

How are we related?

This table helps you calculate the name of your relationship to another member of your extended family. To use it:

1. Determine the closest common ancestor to both individuals.
2. Scan across the top row to identify one individual's relationship to the ancestor.
3. Scan down the left column to locate the other individual's relation to the ancestor.
4. The intersection of the column and row names the relationship.

Common Ancestor	Child	Grand Child	Great Grand Child	G-G Grand Child	G-G-G Grand Child	4-G Grand Child	5-G Grand Child	6-G Grand Child	7-G Grand Child
Child	Brother/ Sister	Niece/ Nephew	Grand Niece/ Nephew	Great Grand N/N	G-G Grand N/N	G-G-G Grand N/N	4-G Grand N/N	5-G Grand N/N	6-G Grand N/N
Grand Child	Niece/ Nephew	First Cousin	First Cousin 1-R	First Cousin 2-R	First Cousin 3-R	First Cousin 4-R	First Cousin 5-R	First Cousin 6-R	First Cousin 7-R
Great Grand Child	Grand Niece/ Nephew	First Cousin 1-R	Second Cousin	Second Cousin 1-R	Second Cousin 2-R	Second Cousin 3-R	Second Cousin 4-R	Second Cousin 5-R	Second Cousin 6-R
G-G Grand Child	Great Grand N/N	First Cousin 2-R	Second Cousin 1-R	Third Cousin	Third Cousin 1-R	Third Cousin 2-R	Third Cousin 3-R	Third Cousin 4-R	Third Cousin 5-R
G-G-G Grand Child	G-G Grand N/N	First Cousin 3-R	Second Cousin 2-R	Third Cousin 1-R	Fourth Cousin	Fourth Cousin 1-R	Fourth Cousin 2-R	Fourth Cousin 3-R	Fourth Cousin 4-R
4-G Grand Child	G-G-G Grand N/N	First Cousin 4-R	Second Cousin 3-R	Third Cousin 2-R	Fourth Cousin 1-R	Fifth Cousin	Fifth Cousin 1-R	Fifth Cousin 2-R	Fifth Cousin 3-R
5-G Grand Child	4-G Grand N/N	First Cousin 5-R	Second Cousin 4-R	Third Cousin 3-R	Fourth Cousin 2-R	Fifth Cousin 1-R	Sixth Cousin	Sixth Cousin 1-R	Sixth Cousin 2-R
6-G Grand Child	5-G Grand N/N	First Cousin 6-R	Second Cousin 5-R	Third Cousin 4-R	Fourth Cousin 3-R	Fifth Cousin 2-R	Sixth Cousin 1-R	Seventh Cousin	Seventh Cousin 1-R
7-G Grand Child	6-G Grand N/N	First Cousin 7-R	Second Cousin 6-R	Third Cousin 5-R	Fourth Cousin 4-R	Fifth Cousin 3-R	Sixth Cousin 2-R	Seventh Cousin 1-R	Eighth Cousin

- The '*n* times removed' number comes from the difference between the number of generations you need to go back to find a common ancestor for the two individuals.
- The '*n*th cousin' number comes from the smaller of the two distances to the common ancestor, minus one.
- Abbreviations in the table are fairly obvious; '4-R' means 'four times removed', '5-G' means 'Great - great - great - great - great', and so on.