

## THE Y-DNA PROJECT

July 2013

Quarterly report from Elizabeth O'Donoghue/Ross, the Society's Group Administrator

During this last quarter, we have had two new participants in the Glens tribe, one in the Breifne Group A, two in the Unaffiliated R1b1, upgrades in our Group II and IV clusters and seven SNP test results.

We have three Danahy/Danehy/Dennehys in the project now. While there is no record we have found that connects the name to O'Donoghue, it is a Cork/Kerry surname and a number of them have a South Irish haplotype, including the three in our project. There is no project devoted to Dennehy, and while the Denning project does have seven participants of that name variation, the others are not South Irish. All our Dennehy participants originate from Kerry, and the newest Danahy matches 36/37 to the Danehy, suggesting they definitely are related.

Our other new Glens participant is a Donoho that matches the cluster of Donohos who know their common ancestor (Bernie Cravens, RIP, was part of this family). Two of them live in Illinois, as well as the new participant, which may provide them the opportunity to find a common ancestor as well.

Our newest Donohoe in the Cavan/Breifne Group A took advantage of the \$39/12 marker sale and matched nearly half of the group exactly at 12 markers. He upgraded to 25 markers, which has defined his relationship to the others in the group somewhat, but further testing would be needed to comfortably determine if he is related to any of the cluster within a genealogical time frame.

Our other two new participants also joined us during the \$39/12 marker sale. Unfortunately, even though one of them has upgraded as well, neither are close enough matches to the others in the project to determine an affiliation. We look forward to continued new participants that will hopefully help find more matches.

One of the participants in the group II cluster has upgraded to 111 markers. He matches another member of the cluster exactly in the 38-67 marker panels and has provided us with a benchmark modal for the 68-111 panels.

Our Group IV is a cluster of an uncle/nephew. Their haplotype is rather unique and the upgrade to 111 markers has not produced any further possible matches. As I explained, for some reason, their ancestors may have had a few more mutations than usual some time in the past, but there is really no way to know for sure. It may happen at any time that someone will test who does have a closer relationship to them. You never know.

All the SNP results were as expected. They are shown with a border around the cell in column F on Spreadsheet A and the kit number is highlighted in grey (as all the results and upgrades are displayed as well in order to spot them easily).

I periodically review our spreadsheets to see if there is any new information that would be applicable to our clusters. In so doing, I considered the placement of the two matching Dunphys in the Glens/Eoghanacht Cashel tribe. (One of them sponsored the testing of the other to see if his belief that they were related was justified. The test results did indeed confirm this to be the case.)

We have a total of seven Dunphys in the project. The other five each belong to a different cluster and none match each other at all, either in haplotype or geographic area of origin, which vary from county Cork to Wexford to Kilkenny to Down to Laois.

Having the South Irish haplotype, the obvious choice was to place the two matching Dunphys in that tribe, even though their family origins are in county Laois. I considered that their ancestors were remnants of the Cashel O'Donoghues who remained in the midlands near Cashel opposed to those who entered Kerry in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. However, reading through the text of the upcoming revision of the Historical Origins section (see Rod's notice in the Journal) of the Society website, it dawned on me that there could be another explanation.

As pointed out in the discussion of the tribe of Uí Dhonnchadha of Ossory, 'the O'Donoghues of Ossory were a branch of those of Cashel, whose territory was given to the kings of Cashel by the people of Leinster as recompense for the death of their king, after he was slain unlawfully at the Hill of Allen in Kildare by a king of Leinster.' The territory of the Uí Dhonnchadha is recorded as being Magh Mail, which is in Kilkenny, just south of Laois, where the two Dunphys families originated. Hence, it is just as likely, if not more so, that the two Dunphys descend from those remnants of the Uí Dhonnchadha of Ossory. This would seem fitting, since it is said that the name Dunphy arose in the Osraighe territory, though previously none of the Dunphys in the project appeared to support that contention.

The updated spreadsheets will reflect this shift of assignment of the Dunphys and they are now listed in their own category beneath the Glens tribe. The spreadsheet with the TMRCA's will show that while the two Dunphys are related to each other, they have a relatively more distant common ancestor from others in the Glens group, which supports the probability that they separated from the main group of the tribe in distant times.

At the request of a DF21 subclade researcher, Tighe O'Donoghue/Ross tested for CTS3655, an SNP amongst the subclades of DF21/DF5, to which he belongs. It proved to be negative. CTS3655+ is currently running almost 1/3 of the total DF5+ entries, with a distinct Scottish trend. The testers of Irish descent have been CTS3655- so far.

As I explained in last quarter's report, there is now a link to the pages of the Society project at Family Tree - <http://www.familyreedna.com/public/ODonoghue/>. Please make a note of it and/or bookmark it on your computer, since the Society website address is still the formal one given on the Family Tree website. The Results and Interpretations pages are still located at the Society website, and this is noted on the Family Tree pages.

I repeat also that I recommend that all of you place information in the Most Distant Ancestors field for your paternal ancestor and also your maternal ancestor for any of you researching your mother's side of the family. In addition, those of you who know where your family originated in Ireland, adding the location and the latitude and longitude in the Ancestral Locations on that same link will place you on the Map that is now visible on the

Family Tree website as well. Many of you have also indicated the location in the Most Distant Paternal Ancestor field, which then displays on the results spreadsheet.

The Spreadsheets, Results and Interpretations pages will be updated shortly on the Society website. Rod will let you all know when they are ready.

The summer here in Ireland has been hot and dry for weeks now – very unlike the usual wet and misty isle. I hope you are all enjoying your summers (or winters, for those of you down under). I never thought I'd say that I miss the rain!