

One Record Quick & Dirty ~~Tree~~ Branch

The Original Quick & Dirty Tree

What is a Quick & Dirty Tree? It is a private tree built quickly to generate hints and is not attached to DNA. It often is a separate tree from your primary tree.

Dr. Blaine Bettinger (a leader in Genetic Genealogy) was the first person I heard talk about a Quick & Dirty Tree. He said it is “An **unverified** tree built **quickly** for a match to potentially find known or suspected names and/or locations in common.” In other words, it is a tree built quickly to help us find potential genealogical connections.

Why use a Quick & Dirty Tree? (Q&D Tree)

Q&D Trees are typically used to help understand the relationships between genetic cousins, build out the family tree, and to solve genealogical problems quickly. These trees are often used to help adoptees, law enforcement, or anyone trying to solve a genealogical mystery, so they can narrow the focus to the best logical genetic matches.

They are typically built as a separate private unsearchable tree, so that others do not copy the information. THEY ARE UNVERIFIED! They usually are just using the trees of other members, without any record research.

WARNING: You cannot make solid genealogical or genetic conclusions from Quick & Dirty Trees.

New Quick & Dirty Branch Method - Using One Record Justification

I have developed a hybrid method of the Quick & Dirty Tree that uses your DNA results and one record justification. This newer method allows for using the family tree that your DNA results are attached (whether the tree is public or private). Therefore, I call this the Quick & Dirty Branch, as it is not completely verified.

This “justification” process uses one reasonably good source to quickly provide evidence that one generation is connected to the next. This allows us to build the Q&D Branch and utilize DNA tools in your existing tree. With this method DNA tools such as Ancestry’s Thrulines™ may provide additional clues. This method can also help verify if Thrulines is correct.



One Record Examples

To name a few records that may be used for this method are:

- Census Records
- Vital Records
- Newspaper Obituaries
- Firsthand Written Genealogies/Stories
- Church or Bible Records
- Wills/Probate/Estate Records
- Land Records
- Military Records
- Any Official Record

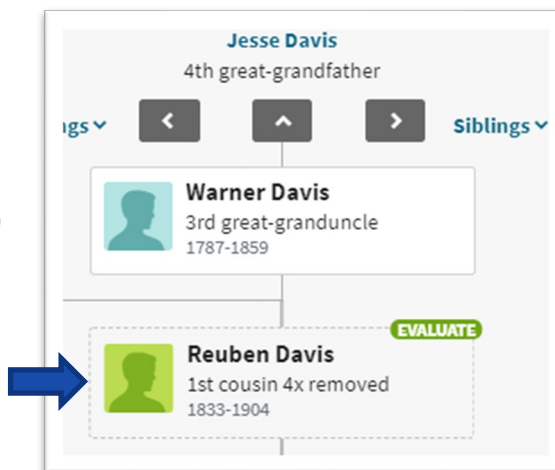
CAUTION

One should always verify genealogical connections before stating anything as proof.

Once a branch is found to assist in your research question, “Reasonably Exhaustive Research” should be conducted to verify every link in the family chain. “Reasonably Exhaustive Research” is the first standard as set forth by the Board for Certification of Genealogist (BCG). More about proving your ancestry can be found at the [BCG Learning Center](#).

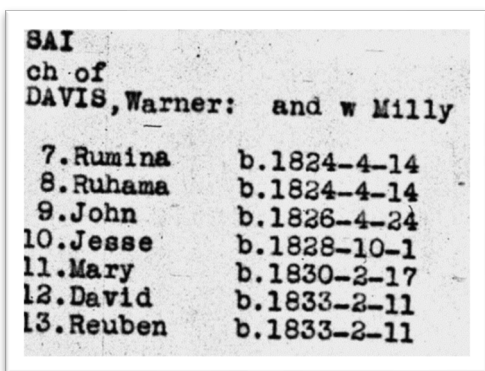
Step by Step Instructions for Importing Ancestors from Ancestry’s Thrulines™ (Dependency Research)

- 1) Go to DNA tab, then Ancestry’s Thrulines.
- 2) Pick the Ancestors ThruLine you wish to work on. You may need to go back/up one generation to see more DNA matches.
- 3) Note:
 - a. Solid Lines indicate the person is already in your tree.
 - b. Dashed Lines indicate a potential ancestor.
 - c. In this case Reuben Davis (1833-1904) is the potential ancestor.
- 4) Starting with the Known Ancestor (Solid Line), go to the first descendant under the known ancestor (dashed line) and click on that ancestor. A right-side panel will open.



The right-side panel shows suggested information from Ancestry Member Trees including records for this unknown ancestor (dashed boxed). Look for one of the Member trees that has the most records. This is typically the top tree.

- 5) Click on the tree to open a new right-side panel.
- 6) Open the Records Dropdown and look for a good source that might show both the Parent/Child relationship, such as a census record (after 1840).
 - a. In this example Reuben was born in 1833, so he would not be seen in the 1840 census because children were not named in census records until 1850.
 - b. The Quaker Records are an excellent source of family records. So we would want to use this record as our one record justification.

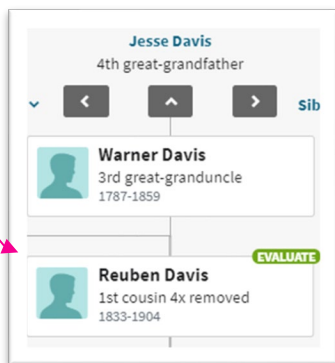


- i. This is an index of the actual record, but this will suffice for our needs.
- ii. This shows Warner Davis is the father of Reuben and verifies his birthday.

- 7) Use the Add to Tree (green button) on the bottom of the records list.

Reuben Davis is now showing as a solid box & line.

- 8) Repeat the process for all your descendants from the common ancestor you are focused on.



Reuben Davis

Reuben Davis may be the son of Warner Davis. Below is some of the information used to suggest this relationship:

Trees Linked to DNA Matches 0

Ancestry Member Trees 21

- Kendra Faulstich Family Tree by Kendratx1

9 Records
- Lash family tree by dscheve47

6 Records
- Sebeniecher - Petersen Family Tree

Reuben Davis in Kendra Faulstich Family Tree

Tree owner: Kendratx1

B: 11 Feb 1833 · Parke, Indiana, USA
D: 04 Nov 1904

Records 0

- [1860 United States Federal Census](#)
- [1880 United States Federal Census](#)
- [1900 United States Federal Census](#)
- [Iowa, U.S., State Census Collection, 1836-1925](#)
- [Iowa, U.S., State Census Collection, 1836-1925](#)
- [Iowa, U.S., State Census Collection, 1836-1925](#)
- [U.S., Find a Grave Index, 1600s-Current](#)
- [U.S., Hinshaw Index to Selected Quaker Records, 1680-1940](#)
- [Web: Kansas, Find A Grave Index, 1854-2012](#)

Photos 0

Family

Add Reuben Davis to your tree from Kendratx1's tree?

Add to tree

Checking for Duplicate Ancestors at Ancestry

Word of Caution: Using this method of importing ancestor from ThruLines™ may create duplicated ancestors because ThruLines™ may not have recognized your ancestor as one you already have in your tree. This can happen when names are spelled differently, or some other data is not lining up for ThruLines™ to see it as a match.

In a new browser tab, go to your ancestry tree and search for the ancestor you just added, if he was already in your tree, but was not showing in the ThruLines as a connection.

Steps to Check for Duplicate Ancestors

- 1) Go to your real tree in a new browser tab. (Same tree you were working in before, not ThruLines).
- 2) Click Tree Search in the upper right corner.
- 3) Type the name exactly as it was written.
- 4) In this case, while there are several persons with the same name, the dates are different. So we didn't have a duplicate in this situation.

Should you find a duplicate person, you will need to do a "Merge with Duplicate" from the Tool icon in the profile of one of the duplicated persons. For more on how to Merge Duplicated Ancestors, go to my video called [Fixing Mistakes on Ancestry Trees](#).

Fixing Mistakes on Ancestry Trees (Genealogy TV Video) - <https://youtu.be/GVvmoOoLR4w>

By creating a One Record Quick & Dirty Tree this way, you can add ancestors and cousins to your existing tree with some degree of confidence that the links are reasonably correct. YOU WILL NEED TO GO BACK AND COMPLETE THE RESEARCH TO VERIFY OR PROVE YOUR ANCESTRY.

More about proving your ancestry can be found at the [BCG Learning Center](#).

The Video Link for this Handout is [here](#).

Tree Search
✕

Filters

Have feedback about the Tree Search feature? [Give Feedback](#)
✕

Reuben Davis
1794 - 1880

Reuben N Davis
1843 - 1914

Reuben Davis
1833 - 1904