Learning Objectives:

Through this workshop, participants will be able to:

1. Locate Internet genealogy resources found on the Seattle Public Library’s Web site.


SPL INTERNET RESOURCES

Navigating the SPL Web site:

- Go to the SPL home page http://www.spl.org
- Select “Databases and Websites” link
- Select “Genealogy” link (under Categories)

Symbols used on the SPL Web site:

- Requires a library card and PIN
- Available only at SPL locations
- Free Resource

General:

- **America’s Genealogy Bank**: Search millions of obituaries from historical newspapers, books, pamphlets and genealogies, the complete American State Papers, genealogical content from the U.S. Serial Set and the Social Security Death Index.

- **Ancestry Library Edition**: Genealogical information and records including the Biography and Genealogy Master Index and the Social Security Death Index.

- **Biography & Genealogy Master Index**: Index to 700 biographical dictionaries.

  *Provides citations (not full text) to biographies found in other sources. The people listed are generally well-known or prominent*

- **Canadian Genealogy Center**: Search the National Archives of Canada, National Library of Canada and the Genealogy Centre.

- **Cyndi’s List of Genealogy Sites**: Over 260,000 Web sites for the genealogist. Sites are categorized and cross-referenced by many categories. Particularly good for access to library catalogs around the world.

  *Cyndi’s List provides easy access to a wide variety of Web sites; categories in the Topical Index include Localities; Ethnic Groups & People; Immigration, Emigration, Migration; Research Tools & Reference Materials; and more!*

- **Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970**: Historic detailed maps showing streets and building footprints for Seattle (1884-1951), other Puget Sound cities, and cities of the entire United States.
General (Cont’d):

**Family History Library Catalog:** Over 2 million rolls of microfilmed original records and hundreds of thousands of books and maps.

*This is an online catalog for the largest genealogy library in the world. Materials that are available on microfiche and microfilm may be requested at minimal cost at local LDS family history centers. The catalog allows searching by place name, surname, keyword, title, author, and subject.*

**GENUKI (Genealogy of the United Kingdom and Ireland):** This large collection of genealogical information pages run by volunteers covers England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. Includes a link to the UK National Archives. GENUKI is the British equivalent of the USGenWeb site.

**HeritageQuest Online:** Genealogy books and serials, primarily from the early 1900's, and the complete U.S. Federal Census, 1790-1930. Digitized images are fully searchable and printable.

**inGeneas.com:** Specifically for Canadian genealogists, this site focuses on Canadian government documents. Professional genealogists run this database. Fees required to view hard copy of search results.

*Items found at InGeneas.com typically include land, military, census, vital statistics, passenger, and immigration records. The cost per record is approximately $5 to $6.*

**NUCMC (National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections):** A searchable catalog of manuscript collections across the U.S. Search by both surname and location. This material is not accessible via interlibrary loan.

**RootsWeb:** The Internet's oldest and largest free genealogy community.

*Provides searchable databases, mailing lists, message boards, family trees, and more. RootsWeb also provides Web space for several volunteer projects, including USGenWeb.*

**The Digital Archives from the Washington Secretary of State:** Historic records of Washington State ancestors from State records including Territorial censuses and naturalization records.

**USGenWeb project:** A volunteer project to provide Internet sites for genealogical research in every county and state of the U.S. Includes access to the USGW Digital Library transcription project and a variety of other special projects and sites.

*This is a great resource for finding state and county resources that are freely available on the Internet. Since each state and county site is maintained by a volunteer coordinator, the quality and content varies substantially. Typical content includes message boards, transcriptions, county histories, maps, etc.*
GOOGLE SEARCH TIPS (www.google.com):

- **What is Google?**
  - Google is a search engine. You can think of a search engine as an index to the Internet.

- **Use quotes** (e.g., “David Rusk” vs. David Rusk)
  - Using quotes will retrieve web pages with the phrase "David Rusk" (e.g. David Rusk was born in Baltimore, Maryland).
  - Without quotes, the search will retrieve web pages that have both David AND Rusk anywhere on the page (e.g. David Smith was living in Rusk County, Texas in 1930).

- **Search for names forwards and backwards** (e.g., “Rusk David” & “David Rusk”).
  - A search for "David Rusk" in quotes will not retrieve any web pages that have the phrase "Rusk David" unless the web page also contains the phrase "David Rusk". This is important because many web pages, particularly those that contain transcriptions of records, will list people last name first (e.g., Rusk, David, b. 1789).

- **Use the OR operator** (e.g., “Rusk David” OR “David Rusk”)
  - Using the OR operator will retrieve web pages that have either of the phrases, thereby retrieving more results.

- **Use * (wildcard) operator** (e.g., “David * Rusk”)
  - Using the wildcard operator in this example will retrieve web pages that contain phrases such as David Lewis Rusk, David L. Rusk, David T. Rusk, etc.

- **Be specific** (e.g., add county, state, town, or related surnames to query)
  - This is a good way to increase the relevance of your search results. This is particularly useful when searching for common names (e.g. John Smith), or when most of the search results do not relate to your family.

- **Use the "-" operator**. Placing a "-" immediately before a search term restricts the search results to Web sites that do not contain the search term. (e.g. "David Rusk" Baltimore -"Baltimore Unbound" -"Albuquerque Mayor"). Use the "-" operator with caution as you could easily exclude relevant Web sites from your search results.

- **Use as a phone book** (e.g., "John Smith" Seattle Washington)
  - This will find telephone numbers and addresses for John Smith in Seattle, Washington.
  - If there is a match, you will see "Phonebook results for "John Smith" Seattle Washington" at the top of the page. Additional search results (not from the phone book) will be included directly below.

- **Search for local libraries in your areas of research** (e.g., "Vigo County" "Public Library")
  - Many libraries, archives, historical societies, and others have added online searchable databases of local records to their web pages. The contents of these local databases are not indexed in Google or any other search engine.

- **Search for whatever it is you are looking for.**
  - You never know what you'll find.

- **Remember that you will never find all the records you need in any one source.** Google is only one search engine among many. It is currently the most popular, and it seems to yield the best search results, but it does not index the entire Internet. No single search engine does. Here are a few others you may want to try:
  - www.teoma.com
  - www.yahoo.com
  - www.msn.com
Overview:
Ancestry Library edition includes a wide variety of records: census; birth, marriage, & death; military, immigration & naturalization; periodicals & newspapers; directories & membership lists; family trees & message boards; family & local histories; court, land, & probate; and reference & finding aids. And while it doesn't have every record type for every location for every year, it does have a little something for everyone.

There are four main types of search: Basic Search, Advanced Search, Search by Record Type, and Search by Location. Only the first of these is available on the home page; the others are available from the Advanced Search page. In addition, there are two options within each of the four main types: Exact & Ranked.

Resources of Note:
- Census (U.S. 1790 – 1930, including every-name indexes for all years)
- Social Security & State vital records indexes
- Civil War Pension index & Service Records, & World War I Draft Registration Cards
- U.S. Immigration Collection, including original passenger list manifests

Tips & Tricks:
- Try using the Soundex (sounds like) spelling option for last names or use wildcards with first and last names (*" replaces 0 to 6 characters; "?” replaces a single character).
- If you find your ancestor in a specific database (e.g. Indiana Marriage Records for Montgomery County, Indiana), try searching this database for others with the same last name.
- Try using a last name search and limiting results by adding location information. Families with the same last name that are living in the same area are often related.
- Try using a first name search and limiting results by adding location information. Sometimes first names are more common (and less likely to be misspelled) than a last name.
Ancestry Library Edition – Search by Location
(Sample for Indiana)
OR - Select a specific database to search

OR - Search across all WA State databases by entering a name and clicking on the Search button

OR – Find articles about records and research in this locality

Select an alternate state using the outline map or the drop-down box
Ancestry Library Edition – Search by Record Type
(Sample for Birth, Marriage, & Death Records)

Search across all birth, marriage & death records by entering information in the search boxes and clicking on the Search button.

OR - Select an alternate record type to search.

OR – Select a specific birth, marriage, or death database to search.

Search Birth, Marriage, & Death Records

- Select matches only
- Search button

Search Fields:
- First & Middle Name(s)
- Last Name
- Spelling
- Exact

Live in:
- All Countries
- Year range
  - 1857-1903

Search Individual Birth, Marriage, & Death Collections:
- Vital Records of Central New York, 1813-1850
- Vital Records of Eastern New York, 1777-1824
- Vital Records of Western New York, 1809-1850
- Vital Records in Georgia
- Vital Records in Kentucky
- Records of Revolutionary Patriots
- Featured Birth, Marriage, & Death Collections:
  - Social Security Death Index
  - California Death Index, 1940-1997
  - North Carolina Marriage Collection, 1741-2010
  - Texas Birth Index, 1963-1997
  - Ohio Deaths, 1958-2000

Search Tip:
- If you don’t get any matches with an exact search, try broadening your search by including less information.
- Want to refine your “best matches” search? Try the advanced search options and fill out as much information as you can.
- Use the Soundex search. Names are often misspelled in historical records. Soundex allows you to search for last names that “sound like” the one you’re looking for. Try this even if you think the spelling is obvious. Remember, even Smith can be “mispronounced” (e.g., Smyth, Smyth, Smythe).
- Use a wildcard to view all words that begin with the same stem. You can use an asterisk for up to six characters. For example, a search for “John” will return matches such as John, Fanny, Frank, Frankie, and Francine. Use a question mark for a single character. For example, a search for “John?” will return matches such as John and Jon.
Ancestry Library Edition – Advanced Search

This is a preview of the new Advanced Search. Advanced Search allows you to search all records on the site and allow selected fields to match your search criteria exactly.

We would love to get your feedback on Advanced Search.

'Exact matches only' checkbox
Checking the "Exact matches only" box at the top of the search form checks all of the exact checkboxes on the form. When all of the exact checkboxes are checked, the search will only return results from records that contain information for all the fields where you entered information AND where the information in the record exactly matches what you entered.

'Exact' checkboxes
When you uncheck the 'Exact matches only' box at the top of the search form, all of the 'exact' checkboxes will be unchecked.

By checking the 'Exact' box by an individual field the search will require the result to include and match that item exactly. This will allow you to, for example, require a place to match exactly, but find variations of a last name.

We would love to get your feedback on this. Please leave detailed and specific feedback.
Ancestry Library Edition – Card Catalog

Ancestry Database Card Catalog

Let us help you find the database you need. For quick results, simply enter keywords or other information you’re seeking below and click “Search.” You can also browse a list of databases if you’d prefer.

- **Search for databases by title, keyword, record type, year range, etc. OR**

- **Browse databases alphabetically by title**

Browse Databases on AncestryLibrary.com

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Ab Ac Ad Af Ag Al Am An Ap Ar As At Au Av Aw Ay Az

- burr st edmonds abbey archives
- james abbey, a trip across the plains, 1850
- leighton abbey cartulary and butley priory charters
- fenrice castle and margam abbey, wales and england manuscripts
- sutton abbey cartularies and charters
- sibton abbey, estates, 1325-1509
- aberdeenshire, scotland, register of testaments, 1715-1800
- american data from the aberdeen journal, 1748-1783
- new/updated
- aberdeenshire, scotland: parish and probate records
- albrighton, massachusetts directories, 1859, 1952
- jane swisshein, abeolianist and nurse
- jane swisshein, letters of an abeolianist
- the american gazetteer, aberdeen
- british army pensioners abroad, 1772-1899
- abstract of graves of revolutionary patriots
- abstract of probate records, washington county, ohio
- abstracts of early wills 1753-1799 (1749-1790), mecklenburg county north carolina
- abstracts of faquier county virginia, wills inventories and accounts 1750-1890
- abstracts of faquier county, virginia
- abstracts of parishes and divisions of the new jersey counties of monmouth, morris, and burlington
- abstracts of the wills and inventories of bath county, virginia, 1791-1842

Results per page: 50 Viewing 1-35 of 35

Historical Records
- census
- u.s. federal census
- u.s. census collection
- more...

- birth, marriage & death
- social security death index
- nyc & ireland parish & probate
- more...

- immigration records
- new york passenger lists
- more...

Military
- wwi draft registration cards
- civil war service records
- more...

Directory & Member Lists
- new york city directory, 1896
- early uk and u.s. directories
- more...

Court, Land & Probate
- topcasenull
- medieval, me probate index
- more...

Reference & Finding Aids
- genealogical library master index
- more...

Stories & Publications
- biography & history
- obituary
- obituary narratives
- more...

Newspapers & Periodicals
- virginia genealogical society library
- american gazetteer
- more...

Photos & Maps
- photos & maps
- ancestry maps center
- more...

Trees & Community
- ancestry world tree
- more...

Recent Website Additions
- list all databases...

Ranked Search (tan colored screen):  Not recommended.
Exact Search (blue colored screen):  Recommended.

Navigating the Site:

1. Basic Search (shotgun approach).
   
   A. Make sure the "Exact Matches Only" checkbox is selected, then enter first name, last name, location and/or date range.
      i. For "Spelling" choose Exact or Soundex. Choosing “Soundex” will generally yield more results than choosing “exact”. The Soundex spelling option searches for surname variations that sound similar to the surname you enter. Note that Soundex only applies to the last name.
      i. Enter
   B. Click on “search” button.
   C. Results page is displayed, organized by category.
      Census Records
      Birth, Marriage, & Death Records
      Military Records
      Immigration & Naturalization Records
      Periodicals & Newspapers
      Directories & Membership Lists
      Trees & Community
      Family & Local Histories
      Court, Land, Probate Records
      Reference & Finding Aids
   D. Select records that appear to be of interest.
      i. Select person of interest.
   OR  E. Select “view all …” link to see additional results of a given record type.
      i. Select records that appear to be of interest.
      ii. Select person of interest.
   OR  F. Refine your search by including additional details in the Advanced Search box at the bottom of the page. (Then follow steps D or E above.)

2. Advanced Search (targeted approach).
   
   A. Enter first and last name, and any other information you choose.
      i. If you are filling in a lot of blanks, you'll want to uncheck the "Exact Matches Only" check box at the top of the page. Alternatively, you can uncheck the "Exact matches Only check box for specific items.
   B. Limit by date range, keywords, country, state or province, or record type.,
      i. Keywords are searched across multiple fields.
   C. Click on “search” button.
   D. Follow same steps (C through F) as above.

Note: In general, the more information you enter, the fewer results you will get.

3. Search by Record Type.
   
   A. From the advanced search screen, select a record type (military, census, land, etc.) from the list on the right hand side of the page.
   B. Search across all databases of that type (enter information in the search box at the top of the page), or select a single database from the list (at the bottom of the page).
i. Example: Select birth, marriage, death; select Indiana marriages to 1850. Search for Rusk.
   (Elam Rusk/Emily Fraley)
ii. Note that each record type may have different search fields.

4. Search by Location
   A. From the bottom left-hand side of the advanced search screen, select one of the listed regions: United States, U.K. & Ireland, Europe, OR Canada. The map beneath the region will change based on your selection.
   B. From the region map, select a state (U.S.), country (UK & Ireland or Europe), or province (Canada). This will bring you to a screen listing all of the databases for the state, country, or province you selected.
   C. Enter a first and last name in the search box to search across all of the databases for the selected state, country, or province.
   OR  D. Select an individual database from the list.
   OR  E. Look at “sources” & “how to’s”, to find additional information about records for the area you selected.

Using Ancestry's Image Viewer (Census/Draft Registration Cards, etc.):
Drag: Select the hand icon, then left click on the image. While holding down the left mouse button, move your mouse to move the image.
In/Out: Use the magnifying lens (+/-) or the drop down box (%) to increase or decrease the image size.
Magnify: Select the "Magnify" button, then left click on the image. The area where you clicked will appear in a box at a higher magnification. Moving the mouse while holding down the left mouse button will move the area that is magnified.
Options: There are three options: 1. Image Enhancing (choose between original or enhanced images); 2. Image Compression (choose between low or high-resolution images); 3. Image Thumbnail (choose whether or not you want to use a thumbnail image for navigation).
Image Number / Prev / Next: Use the "Prev" and "Next" buttons to move to the previous or next page of the census. You can also jump to a specific page by entering the "Image Number" in the box.
Print: Selecting the Print icon brings up a print dialog box with two options. Choose whether you want to print the entire image (May result in small print depending on paper size) or the viewable area (May need to print multiple sections to get entire page). For more control over printing census images use HeritageQuest.
Save: Selecting the Save icon allows you to save the file to disk.
Share: Allows you to send an email with temporary links to census other images. The images are accessible for a limited period of time to non-subscribers.
Overview:

HeritageQuest includes six types of records: census, books, PERSI, Revolutionary War, Freedman’s Bank, and the U.S. Serial Set. While HeritageQuest and Ancestry Library Edition both provide U.S. Census images from 1790 through 1930, the indexes of each differ (see chart on last page comparing the two). HeritageQuest includes scanned images from over 22,000 books and allows you to search the full text of these books. However, in most cases you'll need to use Boolean operators to narrow your search (see section explaining Boolean operators). PERSI, or the Periodical Source Index, indexes over 1.9 million genealogy and local history articles found in genealogy periodicals. The only drawback is that the search results include only citations, not the full text of the articles. To track down these articles, you'll need to check The Seattle Public Library's catalog to see if we own the genealogy periodical – otherwise you'll need to request a copy of the article using interlibrary loan. HeritageQuest Revolutionary War Records include scanned images of both Revolutionary War era pension files and Bounty-Land Warrant Application files. These records often include information about the Revolutionary War Soldiers family members and can be quite useful.

Tips & Tricks:

- While HeritageQuest does not provide Soundex searching or wildcards, you can still use a first name search to find your elusive ancestors. In addition, census images in HeritageQuest are often sharper than census images found in Ancestry Library Edition.
HeritageQuest – Census

Census: Basic Search

Census: Advanced Search

Census: Search Results

Select a census year

Census Results

Select last name to view census image

OR – sort list by surname, given name, year, state, age, county, sex, race, birthplace, or location

OR – select Expand by State
HeritageQuest – Books (Search by Publication)

Select a letter to see a list of publications

Enter criteria then click on the "Search" button to see the results

Select the "Browse" button to see a list of subjects

List of subjects

OR select "Search Publications" for advanced searching

OR enter a title
HeritageQuest – Navigation

Navigating the Site:

From the HeritageQuest home page:
1. **Census**: select “Search Census.”

   Note: See chart on last page of this handout that compares Ancestry & HeritageQuest's census indexes.

   A. **Basic search**:
      i. Enter surname, given name, census year, and/or state (note that only one field is required).
      ii. Click the “search” button.
      iii. Click on the census year link OR select "expand by state." (The "expand by state" link will show the number of results for each state of the selected census year.)
      iv. Click on the state name OR select "expand by county." (The "expand by county" link will show the number of results for each county within the selected state.)
      v. The results list displays the names of all people who match your search criteria. You can use the "sort by" dropdown box to sort the results list by surname, given name, census year, state, county, location, age, sex, race.
      vi. Select the surname link to view the original census record.
      vii. Scan the census image to find the person of interest. If the person is not listed on the page, you will need to select either the "Subpage A" or "Subpage B" buttons, which are located above the actual census image.
      viii. See separate instructions for printing and options.

   B. **Advanced search**
      i. Select "advanced search" button.
      ii. Enter the surname, given name, census year, state, county, location, age, sex, race, and/or birthplace. (Note that only one field is required.)
      iii. Click the “search” button.
      iv. Follow same steps (iv. through viii.) as above.

2. **Books**: Select "Search Books" – (includes over 25,000 family & local histories, directories, etc.)

   A. **Select "People."**
      i. Enter person name(s), place name(s), and/or other keyword(s). (Note: Boolean searching is available – see "Using Boolean Operators. . ." to see a list of available operators.
      ii. Scan the results list for interesting titles.
      iii. Click the [View hits] link.
      iv. The title and table of contents are displayed.
      v. In the table of contents look for the "[# hits]" link following chapter titles. (Note that clicking on a chapter title will bring you to the first page of the chapter.)
      vi. Clicking on the "[# hits]" link will bring up an image of the first page in the chapter that matches your query.
      vii. In the top right hand corner of the page you will see a "hit" button and a "page" button. Selecting "hit" will display the next page in the chapter that matches your query. Selecting "page" will display the next page in the chapter.
      viii. Selecting the "print" button will display a print-ready copy of the page image in a new window.
      ix. Selecting the "Download Images" link will bring up the Image Download page.
      x. Choose the parts of the book to download (entire book, chapters, or page range).
      xi. Select the "Download" button at the bottom of the page to begin the download.
B. Select "Places."
   i. Enter place name(s), person name(s), and/or other keyword(s)
   ii. Follow same steps (ii. through xi.) as above.
C. Select "Publications."
   i. Enter the title of the book in the textbox labeled "jump to titles
      starting with" and hit the enter key on the keyboard.
   ii. Select the arrow next to the title you are interested in to see the table
      of contents of the book. Then click on the chapter title links to view
      the first image of each chapter.
   OR iii. For advanced searching of publications, select the "Search
      Publications" link.
   iv. Enter keyword(s), book or article title, author, city of publication,
      publisher, and/or publication date range. In addition, you may select
      the publication language, and/or browse subjects.
   v. Follow steps ii. through xi. as outlined in section A above.

3. PERSI: Select "Search PERSI" – (Periodical Source Index – Allen County Public Library)
   Note: PERSI is an index to genealogy and local history articles.
   A. Select "People."
      i. Enter the Surname, keywords, and/or periodical information in the
         textboxes and click the "search" button.
      ii. From the resulting list of articles, select one that is of interest.
      iii. The citation for the article is displayed. You can then use this
           information to request copies of the article using interlibrary loan.
      iv. You can also click on the periodical title to view additional
           information about the publication.
   B. Select "Places."
      i. Select a state from the dropdown box, enter the county and
         keyword(s), and/or select a record type from the dropdown box, and
         click the “search” button (note: there are similar options for Canada
         and other countries along with an advanced search option)
      ii. Follow same steps (A.ii. through A.iv.) as above.
   C. Select "How to's."
      i. Enter keywords and/or record type and click the "search" button.
      ii. Follow same steps (A.ii. through A.iv.) as above.
   D. Select "Periodicals."
      i. Enter title keywords in the textbox and click the "search" button OR
         use the links at the bottom of the page to browse periodical titles.

4. REVOLUTIONARY WAR: Select "Search REVOLUTIONARY WAR " – (Includes Revolutionary War
   Era Pension & Bounty-Land Warrant Application files)
   A. Enter surname, given name, state, AND/OR service, and click on the search
      button.
   B. From the resulting list, select the person of interest. This brings up an image
      of the document.
   C. If there is more than one page in the document, select the image button
      located in the upper or lower right corner of the screen to see the next page.
   D. Repeat step C. as necessary until you have read or printed all pages in the
      document.
**Using Boolean operators to search HeritageQuest books:**
*Taken directly from the HeritageQuest "Help" pages*

When searching for books in HeritageQuest Online, you can use Boolean operators to search for multiple terms (Census searching does not support Boolean operators). When searching for multiple terms, Boolean operators (OR, AND, and AND NOT) and other operators (NEAR, FBY, and EXACT) are words that serve as search operators that allow you to designate the way HeritageQuest Online searches for your terms. The following are the operators you can use while searching HeritageQuest Online. Note that these words are case-insensitive; 'EXACT' works the same way as 'exact'.

- **EXACT** - Placing 'exact' before a search term will match that term exactly. For example, 'exact book' will find matches on 'book' only and not 'books', 'bookkeeping', etc. To match an exact phrase, the phrase should be enclosed in double quotes. For example, "women and history" will find matches with that exact phrase in them. 'Exact' only works on single words; to search for an exact phrase, enclose the phrase in parentheses: (women's history).

- **NEAR** - Used with two terms, 'near' will find all matches of the two terms within 10 words of each other. To specify how many words can separate the two terms, include a number preceded by a colon after the 'near'. For example, 'women near:4 history' will find all occurrences of 'women' that are within four words of 'history'.

- **FBY** - When you enter two terms, you can specify that your search should return results with your first term followed by your second term within 10 words. Like 'near', you can specify how many words can separate the two terms, include a number preceded by a colon after the 'fby'.

- **AND** - Using 'and' retrieves results that include two or more terms that you have entered in the search field. For example, 'women and history' retrieves all results with 'women' and 'history' in them; 'women and history and politics' retrieves all results with 'women', 'history', and 'politics' in them.

- **AND NOT** - Using 'and not' indicates that you want to retrieve results that include your first entered term but not the second. For example, 'women and not politics' will retrieve results that include 'women' but not 'politics'.

- **OR** - 'Or' will retrieve results that include either your first entered search term or your second. For example, a search on 'women or history' will find results with 'women' or 'history' in them.

All of these words are reserved words; this means that you are not able to search for them unless you enclose them in double quotation marks. For example, searching on 'women and history' will bring back results with 'women' and 'history' in them, while searching on 'women "and" history' will bring back results with 'women', 'and', and 'history' in them.

Note: All search fields are connected by the Boolean search term 'and'. If you enter 'Annapolis' in the Place Name(s) field and 'Smith' in the Additional Keywords field, HeritageQuest Online will search for 'Annapolis' and 'Smith'.

How can I search for variations on a search term?
Taken directly from the HeritageQuest "Help" pages

There are several special characters you can use to alter the behavior of searching on terms.

- "" - When you enclose a phrase in double quotes, your search results will match the phrase exactly. For example, the phrase "women and history" will find matches with the exact phrase 'women and history' in them; if you type 'women and history' in the search field, your results will include all matches with 'women' and 'history' in them.

- ( ) - When you enclose a logical group of terms and operators in parentheses, HeritageQuest Online will assign a higher precedence to that grouping of terms. For example, 'smith NEAR john AND boston' evaluates the 'smith NEAR john' part first, but 'smith NEAR (john AND boston)' evaluates 'john AND boston' first.

- * - Adding a * to the end of a root word will match all words that begin with that set of letters. For example, a search on 'book*' will bring back results that include 'book', 'books', bookmarks', 'bookkeeping', etc.

- ? - When you add a ? to the end of a root word, it will match all words that have a single character following the root word. For example, a search on 'book?' will bring back results that include 'book' and 'books'.

- All search terms, unless modified by EXACT or parentheses, will be searched by stemming (i.e. 'book' will match 'book', 'books', 'booked', 'booker', etc.).

Printing Census images in HeritageQuest at The Seattle Public Library?

- When viewing a census image, select the "Download" button.
- Then select "View in Adobe Acrobat". This will open a new window that displays the full census image.
- In the toolbar of the browser window, select the snapshot tool. When you move the cursor over the census image, the cursor changes to cross hairs.
- Hold down the left mouse button while dragging the mouse to select the print area. When you let go of the left mouse button, the selected area is saved. A small pop-up window will confirm that you have selected the print area – click the "OK" button.
- Select the print icon from the lower browser toolbar. This will open the print dialog box.
- Within the print dialog box is a dropdown box, which allows you to scale the image to fit the page.
- Select the print button, then provide a name for your print.
- You can then retrieve your print job from the print release station.
- Note: If these instructions are unclear, ask a librarian for assistance.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ancestry Library Edition</th>
<th>HeritageQuest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Every name</td>
<td>Partial - head of household (Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Texas, and Virginia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Every name</td>
<td>Head of household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Every name</td>
<td>Head of household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Every name (Also includes Military and Naval forces overseas)</td>
<td>Head of household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>fragment</td>
<td>Head of household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Every name</td>
<td>Every name – expanded index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Every name</td>
<td>Head of household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Every name</td>
<td>Head of household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Every name</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Head of household</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1830</td>
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<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1790</td>
<td>Head of household</td>
<td>Head of household</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes & Tips:**
- Ancestry Library Edition and HeritageQuest provide browseable images of the U.S. Census from 1790 through 1930. Ancestry is beginning to add State and Territorial Census records.
- Images in Ancestry Library Edition are available using proprietary Image Viewers, while images in HeritageQuest are available in Adobe PDF format.
- Look for your ancestors in the 1930 U.S. census and work backwards. Information found in later years can help you locate ancestors in earlier years.
- Utilize the “every name” indexes in Ancestry Library Edition to locate family members as children in their parents’ household.
- If you don’t find a person listed in Ancestry Library Edition, try the same search in HeritageQuest. You may find that the same person is indexed differently in the two databases.
- Use wildcards in Ancestry Library Edition (e.g. '*' replaces 0 to 5 characters, '?' replaces a single character).
- Try using a first name search and limiting results by adding location information.