

# DNA in Practice

## *Class 4: Confirming Parentage of Distant Generations*

Chris Child, Senior Genealogist

THE BRUE FAMILY LEARNING CENTER



American Ancestors®  
by NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

# Meet today's presenter

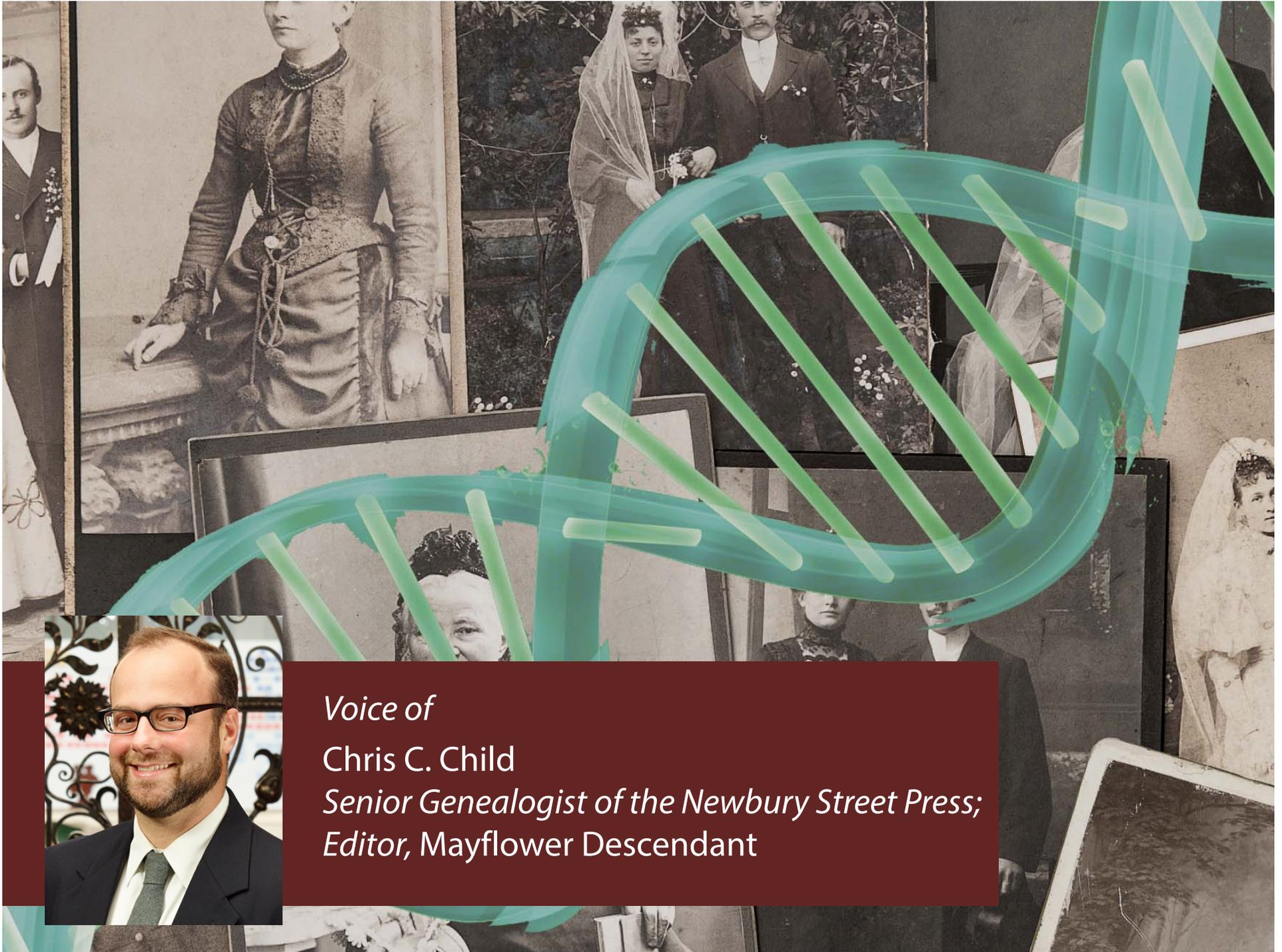


**Christopher C. Child**

Senior Genealogist of the Newbury Street Press;  
Editor, *Mayflower Descendant*

# OVERVIEW

- **Presentation (60 mins.)**
  - Y-DNA tests available
  - What they can prove and what they cannot
  - Successful studies
  - Possibilities with Big Y
  - mtDNA and xDNA studies



*Voice of*  
**Chris C. Child**  
*Senior Genealogist of the Newbury Street Press;  
Editor, Mayflower Descendant*

# Basics of Y-DNA

- YDNA is inherited from a person's father
- Patrilineal-related people (even several generations back) share the same mtDNA markers
- People who do not share the same markers are not patrilineally related within recorded history (a few centuries)
- Most cases involve the solicitation of many people and existing descendants who have already participated

# STR/SNP tests

- Y-STR (short tandem repeat) have high mutation rates
- Y-SNPs (single nucleotide polymorphisms) have low mutability)

# Current prices

- 12 markers (not currently offered)
- 25 markers (not currently offered)
- 37 markers (\$119)
- 67 markers (not currently offered)
- 111 markers (\$249)
- Big Y-700 (\$449)

# FTDNA Tip at 12 markers

In comparing Y-DNA 12 marker results, the probability that **Gerald Linwood Childs** and **William Chapin Child II** shared a common ancestor within the last...

COMPARISON CHART	
Generations	Percentage
4	33.57%
8	55.88%
12	70.69%
16	80.53%
20	87.07%
24	91.41%

### Refine your results with paper trail input

If traditional genealogical records indicate that a common ancestor between you and your match could not have lived in a certain number of past generations, your TiP results can be refined. Note, if you are not sure of this information, you should not change the value of "1" below.

Note: "0" or negative values are not accepted in the generations field.

**Gerald Linwood Childs** and **William Chapin Child II** did not share a common ancestor in the last  generation(s).

Markers:  Display  ▼

**RECALCULATE**

# FTDNA Tip at 25 markers

In comparing Y-DNA 25 marker results, the probability that **Gerald Linwood Childs** and **William Chapin Child II** shared a common ancestor within the last...

## COMPARISON CHART

Generations	Percentage
4	61.17%
8	84.92%
12	94.15%
16	97.73%
20	99.12%
24	99.66%

### Refine your results with paper trail input

If traditional genealogical records indicate that a common ancestor between you and your match could not have lived in a certain number of past generations, your TiP results can be refined. Note, if you are not sure of this information, you should not change the value of "1" below.

Note: "0" or negative values are not accepted in the generations field.

**Gerald Linwood Childs** and **William Chapin Child II** did not share a common ancestor in the last  generation(s).

Markers:  Display

**RECALCULATE**

# FTDNA Tip at 37 markers

In comparing Y-DNA 37 marker results, the probability that **Gerald Linwood Childs** and **William Chapin Child II** shared a common ancestor within the last...

COMPARISON CHART	
Generations	Percentage
4	83.49%
8	97.28%
12	99.55%
16	99.93%
20	99.99%
24	100%

### Refine your results with paper trail input

If traditional genealogical records indicate that a common ancestor between you and your match could not have lived in a certain number of past generations, your TiP results can be refined. Note, if you are not sure of this information, you should not change the value of "1" below.

Note: "0" or negative values are not accepted in the generations field.

**Gerald Linwood Childs** and **William Chapin Child II** did not share a common ancestor in the last  generation(s).

Markers:  Display  ▼

**RECALCULATE**

# FTDNA Tip at 67 markers

In comparing Y-DNA 67 marker results, the probability that **Gerald Linwood Childs** and **William Chapin Child II** shared a common ancestor within the last...

## COMPARISON CHART

Generations	Percentage
4	89.79%
8	98.96%
12	99.89%
16	99.99%
20	100%
24	100%

### Refine your results with paper trail input

If traditional genealogical records indicate that a common ancestor between you and your match could not have lived in a certain number of past generations, your TiP results can be refined. Note, if you are not sure of this information, you should not change the value of "1" below.

Note: "0" or negative values are not accepted in the generations field.

**Gerald Linwood Childs** and **William Chapin Child II** did not share a common ancestor in the last  generation(s).

Markers:  Display

**RECALCULATE**

# FTDNA Tip at 111 markers

In comparing Y-DNA 111 marker results, the probability that **Gerald Linwood Childs** and **William Chapin Child II** shared a common ancestor within the last...

## COMPARISON CHART

Generations	Percentage
4	25.64%
8	77.01%
12	95.92%
16	99.47%
20	99.94%
24	99.99%

### Refine your results with paper trail input

If traditional genealogical records indicate that a common ancestor between you and your match could not have lived in a certain number of past generations, your TiP results can be refined. Note, if you are not sure of this information, you should not change the value of "1" below.

Note: "0" or negative values are not accepted in the generations field.

**Gerald Linwood Childs** and **William Chapin Child II** did not share a common ancestor in the last  generation(s).

Markers:  Display  ▼

**RECALCULATE**

# Big Y Shared Variants

Named Variants		Private Variants		Matching	
Match Name	Non-Matching Variants	Shared Variants	Match Date		
<input type="text" value="Name Search"/>	<input type="text" value="SNP Name Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Match Date Search"/>			
<a href="#">Gerald Linwood Childs</a> <a href="#">Link on Family Tree</a>	5428238, 5620705, 15047234, 15691757, 7304134	1041374	1/25/2022		

## Understanding Your Terminal SNP Matches

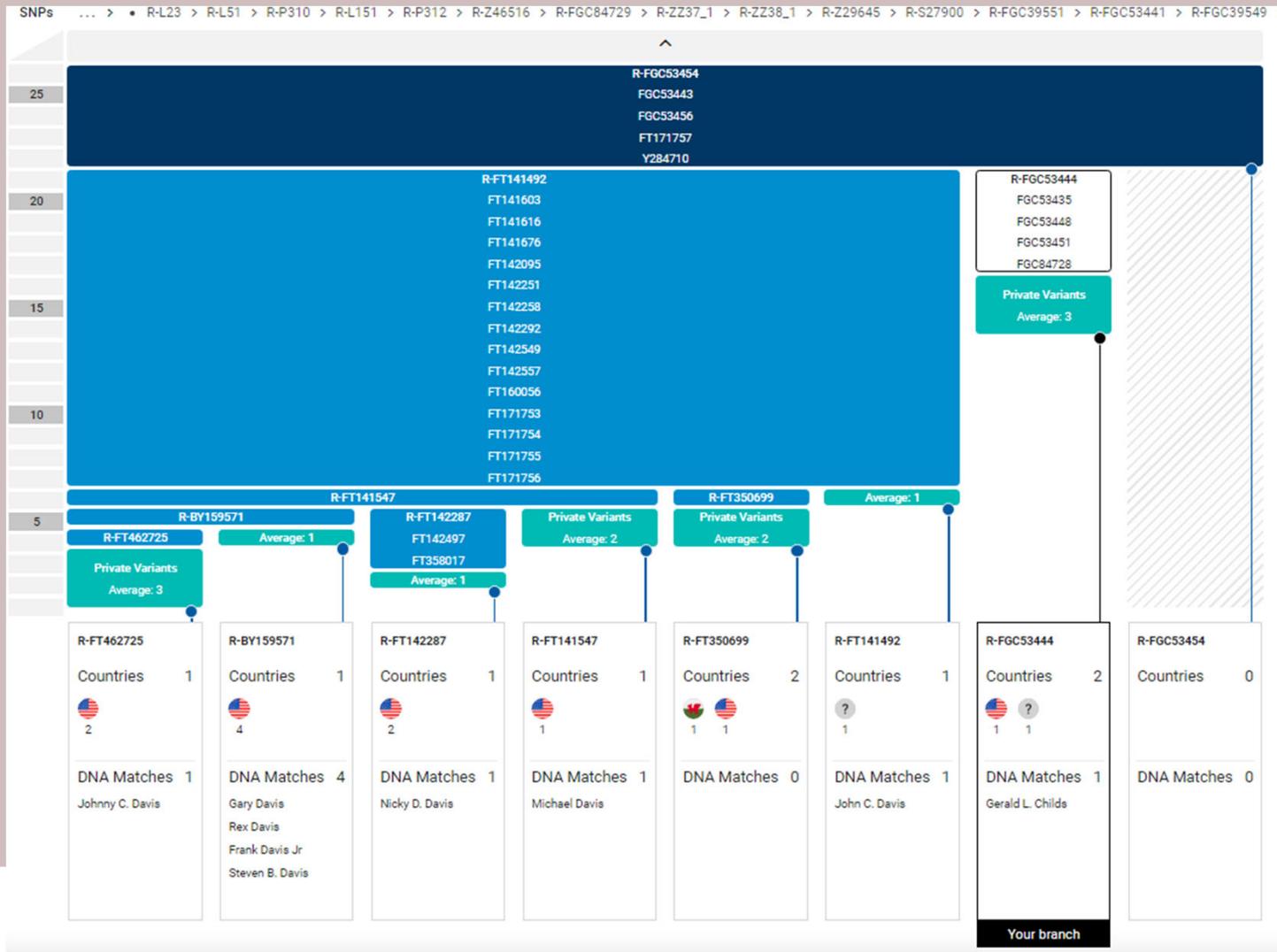
Our Big Y Block Tree uses a block diagram of the Y-DNA Haplotree to show the relationship between you and other Big Y testers. View the Block Tree to view more information about how you and other testers match and to potentially find more matches.

[View Big Y Block Tree](#)

## About Analyzed Variants

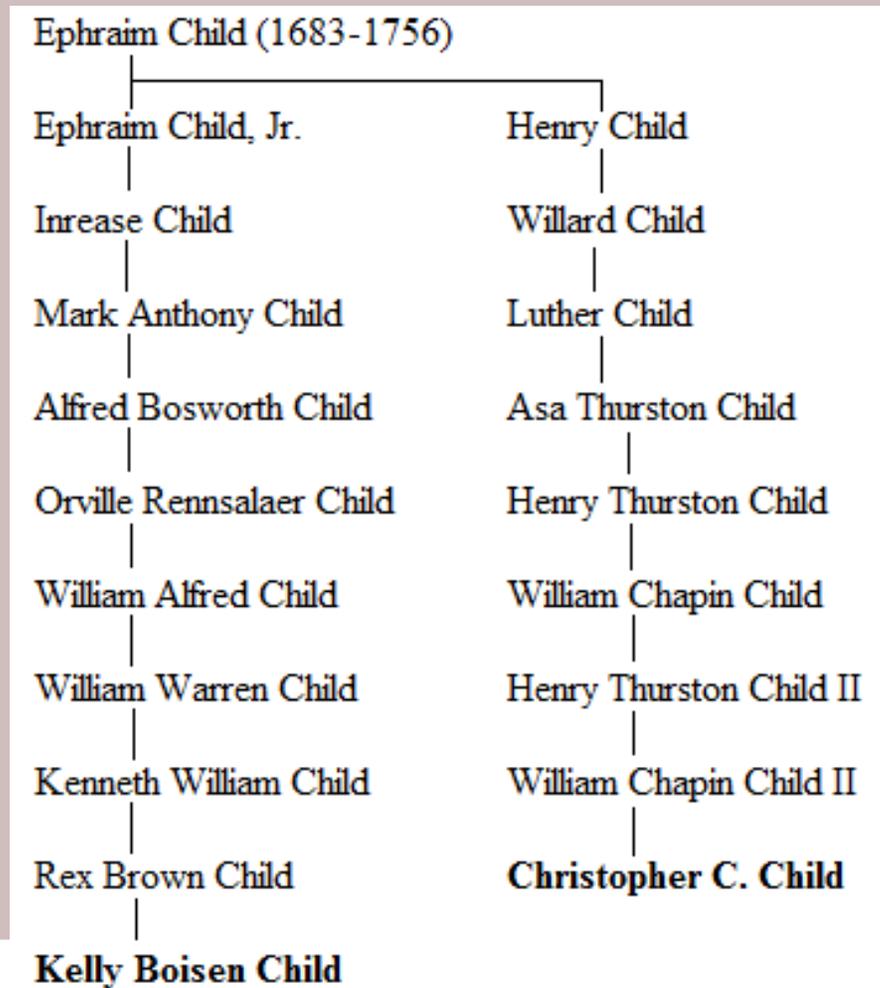
Total # of variants considered for matching = **1,245,476**  
 Number of matching, non-matching, and no call variants will total up to 1,245,476 for each pair of samples

# BIG Y Block Tree



# Less shared DNA for known kinship

## Child Cousins



# Kelly's matches

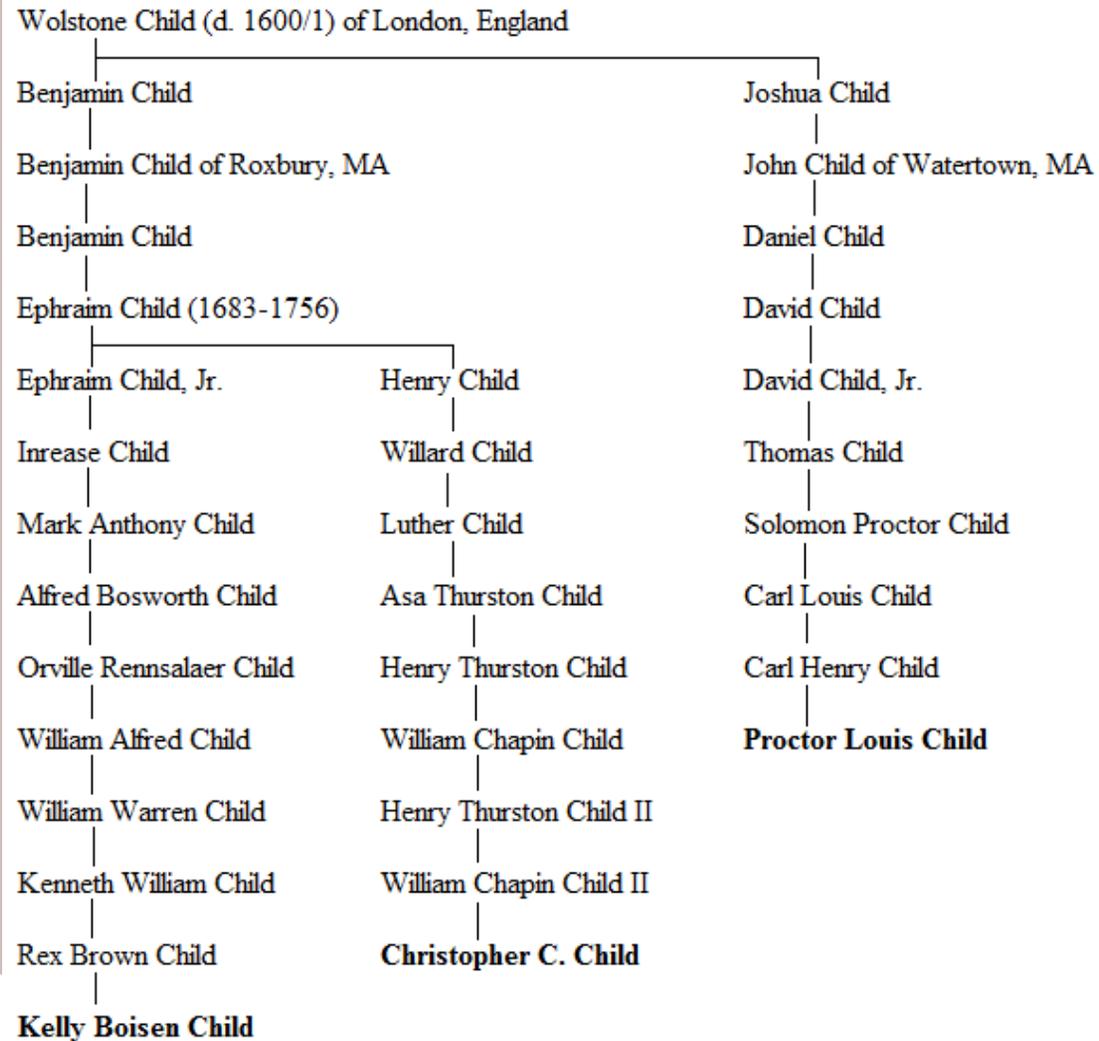
12 MARKERS - 9 - MATCHES					
Genetic Distance ↑	Name	Earliest Known Ancestor	Y-DNA Haplogroup	Terminal SNP	Match Date
0	Milton K Bass     Y-DNA37	Benjamin Bass b. 1736 d.1791	R-M269		2/13/2018
0	Gary Nolan Bass II     Y-DNA37 FF		R-M269		2/8/2018
0	Duane Phillip Bass Jr.     Y-DNA111	James Bass Sr 1710-1771 m. Mary Lanier 1713-1804	R-M269		8/10/2016
0	John Bass     Y-DNA67 FF		R-M269		5/19/2016
0	Thomas Van Nathan Bass Sr.    Y-DNA25	Humphry Basse 1656, London , England	R-M269		5/10/2007
0	Thomas Van Nathan Bass Jr.    Y-DNA12		R-M269		12/5/2006
0	Willard Dewey Bass    Y-DNA12		R-M269		8/2/2006
0	William Carlton Bass    Y-DNA37		R-M269		2/10/2006
0	Davis	Claude Jackson Davis, US	R-P25	P25	10/10/2005

Download: [CSV](#)

# My Matches

12 MARKERS - 46 - MATCHES						Page: 1 2 of 2
Genetic Distance	Name	Earliest Known Ancestor	Y-DNA Haplogroup	Terminal SNP	Match Date	↑
0	Lyle Daniel Ward    Y-DNA37	Isaac Ward b. 1802 d. 1826	R-M269		2/13/2006	
0	Tad D Hendricks    Y-DNA37	Hendrick Willemz, b abt 1637, Barnevald Netherlan	R-M269		2/13/2006	
0	Henry Jr... Alva Hughes    Y-DNA67	Meredith Marshall Hughes	R-M269		2/13/2006	
0	Deborah Walsh    Y-DNA37		R-M269		2/13/2006	
0	Wayland Marvin Hughes    Y-DNA67	Meredith Marshall Hughes, b1823 d 1910	R-M269		2/13/2006	
0	William A. Hughes    Y-DNA67 FF	Meredith Marshall, b 1823 in KY, d 1910 TX	R-M269		2/13/2006	

# A mutually distant cousin



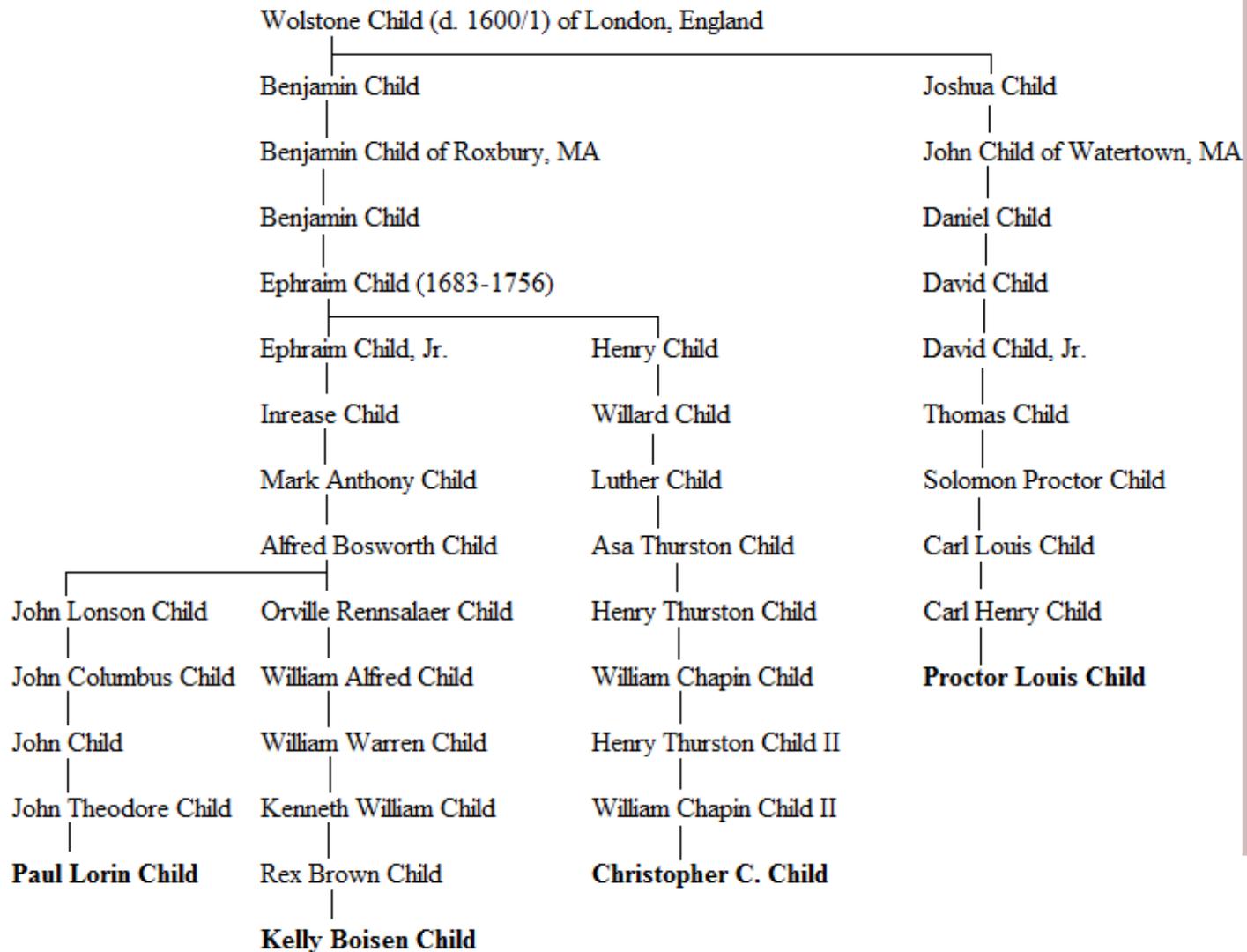
# Pat's matches

37 MARKERS - 29 - MATCHES

Page: 1 2 of 2

Genetic Distance	Name	Earliest Known Ancestor	Y-DNA Haplogroup	Terminal SNP	Match Date ↑
2	<a href="#">Christopher Challenger Child</a>    Y-DNA37	Christopher Child	R-M269		4/4/2006

# An “in-between” cousin



# Paul's matches

37 MARKERS - 10 - MATCHES					
Genetic Distance	Name	Earliest Known Ancestor	Y-DNA Haplogroup	Terminal SNP	Match Date
1	Proctor Louis Child    Y-DNA37		R-M269	M269	5/8/2007
3	Christopher Challender Child    Y-DNA37	Christopher Child	R-M269		5/8/2007
4	Mr. Kelly Boisen Child    Y-DNA37		R-M269		5/8/2007

# A riddle!

- Kelly does not match Chris or Pat
- Chris and Pat match each other
- Paul matches, Chris, Pat, and Kelly!

# Looking at the Markers

 Y-DNA - Standard Y-STR Values Christopher Child  
Kit No. 49165

PANEL 1 (1-12) ⓘ											
Marker	DYS393	DYS390	DYS19 **	DYS391	DYS385	DYS426	DYS388	DYS439	DYS389I	DYS392	DYS389II ***
Value	13	23	14	11	11-14	12	12	12	13	14	30

PANEL 2 (13-25) ⓘ									
Marker	DYS458	DYS459	DYS455	DYS454	DYS447	DYS437	DYS448	DYS449	DYS464
Value	17	8-10	11	11	24	15	19	30	15-15-18-18

PANEL 3 (26-37) ⓘ										
Marker	DYS460	Y-GATA-H4	YCAII	DYS456	DYS607	DYS576	DYS570	CDY	DYS442	DYS438
Value	11	11	19-23	15	15	17	17	36-41	11	12

 Y-DNA - Standard Y-STR Values Kelly Child  
Kit No. 37086

PANEL 1 (1-12) ⓘ											
Marker	DYS393	DYS390	DYS19 **	DYS391	DYS385	DYS426	DYS388	DYS439	DYS389I	DYS392	DYS389II ***
Value	13	23	14	10	11-14	12	12	11	13	14	30

PANEL 2 (13-25) ⓘ									
Marker	DYS458	DYS459	DYS455	DYS454	DYS447	DYS437	DYS448	DYS449	DYS464
Value	16	8-10	11	11	24	15	19	30	15-15-15-18

PANEL 3 (26-37) ⓘ										
Marker	DYS460	Y-GATA-H4	YCAII	DYS456	DYS607	DYS576	DYS570	CDY	DYS442	DYS438
Value	11	11	19-23	15	15	18	17	37-40	11	12

# Look at the Markers

- Chris and Pat (9<sup>th</sup> cousins 2x rem) 35/37
- Paul and Pat (9<sup>th</sup> cousins 3x rem) 36/37
- Paul and Chris (8<sup>th</sup> cousins) 34/37
- Paul and Kelly (4<sup>th</sup> cousins 1x rem) 33/37
- Kelly and Chris (8<sup>th</sup> cousins 1x rem) 30/37
- Kelly and Pat (9<sup>th</sup> cousins 4x rem) 32/37

# Quickly Mutating DNA?

Updated 9 June 2009			FTDNA 37 Marker Test																																							
ID	Kit	Earliest Known Ancestor	H	3	3	1	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	G	Y	Y	4	6	5	5	C	C	4	4	
			a	9	9	9	9	8	8	2	8	3	8	9	8	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	A	C	C	5	0	7	7	D	D	4	3	
			p	3	0		1	5	5	6	8	9	9	2	9	8	9	9	5	4	7	7	8	9	4	4	4	4	4	0	T	A	A	6	7	6	0	Y	Y	2	8	
			l				a	b							a	b									a	b	c	d		A	I	I										
			o										1	2																	H	I	I								a	b
Haplogroup R1b - Not yet assigned to a Lineage			13	24	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	29	17	9	10	11	11	25	15	19	29	15	15	17	17	11	11	19	23	16	15	18	17	37	38	12	12			
C-2	48468	Francis Child(s) 1630 (abt.)	R1b1b2	13	24	14	11	11	14	12	12	11	13	13	30	17	9	9	11	11	25	15	19	29	15	15	15	15	11	11	19	23	13	15	20	17	38	38	12	12		
C-1	37086	KB Child	R1b1b2	13	23	14	10	11	14	12	12	11	13	14	30	16	8	10	11	11	24	15	19	30	15	15	15	18	11	11	19	23	15	15	18	17	37	40	11	12		
Lineage 1			13	23	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	14	30	17	8	10	11	11	24	15	19	30	15	15	18	18	11	11	19	23	15	15	18	17	?	41	11	12			
C-9	89584	SB Child	R1b1b2	13	23	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	14	30	17	8	10	11	11	24	15	19	30	15	15	18	18	10	11	19	23	15	15	18	17	36	42	11	12		
C-10	88359	PL Child	R1b1b2	13	23	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	14	30	16	8	10	11	11	24	15	19	30	15	15	18	18	11	11	19	23	15	15	18	17	37	41	11	12		
C-3	49165	Christopher Child	R1b1b2	13	23	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	14	30	17	8	10	11	11	24	15	19	30	15	15	18	18	11	11	19	23	15	15	17	17	36	41	11	12		
C-6	54392	PL Child	R1b1b2	13	23	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	14	30	17	8	10	11	11	24	15	19	30	15	15	18	18	11	11	19	23	15	15	18	17	37	41	11	12		

# Conclusions

- Mutations can occur at any generation
- Sometimes each generation can have a mutation
- Some lines may have more “rapidly” mutating markers than what is on average
- All four Child men were agnately related, just not at the level predicted by FamilyTreeDNA

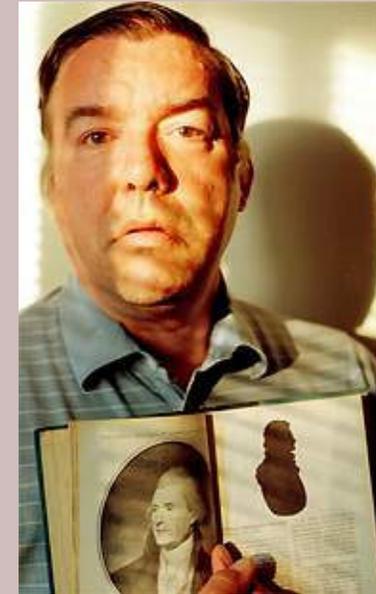
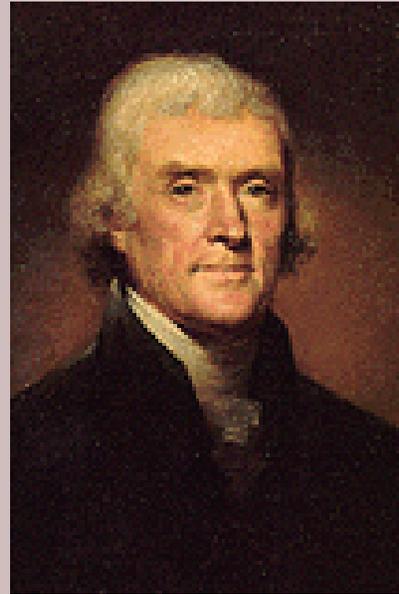


# QUESTIONS?

# **“Traditional” Y-DNA Studies**

# Thomas Jefferson & Sally Hemings

- First reported in the tabloid press in 1802
- Denied by Jefferson's white family with factually inaccurate claims
- DNA testing done in 1998

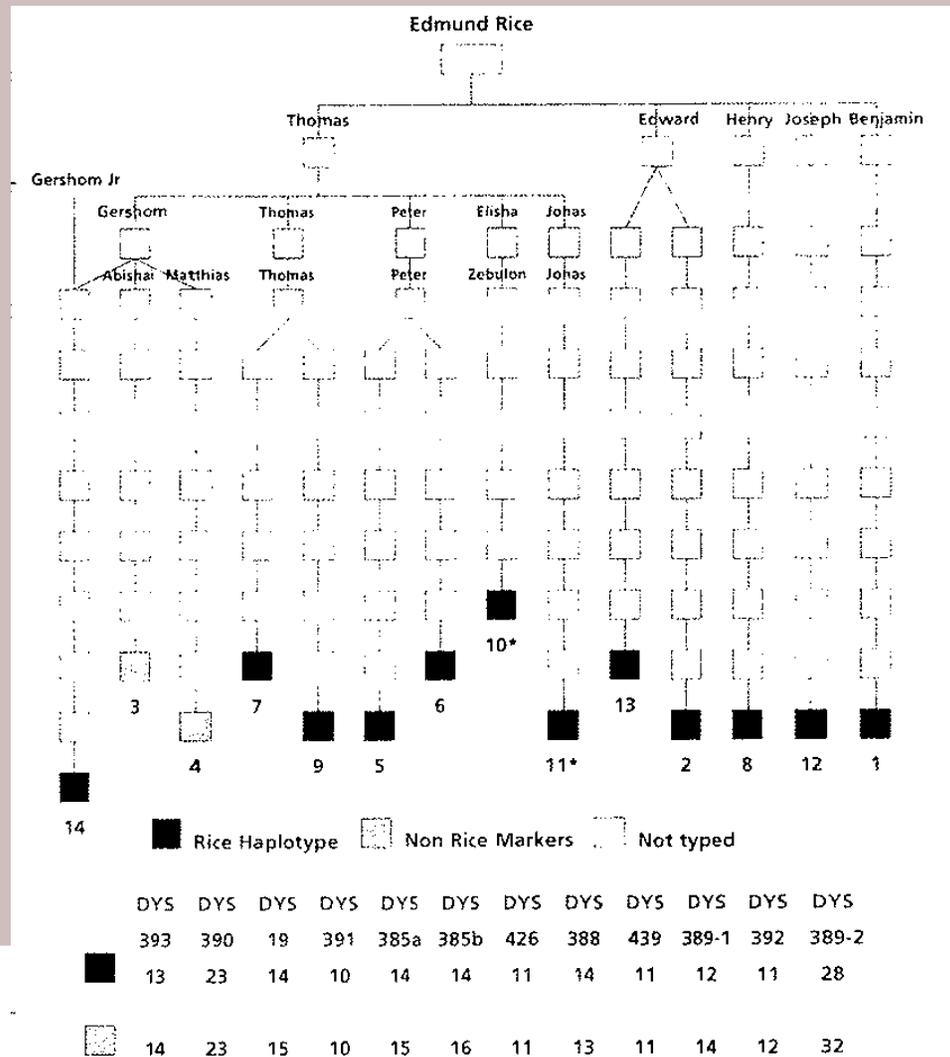


# 25 Marker Results

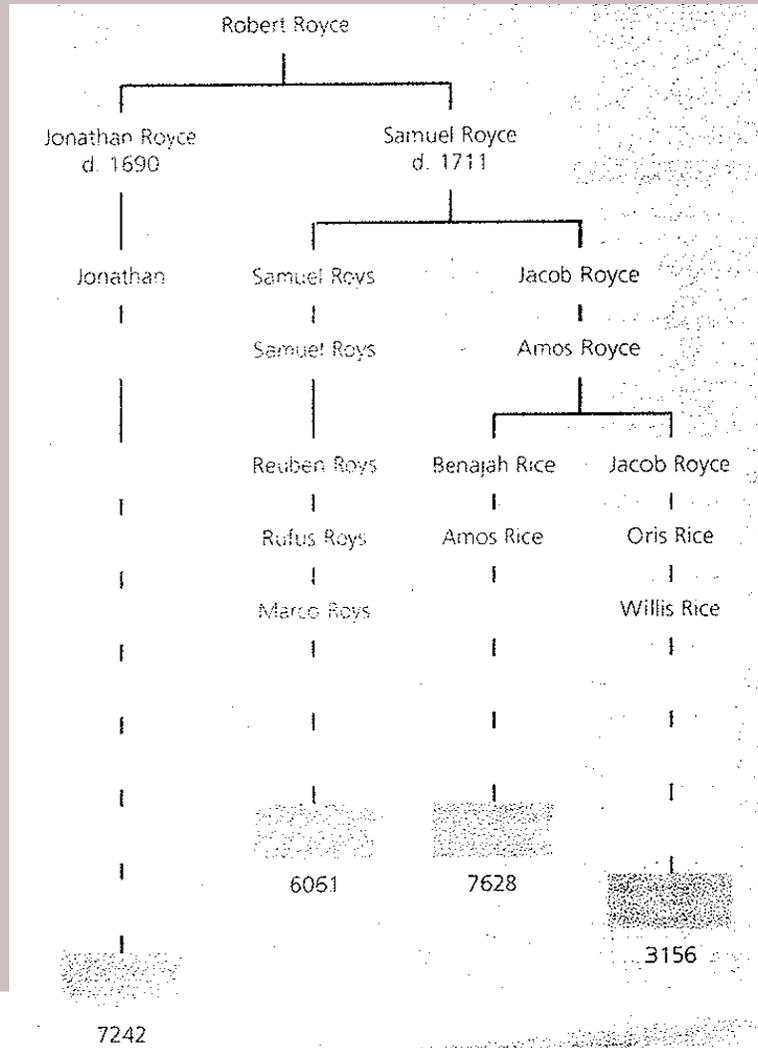
a		Ancestry		b		Haplotypes	
				Bi-allelic markers	Microsatellite STRs	Minisatellite MSY1	
Thomas Jefferson II	Peter	President Thomas Jefferson		0000001	15.12.4.11.3.9.11.10.15.13.7	(3) 5.(1)14.(3)32.(4)16	
	Field	J5-J12-J20	J29-J35-J41	0000001	15.12.4.11.3.9.11.10.15.13.7	(3) 5.(1)14.(3)32.(4)16	
			J30-J36-J42	0000001	15.12.4.11.3.9.11.10.15.13.7	(3) 5.(1)14.(3)32.(4)16	
	J6	J13-J21-J31-J37-J43-J47	J45-J49	0000001	15.12.4.11.3.9.11.10.15.13.7	(3) 5.(1)14.(3)32.(4)16	
		J14-J23-J33-J39	J46-J50	0000001	15.12.4.11.3.9.11.10. <b>16</b> .13.7	(3) 5.(1)14.(3)32.(4)16	
Sally Hemings	Eston	H10-H15-H17-H21		0000001	15.12.4.11.3.9.11.10.15.13.7	(3) 5.(1)14.(3)32.(4)16	
John Carr	Thomas	C8-C11-C19-C23-C27		0000011	14.12.5.12.3.10.11.10.13.13.7	(1)17.(3)36.(4)21	
	Dabney	C8-C13-C21-C26-C29		0000011	14.12.5. <b>11</b> .3.10.11.10.13.13.7	(1)17.(3) <b>37</b> .(4)21	
	Overton	C7-C12-C20-C24-C28-C30-C31		0000011	14.12.5.12.3.10.11.10.13.13.7	(1)17.(3)36.(4)21	
Thomas Woodson	Lewis	W8-W27	W40-W55	0000011	14.12.5.11.3.10.11.13.13.13.7	(1)16.(3)27.(4)21	
			W41-W56	0000011	14.12.5.11.3.10.11.13.13.13.7	(1)16.(3)27.(4)21	
	W9-W28-W42	W57-W69	0000011	14.12.5.11.3.10.11.13.13.13.7	(1)16.(3)27.(4)21		
		W58-W70	<b>1110001</b>	<b>17.12.6.11.3.11.8.10.11.14.6</b>	<b>(0?)1f.(3a)3.(fa)1f.(3a)30.(4a)14.(4)2</b>		
	James	W12-W30-W46-W61		0000011	14.12.5.11.3.10.11.13.13.13.7	(1)16.(3). <b>28</b> .(4) <b>20</b>	

# Misattributed genealogy

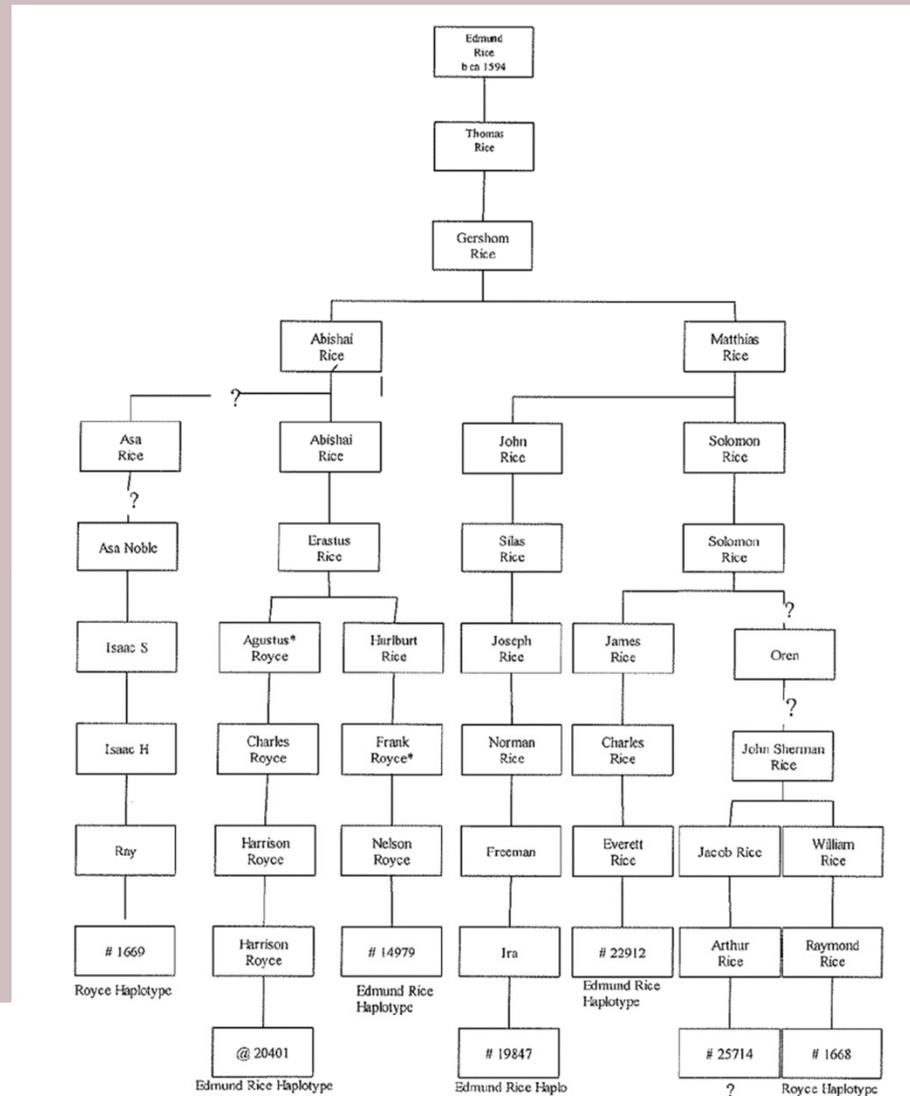
Rice DNA Project – 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> son different Y sequence, but the same sequence



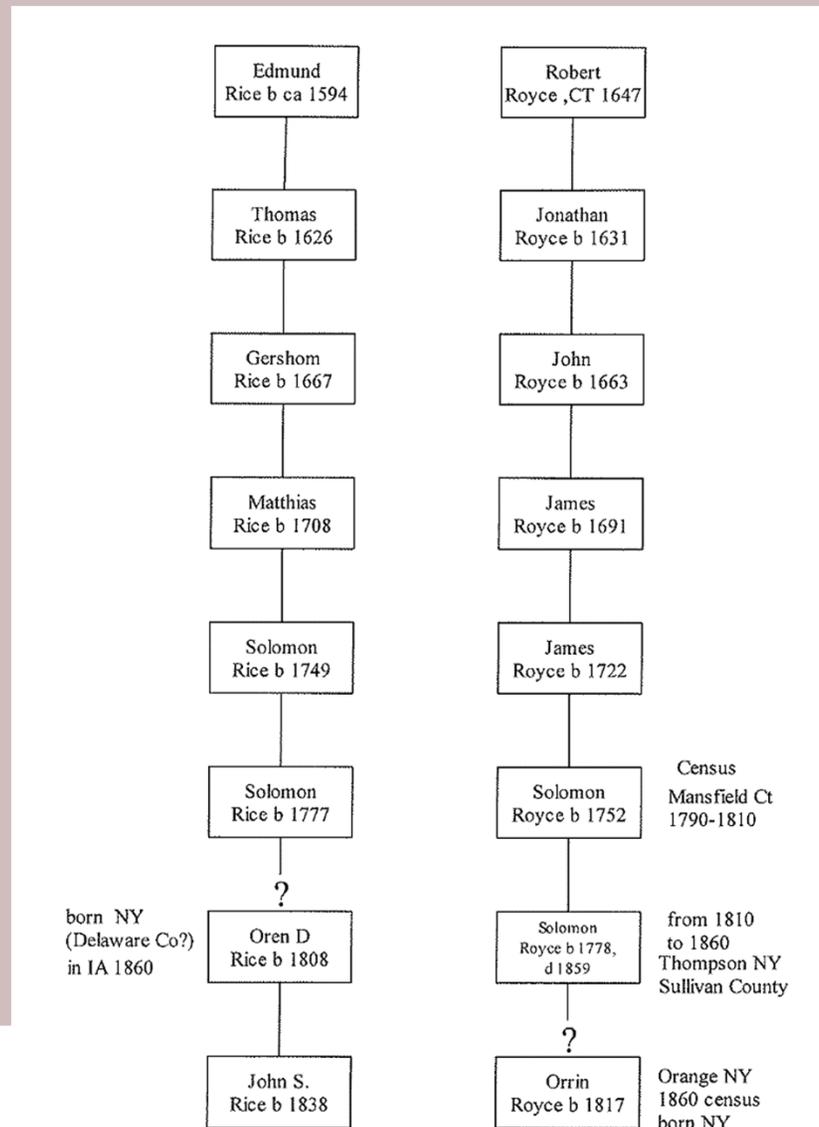
# Royce Family?



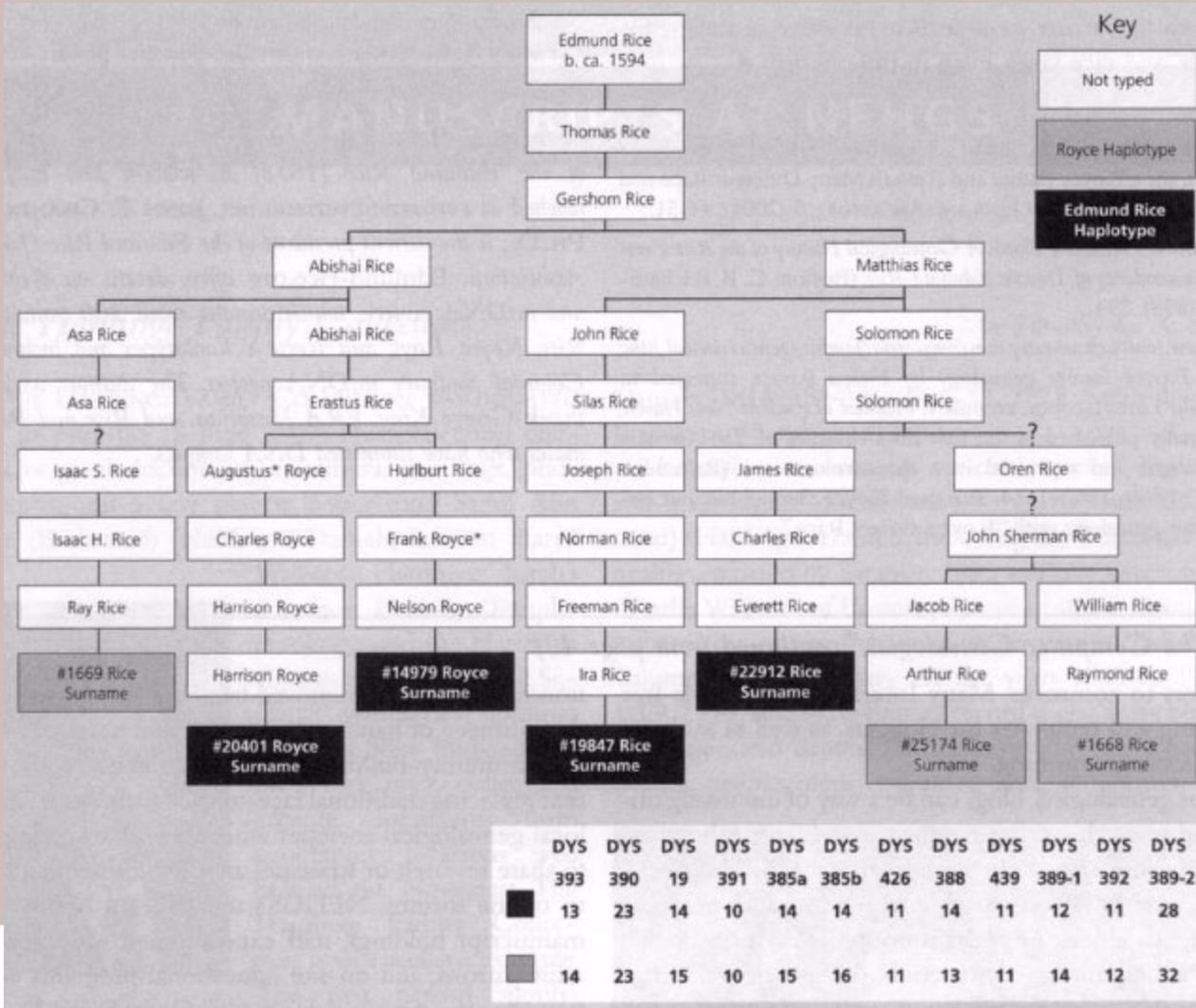
# Yes, actually it is the Royce Family!



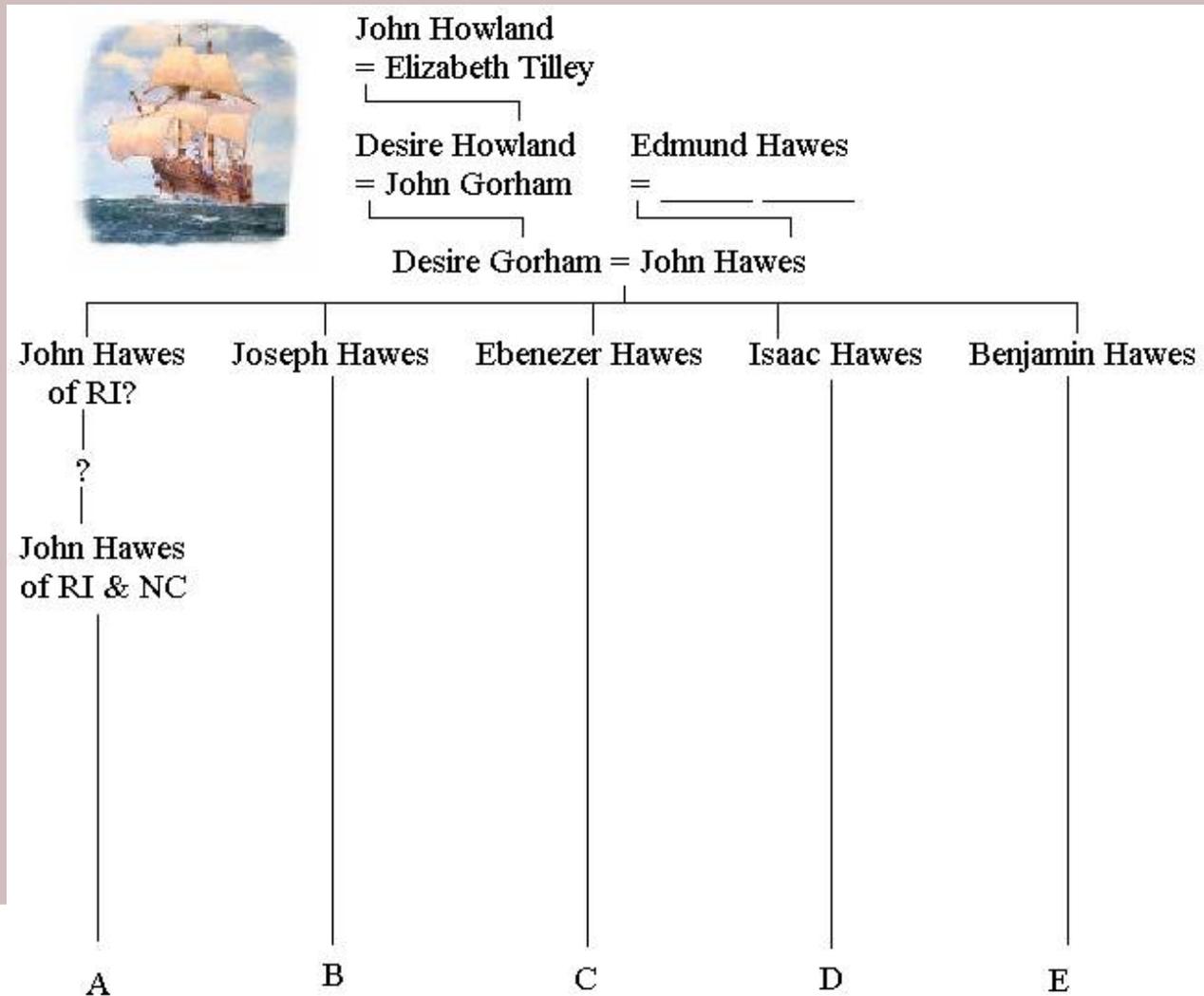
# Similar names many generations later



# Rice DNA study

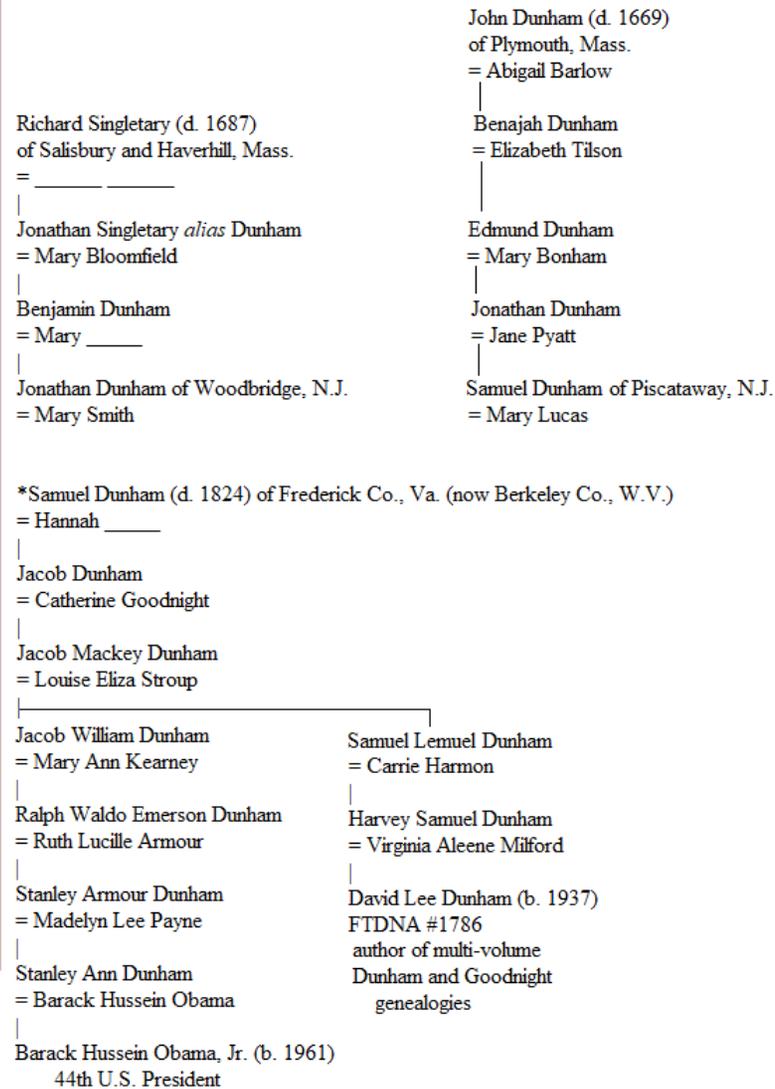


# Hawes Family of New England



# Jonathan Dunham

# Which Dunham family?





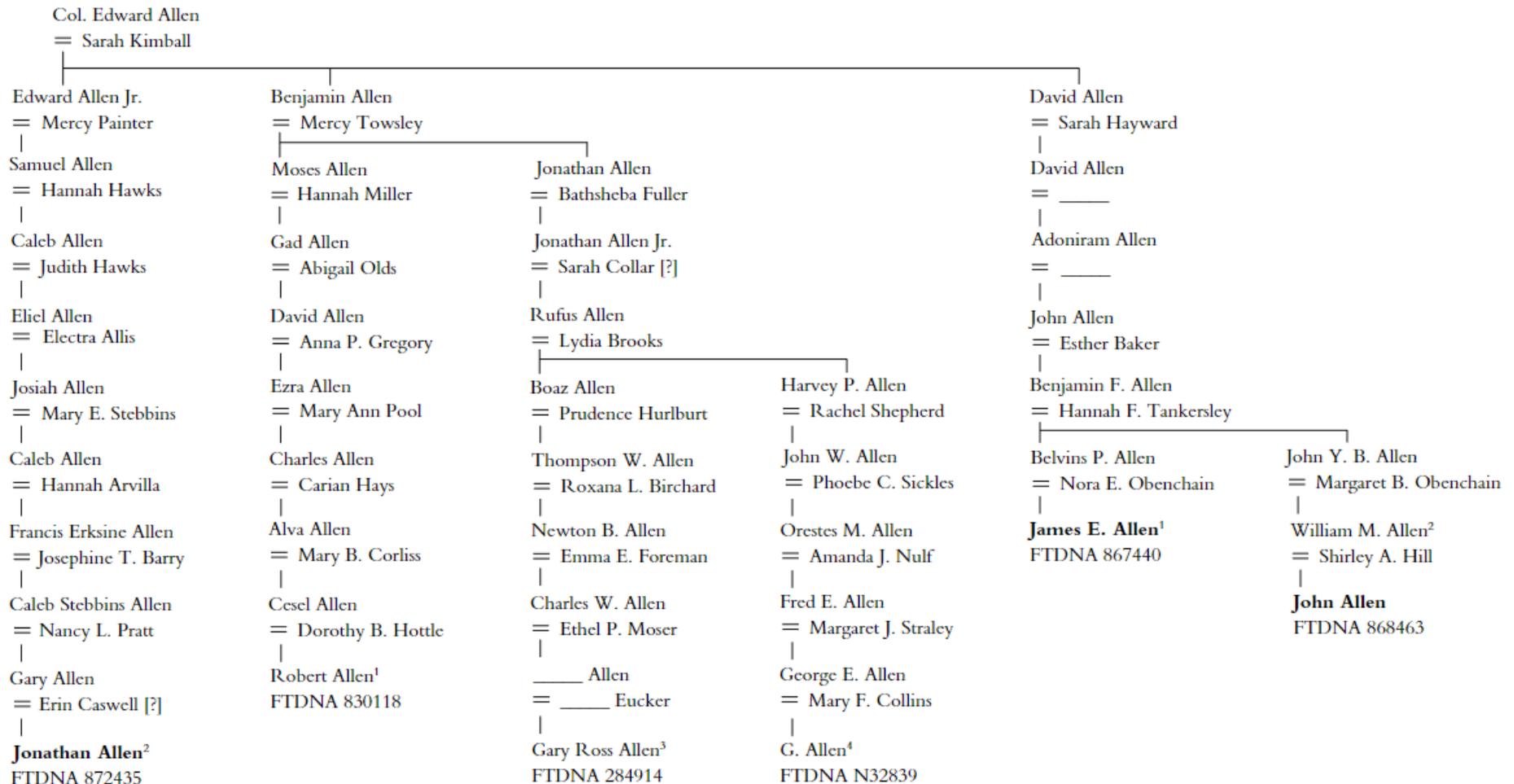
# Adoniram Allen

## **Adoniram Allen (ca. 1751-aft. 1830)**

- Lived in North and South Carolina and Kentucky
- David Allen (b. 1712/3), born Suffield, Conn., later of Hanover, N.J., had a brother Adoniram that died young
- A David Allen, from New Jersey, was in Surry County, North Carolina by 1771, with two other Allen men of age to be his sons

# Y-DNA

## Tested Allen Descendants

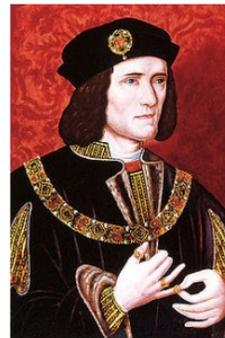


## Extreme examples – the impossibility of finding a clear answer

- Y-Chromosome mismatch between the 5<sup>th</sup> Duke of Beaufort and Richard III
- 5 Generations from Richard III to Edward III, 16 from the Duke to Edward III
- 19 possible places of “false-paternity”

### Thoughts on the Y-DNA of Richard III

© December 9, 2014 Family Stories, News Critical Analysis, International genealogical research, Object Lessons, Spotlight Christopher C. Child



I wrote in *American Ancestors* last year about the fascinating discovery of the remains of King Richard III in a Leicestershire parking lot, and the use of mtDNA via matrilineal relatives over many generations to get a positive match. Now, in another twist to this story, comes the publication of Richard III's Y-DNA results, published in *Nature* on 2 December 2014 – a second and more detailed genealogical chart appears in the *Telegraph*.

The gist of the story regarding the Y-DNA is that Richard III [haplogroup G-P287] did not share the same Y-DNA as four of the five documented descendants of Henry Somerset, 5th Duke of Beaufort [haplogroup R1b-U152], descended from Richard's great-great-grandfather King Edward III (1312–1377), with some

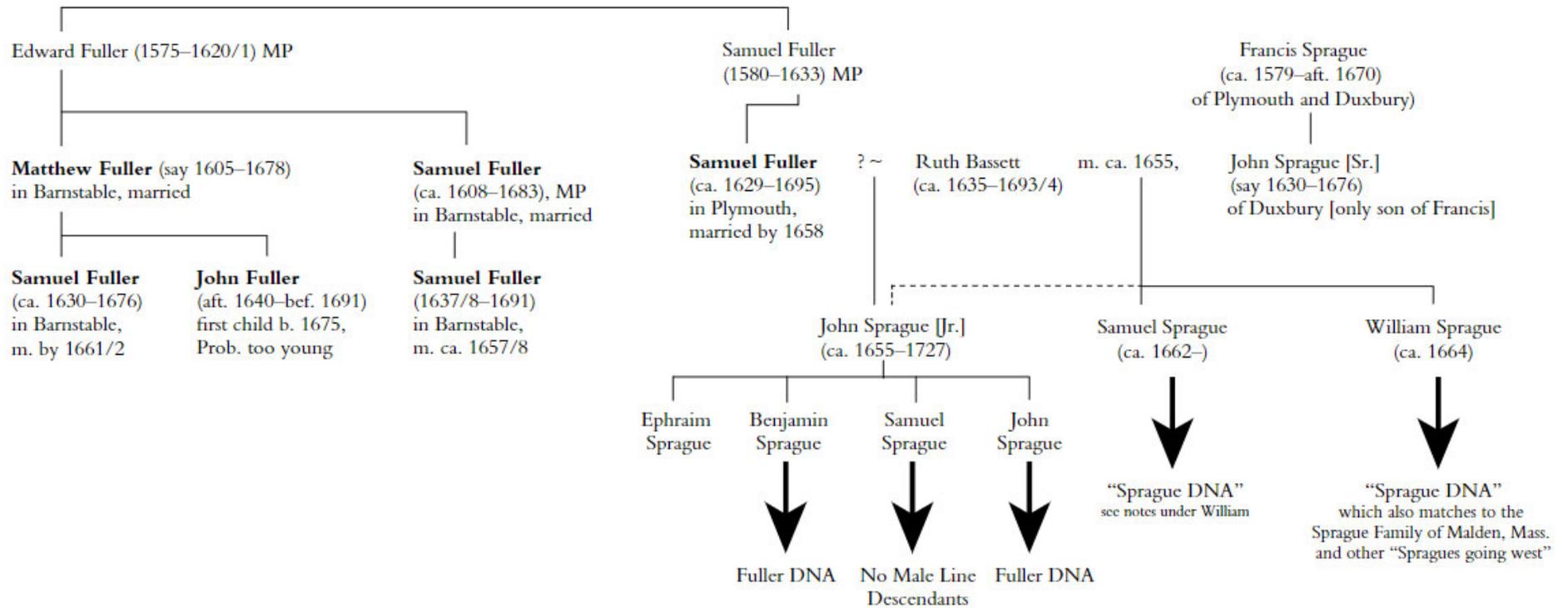
commentary on how this could affect claims to the crown during the War of the Roses.

# Lt. John Sprague

# John Sprague's Matches

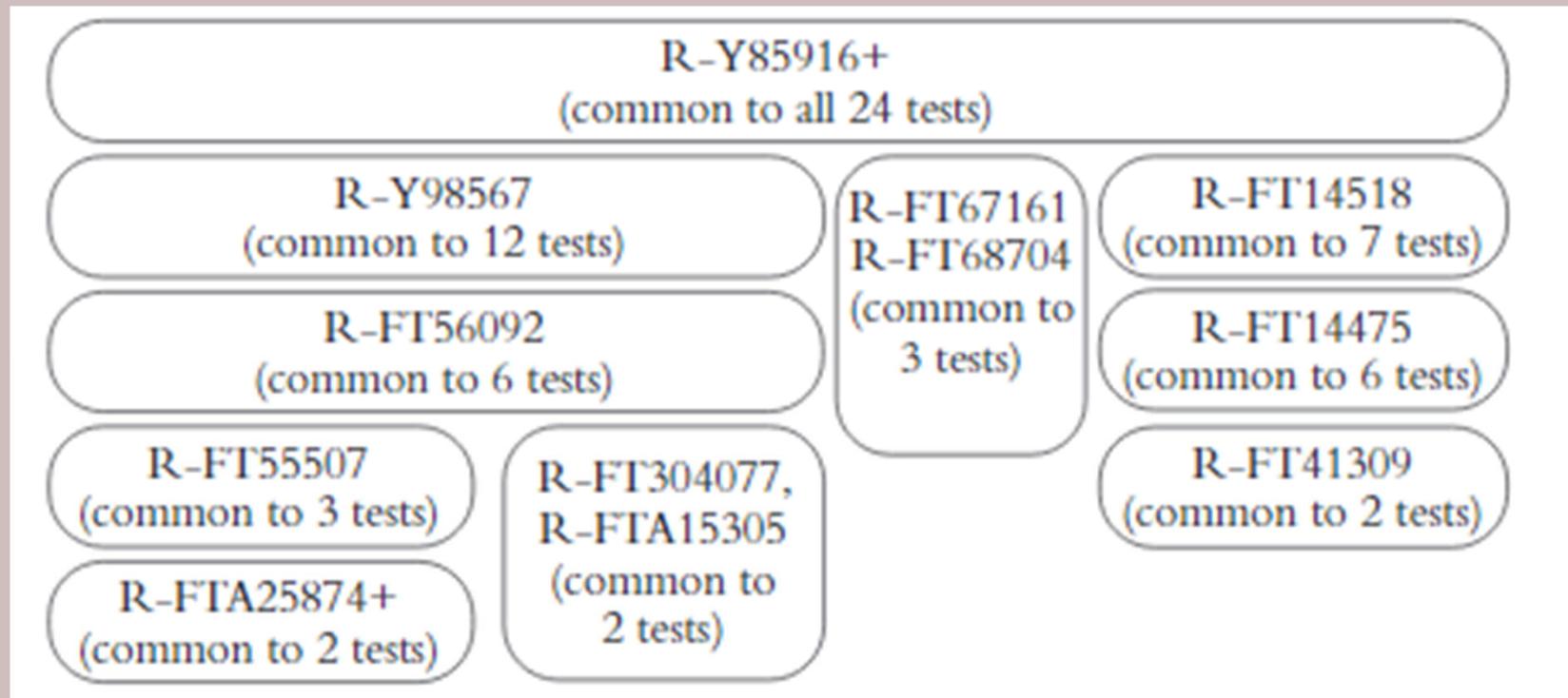
Genetic Distance ↑	Name	Earliest Known Ancestor	Y-DNA Haplogroup
0	Michael Alan Sprague    Y-DNA67	Francis Sprague, London, England	R-M269
1	Daniel Mason Fuller    Y-DNA111 FF Big Y	Edward Fuller b1575 and d 1621	R-FT14518
1	William Joseph Holbrook    Y-DNA111		R-M269
2	Mr. Ted Ernest Fuller    Y-DNA111 FF	John Fuller b 1400 (Johiel 1778-1849)	R-M269
2	Jim Fuller    Y-DNA111 FF Big Y	Lorenzo Dow Fuller, b. 1848 in NY.	R-Y98567
2	Robert Fuller    Y-DNA111 FF Big Y		R-FT14518
2	Mr. Charles Alonzo Fuller    Y-DNA67		R-M269
2	Eric Raymond Fuller    Y-DNA111 FF Big Y	Edward Fuller 1575-1620 Redenhall, Norfolk, Englan	R-Y85916
2	Emmett Fuller    Y-DNA111 FF Big Y	Eli Fuller 1766-1828	R-FT14518
2	Robert Christopher Fuller    Y-DNA111	Jonathan Fuller b.1785 Mass. d.1853 SaratogaCty, N	R-M269
2	Mr. LaVern Ray Fuller    Y-DNA111		R-M269
2	Bruce Larry Fuller    Y-DNA67	Benjamin Fuller b ca 1775 Washington Co., NY	R-M269
2	David Richard Fuller    Y-DNA111	Benjamin Fuller b.c.1775	R-M269
3	Patrick Lynch    Y-DNA67 FF	Daniel J Lynch, B: 1885 & D: 1968	R-M269
3	David W Fuller    Y-DNA111 FF	Edward Fuller, b. 1575 and d. 1620	R-M269

# Y-DNA

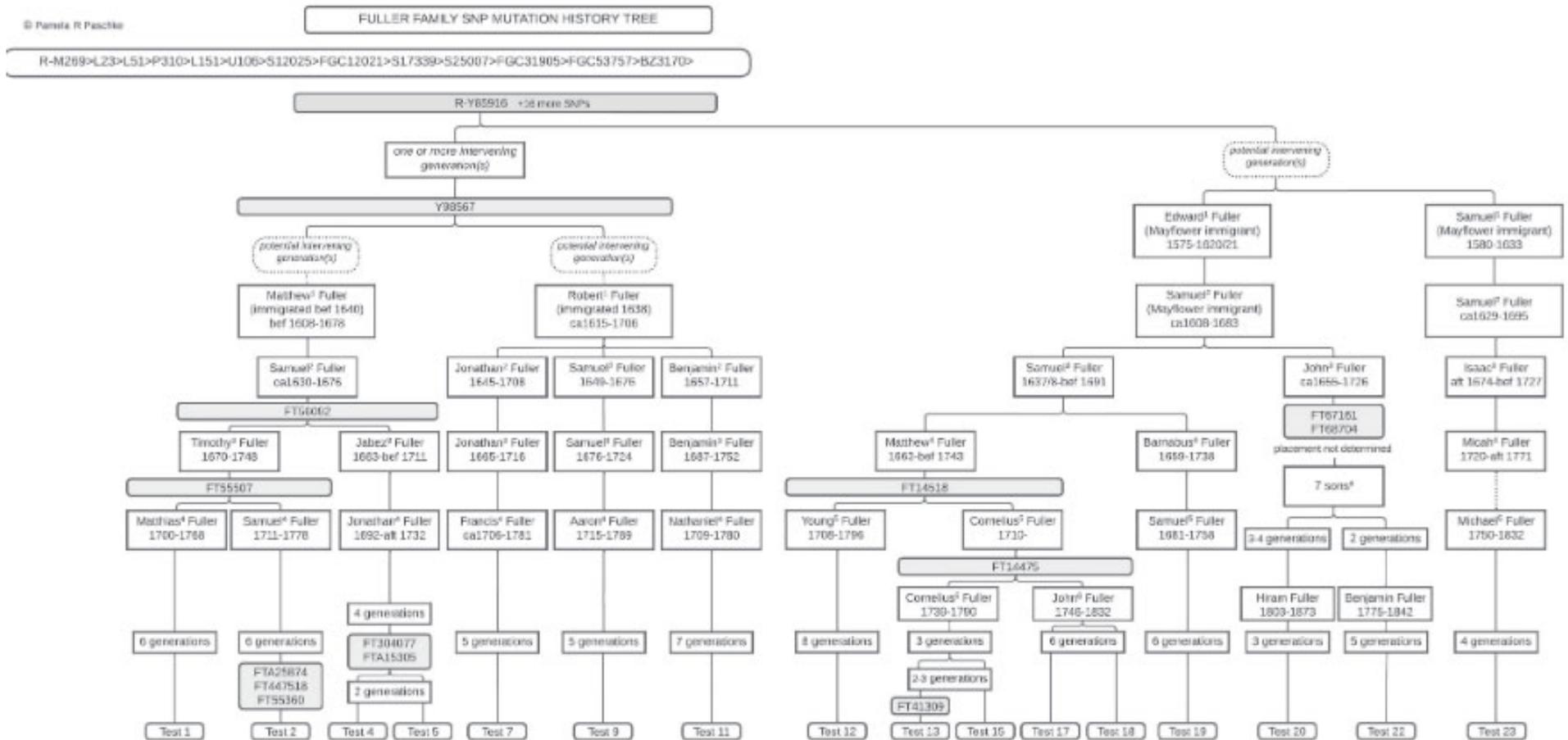


# The Fuller Big-Y Study

# FTDNA Haplotree and BigY Results



# A massive Big-Y study





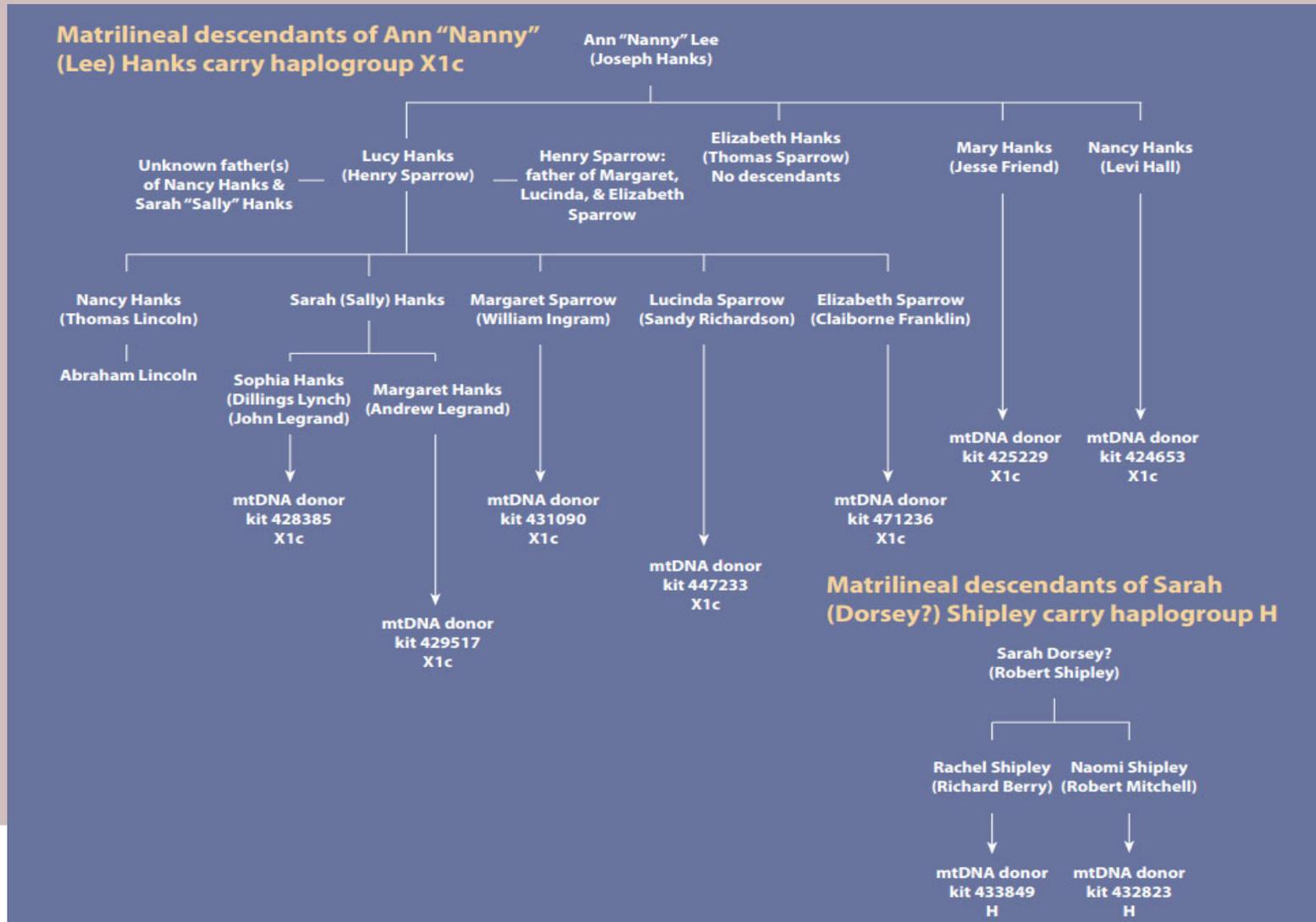
# QUESTIONS?

# mtDNA Unexpected Results

# Basics of mtDNA

- mtDNA is inherited from a person's mother
- Matrilineal-related people (even several generations back) share the same mtDNA markers
- People who do not share the same markers are not matrilineally related within recorded history (a few centuries)
- Most cases involve the solicitation of many people and existing descendants who have already participated

# Lincoln DNA Study



## **When something might be off . . .**

- Known, tested kin not showing up as a match
- Haplogroups of a different region than your research indicates (could be pre-1492)

# A different than expected haploroup

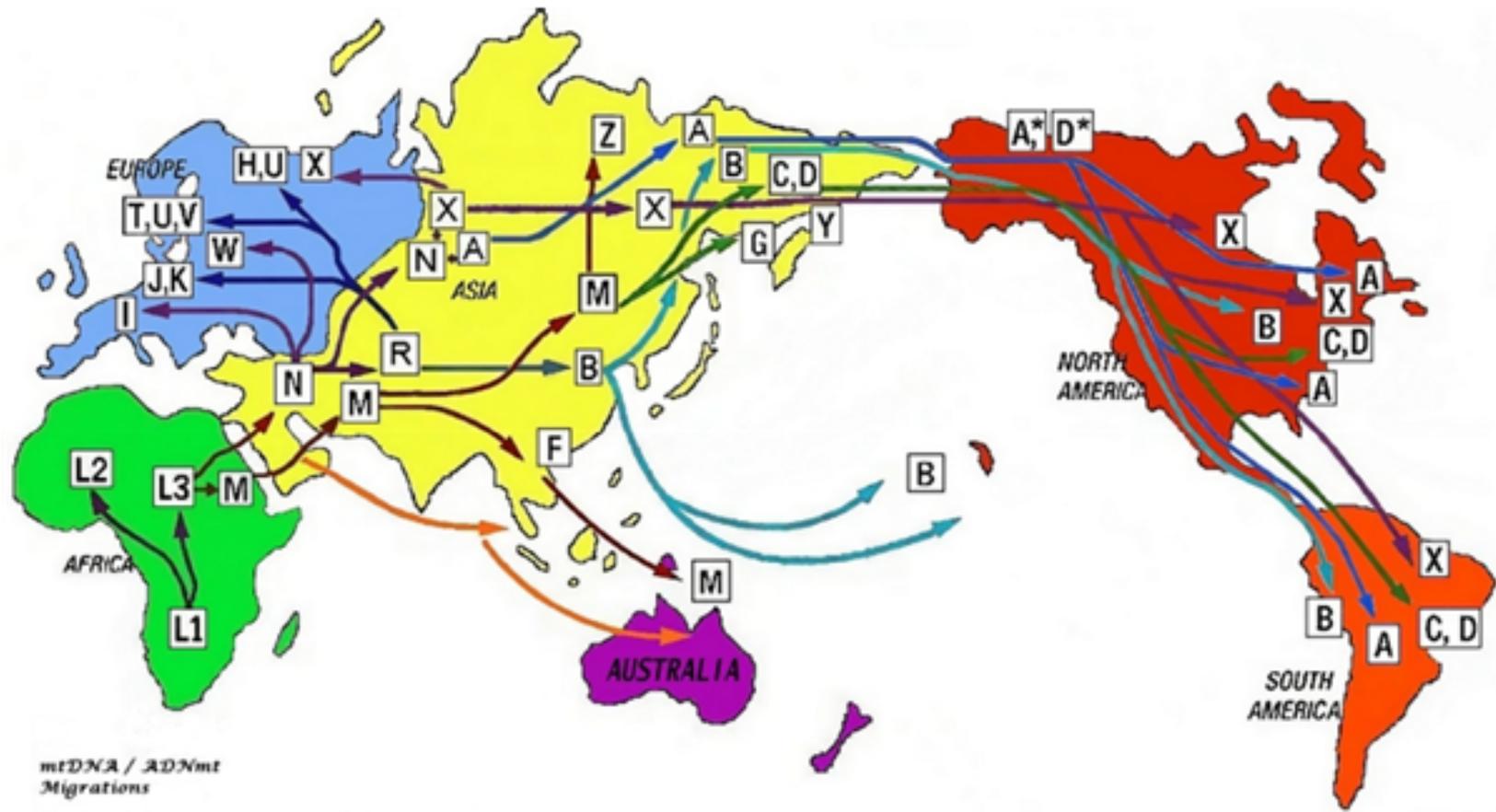
Tableau de descendance matrilineaire - Matrilinear Outline Genealogies

*Catherine Pillard*  
(Pierre Charron dit Ducharme m. 1665-10-19 Montréal, Qc)

<p><b>Nicole Boutin</b></p> <p>Catherine CHARRON-DUCHARME (François Chagnon 1679-07-23 Contrecoeur, Qc)</p>	<p><b>John Croteau</b></p> <p>Marie Louise CHARRON-DUCHARME (Michel Colin 1703-02-19 Longueuil, Qc)</p>
<p>Marie Angélique CHAGNON (François Benoit 1711-02-07 Ile Bouchard, Qc)</p>	<p>Marie Madeleine COLIN dit Laliberté (Charles Charron 1739-02-08 St-Sulpice, Qc)</p>
<p>Marie Antoinette BENOIT-LIVERNOIS (Jean-Bte Leduc 1738-10-04 Verchères, Qc)</p>	<p>Marie Judith CHARON dit Larose-Cabana (Gabriel Godu 1763-01-24 Verchères, Qc)</p>
<p>Marie Angélique LEDUC (Louis Langevin 1760-10-06 Verchères, Qc)</p>	<p>Marie Judith GODU (Jean Baptiste Vachon 1788-06-30 St-Mathias, Qc)</p>
<p>Angélique LANGEVIN (Joseph Dansereau 1777-11-24 Verchères, Qc)</p>	<p>Marie Judith VACHON (François X. Dalpé 1830-02-22 St-Hyacinthe (Qc)</p>
<p>Marguerite DANSEREAU (Augustin Guyon 1811-10-14 Verchères, Qc)</p>	<p>Angélique DALPÉ dit Pariseau (Louis Ménard/Minor 1853-06-04 St-Albans, VT)</p>
<p>Marguerite GUYON dit Dion (Olivier Cordeau 1844-08-20 Verchères, Qc)</p>	<p>Sophie MINOR (Frederic A. Johnson 1888-04-02 Millbury, MA)</p>
<p>Delphine CORDEAU Camille Daigneault 1877-07-04 St-Dominique, Qc)</p>	<p>Dorothy JOHNSON (George Elmer Brady 1928 Millbury, MA)</p>
<p>Marie Yvonne DAIGNEAULT (Arthur Richard 1920-02-11 St-Hyacinthe, Qc)</p>	<p>Betty Ann BRADY (Bernard Croteau 1952-08-09 Auburn, MA)</p>
<p>Thérèse RICHARD (Pierre Boutin 1951-08-04 Viauville, Qc)</p>	<p><b>John CROTEAU</b> Worcester (MA)</p>
<p><b>Nicole BOUTIN</b> Deep River (ON)</p>	

# Haplogroup A

*mtDNA Migrations ADNmt*



*mtDNA / ADNmt Migrations*

*Africa / Afrique 140,000-231,000 YPB / avant notre ère*  
*America / Amérique 20,000-50,000 YPB / avant notre ère*

# Catherine Pillard = 8enta, daughter of Du Plat and Annengthon (Hurons) ???

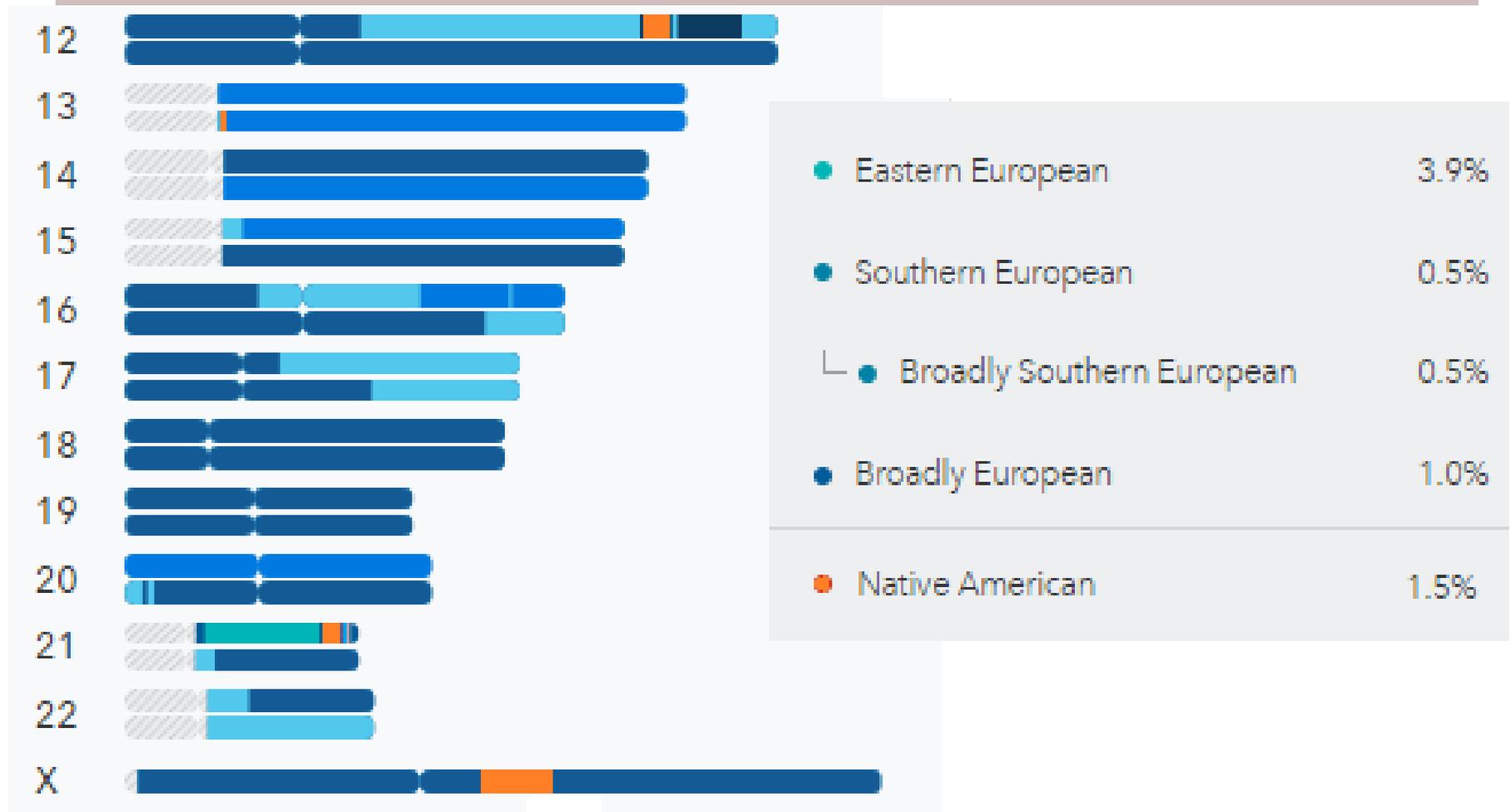
35. *Mabina fuit Adriaen de La Vange  
Anna D. 1651. die 25 Novemb. in Sancti Augustini  
Gaspardi parochia S. in aetate novenni. Genua filia  
De Plat. Annengthon, cui nomen fuit in parochia Catharina  
Mabina fuit Catharina de La Vange*

# X Chromosome



- Not viewable on Ancestry.com
- Viewable for matches on 23andme, familytreedna (planned for MyHeritage)
- Ethnicity estimates only available on 23andme

# Why ethnicity along the x can be useful



# The Abenaki descent of Victoria Bassett

Marie Paule Ouripehenemich, Abenaki (died before 1698)  
m. bef. 1681, Jean Francois Lienard dit Durbois (1657–1731)

Marie Agnes Lienard dit Durbois (ca. 1684–1749)  
m. 1704, Jean Grenier dit Garnier (1673–1723)

Marie Therese Grenier dit Garnier (1719–1795)  
m. 1742 Pierre Dore (1711–1764)

Marie Euphrosine Dore (1762–1797)  
m. bef. 1789 Etienne May dit LeMay

Marie Elisabeth (1790–1855)  
m. 1809 Maurice Brouillett (1781–1844)

Elisabeth Brouillett (1810–1855)  
m. 1832 Julien Bincette dit Bassett (d. 1856)

Marie Victoire "Victoria" Bincette dit Bassett (1852–1929)  
m. 1876 Timothy McCarthy (1850–1931)

Maurice Joseph McCarthy (1898–1979)  
m. 1921 Martha Minetta Little (1900–1980)

Margaret Ruth McCarthy (1922–2013)  
m. Samuel Paine Sturgis (1922–2012)

Samuel Paine Sturgis  
[1.5% N.A. DNA, mtDNA T2b]

Lousia Lillian McCarthy (1878–1922)  
m. David Albert Black (1874–1941)

Georgine Margaret Black (1899–1970)  
m. Andrew Peter Klinger (1893–1973)

Marian Louise Klinger [0.6% N.A., mtDNA B2c]  
m. Albert Ulman (1929–1995)

Susan Marie Ulman [0.6% N.A., mtDNA B2c]  
m. Charles Herbert Anschuetz (1947–2016)

Greta Louise Anschuetz [0.2% N.A., mtDNA B2c]

# Tip

mtDNA research will not be applicable for many challenges involving female ancestors (or your own is “useless”)

# Esther (Dyer) Flanders

# Esther Dyer of Braintree, Vermont

- Born Vermont, about 1790
- Married Braintree, Vermont, 1814, George Flanders, and moved to New York
- In later censuses, Esther lived with Tarrant Dyer, a grandson of Ichabod Dyer, Sr. of Braintree, Vermont
- Based on the 1800 censuses, Esther could be a daughter of Ichabod Dyer, Jr., or his eldest son Ichabod Dyer, Jr.

# Which family does Esther belong to?

Ichabod Dyer, Sr. (1745-1828)  
= Mary Jones (1746-1820)

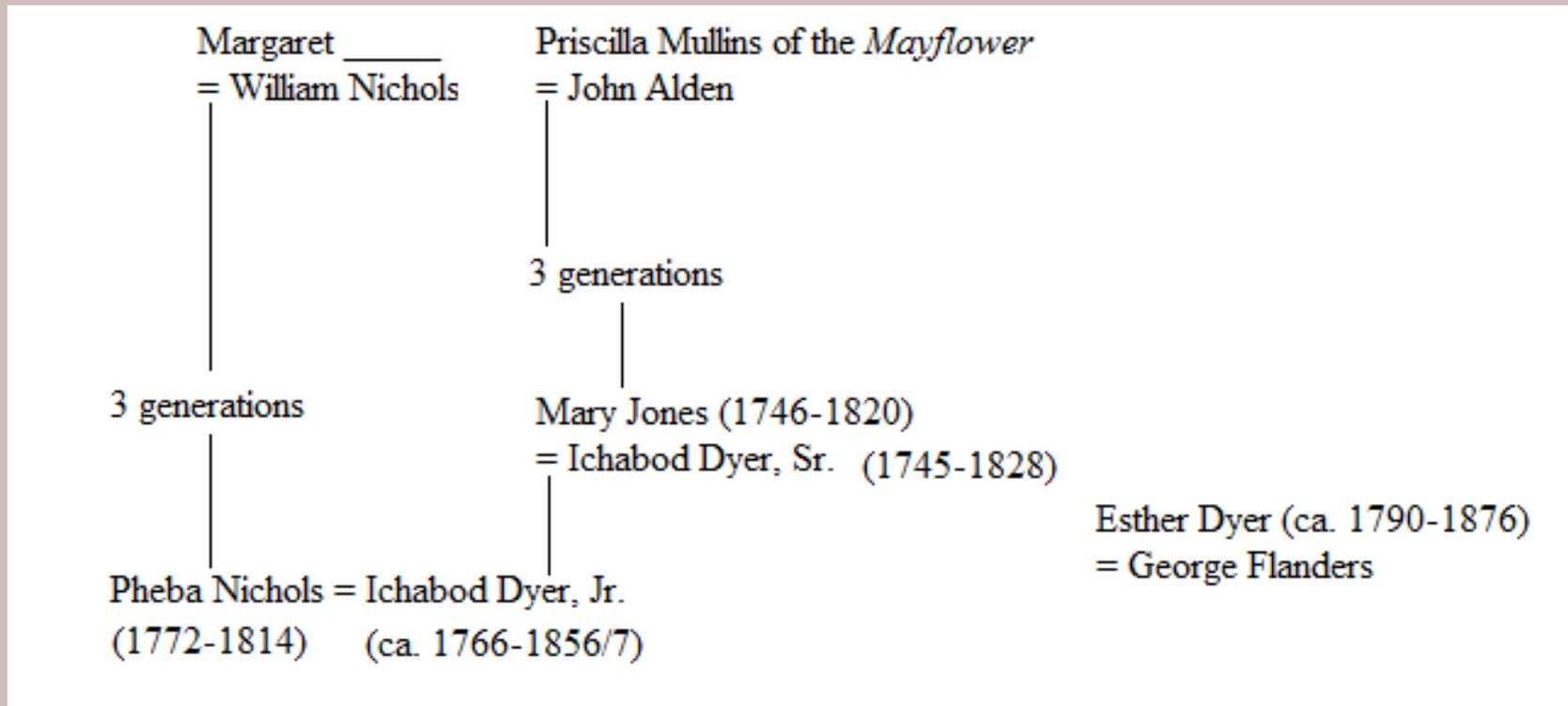
Ichabod Dyer, Jr. (ca. 1766-1856/7)  
= Pheba Nichols (1772-1814)

Samel Dyer (1774-bef. 1870)  
= Betsey Gleason (ca. 1783-bef. 1865)

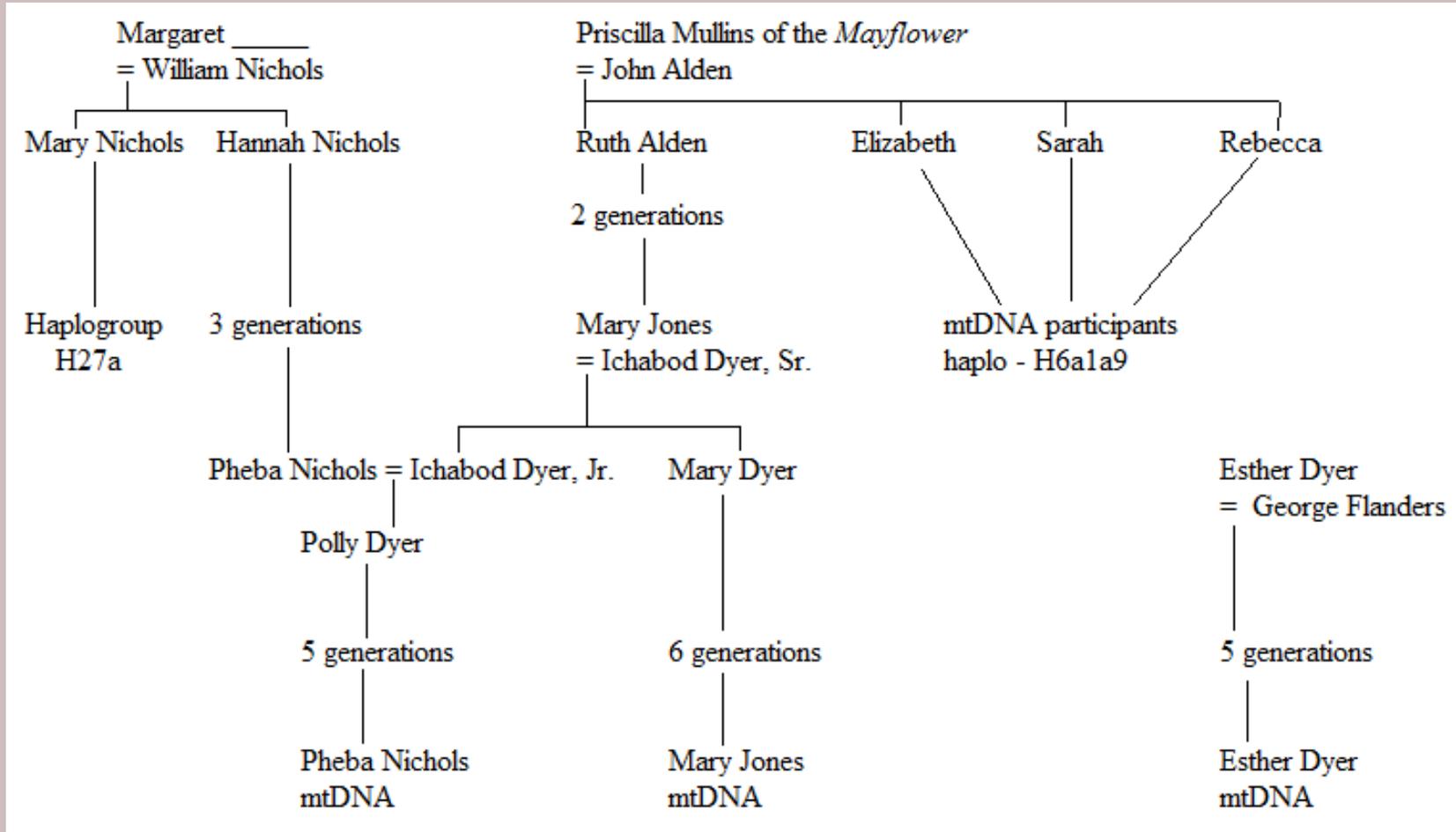
Tarrant King Dyer (1799-1881)

Esther Dyer (ca. 1790-1876)  
= George Flanders

# Matrilineal descendants



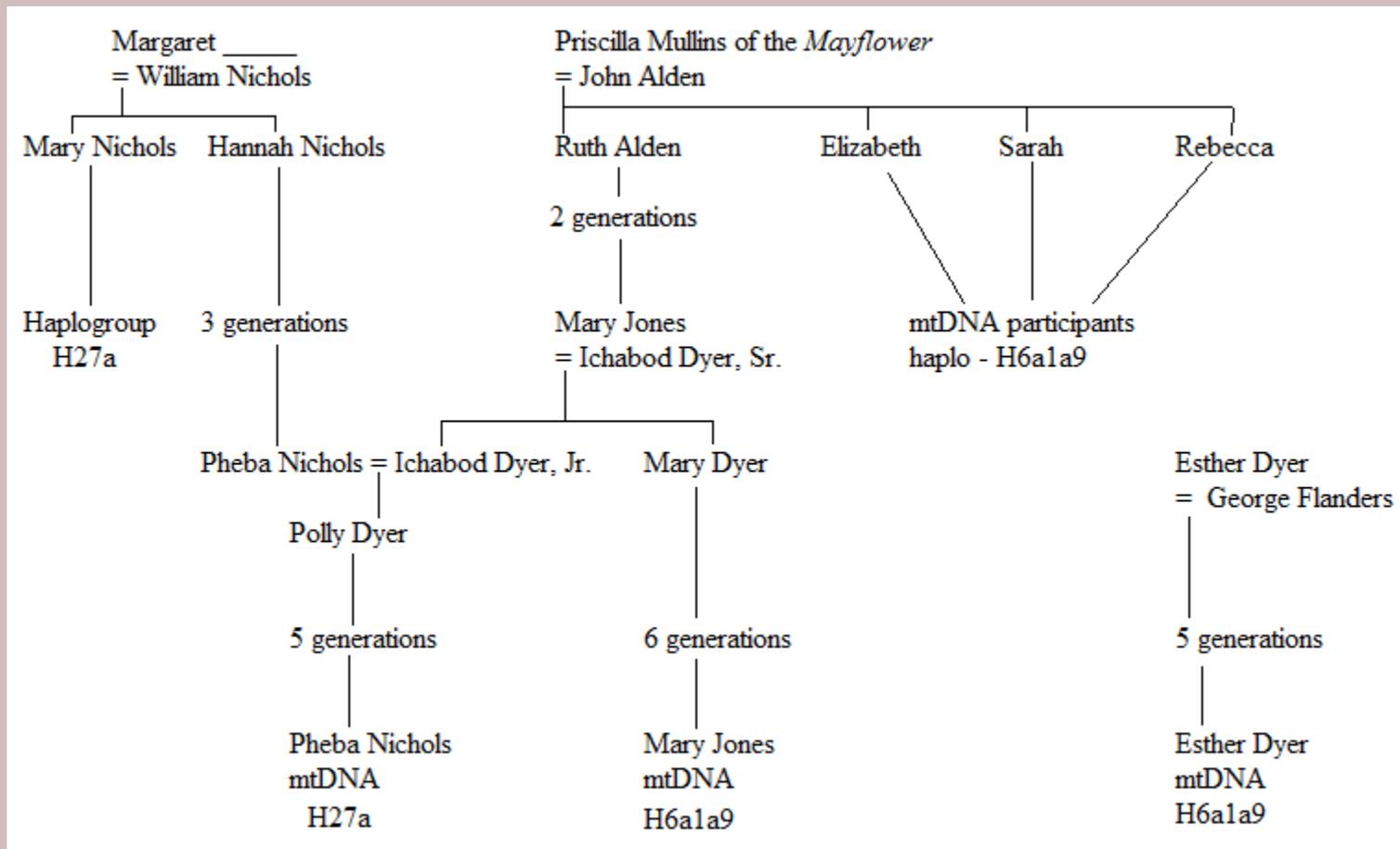
# Matrilineal descendants



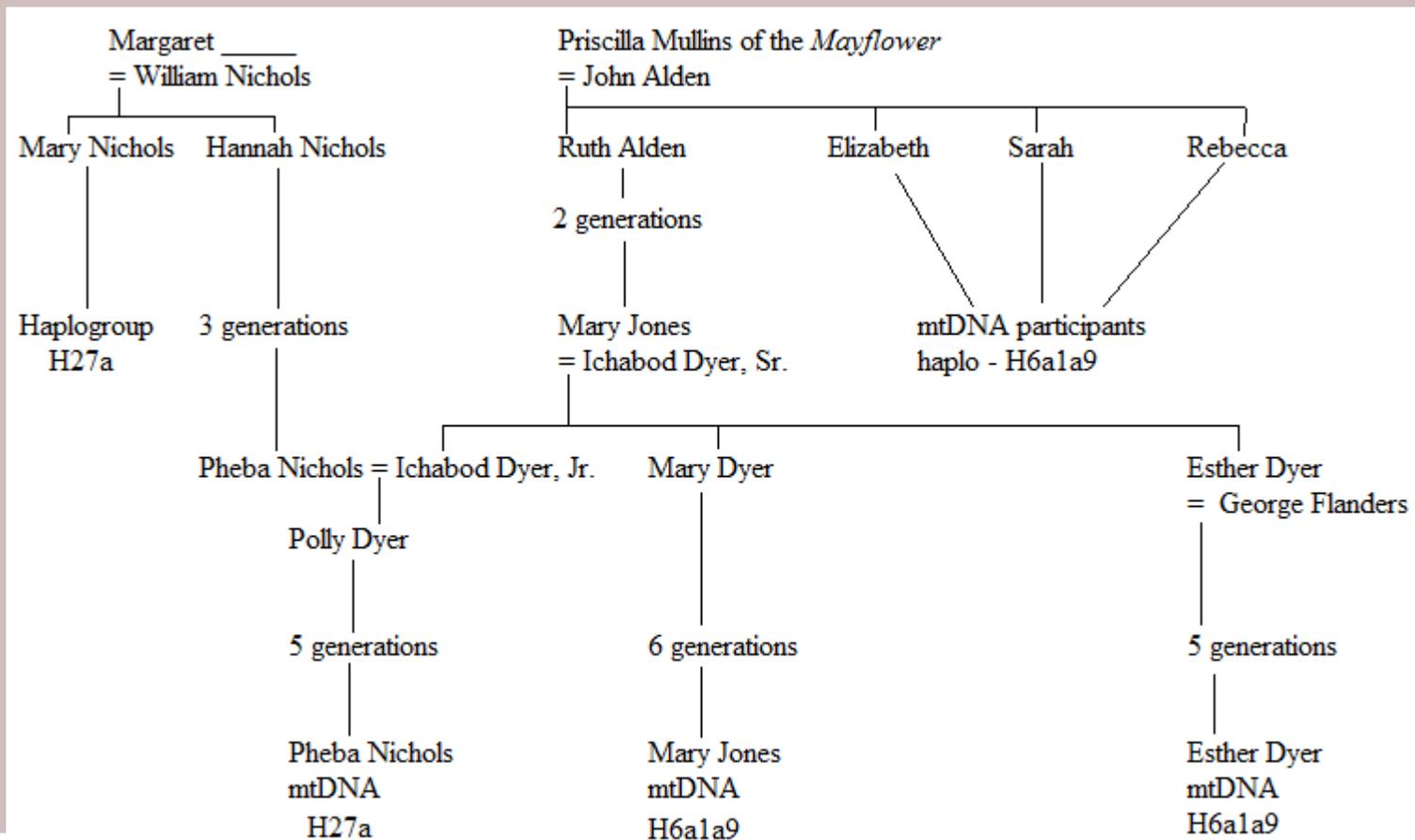
# Expected Conclusions

- Matrilineal descendants of Phebe Nichols should match descendants of Margaret (\_\_\_\_\_) Nichols
- Matrilineal descendants of Mary Jones should match descendants of Priscilla Mullins
- Matrilineal descendants of Esther Dyer should match one of these two groups
- If Esther's descendants match the Nichols bunch, she was a daughter of Phebe Nichols and Ichabod Dyer, Jr.
- If Esther's descendants match the Mullins/Alden bunch, she was a daughter of Mary Jones & Ichabod Dyer, Sr.

# Results!



# Esther Dyer is a daughter of Ichabod Dyer, Sr. and Molly Jones



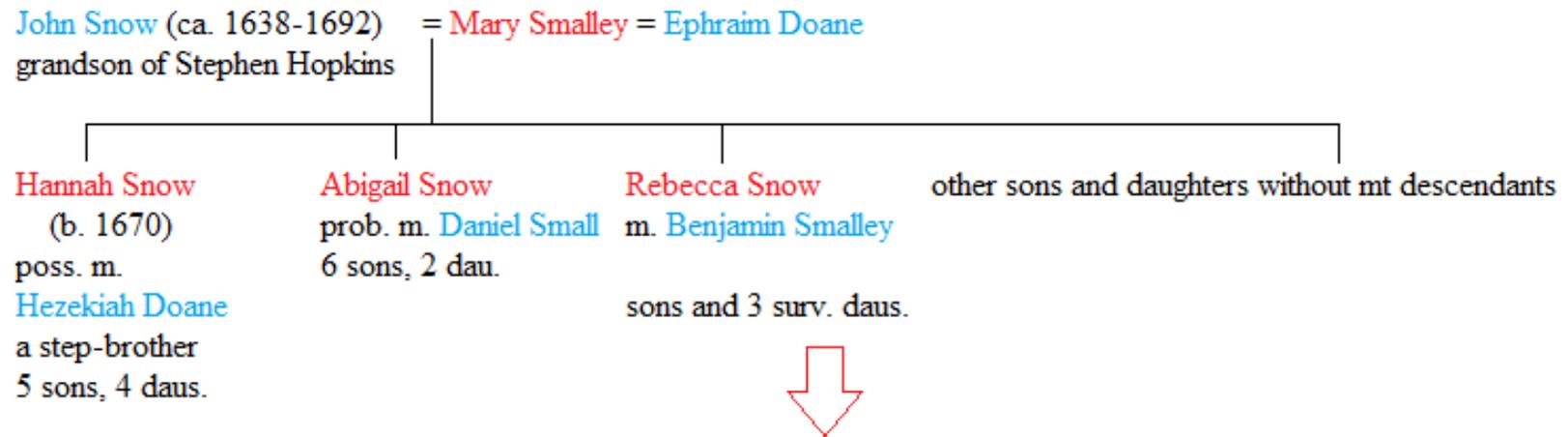
# Tip

Be aware of “recent surprises” that may be learned when soliciting living people

# Mrs. Daniel Doane ("Constant Snow")



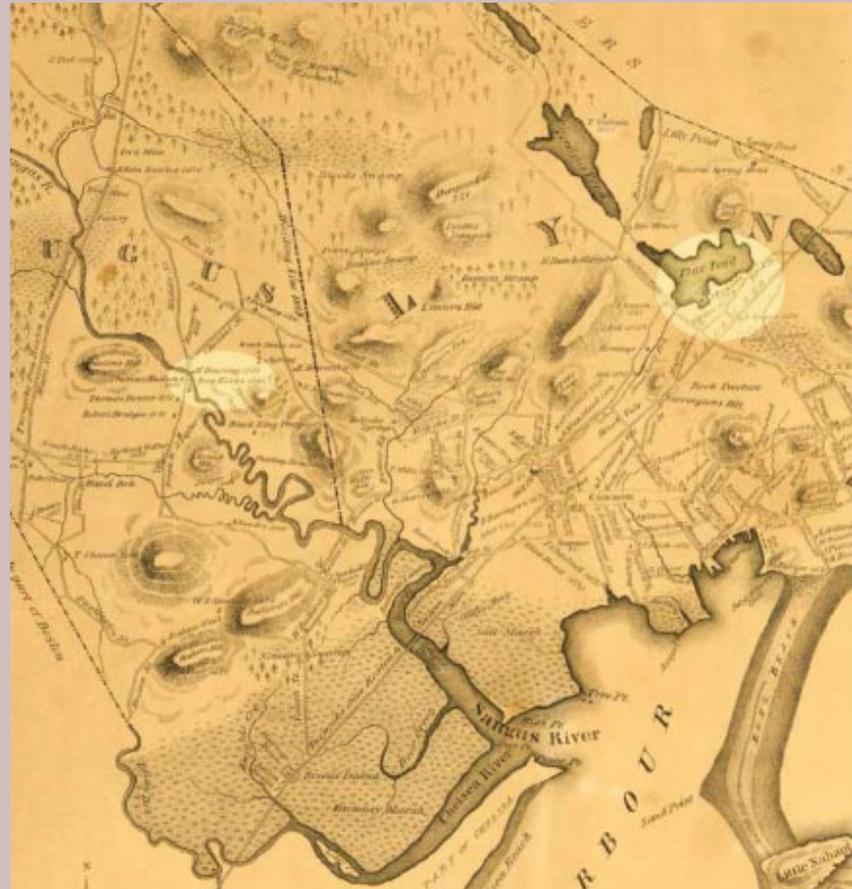
# Other Doane items



# Mrs. Priscilla Ramsdell

# Priscilla ( \_\_\_\_\_ ?) Ramsdell

- Married possibly by 1648 to John Ramsdell of Lynn, MA
- Names son Aquila
- Some interactions with the family of Oliver Purchase of Lynn (son of Aquila)
- Could Priscilla be Oliver's sister?



# Tracing matrilineal descendants

Matrilineal descents from Ann (Squire) Purchase and Priscilla (\_\_\_\_\_) Ramsdell

Ann Squire = Aquila Purchase

|-----?-----|

Sarah Purchase = Gamaliel Phippen

|

Mehitable Phippen = Samuel Clark

|

Hannah Clark = Thomas Tousey

|

Amaryllis Tousey = Abel Prindle

|

Currence Prindle = Nathan Preston

|

Polly Preston = David Nichols

|

Lemira Nichols = Hiram Marsh

|

Lois/Louisa Margaret Marsh = Lyman Asa Cooper

|

Lenora Cooper = George Betterly Heath

|

NAME WITHHELD

|

Kit #555418 (U3b2b)

Priscilla \_\_\_\_\_ = John Ramsdell

|

Priscilla Ramsdell = James Adams

|

Hanna Adams = William Russell

|

Tabitha Russell = Ephraim Warren

|

Priscilla Warren = Peter Adams

|

Phoebe Adams = Daniel Tiffany

|

Lucinda Tiffany = Beman Stedman

|

Evelina Stedman = Evan Hutchins Malbone

|

Ellen Frances Malbone = Benjamin John Dodge

|

Florence Dodge = Frank L. Gilbert

|

NAME WITHHELD

|

Kit #536511 (U5a1b)

# Going Fishing!

# Mrs. Hester Daniels of Sherborn, MA

- Hester marries Robert Daniel(s), about 1693
- Matrilineal descendant take mtDNA test on FamilyTreeDNA
- Until this point, only theory on Hester's maiden name has been shown to be demonstrably false.

# Morse Family of Medfield, Mass.



# Review

1. YDNA results are most effective when there is a plausible candidate or other candidates are not patrilineally related. Big Y Studies offer more “open ended” possibilities if in-between generations are unknown
2. mtDNA studies in certain situations, can be more specific at which point a surname enters a generation, to corroborate or dismiss competing theories

# QUESTIONS?

**Hire Research Services**

*research@nehgs.org*

**Chat with a Genealogist**

*AmericanAncestors.org/chat*

Search

Events

Membership

Give

Publications

Expert Help

Tools

Signature Projects

Centers &amp; Initiatives

# DNA in Practice: Leveraging DNA Results in Your Family History Research

**Thank you for registering for the online course, *DNA in Practice: Leveraging DNA Results in Your Family History Research!***

DNA testing has been a transformative tool for genealogists—allowing you to confirm hypotheses, meet distant cousins, and solve some family mysteries. Depending on your goal, however, it can be difficult to determine which test or tests to utilize, how to interpret your results, understand how the results relate to your paper research, and how to keep your matches and research organized. Using several real-world case studies, this online course will demonstrate how to leverage autosomal, mitochondrial, and Y-DNA results effectively using a variety of tools and organizational methods.

This course includes four 90-minute classes and exclusive access to handouts and recordings of each presentation.

## Join the Live Broadcasts

Click here to join the live broadcasts: <https://zoom.us/j/92596622175>

*If you are unable to attend the live session, you will be able to watch a recording on this course page.*

## COURSE SCHEDULE

January 4 - Class 1: How to Plan a DNA Research Project

[AmericanAncestors.org/dna-practice-leveraging-dna-results-your-family-history-research](https://AmericanAncestors.org/dna-practice-leveraging-dna-results-your-family-history-research)



# THANK YOU!

AmericanAncestors.org



NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC  
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

---

AmericanAncestors.org

Copyright ©2023