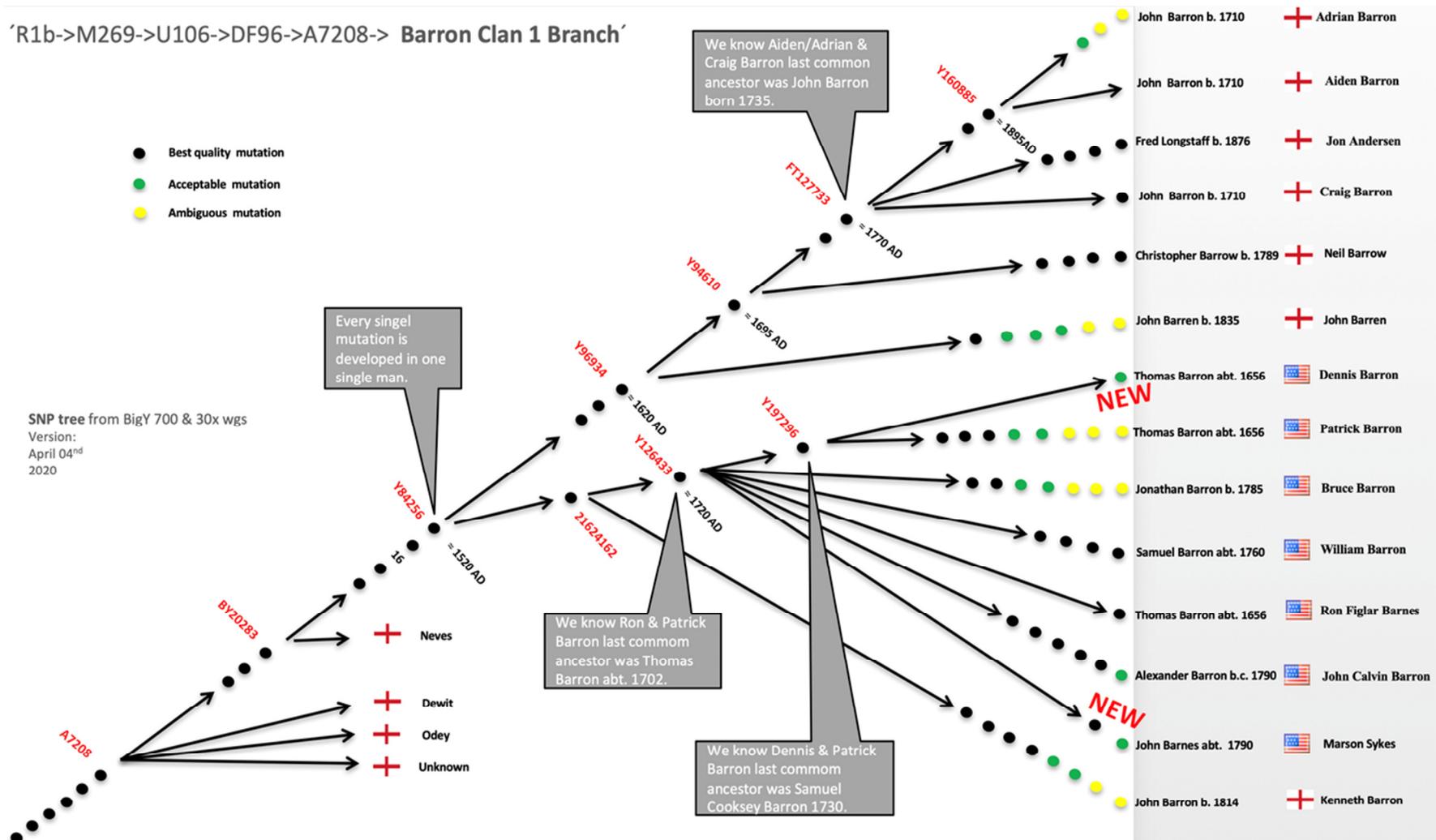


By Jon Andersen, February 6, 2020, chart updated April 9, 2020

Here is the latest update on our father line in Barron clan 1 based on the results of Big Y700 and Dante 30x tests.

Attached is my latest snp chart. You can see every male has a long line of Y-mutations from the present going back in time to the beginning of the human tree defined by a single ancestor who fathered all of men living today. The chart is focused on what is going on the last 500 years. We can see exactly when we all split from each other.

The data suggests the Barron line was living in England, before one line immigrated to America by 1700. Other branches continued in England.



Each dot on the chart is a single mutation developed in one single man. They are following a mutation rate, but there is no exact mutation rate. The last dots before present time are our "private" mutations not yet shared with anyone else tested. The ftdna BigY700 and 30x tests find mutations with a mutation rate about every 82 years, but in this chart a formula with 144 years is used. Each person can trace their ancestry like an address, e.g.: 10 Downing Street, Westminster, London, UK. The "10", "Downing", and "Street" represents your private SNPs, the "Westminster" represents (say) your branch A7208, while "London" is the sub-clade M269 and "UK" is haplogroup R1b. We tend to use the word "singleton" these days, as "private" implies that only you have it. Depending on when a mutation occurred, any brothers or cousins you have probably have it too.

Under 50 % of clan 1 have taken a refined Y test (Big Y700 or 30x) but we can see a picture of what is going on. Marson Sykes is still waiting to finish his 30x. There is more to find out here.

From every branch on the Clan 1 tree we define the split by one of the mutations, for example the so-called subclade eg. Y126433, which is when the American line branched.

Looking at the tree from its earliest beginning on the bottom left-hand side of the chart, we see that our fatherline was all joined for 5 mutations before 3 English kits for Dewit, Odey and Unknown split and took their own way a long time ago – before surnames were used.

We continue with 3 mutations (represented by 3 dots) before Neves from England splits too. We continue with one more mutation, from here we can see 3 splits, one to USA (A7211, then Y126433) and two still in England. The American line splits about 1520 from the line that continues in England. The main English fatherline continues with 3 mutations defined by Y96934 before the line of John Barron England splits and takes its own way about 1620. We continue with one more mutation before the line of Neil Barrow England also splits about the year 1695 after Y94610.

The rest of us in England continue with 2 more mutations before my line and Craig Barron's line split and take our separate ways after FT127733. Adrian and Aiden then continue sharing two more mutations before they too split and form a new branch under Y160885. I'd expect that English branch R-Y94610 is actually defined by the common ancestor John Barron, b. 1735. Using this information, it should be possible to propagate back to the age of R-Y96934 by using the two SNPs in that line to get a more accurate estimate.

Same with the American branch Y126433, which I'd expect is defined by the common immigrant ancestor Thomas Barron born abt. 1656. This line must have been active, making already 5 separate fatherlines that we know of today after the mutation Y126433 to present.

It's possible to say more about each individual's history by looking at their STR results.

The expansion for English line Y96934 and American line Y126433 seems different. Y96934 seems to have undergone continuous expansion, while Y126433 seems to have undergone expansions around late 1600s.

The time estimations in the chart are done by Yfull and will change a little as more data is being added and analyzed.

You can see that there is only one time estimation per split. Eg. the 3 SNPs defined by Y96934. We have no way of knowing which order these 3 SNPs occurred in. The date here is for the relationship between the people who are positive for all three. If we have a person who comes along who is positive for one of the three, but not all of them, then we will be able to provide a new date for that relationship and new split and a new subclade name.

To better redefine the time estimations it would be helpful to know all your birth years. Would you please respond and provide that information?

I look forward to the future as hopefully more will join the chart.

Cheers Jon
Norway

Here is our fatherline going farther back in time:

M269-->U106-->Z381-->Z156-->Z305-->S497-->DF96-->FGC13326-->A7208

U106. ~3000 BC. Probable origin: modern Germany or Low Countries. Likely association: Corded Ware culture.

Z381. ~2900 BC. Probable origin: modern Germany or Low Countries. Likely association: Corded Ware culture.

Z156. ~2800 BC. Probable origin: Rhine Valley. Possible association: Corded Ware culture / western Bell Beaker culture.

Z305. ~2600 BC. Probable origin: Rhine Valley. Possible association: western Bell Beaker culture.

Z304. ~2500 BC. Probable origin: Rhine Valley. Possible association: western Bell Beaker culture.

S497. ~2300 BC. Probable origin: lower/central Rhine Valley. Possible association: western Bell Beaker culture / Unetice culture.

DF96. ~1900 BC. Probable origin: lower/central Rhine Valley. Tentative association: Unetice culture.

FGC13326. ~1600 BC. Possible origin: Rhine Valley. Tentative association: Tumulus culture.

A7208 ~First millennium BC. Origin England

BY20283 ~Anglo-Saxon England.

<https://phylogeographer.com/myigrations/?hg=R1b&clade=R-A7208>

<https://www.yfull.com/tree/R-A7208/>

<https://www.ytree.net/DisplayTree.php?blockID=4139&star=false>