

GEDCOM: GEnealogical Data COMmunication, a database format developed by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, to make it possible to transfer genealogical data between users, computers and large databases. It is supported by most genealogical database applications.

Legacy Family Tree

GEDCOM Items to Import

You can also suppress certain information while importing a GEDCOM file. For example, if you are not interested in address information, you can simply skip it. To customize the import information click **Customize**.

The *Items to Import* window shows you a list of the valid GEDCOM tags that have been found in the file you are going to import. It also shows a list of any unrecognized tags that were found.

From this window, you can remove tags from the *Import these Items* box so they will be skipped during the actual import. You can also map unrecognized tags into standard Legacy fields.

Items to be Imported

During the Analysis pass, Legacy gathers all the recognizable GEDCOM tags and places them in the *Import these Items* box.

Items Not to be Imported

If you find a tag you don't want to have imported, highlight the tag and click **Remove**, or just drag the tag from the *Import these Items* box to the *Items not to be imported* box. You can move all but the first five, basic fields. If you want to only import the five basic fields, Name, Sex, Birth, Death and Marriage, click **Basic 5**. All the other tags will be moved to the *Items not to be imported* box. (You can move any tag item back by highlighting it and clicking **Include**, or by dragging it back to the right window.)

Unrecognized Items

Any tags that are not recognized by Legacy during the Analysis pass are placed in the *Unrecognized Items* box. These are usually odd, non-standard pieces of information that another program supports. If you can recognize the tag, you can map it to a standard field tag in Legacy. Or, you can always have the information placed in the Notes field so you don't lose it.

Defining an Unrecognized Item

The *Unrecognized Items* list contains nonstandard GEDCOM tags that were found in the file you want to import. Often, these tags are slight variations invented by another program that are easily recognizable and can be mapped to a standard tag supported by Legacy. To start the definition process, highlight the tag you want to remap and click **Map to a Recognized Tag** and then choose the GEDCOM tag you want to map it to.

Creating Events from Unrecognized Tags

Some GEDCOM tags are obviously names for events such as GRAD for Graduation. To convert these tags to events and have them placed in the event list for the individual involved, highlight the tag and click **Create an Event for this Tag**. Legacy then prompts you for an event name (up to 30 characters). During the import, all occurrences of this tag will be changed to the defined event name.

Unrecognized tags that have been mapped to existing tags, or mapped to an event name and moved to the **Import these items** list, can now be removed from the **Import these items** list by dragging them back to the **Unrecognized items** list or the **Items not to be imported** list.

Baptism versus Christening

Some genealogy programs export christening information into a GEDCOM file using the BAPM tag instead of CHR. You can have Legacy put this information into the Christening fields during the import rather than having a Baptism event created in the Event List by selecting this option.

Note Options

How Notes Are Formatted in a GEDCOM File

In a GEDCOM file, multiple-line notes are supposed to be broken in the middle of a word at the end of each line. For example, this is how a small note might look in the file:

**Aunt Mary spent most of her time
knitting. When she wasn't kni
tting something, she was cooking.**

In the past, however, most programs would break the lines between words instead of in the middle of words. For example:

**Aunt Mary spent most of her time
knitting. When she wasn't knitting
something, she was cooking.**

A problem arises if the old style is imported with the new rules. This results in some words being put together without any space between them. For example, the note might look like this:

**Aunt Mary spent most of her timeknitting. When she wasn't knittingsomething,she was
cooking.**

Or, if the new style is imported with the old rules you end up with spaces in the middle of words:

**Aunt Mary spent most of her ti me knitting. When she wasn't kni tting something, she was
cooking.**

Legacy keeps an internal list of how all genealogy programs export note blocks into GEDCOM files. This allows Legacy to decide how to put the line back together again when the notes are imported. Sometimes a GEDCOM file comes along that came from a program that Legacy never heard of. In this case, Legacy might guess incorrectly as to how the note lines are formatted. If, after importing a GEDCOM file, you find that the notes either have spaces in the middle of some of the words, or that some words don't have a space between them, you can tell Legacy to change the method it is using. You can choose between:

**Let Legacy decide how lines are broken
Lines are broken in the middle of words
Lines are broken between words**

Optional Text Preceding Notes

When Legacy comes across something in a GEDCOM file that it doesn't recognize, it generates an error message in the Error.log file and then puts the unrecognized items into the General Notes field for the individual or marriage. You can have some optional text added to the beginning of these entries in the notes to make them easier to search for after the import is completed. For example, you might add "ZZZZZ" to the beginning. Later you can then search for "ZZZZZ" in General Notes to find

the individuals and marriages to check these entries to see if you want to keep them or move the information to a different place.

Import Notes into Research Notes

If you are transferring a family file from a previous genealogy program where you have kept research notes in the Notes field, you can have Legacy put these notes into Research Notes instead of General Notes by selecting this option.

Saving Your Settings

If you would like to save a particular import tag list, click **Save List** after you have selected the tags you want to import. Legacy prompts for a file name and then saves the list to disk.

Loading Your Saved Settings

You can load a previously saved import tag list by clicking **Load List** and then selecting the desired list to be loaded.

To reach the *Items to Import* screen, click **Customize** on the *GEDCOM Import* window. (The GEDCOM Import window is reached by choosing **Import From / GEDCOM File** from the **File** menu.)

How to Import a GEDCOM File

GEDCOM files are used to transfer genealogical information from one program to another. (See GEDCOM Files for more information.) Legacy imports and exports many different "flavors" of GEDCOM files, recognizing most variations from other programs.

To import a GEDCOM file:

1. From the **File** menu, choose **Import From / Use Import Wizard to Help with any Import**.
2. Select **Any GEDCOM File** and click **Next**. Legacy looks for all GEDCOM files on all drives and displays them in a list for you.
3. In the list, highlight the file to import and click **Next** to continue.
4. If you want to create a new family file to contain the GEDCOM information, select **Create a NEW Family File and add the GEDCOM information to it**. Click **Proceed**. You are prompted for a new file name.
5. If you want to add the information from the GEDCOM file to your existing family file, select **Add the GEDCOM information to the EXISTING Family File**. Click **Proceed**. Legacy prompts you to make a backup copy of it before the import is done (if you have turned on the reminder "Prompt to make a backup before importing into a family file with existing records"). This is a wise practice and is recommended.

Tip: It is a good idea to import files to a new family file. This lets you check the information to see if you really want it included with your existing information. Once you know you want to keep it, it is an easy matter to import it to your own family file. (See Importing a Legacy File for more information.)

6. Legacy now analyzes the GEDCOM file to make sure it is valid and recognizable. This analysis pass also shows you how many individuals and families are contained in the file. If Legacy finds information that it does not know what to do with, a message is displayed. You can then tell Legacy where to put the information. (See Importing a GEDCOM File for more information.)
7. After the analysis phase, click the **Start the Import** button.
8. The *AutoSource Reminder* screen appears. This feature lets you assign a master source citation to each individual and marriage record that is imported, so that you know its origin.
9. Next, Legacy reads the information from the GEDCOM file and places it in the appropriate family file. Anything that is not recognized is placed in an error file so you can view it and decide what to do.

To continue to the next topic; How to Import a PAF File, click [here](#).
To return to the Tutorial index, click [here](#).

Import GEDCOM File name

Indicate the name of the file you would like to import. First, make sure the correct drive letter is selected. Second, choose the folder that contains the file. Finally, click on the name of the GEDCOM file in the left-hand window and then click the **OK** button.

User-Defined GEDCOM Tags

Below are two lists of tags that may be found in GEDCOM files that you might encounter. These tags are not part of the GEDCOM 5.5 standard. They have been created and used by various genealogy programs in order to handle pieces of information that are not accounted for in the GEDCOM 5.5 specification. Adding new tags is allowed in GEDCOM files. Any new tag is supposed to begin with an underscore character (_). Other programs that import GEDCOM files containing these new tag may or may not recognize them. New tags that do not begin with an underscore have also been created and used by many genealogy programs. This is against the "rules" but is very common. Again, other programs that import GEDCOM files with these "illegal" tags may or may not recognize them.

Legacy also uses many tags that start with an underscore to handle information that isn't defined in the GEDCOM 5.5 specification. See Custom GEDCOM Tags for a list of these tags.

In the following lists, use this key to identify the programs using the tags:

AQ = Ancestral Quest
BKW = Brother's Keeper (Windows)
FamHer = Family Heritage
FO = Family Origins
FTM = Family Tree Maker (DOS)
FTW = Family Tree Maker (Windows)
Gen = Generations
Leg = Legacy
PAF = Personal Ancestral File
Reunion = Reunion for the MAC
RootsIII = Roots III
RM = RootsMagic
TMG = The Master Genealogist

Program-defined Tags

These are tags that are not defined in the GEDCOM 5.5 specification. All program-defined tags should begin with an underscore (_).

Tag Program Description

_ADPN	BKW6, PAF5	Adopted name
_AKA	AQ3, PAF4, PAF5	used for the "also know as" name
_AKAN	BKW6, PAF5	Also known as
_BIRN	BKW6, PAF5	Birth name
_BRTM	BKW6	Brit Mila (Circumcise on the eighth day after the birth of a Jewish boy.)
_CENN	BKW6	Census name
_CONF_FLAG	PAF5	Confidential Flag
_COML	BKW6	Common law Marriage
_CORR	FO7	Correspondence entry
_CURN	BKW6, PAF5	Current know as

_DATE_TYPE	PAF5	
_DATE2	AQ3	used for second date in a date range
_DESC_FLAG	PAF5	
_DETS	FTM, FTW	???
_ELEC	FTW8	???
_EMAIL	BKW6, FO9, PAF	The email address of the individual
_EYEC	BKW6	Eye color
_EYES	Gen	Eyes color
_EXCM	FTM	Excommunicated
_EVENT_DEFN	PAF5	Event sentence definition
_FA1 to 13	FTM, FTW	definitions for facts
_FARN	BKW6, PAF5	Farm name
_FKAN	BKW6	Formally known as
_FNRL	BKW6	Funeral
_FREL	FTW	Relationship to Father
_GERN	BKW6, PAF5	German name
_HEBN	BKW6	Hebrew name
_HAIR	BKW6	Hair color
_HEIG	BKW6	Height
_HUSB	AQ3	used to indicate a child status within a family
_INDN	BKW6	Indian name Indiansk navn
_INTE	BKW6	Interred Where ashes are stored if cremated or put a body in a tomb
_ITALIC	AQ3	indicates source title to be in italics
_MARN	BKW6	Married name
_MARNM	AQ3, PAF5	Used for married name
_MASTER	AQ3	indicates source is to appear in Master listing
_MBON	BKW6	Marriage Bond Marriage Bond
_MEDC	PAF5	
_MEND	FTW	Marriage Ending Status
_MDCL	FTM, FTW	Medical entry
_MILT	FTM7	Military Services
_MISN	FTM	Mission
_MREL	FTW	Relationship to Mother
_MSTAT	FTW	Marriage Beginning Status
_NAME	FO, PAF5	used for name in the address group of tags
_NLIV	BKW6	Not living
_NMAR	BKW6	Never married (person)
_NMR	BKW6	Not married
_OTHN	BKW6	Other name
_PAREN	AQ3	indicatres source facts are to be enclosed in parentheses
_PLACE_TYPE	PAF5	
_PRMN	BKW6	Permanent number
_PRIM	AQ3, PAF5	indicates preferred image
_PRIM	FO7	In the OBJE record to indicate if this is the primary photo for this person.
_PRIMARY	AQ3	Indicated primary family for adopted child
_PRIMARY	PAF5	Indicated primary family for adopted child
_QUAY		Quality
_RELN	BKW6	Religious name
_SCBK	AQ3, FO7, PAF5	In the OBJE record to indicate if the multimedia object should be in the scrapbook.
_SCHEMA	FTW 5.0	heads a section defining tags - subordinate to the "0 HEAD" tag.
_SENM	PAF5	Event sentence definition for a Male
_SENDOM	PAF5	Event sentence definition for a Male (Date Only)
_SENPOM	PAF5	Event sentence definition for a Male (Place Only)
_SENDPM	PAF5	Event sentence definition for a Male (Date and Place)
_SENF	PAF5	Event sentence definition for a Female

_SENDOF	PAF5	Event sentence definition for a Female (Date Only)
_SENPOF	PAF5	Event sentence definition for a Female (Place Only)
_SENDPF	PAF5	Event sentence definition for a Female (Date and Place)
_SENU	PAF5	Event sentence definition for a Unknown Gender
_SENDOU	PAF5	Event sentence definition for a Unknown Gender (Date Only)
_SENPOU	PAF5	Event sentence definition for a Unknown Gender (Place Only)
_SENDPU	PAF5	Event sentence definition for a Unknown Gender (Date and Place)
_SEPR	BKW6 & FTM & FTW	Separated
_SLDN	BKW6	Soldier name
_SHON	BKW6	Short name
_SSHOW	AQ3, PAF5	indicates if image is included in slideshow
_SUBQ	RM	Subsequent source citation format
_TODO	FO7	To-do item
_TYPE	AQ3, FO7, PAF5	In the OBJE record to indicate the type of the object.
_UID	PAF5	special individual ID code inserted for later file comparisons
_UNKN	FTW8	special individual ID code inserted for later file comparisons
_VERB	AQ11	
_YART	BKW6	Yartzeit
_WEIG	BKW6	Weight
_WIFE	AQ3	used to indicate a child status within a family

Tags Not Specified in GEDCOM 5.5

(Unspecified tag should start with an underscore but many do not.)

Tag Program Description

ADR3	???	Third address line
AKA	FO, FTM, Leg, PAF	Also Known as
ANCE	???	Ancestor
ANUL	Reunion	Annulment
ARVL	FTW5	Arrival
ASSO	FamHer	Association to a parent
ATTR	FTW5, TMG	Attribute
AUTH	Reunion	Author
BIC	TMG	Born in Covenant
BLESS	Reunion	Blessing
BLSL	FTW5	Blessing LDS
CANC	TMG	Cancel Sealing
CEME	FTW5	Cemetery
CIRC	Gen	Circumcision
CITN	Reunion, Gen	Citizenship
CLAW	Reunion	Common Law
CLER	Reunion, Gen	Clergy
CNTC	Reunion	???
CODI	TMG	Codicil
COLO	FTW5, Gen, Reunion	Skin color
COMML	FTW5	Comment
COMP	Reunion	???
COYN	FTW5	County
CPLR	Reunion, Gen	Compiler
CRIM	TMG	Criminal
CSTA	Reunion	Child Status
CUTOFFYR	FTW5	Cutoff year
DATV	Reunion	???
DAU	FTW5	Daughter

DEGR	Reunion	Degree
DESC	Reunion	Description
DESR	TMG	Description
DETA	Reunion	Source Detail
DETS	Gen	???
DPRT	FTW5	Departure
DWEL	FTW5	Dwelling
EARL	Reunion	???
EDTN	Reunion, Gen	Edition
EDTR	Reunion	Editor
EMAL	Gen	Email address
ENMPL	TMG	Employment
EXCO	FO, Gen, TMG	Excommunicated
EYES	Reunion	Eyes
FATH	FTW5	Father
FAX	Gen, RM	Fax phone number
FEMA	FTW5	Female
FILN	Reunion, Gen	File number
FMT	FTW5	Date format
FOST	FTW5	Foster child
FRND	Gen	Friends
HAIR	Gen, Reunion	Hair color
HEAL	Reunion	Medical
HEIG	Gen, Reunion	Height
HIST	Reunion	Research notes
HISTID	FTW5	History ID#
HISTB	Reunion	???
HOBB	Gen, Reunion	Hobbies
HONO	Gen, Reunion	Honors
HOSP	Gen	Hospitalization
IDNO	Ancestral Quest	Reference number
ILLN	Gen	Illness
ILLE	FTW5	Illegitimate
INFO	FTW5	Information
INTE	Reunion	Interviewer
INTV	Reunion	Interviewed
ISA	FTW5	Is a kind of...
ISSU	Reunion	Issue (Children)
LABL	FTW3-5	Defines label for given fact, under the _SCHEMA
LDS	FTW5	LDS
LOCA	Gen	Source locality
LVG	FTW5	Living
LVNG	Gen	Living
MALE	FTW5	Male
MILA	Gen	Military Award
MILD	Gen	Military Discharge
MILF	Reunion, Gen	Served in Military
MILI	Reunion	Military
MILT	Gen	Military Services
MISC	FTW5, Gen	Miscellaneous
MIDSC	TMG	Miscellaneous diverse
MISN	Gen	Mission
MOTH	FTW5	Mother
MOVE	Gen	Move
MSTAT	Mac Gene	Death status
NAMG	Gen	Naming

NAMM	Reunion	Name ???
NAMR	FTW5, Gen, Reunion	Religious Name
NAMS	FO, TMG, Reunion	Name Sake
NATI	Reunion	Nationality
NMAR	FTW5	Number of Marriages
NOTP	WinFamily	Private note
NULL	TMG	Nullify LDS
NUMB	FTW5, RootsIII, TMG	Number
OWNR	Reunion	Owner
ORDI	???	Ordinance
ORDL	FTW5	Ordination LDS
ORIG	???	Origin
PART	Gen	Partners
PASL	TMG	Passenger
PERI	Reunion	Periodical ???
PPFX	RM	Place Prefix for event definition
PRES	TMG	Presumed cancelled
PRTY	FTW7	???
PUBL	Reunion	Publication
PURC	Reunion, Gen	Land Purchase
RACE	FTW, Gen, Reunion	Race
RATI	??	Ratification
REAS	FO7	Reason (sub-tag to _CORR)
REBA	TMG	Re-baptized
RECO	Reunion	Recorder
REGI	Reunion, Gen	Register
REMA	FTW5	Remarks
RESE	TMG	Resealed
RESIR	Reunion	Residence
RESP	FO7	Response (for Correspondence)
REST	TMG	Restored
RFN	???	Record Number
RIN	???	Record Number
RPLY	FO7	Reply Status for Correspondence [Y N]
SCHEMA	FTW5	Schema (see _SCHEMA)
SENT	RM	Sentence for event definition
SEPA	Reunion, Gen	Separation
SIBL	FTW5	Sibling
SLGP	FTW5	Sealing to Parent
SON	FTW5	Son
STAKE	FTW5	Stake
STAL	TMG	Stake LDS
STLB	Gen	Stillborn
STIL	FTW5, TMG	Stillborn
SUBM	FamHer	Association to a parent
SUBN	???	???
TOWN	FTW5	Town
UMAR	Reunion	Unmarried
UNIT	FTW5	Unit
URL	Reunion	URL
VOIL	TMG	Void living
VOL	Reunion, Gen	Volume
WEIG	Gen, Reunion	Weight
WWW	RM	Internet Address