

Ancestry Trees

Ancestry offers its subscribers the ability to create and maintain “trees” on their site. You can have one or multiple trees.

You must be a subscriber to create a tree on Ancestry. However, even if you cancel your membership, you can still:

- sign in to your account using your username and password
- view and build your family tree
- respond to messages
- see if you have new hints (can’t view details or attach them)
- search free databases

you won’t be able to:

- initiate messages
- view most records, including those already attached to your tree

Unless you delete them, trees you’ve created will remain on the site whether you have a subscription or not.

You can set a tree to *public* or *private*; if private, you can say whether it is searchable (included in search results) or not

You can invite people (subscribers and non-subscribers) to access private trees; invitees can be guests, contributors, or editors, and you can set whether they can see living people or not

Living people will appear as “Private” to others. If you do not provide a death date and the person is 125 years of age or less, Ancestry automatically defaults to “private.”

You can download a tree as GEDCOM file for importing into software or sending to someone else

You can sync your tree to Roots Magic and Family Tree Maker 2017

You can link your DNA results to a particular tree. If your tree is private then any “match” has to contact you to see the connection. Remember: the majority of people taking Ancestry’s DNA test do not have a tree. Some have trees but haven’t linked them to their DNA results.

One suggestion: if you have a private tree, create a second tree with just your pedigree that is public and link that to your DNA results.