

9A—Finding Hidden Ordinances in Family Tree*

What are hidden ordinances? Many records have been incorrectly merged in Family Tree or incorrectly combined in new FamilySearch (nFS). These person's completed ordinances were originally linked to the correct record in nFS or in Family Tree. However, when these persons were incorrectly merged (Family Tree) or incorrectly combined (nFS), their ordinances were linked to the person they were incorrectly combined or merged with. Only the earliest ordinances for either person are displayed on the combined or merged record. *This causes ordinances to be hidden in Family Tree.* Ordinances may also be "hidden" due to minimal qualifying data entered at the time they were submitted for temple work.

Can I find these hidden ordinances in Family Tree? You can frequently find hidden ordinances for incorrectly merged records or for those submitted with minimal data, but you can't correctly identify ordinances for those who were incorrectly combined. However, you can usually find out if an incorrectly combined person's ordinances have been completed.

Why can I find hidden ordinances for incorrectly merged persons but not for incorrectly combined persons?

Family Tree handles duplicate records different than nFS did. Once you find a person who was incorrectly merged, you can undo the merge (see [Undoing a Merge](#)). However, for incorrectly combined persons, you must manually recreate a Family Tree record for the incorrectly combined person (see [Manual Separation Process for Separating Incorrectly Combined Records](#)). Currently, you can't tell which person (the resulting Family Tree person or the original correct nFS person) the displayed ordinances were performed for. Future FamilyTree enhancements will allow this to be sorted out.

When should I look for hidden ordinances? Temple work has usually been completed for LDS Church members and their close relatives (unless you know the work hasn't been done), famous persons, persons with extracted records (often "no image" records—especially in the British Isles, Mexico, Germany, and Scandinavia), and many ancestors of LDS pioneers. If you find a Family Tree person in one of these groups who appears to need ordinances, and can't find a duplicate record (by checking "Possible Duplicates", "Not a Match" possible duplicates, and using the Family Tree FIND feature), there is a high chance that their ordinances have been completed. If this occurs, search for hidden ordinances.

How do I find hidden ordinances? To find hidden ordinances, search the IGI. The IGI (International Genealogical Index) is an index of everyone with completed temple ordinances through 2008.

How do I search the IGI?

1. Click "Records" under "Search" (FamilySearch toolbar)

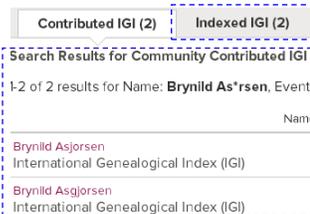
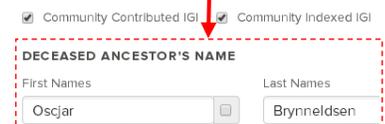


2. In the "Collection title" box (under "Find a Collection" under the map), type IGI

3. Select IGI from the list



4. Fill in the search fields and modify the search if needed



5. A list of names for whom ordinances have been completed is displayed, along with the qualifying information (dates, places, relationships) used to complete ordinances. The default display is "Contributed IGI" (persons whose names were submitted by family members for temple work).

6. Also check those listed in the Indexed IGI. These are persons for whom ordinances were completed through temple name extraction.

What if I find an indexed IGI record for the person and I couldn't find a record with the person's ordinances in Family Tree? The person's ordinances have almost certainly been done. These steps may help find the ordinances.

1. Click the Indexed IGI name and an indexed record will be displayed



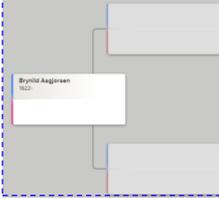
2. Indexed IGI (extracted) records are usually attached as a source to a corresponding Family Tree record—click "View in Family Tree" to display the summary card. Extracted records are almost always a "No image available" record.



3. If the Family Tree record is the same person, merge by ID (see [Merging Duplicate Records in Family Tree](#)). If it is a different person, the record has been either incorrectly merged or combined. See steps 6-11, and 14-16 on the next page to determine which has occurred.

*FamilySearch does not guarantee the process described in this handout. However, I have personally used it numerous times and found it to be very effective.

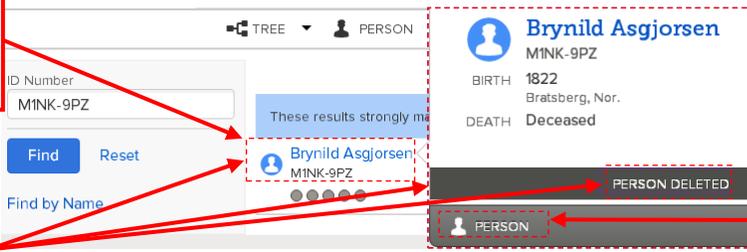
What if I find a Contributed IGI record for the person and I couldn't find a record with the person's ordinances in Family Tree? The person's ordinances have almost certainly been done. These steps may help find the ordinances.



1. Clicking a Contributed IGI name will display a pedigree similar to the Family Tree landscape view

2. Copy the last 7 digits from the browser address bar (similar to a Family Tree record ID)

3. Use the Family Tree FIND feature, select "Find by ID" and paste the 7 digits in the box, then click FIND



4. A Family Tree record linked to the 7 digits is displayed—sometimes the Family Tree ID will be the same

5. Click the name to see their summary card—if the card is marked deleted, the IGI record has been merged

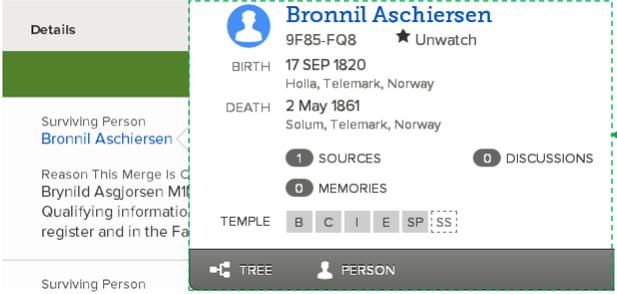
6. Click "Person" to see the details page



7. Click "Show All Changes" on the right side of the person's details page

8. Find a green Merge box containing the deleted IGI person (you may need to click the name to display the summary card to see the ID#).

9. The surviving person is on the left and the deleted person on the right.



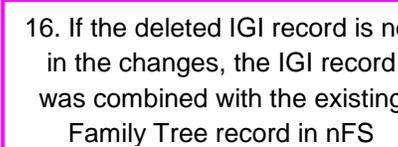
10. Click the surviving person's name to see their summary card

11. Both persons' ordinances are linked to the surviving person, but you can't tell which person the displayed ordinances were performed for—if they are two different persons, restore the deleted record to reveal hidden ordinances (see [Undoing a Merge](#))



12. Sometimes the 7 digits you copied and pasted will be different than the linked Family Tree ID

13. If the ID is different, the IGI record has either been incorrectly merged or incorrectly combined



14. Click "Person" on the Summary Card and click "Show All Changes" (see steps 6-7 above)

15. In changes, review each merge until you find the deleted IGI person (see steps 8-11 above)—you may also have to go to each deleted person's changes to find the deleted IGI record

16. If the deleted IGI record is not in the changes, the IGI record was combined with the existing Family Tree record in nFS

What if I find a corresponding IGI record in Family Tree that is a duplicate? Restore incorrectly merged duplicates. Often you may find duplicates (minimal data records) not discovered with other duplicate searches. In either situation, copy the ID and merge by ID with the original Family Tree record. The merged record will display the hidden ordinances.

What if the IGI record has been incorrectly combined in nFS? Reserve ordinances and wait until hidden ordinances can be correctly matched. To fix Family Tree records that have been incorrectly combined, see [Manual Separation Process for Separating Incorrectly Combined Records](#).