	<h1 style="text-align: center;">Online Resources for Southeastern States Research</h1>
<p style="text-align: center;">Presenter: Lori Thornton * 1327 Wind Crest Drive * Morristown, TN 37814 E-mail: lorithornton@gmail.com</p>	

Southeastern States (Focus States Emphasized): Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
 Other Southeastern States (with Minimal Coverage in Lecture): Arkansas, District of Columbia, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Oklahoma, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia

Online Sources for All or Most States:

Ancestry (\$\$) – <https://www.ancestry.com>
 Chronicling America – <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>
 Cyndi's List – <https://www.cyndislist.com/us/> [This goes to the geographic page for the United States. Links to individual states available on this page.]
 FamilySearch – <https://www.familysearch.org/en/>
 Fold3 (\$\$) – <https://www.fold3.com>
 Linkpendium – <http://www.linkpendium.com/> [Scroll down to see links to all states.]
 Newspapers.com (\$\$) – <https://www.newspapers.com>
 USGenWeb – <https://www.usgenweb.org/index.html> [Click on correct state on map to go to that state's main page. Each state offers pages for each county.]
 US Department of the Interior. Bureau of Land Management. General Land Records Office – <https://gloreCORDS.blm.gov/>

Alabama

Alabama Department of Archives and History – <https://archives.alabama.gov/>
 Alabama Genealogy & History Network – <https://alabama.msghn.org>
 Birmingham Public Library Southern History Department – <http://www.bplonline.org/resources/genealogy>
 Florence-Lauderdale County Public Library Local History – <https://flpl.org/local-history/>
 Huntsville-Madison County Public Library Special Collections – <https://guides.hmcpl.org/SpecialCollections/home>
 Mobile Public Library Local History – <https://mobilepubliclibrary.org/locations/localhistory.php>

Tuscaloosa Public Library Genealogy Department – <https://www.tuscaloosa-library.org/departments/reference/genealogy/>
University of Alabama Special Collections – <https://www.lib.ua.edu/libraries/hoole/>
Samford University Library Special Collections – <https://library.samford.edu/special/>

Georgia

Georgia Archives – <https://georgiaarchives.org>
Digital Library of Georgia – <https://dlg.usg.edu>
Mercer University Special Collections – <https://libraries.mercer.edu/index.php/archives/>
Emory University Southern History – <https://libraries.emory.edu/rose/collections/southern-history>

Mississippi

Mississippi Department of Archives and History – <https://www.mdah.ms.gov/>
Mississippi Department of Transportation County Maps – <https://mdot.ms.gov/portal/maps>
Mississippi Genealogy & History Network – <https://msghn.org>
Itawamba Historical Society (Mantachie) – <https://www.itawambahistory.org>
Mississippi State University Special Collections – <https://www.library.msstate.edu/specialcollections>
University of Southern Mississippi Digital Collections – <https://digitalcollections.usm.edu>
University of Mississippi Archives & Special Collections – <https://libraries.olemiss.edu/specialcollectionspages/>

North Carolina

State Library of North Carolina (aka Government and Heritage Library) – <https://statelibrary.ncdcr.gov/>
State Archives of North Carolina – <https://archives.ncdcr.gov/>
Digital NC – <https://www.digitalnc.org/>
North Carolina Land Grants (by David McCorkle) – <https://www.nclandgrants.com/>
NCPedia – <https://ncpedia.org/>
Western Carolina University Digital Collections – <https://www.wcu.edu/hunter-library/find/digital-collections.aspx>
Southern Historical Collection, Louis Round Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill – <https://library.unc.edu/wilson/shc/>
David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library, Duke University – <https://library.duke.edu/rubenstein/>
North Carolina Collection, Joyner Library Special Collections, East Carolina University – <https://library.ecu.edu/specialcollections/ncc/> (Includes North Carolina Periodical Index)

Robinson-Spangler Carolina Room, Charlotte Mecklenburg Library – <https://www.cmlibrary.org/services/genealogy-history-services>
Olivia Raney Local History Library (Raleigh) – <https://www.wakegov.com/departments-government/libraries/locations/olivia-raney-local-history-library>
Buncombe County Special Collections, Buncombe County Public Library (Asheville) – <https://specialcollections.buncombecounty.org/>
North Carolina Baptist Historical Collection, Z. Smith Reynolds Library, Wake Forest University – <https://zsr.wfu.edu/special/collections/nc-baptist/>
North Carolina Collection, Forsyth County Library (Winston-Salem) – https://www.forsyth.cc/library/Central/nc_room.aspx
Chatham County Library (Pittsboro) – <https://www.chathamcountync.gov/government/departments-programs/library/local-history-genealogy-collections>
Edith M. Clark History Room, Rowan County Public Library (Salisbury) – <https://www.rowancountync.gov/1516/History-Genealogy>
Guilford College Quaker Archives (formerly known as Friends Historical Collection) – <https://library.guilford.edu/archives>

South Carolina

South Carolina Department of Archives and History – <https://scdah.sc.gov>
University of South Carolina South Caroliniana Library – https://sc.edu/about/offices_and_divisions/university_libraries/browse/south_caroliniana/index.php
South Carolina Historical Society – <https://schistory.org>
Clemson University Special Collections – <https://libraries.clemson.edu/specialcollections/>
Greenville County Library System Genealogy – <https://greenvillelibrary.org/genealogy>
Spartanburg County Public Libraries Kennedy Room of Local History – <https://spartanburglibraries.org/Using-the-Library/Kennedy-Room>
Lowcountry Digital Library – <https://lcdl.library.cofc.edu>
Heritage Foundation Library (Hilton Head) – <https://heritagelib.org>
Furman University Special Collections – <https://libguides.furman.edu/special-collections/home>

Tennessee

Tennessee State Library & Archives – <https://sos.tn.gov/tsla>
Tennessee County Archives Directory – <https://tnsos.net/TSLA/archives/index.php>
Tennessee Encyclopedia of History & Culture – <https://tennesseeencyclopedia.net/>
Tennessee Virtual Archive – <https://teva.contentdm.oclc.org/customizations/global/pages/index.html>
Digital Library of Tennessee – <https://tn.dp.la/>
Volunteer Voices (UTK) – <https://digital.lib.utk.edu/collections/volvoicescollection>

Memphis Public Library Memphis and Shelby County Room and Dig Memphis Digital Archives – <https://www.memphislibrary.org/learn/history/>
Germantown Regional History & Genealogy Center (houses Tennessee Genealogical Society's Collection) – <https://www.germantown-tn.gov/play/germantown-regional-history-and-genealogy-center> (or see TGS info page: <https://www.tngs.org/Library>)
Nashville Public Library (houses Metro Archives as well as genealogy collection) – <https://www.library.nashville.org/>
East Tennessee Historical Society (houses a museum, the Knox County archives, and the Calvin M. McClung Historical Collection) – <https://www.easttnhistory.org/> (For McClung Collection see <https://www.knoxlib.org/local-family-history/calvin-m-mcclung-historical-collection>)
Chattanooga Public Library – <https://chattlibrary.org/resources-genealogy/>
Archives of Appalachia (East Tennessee State University) – <https://www.etsu.edu/cas/cass/archives/>
Great Smoky Mountains National Park Collections Preservation Center (Townsend) – <https://www.nps.gov/grsm/learn/historyculture/collections.htm>

Arkansas

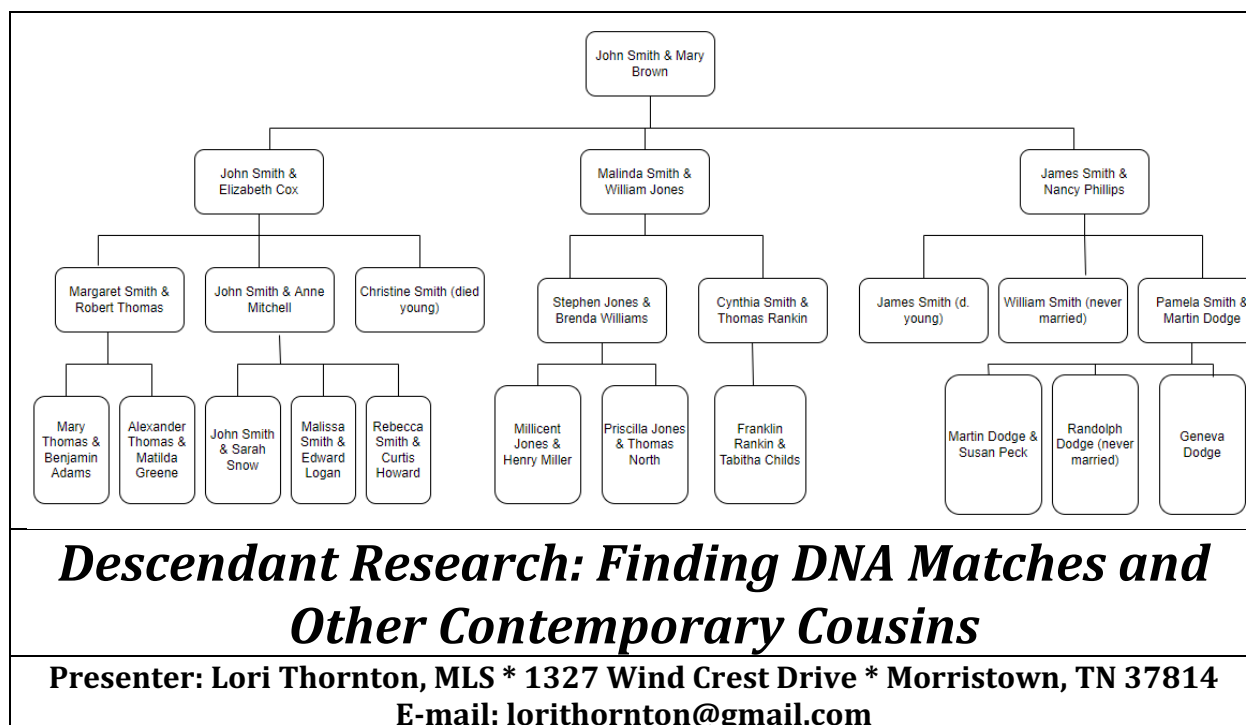
Arkansas State Library – <https://library.arkansas.gov>
University of Arkansas University Libraries Digital Collections – <https://digitalcollections.uark.edu>
Ouachita Baptist University Special Collections – <https://scholarlycommons.obu.edu/archives/>

Texas

Texas Digital Archive – <https://tsl.access.preservica.com>
University of Texas (UT) Libraries Collections Portal – <https://collections.lib.utexas.edu>
Texas GeoData Portal – <https://geodata.lib.utexas.edu>
Portal to Texas History – <https://texashistory.unt.edu> [Includes the Texas Digital Newspaper Program]

Other States

Florida Memory – <https://floridamemory.com>
Kentucky Department of Libraries and Archives – <https://kdla.ky.gov/Pages/default.aspx>
Louisiana Digital Library – <https://louisianadigitallibrary.org>
Maryland State Archives Online Databases – https://msa.maryland.gov/msa/homepage/html/online_records.html
Oklahoma Digital Prairie – <https://digitalprairie.ok.gov/digital/collection/okresources>
Library of Virginia – <https://lva.virginia.gov/>
West Virginia Department of Archives, Culture & History – <https://wvculture.org/agencies/archives-and-history/>



Tree Completeness

Tree completeness is a key in identifying DNA cousins. How many of each of these have you identified?

- 2 parents
- 4 grandparents
- 8 great-grandparents
- 16 second great-grandparents
- 32 third great-grandparents
- 64 fourth great-grandparents
- 128 fifth great-grandparents
- 256 sixth great-grandparents
- 512 seventh great-grandparents
- 1024 eighth great-grandparents
- 2048 ninth great-grandparents
- 4092 tenth great-grandparents

Have you pulled all their lines forward to the present as much as possible? These persons descendants will be your DNA matches. I suggest starting with the most recent generations and working back slowly and accurately. My seventh great-grandparents were born in the late 17th and early 18th centuries.

DNA Painter offers a utility to check for tree completeness.

Handy Tools for DNA Descendant Research

Shared Centimorgan (cM) Project: <https://dnapainter.com/tools/sharedcmv4>

TreeSeek 7 generation fan chart: <https://www.genealogywallcharts.com/detail.htm>

(Note: It's free to print the digital chart. They charge for print versions suitable for walls, etc. You upload a GEDCOM file. It also offers an option to connect to the FamilySearch tree.)

Finding Living People & Recently Deceased Persons

- Find A Grave
- Obituaries (Funeral home sites, Legacy.com, local newspapers, newspaper databases, etc.)
- Newspapers (Births, marriages, divorces, personal items, community news, school awards, school plays, military enlistments, etc.)
- Social media (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc.)
- People-finding sites (Been Verified, Intellius, Spokeo, etc.)
- Yearbooks
- Funeral home records

Working with Ancestry DNA Cousins

Create color-coded groups for ancestral couples at the third great-grandparent level. With 32 third great-grandparents, you will have 16 groups.

Identified cousins sharing at a closer level will receive a colored dot for each of these couples from whom they descend since their DNA can come from any of these couples.

I like to at least document the linkage between generations as I add persons to my tree so I am fairly confident of the match. (It may not be to the genealogical proof standard, but it's better than no documentation.)

As you identify a match, you will add that person and relevant family members to your tree. You will add DNA match labels to indicate whether they are a DNA match, DNA connection, or DNA common ancestor. Some people may have the DNA match and DNA connection label. (e.g. Mother and daughter tested, and both match you.)

You can edit the relationship in Ancestry so it shows the correct one.

You can assign the match to the correct ancestral group(s).

Common Ancestors: John Hester & Nancy Cockrell		
Match Info	Relationship	Shared DNA
Eric	3C1R	47 cM
Mark (managed by Tom)	3C	44 cM
KC [Katherine]	3C	67 cM
Tara	3C1R	55 cM
Justin	3C1R	36 cM
Katie	3C1R	63 cM

* In the chart, I used parentheses to note the manager and square brackets to identify the match's real name.

You may wish to use Excel to create this type of table. If so, use color groupings to match the 7-generation fan chart. You can place each generation on separate tabs for more recent generations, but you may want to break up more distant generations. I prefer using Word because I can create a separate table for each ancestral couple without getting an unwieldy spreadsheet with too many tabs.

When I create this table, I create one for each set of common ancestors, regardless of generation. I also create similar tables when an ancestor has children by another spouse. For example, my ancestor James M. Thornton married Lucinda Aldridge and had my great grandfather Cape. Lucinda died during childbirth. James married Nancy Lay. I have a chart for persons related to me through James M. Thornton and Nancy Lay. Technically our common ancestors are Richard Thornton and Agnes Barnum, but I like to keep these persons separate from Richard and Agnes' real children—Martin, Henry, and Adaline.

People-Finding Databases

A few free people-finding databases exist, but many offer very limited information. Forensic genealogists working on heir research, mineral rights, etc. subscribe to databases such as BeenVerified, Spokeo, Intelius, etc. Results may differ from database to database. Know your state law before researching living people this way as some states require a private investigator's license.

Social Media

You can find information on many living (and recently deceased) persons via social media. Some profiles may be locked down, but you may get lucky and find a more open profile. Check Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram, etc.

SAMPLE CHART WHEN WORKING WITH DNA COUSINS

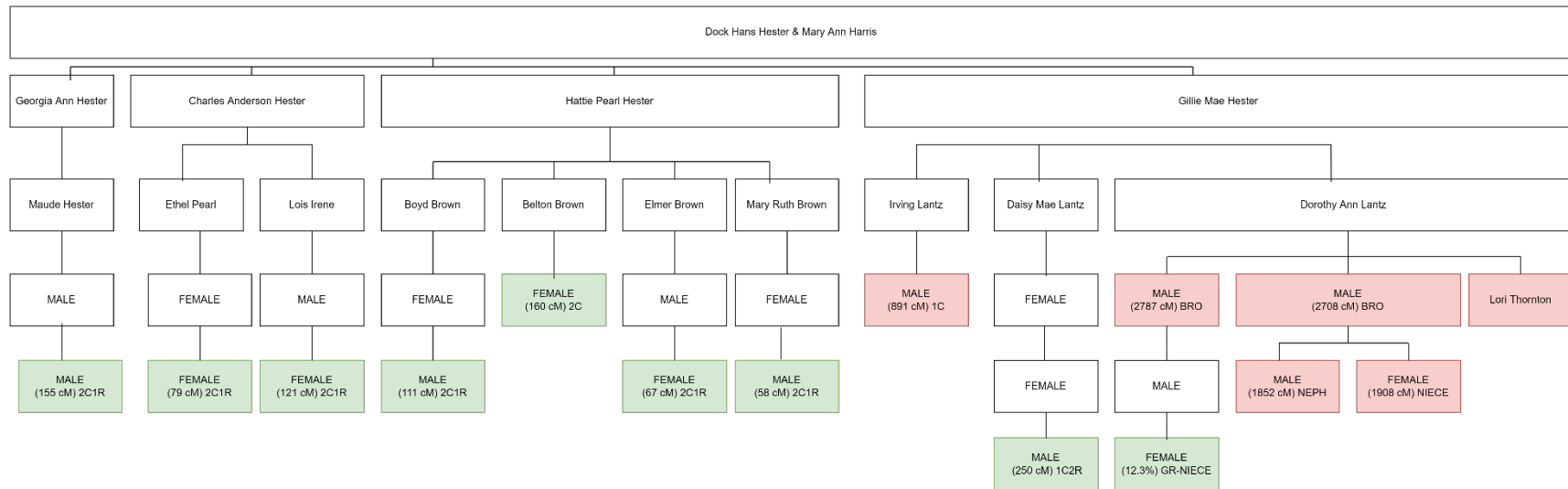


Chart notes:

Chart created with diagrams.net (formerly known as draw.io). It's part of the Google suite. (Some people use LucidChart for this.)

Only children with DNA descent included in this sample chart.

Names of 4th-6th generation persons (except me) removed for privacy reasons. Most are living.

Red-shaded matches are kits I manage; green-shaded matches are other DNA matches.

I often hand-draw charts until I have time to put them into a computer-produced chart.



Image credit: Last Will And Testament
by [Nick Youngson CC BY-SA 3.0 Pix4free.org](https://www.pix4free.org/)

Left Behind: Wills and Probate for the Family Historian

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Glossary

Administrator: A person lawfully appointed to manage and settle the estate of a deceased person who has left no executor, or one who is for the time incompetent or unable to act.

Attestation: The act of witnessing an instrument of writing, at the request of the party making the same, and subscribing it as a witness.

Beneficiary: A person designated as the recipient of funds or other property under a will, trust, insurance policy, etc.

Bequeath: To give personal property by will to another.

Bequest: A gift by last will and testament.

Bond: A deed whereby the obligor, obliges himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, to pay a certain sum of money to another at a day appointed.

Coverture: A married woman can make no contracts without the consent of her husband, express or implied.

Curtesy (or Courtesy): A life-rent given by law to the surviving husband, of all his wife's heritage of which she died infertile, if there was a child of the marriage born alive.

Decedent: A deceased person.

Devise: A disposition of real property by a person's last will and testament, to take effect after the testator's death.

Dower: An estate for life, which the law gives the widow in the third part of the lands and tenements, or hereditaments of which the husband, was solely seised, at any time during the coverture, of an estate in fee or in tail, in possession, and to which estate in the lands and tenements, the issue, if any, of such widow might, by possibility, have inherited.

Executor: A person named in a decedent's will to carry out the provisions of that will.

Guardian: A guardian of the person is one who has been lawfully invested with the care of the person of an infant, whose father is dead.

Heir at Law: He who, after his ancestor's death intestate, has a right to all lands, tenements, and hereditaments, which belonged to him, or of which he was seized.

Infant: A person under the age of twenty-one years.

Intestate: One who, having lawful power to make a will, has made none, or one which is defective in form.

Inventory: A list, schedule, or enumeration in writing, containing, article by article, the goods and chattels, rights and credits, and, in some cases, the lands and tenements, of a person or persons.

Letters Testamentary: An instrument in writing, granted by the judge or officer having jurisdiction of the probate of wills, under his hand and official seal, making known that on the day of the date of the said letters, the last will of the testator, (naming him,) was duly proved before him; that the testator left goods, &c., by reason, whereof, and the probate of the said will, he certifies "that administration of all and singular, the goods, chattels, rights and credits of the said deceased, any way concerning his last will and testament, was committed to the executor, (naming him,) in the said testament named."

Majority: The state or condition of a person who has arrived at full age.

Next friend: One who, without being regularly appointed guardian, acts for the benefit of an infant, married woman, or other person.

Partition: The division which is made between several persons, of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or of goods and chattels which belong to them as co-heirs or co-proprietors.

Primogeniture: The state of being first born the eldest. Formerly primogeniture gave a title in cases of descent to the oldest son in preference to the other children.

Relict: A widow.

Testament: The appointment of an executor or testamentary heir, according to the formalities prescribed by law.

Testate: One who dies having made a testament or will.

Will: Legal declaration of a person's wishes regarding the disposal of his or her property after death.

General Notes

Knowing the laws at the time and place of an ancestor's death is essential to good probate research.

One can usually find these by going to the latest version of a published codification of state laws and following the history of that law.

In the following example, I can go back to each of the laws mentioned to track changes in the law:

Mississippi Code (1972)

§ 91-1-3. Descent of land.

When any person shall die seized of any estate of inheritance in lands, tenements, and hereditaments not devised, the same shall descend to his or her children, and their descendants, in equal parts, the descendants of the deceased child or grandchild to take the share of the deceased parent in equal parts among them. When there shall not be a child or children of the intestate nor descendants of such children, then to the brothers and sisters and father and mother of the intestate and the descendants of such brothers and sisters in equal parts, the descendants of a sister or brother of the intestate to have in equal parts among them their deceased parent's share. If there shall not be a child or children of the intestate, or descendants of such children, or brothers or sisters, or descendants of them, or father or mother, then such estate shall descend, in equal parts, to the grandparents and uncles and aunts, if any there be; otherwise, such estate shall descend in equal parts to the next of kin of the intestate in equal degree, computing by the rules of the civil law. There shall not be any representation among collaterals, except among the descendants of the brothers and sisters of the intestate.

History: Codes, Hutchinson's 1848, ch. 44, art. 2 (50); 1857, ch. 60, art. 110; 1871, § 1948; 1880, § 1271; 1892, § 1543; 1906, § 1649; Hemingway's 1917, § 1381; 1930, § 1402; 1942, § 468; Laws, 1952, ch. 252, § 1.

Bibliography of Resources

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- Winslow, Raymond A., Jr. "Estates Records." Leary, Helen F. M., editor, *North Carolina Research: Genealogy and Local History*. 2nd edition. Raleigh: North Carolina Genealogical Society, 1996. Chapter 12, pages 185-208.
- Winslow, Raymond A., Jr. "Wills." Leary, Helen F. M., editor. *North Carolina Research: Genealogy and Local History*. 2nd edition. Raleigh: North Carolina Genealogical Society, 1996, Chapter 11, pages 173-184.

								
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General Resources

Katherine R. Willson's Resource Page - <https://socialmediagenealogy.com/resources/>

Facebook

Katherine Willson's "Genealogical & Historical Groups/Pages on Facebook" List:
<https://moonswings.files.wordpress.com/2021/01/genealogy-on-facebook-jan-2021.pdf> (Jan 2021 list contains 16,700+ links.)

Facebook Favorites:

- Evidence Explained - <https://www.facebook.com/evidenceexplained/>
- Genetic Genealogy: Tips & Techniques - <https://www.facebook.com/groups/geneticgenealogytipsandtechniques/>
- The Genealogy Squad - <https://www.facebook.com/groups/2307834602793759/>

Follow the National Archives, Arkansas State Archives, and other major genealogical repositories.

Follow genealogical and historical societies.

Find pages for researching in specific localities.

Not recommended: Random Acts of Genealogical Kindness. The group blatantly violates copyright and licensing agreements regularly.

Twitter

Can't attend a conference in person? Follow the conference hashtag to get quotes from attendees listening to sessions. (e.g. #NGS2023GEN – substitute current year)

Follow the hashtags #genealogy and #familyhistory

Follow organizations such as:

- National Genealogical Society @ngsgenealogy
- Kentucky Genealogical Society @KentuckySociety
- U.S. National Archives @USNatArchives

Follow individuals such as:

- David Allen Lambert of New England Historic Genealogical Society @DLGenealogist
- Randy Seaver @rjseaver

- Michael John Neill @mjnrootdig
- Judy G. Russell @legalgen

Instagram

“4 Tips for Using Instagram in Your Family History Research”: <https://www.familysearch.org/en/blog/4-tips-for-using-instagram-in-your-family-history-research>

Blogs

Most big genealogical companies offer blogs. Ancestry, FamilySearch, MyHeritage, FindMyPast. Major societies such as National Genealogical Society also offer them.

Some state libraries and archives also offer blogs on their web sites.

Genealogy Blog Finder: <http://blogfinder.genealogue.com/>

Must reads:

- DNA eXplained - <https://dna-explained.com/>
- Legal Genealogist - <https://www.legalgenealogist.com/>

Others of Interest:

- Blind Pig & the Acorn - <https://blindpigandtheacorn.com/>
- Carolina Girl Genealogy - <http://carolinagirlgenealogy.blogspot.com/>
- Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter - <https://eogn.com/> (Look under latest news articles.)
- Family Locket - <https://familylocket.com/blog/>
- Genea-Musings - <https://www.geneamusings.com/>
- Dutch Genealogy - <https://www.dutchgenealogy.nl/blog/>
- Marie B's Genealogy Blog - <https://mariegen.blogspot.com/>

Blog Readers

- Feedly - <https://feedly.com/i/welcome>

Want to create your own blog? Try Blogger or WordPress

Blogging Prompts

- Amy Johnson Crow's 52 Ancestors in 52 Weeks – Each week a different keyword serves as a blogging prompt. Interpretation is up to you. <https://www.amyjohnsoncrow.com/52-ancestors-in-52-weeks/>
- Create your own plan: Black Sheep Sunday, Methodology Monday, Tuesday's Tips, Weathervane Wednesday, Thankful Thursday, Family Recipe Friday, Surname Saturday, etc.
- 50 ideas from Lynn Palermo, The Armchair Genealogist: <https://www.thearmchairgenealogist.com/2017/08/cooking-up-content-50-writing-ideas-to.html>
- Elizabeth O'Neal's Genealogy Blog Party (Monthly): <https://www.thefamilyheart.com/>

YouTube

“Genealogy Channels on YouTube” by Katherine R. Willson -

<https://moonswings.files.wordpress.com/2022/02/genealogy-on-youtube-23-feb-2022.pdf> (190+ listed in Feb 2022)

Amy Johnson Crow - <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC8vfqpHLY1k4nnTlHZySALw>

Ancestry (includes Barefoot Genealogist, What’s New at Ancestry, etc.) -

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCsc0AQkAh_2cQmxqwD6VWRw

Family Tree Magazine - <https://www.youtube.com/user/familytreemagazine>

FamilySearch - <https://www.youtube.com/user/FamilySearch/videos>

Genealogy TV - <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCcyp8XvOScBogIxmarmADw>

Kentucky-Tennessee Research Associates (J. Mark Lowe) -

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC2mhuHz6I04_e6xzRMTqbtw

Forums

Ancestry message boards - <https://www.ancestry.com/boards/>

GenForum message boards - <https://www.genealogy.com/forum/>

FamilySearch Community – <https://community.familysearch.org/>

Social Book Catalogs

GoodReads - <https://www.goodreads.com/>

LibraryThing - <https://www.librarything.com/>

Linked In

Linked In (<https://www.linkedin.com/>) includes a wide variety of genealogy groups such as NextGen Genealogy Network, Genealogy Researchers Group, and Tennessee Genealogical Society. Groups exist for most states and some surnames.

Find other genealogists with the people search. Find genealogical jobs via the job search.

Podcasts

“Genealogy Podcasts” by Katherine R. Willson -

<https://moonswings.files.wordpress.com/2022/02/genealogy-podcasts-feb-2022.pdf>

Genealogy Gems (Lisa Louise Cook) - <https://lislouisecooke.com/podcasts/>

Genealogy Guys (George Morgan & Drew Smith) - <http://genealogyguys.com/>

Family Trees

Ancestry Public Member Trees - <https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/1030/>

FamilySearch Family Tree - <https://www.familysearch.org/en/> (works with Relative Finder <https://www.relativefinder.org>)

Geni - <https://www.geni.com/>

WeRelate - https://www.werelate.org/wiki/Main_Page

WikiTree - <https://www.wikitree.com/>

WorldConnect (GEDCOM sharing) - <https://wc.rootsweb.com/>

Wikis

FamilySearch Wiki - https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Main_Page

International Society of Genetic Genealogy (ISOGG) Wiki - https://isogg.org/wiki/Wiki_Welcome_Page

Rootsweb Wiki - https://wiki.rootsweb.com/wiki/index.php/Main_Page

Social Bookmarking

Pinterest – <https://pinterest.com>

- Create boards with ideas collected from around the Internet.
- You can search for something specific, follow people, etc.
- A word of wisdom: Some pins will be removed because some content creators view Pinterest as an unacceptable form of linking to an image on their site. If you are using Pinterest as a replacement for browser bookmarks, record the URLs in a computer file so you can find them if they are removed.
- Tip on pinning blog posts: Be sure to link to the individual article instead of to the main page of the blog. You may need to search hundreds of posts to find a specific article again if you don't link to the post itself.

Others:

Diigo - <https://www.diigo.com/> (A replacement for web browser bookmarks. You can annotate them.)

InstaPaper - <https://www.instapaper.com/> (Store and read offline.)

Mix (formerly StumbleUpon) - <https://mix.com/>

Pinboard (formerly Delicious) - <https://pinboard.in/> (\$11/year)