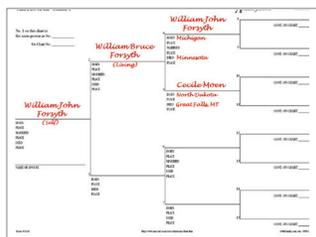


# Genealogy research with unparalleled ProQuest resources



## 1 LIST WHAT YOU ALREADY KNOW



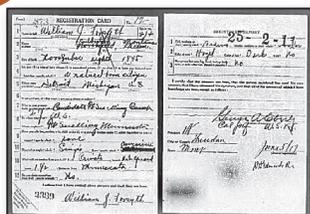
Download an ancestral chart and fill in your family tree with what you know about your parents, grandparents, etc.

## 2 INTERVIEW RELATIVES



Older generations may know the occupations that family members held, where they are buried, and stories that will help with your research.

## 7 DON'T FORGET



The more corroborating records you can find, the more genealogical proof you have that you're following the right ancestral line. For example, search military, immigration and land records.

## 3 GET DEATH RECORDS



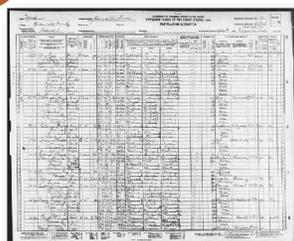
The most recent record of an ancestor will be the death record. It will provide valuable information and clues about the individual.

## 6 SEARCH LOCAL SOURCES

Once you verify names and locations, you can start looking in the local publications for stories about your ancestors and the area.

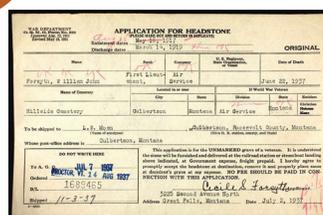


## 5 SEARCH CENSUS RECORDS



Use census records to discover and validate where the person lived and who is in the family.

## 4 FOLLOW DEATH RECORD CLUES



Once you have the death record, you can narrow your research to a specific location that can provide additional records.

HeritageQuest® Online  
Ancestry® Library Edition  
Fold3® Library Edition  
Newspapers.com Library Edition

ProQuest Historical Newspapers  
ProQuest History Vault  
ProQuest African American Heritage

Digital Sanborn Maps 1867-1970  
Historic Map Works™ Library Edition  
NewspaperARCHIVE Library Edition