

Tree 17

Use this map to find the common ancestor of any two families and hence their relationship to one another. If the common ancestor is N generations earlier than the earlier of the two families, then they are (N-1)th cousins -- possibly removed by a number of generations. For example:

- The families 1837 & 1820 have the common ancestor 0463, three generations earlier.
So the heads of 1837 and 1820 are second cousins.
- The families 1837 & 0883 also have the common ancestor 0463, three generations before 1837
But they themselves are removed by one generation. So the heads of 1837 & 0883 are second cousins once removed.

