How DNA Testing Can Help Your Genealogy Research By Steve Szabados

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1. Why Should Genealogists Take a DNA Test

- Curious about their origins.
- Curious about what the results would show
- Medical information
- Exchange information.
- Prove or disprove their oral history.
- Test relationship theories.

2. Testing Companies

- FamilytreeDNA Y-DNA, mtDNA, and Autosomal
- 23andme autosomal only
- Ancestry.com autosomal only
- MyHeritage autosomal only
- Many new companies

3. Y-DNA

Y-DNA – Overview

- a) Y-DNA is given from father to son
- b) Identifies male line
- c) Common ancestor with matches may be anywhere within six generations

Y-DNA – Benefits

- a) Your close matches definitely share a common paternal line ancestor with you
- b) Matches will reveal birth father's surname or variation unless the name was purposely changed

Y-DNA – Limitations

- a) Only males can be tested.
- b) Only checks the paternal line
- c) Common ancestors may have lived hundreds of years ago
- d) The time to your most recent common ancestor can only be estimated

4. Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA)

Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) – Overview

- a) Passed to sons and daughters from their mother
- b) Son cannot pass mtDNA to his children
- c) Can be used to identify the maiden names of mothers

• Mitochondrial DNA - Benefits

- a) The value would be in identifying possible relationships in incomplete branches and finding lost close cousins.
- b) Your close matches share a common maternal line ancestor with you

Mitochondrial DNA – Limitations

- a) Only checks the maternal line
- b) Common ancestors may have lived many years ago
- **c)** The time to your most recent common ancestor cannot be easily estimated

5. Autosomal

Autosomal – Overview

- a) Tests all DNA genes
- b) Can identify close relationships
- c) Identifies ethnic origins
- d) Some companies use to identify medical information

Autosomal – Benefits

- a) Tests autosomes not analyzed by mtDNA and Y-DNA tests
- b) May help discover previously unknown cousins
- c) May confirm close relationships

Autosomal – Limitations

- a) Some relationships at 3rd cousin level and beyond may not show up as matches (some DNA is lost with each new generation)
- b) The more distant matches are only speculative
- c) If ancestors married cousins or were part of close-knit ethnic groups, relatives may appear to be closer than they really are
- d) Only clues to relationships on another side of "Brick Walls."

6. Autosomal – Tools

- Surname searches (All)
- Shared Matches (Ancestry & FamilytreeDNA)
- Notes for matches (Ancestry & FamilytreeDNA)
- Family Trees (all but 23andMe)
- Genetic Communities (Ancestry only)
- Contact Matches (All)
- Chromosome Matching (FamilytreeDNA only)

7. Where to Start

- Use close matches 1st, 2nd, and then 3rd cousins
- (identify which branch of the family)
 - a) Surname search of known ancestors
 - b) Shared matches
- Put findings in notes
- Search attached family trees to confirm who is common ancestors
- Contact matches without trees to find common ancestors if significant

8. Tips when contacting matches

- Upload a complete tree of direct ancestors
- Update your profile
- Send your message from the DNA match page
- Introduce yourself and the purpose of your research
- Be as specific as possible to avoid confusion Vague messages make it difficult to give a helpful response
- Possibly a list of common ancestors as indicated by the projected relationship
- Do not overwhelm with too much information as this may discourage a response
- Don't assume the person you are contacting is a genealogist

9. Steve's Mystery DNA

European	Ancestry 99.9%	23andme 99.8 %	FamilyTreeDNA 99.0%	Estimate from Family Tree Research
French & German	14.0%	10.4%	6.0%	12 to 20%
Northern European	9.0%	36.2%	31.0%	50.0%
Eastern European	35.0%	30.6%	38.0%	30 to 38%
Broadly European		9.9%		0.0%
Other	2.0%	.2%	1.0%	0.0%

- 10. Steve's Mystery DNA Additional DNA Testing
 - Y-DNA 2nd cousin on father's (did not match)
 - Y-DNA 1st cousin on father's (did not match)
 - Autosomal 2nd cousin on father's (did not Match)
 - Autosomal Sister
- 11. Steve's Mystery DNA Research for new family members
 - Used <u>1940 Census and 1946 City Directory</u> to determine who was in Bloomington with a name similar to **Wertenberger (YDNA match)**
 - Used tools on DNA testing websites to find new family members (1st and 2nd cousin matches, family trees, surname searches, common matches)
 - More DNA tests of possible new 1st cousins or siblings
- 12. Steve's Mystery DNA additional DNA testing
 - Identified four brothers who could be my biological father
 - Paid for three autosomal test kits for descendants of two of the brothers
 - Granddaughter of the third brother took the autosomal test without being contacted
 - Results of DNA tests identified my biological father
 - I now have two new brothers and one sister (met them in June 2017)

13. Surprise #2

- New first cousin appeared in my match results
- I recognized her from her family tree (We went to same grade school)
- · Picture of her younger sister could be a picture of my older sister
- They were not cousins nor known to be related before the DNA test
- Need more DNA results from her cousins to determine where the non-marital event happened

Curiosity may bring an unwanted surprise