

GedScape

User Guide

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Getting Started

Begin by selecting **GedScape** from the Windows **Start** menu, or from an icon on your desktop.

Choose **File|Open** (i.e., select the **Open** option on the **File** menu).

GedScape also has a built in GEDCOM file for demonstration purposes. To display this, choose **File|Open Sample GEDCOM**.

NOTE: You can also right-click over a GEDCOM file icon in Windows Explorer, then select GedScape from the **Open With** menu. And once the program is running you can drop a GEDCOM file icon from File Manager onto the GedScape main window to display the file.

Main Menu

The 'main menu' is the starting page that is initially shown after opening a GEDCOM file. It is comprised of:

- User-defined [reports](#)
- [Indexes](#)
- Other pages such as the [gallery](#) and [summary tables](#) of individuals

Customizing the Main Menu

To customize the main menu, choose **Preferences** from the **File** menu and select the **Main Menu** tab. You can move items up and down the list to control the order they appear on the main menu, you can rename them, and, in the case of [indexes](#) and [summary tables](#), customize them.

You can also add user-defined reports to the main menu. To do this, first use **Report|Create Report** to create the reports, and **Report|Organize Reports** to adjust them. Be sure to check the **Include on main menu** option for every report you want to access from the main menu.

A wide variety of report styles is available and gives you the means to include, in effect, links to pages for specific individuals such as significant ancestors directly on the main menu. E.g. you could include [descendants charts](#) for specific individuals this way.

To see an example of reports included in the main menu, load the sample GEDCOM file (select **File|Open Sample GEDCOM**).

Quick Links Bar

A kind of 'mini main menu' is also included in every page apart from the main menu. We call this the 'quick links bar' and it looks like this:

[Main Menu](#) · [Master Index](#) · [Births](#) · [Deaths](#) · [Marriages](#) · [All Photos](#) · [At A Glance](#)

You can customize the contents of the quick links bar using the **Preferences** window (as above).

When [exporting a web site](#) you can choose whether or not to include the quick links bar.

Master Index · At A Glance · Births · Deaths · Marriages · All Photos

Main Menu

This is a demonstration web site created using Gedscape software. Everything you see on this page, and on every page that is directly or indirectly reached by following links from this page, was created using the Web Report facility within Gedscape, using a sample GEDCOM file based on a subset of European Royalty, the data of which is freely available on the web in GEDCOM form. These web pages are exactly as generated by using the **Export Web** option of the **File** menu within Gedscape and have not been altered in any way.

Please note that this sample data does not contain citations or notes, nor does it contain examples of all the different GEDCOM events, attributes etc. that are possible in a GEDCOM file. Gedscape does however support ALL features and tags of the GEDCOM 5.5.1 standard (including all character sets).

Ancestors of Victoria HANOVER	Narrative Report, 4G, All Details
Ancestors of Victoria HANOVER	Narrative Report, 4G, Compact
Descendants of Victoria HANOVER	Chart
Family of Victoria HANOVER	Chart (As Spouse)
Family of Victoria HANOVER	Chart (As Child)
Family of Victoria HANOVER	Immediate Family Narrative Report
Descendants of Victoria HANOVER	Narrative Report, 4G, Compact
Ancestors of George V WINDSOR	Pedigree Chart
All Individuals Report	Narrative
Victoria HANOVER	All details and charts combined
Master Index	561 individuals (102 distinct surnames)
All Individuals at a Glance	563 found
Index of Birth Place Names	368 entries (136 distinct place names)
Index of Marriage Place Names	289 entries (65 distinct place names)
Index of All Place Names	1,039 entries (306 distinct place names)
Index of Births by Date	483 individuals (205 distinct dates)
Index of Deaths by Date	239 individuals (172 distinct dates)
Index of Marriages by Date	261 entries (114 distinct dates)
All Photos	32 photos
All GEDCOM Notes (Cross Referenced)	None found
All GEDCOM Citations (Cross Referenced)	None found
All GEDCOM Multimedia (Cross Referenced)	17 multimedia
GEDCOM File Structure	
All Individuals with Photos	14 found
All Individuals with GEDCOM Multimedia	None found
All Individuals with GEDCOM Citations	None found
All Individuals with GEDCOM Notes	None found
All Individuals with Descendant Charts	250 found
All Individuals with Pedigree Charts	384 found
All Individuals with Family Charts	563 found
All Individuals with Issue	250 found

Main Menu

GedScape automatically provides various indexes into the GEDCOM data. These are all accessed from the [main menu](#). The indexes can be customized in many ways (see below).

3 place name indexes are available. The ***Index of Birth Place Names*** and ***Index of Marriage Place Names*** list individuals ordered according to their place or birth/marriage.

Several date-based indexes are also provided. The ***Index of Births by Date***, ***Index of Marriages by Date*** and ***Index of Deaths by Date*** list individuals according to these events, in chronological order. The ***Index of All Dates*** includes a separate entry for every dated event associated with an individual. This will include dates of residence, emigration etc. as well as dates of birth, marriage and death.

[illegible][illegible]

Most index customization options are achieved by customizing the [main menu](#), for which you use the **Main Menu** tab of the **Preferences** window. Here you can rename and reposition the indexes, or remove particular indexes altogether. You can also opt to have individual indexes be included in the [quick links](#) bar that is shown at the top of every page apart from the main menu (the default is for the master index, only, to be included):

You can also control the appearance and structure of each index page. There are many options available to tailor each index e.g. with a very large GEDCOM you might want to switch to 2 or 3 level indexes for place names to avoid individual index pages becoming unwieldy. You might choose to have 'letter jump bars' along the top so you can quickly jump to entries starting with a given letter. You can choose whether or not the index includes counts. For further information see [Main Menu](#).

- You can set the overall date format using the **Style** tab of the **Preferences** window, under the **General** section. This affects date formatting throughout, not just within indexes.
- The **Style** tab also has options to control the case formatting of individual names and place names. E.g. to force all surnames to appear in upper case throughout, and/or have forenames appear in Title Case.
- You can adjust the format in which an individual's life span is appended to their name whenever they appear in an index. E.g this can be the concise form YYYY-YYYY or a fuller form say 'b. DATE d. DATE'. This option is found in **Miscellaneous** tab of the **Preferences** window.
- The place name indexes are affected by another option on the **Style** tab called 'hierarchical place name entries' that is easiest to explain with an example. Lets say your GEDCOM file contains an individual whose place of birth is given as "Blandford, Dorset, England". If you have the hierarchical place name entries option turned OFF, then the place of birth index (and master place name index) would contain a single entry for this birth, literally "Blandford, Dorset, England" and which would be indexed under 'B'. But if you have this option turned ON, you would get 3 entries in each index: (a) "England"; (b) "Dorset, England"; and (c) "Blandford, Dorset, England" as before. I.e. your place name indexes also contain the higher level elements of place names, making it easy to browse e.g. people born in a given country, state etc. The usefulness of this option depends a lot on how well structured the place names are in your GEDCOM file.

Summary Tables

These are sortable table of individuals with selected columns of data. They are provided as an alternative to the master [index](#) as a means of browsing the GEDCOM file. These are all accessed from the [main menu](#). They can be customized in various ways (see below).

To sort the table according to a given column, click the column heading. To reverse the ordering, click the heading again.

If there are any [tagged](#) any records there will also be a **Tagged Only** option - above the record table, at the right hand side of the A-Z jump bar - to restrict the table to show just the tagged records.























Several different summary tables are provided:

- **All Individuals at a Glance** - Includes every individual along with key data (by default including surname, forename, date/place of birth and spouse name though you can alter the columns).
- **All Individuals with Citations** - Includes all individuals for which any GEDCOM [source citations](#) are given, either at the individual level or for specific data (events) within an individual's record.
- **All Individuals with Notes** - Includes all individuals for which any GEDCOM [notes](#) are given, either at the individual level or for specific data (events) within an individual's record.
- **All Individuals with Issue** Includes all individuals for which one or more children are listed in the GEDCOM file.
- **All Individuals with Descendant Charts, All Individuals with Pedigree Charts & All Individuals with Family Charts** These options list those individuals for which the given [chart](#) tabs are enabled within their [record details](#) page. The main purpose of these is to have a quick way to locate individuals with charts in the situation where you have only enabled chart record tabs for specific individuals. See [Removing Unwanted Tabs](#).
- **All Individuals with Photos** Specifically, this means all individuals for which there are GEDCOM [photographic media](#).
- **All Individuals with Multimedia Links** Specifically, this means all individuals for which there are GEDCOM [multimedia links](#). Similar to **All Individuals with Photos** but not limited to multimedia links of photos, and contains a column linking directly to the **Multimedia** tab of the [record details](#) page.

[Main Menu](#) · [Master Index](#) · [At A Glance](#) · [Births](#) · [Deaths](#) · [Marriages](#) · [All Photos](#)

All Individuals at a Glance

[A](#)
[B](#)
[C](#)
[D](#)
[E](#)
[F](#)
[G](#)
[H](#)
[I](#)
[J](#)
[K](#)
[L](#)
[M](#)
[N](#)
[O](#)
[P](#)
[Q](#)
[R](#)
[S](#)
[T](#)
[U](#)
[V](#)
[W](#)
[X](#)
[Y](#)
[Z](#)
[Tagged Only](#)

	Surname	Forename	Thumbnails	Date of Birth	Place of Birth
1	AMBLER	John Kenneth		06/06/1924	
2	ARMSTRONG-JONES	Anthony Charles Robert		01/09/1926	
3	ARMSTRONG-JONES	David Albert Charles		03/11/1961	
4	ARMSTRONG-JONES	Sarah Frances Elizabeth		01/05/1964	
5	ASHLEY	Edna		1901	
6	BAARR	Rosa		1906	
7	BAUSCHER	Berthold		1906	
8	BAUSCHER	Johan		1971	
9	BAUSCHER	Karl		1903	
10	BAUSCHER	Ulfr		1963	
11	BAYLESS	Julie			
12	BEAUFORT	Duke Of		1900	
13	BEE	Victoria		1901	
14	BONDE	Johan		1906	
15	BONNEY	Linda			
16	BONNESLYN	Elizabeth Angela Marguerite		04/08/1900	London, England
17	BRYCE	Janet			
18	CAMPBELL	John		1845	
19	CAMPBELL-GEODES	Margaret		1913	
20	CARNEGIE	Alexandra		1969	
21	CARNEGIE	David Charles		1901	
22	CARNEGIE	James George Alexander		1909	
23	CARNEGIE	Maud		1893	
24	COLVIN	Elizabeth Collingwood		1904	
25	DAWES	Lilian May Of Sweden		20/08/1915	
26	DENISON	Jessie			
27	DEWAR	Caroline			
28	DE LABORDRE	Henri		11/06/1934	Talence, France
29	DOWDING	Angela		1949	
30	DUFF	Alexander		1873	
31	DARRISON	Fredericka Ann		1846	
32	DUTRY	Mireille		1946	
33	FAIRBROTHER	Sarah (Louise)		1906	27 Wallbeck St. Man
34	FERGUSON	Sarah Margaret		15/10/1959	
35	FERNER	Alexander		1946	
36	FERNER	Benedicte		1963	

Record Summary Table

[Main Menu](#)
[Master Index](#)
[Births](#)
[Deaths](#)
[Marriages](#)
[All Photos](#)
[At A Glance](#)

All Individuals with Photos

[A](#)
[B](#)
[C](#)
[D](#)
[E](#)
[F](#)
[G](#)
[H](#)
[I](#)
[J](#)
[K](#)
[L](#)
[M](#)
[N](#)
[O](#)
[P](#)
[Q](#)
[R](#)
[S](#)
[T](#)
[U](#)
[V](#)
[W](#)
[X](#)
[Y](#)
[Z](#)

	Surname v	Forename	Thumbnails	Link	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Spouse Surname	Spouse Forename
1	HANOVER	Victoria						

Record Summary Table With Photos

Customization

There are a number of ways you can [customize](#) the summary tables, for which you use the **Main Menu** tab of the **Preferences** window.

Here you can rename and reposition the summary tables within the main menu, or remove particular tables altogether. You can also opt to have individual tables included in the [quick links](#) bar that is shown at the top of every page apart from the main menu. The default is for the table containing all individuals, only, to be included, labeled as 'At A Glance':

[Main Menu](#) · [Master Index](#) · [Births](#) · [Deaths](#) · [Marriages](#) · [All Photos](#) · [At A Glance](#)

You can customize the appearance and structure of each summary table. You can select the columns to be shown - in addition to the persons name you can opt to include their GEDCOM Record ID, a link to their record details page, date of birth, place of birth, date of death, place of death, date of marriage, place of marriage, spouse(s), names of children, and thumbnails. You can also control whether or not the table is to have sortable columns, whether names are to be shown split into separate surname and forename columns or alternatively use a single combined name column, and whether you want all spouses to be included.

Details Pages

These pages display all the data for a specific GEDCOM record.

Whilst mainly used to show details about an individual, record details pages can actually be displayed for every record within a GEDCOM file including the header record, all the family records, and all supporting records such as source records, note records and so on. For further information see [File Structure](#).

The record details page comprises a number of tabs. Tabs are disabled and cannot be clicked if there is no data available under that tab.

The full list of possible tabs is as follows:

Tab

Details

Overview

For individuals and family records this may include a table of key details, a narrative text describing the person/family in a free reading sentence-like style, photo(s), and details of any children also with optional photos.

For other record types this tab just lists the main record details.

Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901^{1, 2, 3, 4}

Overview

Chronology

Family As A Child

Family As A Spouse

Pedigree

Descendants Chart

Gallery

Victoria HANOVER^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5} only child of Edward Augustus HANOVER and Victoria Mary Louisa [Family] was born on 24/05/1819 in Kensington Palace, London, England. She died on 22/01/1901 in Osborne House, Isle Of Wight, England aged 81. Cause of death - Central Haemorrhage. Victoria was buried on 02/02/1901 in Royal Mausoleum, Frogmore, Berkshire, England.

She was christened on 24/06/1819 in Kensington Palace, London, England.

4 sons and 5 daughters listed.

Notes

1. Victoria's principal advisor was her uncle King Leopold I of Belgium (her mother's brother, and the widower of Victoria's cousin, Princess Charlotte).

Victoria A Biography, Christopher Hibbert, Da Capo Press: (ISBN 978-030610855, 16-78. [Source Record] [Note Record])

2. In 1840 she survived an assassination attempt when riding in a carriage with Prince Albert in London - Queen Victoria, Giles St. Aubyn, Hodder & Stoughton: (ISBN 978-0340571095, 161-163. [Source Record] [Note Record])

3. In 1845 she personally donated £2,000 to the Irish people in the aftermath of the potato famine - Private Responses to the Famine: [Source Record] [Note Record]

4. Queen Victoria was the first known carrier of haemophilia in the royal family. As there are no known haemophiliacs among her ancestors, her case was either an instance of spontaneous mutation, or she was actually the illegitimate daughter of an unidentified haemophilic male. However there is no evidence of such a liaison with her mother, Queen Victoria's Gene: DM Potts & WTVV Potts, Sutton Publishing Ltd. (ISBN 075090668. [Source Record] [Note Record])

5. She was named Alexandrina, after Empress Alexander I of Russia, and Victoria after her mother - Yvonne's Royalty Home Page: Royal Christenings: [Source Record] [Note Record]

Overview tab with Photo & Narrative

Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901^{1, 2, 3, 4}

Overview

Chronology

Family As A Child

Family As A Spouse

Pedigree

Descendants Chart

Gallery

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5. She was named Alexandrina, after Empress Alexander I of Russia, and Victoria after her mother - Yvonne's Royalty Home Page: Royal Christenings: [Source Record] [Note Record]

Overview tab with Key Details & Narrative

Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901

Overview

Chronology

Family As A Child

Family As A Spouse

Pedigree

Descendants Chart

Photos

Date	Kind	Origin	Details
11/07/1818	Marriage	Family Event As Child (Parents)	Place Kew Palace
24/05/1819	Birth	Event	Place Kensington Palace, London, England
26/08/1819	Birth	Spouse Event [Spouse %]	Place Schloss Rosenau, Near Coburg, Germany
10/02/1840	Marriage	Family Event As Spouse (Family)	Place Chapel Royal, St. James Palace, England
21/11/1840	Daughter	Mother (Family)	Place Victoria Adelaide Mary % b. 21/11/1840 d. 05/08/1901
21/11/1840	Birth	Child Event As Mother [Victoria Adelaide Mary %]	Place Buckingham Palace, London, England
10/02/1841	Christening	Child Event As Mother [Victoria Adelaide Mary %]	Place Throne Room, Buckingham Palace, England
09/11/1841	Son	Mother (Family)	Place Albert Edward WETTIN % b. 09/11/1841 d. 06/05/1910
09/11/1841	Birth	Child Event As Mother [Albert Edward WETTIN %]	Place Buckingham Palace, London, England
25/04/1843	Daughter	Mother (Family)	Place Alice Maud Mary % b. 25/04/1843 d. 14/12/1878
25/04/1843	Birth	Child Event As Mother [Alice Maud Mary %]	Place Buckingham Palace, London, England
05/08/1844	Birth	Child Event As Mother [Alfred Ernest Albert %]	Place Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England
05/08/1844	Son	Mother (Family)	Place Alfred Ernest Albert % b. 05/08/1844 d. 30/07/1900
25/05/1846	Daughter	Mother (Family)	Place Helena Augusta Victoria % b. 25/05/1846 d. 05/05/1923
25/05/1846	Birth	Child Event As Mother [Helena Augusta Victoria %]	Place Buckingham Palace, London, England
18/03/1848	Birth	Child Event As Mother [Louise Caroline Alberta %]	Place Buckingham Palace, London, England
18/03/1848	Daughter	Mother (Family)	Place Louise Caroline Alberta % b. 18/03/1848 d. 03/12/1939
01/05/1850	Birth	Child Event As Mother [Arthur William Patrick %]	Place Buckingham Palace, London, England
01/05/1850	Son	Mother (Family)	Place Arthur William Patrick % b. 01/05/1850 d. 16/01/1942
07/04/1853	Birth	Child Event As Mother [Leopold George Duncan %]	Place Buckingham Palace, London, England
07/04/1853	Son	Mother (Family)	Place Leopold George Duncan % b. 07/04/1853 d. 28/03/1884
14/04/1857	Birth	Child Event As Mother [Beatrice Mary Victoria %]	Place Buckingham Palace, London, England
14/04/1857	Daughter	Mother (Family)	Place Beatrice Mary Victoria % b. 14/04/1857 d. 26/10/1944
14/12/1861	Death	Spouse Event [Spouse %]	Place Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England
14/12/1878	Death	Child Event As Mother [Alice Maud Mary %]	Place Darmstadt, , Germany
28/03/1884	Death	Child Event As Mother [Leopold George Duncan %]	Place Cannes
10/07/1900	Death	Child Event As Mother [Alfred Ernest Albert %]	Place Schloss Rosenau, Near Coburg
22/01/1901	Death	Event	Place Osborne House, Isle Of Wight, England
05/08/1901	Death	Child Event As Mother [Victoria Adelaide Mary %]	Place Friedrichshof, Near, Kronberg, Taunus
06/05/1910	Death	Child Event As Mother [Albert Edward WETTIN %]	Place Buckingham Palace, London, England
20/05/1910	Burial	Child Event As Mother [Albert Edward WETTIN %]	Place Windsor, Berkshire, England
09/06/1923	Death	Child Event As Mother [Helena Augusta Victoria %]	Place Schomburg House, Pall Mall, London, England
03/12/1939	Death	Child Event As Mother [Louise Caroline Alberta %]	Place Kensington Palace, London, England
16/01/1942	Death	Child Event As Mother [Arthur William Patrick %]	Place Bagshot Park, Surrey
26/10/1944	Death	Child Event As Mother [Beatrice Mary Victoria %]	Place Bagshot Park, Bagbourne, Sussex, England
	Title	Child Attribute As Mother [Beatrice Mary Victoria %]	Value Princess
	Title	Attribute	Value Queen of England
	Spouse Attribute [Spouse %]		Value Prince
	Spouse Event [Spouse %]		Place Royal Mausoleum, Frogmore, Windsor, England
	Burial	Event	Place Royal Mausoleum, Frogmore, Berkshire, England
	Divorce	Family Event As Spouse (Family)	

Individual Chronology

<p>Family and Parents chart tabs</p>	<p>For individual records these are separate tabs to show the persons families as a child (i.e. their birth family) and as a spouse (i.e. their family as a parent).</p> <p>Individuals who have had 2 or more spouses have multiple family charts; you can move from one to another by clicking links to the left/right of the spouse boxes in the chart.</p> <p>Family records have a single family chart tab.</p>
<p>Pedigree</p>	<div data-bbox="967 91 1500 409"> <p>This chart shows the family of Victoria Hanover as a spouse. It includes her parents, Albert Augustus Charles and Victoria Hanover, and their children: Albert Edward, Alfred, Louise, Leopold, and Arthur. Each child's box includes a small portrait and their full name, birth and death dates, and location.</p> </div> <p>Family Chart</p>
<p>Events</p>	<p>Lists all GEDCOM events associated with the individual/family in chronological order.</p>
<p>Descendants</p>	<div data-bbox="967 472 1500 1014"> <p>This pedigree chart shows the lineage of George VI Windsor. It traces back through his parents, George V and Mary of Teck, and further to his grandparents and great-grandparents, including Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.</p> </div> <p>Pedigree Chart</p>
<p>Notes</p> <p>Attributes</p> <p>Gallery</p> <p>Citations</p> <p>LDS Individual Ordinances and LDS Spouse Sealings</p> <p>Multimedia</p>	<p>Lists all GEDCOM notes associated with the record.</p> <p>This will include notes stored at the 'record level' as well as any notes associated with specific fields/events.</p> <p>Lists all GEDCOM attributes¹ associated with the individual in chronological order.</p> <p>Shows any photographic multimedia as a gallery of thumbnails.</p> <p>Lists all GEDCOM source citations associated with the record.</p> <p>This will include both 'record level' citations and any associated with specific fields/events.</p> <p>These list all GEDCOM LDS data associated with an individual/family.</p> <p>See LDS Support.</p> <p>Lists all GEDCOM multimedia links associated with the record.</p> <p>This will include multimedia stored at the 'record level' as well as any multimedia associated with specific fields/events.</p> <div data-bbox="967 1133 1500 1621"> <p>This chart shows the descendants of Victoria Hanover. It includes her children, Albert Edward and Alfred, and their spouses, Alexandra of Denmark and Louise. It also shows their children, including George V and George VI, and further descendants like the children of George VI.</p> </div> <p>Descendants Chart</p>

GEDCOM Text	Shows the raw GEDCOM text for this record, but with clickable links to associated records.
Fields	Shows the raw GEDCOM fields for this record, with their GEDCOM tag names.
Links	Shows a list of all records within the GEDCOM that link to this record (i.e. a cross reference).

Removing Unwanted Tabs

You can remove unwanted tabs from the record details pages of individuals and family records. You can either do this globally (to affect all records), or individually or for groups of ancestors/descendants of an individual.

The main reason why you would want to do this is, when [exporting a web site](#), to cut down the size of the web site generated. Typically within most GEDCOM files there will be a large number of individuals for which little information is known, and many of the record details tabs will be empty or contain little of interest. What you can do is set the default record tabs to just include, say, the **Overview** and **Chronology** tabs, but then specifically enable additional record tabs for those individuals of interest. E.g. to include chart tabs.

To set the default record tabs (i.e. those that apply to all records excepting those for which specific record tabs have been set) select **Preferences** from the **File** menu menu and then choose **Default Record Tabs**.

To set record-specific tabs, first display the details page for the individual you want to set tabs for, then choose **Record|Set Displayed Tabs**. You can also set the tabs for an individual plus a set number of his/her ancestors/descendants in a single operation: use the **Record|Set Ancestor Displayed Tabs** or **Record|Set Descendant Displayed Tabs** options instead.

Customization

There are many ways to customize the record details tabs. Some of these are specific to particular tabs, others have wider effect. Most customizations are made using the **Preferences** window: select **Preferences** from the **File** menu.

The following general customizations apply to all tabs.

General Customizations	
Date Format	To change the format for all displayed dates open the Preferences window, click on the Style tab, select General from the list and then adjust the Date format setting.
Footnotes and Embedded notes, citations, multimedia	There are various options to control the appearance of notes, citations and images in all the tabs. For further information see References .
Name Case	<p>You can adjust the case (upper/lower etc.) used for forenames, surnames and place names used throughout the record details pages. This is an easy way to have these data presented uniformly irrespective of how they are given in the GEDCOM file.</p> <p>To change these settings, open the Preferences window, click on the Style tab, select General from the list and then adjust the various case options.</p> <p>Choose between UPPER CASE, lower case, Title Case, and so on.</p> <p>Most of the choices here are self-explanatory. However, the Smart Placename Formatting option requires a detailed description. It behaves like Title Case except that it also removes extraneous commas from a comma separated place name, and it knows the abbreviations for many states and territories which are then output in upper case, such as the 2-letter abbreviations for US states.</p>
Full Personal Names	<p>Personal names can be stored in GEDCOM in a highly structured way, with separate fields for forename, surname, title, name suffix, nickname and so on.</p> <p>If you want you can have these fields displayed separately in full on the Overview tab in the individual record details. Alternatively you can just have GedScape display the person's full name as a single line.</p> <p>To change this setting, open the Preferences window, click on the Miscellaneous tab and then check/uncheck the Display full personal name structures option.</p>
Name Decoration	<p>You can choose the style of life span you like to appear after an individual's name in most of the places where names are shown in the record details page.</p> <p>E.g. you can choose plain undecorated names say 'Joe Bloggs' or you might want the birth year and death year added as in 'Joe Bloggs 1845-1903'.</p> <p>To do this, open the Preferences window, click on the Miscellaneous tab and then change the Affix individual names with setting.</p>
Color Scheme	<p>You can select from a range of color schemes that will affect the whole display.</p> <p>To do this, open the Preferences window, click on the Style tab and then select Color Scheme from the list.</p>
Alternating Table Colors	<p>You can opt to have adjacent rows in the various tables of the record details page shown with slightly different background colors to make them easier to distinguish. This is the default setting.</p> <p>To change it, open the Preferences window, click on the Style tab, select General from the list and then check/uncheck the Alternating table background colors option.</p>

The following general customizations only apply to specific tabs as described:

Customizations Specific to Particular Tabs	
Overview tab	<p>For individual and family records you can select which of the various page elements appear (key details table, narrative text, photo(s), child narratives and child photos).</p> <p>To do this, open the Preferences window, click on the Style tab and then select General from the list. In amongst the various options listed there are checkboxes to enable/disable the Overview tab elements.</p>
Chronology tab	<p>To control which GEDCOM events are to be included in the Chronology tabs open the Preferences window, click on the Advanced tab and then select either Individual Chronology or Family Chronology from the list.</p>
Family, Parents, Pedigree and Descendants chart tabs	<p>Extensive customization options are available for these tabs, through the Preferences window. Click on the Style tab and then select the Family Charts, Descendant Charts or Pedigree Charts option from the list.</p>
Notes, Citations and Multimedia tabs	<p>These tabs will always display all the notes, citations and multimedia associated with the displayed record. However you can adjust how indirect note/source/multimedia records are treated within the display.</p> <p>For further information see References.</p>
Gallery tab	<p>You can set the number of columns and the width of the thumbnail images shown. To locate this option, open the Preferences window, click on the Style tab and then select General from the list.</p>
LDS Individual Ordinances and LDS Spouse Sealings tabs	<p>You can disable LDS-specific features, such as these tabs, entirely. To do this, open the Preferences window, click on the Miscellaneous tab and then uncheck the Enable LDS specific features option.</p> <p>For further information see LDS Support.</p>

1. GEDCOM attributes are somewhat similar to events but are generally associated with information that is not tied to a single specific date. E.g. a person's residence is an attribute in GEDCOM because it applies to a date range whereas a baptism is an event because it is associated with a specific date.

Charts

GedScape can generate 3 types of chart: pedigrees, descendants charts, and family charts.

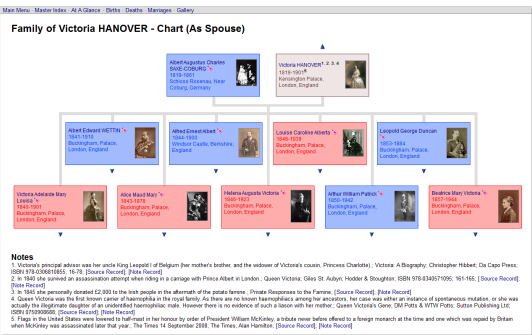
Charts can be displays for both individual records and family records. To display a chart all you do is first display the [details page](#) for the relevant individual/family, then click the relevant tab.

All the charts can also be included in [reports](#), so for example it is quite easy to generate a report containing (say) a photo, narrative, and family chart of each individual. This also provides a way to add charts for specific significant individuals directly to the [main menu](#).

Family Charts

These are charts comprising the parents above with their children below. On the record [details page](#) for any individual there are normally two family chart tabs, one for the birth family of that individual (i.e. as a child) and one for his/her family as a spouse. Where an individual has multiple marriages the chart contains links to move between each spouse's family.

Family charts can be extensively customized - select **Preferences** from the **File** menu, click on the **Style** tab and select **Family Charts** from the list.

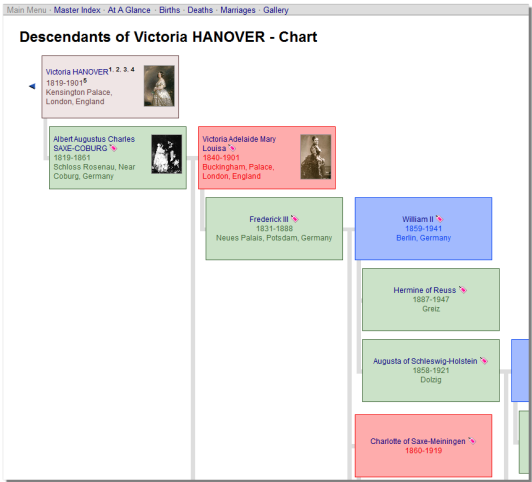


Family Chart

Descendants Charts

A descendants chart is a reverse pedigree presented in 'sideways on' style with the starting individual/family in the upper left corner, with each generation of descendants in columns to the right. When there are further generations beyond the deepest descendant shown these can be reached by clicking links shown to the right of the chart.

To customize the appearance of descendants charts select **Preferences** from the **File** menu, click on the **Style** tab and select **Descendant Charts** from the list.

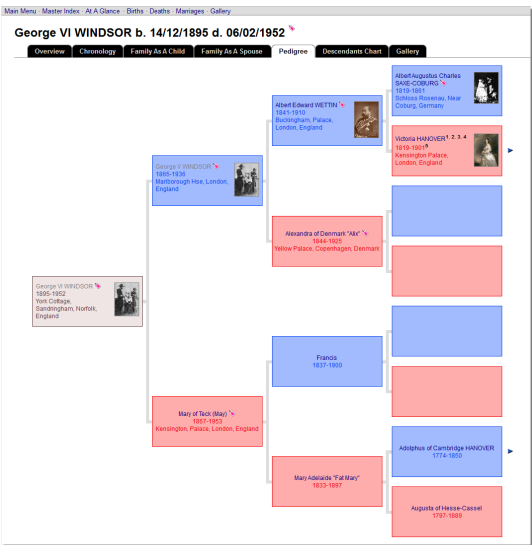


Descendants Chart

Pedigree Charts

These are 4 generation pedigrees with links to distant ancestors beyond. Available for both individual records and family records. When there are distant ancestors available beyond the 4th generation these can be reached by clicking links shown to the right of the chart.

There are many configuration options available for pedigree charts, including the colors, text size and style, box sizes, detail of the information to be included and so on. To customize the pedigree charts, select **Preferences** from the **File** menu, click on the **Style** tab and select **Pedigree Charts** from the list.



Pedigree Chart

You can create user-defined reports giving details of the ancestors or descendants of an individual. You can also create a report for all individuals within a GEDCOM, or all the [tagged](#) individuals.

Reports are mainly controlled through the options on the **Report** menu.

- For a report to appear on the main menu you need to have the **Include on main menu** option within that report's properties checked.

TIP: By creating an ancestors or descendants report with the number of generations set to one, you can in effect create a highly customized page containing various information, including charts, about a specific individual which you can then have included in the main menu. This is a good way to customize the main menu of a family web site, to include an easy way to jump to the information about key ancestors, founding fathers, etc. To see an example of this in practice, display the sample GEDCOM and examine the main menu entries (i.e. choose **File|Open Sample GEDCOM**).

Generation 2

2. Edward Augustus HANOVER

Edward Augustus HANOVER [Details]: 5th child of George III HANOVER [Details] and (Sophia) Charlotte [Details], was born on 02/13/1767 in Buckingham House, London, England. He died on 23/01/1820 in Siddimouth, Devon, England aged 52.

On 11/07/1818 Edward married Victoria Mary Louisa [Details]. One daughter given. Victoria [Details] was born on 24/05/1819 in Kensington Palace, London, England.

3. Victoria Mary Louisa

Victoria Mary Louisa [Details] was born on 17/08/1786 in Coburg. Victoria died on 16/03/1861 in Frogmore House, Windsor, England aged 74.

On 11/07/1818 Victoria married Edward Augustus HANOVER [Details], 5th child of George III HANOVER [Details] and (Sophia) Charlotte [Details]. One daughter given. Victoria [Details] was born on 24/05/1819 in Kensington Palace, London, England.

Generation 3

4. George III HANOVER

George III HANOVER [Details] was born on 04/05/1738 in Norfolk-House, St. James Square, London, England. George died on 29/01/1820 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England aged 81. George was buried in St. George, Church, Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England.

George had a family with (Sophia) Charlotte [Details]. (Sophia) was buried in St. George, Church, Windsor, England. 9 sons and 6 daughters given. Their eldest child George IV [Details] was born on 12/08/1762 in London, England. Their 2nd child Frederick [Details] was born on 16/08/1767 in London, England. Their 3rd child William IV [Details] was born on 21/08/1769 in London, England. Their 4th child George [Details] was born on 01/09/1770 in Buckingham House, London, England. Their eldest daughter Charlotte Augusta Matilda [Details] was born on 29/09/1767 in Buckingham House, St. James Park, London, England. Their 5th child Edward Augustus [Details] was born on 02/11/1767 in Buckingham House, London, England. Their 6th child Augusta Sophia [Details] was born on 08/11/1768 in Buckingham House. Their 7th child Elizabeth [Details] was born on 24/05/1770 in Buckingham House. Their 8th child Ernest Augustus I [Details] was born on 05/06/1771 in London, England. Their 9th child Augustus Frederick [Details] was born on 27/03/1773 in Buckingham House. Their 10th child Adolphus of Cambridge [Details] was born in 1774. Their 11th child Mary [Details] was born on 25/04/1767 in Buckingham House, London, England.

Ancestors of Victoria HANOVER - Narrative Report, 4G, Compact

Generation 1

i. **Victoria HANOVER**^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}, b. 24/05/1819 Kensington Palace, London, England; d. 22/01/1901⁶ Osborne House, Isle of Wight, England. Married **Albert Edward Saxe-Coburg** ^[Details] b. 02/07/1840 Chapel Royal, St. James Palace, London; d. 19 children.

Generation 2

i. **Edward Augustus HANOVER**¹, b. 02/11/1767 Buckingham House, London, England; d. 23/01/1802 Sidmouth, Devon, England. Married **Victoria Mary Louisa** ^[Details] b. 11/07/1818 New Palace - 1 child.

ii. **Victory Mary Louisa**, b. 17/08/1786 Coburg; d. 16/03/1861 Frogmore House, Windsor, England. Married **Edward Augustus HANOVER** ^[Details] b. 11/07/1818 New Palace - 1 child.

Generation 3

i. **George III HANOVER**¹, b. 04/06/1738 Norfolk-House, St. James Square, London, England; d. 29/01/1820 Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England. Married **Sophia Charlotte** ^[Details] - 15 children.

ii. **(Sophia) Charlotte**, b. 19/05/1744 Mirov; d. 17/11/1818 New Palace. Married **George III HANOVER** ^[Details] - 15 children.

Notes

1. Victoria's principal advisor was her uncle Alexander I of Russia, and Victoria after her mother.^[1] ^[Source Record]

2. Victoria's principal advisor was her uncle King Leopold I of Belgium (her mother's brother), and the widow of Victoria's cousin, Princess Charlotte.^[2] ^[Note Record]

3. In 1840 the survived an assassination attempt when riding in a carriage with Prince Albert in London.^[3] ^[Source Record]

4. Victoria was exceptionally devoted £2,000 to the Irish people in the aftermath of the potato famine.^[4] ^[Note Record]

5. Queen Victoria was the first known carrier of haemophilia in the royal family. As there are no known haemophiliacs among her ancestors, her case was either an instance of spontaneous mutation, or she was actually the illegitimate daughter of an unidentified haemophiliac male. However there is a strong tendency to ascribe the disease to her mother.^[5]

6. Flages in the United States were lowered to half-mast in her honour by order of President William McKinley, a tribute never before offered to a foreign monarch at the time and one which was repaid by Britain when McKinley was assassinated later that year.^[6] ^[Note Record]

Citations

- Yvonne's Royalty Home Page: Royal Christenings; ^[Source Record]
- Victoria: A Biography; ^[Page 16-78]; ^[Source Record]
- Queen Victoria; ^[Pages 161-165]; ^[Source Record]
- Private Responses to the Famine; ^[Source Record]
- Queen Victoria's Family; ^[Source Record]
- The Times 14 September 2008; ^[Source Record]

Descendants of Victoria HANOVER - Narrative Report, 4G, Compact

Generation 1

- +1 **Victoria HANOVER** ^{2, 3, 4, 5} b. 24/05/1891 Kensington Palace, London, England; d. 22/01/1901 Osborne House, Isle of Wight, England. Married Augustus Charles Saxe-COBURG. [\[Details\]](#) 10/02/1840 Chapel Royal, St. James Palace, London - 9 children.
- +2 **Vieroslav HANOVER** ^{2, 3, 4, 5} b. 09/11/1883 St. George Church, Windsor, England; d. 05/08/1901 Friedrichshof, near, Kronberg, Taunus. Married Frederick III ^[Details] 25/01/1858 London, England - 8 children.
- +3 **Albert** b. 09/12/1841 Buckingham Palace, London, England; d. 06/05/1910 Buckingham Palace, London, England. Married Alexandra ^[Details] 01/03/1862 St. George Church, Windsor, England - 6 children.
- +4 **Allice** b. 25/04/1843 Buckingham Palace, London, England; d. 14/12/1878 Darmstadt, Germany. Married Louis IV of Hesse ^[Details] 01/07/1862 Osborne House, Isle of Wight - 7 children.
- +5 **Alfred** b. 01/04/1844 Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England; d. 30/07/1900 Schloss, near Maria Alexandrovna ^[Details] 23/01/1874 Winter Palace, St. Petersburg, Russia - 5 children.
- +6 **Helene** b. 25/05/1846 Buckingham Palace, London, England; d. 09/02/1923 Schomburg House, Fall Mall, London, England. Married Friedrich Christian ^[Details] 02/06/1866 Berlin, Germany - 10 children.
- +7 **Liouise** b. 18/03/1848 Buckingham Palace, London, England; d. 03/12/1959 Kensington Palace, London, England. Married CAMILLE ^[Details] 02/03/1887 St. George Church, Windsor, England - 10 children.
- +8 **Arthur** b. 01/05/1850 Buckingham Palace, London, England; d. 16/10/1942 Bagshot Park, Surrey. Married Louise Margaret of Prussia ^[Details] 03/12/1879 St. George Church, Windsor, England - 3 children.
- +9 **Leopold** b. 07/04/1853 Buckingham Palace, London, England; d. 28/03/1884 Schloss, near Maria Helena Frederica of Waldeck ^[Details] 27/04/1882 St. George Church, Windsor, England.
- +10 **Beatrice** b. 14/04/1857 Buckingham Palace, London, England; d. 26/10/1944 Bantreidge Park, Balcombe, Sussex, England. Married Henry Maurice of Battenberg ^[Details] 23/07/1885 Weyheggen, Isle of Wight - 4 children.

Generation 2

- +1 **Victoria Adelaide Mary Louise** b. 21/11/1840 Buckingham Palace, London, England; d. 05/08/1901 Friedrichshof, near, Kronberg, Taunus. Married Frederick III ^[Details] 25/01/1858 London, England - 8 children.
- +2 **William** b. 27/01/1859 Berlin, Germany; d. 04/04/1914 Haus Doorn, Netherlands. Married (1) Hermine of Reuss ^[Details] 01/12/1922 Haus Doorn, Netherlands; (2) Augusta of Sleswig Holsten ^[Details] 7 children.
- +3 **Charlotte** b. 1860; d. 1919. Married Bernard of Saxe-Meiningen ^[Details] 9 children.
- +4 **Henry** b. 1862; d. 1929. Married Irene of Hesse ^[Details] 1888 - 3 children.
- +5 **Sigismund** b. 1864; d. 1865.
- +6 **Victory** b. 1866; d. 1929. Married (1) Adolphus of Schaumburg-Lippe ^[Details] (2) Alexander ZOLIKOFF ^[Details] 2 children.
- +7 **Waldislaw** b. 1868; d. 1879.
- +8 **Sophie** b. 14/06/1870 Potsdam, Germany; d. 13/01/1932 Frankfurt, Germany. Married Constantine I OLDENBURG ^[Details] 27/01/1889 Athens, Greece - 6 children.
- +9 **Margrete** b. 1834; d. 1954. Married Frederick Charles of Hesse ^[Details] 7 children.
- +10 **Alfred Edward WITTEN** b. 12/11/1841 Kensington Palace, London, England; d. 06/05/1910 Buckingham Palace, London, England. Married Alexandra of Denmark ^[Details] 10/03/1862 St. George Church, Windsor, England - 6 children.
- +11 **Albert** b. 08/03/1846 Frogmore House, Windsor, Berkshire, England; d. 14/01/1892 Sandringham, Norfolk, England.
- +12 **George** b. 03/06/1846 Frogmore House, Windsor, Berkshire, England; d. 18/01/1892 Sandringham, Norfolk, England. Married Mary of Teck ^[Details] 05/07/1893 Chapel Royal, St. James Palace - 4 children.
- +13 **Louise** b. 20/02/1867 Marlborough House, London, England; d. 04/04/1931 Portman Square, London, England. Married Alexander of Greece ^[Details] 01/03/1893 St. George Church, Windsor, England - 10 children.

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Family of Victoria HANOVER - Immediate Family Narrative Report

Generation 1

+1. Victoria HANOVER



Victoria HANOVER¹ [\[Details\]](#), only child of Edward Augustus HANOVER [\[Details\]](#) and Victoria Mary Louisa [\[Details\]](#) [\[Family\]](#), was born on 24/05/1819 in Kensington Palace, London, England. She died on 22/01/1901² in Osborne House, Isle Of Wight, England aged 81. Cause of death - Cerebral Haemorrhage. Victoria was buried on 02/02/1901 in Royal Mausoleum, Frogmore, Berkshire, England.

She was christened on 24/06/1819³ in Kensington Palace, London, England.

Victoria's principal advisor was her uncle King Leopold I of Belgium (her mother's brother, and the widower of Victoria's cousin, Princess Charlotte).⁴

In 1840 she survived an assassination attempt when riding in a carriage with Prince Albert in London.⁵

In 1845 she personally donated £2,000 to the Irish people in the aftermath of the potato famine.⁶

Queen Victoria was the first known carrier of haemophilia in the royal family. As there are no known haemophiliacs among her ancestors, her case was either an instance of spontaneous mutation, or she was actually the illegitimate daughter of an unidentified haemophilic male. However there is no evidence of such a liaison with her mother.⁷

On 10/02/1840 Victoria married Albert Augustus Charles SAXE-COBURG [\[Details\]](#). He was buried in Royal Mausoleum, Frogmore, Windsor, England. 4 sons and 5 daughters given [\[Family\]](#).

Children of Victoria HANOVER:

- +2. i **Victoria** [\[Details\]](#) was born on 21/11/1840 in Buckingham, Palace, London, England. Victoria died on 05/06/1901 in Friedrichshof, Near Kronberg, Taunus aged 60. Cause of death - Cancer. She was buried in Friedenskirche, Potsdam. On 25/01/1858 Victoria married Frederick III [\[Details\]](#).
- +3. ii **Albert** [\[Details\]](#) was born on 09/11/1841 in Buckingham, Palace, London, England. Albert died on 22/01/1910 in Buckingham, Palace, London, England aged 68. Albert was buried on 20/05/1910 in Windsor, Berkshire, England. On 10/03/1863 Albert married Alexandra of Denmark "Alex" [\[Details\]](#).
- +4. iii **Alice** [\[Details\]](#) was born on 25/04/1843 in Buckingham, Palace, London, England. Alice died on 14/12/1878 in Darmstadt, Germany aged 35. On 01/07/1862 Alice married Louis IV of Hesse [\[Details\]](#).
- +5. iv **Alfred** [\[Details\]](#) was born on 06/06/1844 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England. He died on 30/07/1900 in Schloss Rosenau, Near Coburg aged 55. On 23/01/1874 Alfred married Marie Alexandrovna [\[Details\]](#).
- +6. v **Helena** [\[Details\]](#) was born on 25/05/1846 in Buckingham, Palace, London, England. Helena died on 09/06/1923 in Schomburg House, Pall Mall, London, England aged 77. On 05/07/1866 Helena married (Frederick) Christian Charles [\[Details\]](#).
- 7. vi **Louise** [\[Details\]](#) was born on 18/03/1848 in Buckingham, Palace, London, England. Louise died on 03/12/1939 in Kensington, Palace, London, England aged 91. Louise was buried in Frogmore, England. On 21/03/1871 Louise married John CAMPBELL [\[Details\]](#).
- +8. vii **Arthur** [\[Details\]](#) was born on 01/05/1850 in Buckingham, Palace, London, England. Arthur died on 16/01/1942 in Baginbun Park, Slippy aged 91. On 13/03/1879 Arthur married Louise Margaret of Prussia [\[Details\]](#).
- +9. viii **Leopold** [\[Details\]](#) was born on 07/04/1853 in Buckingham, Palace, London, England. Leopold died on 28/03/1884 in Cannes aged 30. On 27/04/1882 Leopold married Helena Frederica of Waldeck [\[Details\]](#).
- +10. ix **Beatrice** [\[Details\]](#) was born on 14/04/1857 in Buckingham, Palace, London, England. Beatrice died on 26/10/1944 in Banbridge Park, Balcombe, Sussex, England aged 87. On 23/07/1885 Beatrice married Henry Maurice of Battenberg [\[Details\]](#).

Generation 2

+2. Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa



Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa [\[Details\]](#), eldest child of Albert Augustus Charles SAXE-COBURG [\[Details\]](#) and Victoria HANOVER [\[Details\]](#) [\[Family\]](#), was born on 21/11/1840 in Buckingham, Palace, London, England. She

Descendants Report, With Children

A gallery is a grid of captioned thumbnail images referenced from '[multimedia links](#)' within a GEDCOM file. The image files named in those links must exist on your local system and be accessible to GedScape using the file paths as stored in the GEDCOM file.

Gallery pages are also included in a [web site export](#). The image files can be optionally exported along with the generated HTML files making it straightforward to export a GEDCOM file and associated images as a single folder.

Customization

You can set the number of columns and the width of the thumbnail images shown in a gallery listing. To do this, select **Preferences** from the **File** menu, click on the **Style** tab and then select **General** from the list.



Record Summary Table With Photos

File Structure

To view the low level structure of a GEDCOM file, choose the **GEDCOM File Structure** option from the [main menu](#). This displays some details about the low level format of the file (character set, line endings etc.), summaries of the numbers of each record type found, and tables listing all the records. The table entries can be clicked-through to display the records behind.

GEDCOM record 'pointers' are shown as links surrounded by @ signs. E.g. '@11@'. If you click a linked pointer you can see the GEDCOM text for that record. To see an individual presented in the normal, user friendly, way, click the linked name to the right which will take you to the [record details](#) page for that record. The raw GEDCOM text is shown indented according to the tag level so as to make it easier to see the structure in the record, and any 'pointers' within will be linked to the target records. This provides a convenient way to browse the internal structure of the GEDCOM.

There is also an option to view the entire GEDCOM file text in a single view; this can be slow with a large GEDCOM but it again will have the pointers linked so you can easily traverse the file. This can be accessed directly from the GEDCOM File Structure page or from the **GEDCOM Text** tab of the individual [record details](#).

All this can also be included in a [web site export](#) if you wish. To remove these features from a web site export you should [customize the main menu](#) to remove the GEDCOM File Structure option.

Details Tabs

The [details pages](#) for all records can include tabs for displaying the underlying GEDCOM file structure:

- The **GEDCOM Text** tab will display the indented raw GEDCOM text (as above).
- The **Fields** tab will display the raw GEDCOM fields with their corresponding tags in tabular form.
- The **Links** tab will display a cross reference showing all records in the GEDCOM that link to the displayed record.



GEDCOM File Structure

GEDCOM version not given in file header: 8 bit Byte Order Mark found, using UTF-8 low level encoding. Character set given as UTF-8 in GEDCOM

- Header
- Family Records (206)
- Individual Records (563)
- Multimedia Records (177)
- Note Records (0)
- Repository Records (0)
- Source Records (0)
- Submitter Record (1)
- Submission Records (0)
- GEDCOM File Text (may be slow)

Family Records

#	ID	Description	#	ID	Description
1	@100@	Ferdinand J Of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen HOHENZOLLERN % x Marie Of Saxe-Coburg And Gotha	2	@101@	George
3	@102@	Gerard LASCELLES % Elizabeth Collingwood COLVIN	4	@103@	Michael
5	@136@	William, I % x Augusta Of Schleswig-Holstein	6	@137@	Bernard
7	@138@	Adolphus Of Schaumburg-Lippe % x Victoria	8	@139@	Constance
9	@140@	Frederick Charles Of Hesse % x Margarete Of Hesse	10	@141@	Charles
11	@142@	Alexander Of Cambridge % x Irene DENISON	12	@143@	Alfred
13	@144@	Serge Alexandrovich ROMANOV % x Elizabeth "Ellie"	14	@146@	William
15	@149@	Don Juan Of Spain % x Maria De Las Mercedes Of Bourbon	16	@150@	Albert
17	@154@	George J OLDENBURG % x Elizabeth Of Romania HOHENZOLLERN	18	@156@	Albert
19	@151@	Alexander J Of Yugoslavia x Marie (Mignon) HOHENZOLLERN	20	@158@	Frederick
21	@160@	Alfonso % x Beatrice	22	@152@	Juan C
23	@148@	Nicholas II Alexandrovich ROMANOV % x Alexandra Fedorovna "Alex"	24	@191@	Ernest
25	@153@	Olav, V % x Martha Of Sweden	26	@154@	Leopold
27	@154@	Harald x Sonja HARALDSEN	28	@156@	Henry
29	@163@	David Of Milford Haven MOUNTBATTEN x Romaine	30	@170@	George
31	@164@	David Of Milford Haven MOUNTBATTEN x Janet BRYCE	32	@180@	Louis
33	@157@	Ernest Louis Of Hesse % x Eleonore Of Solms-Hohensolms-Lich	34	@182@	George
35	@167@	J Keyes-Onsley HAMILTON x Iris MOUNTBATTEN	36	@159@	Louis
37	@168@	Michael Kelly Bryan x Iris MOUNTBATTEN	38	@160@	William
39	@160@	Carol Ji HOHENZOLLERN % x Helen Of Greece	40	@161@	Michael
41	@162@	David J OLDENBURG % x Fredericka Of Albrechtsberg	42	@163@	George

GEDCOM File Structure



Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901

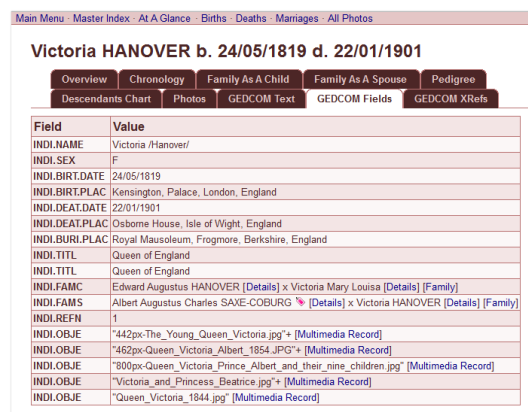
Overview Chronology Family As A Child Family As A Spouse Pedigree Descendants Chart Photos GEDCOM Text

This shows the text of this entry within the GEDCOM file (with any input character set conversions already applied)

Show Record Within Entire GEDCOM Text (may be slow)

```
0 0118 1901
1 NAME Victoria /Hanover/
2 SEX F
3 DATE 24 MAY 1819
4 DATE 22 JAN 1901
5 PLAC Kensington, Palace, London, England
6 DEAT
7 DATE 22 JAN 1901
8 PLAC Osborne House, Isle of Wight, England
9 BURI
10 PLAC Royal Mausoleum, Frogmore, Berkshire, England
11 TITL Queen of England
12 FAMC #118 (Edward Augustus HANOVER x Victoria Mary Louisa)
13 FAMS #118 (Albert Augustus Charles SAXE-COBURG % x Victoria HANOVER)
14 REF 1
15 OBJE RQV_ONLY ("442px-The_Young_Queen_Victoria.jpg")
16 OBJE RQV_VITALBERT ("462px-Queen_Victoria_Albert_1854.JPG")
17 OBJE RQV_BURIAL ("800px-Queen_Victoria_Prince_Albert_and_their_nine_children.jpg")
18 OBJE RQV_AND_BEATRICE ("Victoria_and_Princess_Beatrice.jpg")
19 OBJE RQV_AND_VICTORIA ("Queen_Victoria_1844.jpg")
```

GEDCOM Linked Record Text

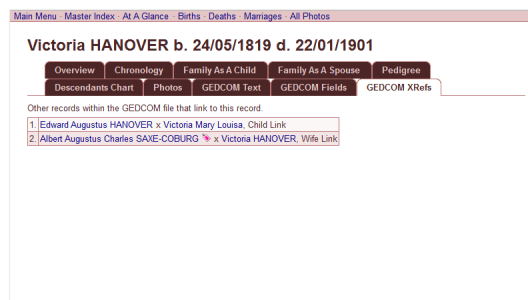


Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901

Overview Chronology Family As A Child Family As A Spouse Pedigree Descendants Chart Photos GEDCOM Text GEDCOM Fields GEDCOM XRefs

Field	Value
INDI.NAME	Victoria /Hanover/
INDI.SEX	F
INDI.BIRT.DATE	24/05/1819
INDI.BIRT.PLAC	Kensington, Palace, London, England
INDI.DEAT.DATE	22/01/1901
INDI.DEAT.PLAC	Osborne House, Isle of Wight, England
INDI.BURI.PLAC	Royal Mausoleum, Frogmore, Berkshire, England
INDI.TITL	Queen of England
INDI.FAMC	Edward Augustus HANOVER [Details] x Victoria Mary Louisa [Details] [Family]
INDI.FAMS	Albert Augustus Charles SAXE-COBURG % [Details] x Victoria HANOVER [Details] [Family]
INDI.REFN	1
INDI.OBJE	"442px-The_Young_Queen_Victoria.jpg" [Multimedia Record]
INDI.OBJE	"462px-Queen_Victoria_Albert_1854.JPG" [Multimedia Record]
INDI.OBJE	"800px-Queen_Victoria_Prince_Albert_and_their_nine_children.jpg" [Multimedia Record]
INDI.OBJE	"Victoria_and_Princess_Beatrice.jpg" [Multimedia Record]
INDI.OBJE	"Queen_Victoria_1844.jpg" [Multimedia Record]

GEDCOM Record Fields



Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901

Overview Chronology Family As A Child Family As A Spouse Pedigree Descendants Chart Photos GEDCOM Text GEDCOM Fields GEDCOM XRefs

Other records within the GEDCOM file that link to this record.

- 1 Edward Augustus HANOVER x Victoria Mary Louisa, Child Link
- 2 Albert Augustus Charles SAXE-COBURG % x Victoria HANOVER, Wife Link

GEDCOM Linked Record Text

References

Note, citation, and multimedia references share many characteristics in terms of how they are associated with genealogical data within a GEDCOM file. As a consequence, in GedScape, the way they operate and the options available to you to customize their appearance and use is similar.

With GedScape you can:

- Display references either embedded or as footnotes in the **Overview** tab of the [record details](#). They can appear in the key details table and/or, for notes, the narrative¹.
- Display references as footnotes in many of the other tabs within the [record details](#) including all [chart](#) tabs and the events, attributes and chronology tabs.
- Include references either embedded or as footnotes within [reports](#). When listed as footnotes you have a choice between listing them separately for each individual in the report, or having them all appear in a single combined section at the end.
- View all the references associated with a record by clicking the **Notes**, **Citations** and **Multimedia** tabs within the [details page](#).
- View all the references across the whole GEDCOM file by selecting **All Notes**, **All Citations** and **All Multimedia** from the [main menu](#).
- View a [summary table](#) showing only those individuals that have references by choosing **Summary, with Notes** or **Summary, with Citations** or **Summary, with Multimedia** from the [main menu](#).

About Note Structures, Source Citations, and Multimedia Links

If you are familiar with the low-level structure of a GEDCOM file and know what is meant by the terms 'note structure', 'source citation' and 'multimedia link' you can skip this section. But if not please read on as this will help you understand how these are controlled within GedScape.

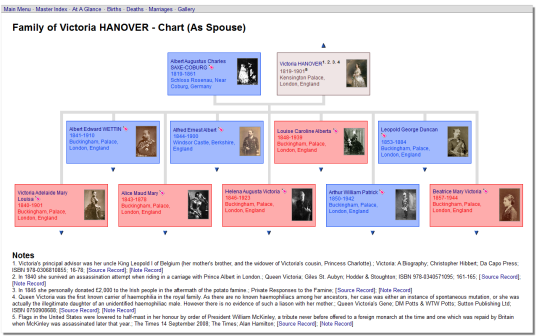
A **note structure** in GEDCOM is used to represent a note about something - some additional text that annotates some fact in the file. That 'fact' could be a record-level unit of information such as an individual, or a family, or it could be a finer-grained piece of information such as a particular event associated with a person e.g. a note about a birth. GedScape sometimes distinguishes between notes at the 'record level' and finer grained notes, which we call 'field-level' notes. The GEDCOM format allows multiple notes to be associated with all the different types of fact that GEDCOM is capable of representing. Thus a single record potentially can have a large number of notes, all attached to different facts that together make up the record.

Internally within a GEDCOM file there are two ways in which note structures can be presented. The simplest is just one or more lines of text embedded with the fact to which it is attached, given as GEDCOM 'NOTE' tags containing the actual note text. In this case the only information given with the note is the note text itself. The alternative format allows the details of the note to be stored in a separate note record within the GEDCOM file, in which case the fact to which the note is attached contains a reference to the note record (a 'pointer', to use GEDCOM terminology). This latter form is more complex but offers advantages. E.g. if the same note applies to multiple different facts, the details of the note are only given once and every fact contains a pointer to the same note record. Another advantage is that other information can be associated with the note: e.g. the note may have citations, it can have a 'change date' and it can have other user-defined references. In GedScape when note structures make use of separate note records we call those 'indirect records'.

Notes are displayed in GedScape in two different ways. Firstly they can be 'embedded' with other data. E.g. in the **Overview** tab of the [record details](#) page they can be embedded into the narrative text for the individual, or they can be embedded into the table of key details in the absence of the narrative. The other way is to have them appear as footnotes in which case a clickable footnote superscript reference is shown to the right of the referring 'fact', and the note is then grouped together with other footnotes beneath. In some situations GedScape will only allow footnote presentation and not embedded (e.g. within [chart](#) boxes where there is no space for expanded notes).

A GEDCOM **source citation** represents a citation and operates in a somewhat similar way to a note structure except that the information being conveyed is a reference to some external source of information rather than a descriptive note. As with note structures, source citations can be presented within a GEDCOM file both as 'inline' citations or they can use 'indirect' source records and, similarly, source citations that use separate source records can have additional information (e.g. a 'change date' or user references).

A GEDCOM **multimedia link** represents one or more references to external media. Almost always such 'media' are images that are photos, though the GEDCOM specification is not restricted to images. This is GEDCOM's way to associate photos with facts. The images themselves are stored separately (typically in JPG files on your



Family Chart

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Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901^{1, 2, 3, 4}

Overview Chronology Family As A Child Family As A Spouse Pedigree Descendants Chart Gallery

Victoria HANOVER^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5} only child of **Edward Augustus HANOVER** and **Victoria Mary Louisa (Family)** was born on 24/05/1819 in Kensington Palace, London, England. She died on 22/01/1901 in Osborne House, Isle Of Wight, England aged 81. Cause of death - Cerebral Haemorrhage. Victoria was buried on 02/02/1901 in Royal Mausoleum, Frogmore, Berkshire, England. She was christened on 24/05/1819 in Kensington Palace, London, England. 4 sons and 5 daughters listed.

Notes

1. Victoria's principal advisor was her uncle King Leopold I of Belgium (her mother's brother, and the widower of Victoria's cousin, Princess Charlotte).; Victoria: A Biography: Christopher Hibbert: Da Capo Press: ISBN 978-030810855: 16-78; [Source Record]; [Note Record]
2. In 1840 she survived an assassination attempt when riding in a carriage with Prince Albert in London.; Queen Victoria: Giles St. Aubyn: Hodder & Stoughton: ISBN 978-034051095: 161-165; [Source Record]; [Note Record]
3. In 1845 she personally donated £2,000 to the Irish people in the aftermath of the potato famine.; Private Responses to the Famine.; [Source Record]; [Note Record]
4. Queen Victoria was the first known carrier of haemophilia in the royal family. As there are no known haemophiliacs among her ancestors, her case was actually the illegitimate daughter of an unidentified haemophilic male. However there is no evidence of such a liaison with her mother.; Queen Victoria's Gene: DM Potts & WTV Potts, Sutton Publishing Ltd: ISBN 0750906688; [Source Record]; [Note Record]
5. Flags in the United States were lowered to half-mast in her honour by order of President William McKinley, a tribute never before offered to a foreign monarch at the time and one which was repaid by Britain when McKinley was assassinated later that year.^{vi}; [Note Record]

Overview tab with Photo & Narrative

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Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901^{1, 2, 3, 4}

Overview Chronology Family As A Child Family As A Spouse Pedigree Descendants Chart Gallery

Name	Victoria HANOVER ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}	Victoria HANOVER^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5} only child of Edward Augustus HANOVER and Victoria Mary Louisa (Family) was born on 24/05/1819 in Kensington Palace, London, England. She died on 22/01/1901 in Osborne House, Isle Of Wight, England aged 81. Cause of death - Cerebral Haemorrhage. Victoria was buried on 02/02/1901 in Royal Mausoleum, Frogmore, Berkshire, England. She was christened on 24/05/1819 in Kensington Palace, London, England. 4 sons and 5 daughters listed.
Sex	Female	
Birth	24/05/1819; Kensington Palace, London, England	
Death	22/01/1901 ¹ ; Osborne House, Isle Of Wight, England	
Parents	Edward Augustus HANOVER x Victoria Mary Louisa (Family)	
Spouse	Albert Augustus Charles SAXE-COBURG ¹ b. 26/08/1819 d. 14/12/1861 [Family]	
Children	1. Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa ¹ b. 23/11/1840 d. 05/09/1901 2. Albert Edward WETTON ¹ b. 29/11/1841 d. 06/05/1910 3. Alice Maud Mary ¹ b. 25/04/1843 d. 14/12/1878 4. Albert Edward Albert ¹ b. 06/08/1844 d. 30/07/1900 5. Helena Augusta Victoria ¹ b. 25/05/1846 d. 09/06/1923 6. Louise Caroline Alberta ¹ b. 18/08/1848 d. 03/12/1939 7. Arthur William Patrick ¹ b. 01/05/1850 d. 16/01/1942 8. Leopold George Duncan ¹ b. 07/04/1852 d. 28/03/1884 9. Beatrice Mary Victoria ¹ b. 14/04/1857 d. 26/10/1944	
User Reference	Ref	1

Notes

1. Victoria's principal advisor was her uncle King Leopold I of Belgium (her mother's brother, and the widower of Victoria's cousin, Princess Charlotte).; Victoria: A Biography: Christopher Hibbert: Da Capo Press: ISBN 978-030810855: 16-78; [Source Record]; [Note Record]
2. In 1840 she survived an assassination attempt when riding in a carriage with Prince Albert in London.; Queen Victoria: Giles St. Aubyn: Hodder & Stoughton: ISBN 978-034051095: 161-165; [Source Record]; [Note Record]
3. In 1845 she personally donated £2,000 to the Irish people in the aftermath of the potato famine.; Private Responses to the Famine.; [Source Record]; [Note Record]
4. Queen Victoria was the first known carrier of haemophilia in the royal family. As there are no known haemophiliacs among her ancestors, her case was actually the illegitimate daughter of an unidentified haemophilic male. However there is no evidence of such a liaison with her mother.; Queen Victoria's Gene: DM Potts & WTV Potts, Sutton Publishing Ltd: ISBN 0750906688; [Source Record]; [Note Record]
5. She was named Alexandra, after Emperor Alexander I of Russia, and Victoria after her mother.ⁱ; Yvonne's Royalty Home Page: Royal Christenings: [Source Record]; [Note Record]

Overview tab with Key Details & Narrative

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Ancestors of Victoria HANOVER - Narrative Report, 4G, Compact

Generation 1

1. **Victoria HANOVER^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}** b. 24/05/1819 Kensington Palace, London, England; d. 22/01/1901¹ Osborne House, Isle Of Wight, England. Married Albert Augustus Charles SAXE-COBURG ¹ [Details] 10/02/1840 Chapel Royal, St. James Palace, England - 1 child.

Generation 2

2. **Edward Augustus HANOVER**, b. 02/11/1767 Buckingham House, London, England; d. 23/01/1820 Sidmouth, Devon, England. Married Victoria Mary Louisa [Details] 11/07/1818 Kew Palace - 1 child.
3. **Victoria Mary Louisa**, b. 17/08/1768 Coburg; d. 16/03/1861 Frogmore House, Windsor, England. Married Edward Augustus HANOVER [Details] 11/07/1818 Kew Palace - 1 child.

Generation 3

4. **George III HANOVER**, b. 04/06/1738 Norfolk-House, St. James Square, London, England; d. 29/01/1820 Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England. Married (Sophia) Charlotte [Details] - 15 children.
5. (Sophia) **Charlotte**, b. 19/05/1744 Moscow; d. 17/11/1818 Kew Palace. Married **George III HANOVER** [Details] - 15 children.

Notes

1. She was named Alexandra, after Emperor Alexander I of Russia, and Victoria after her mother.ⁱ; [Note Record]
2. Victoria's principal advisor was her uncle King Leopold I of Belgium (her mother's brother, and the widower of Victoria's cousin, Princess Charlotte).ⁱⁱ; [Note Record]
3. In 1840 she survived an assassination attempt when riding in a carriage with Prince Albert in London.ⁱⁱⁱ; [Note Record]
4. In 1845 she personally donated £2,000 to the Irish people in the aftermath of the potato famine.^{iv}; [Note Record]
5. Queen Victoria was the first known carrier of haemophilia in the royal family. As there are no known haemophiliacs among her ancestors, her case was either an instance of spontaneous mutation, or she was actually the illegitimate daughter of an unidentified haemophilic male. However there is no evidence of such a liaison with her mother.^v; [Note Record]
6. Flags in the United States were lowered to half-mast in her honour by order of President William McKinley, a tribute never before offered to a foreign monarch at the time and one which was repaid by Britain when McKinley was assassinated later that year.^{vi}; [Note Record]

Citations

- i. Yvonne's Royalty Home Page: Royal Christenings; [Source Record]
- ii. Victoria: A Biography: Page 16-78; [Source Record]
- iii. Queen Victoria: Page 161-165; [Source Record]
- iv. Private Responses to the Famine; [Source Record]
- v. Queen Victoria's Gene; [Source Record]
- vi. The Times 14 September 2008; [Source Record]

Ancestors Report, Compact Style

Main Menu · Master Index · At A Glance · Births · Deaths · Marriages · Gallery

All Notes

1. Victoria's principal advisor was her uncle King Leopold I of Belgium (her mother's brother, and the widower of Victoria's cousin, Princess Charlotte).ⁱ; [Note Record]; Attached To **Victoria HANOVER** b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901
2. In 1840 she survived an assassination attempt when riding in a carriage with Prince Albert in London.ⁱⁱ; [Note Record]; Attached To **Victoria HANOVER** b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901
3. In 1845 she personally donated £2,000 to the Irish people in the aftermath of the potato famine.ⁱⁱⁱ; [Note Record]; Attached To **Victoria HANOVER** b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901
4. Queen Victoria was the first known carrier of haemophilia in the royal family. As there are no

computer). And again they are presented within a GEDCOM file in a very similar way to note structures and source citations, with both 'embedded' and 'indirect' multimedia records and, as before, when separated records are used the GEDCOM format allows additional information to be stored about the images (e.g. the images can themselves have notes and/or citations).

Customizing Note, Citation & Multimedia References

The main customization options relating to notes, citations and multimedia are found on the **Style** tab of the **Preferences** window. The same options are available, separately, for notes, citations & multimedia. To change these, select **Preferences** from the **File** menu, click on the **Style** tab and then select **Notes**, **Citations** or **Multimedia** from the list.

You can control how notes/citations/multimedia will be displayed in three different situations. Firstly, you can select how occurrences at the record level will be output. Secondly you can control how occurrences at the field level will be handled. And thirdly you can select how GedScape handles notes/citations/multimedia that occur embedded within footnotes (e.g. notes associated with a citation).

In each case you can opt to (a) have them displayed 'embedded' i.e. inline together with the fact with which they are associated; or (b) as footnotes; or (c) not shown at all. Sometimes, depending on the display context (see above), a request to have 'embedded' output will be implicitly 'downgraded' to footnotes. Separately there are options that control how footnote references will be shown and numbered.

You can also control how GedScape will handle notes/citations/multimedia that use indirect records - e.g. whether to have the indirect notes fully expanded at the point of reference, or alternatively to have just a link to the indirect note/citation/multimedia record.

In addition to these choices:

- You can customize the [main menu](#) to remove unwanted items e.g. if the **All Multimedia** option is of no use to you.
- You can customize the record [details page](#) to remove unwanted notes/citations/multimedia tabs e.g. if you do not want the **Multimedia** tab to appear.
- You can control whether or not footnotes are to be displayed in the [chart](#) tabs of the details page; to do this select **Preferences** from the **File** menu, click on the **Style** tab, select the appropriate chart type e.g. **Family Charts** from the list, then check/uncheck the **Enable footnotes** option.

known haemophiliacs among her ancestors, her case was either an instance of spontaneous mutation, or she was actually the illegitimate daughter of an unidentified haemophiliac male. However there is no evidence of such a liaison with her mother. ^{iv} ; [Note Record]; Attached To Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901
5. She was named Alexandrina, after Emperor Alexander I of Russia, and Victoria after her mother. ^v ; [Note Record]; Attached To Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901, Name
6. By the Archbishop of Canterbury, Charles Manners-Sutton.; Attached To Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901, Christening
7. Flags in the United States were lowered to half-mast in her honour by order of President William McKinley, a tribute never before offered to a foreign monarch at the time and one which was repaid by Britain when McKinley was assassinated later that year. ^{vi} ; [Note Record]; Attached To Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901, Death

Citations

- Victoria: A Biography; Page 16-78; [Source Record]; Attached To Note (2)
- Queen Victoria; Page 161-165; [Source Record]; Attached To Note (2)
- Private Responses to the Famine; [Source Record]; Attached To Note (2)
- Queen Victoria's Gene; [Source Record]; Attached To Note (2)
- Vivienne's Royalty Home Page: Royal Christenings; [Source Record]; Attached To Note (2)
- The Times 14 September 2008; [Source Record]; Attached To Note (2)

All Notes

Main Menu - Master Index - A-Z & G - Births - Deaths - Marriages - Gallery

All Multimedia

[Multimedia Record] Attached To Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901

[Multimedia Record] Attached To Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901; Albert Augustus Charles SAXE-COBURG b. 26/08/1819 d. 14/12/1861

[Multimedia Record] Attached To Alfred Ernest Albert b. 06/06/1844 d. 30/07/1900; Alice Maud Mary b. 25/04/1843 d. 14/12/1878; Arthur William Patrick b. 01/06/1850 d. 16/01/1942; Beatrice Mary Victoria b. 14/04/1857 d. 26/10/1944; Helena Augusta Victoria b. 25/05/1846 d. 09/10/1925; Leopold George Duncan b. 07/04/1863 d. 28/03/1884; Louise Caroline Alberta b. 18/03/1848 d. 02/12/1938; Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa b. 21/11/1840 d. 05/08/1901; Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901; Albert Augustus Charles SAXE-COBURG b. 26/08/1819 d. 14/12/1861; Albert Edward WETTIN b. 09/11/1841 d. 06/05/1910

[Multimedia Record] Attached To Beatrice Mary Victoria b. 14/04/1857 d. 26/10/1944; Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901


[Multimedia Record] Attached To Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa b. 21/11/1840 d. 05/08/1901; Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901

[Multimedia Record] Attached To Albert Edward WETTIN b. 09/11/1841 d. 06/05/1910

All Multimedia

1. Narrative text does not support embedded citations/multimedia in order to maintain a readable flow of text. If you select embedded citations/multimedia then when any narrative is generated they will be output as footnotes. Notes however can be displayed embedded within a narrative section.

Tagging

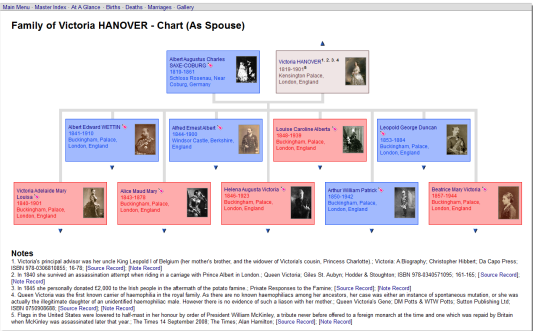
You can tag - i.e. highlight - individual records. Tagged records are shown with a small tag mark like this: . The tags are shown in most places where an individual's name can appear, including [indexes](#), [details pages](#) and [charts](#).

By tagging records you can:

- Filter the [summary tables](#) so that they only show tagged records.
- Restrict the export methods so they only include tagged records. This includes exporting as [text/CSV](#), [GEDCOM](#), and exporting as a [web site \(HTML\)](#).
- Create a [report](#) that includes all tagged individuals.

Use the following methods to tag individuals:

- To tag a single individual only, first display the [details page](#) for that person, then choose **Record|Tag**.
- To tag an individual and a chosen number of generations of his/her ancestors, first display the details page for that person, then choose the **Tag Ancestors** or **Tag Descendants** option from the **Record** menu.



Family Chart

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Victoria HANOVER b. 24/05/1819 d. 22/01/1901 ^{1, 2, 3, 4}	
Overview	Chronology
Name: Victoria HANOVER ⁵	
Sex: Female	
Birth: 24/05/1819 Kensington Palace, London, England	
Death: 22/01/1901 ⁴ Osborne House, Isle Of Wight, England	
Parents: Edward Augustus HANOVER x Victoria Mary Louisa [Family]	
Spouse: Albert Augustus Charles SAXE-COBURG % b. 26/08/1819 d. 14/12/1861 [Family]	
Children: 1. Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa % b. 21/11/1840 d. 05/08/1901 2. Albert Edward WETTIN % b. 09/11/1841 d. 06/05/1919 3. Alice Maud Mary % b. 25/04/1843 d. 14/12/1878 4. Alfred Ernest Albert % b. 06/05/1844 d. 30/07/1900 5. Helena Augusta Victoria % b. 25/05/1846 d. 09/06/1923 6. Louise Caroline Alberta % b. 18/03/1848 d. 03/12/1939 7. Arthur William Patrick % b. 01/05/1850 d. 16/01/1942 8. Leopold George Duncan % b. 07/04/1853 d. 28/03/1884 9. Beatrice Mary Victoria % b. 14/04/1857 d. 26/10/1944	
User Reference Ref: 1	
Notes: 1. Victoria's principal advisor was her uncle King Leopold I of Belgium (her mother's brother, and the widower of Victoria's cousin, Princess Charlotte); Victoria A Biography, Christopher Hibbert, Da Capo Press ISBN 978-0306018851, 16-78; [Source Record] [Note Record] 2. In 1840 she survived an assassination attempt when riding in a carriage with Prince Albert in London.; Queen Victoria, Giles St. Aubyn, Hodder & Stoughton, ISBN 978-0340511095, 161-165; [Source Record] [Note Record] 3. In 1845 she personally donated £2,000 to the Irish people in the aftermath of the potato famine.; Private Responses to the Famine; [Source Record] [Note Record] 4. Queen Victoria was the first known carrier of haemophilia in the royal family. As there are no known haemophiliacs among her ancestors, her case was either an instance of spontaneous mutation, or she was actually the illegitimate daughter of an unidentified haemophilic male. However there is no evidence of such a liaison with her mother.; Queen Victoria's Gene, DM Potts & WTV Potts, Sutton Publishing Ltd, ISBN 0750908688; [Source Record] [Note Record] 5. She was named Alexandrina, after Emperor Alexander I of Russia, and Victoria after her mother.; Yvonne's Royalty Home Page, Royal Christenings; [Source Record] [Note Record]	

Overview tab with Key Details & Narrative

Main Menu - Master Index - At A Glance - Births - Deaths - Marriages - Gallery	
Index of Birth Place Names • B	
Bagshot Park 1. Margaret of Sweden, 1882-1920 % Barnwell Church, England WINDSOR, Davina Elizabeth Alice, 1977-; christening Belgian Suite, Buckingham Palace, England WINDSOR, Andrew Albert Christian, 1960- Belgrade 1. Adolf II of Yugoslavia, 1923-1970 2. Tomislav of Yugoslavia, 1928- Berkshire, England HANOVER, Alfred, 1780-1783 HANOVER, Amelia, 1783-1810 MOUNTBATTEN, Louis of Burma, 1900-1979 % WINDSOR, Helen Maria Lucy, 1949-; christening 1. Albert Victor Christian, 1864-1892 % 2. Alfred Ernest Albert, 1844-1900 % Berlin, Germany HANOVER, George V, 1919-1978 1. William II, 1859-1941 % Blankenburg, Harz, Germany HANOVER, Friedrick of Hanover, 1917-1981 Brazil LEONARDZEN, Raghild Alexandra, 1908- Buckingham House HANOVER, Augusta Sophia, 1789-1840 HANOVER, Augustus Frederick, 1773-1843 HANOVER, Elizabeth, 1770-1840 HANOVER, Mary, 1776-1807 HANOVER, Octavia, 1779-1783 HANOVER, Sophia, 1777-1846 Buckingham House, London, England HANOVER, Edward Augustus, 1767-1820 HANOVER, Ernest Augustus I, 1771-1851 HANOVER, Willem IV Henry, 1767-1857 Buckingham House, St. James Park, London, England HANOVER, Charlotte Augusta Matilda, 1766-1828 Buckingham Palace, England WINDSOR, Andrew Albert Christian, 1960- Buckingham Palace, London, England WETTIN, Albert Edward, 1841-1919 % WINDSOR, Charles Philip Arthur, 1946- WINDSOR, Edward Anthony Richard, 1964- 2. Alice Maud Mary, 1843-1878 % 3. Arthur William Patrick, 1850-1942 % 4. Beatrice Mary Victoria, 1857-1944 % 5. Helena Augusta Victoria, 1846-1923 % 6. Leopold George Duncan, 1853-1884 % 7. Louise Caroline Alberta, 1848-1939 % 8. Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, 1840-1901 % Buckingham Palace, Music Room, England WINDSOR, George Philip of St-Andrews, 1962-; christening Busby Park 1. Twin-Boy 1, 1822-1822 2. Twin-Boy 2, 1822-1822	

Index of Birth Place Names

Exporting - HTML

You can create a web site of a GEDCOM file that looks almost identical to the GedScape display¹. You simply set the display preferences so that the GEDCOM file is displayed exactly as you want it, then you do the export. Everything that you can access directly or indirectly from the GedScape [main menu](#) is exported to the website, including special pages such as custom [reports](#) and [charts](#). Note that the GedScape menu (containing **File**, **Record** etc.) is **not** exported, because it is not part of the main window display.

You can limit the exported data e.g. to exclude specific individuals from the web site. Any individuals that are [tagged](#) can also appear tagged in the generated site. There are no special requirements for the web server or browser client and the generated web pages are CSS/XHTML compliant.

To create a web site:

1. Choose **File|Export Web Site**.
2. You will be asked to select an output folder for the site. This must be an existing folder on your computer. Note that GedScape will automatically **delete all existing files** in that folder e.g. from a previous web export. We recommend that you first create a new, empty, folder and use that for the export.
3. The **Export Web** window appears. This offers various options to adjust the site content that is about to be created (more on this below).
4. Once you close the **Export Web** window the web site files are created. This can potentially take a long time depending on the number of files to be written.
5. Once all files have been written you then have the option to view the created site locally using your normal web browser.

If you intend to publish the generated site online you should now upload the files just created to your web server. You do this outside of and separate from GedScape.

Export Web Options

The **Export Web** window, displayed during the web export process, lets you customize various aspects of the site you are creating. It has three tabs: **Individuals**, **Data** and **Options**.

The **Individuals** tab is used to limit the individuals that are included in the export. You can opt to limit it to only those individuals that you have [tagged](#). In addition you can choose to have individuals automatically excluded or 'privatized' depending on their date of birth. This makes it easy e.g. to remove all individuals born after say 1900 without your having to resort to manually tagging them. See [Export Privacy](#).

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. Whilst the export privacy mechanism is provided with the intent of being helpful when removing sensitive data, don't rely on it. The only true way to check whether an export includes no sensitive or private data is for you to manually check the exported files in their entirety, prior to your distributing or publishing the exported file(s). **We accept no responsibility for any erroneous inclusion of sensitive data from your GEDCOM file in an export, whether this be as a result of your not using the program correctly, or as a result of program error.**
2. Be aware that a record that is not exported because it has been [privatized](#) or excluded may have had other associated records such as notes, sources and multimedia records, and, with a web/HTML export, the data in those records **may** still be exported. Whether or not it depends on whether those records can be 'navigated' to in any other way. The GEDCOM format allows note/source/multimedia records to be referenced in more than one place and so, for example, you can have the same note record referenced from 2 individuals which means that even if one has been excluded/privatized, the note may still be accessed from the other. Another thing to watch out for is if you include the GEDCOM file structure pages in the generated site; if they are included and you have the GEDCOM text tab enabled by default in the system-wide preferences, the underlying GEDCOM text behind all note records, source records and multimedia records will be visible even if all individuals that referred to them have been excluded. The safer option is to simply not include the GEDCOM file structure in the exported site in this situation.

The **Data** tab is used to limit the information that is included for each exported individual. You can limit the export of [notes, citations & multimedia](#), and you can control whether to export all, or selected, or no events.

The **Options** tab is used to customize the generated HTML. There are options to control the line endings, set the file name extension (e.g. .htm or .html), site title, choose whether [tagged](#) records will retain their highlight tags in the exported site, whether to include the [quick links](#) bar, and options to customize the <head>, <body> and <h1> tags of every HTML file generated, including options to insert user supplied files (thereby providing a 'hook' for you to add custom HTML to the generated pages). For further details use the **Help** button within the **Export Web** window.

Limiting the Size of Exported Web Sites

When you first use the web export feature for a GEDCOM file of any significant size you will probably find that it creates a site with what appears to be an inordinately large number of files, often running to many thousands. You can usually cut this down dramatically whilst not limiting the usefulness of the site.

GedScape generates a separate HTML file for **every** tab shown in the [details page](#) for **every** record. E.g. if your GEDCOM file contains 1,000 individuals, and you export a site with all tabs enabled - and there are 15 possible tabs (as of writing this) - that would be 15,000 HTML files for starters. Added to this would be HTML files for the record pages tabs for the family records, plus any other records. You can also have large numbers of HTML files generated by the index pages if you use 2 or 3 level [indexes](#) with a sizeable GEDCOM file.

To limit the number of files created, try one or more of the following:

- **Export Fewer Record Tabs:** i.e. limit the number of tabs in the record [pages details](#). E.g. you might want to limit it so that by default only the **Overview** and **Chronology** tabs are shown, but then specifically enable some of the other tabs such as the [chart](#) tabs for particular individuals such as key ancestors. See [Removing Unwanted Tabs](#).
- **Export Fewer Individuals:** i.e. limit the export to those individuals that matter. You can do this by [tagging](#) and/or by use of [export privacy settings](#) available in the **Export Web** window (see above).
- **Use Simpler Indexes:** avoid using dual and especially triple level [indexes](#) unless you really need them.
- **Remove Unwanted Main Menu Items:** review the items you have on the [main menu](#) and remove those you don't need. E.g. by removing the [File Structure](#) option you will remove several other files including a potentially huge file containing the marked up text of the whole GEDCOM file.

Of the above, the first two methods are likely to have the biggest effect. In many cases this will greatly reduce the total size of the generated site, often to less than 20% of the initial size.

Exporting Reports

Any [reports](#) you have created will also normally be automatically included in the web site. However for this to happen you must ensure that you set them up so they can be accessed directly from the [main menu](#), and not just from the **Report** menu. This is because the **Report** menu, along with the other menus in the menu bar (**File** etc.) are not exported as part of a web site export (they are part of the GedScape user interface).

Exporting Images

If your GEDCOM includes multimedia images there are options to control how they are handled in the export.

If you are exporting a site that is just for local use (i.e., on your computer only) then you probably don't want to copy the image files to the export web folder as there is normally no need. Instead what you want is for the generated HTML to include links to the existing, locally stored, image files. To achieve this you should uncheck the **Copy local image files to web export directory** option on the **Options** tab of the **Export Web** window.

But if you're generating a web export for uploading to a web server e.g. to put online then you will almost certainly want to have the image files copied too. To do this you check the **Copy local image files to web export directory** option. This has three effects: (1) it copies the image files to the export folder; (2) it renames them so as to ensure they are unique and do not contain characters that can be problematic (spaces etc.); (3) the generated HTML files are written so as to have links to the copied image files relative to the export folder root. The effect of all this is that you end up with a web export folder that is standalone and can be exported to a web server and all the images will automatically work irrespective of the URL that end users use to access the site.

Individual Report Export

It is also possible to export a [report](#) on its own.

To do this, first display the report in the main window, then choose **Report|Export Report as Web Page**. When exporting a report as a web page you can choose whether or not to make it 'self contained'. This option is found on the **Options** tab of the **Export Web** window. With this option turned on, the generated page will be a single, standalone page, comprising just the one HTML file and any images used by that file. Links to individuals within the file will be intra-page jumps within the report, where possible. If you turn this option off, links to individuals from the report will be exported as separate HTML files containing the usual [details page](#) tabs.

1. Subject to inevitable web browser rendering differences.

Exporting - Text/CSV

You can export a text/CSV file comprising data about the individuals in the GEDCOM file. This is an easy way to transfer data from a GEDCOM into, e.g., a spreadsheet.

You can limit the exported data e.g. to exclude specific individuals or restrict to individuals earlier than a given date (more on this below).

To export the data:

1. Choose **File|Export Text File (CSV)**.
2. You will be asked to select the output file. If it already exists it will be overwritten.
3. The **Export Text/CSV** window appears. This offers various options to adjust the export.
4. Having chosen your export options the file is written.

Export Text/CSV Options

The **Export Text/CSV** window lets you customize various aspects of the export. It has three tabs: **Individuals**, **Fields** and **Format**.

The **Individuals** tab is used to limit the individuals that are included in the export. You can opt to limit it to only those individuals that you have [tagged](#). In addition you can choose to have individuals automatically excluded or 'privatized' depending on their date of birth. This makes it easy e.g. to remove all individuals born after say 1900 without your having to resort to manually tagging them. See [Export Privacy](#).

IMPORTANT NOTE: Whilst the export privacy mechanism is provided with the intent of being helpful when removing sensitive data, don't rely on it. The only true way to check whether an export includes no sensitive or private data is for you to manually check the exported files in their entirety, prior to your distributing or publishing the exported file(s). **We accept no responsibility for any erroneous inclusion of sensitive data from your GEDCOM file in an export, whether this be as a result of your not using the program correctly, or as a result of program error.**

The **Fields** tab is used to select the data that is to be included for each individual. You choose the fields (columns) to be exported, whether to separate names into forename + surname columns or whether to have a single combined name column, and formatting options for names such as case conversion.

The **Format** tab lets you control the low level format of the output file. You can set the line endings, character set, [date format](#), column separator, quote character, whether or not to include a UTF byte order marker, and whether or not to include a header line. These options let you export text/CSV files that can be used on most platforms. For further information see [Text File Formats](#).

Exporting - GEDCOM

You can re-export the data as a new GEDCOM file. This can be useful if you need to convert a GEDCOM file from one character set to another, or to re-export with selected individuals removed or [privatized](#) prior to distributing to others.

You can limit the exported data e.g. to exclude specific individuals or restrict to individuals earlier than a given date (more on this below).

To export the data:

1. Choose **File|Export GEDCOM**.
2. You will be asked to select the output file. If it already exists it will be overwritten.
3. The **Export GEDCOM** window appears. This offers various options to adjust the export.
4. The file is written.

Export GEDCOM Options

The **Export GEDCOM** window lets you customize various aspects of the export. It has three tabs: **Individuals**, **Fields** and **Format**.

The **Individuals** tab is used to limit the individuals that are included in the export. You can opt to limit it to only those individuals that you have [tagged](#). In addition you can choose to have individuals automatically excluded or 'privatized' depending on their date of birth. This makes it easy e.g. to remove all individuals born after say 1900 without your having to resort to manually tagging them. See [Export Privacy](#).

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. Whilst the export privacy mechanism is provided with the intent of being helpful when removing sensitive data, don't rely on it. The only true way to check whether an export includes no sensitive or private data is for you to manually check the exported files in their entirety, prior to your distributing or publishing the exported file(s). **We accept no responsibility for any erroneous inclusion of sensitive data from your GEDCOM file in an export, whether this be as a result of your not using the program correctly, or as a result of program error.**
2. Be aware that a record that is not exported because it has been [privatized](#) or excluded may have had other associated records such as notes, sources and multimedia records, and, with a GEDCOM export, the data in those records *may* still be exported. Whether or not it is depends on whether those records are referenced from other records that are still being included in the export. The GEDCOM format allows note/source/multimedia records to be referenced in more than one place and so, for example, you can have the same note record referenced from 2 individuals which means that even if one has been excluded/privatized, the note may still be accessed from the other.

The **Fields** tab is used to limit the data that is included for each exported individual. You can limit the export of [notes, citations and multimedia](#), and you can control whether to export all, or selected, or no events. You can also set formatting options for personal names and place names such as case conversion e.g. to have all surnames appear in UPPER CASE.

The **Format** tab lets you control the low level format of the output file. You can set the line endings, character set, whether or not to include a UTF byte order marker, whether or not to indent the file (to show the tag hierarchy), and how to handle undefined or unexpected tags seen in the input GEDCOM. For further information see [Text File Formats](#).

Export Privacy

When exporting - e.g. as a [web site/HTML](#) - the export privacy mechanism can be used to avoid the details of recent individuals from being included. The **Export Options** window contains various tabs, the first of which is always the **Individuals** tab. This is where the you control the export privacy settings.

During the export process GedScape inspects each individual and decides whether to:

- Include it as is.
- OR, to include it but in a 'privatized' form in which almost all information is discarded apart from the name, which is included but in a cutdown form e.g. surname and initials only.
- OR, to exclude it in which case there will be no trace left of this individual in the exported data.

The decision is made by comparing the date of birth (or, date of baptism/christening) of each individual against dates you specify for exclusion and privatization. You can give two separate dates e.g. to have all individuals born after 1980 completely excluded from the export, people born after 1910 privatized, and everyone else included as is.

There are also options that prevent exclusion/privatization when there is a known date of death or burial, irrespective of the date of birth. You would use these along with other options if your only concern is to avoid living people being included in the export. E.g to enable the export of individuals who have died young and comparatively recently.

You can also control what happens when an individual has no date of birth or baptism/christening. You have 3 choices:

- They can be included without further consideration.
- OR, they can be excluded/privatized without further consideration.
- OR, they can be excluded/privatized according to a deduced date of birth, using 'smart' birth date detection.

So-called 'smart' birth date detection involves inspecting the records of closely related individuals to see if a reasonable estimate of the birth date can be deduced. E.g. if a woman has no date of birth given, but it is known that she had a son in 1970, one can be fairly certain that she was born between (say) 1920 and 1956. 'Smart' birth date detection can look at several generations of descendants/ancestors and siblings in deducing its estimate of the birth date. If you use this option, ***we recommend you review carefully the exported data*** to ensure it does not contain information about individuals you did not expect to see.

Once the decision has been made to privatize an individual based on the above criteria, GedScape can also optionally:

- Exclude or privatize all the descendants of that individual (i.e. the children, grandchildren, etc.)
- Exclude or privatize all the spouses of that individual

Note that exclusion takes precedence over privatization: if an individual would be excluded according to one rule, and privatized according to another, then exclusion is what will happen.

We recommend that you experiment with the various options to select those that best suit your needs.

Example 1: You might choose to remove all individuals born on or after 1st Jan 1990, and privatize all individuals born on or after 1st Jan 1890. That way you can be sure that the export will not contain full details of anyone who might still be alive, and individuals who are young and unlikely to have any descendants are totally removed.

Example 2: You want to do an export that removes the details of those people who could possibly be alive. To do this, set the program to (a) exclude anyone born after, say, 1/1/1890; (b) but set the option so that it does not exclude anyone who has a known date of death. The second option is needed so that anyone born after 1890 but whom you know has died, will not be excluded.

Note there is no point in setting a privatization date that is later than an exclusion date - it will have no effect as all individuals that meet the privatization condition will have been excluded first.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. Whilst the export privacy mechanism is provided with the intent of being helpful when removing sensitive data, don't rely on it. The only true way to check whether an export includes no sensitive or private data is for you to manually check the exported files in their entirety, prior to your distributing or publishing the exported file(s). **We accept no responsibility for any erroneous inclusion of sensitive data from your GEDCOM file in an export, whether this be as a result of your not using the program correctly, or as a result of program error.**
2. Be aware that a record that is not exported because it has been [privatized](#) or excluded may have had other associated records such as citations, notes and multimedia records, and, with a web/HTML or GEDCOM export, the data in those records **may** still be exported. For further information see [Exporting - GEDCOM](#) and [Exporting - HTML](#).

Printing

Printing, and print preview, are available for any page in the GedScape main window.

To show a print preview, choose **File|Print Preview**.

To print the current page, choose **File|Print**.

Date Formats

To set the format for displayed dates, choose **Preferences** from the **File** menu, click on the **Style** tab, select the **General** section and then select from the **Date format** list.

Separate to this you can set the date format that you use when entering dates in the GedScape user interface e.g. when using the **Individuals** tab of the **Export Options** windows. To set this input date format, choose **Preferences** from the **File** menu, click on the **System** tab and then select from the **Date format** list.

In addition when exporting as a [text/CSV](#) file you can set the date format for the exported data separately; this is available in the **Format** tab of the **Export Text/CSV** window.

Text File Formats

GedScape has options for handling text files in various formats, catering for many different platforms.

GEDCOM files are text files. When reading a GEDCOM file GedScape will automatically handle differences in line endings and will identify the character set used. It uses the character set as given in the GEDCOM header and possibly also the low level file format (e.g. a UTF format in the presence of a Byte Order Marker) and/or the default text file format specific to your system. You can see the low level file structure of the current GEDCOM file by selecting [GEDCOM File Structure](#) from the [main menu](#).

GedScape writes text files in 2 situations: when exporting a [text/CSV](#) file, and when exporting a [GEDCOM](#). In both cases you can control the low-level file format, the character set, and the line endings by way of the **Format** tab of the **Export Options** window. The default setting for line endings and character set is 'Automatic', in which case GedScape uses a sensible default for your system. To achieve maximum portability you should use a Unicode character set such as UTF-8.

Main MenuMaster IndexAt A GlanceBirthsDeathsMarriagesAll Photos

GEDCOM File Structure

GEDCOM version not given in file header: 8 bit Byte Order Mark found, using UTF-8 low level encoding. Character set given as UTF-8 in GEDCOM header.

- Header
- Family Records (206)
- Individual Records (563)
- Multimedia Records (177)
- Note Records (0)
- Repository Records (0)
- Source Records (0)
- Submitter Record (1)
- Submission Records (0)
- GEDCOM File Text (may be slow)

Family Records

#	ID	Description	#	ID	Description
1	@F100@	Ferdinand, J. Of Hohenzollern- Sigmaringen HOHENZOLLERN x Marie Of Saxe-Coburg And Gotha	2	@F101@	George
3	@F102@	Gerald LASCELLES x Elizabeth Collingwood COLVIN	4	@F103@	Michael
5	@F136@	William, J. x Augusta Of Schleswig- Holstein	6	@F137@	Bernard
7	@F138@	Adolphus Of Schaumburg- Lippe x Victoria	8	@F139@	Constance
9	@F140@	Frederick Charles Of Hesse x Margarete Of Hesse	10	@F141@	Charles
11	@F142@	Alexander Of Cambridge x Irene DENBIGH	12	@F143@	Alfred
13	@F144@	Serge Alexandrovich ROMANOV x Elizabeth "Ellie"	14	@F146@	William
15	@F149@	Don Juan Of Spain x Maria De Las Mercedes Of Bourbon	16	@F161@	Albert
17	@F150@	George, J. OLDENBURG x Elizabeth Of Romania HOHENZOLLERN	18	@F2@	Albert
19	@F151@	Alexander, J. Of Yugoslavia x Marie (Mignon) HOHENZOLLERN	20	@F3@	Friedrich
21	@F950@	Alfonso x Beatrice	22	@F152@	Juan C
23	@F4@	Nicholas, J. Alexandrovich ROMANOV x Alexandra Fedorovna "Alex"	24	@F951@	Ernest
25	@F153@	Oscar, V. x Martha Of Sweden	26	@F5@	Leopold
27	@F154@	Harald x Sonja HARALDSEN	28	@F6@	Henry
29	@F953@	David Of Milford, Haven MOUNTBATTEN x Romaine	30	@F7@	George
31	@F954@	David Of Milford, Haven MOUNTBATTEN x Janet BRYCE	32	@F8@	Louis
33	@F157@	Ernest Louis Of Hesse x Eleonore Of Solms- Hohensolms- Lich	34	@F158@	George
36	@F957@	J. Keyes-Onsally HAMILTON x Iris MOUNTBATTEN	36	@F159@	Louis
37	@F958@	Michael Kelly Bryan x Iris MOUNTBATTEN	38	@F959@	William
39	@F160@	Carol, J. HOHENZOLLERN x Helen Of Greece	40	@F161@	Michael
41	@F420@	David, J. GORDENHARDT x Friederike Of Anhalt-Kothen	42	@F421@	David

GEDCOM File Structure

LDS Support

The GEDCOM file format is defined by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS) for the exchange of genealogical data, for which it has long been the de-facto format.

GEDCOM includes some features which are specific to LDS usage. GedScape, because it supports all the features in the GEDCOM 5.5.1 standard, also supports these LDS specific features.

These features can be enabled/disabled by a single configuration option. By default they are disabled.

If you want to enable the LDS specific features, select **Preferences** from the **File** menu, click on the **Miscellaneous** tab and check the **Enable LDS specific features** option.

Enabling this option has the following effects:

- It enables the **LDS Individual Ordinances** and **LDS Spouse Sealings** tabs of the record [details pages](#).
- It enables the output of the LDS individual ordinances and spouse sealings in all other record tabs that potentially might display them (e.g. the **Chronology** tab) or [index](#) them (e.g. the **Index of All Dates**).
- It enables the output of LDS individual ordinances and spouse sealings in [reports](#).

Customization

GedScape provides many options to customize the presentation of GEDCOM data. This help page lists all the various options in one place.

Most actual 'configuration' of the display is handled through the **Preferences** window, which is described below. But there are some additional ways you can customize the display:

- **Reports:** you can add custom [reports](#), accessed through the **Report** menu and the [main menu](#).
- **Record Tabs:** you can enable record [details page](#) tabs on a record-by-record basis.
- **Tagging:** you can [tag](#) (highlight) individual records.
- **Export Options:** you can customize the various export methods using the **Export Options** window. See [Exporting - HTML](#), [Exporting - Text/CSV](#) and [Exporting - GEDCOM](#).

The Preferences Window

Most customization is achieved through the **Preferences** window, which can be accessed by selecting **Preferences** from the **File** menu. The table below shows where to find the various options.

Item	Preferences Window Location
Citations	Primarily set using the Style tab, under the Citations option. Also, the Main Menu tab has an option that controls whether the All Citations entry appears in the main menu. See References .
Colors	To set general page colors, use the Color Scheme option on the Style tab. For link colors use the Link Colors option on the Style tab.
Date Formats	Set using the System and Style tabs (under the General). See Date Formats .
Descendants Charts	Set using the Style tab, under the Descendant Charts option. See Charts .
Family and Parents Charts	Set using the Style tab, under the Family Charts option. See Charts .
Font	To set the main display font, use the General option on the Style tab. The fonts used in the charts is separately for each chart type (see above).
Footnotes	Use the Citations , Notes and Multimedia options on the Style tab. Footnotes can also be configured separately for each chart type (see above). See References .
Forename & Surname formatting	Use the General option on the Style tab.
Forename & Surname terms	Use the General option on the Style tab. Options on the Miscellaneous tab can also affect name display, e.g. to add a life span automatically whenever a name is shown.
Gallery	The Main Menu tab - controls whether the Gallery entry appears in the main menu. The General option on the Style tab has various options that affect the display of images and multimedia. See Gallery .
GedScape Program Settings	These are found on the System tab.
GEDCOM tag options	The Miscellaneous tab has options to alter the handling of birth, marriage and death dates. The Advanced tab can be used to select the GEDCOM tags that are displayed on the Chronology tab.
Indexes	The Main Menu tab has options which let you select which indexes appear in the quick links bar, their labels, whether they appear on the main menu, along with detailed options to customize each index . Also the Miscellaneous tab has options to customize the names in index entries. See Indexes .
Main Menu	This is configured using the Main Menu tab. See Main Menu .
LDS Features	To enable LDS specific features, use the Miscellaneous and Advanced tabs. See LDS Support .

Multimedia	<p>Primarily set using the Style tab, under the Multimedia and General options.</p> <p>Also the Main Menu tab has an option that controls whether the All Multimedia entry appears in the main menu.</p> <p>See References.</p>
Notes	<p>Primarily set using the Style tab, under the Notes option.</p> <p>Also the Main Menu tab has an option that controls whether the All Notes entry appears in the main menu.</p> <p>See References.</p>
Overview tab	<p>Use the General option of the Style tab.</p> <p>See Details Pages.</p>
Pedigree Charts	<p>Set using the Style tab, under the Pedigree Charts option.</p> <p>See Charts.</p>
Place name formatting	<p>Set using the Style tab, under the General option.</p> <p>Also the Miscellaneous tab has an option to enable hierarchical place name indexes.</p>
Quick Links Bar	<p>The Main Menu tab has options to control which entries appear in the quick links bar, and their labels.</p> <p>See Quick Links Bar.</p>
Record Tabs	<p>Use the Default Record Tabs tab to choose which tabs in the details pages are, by default, shown.</p> <p>See Removing Unwanted Tabs.</p>
Summary Tables	<p>Main Menu tab has options to control which of the available summary tables appear in the quick links bar.</p> <p>See Summary Tables.</p>

FAQs

Listed here is a selection of some of the more commonly asked questions about GedScape.

Additional questions and answers can be found on our [web site](#).

Q: How can I change the date format?

A: Select **Preferences** from the **File** menu, click on the **Style** tab, select the **General** section and then choose from the **Date format** list.

See [Date Formats](#).

Q: How do I create an ancestors report?

A: First display the [record details](#) for the starting individual. Next, select **Create Report** from the **Report** menu. Under **Style**, select one of the 'Ancestors' options. Select other options as required then click **OK**.

See [Reports](#).

Q: Can I change the color scheme?

A: Yes. Select **Preferences** from the **File** menu, click on the **Style** tab, then select **Color Scheme** from the list.

Q: How do I change the terms for 'surname' and 'forename'?

A: Select **Preferences** from the **File** menu, click on the **General** tab, then change the **Forename term** and **Surname term** options.

Q: How do I get more than 4 generations in a pedigree chart?

A: You can't. Sorry! This is (currently) fixed.

See [Charts](#).

Q: How do I control footnotes?

A: See [References](#).

Q: How do I customize GedScape?

A: Use the **Preferences** window - select **Preferences** from the **File** menu.

See [Customization](#).

Q: How do I uninstall GedScape?

A: **Windows:** Open Control Panel and select 'Uninstall a Program' or 'Add/Remove Software'.

Mac: Just drag GedScape to the trash can.

Q: What extra do I get with the full (paid) version?

A:

- It is not limited to 30 days use
- It will open GEDCOM files of any size (the Free version is limited to 2,500 individuals)
- The export options are enabled (e.g. export to [web](#))
- You can export individual [reports](#) as standalone web pages, with optional [removal/privatization](#) of recent and/or living individuals
- You can [print](#) any page
- [Tagged](#) records will be restored when you reopen a previously viewed GEDCOM file
- Access to support and updates

To test any of the features of the full version but using the free trial, run GedScape and choose **Open Sample GEDCOM** from the **File** menu. (The sample GEDCOM provided has all the full features enabled, even if you only have the free trial).

Q: How do I place an order?

A: See our [web site](#).

Q: My question isn't answered here, where else can I look?

A: Please see the [Frequently Asked Questions](#) page on our [web site](#), which we update regularly. This addresses many additional topics and questions to those listed here.

Q: My question isn't answered in the FAQs, neither here nor on the GedScape web site. How can I contact product support?

A: Please see [Product Support](#) on our [web site](#).

Product Support

To contact customer service please see the [Product Support](#) page on our [web site](#).

Before contacting customer service, be sure to check the [FAQ](#) on our web site first. This covers many commonly asked questions, and may well address the problem or query that you have.

Release Notes

System Requirements

GedScape requires Windows 10, Windows 8, Windows 7 or Windows Vista (either 32 or 64 bit).

Revision History

VERSION	RELEASE DATE	DETAILS
3.2.01	May 2018	Will now load incorrectly formatted GEDCOM files that previously generated a 'level skip' error. Removes the footer on generated web pages mentioning GedScape or your license name. Fixes a problem loading 'BET' dates.
3.1.02	January 2017	Addition of 'Place of death' option for text/CSV export. Miscellaneous bug fixes.
3.1.01	June 2014	Internal changes.
3.1.00	May 2014	Fixes bug that could cause crash when creating a report with footnotes turned off. Fixes bug that could cause crash during smart birth date detection when an individual has one parent known but not the other. Added new web export feature: the means to use either the GEDCOM record ID or a tag value as the basis of the filename used for the record 'overview' tab. This facilitates use of external links into a GedScape-generated web site by ensuring that these pages are generated with the same filename each time the same web page is exported (assuming the record IDs or tag values remain unchanged from one export to the next). Added new feature to the Miscellaneous settings tab of the Preferences window - the means to shrink the pixel extent of thumbnail images. This addresses a situation where GedScape can run out of memory when displaying a GEDCOM file that references large numbers of images.
3.0.02	April 2014	Fixed installer problem.
3.0.01	March 2014	Merged previous 'Gold' and 'Pro' editions into a single edition, now simply called 'GedScape'.
2.8.00	July 2012	Re-release to bring in line with GedScape Gold.
2.7.02	June 2012	Fixes a problem that caused the ends of some pages to be not displayed. Added new export privacy and exclusion options.
2.6.02	January 2012	Fixes a problem with printing in the 2.6.01 release that caused blank pages to be printed on some systems.
2.6.01	December 2011	Improved handling of non-GEDCOM compliant dates New web export option to include user-specified file after the <h1> tag on every non-index page. New general style option to centre the output in a block of chosen width as opposed to full page width. Minor changes to some default settings.
2.5.01	February 2011	Mac version. Supports drag+drop: you can drag a .ged file from File Manager onto open GedScape window and have it display that GEDCOM.
2.4.06	February 2011	Fixed problem that could affect JPG/GIF display. Added new export privatization option to control the appearance of privatized forenames. Fixed crash when exporting with "smart birth date detection" if the GEDCOM contains self-parenting loops (i.e. where there is an ancestral loop that records an individual being descended from his/her self).

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