# DNA Project Update

Brandywine Reunion 2024 Margie Romine

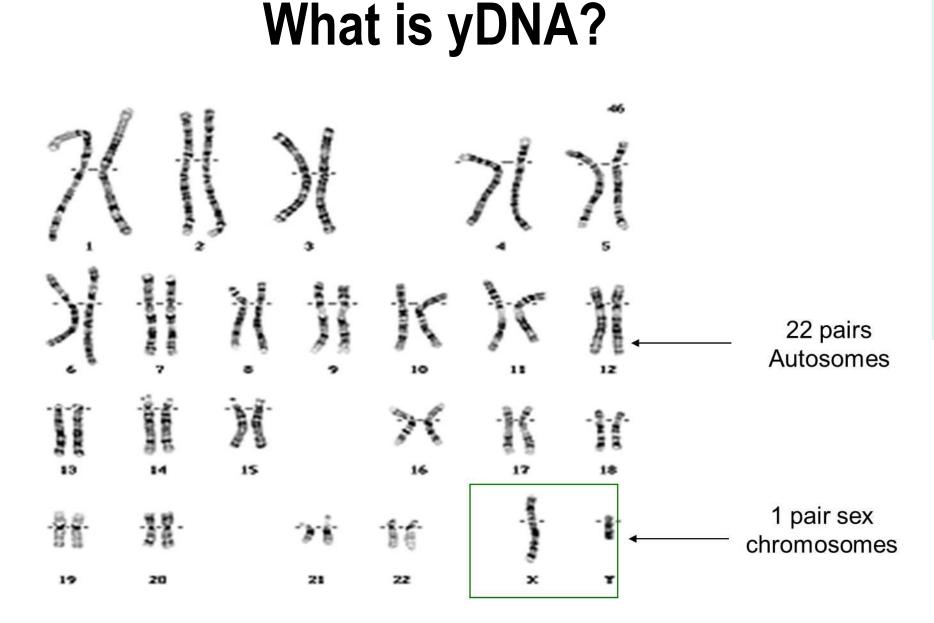


### Outline

- yDNA testing overview and terminology
- Our yDNA testing results to date
- Speculations on our early Cox ancestors
- Tips for research

# yDNA Testing Overview and Terminology





- Women have 2 X chromosomes
- Men have 1 X and 1 Y chromosome (yDNA)
- Therefore, the yDNA is passed <u>only</u> to male offspring

## What is yDNA testing?

- The use of DNA sequencing methodology to analyze targeted regions of a yDNA sample
- The **goal is to identify differences** (STR count and SNPs) in the DNA sequence relative to a standard yDNA sequence.
  - Since only part of the yDNA chromosome is sequenced, it is not surprising that we are <u>not able</u> to detect a new nucleotide change in every ancestor
  - <u>On average</u>, a new SNP is detected every 83 years (abt. 3 generations)
- SNPs are inherited so serve as a signature unique to different ancestral male lines
- SNPs are cumulative so the most recent tester will have <u>all</u> of the SNPs that arose in <u>all</u> of the male ancestors that he directly descends from!

## Two Types of yDNA Tests at FamilyTreeDNA

×12, ×25, Y37, Y6X Y111

Short Tandem Repeat (STR)

ACCACACACACATT	(CA) <sub>5</sub>
ACCACACACATT	$(CA)_4$
ACCACACATT	(CA) <sub>3</sub>
ACCACATT	(CA) <sub>2</sub>
ACCATT	(CA) <sub>1</sub>

- Analysis of regions of yDNA known to contain repeated nucleotide sequences
- These tests can only identify groups of men that descend from a common ancestor that was born well before the current era (1000's of years ago)

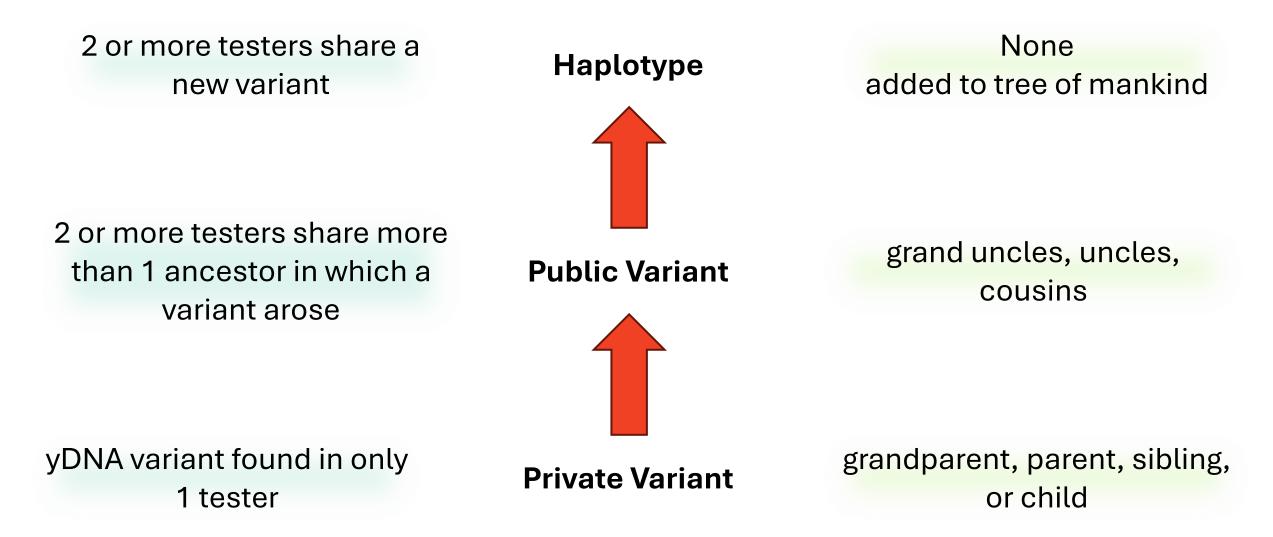
### Y700 (BigY)

Short Tandem
Repeat (STR)

- ACCACACACACATT $(CA)_5$ ACCACACACACA--TT $(CA)_4$ ACCACACACA---TT $(CA)_3$ ACCACACA----TT $(CA)_2$ ACCACA----TT $(CA)_1$
- Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP)
- ACAAGTTT ACAAGTTT ACA<mark>T</mark>GTTT ACAAGTTT
  - ACAAGTTT
- Analyses of additional yDNA regions with repeated nucleotide sequence
- Identifies point mutations in DNA (SNP)
- Establishes relationship between testers and identifies approx. date that common ancestor of testers was born

### **Y700 Tester Variant Naming Terminology**

#### **Tests Needed**



# Our yDNA Testing Results to Date



### **Brandywine Cox Tester Talleys**

	Y37	Y67	Y111	Y700	Total	•
Testers	47	13	7	28	95	•

Christopher

Solomon

Y37

Y67

Y111

**Y700** 

Total

Absolom

Thomas

Stephen

Total

New this year	
---------------	--

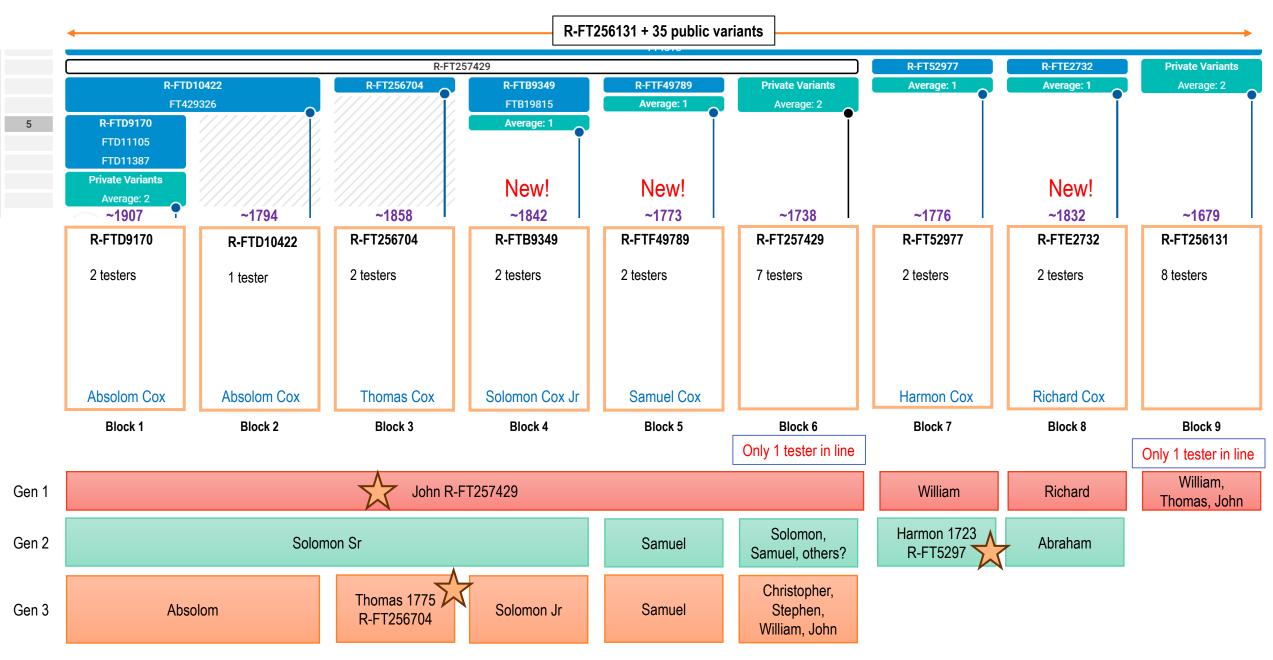
- 4 upgraded to Y700
- 3 new tests at Y700
  - 1 new Y111, upgrade submitted

Children of Solomon Cox (descendant of John Cox) and Naomi Hussey

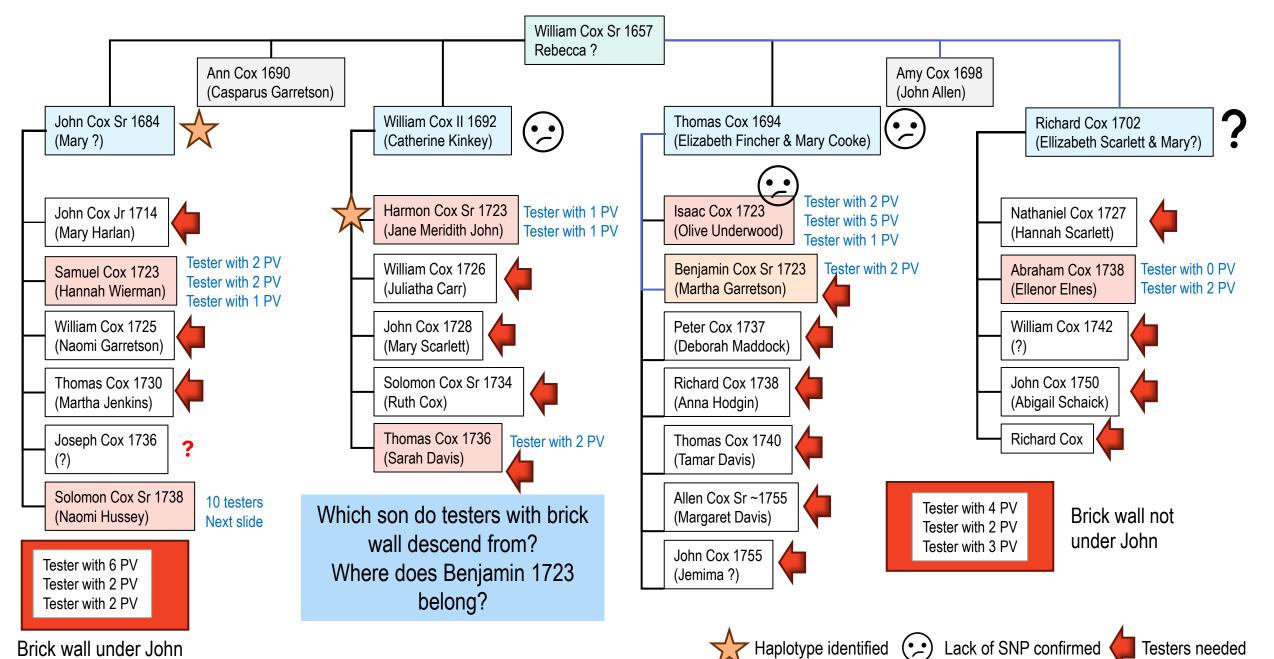
Test	John	Richard	William	Thomas	Unknown	Total
Y37	27	0	3	4	13	47
Y67	5	0	0	1	8	14
Y111	4	0	0	0	3	7
Y700	13	2	3	3	7	28
Total	49	2	6	8	31	96

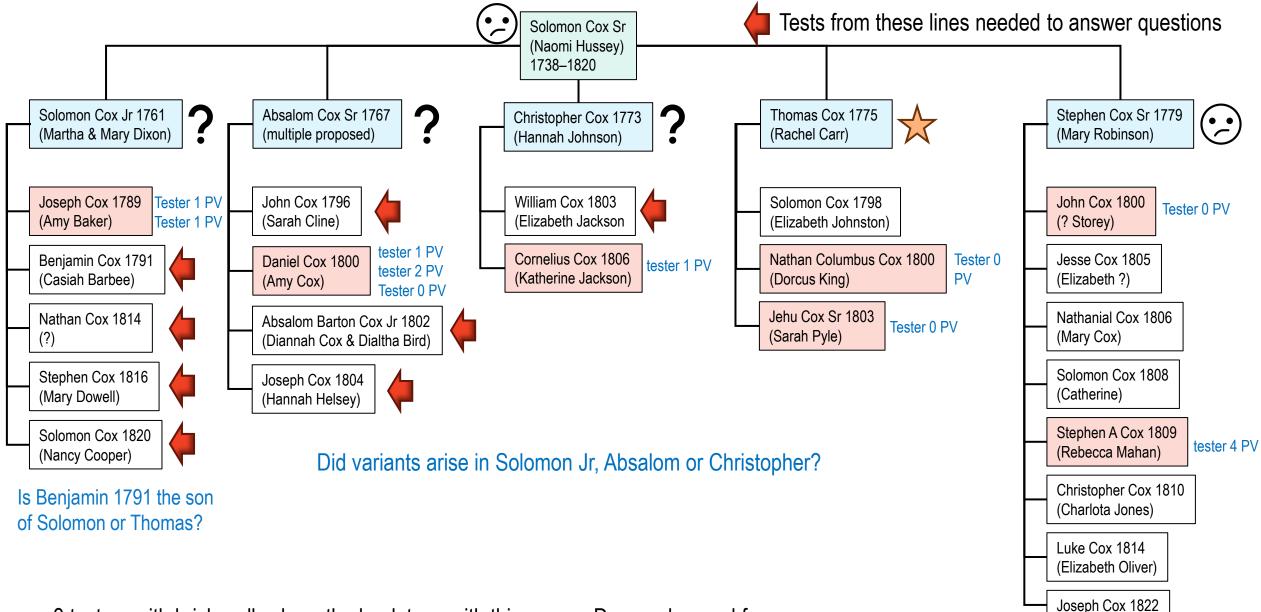
Early Cox Ancestors

### Y700 Results – 3 New Haplotypes



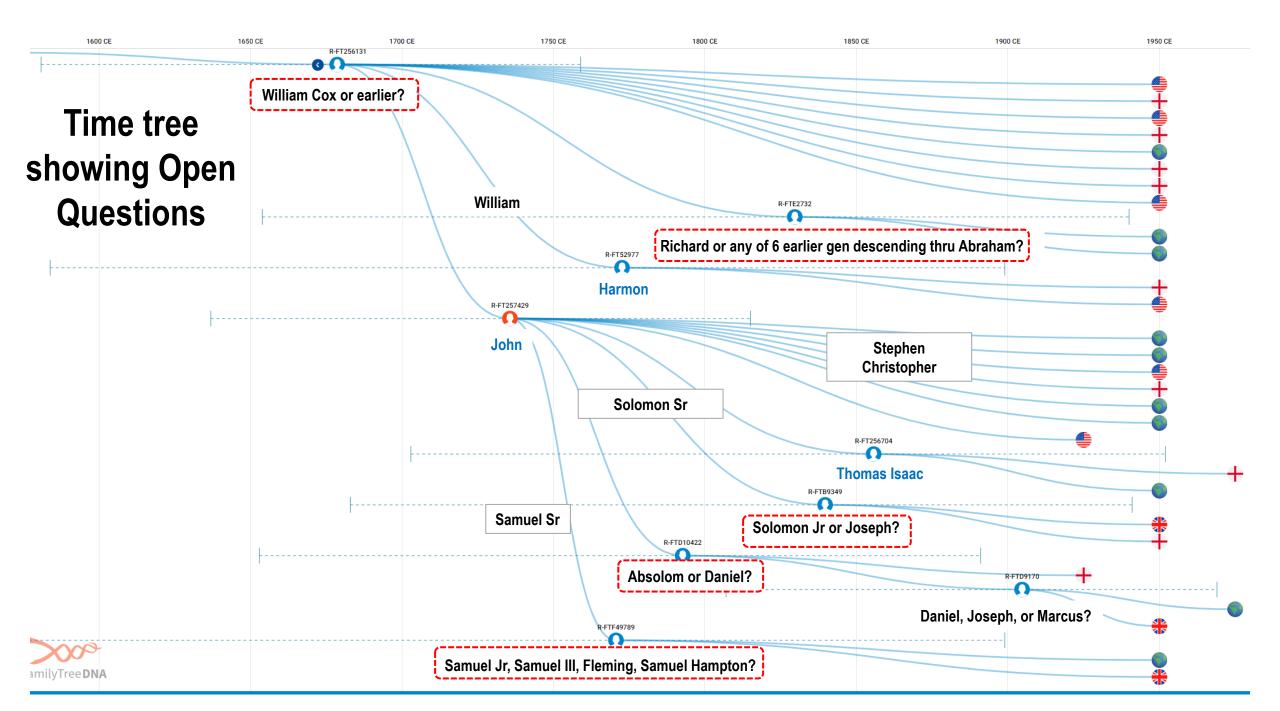
### Family Tree Suggested by Six Columbiana County, Ohio, Pioneer Families v. 5





3 testers with brick walls share the haplotype with this group. Do any descend from Solomon? We need for haplotypes from these lines and those of Solomon's brothers to help them connect to the Cox tree.

All lines under Stephen need more testers since no variant arose in Stephen



### **DNA testing Companies**

- yDNA tests should be taken at FamilyTreeDNA
  - They is currently a sale going on until June 17. There probably will not be another one until Fall.
- Autosomal Tests can be taken at numerous places (e.g. FamilyTreeDNA, Ancestry, MyHeritage, 23 and Me).
  - These tests can be uploaded for free to FamilyTreeDNA, MyHeritage, and Gedmatch.
  - We have an Ancestry project called Quaker Cox Surname Project at Gedmatch. By joining this project you can focus on matches within our Cox line. We use this project to help refine our family tree.
  - We do encourage women to join the yDNA project at FamilyTreeDNA as well to help out with understanding relationships between testers in our family.

# Speculations on Early Cox Ancestors

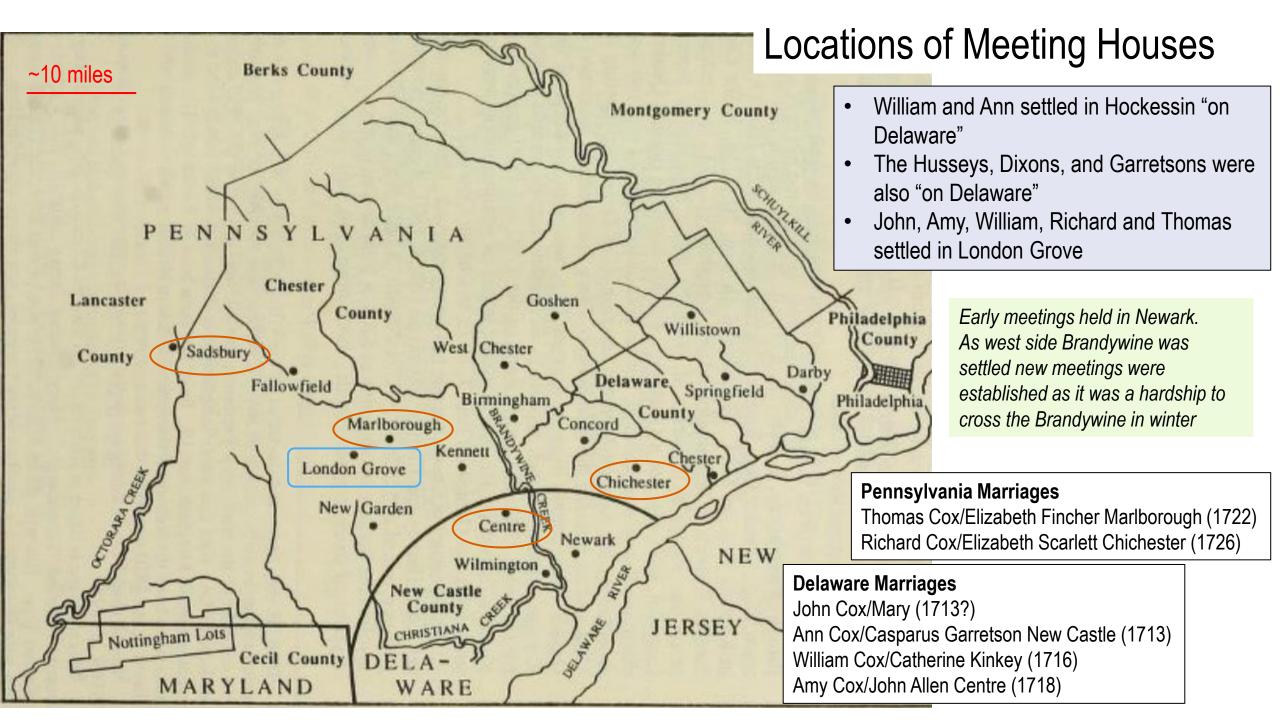


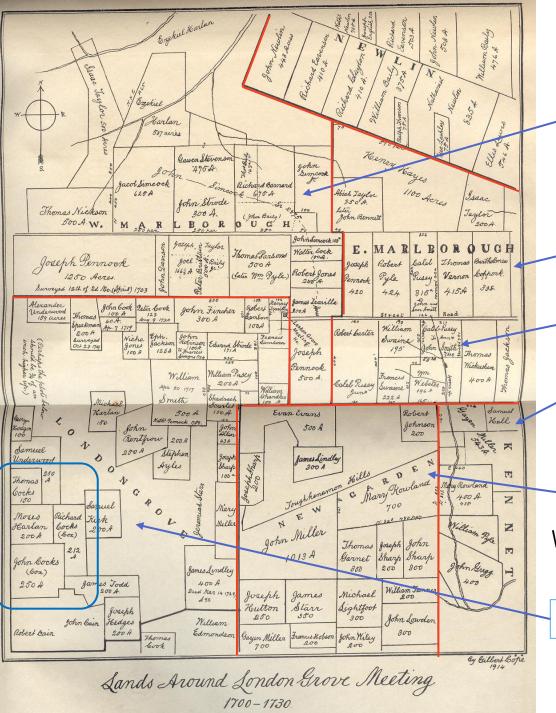
### William Cox, father of John Cox

Year	Event	Source
1681	<ul> <li>William Penn receives charter for lands in America</li> <li>1st from King Charles II the province of Pennsylvania (upper counties) on the west bank of the Delaware. Restricted to a line 12 miles from New Castle (later Delaware).</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> from the Duke of York the three "lower counties" (later Delaware)</li> </ul>	many
10 Dec 1682	<ul> <li>23 ships from Penn sailed from UK to PA to settle Penn's land</li> <li>On the Hester + Hannah ship - William Cox of Glouceshire</li> <li>Landed in Upland, New Castle Co. DE</li> </ul>	Passengers and Ships Prior to 1684 William Penn's Twenty-Three Ships (Ancestry)
1683	William Penn granted land in New Castle, Delaware to a <b>William Cox</b> who has a son named <b>John Cox</b>	8 May 1743 Deed of John Cox, son of William Cox, selling estate on west side Christiana New Castle Co. DE to William Patterson in order to pay of debts,
21 May 1743	<ul> <li>Estate of William Cox, executor John Cox. Among payouts are:</li> <li>William Cox of Ockassin</li> <li>Cornelius Garretson (possible brother to Mary Garretson)</li> <li>Ammey Cox</li> </ul>	Delaware, US, Wills and Probate Records, 1676-1971, alphabetical listing – William Cox 1743

### Marriages Witnessed by Cox Family

Date	Place	Couple	Cox Witnesses
20 Aug 1720	New Garden PA	John Todd & Margaret Cain	John & Mary Cox
25 Aug 1721	Center DE	Joseph Hadley & Emey Gregg	John & Mary Cox, Ann Garretson (nee Cox), Emey Allen (nee Cox)
2 Sep 1722	London Grove PA	Thomas Cox & Elizabeth Fincher	John & Mary Cox, Richard Cox
29 Aug 1724	Center DE	John Dixon & Sarah Hollingsworth	William Cox
4 May 1725	Kennett PA	William Passmore & Mary Heald	John Cox
29 Sep 1725	Center DE	William Gregg & Margery Kinkey	William & Catherine Cox
29 Oct 1725	Center DE	George Dixon & Ann Chandler	William Cox, John Cox
15 Dec 1726	Chichester PA	Richard Cox & Elizabeth Scarlett	William Cox, Phomey Cox
23 Feb 1729	Center DE	Jacob Hollingsworth & Rachel Chandler	William Cox, Harmon Cox
26 Sep 1730	Center DE	Robert Cain & Ann Dixon	Catherine Cox
9 Aug 1735	New Garden PA	John Cox Jr & Mary Harlan	John & Mary Cocks, Ann, William, Samuel, Richard & Mary, Rebeckah, William, Mary Cox
5 Sep 1736	Hockessin DE	Christopher Hussey & Ann Garretson	William Cox, Harmon Cox
5 Sep 1736	Hockessin DE	John Garretson & Content Hussey	William Cox, Harmon Cox





West Marlborough

Newlin

#### East Marlborough

In 1714 meetings for worship were held at home of John Smith one first day in Every month and every sixth day for half a year

Map drawn by Gilbert Cope 1914

Kennet (Kennett MM later renamed Newark MM)

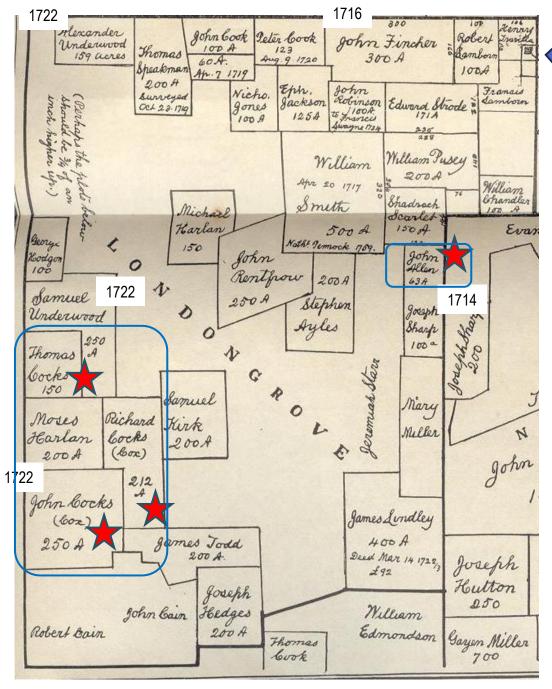
Letitia Penn's part of Stenning Manor

New Garden

William Penn Jr's land

#### London Grove

Land owned by London Company (Tobias Collet, Daniel Quare, Henry Goldney and Michael Russell)



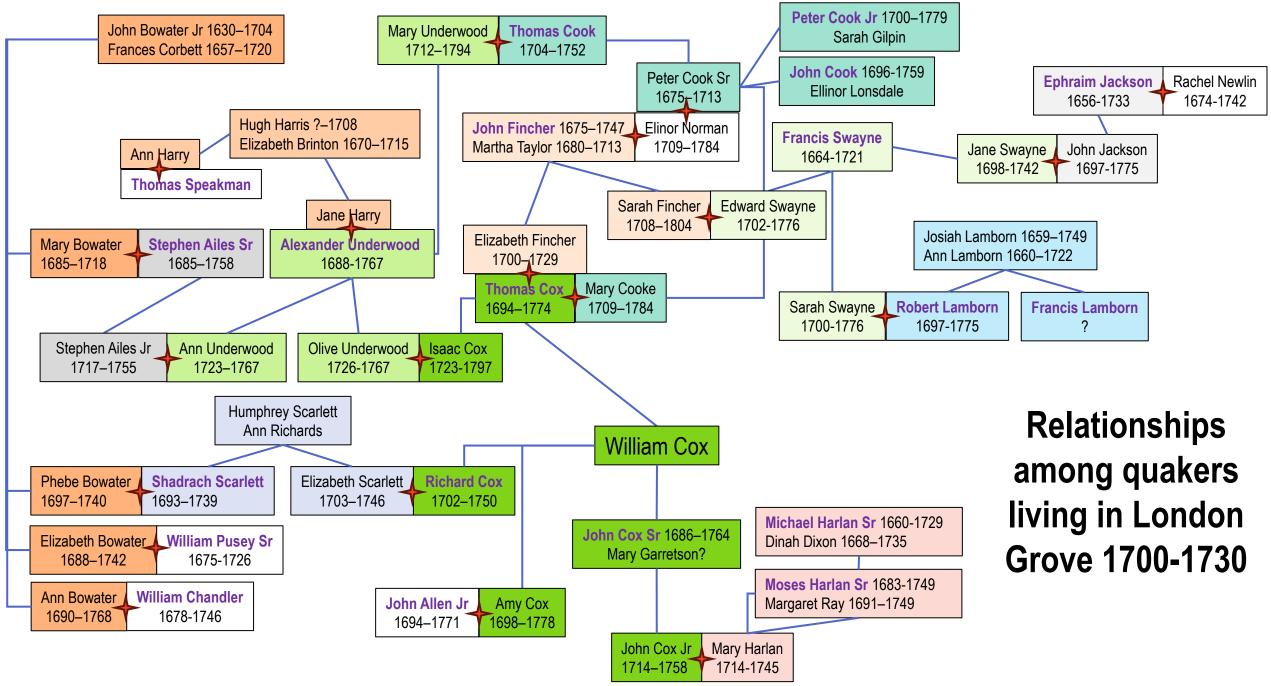
1700-1730 lands around London Grove meeting by Gilbert Cope 1914

London Grove Meeting House

London Grove was organized in 1723, with James Lindley as constable, Joseph Sharp and Shadrack Scarlet as overseers of the poor, and John Fincher as supervisor

#### First Tax List of London Grove, 1724 Before that date they were taxed as of New Garden

*Wm. Pusey & land in Sadsbury17-10	Francis Foster4-0
*Wm. Chandler4-4	*Alexander Underwood9-4
*Shedrick Scarlet	*Thomas Speakman
*John Allen	*Michael Harlan18-4
*Joseph Sharp	*Michael Harlan, Jr2-4
*Jeremiah Star4-6	*John Cook
*James Lindley19-0	*John Jackson
*James Todd5-8	*Francis Swain
Joseph Hedge	*John Fincher
*Robert Cain	*Robert Lamborn
*John Cox8-4	*John Holton4-0
*John Cane7-0	*Richard Tranter6-8
Richard Cox	*Steven Ailes7-4
*Moses Harland	Richard Bennet
Thomas Hill	*Jonathan Fincher
*Thomas Cox	John Spencer3-0
*Thomas Underwood2-4	Benjamin Underwood
*John Wickersham6-0	Daniel MackClister2-6
Daniel Hammond3-1	*Peter Cook2-8
William Robe7-6	William
*Joseph Jackson4-8	Joseph Garnett1-8



Married 1735

### Tips for Research



### **Studying Distant Ancestors**

- Search for names in deeds, wills, etc. (<u>https://ident.familysearch.org/identity/login/?state=https://www.familysearch.org/search/full\_-text</u>)
  - Who are their neighbors?
  - When do they move? Who else moved at the same time?
- Search through Quaker marriage records
  - Who did they marry? Where did they marry?
  - Who were their parents and where were they from
  - Who witnessed their marriage?
- Books and magazines at the Internet Archive (<u>https://archive.org/</u>). Search based on
  - places they lived (esp. at county level)
  - family names (self, spouse, mother)
- Focus on sources that cite the source of the information they present
- Keep track of dates when county lines changed.
- Make sure to study siblings, aunts and uncles....indirect ancestors!