Understanding Family Member Vector References

Just try to imagine finding a specific Family Member in a diagram of 125 pages, and nearly 800 individuals. You have the name, and the assigned Family Number, but where do you look, to find this person in such an enormous diagram.

I have introduced the concept of Vectors, to help you find anybody in the family, on either of the diagrams in this Internet site.

Rule 1: Each diagram (there are three) has a number:

Diagram 1 - France/England/Ireland from 0940 to 1415 - has the number 1,

Diagram 2 - Ireland and England from 1415 to the present day, has the number 2,

Diagram 3 - Ireland and England from 1780 to the present day, has the number 3.

Rule 2: Each Family Member has a Page Vector assigned to him, representing a Page identifier (from left to right), and a Page Depth (from the top, down).

By prefixing the Diagram identity, we can define a unique Vector Identifier.

Diagram 3 has a Page Identifier from "A" to "X", and a Page Depth of 1 only.

EXAMPLE: Family Member xxxx - aaaaaaaaaaa (DOB-DOD) can be found in the list below. He has a Vector Identity of 3P1. As this Family member is in Diagram 3, the Page Reference is P1.

								/	
A1	B1	C 1	D1	E1	F1	G1	H1⁄	/	X 1
A2	B2	C2	D2	E2	F2	G2	\mathcal{H}^2		X2
A3	B 3	C 3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3		X3

Now, you can inspect the Family Member Diagram, using the vector from the Data Base Family Member to locate its position in the diagram.

Family Member Diagram 1 is displayed as a single file.

See following pages for the Family member list, sorted by name, with a Vector Reference for each Family Member of Diagram 1.

UNDERSTANDING FAMILY MEMBER VECTOR REFERENCES



Due to the recent additions to the Section 3 Family diagram, and the displacement of Family Members within this diagram, previously associated vectors are no longer valid.

It will take me some time to assign new and correct vectors.