

# Family Tree DNA: Y-DNA Matches partial list (Kit #381175 Robert Yolen)

Genetic Distance	Full Name	First Name	Last Name	Email	Most Distant Ancestor	DNA Haplogro	Terminal SNP	Match Date
1	Donald Ginsberg	Donald	Ginsberg	shkobren@gmail.com	Wolf Leyb Chrein	Q-M378		4/26/2015
1	Edwin And Nancy Abelman	Edwin And N	Abelman	nancyadelson@comcast.net	Leyba (Zalmon) Abelman-Seredzius	Q-M378		4/26/2015
1	Mr. Guy Scrivano	Guy	Scrivano	scriviefam@sbcglobal.net	Jacob Violin, b. 1880	Q-M378		4/26/2015
2	Reuben Grigsby	Reuben	Grigsby	champion@grigsby77.wanadoo		Q-M378		4/26/2015
2	Yair Tal	Yair	Tal	ezyroff@yahoo.com		Q-M378		4/26/2015
2	Charles Martin Silver	Charles	Mar Silver	csilver@law.utexas.edu	Silver - Ukraine	Q-M378	L245	4/26/2015
2	Murray J. Shainis	Murray J.	Shainis	lilil121@aol.com		Q-M242		4/26/2015
2	Jack Zyroff	Jack	Zyroff	ezyroff@yahoo.com	Yisroel Zyro, b ca. 1883 and d. ca. 1942-1	Q-M378		4/26/2015
2	David Zyroff	David	Zyroff	ezyroff@yahoo.com	Yakov Zyro (Szebrezhin, Poland; Zabolot	Q-M378		4/26/2015
2	Mr. Anthony David Scott	Anthony	Dav Scott	cgscj@aol.com		Q-M378		4/26/2015
2	Alfred Freddy Krupa (Krüppa)	Alfred	Fred Krupa (Krüppa)	mladen.krupa@gmail.com	Jan Krupa/Hirsch b.abt.1881	Q-M378		4/26/2015
2	John Szekeley	John	Szekeley	rkgabor@msn.com		Q-M378	M378	4/26/2015
2	Mr. Marat Shpolyansky	Marat	Shpolyansky	maratpolan@hotmail.com	Iosif Shpolyansky, born: c. 1850, death:	Q-L245	L245	4/26/2015
2	Martin Perl	Martin	Perl	mperlny@gmail.com	Samuel Perl b 1842 Sikator, Austro-Hung	Q-M242		4/26/2015
2	Andrew Spencer Icken	Andrew	Spe Icken	lauraicken@aol.com	Icken	Q-L245	L245	4/26/2015
2	Charles Edison Taylor Esq.	Charles	Edis Taylor	lisa@ansleypark.com		Q-M378		4/26/2015
3	Alexander Silver	Alexander	Silver	alexsilver@gmail.com		Q-M378		4/26/2015
3	Lawrence Heimlich	Lawrence	Heimlich	bethlong3@yahoo.com	Ábrahám Heimlich born about 1818 in A	Q-M242		4/26/2015

## Y-DNA - Ancestral Origins

37 Marker

### GENETIC DISTANCE - 1

Country	Match Total	Country Total	Percentage	Comments
Lithuania	1	933	0.1%	Ashkenazi (1)
Ukraine	2	1597	0.1%	Ashkenazi (1)

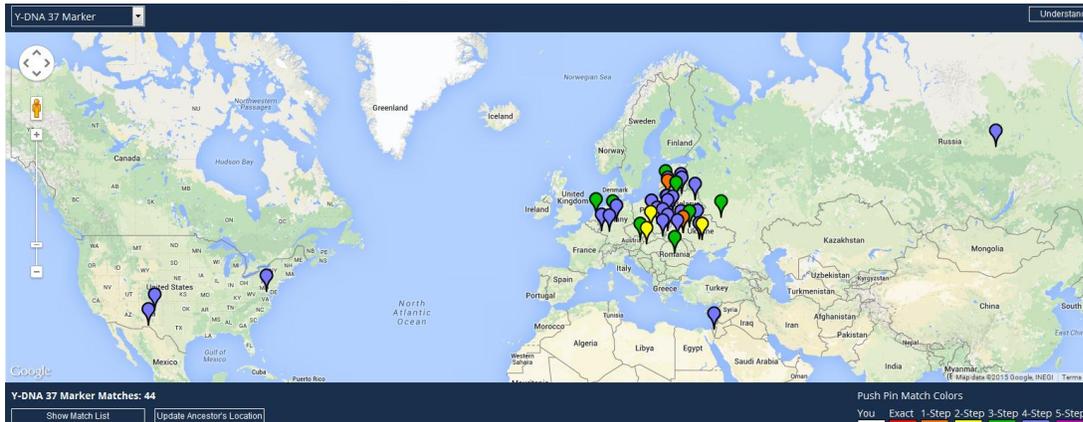
### GENETIC DISTANCE - 2

Country	Match Total	Country Total	Percentage	Comments
Hungary	1	995	0.1%	Ashkenazi (1)
Lithuania	1	933	0.1%	
Poland	3	3233	0.1%	Ashkenazi (1)
Russian Federation	1	2966	< 0.1 %	Ashkenazi (1)
Ukraine	3	1597	0.2%	Ashkenazi (3)

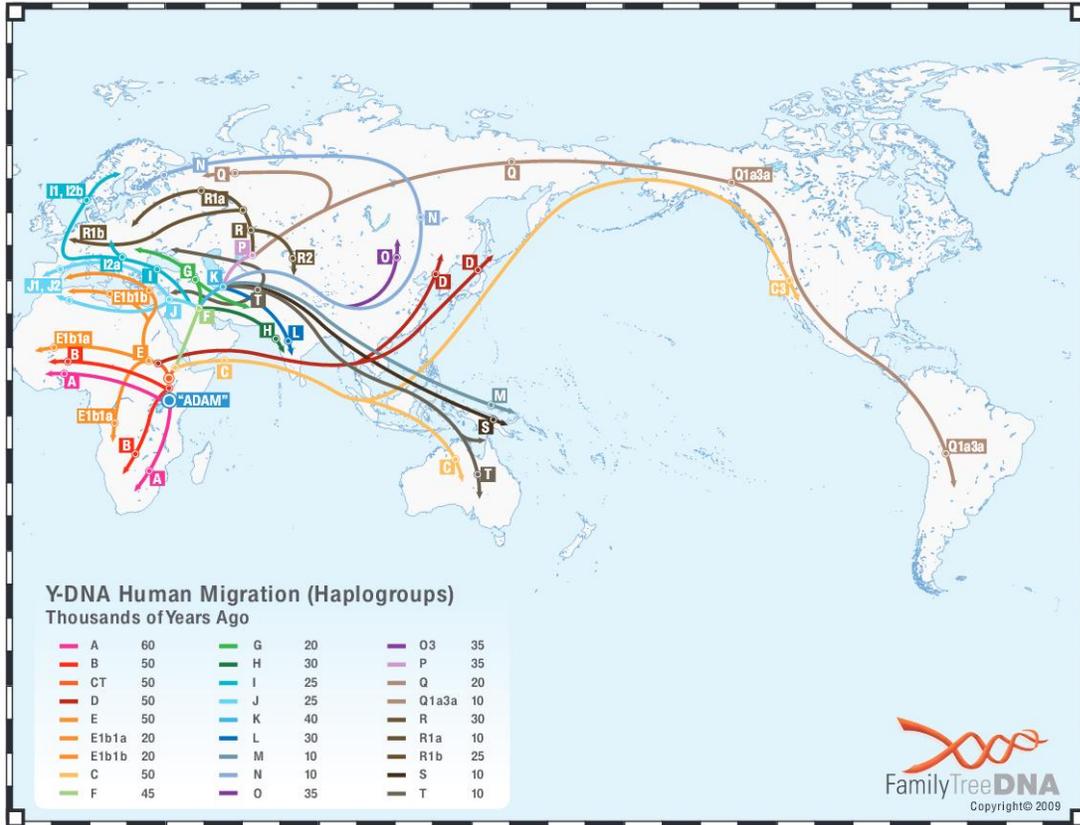
### GENETIC DISTANCE - 3

Country	Match Total	Country Total	Percentage	Comments
Austria	1	561	0.2%	Ashkenazi (1)
Belarus	2	733	0.3%	Ashkenazi (1)
Germany	1	10447	< 0.1 %	Ashkenazi (1)
Hungary	1	995	0.1%	Ashkenazi (1)
Lithuania	4	933	0.4%	Ashkenazi (2)
Netherlands	1	1373	0.1%	Ashkenazi (1)
Poland	1	3233	< 0.1 %	
Portugal	1	583	0.2%	
Romania	1	367	0.3%	Ashkenazi (1)
Russian Federation	2	2966	0.1%	Ashkenazi (1)
Ukraine	3	1597	0.2%	Ashkenazi (3)

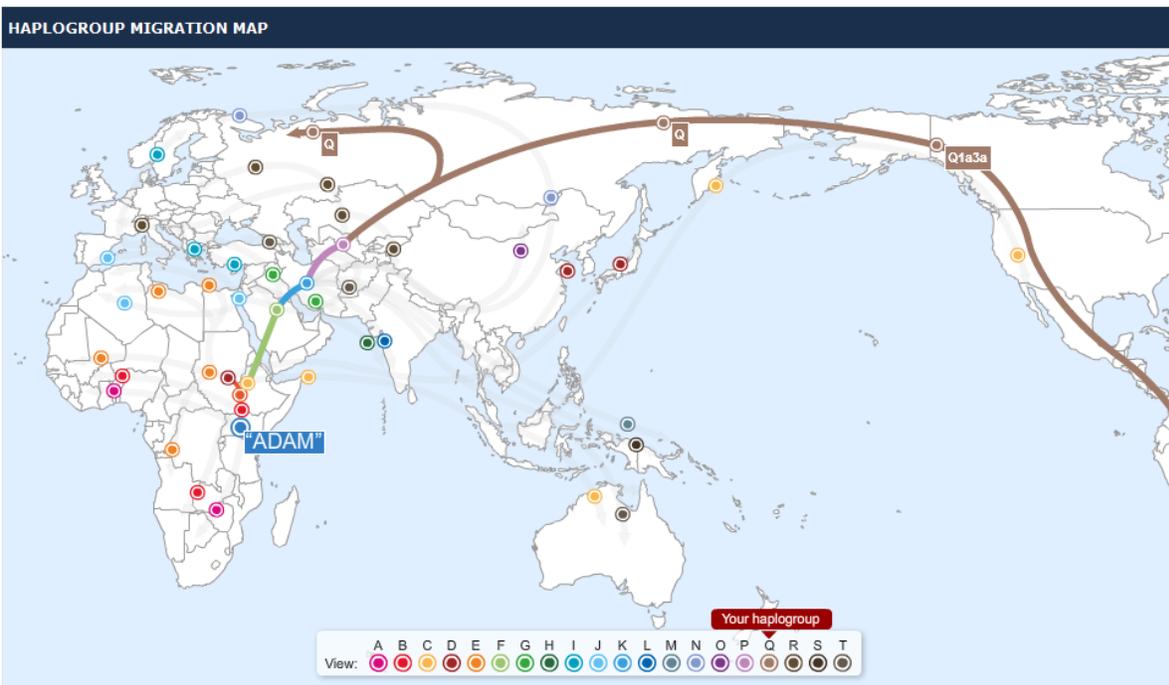
## Y-DNA 37 Marker Matches Map

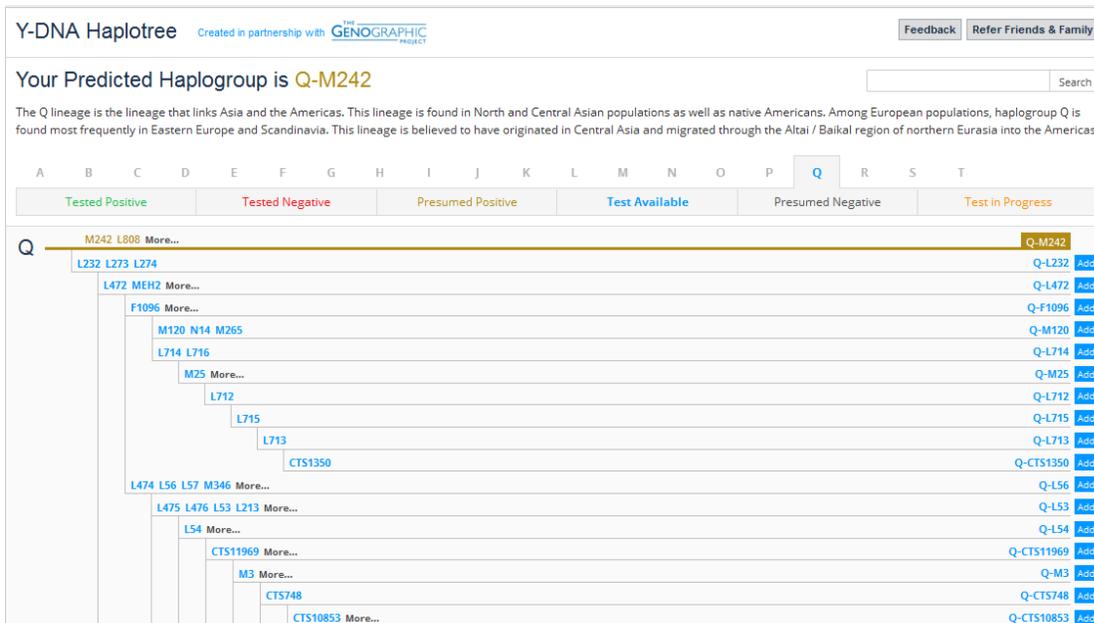


## Migration Map: All Haplogroups



## Migration Map: Haplogroup Q





**Note:** the following subclades of Q-M242 are listed on Y-DNA Haplotree Matches list: L275, L214, L215, M378, L245

## Haplogroup Q-L275

In molecular evolution, a haplogroup (from the Greek: ἀπλοῦς, *haploûs*, "onfold, single, simple") is a group of similar haplotypes that share a common ancestor having the same single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) mutation in all haplotypes. Haplogroup Q-L275 is a Eurasian lineage. Haplogroup Q-L275 is a subclade of haplogroup Q-P36.2 that is a branch of Q-M242. Haplogroup Q-L275 is defined by the presence of the L275 Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP).

### Subclade Distribution (SNPs)

**Q-L245**—This branch was discovered by citizen scientists. It is a descendant branch of the Q-M378 lineage and is the most common branch in West Asian groups such as Iranians **and pre-Diaspora Jewish groups**.

**Q-M378**— It is widely distributed in Europe, South Asia, and West Asia. The Q-M378 subclade and specifically its Q-L245 subbranch is speculated to be the branch to which Q-M242 men in Jewish Diaspora populations belong. Although published articles have not tested for M378 in Jewish populations, genetic genealogists from the Ashkenazi, Mizrahi, and Sephardi Jewish populations have tested positive for both M378 and L245. The highest frequency of Q1b in Europe is found mainly among Jewish men: Ashkenazi Jews (5%) and Sephardic Jews (2%), suggesting that Q1b was present in the Levant before the Jewish diaspora 2,000 years ago.

One of the peculiar features of Q-M378 subclade is a relatively wide area of its distribution (connected with migrations of ancestral populations of the Indo-European language family) and an extremely low percentage in almost all populations (modern ethnic groups), where it has been reported by now. **The exception is the Jewish Diaspora (primarily Ashkenazi Jews), where Q-M378 subclade share reaches 5.2 to 7 percent (Behar 2004, Hammer 2009). Therefore, Q-M378 locality is often associated with the Middle East.**

## Join the Jewish\_Q Project

Website: [www.familytreedna.com/groups/jewish-q](http://www.familytreedna.com/groups/jewish-q)

**Description:** Our group is focused those whose yDNA has the M378 SNP which is Haplogroup Q1 and all sub groups. This would include recently discovered downstream SNPs L245 (Q1b1\*). Haplogroup Q evolved in Mongolia about 20,000 years ago. SNP M378 is a downstream mutation. The more recently discovered L245 SNP may have evolved in the Mediterranean area. Except for one or two astounded members, the rest of us in this group know we had Northern-Central European Jewish ancestors. It appears that our Q1b1's are closely related in time and that we may have shared one common ancestor within the last 800 years or less. Who was he and where did he come from? Please join our group so we can find the answers to some interesting questions and hopefully link up! If you have any questions, please contact the group administrator.

### Genetic Distance: 1 (total of 3 matches) (Q-M378 sub-clade)

In comparing Y-DNA 37 marker results, the probability that **Edwin And Nancy Abelman** and **Sandy Hack** shared a common ancestor within the last...

COMPARISON CHART	
Generations	Percentage
4	58.51%
8	88.74%
12	97.36%
16	99.43%
20	99.88%
24	99.98%

### Genetic Distance 2 (total of 13 matches) (Q-M378, Q-L245, Q-M242 sub-clades):

In comparing Y-DNA 37 marker results, the probability that **Jack Zyroff** and **Sandy Hack** shared a common ancestor within the last...

COMPARISON CHART	
Generations	Percentage
4	30.01%
8	70.04%
12	89.97%
16	97.07%
20	99.21%
24	99.80%

**Genetic Genealogy Guidebook (see chapter 1 for introduction to genetic genealogy)**

[https://www.familytreedna.com/pdf-docs/Interpreting-Genetic-Genealogy-Results\\_web\\_optimized.pdf](https://www.familytreedna.com/pdf-docs/Interpreting-Genetic-Genealogy-Results_web_optimized.pdf)



## Certificate – Y-DNA

This Certificate confirms that you have had your DNA analyzed by Family Tree DNA. The outcome from each of the thirty-seven Loci examined is reported in the table below.

For your benefit we have listed the Locus designation for all thirty-seven Loci utilized by the geneticists supporting our company. If your alleles for the thirty-seven Loci match another person exactly, then you share the same Haplotype.

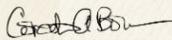
Family Tree DNA is a genealogical tool designed to aid individuals wanting to “connect” to other relatives lost in time and where the paper trail no longer exists.

**Robert Yolen**

Your Kit # **381175**

Allele	DYS393	DYS390	DYS19	DYS391	DYS385	DYS426	DYS388	DYS439	DYS389-I	DYS392	DYS389-II
	14	22	13	10	14-16	12	12	12	13	15	29
Allele	DYS458	DYS459	DYS455	DYS454	DYS447	DYS437	DYS448	DYS449		DYS464	
	16	9-9	11	11	24	14	19	29		14-15-15-16	
Allele	DYS460	GATA-H4	YCAII	DYS456	DYS607	DYS576	DYS570	CDY	DYS442	DYS438	
	10	9	19-19	15	14	17	16	33-37	12	11	

May 9, 2015

  
Concetta A. Bormans