



Tips for Descendant Research

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The goal of descendant research is to determine both the identities and locations of lender descendants so communication can be established. In regard to old loans, museums are tasked with conducting a “reasonable search” for the lender or their heirs. Therefore, throughout the entire process, it is critical to document every step in the unlikely event that the museum is asked to justify that it did indeed conduct a diligent search. The amount of effort put into the search should be commensurate with the estimated value of the object (i.e. do not spend 20 hours researching a lender’s heirs for a glass vase that is worth \$20).

The geographic lender constituency for most museums can be divided into local, national and international segments; and, although the search process basically involves the same steps toward discovery, the tools available vary.

These types of records can be very helpful in any search:

- Probate records
- Telephone directories
- Real estate records
- Vital (death) records

Other records can also be helpful depending on the lender including:

- Social register lists
- Cemetery records
- Records of personal or professional organizations with which the lender was associated

If your museum does not have a library that can assist with descendant research, reach out to your local public library. Public libraries assist genealogists with their personal research frequently, which uses many of the same online tools and databases. I have attached an example of a handout from Toledo’s Public Library that outlines both national and local online resources. Your local public library likely has something similar.

Some tips:

- Probate records are maintained on the county government level, so you need to determine in which county a person’s estate may have been probated and search that county’s website.
- Online telephone directories are unfortunately becoming more unreliable as many people abandon their landlines and switch completely to cellular service.
- The Social Security Death Index is helpful to determine whether a lender has passed away.

Descendant research is least complex when it centers on lenders who had connections to the same locality as the museum. This is because descendants also may continue to reside in that community, and may even have continuing involvement with a museum or other community institutions. A good beginning point for identifying descendants is to consult newspaper obituaries, census records, cemetery records, etc. Obituaries and cemetery records (such as can be found in local library databases or on websites like *Find a Grave*) can deliver the identities of descendants living at the time of a lender's demise, and those identities can become the first stepping stone of a search. The *googling* of descendant names also can bring up articles from old newspapers, including society page engagement and wedding announcements, accounts of travels, recognitions, and other anecdotal information that often contains descendant names. These are particularly useful when searching for female descendants whose names can change with marriage. It is also extremely helpful when dealing with local lenders to identify a staff person or close contact who has lived in the community for a long time and is in tune with the social network of the locale; potential people who can assist include development officers, docents and other donors.

However, lenders often have little connection with the communities in whose museums their loans have been placed, having been motivated by a museum's reputation in specific fields, by a friend or business associate's involvement with an institution, etc. In many instances, such lenders enjoyed a degree of national celebrity – perhaps within an academic discipline, a business category, or in the public sector. Again, by *googling* a name, frequently personal information – the names of spouses, children, etc. – will be revealed. Sometimes a lender-descendant search reaches an international scale as one becomes involved with art dealers and ex-patriates. Although the search process essentially is the same, the kind of specific resources can vary by country.

Once you have successfully located an heir, the next step is to request information on any other remaining heirs. All the heirs must agree as to who can physically claim the property. Make sure you have this decision documented in writing along with their names and current addresses. If the property being claimed is quite valuable, you may want to request both the lender's and his/her spouse's wills for verification of the appropriate heirs.

Given that the primary purpose of lender descendant research is to find physical locations of individuals often many generations distant, the reality is that regardless of how thorough a search was, it will not always lead to a good current address or telephone number. If all your meticulous searching yields no tangible results, you will have to resort to constructive notice. However, your documentation throughout the process will prove your diligence in satisfying the requirement of a reasonable search.

GENEALOGY ON THE INTERNET
TOLEDO-LUCAS COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY, LOCAL-HISTORY & GENEALOGY DEPARTMENT

General

Access Genealogy www.accessgenealogy.com
**Ancestry (\$) www.ancestry.com (Library edition available in T-LCPL libraries)
Archives.com (\$) archives.com
Cyndi's List www.cyndislist.com
Family Genealogy & History Internet Education Directory www.academic-genealogy.com
**Family Search www.familysearch.org
**Fold3 (\$) www.fold3.com
**Genealogy Bank (\$) www.genealogybank.com (T-LCPL databases)

GeneaNet www.geneanet.org (International Databases, especially France)
Heritage Quest Census records, family histories, Revolutionary War, PERSI
Available from home with barcode and pin number
**My Heritage www.myheritage.com
My Trees.com (\$) www.mytrees.com
*Olive Tree Genealogy www.olivetreegenealogy.com
Random Acts of Genealogical Kindness <http://raogk.org>
**RootsWeb www.rootsweb.ancestry.com
*U.S. Gen Web www.usgenweb.org
We Relate www.werelate.org
*WorldGenWeb www.worldgenweb.org
World Vital Records www.worldvitalrecords.com

Lucas County

T-LCPL www.toledolibrary.org (photos, obits 1990-present)
Toledo's Attic www.toledosattic.org
Lucas County Auditor www.co.lucas.oh.us/real_estate/AERIS/aerismain.asp
Toledo Blade www.toledoblade.com
Digital <https://news.google.com/newspapers?hl=en>
Oregon Cemeteries <http://oregonohio.org/cemeteries>
Toledo State Hospital Cemetery www.toledostatehospitalcemetery.org
Genealogy- Northwest Ohio <http://nwogenealogy.blogspot.com>

Ohio

BGSU www.bgsu.edu/library/cac/index.htm
Cleveland Public Library Obituaries check google
Ohio Death Index, 1958-2007) available on Ancestry & Family Search
Hayes Presidential Library <http://index.rbhayes.org>
Ohio Dept. of Health www.odh.ohio.gov/
Ohio Genealogical Society \$ www.ogs.org
OHGenWeb www.ohgenweb.org
Ohio Historical Society www.ohiohistory.org (Death Certificate Index, 1913-1944; Roster of
Ohio Soldier 1812)
Ohio in the Civil War www.ohiocivilwar.com
Ohio Memory Project www.ohiomemory.org

Michigan

Genealogical Death Indexing System www.mdch.state.mi.us/gendisx/search.htm
Library of Michigan www.michigan.gov/libraryofmichigan
www.michigan.gov/familyhistory

	Cemeteries
*Find a Grave	www.findagrave.com
*Billion Graves	billiongraves.com
Interment.net	http://www.interment.net
Funeral Home Directory	www.funeralhomedirectory.com
	Immigration
Ellis Island	www.ellisland.org ; libertyellisfoundation.org
Castle Garden	www.castlegarden.org
Passenger lists	http://stevemorse.org ; www.theshiplist.com
	Land Records
Bureau of Land Management	www.glorerecords.blm.gov
	Libraries
Allen County, IN, Public Library	http://www.genealogycenter.org
**Library of Congress	www.loc.gov (Chronicle America)
**National Archives	http://archives.gov/research/genealogy
	Lineage Societies
Daughters of the American Revolution	www.dar.org
New England Ancestors	www.newenglandancestors.org (T-LCPL home page)
	Maps
Mapquest	www.mapquest.com or www.maps.google.com
USGS Mapping Information	geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnispublic
Global Gazetteer	www.fallingrain.com/world
*Ravenstein Atlas Des Deutshen Reichs	uxdc.library.wisc.edu/collections/germans/ravenstein
	Military
*Civil War Soldiers & Sailors System	www.nps.gov/civilwar/soldiers-and-sailors-database.htm
American Battle Monuments Commission	www.abmc.gov/
	Newspapers
Google news	http://news.google.com (Blade, Newsbee & other cities)
Newspaper abstracts \$	www.newspaperabstracts.com
Historical newspapers	see T-LCPL web page
Newspapers.com	www.newspapers.com
	Patents
USPTO	www.uspto.gov ; http://www.google.com/patents
European Patent Office	www.epo.org
	People finders
Search Systems Public Records Locator	http://www.searchsystems.net
Zabasearch \$	www.zabasearch.com
Vital Records	www.vitalrecordsus.com
	Ethnic groups
African Americans	www.afrigenes.com
British Isles	*http://genuki.org.uk www.a2a.org.uk
	**http://www.findmypast.co.uk www.freebmd.rg.uk/
Canada	http://www.archives.ca
Eastern European	*http://feefhs.org
Croatia	http://www.croatian-genealogy.com/
Hungarian	www.bogardi.com www.rootsweb.com/~wghungar
Polish	http://www.pgsa.org http://polishroots.org

France www.genealogie.com/
German Roots <http://www.palam.org> | www.geocities.com/german_genealogy
www.germanroots.com |
Irish www.local.ie.genealogy | www.rootsweb.com/%7Enirwggw
www.irelandgenweb.com
Italian <http://www.cimorelli.com/pie>
Jewish www.jewishgen.org | www.cjh.org/family/genealogyrecords.cfm
www.yadvashem.org
Mexico Mexico.archives.com
Native Americans <http://www.indians.org> | www.accessgenealogy.com/native
Norway <http://www.arkivverket.no/eng/Digitalarkivet>
Scotland www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/ | <http://www.findmypast.co.uk> |
archirchive.scotsman.com
Spain www.gen00m.com
Sweden www.augustana.edu/administration/swenson | www.genline.com \$
[Google translator](#)

BLOGS

Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter <http://blog.eogn.com>; The Genealogue www.genealogue.com