

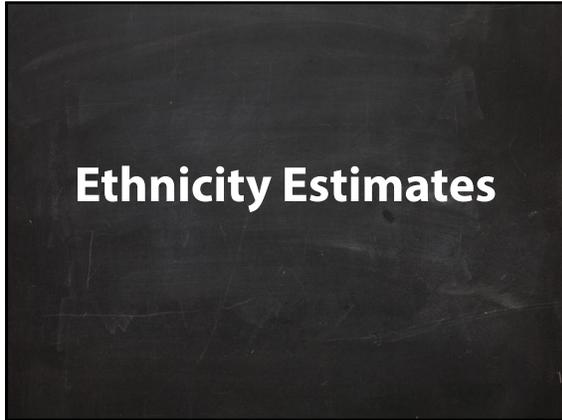
1



2



3



4

Reference Panels

- DNA samples from populations in a specific area
- People with documented ancestry from the area
- Each company has different sets of samples

AncestryDNAs 77 overlapping regions



5

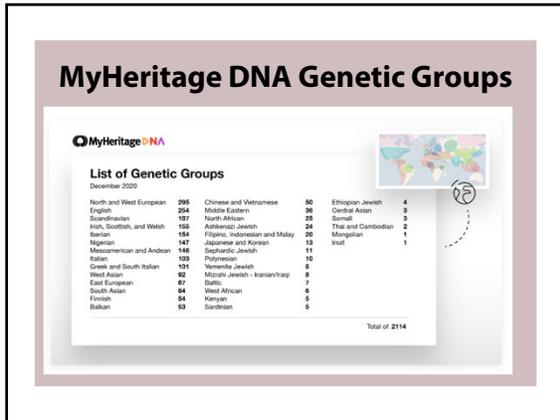
Which group are you in?

- Algorithms determine your assigned region
- May be put in a broader region
- Labels may be confusing

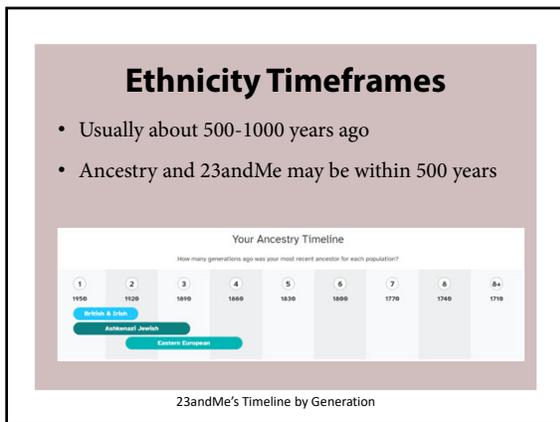
MyHeritage's 2100+ overlapping regions



6



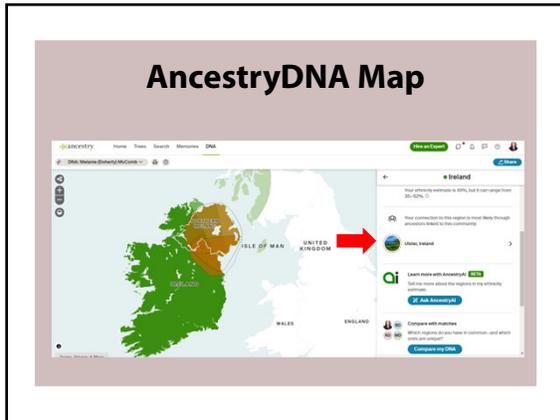
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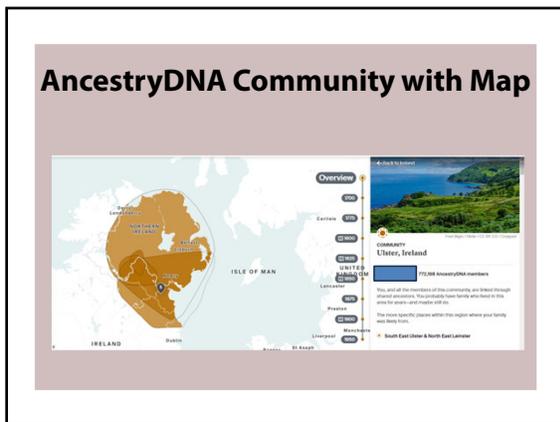
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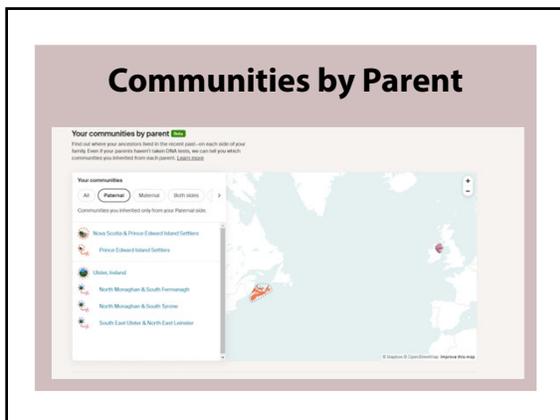
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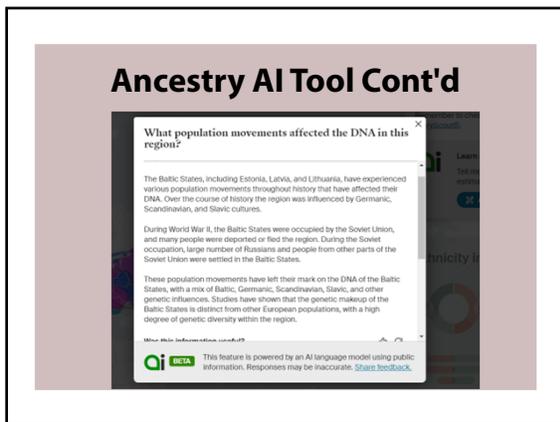
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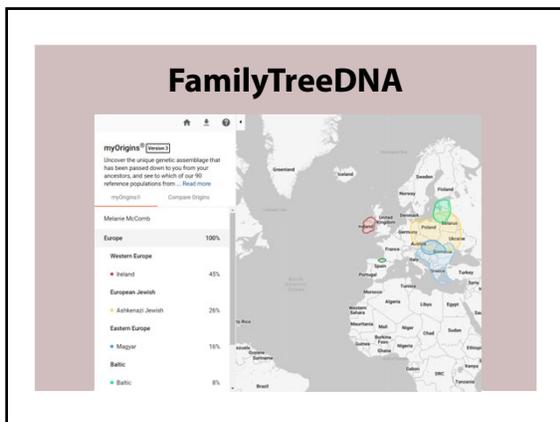
12



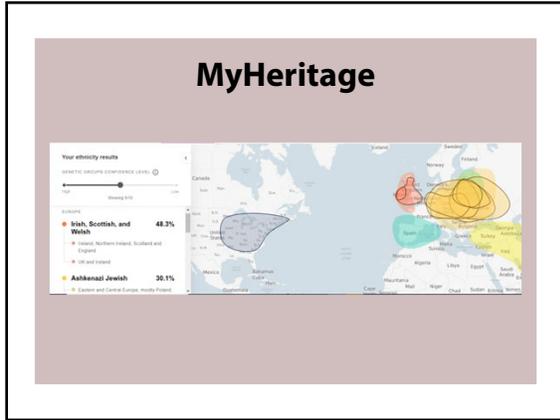
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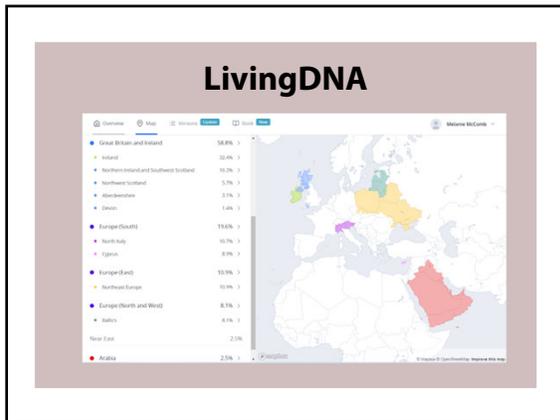
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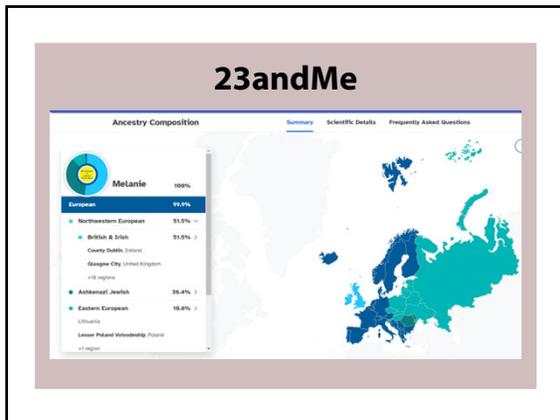
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16



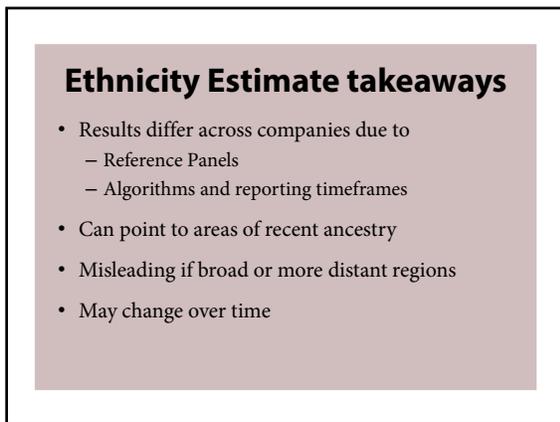
17



18



19



20



21

Your Family Tree

- Must include all your earliest known ancestors
- Include dates and locations for all births, marriages and deaths
- Provide locations where family lived or moved to
- Include all children or siblings in each generation
- May want to include hypothetical relations

22

Evaluate Your Tree

- Do you have gaps or brick walls?
- Can you fill with hypothetical ancestors?
- Irish naming conventions might be useful
 - Need all children or siblings in correct birth order to apply
 - Watch out for families that did not use it

23

Tip

Your well researched tree will help you find clues and commonalities in your matches' trees

24

Working with Your Matches

- Look for people or surnames in common
- Look for locations in common
- Ask questions and be patient for answers
- Work together and share information
- Always confirm with genealogical records

25

Finding Clues in Trees

Donagh McDermotts
's Linked Tree 496 People
Expand tree

This is a preview of the public tree linked to Donagh McDermotts' DNA results. Surnames that appear in both your tree and this tree are marked in green.

26

Finding Clues in Trees

Frank McKenna
Donagh McDermotts

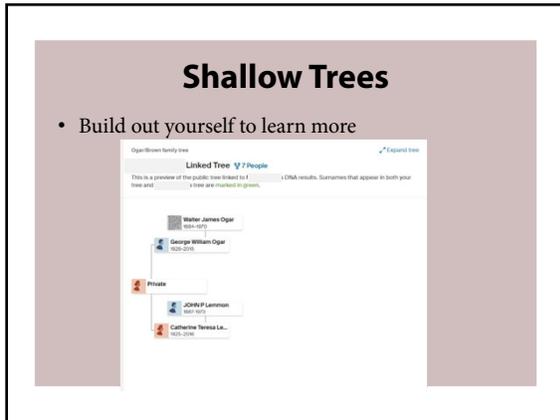
Birth
1824 - Toneylone, Tysdavnet.

Death
08 Feb 1900 - Toneylone, Tysdavnet.

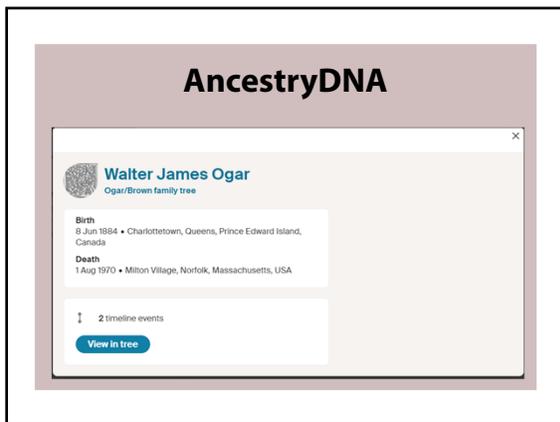
2 timeline events

View in tree

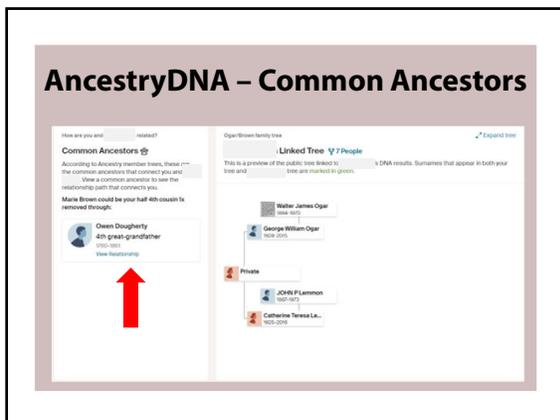
27



31



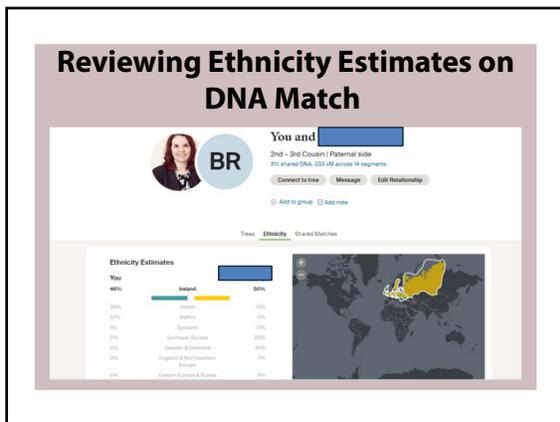
32



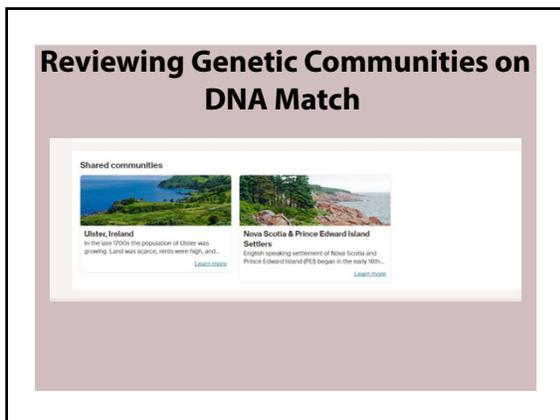
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34



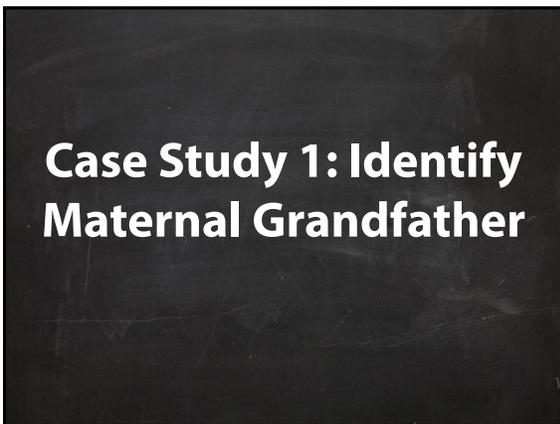
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36



37



38

Background

- Mother born 1918 in Vermont
- No father listed on city register or baptismal record
- Family lore suggested the maternal grandfather had surname of LeSueur and was possibly of French, or French-Canadian origin
- One possible candidate was Robert Francis LeSueur, who was living in the vicinity of where mother was born.

39

Ethnicity Estimate Breakdown

No indication of French ancestry.

There was an estimated 15% Wales which was not identified on another line of the client's family.

Scotland	26%
Ireland	25%
Munster, Ireland	
North Kerry & North Cork	
North West Kerry	
North Munster	
Dingle Peninsula	
Wales	15%
England & Northwestern Europe	11%
Germanic Europe	9%
Sweden & Denmark	7%
Eastern Europe & Russia	5%

40

DNA Match Analysis

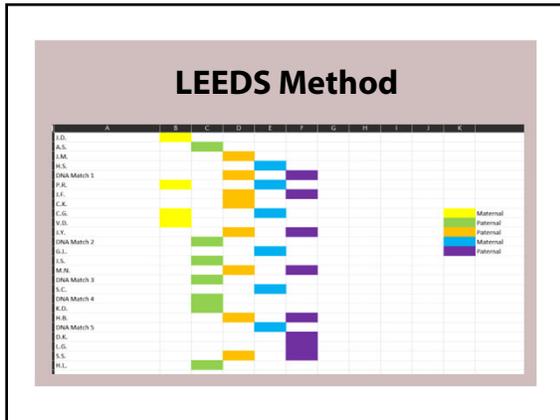
- No LeSueur matches show up in ThruLines or searching surnames on DNA matches in Ancestry
- Combined with the DNA estimates, this suggests that LeSueur is not the correct surname
- The Leeds Method was used to identify the great grandparents' DNA matches amongst the 2nd-3rd cousins.

41

What is the Leeds Method?

- It's a method devised by genetic genealogist Dana Stewart Leeds
- This involves visually clustering 2nd-3rd cousin matches to identify the great grandparents' lines
- The shared matches are reviewed from this list and assigned a color in a spreadsheet

42



43

Common Ancestors

- One line kept coming up for the maternal DNA matches, the Rice family.
- DNA match P.R.'s grandfather was William Rice (1883-1971). William's parents were **Christopher Ernest Rice** and **Helen Crandall**.
- DNA match C.G.'s grandfather was Christopher Edward Rice (1885-1950). Christopher's parents were **Christopher Ernest Rice** and **Helen Crandall**.
- DNA Match I.B.'s great grandfather was Gerald Albert Rice (b. 1896 Bellows Falls, Vermont and d. 1977 Springfield, Windsor, Vermont). Gerald's parents were **Christopher Ernest Rice** and **Helen Crandall**.
- DNA match V.D.'s second great grandfather was **Gerald Albert Rice**.
- DNA match 5's line was traced back to Tracy Crandall and Mehitable Lyman, the parents of **Helen Crandall**.

44

Researching Candidates

- We researched Christopher Ernest Rice and found that he was born in Wales. This is consistent with a great grandfather being 100% Welsh.
- Christopher had the following sons:
 - John Lyman Rice
 - William Ernest Rice
 - Harry Eugene Rice
 - Christopher Edward Rice
 - Richard Grover Rice
 - Gerald Albert Rice

45

Slide 44

KM0

Come back to

Kathleen Mackenzie, 2024-02-13T17:23:18.585

Who is the father?

- We found that the granddaughter and great grandson of Gerald Albert Rice tested their DNA.
- Granddaughter appeared as a 1st-2nd cousin to client.
- Great-grandson appeared as a 2nd-3rd cousin to client.

46

Conclusion

- Christopher Ernest Rice and Helen Crandall were confirmed to be the maternal great grandparents.
- The most likely candidate for maternal great grandfather is their son, Gerald Albert Rice.
- Additional testing on the other descendants of the other sons can help rule out other candidates. They should have lower cM's of DNA shared with client.

47

**Case Study #2:
Identify the Parents
and Origins of Bridget
Sherry**

48

Bridget Sherry

- Born about 1819 in Ireland
- Settled in Prince Edward Island (PEI), Canada with husband John Connolly and children by 1841.
- GOAL: Confirm her parents and Irish origins

49

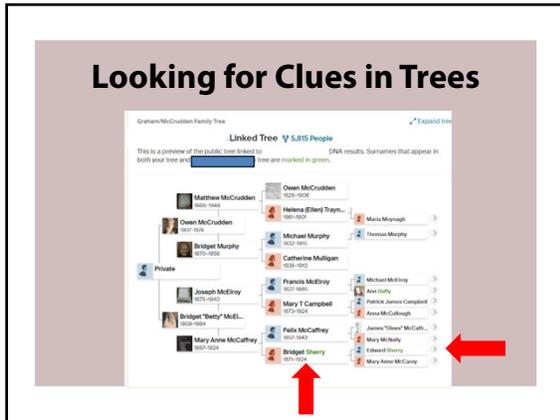
Children of Bridget Sherry and John Connolly

- John – 13 June 1841 PEI
- Ellen – 1 June 1843 PEI
- Mary – 14 Apr. 1845 PEI
- Bernard – 26 Oct. 1846 PEI
- Ann – 12 Dec. 1847 PEI
- Patrick – 4 Apr. 1851 PEI

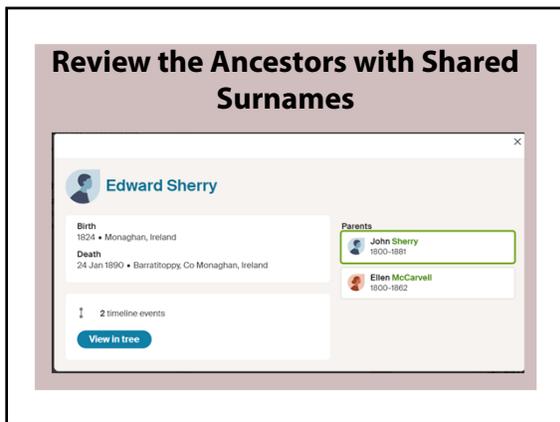
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Searching by Surname in DNA Matches

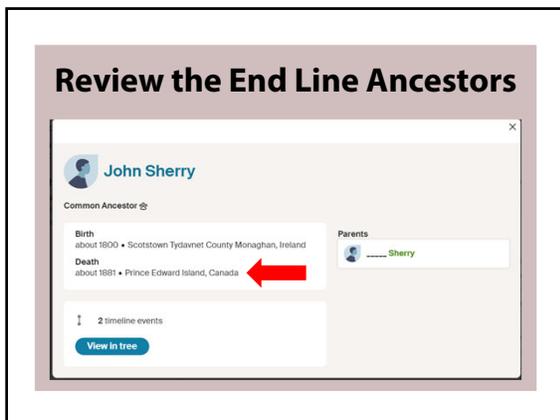
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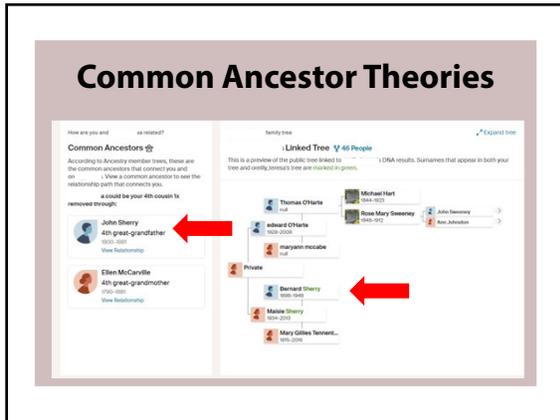
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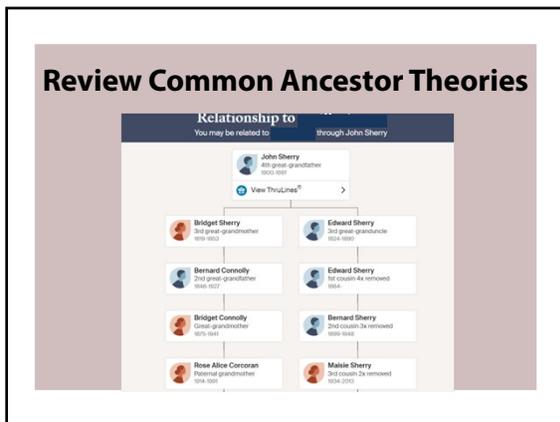
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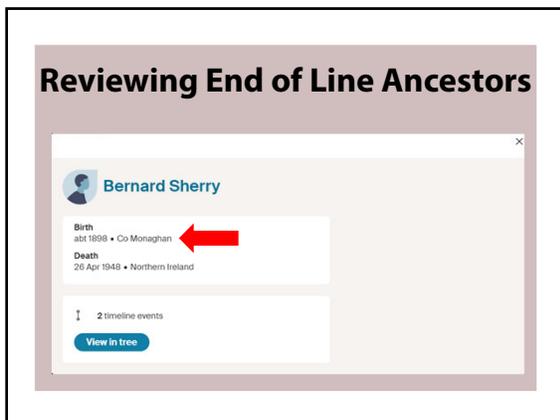
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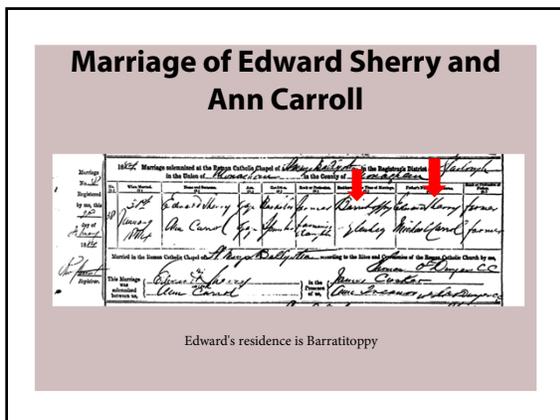
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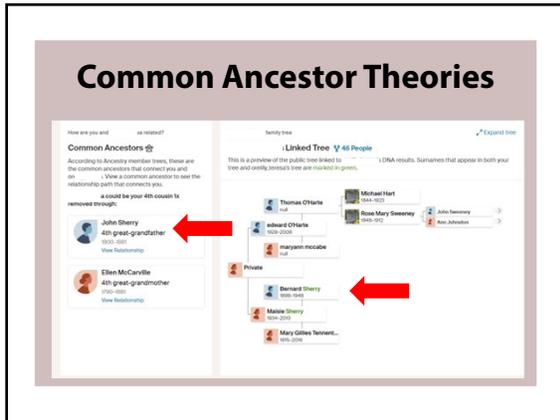
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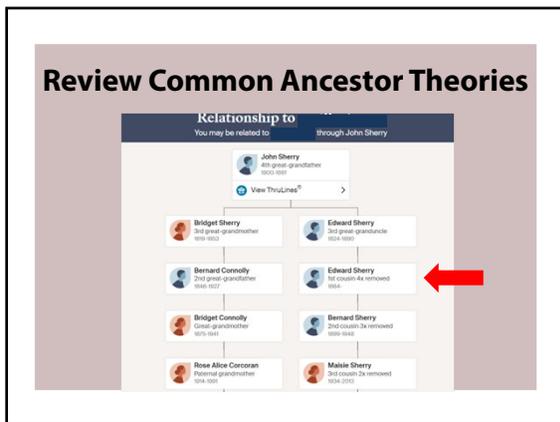
62



63



64



65



66

Birth results for Edward Sherry from 1860 to 1870
 Displaying results 1 - 4 of 4.
 Sorted by Relevance / by Date Records per page 10 / 50 / 100

Birth of EDWARD SHERRY in 1865	Group Registration ID 7948200 District/Weg Area Ballinacorney Sex see register entry Mother's Birth Surname see register entry
Birth of EDWARD SHERRY in 1865	Group Registration ID 7549186 District/Weg Area Monaghan Sex see register entry Mother's Birth Surname see register entry
Birth of EDWARD SHERRY on 28 March 1864	Group Registration ID 7827529 District/Weg Area Monaghan Sex Male Mother's Birth Surname McKeary
Birth of EDWARD MCSHERRY in 1870	Group Registration ID 7650332 District/Weg Area Lurgan Sex see register entry Mother's Birth Surname see register entry

www.irishgenealogy.ie

67

Edward Sherry

Parents are Edward Sherry and Mary Sherry formerly McCarey. Edward was born in Barratoppy.

68

Edward Sherry

in the Ireland, Catholic Parish Registers, 1655-1915

Add or update information
Report a problem

Detail Source

Name: Edward Sherry

Baptism Age: 0

Event Type: Baptism

Birth Date: 1864

Baptism Date: 28 Mar 1864

Baptism Place: Monaghan, Tydavnet, Ireland

Diocese: Clogher

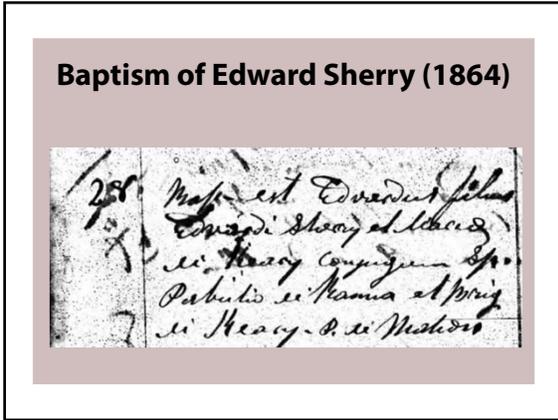
Father: Edward Sherry

Mother: Marie McKeary

Save

www.ancestry.com

69

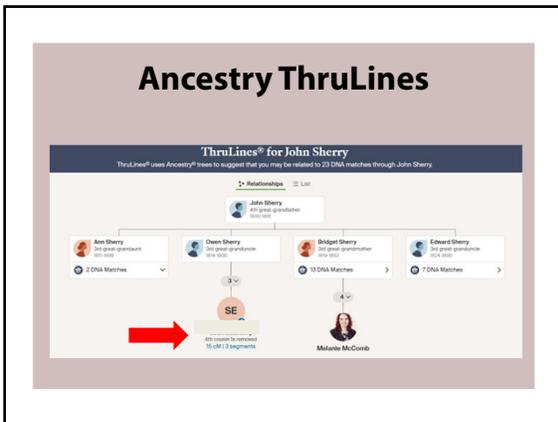


70

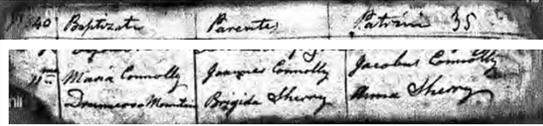
Identifying Siblings

- In order to help identify the parents of an ancestor, you need to keep looking for siblings of your ancestor.
- Review your DNA matches for possible leads on siblings and trace their tree as far back as possible on the lines you share surnames and locations with.

71



72



Drumcoo Mountain is a neighboring townland next to Barratitoppy

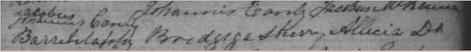
Godparents were James Connolly and Mary Sherry

Baptism of Mary Connolly – 11 Feb. 1840, Tydavnet Parish, Ireland, Catholic Parish Registers, 1655-1915, Ancestry.com

79

Another Baptism Found

- By browsing the Catholic parish registers for Tydavnet, another baptism was located.
- James Connolly – bapt. 15 Jul. 1838 Tydavnet, Monaghan, Ireland



Residence listed was Barratitoppy

80

Revised List of Children of Bridget Sherry and John Connolly

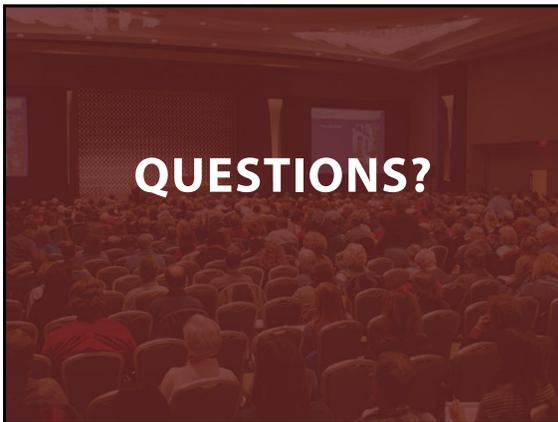
- James – about 15 July 1838 Monaghan, Ireland
- Mary – about 11 Feb. 1840 Monaghan, Ireland
- John – 13 June 1841 PEI
- Ellen – 1 June 1843 PEI
- Mary – 14 Apr. 1845 PEI
- Bernard – 26 Oct. 1846 PEI
- Ann – 12 Dec. 1847 PEI
- Patrick – 4 Apr. 1851 PEI

81

Conclusions

- Three other potential siblings to Bridget Sherry were identified using DNA matches. These matches have ties to Barratitopy, County Monaghan.
- Two additional children of Bridget Sherry and John Connolly were baptized in County Monaghan in Tydavnet parish. Barratitopy was listed as the residence.
- Based on traditional Irish naming patterns, the second son of Bridget should be named after her father. Based on the birth order of the children, it should be John.
- John Sherry and Ellen McCarvell are probable parents that need to be investigated in greater detail to help establish a paper trail.

82



83



84

Genetic Distance

- Ideal is to have a genetic distance of 0 or 1 for a DNA match
- 0 = Exact match, no mutations
- 1 = slight mutation
- The greater the distance, the higher the # of mutations and the further back a common ancestor.

85

Tip

If a Y-DNA match has distance of 0 or 1 but # markers is low (ex. Under 67), encourage your DNA match to upgrade.

86

The screenshot shows a table of Y-DNA matches. The columns are: Markers Tested, Genetic Distance, Big Y STR Differences, Y Haplotype, Paternal Country of Origin, and Paternal Earliest Known Ancestor. A red arrow points to the 'Genetic Distance' column. The first match shows 'Exact Match' for Genetic Distance and 'Not Available' for Big Y STR Differences. The second match shows 'Exact Match' for Genetic Distance and 'Not Available' for Big Y STR Differences. The website URL www.familytreedna.com is visible at the bottom.

87



91



92



93

Case Study 3: Identify the origins and parentage of James S. Phillips

94

Background

- James S. Phillips was born circa 1780 (possibly Pennsylvania)
- Married Catharine circa 1810
- Children:
 - John (b. 1811 Pennsylvania)
 - Catharine (b. 1812 Pennsylvania)
 - Peter (b. 1812 Pennsylvania)
 - Daniel E. (b. 1815 New Castle, Clearfield, Pennsylvania)
 - Ellen Mora (b. 1815 Bradford, Clearfield, Pennsylvania)
 - Solomon (b. 1825)

95

Census Records

- 1820 – Bradford, Clearfield, Pennsylvania
- 1830 – Decatur, Clearfield, Pennsylvania
- 1840 – Fox, Clearfield, Pennsylvania
- 1850 - Woodward, Clearfield, Pennsylvania
 - Birthplace: Pennsylvania
- 1860 – Woodward, Clearfield, Pennsylvania
 - Birthplace: Pennsylvania

96

Y-DNA Results

- Father (who is a Phillips) took Y-DNA test
- Closest match was genetic distance = 1
 - Earliest ancestor was James S. Phillips
- Next closest match had a genetic distance = 3
- Y-DNA results were uploaded to Phillips surname project

97

Y-DNA Matches

The screenshot shows a table of Y-DNA matches. The first match has a genetic distance of 1 and is identified as James S. Phillips. The second match has a genetic distance of 3 and is identified as Michael Phillips. Both matches are from the United States.

98

Phillips Surname Project Grouping

Family Group ID#		13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	11	13	13	29	16	9-10	T	
MIN		13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	11	13	13	29	16	10-10	T	
MAX		13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	11	13	13	30	16	10-10	T	
MODE		13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	11	13	13	29	16	10-10	T	
	Michael Phillips	United Kingdom	R-F1221459	13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	11	13	29	16	10-10	T
	James Phillips	United States	R-F1261081	13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	11	13	29	16	10-10	T
	James S Phillips, bc: 1780 PA?; d: 1860-70, PA	United States	R-F1221459	13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	11	13	29	16	10-10	T
	James S Phillips, abt 1782 - abt 1860	Unknown Origin	R-Y1166	13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	11	13	30	16	9-10	T

99

Ancestry ThruLines Shows a Possible Error

- Suspected father John H. Phillips (b. 1755 England and d. 1823 Maine) found in many online trees.
- ThruLines was reviewed and none were found for John, which suggests a possible issue with the lineage.



100

ThruLines for John H. Phillips

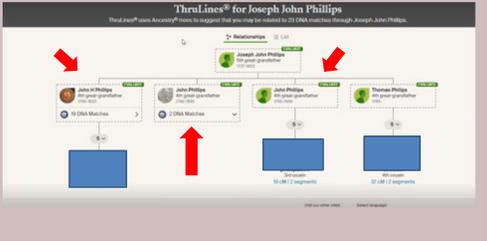
ThruLines® uses Ancestry™ trees to suggest that you may be related to 66 DNA matches through John H. Phillips.



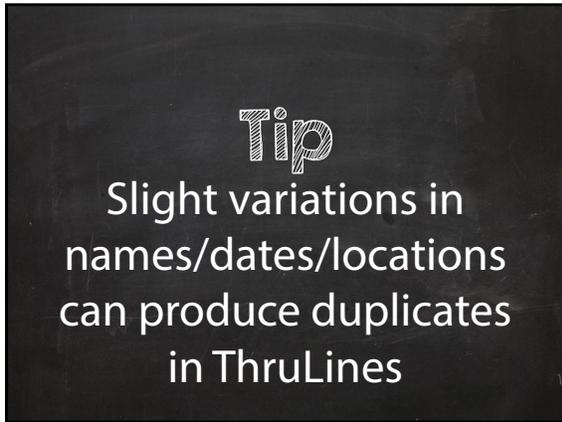
101

ThruLines (5th GGF Level)

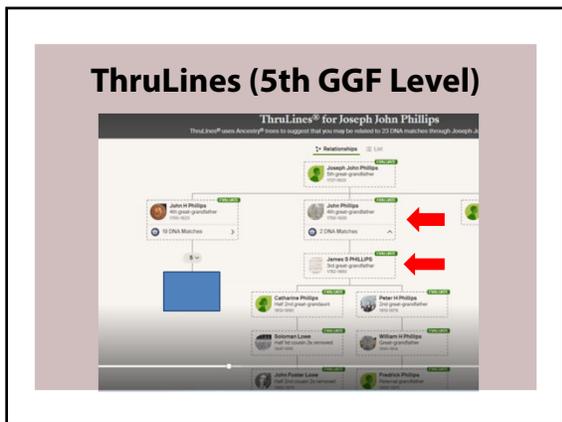
ThruLines® for Joseph John Phillips



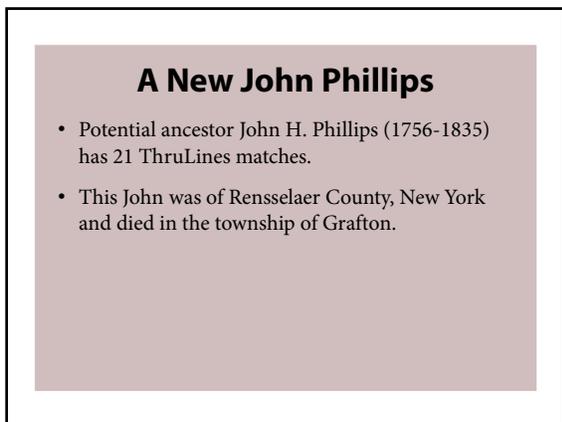
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103



104



105

Conclusion

- Joseph John Phillips is the potential grandfather of James S. Phillips
- John H. Phillips is the potential father of James S. Phillips.
- He may have a brother named Thomas (based on ThruLines) that needs to be investigated further. Y-DNA of a living male descendant may help confirm that he is a brother.
- Additional descendants of potential siblings need to be identified and traced through genealogical records to confirm the parentage of James.
- Based on the DNA matches, John does not appear to be the immigrant.

106

Review

1. Use ethnicity estimates only as clues
2. Have a well-researched and deep family tree
3. Identify matches with common names and locations
4. Research thoroughly and be creative
5. Use cM chart to verify relationships
6. Always confirm with genealogical records

107

QUESTIONS?

Schedule a consultation
consultations@nehgs.org

Hire Research Services
research@nehgs.org

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