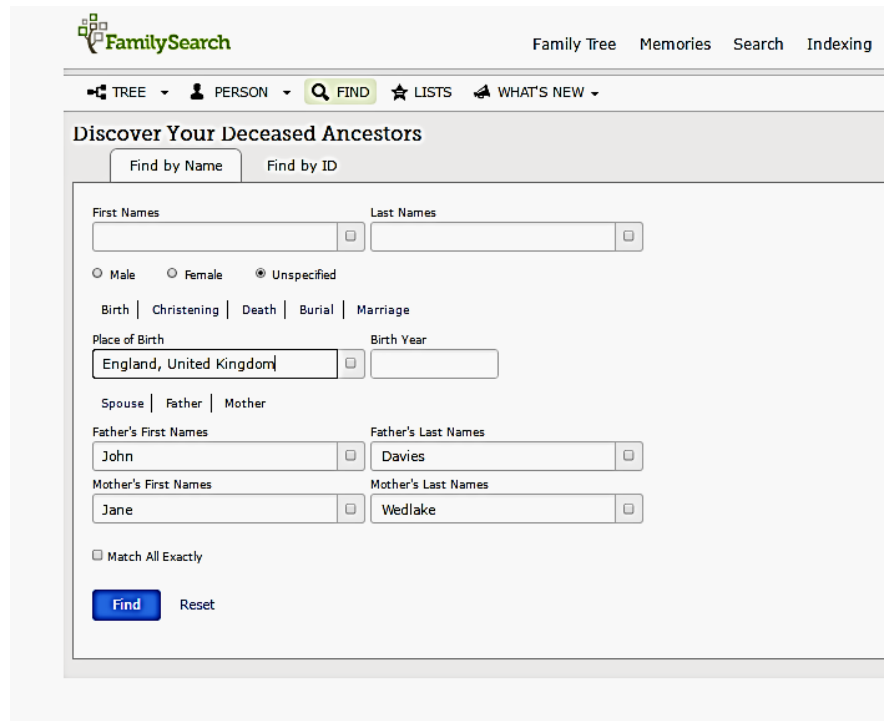


Quick Guide to *FIND* in Family Tree

- Access *FIND* by clicking on *Family Tree* first and then *FIND*.
- The algorithm used to search in Family Tree *FIND* does a broader search than the one used in *Find Duplicates*. In addition to a regular *Find Duplicates* search, it is best to search *FIND* also. This ensures that ordinances won't be repeated unnecessarily.
- *FIND* can also be used to search for missing children by entering parents' names only.
- Tip: Keep changing your search parameters as you would on other searches on FamilySearch.org.
- Use the *Find by ID* tab to navigate quickly to a person you that you know the ID for. This is great for returning to someone you worked on in the past and have made a note of their PID.
- *FIND* can also be useful when trying to determine if a record is really about YOUR "John Smith" or a different "John Smith".



The screenshot shows the FamilySearch website interface for searching deceased ancestors. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Family Tree', 'Memories', 'Search', and 'Indexing'. Below this is a search bar with 'FIND' selected. The main section is titled 'Discover Your Deceased Ancestors' and has two tabs: 'Find by Name' (selected) and 'Find by ID'. The search form includes several fields: 'First Names' and 'Last Names' (both empty), gender selection (Male, Female, Unspecified), event selection (Birth, Christening, Death, Burial, Marriage), 'Place of Birth' (England, United Kingdom) and 'Birth Year' (empty), relationship selection (Spouse, Father, Mother), 'Father's First Names' (John) and 'Father's Last Names' (Davies), 'Mother's First Names' (Jane) and 'Mother's Last Names' (Wedlake), and a 'Match All Exactly' checkbox. At the bottom are 'Find' and 'Reset' buttons.