A Deep Dive into U.S. City Directories at MyHeritage

Katharine Korte Andrew, KKA Genealogy LLC

www.kkagenealogy.com kkagenealogy@gmail.com

City directories are filled with information and clues that give insights into ancestors' lives and movements, can help you break down brick-walls, and give a broader understanding to the place that your ancestors' resided in. With over 25,000 city directories and 560 million records in MyHeritage's city directory collections, along with MyHeritage's unique search and display features, you can harness the information found in these directories in your genealogy research.

What are City Directories?

Directories started as lists in the late 1700s, originally intended to help businesses find clients and vice versa. These 'city directories' evolved to include personal name listings, essentially becoming a register of everyone living in a specific city, town, or county. Sometimes we find multiple towns or villages included in a single city directory, so that is important to keep in mind.

City directories are comprehensive registers, often broken down into three major components:

- 1. Residents
- 2. Businesses
- 3. Institutions

What you can find about an individual in a city directory

- Name
- Spouse
- Occupation
- Residential Address
- Employer

Using City Directories in Genealogy

Residential Addresses: One of the most important uses of city directories in genealogy is tracking our ancestors' addresses. With each annual or biennial edition, we can trace their movements over time. These addresses not only allow us to locate other geographically-organized records, like census or court documents, but they also prompt further research questions. Did our ancestor own their house or rent it? What does the house history reveal?

Family Relationships: City directories are also pivotal in helping us establish family relationships. Seeing a family's progression over a series of directories can reveal births, deaths, marriages, and other significant family events.

Occupation History: Our ancestors' occupational histories can often be traced through city directories. These listings, paired with census records and other sources, enable us to understand their work, economic status, and sometimes, their social standing.

Locating Other Records: City directories also assist in locating other records. For example, once we have an address from a directory, we can search for our ancestors in other records organized by address.

F. A. N. Research: Lastly, city directories are indispensable for F.A.N research - that's Friends, Associates, and Neighbors. By examining the people who lived near our ancestors, we might discover more about their community, social interactions, and possibly additional family connections.

Abbreviations & Basic Elements

For most city directories, there is a key to abbreviations listed in the first few pages. Abbreviations differ between each directory. The most common ones include:

- **h.**: House or home, usually followed by resident's address.
- **b/bd/bds.**: Boards, indicating that the person is a boarder or lodger at the address.
- c.: Corner, also used in addresses to indicate the intersection of 2 streets.
- **r.**: Rear, a dwelling at the rear of a certain address (carriage house, etc.)
- **ab.:** Above, living above a store or other building
- **opp.**: Opposite, used to indicate a location across the street from a certain landmark or address.
- **blk.**: Block, indicates a certain block on a street.
- **occ.**: Occupation, followed by the person's job or profession.
- wid.: Widow, usually followed by the name of the deceased husband.
- **prop.:** Proprietor

Make sure that you watch for abbreviations of neighborhoods, street names, neighboring towns, and given names.

Here is an example from *Fort Wayne City and Allen County Directory* published by R. L. Polk & Co., accessed at MyHeritage:

```
Paulison Opal, inspr W K Mills, b 1109 St Mary's av.
Paulison Orvil, helper W K Mills, b 1109 St Mary's av.
Paulison Rachel, (wid Jacob), b 1109 St Mary's av.
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Here we can see that Opal, Orvil, Rachel Pualison were all boarders at 1109 St Mary's Avenue in Fort Wayne. Rachel was the widow of Jacob Paulison. Opal worked as an inspector for W. K. Mills. I know this because of the guide to abbreviations found in the directory.

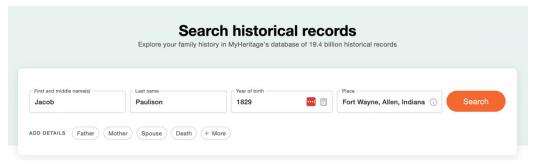


How to Find and Search the City Directories on MyHeritage

There are two ways to find and search the city directories on MyHeritage.

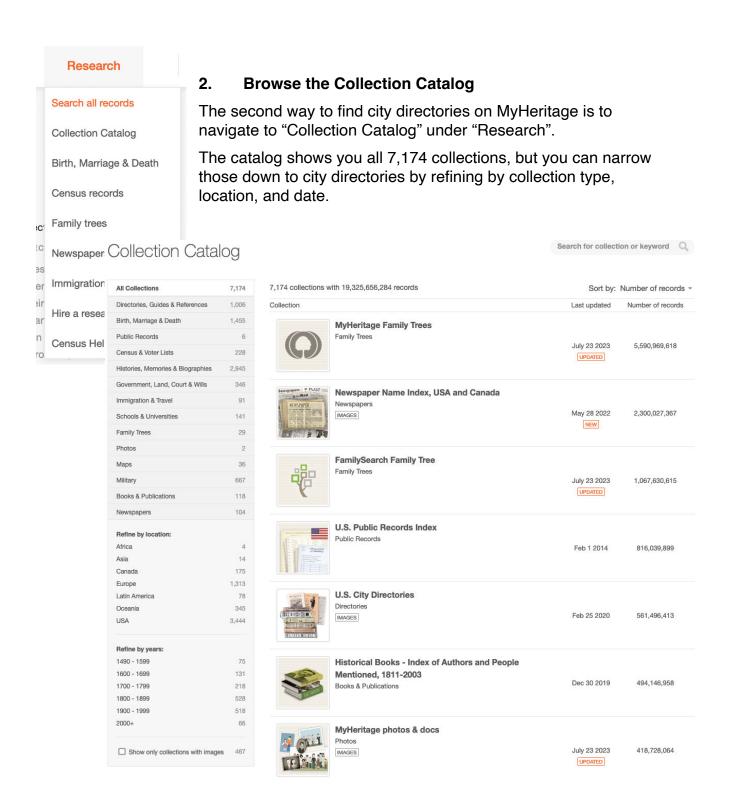
1. Search All Records

You can do a general search by clicking "Search all records" under "Research".





After inputting the name, date of birth, and place (which can be any place of residence that your ancestor lived in), you will press "Search." The webpage will then load a list of relevant records. You can then narrow down this list by category on the left side of the website with "Narrow Down by Category." By choosing "Directories, Guides & References," you can narrow it to those specific categories, including City Directories.



From there, you can refine the displayed collections by choosing the location, years, and collection category "Directories, Guides & References" and the sub-category "Directories."

MyHeritage's Technology for City Directories



The U.S. City Directories collection at MyHeritage is unique and groundbreaking for genealogy research, as it uses advanced machine learning technologies. developed specifically for the U.S. City Directories collection, to read, organize, and sort over 1.3 individual records. These records have been consolidated to reduce duplication to hundreds of millions of aggregated records, each featuring the same individual who lived in the same set of addresses during a span of yearsmaking it easier to find all applicable city directory listings at once, rather than searching year after year. Additionally, MyHeritage's technology takes the information from each recording--including those found in abbreviations!—and displays them in an easy to read way.

On an individual record page you can find (where applicable):

- Name
- Residence (and dates of residence at that address)
- Residence status (homeowner, boarder, etc.)
- Implied Spouse
- Implied Marriage
- Occupation
- Workplace
- All the records corresponding to that individual at that address for multiple years
- Ability to save the record to a family tree on MyHeritage
- Ability to view other people who lived at that address.

Tips for City Directories and Your Research

- **Keep the Date in Mind:** Information listed in the directory was collected up to one year prior to the date listed on the cover.
- **Search Using Surnames:** Not only are city directories organized alphabetically by surname, but many given names could be abbreviated ("Wm" for William, Sm for Samuel, etc.).
- Be Aware of Address and Street Name Changes: Many cities, towns, and villages renamed the streets throughout history. Reconfiguration of address numbering and street grids/blocks was also common. These changes usually happened as they population grew, new residences were built, etc. An address listed in a 1915 directory may not correspond to the current address.
- Understand Abbreviations and Table of Contents. Utilize the list of abbreviations found in the front pages of the directory, and do not ignore the table of contents, as it will help you navigate the directory easier.