G. Branagan  
Memories of Lyndhurst & Waterhouse: H.B. Holmes  
New Norfolk Pioneers & Homes: J. Cowburn & N. Cox  
Passengers Diary of a Voyage from London to New Zealand 1850-51:  
published by Washington & District Family History Society

### 3. RECORDS & SOURCES

- Boyd's Marriage Index - A list of Parishes  
Congress Papers 3rd Aus/Asian Congress of Genealogy and  
Heraldry  
Doncaster Archives Department (UK) Guide for Visitors (Leaflet)  
Family Record Research - Registrar General New Zealand  
Guide to Sources of Genealogical Information held in South Aus-  
tralian Archives  
How to Compile a New Zealand Pedigree: Lucy Marshall  
List of Cemetery Library Holdings - New Zealand Soc. of Geneal-  
ogists Inc.  
Quarter Sessions Records for Family Historians : J.S.W. Gibson  
World War I Army Ancestry (UK) : N. Holding  
Grave Reflections: J. Davidson & H. Doxford  
The Pioneer Register Vols V-X  
The Pioneer Register Spouse Supplement to Vols VI-X  
Society of Genealogists (Australian) - Guide to the Library 1982

# T.A.M.I.O.T.



TAMIOT SPECIAL EXCURSION - HOBART BRANCH  
(Oatlands 1983 PLUS style)

Because all the transcriptions from Oatlands are not yet typed up, nothing as extensive is planned for 1984. However, one suggestion for 1985 is for a weekend trip to Bruny Island using the District School environment centre (capable of accommodating 28 persons) plus caravans, tents etc. as required. Ideal for families - and the kids down to the nearest beach while we transcribe the cemeteries. If we can find people willing to research a site or happening, and talk about it on the weekend in a series of mini-lectures, (could probably show slides etc at school), this could be a tremendous weekend. At this stage all comments, offers, suggestions, alternatives etc. very welcome. If YOU are enthusiastic, we can make definite plans - but unless we hear your comments and enthusiasm (and hopefully offers to help in the organisation) the idea may die.

Special Projects Officer: Lewis Woolley 23 1303  
TAMIOT (Hobart) : Shirley Johnson 43 7486

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## CEMETERY TRANSCRIPTION DATES

- Feb - Sat 25th. As you can see by looking at the previous programme, work is progressing slowly in this area. In November, three of us completed the Bushy Park transcriptions. This cemetery had been done in 1952 but was not a complete transcription. During February it is hoped we will finalise this cemetery by transcribing the two fallen headstones. Tyenna is also due to be done and possibly Glenora started.
- Mar - Sat 24th. Transcribing Glenora will probably be continuing. This cemetery has about 80 headstones and many are difficult to read. Once again the cemetery was transcribed in 1952 but was not a complete transcription. We begin at 10 am at the cemetery which is at the rear of the Anglican Church on the road through Glenora.
- Apr - Sat 28th. Note: this is not the date advertised in the last journal and is not the Sat following the meeting. I did not realise our usual day co-incided with Easter! Venue will be either Ellendale or Gretna. Phone Shirley

TAMIOT continued

Johnson (43 7486) for details before the date).  
May - Sat 19th. Continuing from the previous month.  
June - Oct Winter quarters at Cornelian Bay.  
For transport arrangements please phone Shirley.

TYPISTS: If you can type, we can use your skills.  
Please phone Shirley in the evening or late  
afternoon or weekends for details.

## *Members' Queries*

1.

ATWELL/ATTWELL, William, was transported from Paisley Scotland, to VDL where he married Ellen CRONIN. They had 4 daughters following their marriage which took place in Hobart in 1849. Ellen died and William married a second time in 1881 in Hobart. The wedding certificate gives her name as FITZROY, although family oral tradition states her name was ASHLIN. This marriage produced 5 sons: Archibald (b. ?), Thomas William (b 1882), Robert Henry (b 1884), Frederick (b 1887) and Walter (Wally, b 1890). I would like to contact descendants of any of the above as I have been unable to find information on the births of William or Harriet.

2.

RUSSELL/

RUSSELL-DICKER John RUSSELL or RUSSELL-DICKER according to his wedding certificate, married Josephine Henrietta SINGLINE in 1871 at Cullenswood (nr Fingal). At this time he gave his age as 34 years. They had 6 known children, Catherine (b ?), William (b 1874), Ellen (b 1877), Susan (b 1879), John or Jack (b 1881), Josephine (b 1884). All children were registered under the surname RUSSELL and used it throughout life. Anyone knowing any information on the origins of John or his descendants, please contact:  
Mr K.J. Read, 7 Anulka Street, Howrah,  
Tas. 7018

QUERIES

SODEN

Seeking information on Frederick SODEN m Mary Ann HOLLAND about 1835, Launceston; William SODEN m Martha WINCH 1865 Exton; Samuel WINCH m Janet ROBERTSON 1844, Longford; Robert BURNIE m Johanna SHEEHAN 1857, Deloraine; Frederick POINTON m Mary Ann ELLIOTT 1871, Deloraine; Frederick POINTON m Louisa WRIGHT 1845, Longford. Also Thomas EDWARDS, Sarah & William BLAKE Circular Head; George ELLIOTT and Sarah (COOPER) 1840, Westbury. Please contact Mrs J.K. Scott, 22 Anderson St, Ballina, NSW 2478.

1.

RINGROSE

David, born 1859 Hobart, Married 1881 Launceston to Sarah BRIGGS, died 1902 Hobart. He had a sister Susan and possibly others.

2.

BRIGGS

Sarah (believed to be one of eight) born 1856, Tasmania, to William Peter ERIGGS and Bridgit (nee GALAGHER) who were married 1848 Hobart. Replies please to S. Joyce, 1 Eden Street, Wellington 2, New Zealand. All letters answered.

1.

LEWIS

? Barbara, nee BEAUMONT ? Granddaughter of Charles Ernest BROTHERIDGE and Maria Lousa HOWELL who were married at Stroud, Gloucester, in 1883 and who emigrated to Perth, Australia. All contact lost.

2.

HIGGS

William F. married Margaret Eva EASTCOTT at Rochford in 1915. Emigrated to Australia. All trace lost.

Any information on the above would be welcomed by Dr A. Eastcott, Box 2156, Gisborne New Zealand.

HOMER

Simon HOMER was transported in 1831 to VDL after a trial at Stafford. No record has been found of any children born to Simon and his wife Phoebe who were married at Pontville on 28 Aug 1843. Could anyone help by contacting Mr Gordon Homer, 9 Church View, Laleston, Bridgend, Mid-Glamorgan, South Wales, GB.

QUERIES continued

WILLIAMS, John, of Circular Head. His eldest son William Richmond (b. 1854) married Tabitha WATKINS in 1877 in Hobart. Any information on John and his family would be greatly appreciated. Above information is from wedding announcement in Tasmanian Mail of 1877. Mr C. Williams, PO Box 558, Sandy Bay, Tasmania. 7005.

1.  
MORGAN/  
GATEHOUSE

Henry William MORGAN and Harriet Louisa GATEHOUSE married c1850 in Devonport, Tas. There were several children of this union including Harriet Charlotte (b. 1858). Henry later remarried a Miss MANNIX. He died in England and is buried in Fulham. Any information would be appreciated

2.  
ARGALL

Are there any ARGALLS living in Tasmania? If you have antecedents of this name, I should like to hear from you. I hope to compile and index as many Argalls as possible, especially early arrivals from Cornwall. This I intend to use as a cross reference for those researching the name. Further information available. Mrs S. Munro, 173 Rosanna Road, ROSANNA, Vic. 3084

ABEL

William and Mary Ann, of New Norfolk district 1808 onwards, had 11 children who married into HIBBINS, HAY, GILL, TATE, CAMM, HENDSOR, SKY, EDMUNDS, TRIFFITT families. Their 10th child John Bartle Freeman married Sophia TRIFFITT and had 12 children who married into RICHARDS, CLARK, BLYTH, GUY, HUDSON, STEPHENS and THOMAS GEARD. Interested to hear from any descendants for their information to be included in ABEL FAMILY HISTORY TREE to be published later in 1984. Particularly GEARD. Reply please, to Peter C. Sims, PO QUOIBA Tas. 7310.

1.  
KERR  
HARRIS

Isabella, born Hobart Town, VDL 1832, daughter of Thomas KERR and Sarah (nee RAYNER). She married George HARRIS (widower) born Liverpool, Eng 1809 at Mudgee, NSW in 1853. Their children probably all born in Dubbo, NSW between 1855-1864. George HARRIS was hotel keeper in Bourke, NSW c1870-90s. I understand he had a brother William. Any information please on when George HARRIS came to Australia and on his first marriage.

2.  
MOORE

Lewis, born London c1797, son of Lewis and ? came to Hobart with 48th Regt. in 1816 and was Regimental Orderly to Lt. Gov Sorell 1818+. Married Mary, daughter of William R. SHOOBRIDGE and Mary (nee JENKINS) at the Methodist Church, Hobart in 1823, and had one son born in Hobart 1825. Any information please on date of birth of Lewis MOORE and of his mother's maiden name and father's rank. Reply please to Mrs Jean McKenzie, 4 Goodhart Place, Sandy Bay, Tas. 7005

STALKER  
HENDERSON

Duncan, convict arrived 1844 Hobart. Children John, Margaret and Catherine arrived 1857. John STALKER married Margaret HENDERSON in 1860, had 11 children, 8 at Evandale and 3 at Sprent. Margaret HENDERSON arrived 1857 aged 15 with her mother Margaret, sister Alison and brothers William and John. Any information please to Mrs M. Bates, Lot 1 Blackhill Rd, Gisborne South, Vic. 3437.

WATSON

John (50) and Elizabeth (52) arrived with their children Elizabeth (21), Robert (16) and Josiah (9) in Hobart in 1857. They lived in Providence Valley. Elizabeth married George HIDDLESTONE and had issue. Any information on the children Elizabeth and Robert or their descendants would be appreciated, by Marcia Watson, 134 Osmaston Rd, Carine, 6020, W.A.

CHRAUN I am seeking information on the following families: CHRAUN - Catherine married  
CROSSWELL Henry CROSSWELL 1820, Hobart. Also  
FITZGERALD FITZGERALD - John married Sophia Reynolds  
RILEY 1854, Old Beach. RILEY - William (from  
MARSHALL Yorkshire) married Emma MARSHALL 1855,  
FRENCH lived in Tarleton and Latrobe areas 1870s  
and 80s. Also FRENCH family of Latrobe  
area.  
Any help would be greatly appreciated  
by Mrs Leanne Fitzgerald, 43 Old Belgrave  
Road, Upper Ferntree Gully, Vic. 3156.

1.  
HEPWORTH William, settled Barnes Bay early 1850's.  
Children William, John, Mary Ann, Joseph.  
Wife Honora Ryan (Ireland). Information  
sought on deaths of William or Honora or  
date of their arrival in Tasmania.  
2.  
LANGDON Paddy and Ellen (father and daughter).  
Ellen married Edward WICKHAM, said to be  
a convict. Had small property "Hunting-  
dale" near Stonsh. Sons Tom, Jim, Sam,  
Dick, Ned. Daughters Jane, Lucy, Mary.  
3.  
SHELTON William born India arrived Tas about 1850  
aged 9. Married Sarah Harriet FARR. Died  
Campbell Town 1915.  
Any information please on above to  
Mrs Joan O'Brien, 44 Jennings St, Matra-  
ville, NSW 2036.

HOLMES John Miles, born ? in Tasmania, married  
Caroline Dyson DAVIS 1867 at Church of  
St John the Baptist, Hobart Town. Their  
daughter, Rose Elizabeth Ann HOLMES born  
1869 when John and Caroline were farm  
servants at Glenorchy. At least twelve  
other children born. Would any des-  
cendants of the above please contact  
Mrs O.M. Tatrai, 11 Felton St, Dundas,  
NSW, 2117.

#### GENEALOGY SEMINAR FOR BEGINNERS

SUBJECT: Tasmanian Research  
DATE: 26 May 1984  
TIME: 1 pm to 5.30 pm  
VENUE: L.D.S. Chapel, 78 Montagu Bay Road,  
Montagu Bay.  
SESSION  
LEADERS: R.G.D. Records Lilian Watson  
Archives Records Frances Travers  
Other Sources Shirley Johnson

THE USE OF PRE-PRINTED BLANK CHARTS BEFORE DRAFTING  
YOUR OWN by Lilian Watson

Effective Genealogical research is a process of discovering family data, recording it in an orderly way, analysing what you have, then choosing your next research step. This process is repeated many times.

Analysis of data is difficult unless the data is set out clearly. Beginners often collect numerous slips of paper and wonder what to do next.

The printed Pedigree Charts for five, eight, twelve or fifteen generations can help to record one's direct ancestry very clearly. The printed Family Group Charts are used to make a record of each couple on the Pedigree Chart plus their children and the spouses of the children.

By using both types of charts analysis of the data already collected is made much easier.

The time to draft a large chart (or series of charts) showing your ancestry and other relatives, is when you have accumulated sufficient data and know how many names etc you wish to fit onto your free-hand chart. Your space can then be allotted according to the size of your family and your paper. Always begin at the bottom of the chart with the most recent generation to be recorded. Divide the space on your chart according to the number of this last generation and the number of generations to be recorded. Members of each generation should be placed on the same level across your page.

Some of our long-term GST members say they still have not learned how to use the standard blank charts which we have for sale. They could be missing out on a basic research tool. Small charts are much easier to use at the Archives or library or to send to a distant family connection or record repository.

Every researcher is free to choose his or her recording and filing system and the December meeting in Hobart was planned to exchange a few ideas. The booklet "Let's Begin" explains briefly how to use the small charts effectively.

Your master charts should never be sent to relatives,

## The Use of Pre-Printed Blank Charts ...2

but a photocopy of relevant charts would be excellent. The receiver can quickly fill in the blank spaces you have left and post the charts back to you.

If you are engaging a professional researcher, photocopies of your relevant charts save time and money. It can take a researcher who does not know your family nor your drafted chart system, several hours to decipher a long rambling letter or spiderish chart. Drafted charts often omit important data, dates, places, surnames, occupation, immigration and residence, source of information etc. They can often prove difficult when suddenly you discover a whole new branch of the family, but have used up the most logical space.

In the 1983 Congress Papers (New Zealand) which are available from the Genealogical Society of Tasmania, Colleen Main's paper on the use of charts for Research Analysis (p 155) gives some excellent ideas. I particularly enjoyed the challenge of this paper, but it is necessary to gather the data on the family before trying to analyse occupations, cause of death etc. A certain amount of background material is found as one accumulates records of birth, death, marriage etc. But an effort to discover more material can be most rewarding.

Newspapers and local history publications can bring to light the social conditions under which former generations lived and are wellworth seeking.

Reference Libraries often have material not available in lending libraries, and the Tasmanian Collection, housed in the State Library building in Hobart, has even more on local areas. Regional libraries in Tasmania are collecting data on specific localities. If your family have preserved journals or letters they could be a real bonus.

Charts certainly do not make a genealogy in themselves, but they do provide an efficient way for setting our family data and show relationships very clearly.

PS - The charts referred to may be bought at the Genealogical Library, Bellerive.

TASMANIAN ANCESTRY (International Standard Serial Number 0159-0677) is the official journal of the Society, and is published quarterly in March, June, September and December. News, articles of interest or scholarship, research notes and queries are welcomed. Each issue is priced at \$3 to non-members. Current issues are free to members and some back copies are obtainable for \$2.

QUERIES of members are published free and those of non-members at \$3 each.

CORRESPONDENCE. Due to the enormous increase in correspondence, we cannot guarantee letters will be answered unless return postage is included. Notices of change of address will not be acknowledged.

G.S.T. RESEARCH NOTE SERIES (ISSN 0159-9445) gives detailed attention to particular research problems.

Now available:

- 'Archives & Family History Societies in the U.K.' 30c
- 'Civil Registration' 50c
- 'In Search of Irish Ancestry' \$1
- 'Research Planning, Evidence and Evaluation' 30c

G.S.T. RESEARCH BOOKLETS now available:

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| 'Cemeteries in Tasmania' 30c                           | 'Tracing Family History is Exciting! Let's Begin' 30c        |
| 'Genealogical Records in England and Wales' 50c        | 'Tracing Original Home of Early Australian Immigrants' 30c   |
| 'Records in Tasmania' 30c                              | 'When & How to Secure Professional Help & How to Use It' 30c |
| 'Suggestions for Storage of Genealogical Material' 20c |  |
| 'Scottish Research' 50c                                |  |

#### CHARTS

- 8, 9, 12 & 15 generation pedigree charts 80c \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1.25 resp.
- Standard 5 generation pedigree charts (approx foolscap size) 10c each/5 for 40c
- Family group charts (A4 size) 6c each (2-types) (US & Tas)
- Family group charts (foolscap size) 10c each (Tas) or 3 for 40c
- 5 generation portrait display chart \$4.50
- Ornate semi-circular beige display family chart \$3.50
- 7 generation display family tree chart \$3
- 9 generation pedigree chart \$1.50
- Display chart showing names of all officials, convicts, seamen to arrive with first fleet to Botany Bay 1788 \$3.40

#### BOOKS

- 'Genealogical Research Directory 1983' - An index to 2089 people and the family names they are researching \$10.90 (members) \$11.95 (non)
- 'Genealogical Research Directory 1982' - International edition \$9.30 (members) \$10.95 (non)
- 'Compiling your Family History' - N. Gray \$3.80
- 'Roots & Branches - Errol Lee - Scarlett' approx \$5.20
- 'Congress Papers of Third Australasian Congress on Genealogy & Heraldry, May 1983' \$12
- 'English Parish Register Transcripts' by N.J. Vine Hall. A list of all known transcripts of English parish registers held in Australian libraries. \$6.20

#### JOURNAL

Family History News & Digest - from the Federation of Family History Societies. This is published in England but gives an outline of what is happening in many places. It is a quarterly journal which we obtain in bulk and sell to our members for \$2.60 + postage. A list of those who wish to reserve copies is at the GST Library, Bellerive, to which names can be added. Only a few extra copies are ordered each quarter.

Branches can obtain any of the above for resale or orders can be placed through Despatch Officer. PLEASE ADD POSTAGE.

Photocopies of articles in earlier issues of Tasmanian Ancestry can be supplied.

## MEMBERSHIP IN THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA

is open to all interested in Genealogy, whether resident in Tasmania or not. Assistance is given to help trace overseas ancestry as well as Tasmanian.

Dues are payable each year by April.

Rates of subscriptions are as follows:

Members	\$15.00
Joint Members (Any Two persons at one address)	\$20.00
Corporate Members	\$20.00
Student, Pensioner or unemployed over 6 wks	\$10.00

Membership entitlements include receipt of the Society's Journal, TASMANIAN ANCESTRY. (NOTE: If Air-mail postage in overseas members is required extra costs will need to be paid)

Members are entitled to free access to the Society's Libraries, and reduced rates for purchase of certain other publications. Access to the libraries of some other societies has also been arranged on a reciprocal basis, and an Accommodation Register arrangement with other states can be used by researchers.

Application for Membership forms can be obtained from Branch or GST Secretary and can be returned with appropriate dues to a Branch Treasurer, or sent from out of state to the GST Treasurer c/- Box 6400, G.P.O., Hobart 7001. Dues will also be accepted at Branch General Meetings or at the Library.

The Central Library is at 3 Perry Street, Bellarive, and some branches also have a library. Access is free to members but all users of the International Genealogical Index (U.K., Cent. Europe, Misc which contains data for Australia etc) are asked for a small fee. Books, journals from various genealogical societies, Index to transcribed tombstones, register of family names and family charts are at the library and books and notes may be purchased here.

Donations to the Library Fund (\$2 & over) are an allowable tax deduction. Gifts of family records, books, maps, photographs etc are most welcome.

Research is handled on a voluntary basis in each branch. Simple queries from members and the public will be answered upon receipt of postage and envelop. A register of Member's research interests is kept in a card file and reference to this file will be made for distant members. Cemetery transcription Index may also be helpful. Non-members may obtain data from this Index and have their family names entered in this file for \$3. Duplication of research is often avoided by so doing.

A list of members willing to undertake record-searching on a PRIVATE basis can be obtained if records outside the GST library are required. The Society takes no responsibility for such private arrangements.

Advertising for TASMANIAN ANCESTRY is accepted with pre-payment. \$15 per quarter page in one issue, or \$40 for 4 issues; \$60 for 4 page and \$100 for a full page in 4 issues.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE is always required as all branches transcribe cemetery and tombstone records. Branch officers or IAMLOT co-ordinators would welcome offers of help, the tasks are simple and often increase friendships. The Society's Librarian also welcomes similar assistance, phone 001-476313, and such tasks can often be done at home.

LIBRARY HOURS 3 Perry Street, Bellarive: Wednesday 9.30 - 12.30; Saturday 1.30 - 4.30, or by arrangement.