

# GRAND COMPUTERS Genealogy SIG

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# Genealogy Report Number Systems

- Ahnentafel (for ancestors)
- Register Numbering System (for Descendants)
- NGSQ Numbering System (Modified Register)
- Henry Numbering System (for Descendants)
- D'Aboville System

# Ahnentafel

Pronunciation: [ah-nin-*tah*-ful]

- From a German word meaning "ancestor table," an ahnentafel is an *ancestor* based numbering system. Good for presenting a lot of information in a compact format.



# Ahnentafel (Ancestor Table)

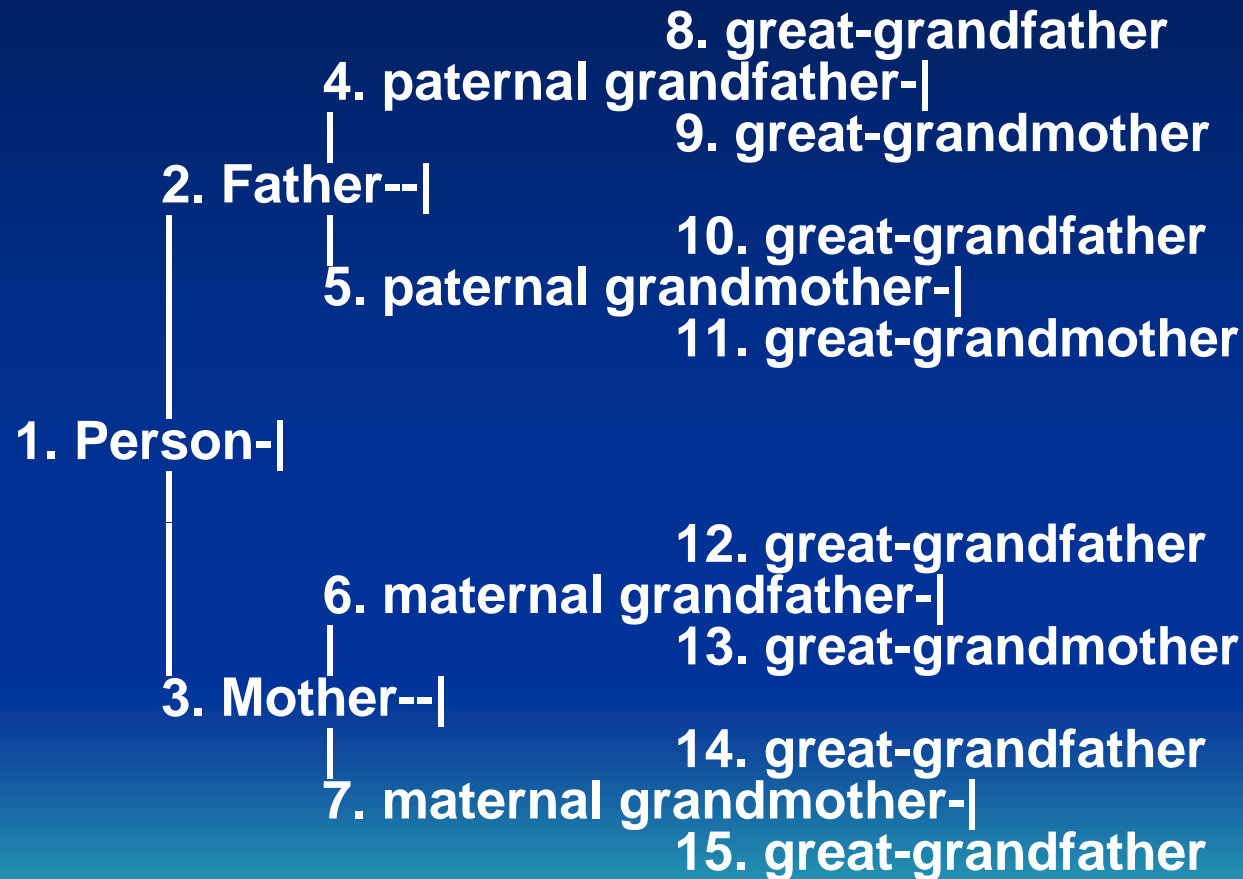
- The key to reading an ahnentafel is to understand its numbering system.
- Basically, you double any individual's number to get his/her father's number, and double a person's number and add one to get his/her mother's number.
- On your ahnentafel chart, you would be number 1.
  - Your father, would then be number 2 (your number \* 2 ->  $1*2=2$ ),
  - your mother, number 3 ( $1*2+1=3$ ).
- Other than the starting person, males always have even numbers and women the odd numbers.

# Ahnentafel

To look at it visually, here is the layout of a typical ahnentafel chart, with the mathematical numbering system illustrated:

1. person
2. father ( $1*2$ )
3. mother ( $1*2+1$ )
4. paternal grandfather ( $2*2$ )
5. paternal grandmother ( $2*2+1$ )
6. maternal grandfather ( $4*2$ )
7. maternal grandmother ( $4*2+1$ )
8. paternal grandfather's father - great grandfather ( $4*2$ )
9. paternal grandfather's mother - great grandmother ( $4*2+1$ )
10. paternal grandmother's father - great grandfather ( $5*2$ )
11. paternal grandmother's mother - great grandmother ( $5*2+1$ )
12. maternal grandfather's father - great grandfather ( $6*2$ )
13. maternal grandfather's mother - great grandmother ( $6*2+1$ )
14. maternal grandmother's father - great grandfather ( $7*2$ )
15. maternal grandmother's mother - great grandmother ( $7*2+1$ )

# Ahnentafel Example



# Register Numbering System

- Based on the numbering system used by the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, the register system is one of several options for numbering *descendant* reports.



# Details of Register Numbering System

- Register Numbering System
  - Primary individual is given the number 1.
  - Each of his children is then numbered in sequential order by birth with lower-case Roman numerals (i, ii, iii, iv, etc.).
  - If the birth order is not known, the children are usually listed in the most-likely order of birth.
  - Children with known lines of descent included later in the report are also given an Arabic number (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.).



# Register Numbering System

## *Descendants of George Herbert Walker Bush*

1. George Herbert Walker Bush, 41st President of the U.S., was born 12 June 1924 in Milton, Massachusetts. He married Barbara Pierce 06 January 1945 in Rye, New York, daughter of Marvin Pierce and Pauline Robinson. She was born 08 June 1925 in Rye, New York.

### Children of George Bush and Barbara Pierce:

2.
  - i George Walker Bush, b. 06 July 1946, New Haven, Connecticut
  - ii John (Jeb) Ellis Bush, b. 11 February 1953, Midland, Midland County, TX
  - iii Neil Mallon Bush
  - iv Marvin Bush
  - v Robin Bush
  - vi Dorothy Bush

### Second Generation:

2. George Walker Bush (George Herbert Walker<sup>1</sup>), 43rd President of the U.S., was born 06 July 1946 in New Haven, Connecticut. He married Laura Welch 1977 in Midland, Texas.

### Children of George Walker Bush and Laura Welch:

- i Barbara Bush, b. 1981
  - ii Jenna Bush, b. 1981



# NGSG Numbering System

- Sometimes referred to as the **Modified Register System** from which it was adapted and modernized, this popular descendant numbering system is used in the National Genealogical Society Quarterly and in many other family history publications.

# Henry Numbering System

- Yet another descendency numbering system, the Henry System is named after Reginald Buchanan Henry, who used it in his "Genealogies of the Families of the Presidents." published in 1935.
- This system is less often used than the Register and NGSQ systems, and is not accepted for certification projects or by most genealogical publications.

# Henry System

- In this system, the progenitor or other individual is assigned the number 1 (or sometimes another number or letter).
- His oldest child becomes 11,
- his next child is 12.
- The oldest child of number 11 is No. 111,
- the next 112, etc.
- In the Henry system, when there are more than nine children, X is used for the 10th child, A is used for the 11th child, B is used for the 12th child, etc.

# D'Aboville System

- Similar to the Henry System, except that each digit (or group of two digits for numbers larger than 10) is separated by a period.



# D'Aboville Example

## Descendants of Henry Pence

6 Henry Pence b c1740 probably Germany; d 1824  
Champaign Co OH; m c1765 Mary Magdaline Blimly  
1765c. Children:

### First Generation

6.1 George Pence b 16 Aug 1766 probably Frederick  
VA; d 1810 Shenandoah Co VA; m Mary Mauck 9 Nov  
1790 Shenandoah Co.

6.2 Jacob Pence b 15 Sep 1767 probably Frederick Co  
VA; d 12 Jun 1828 Champaign Co OH; m Maria  
(Mary) Coffman 7 Jun 1802 Shenandoah Co.

6.3 Henry Pence b 4 Sep 1768 Frederick Co VA; d 11  
Aug 1844 Champaign Co OH; m (1) Elizabeth Koontz  
2 Jan 1788 Shenandoah Co, (2) Eve Snider 5 Jul 1803  
Shenandoah Co.

### Second Generation

6.2.1 Katherine Pence b c1803 Shenandoah Co VA; d  
before 1820 OH; m Michael Kite c1819 OH.

