## HAWKINS WORLDWIDE DNA Project Newsletter 2006-05

31 May 2006



This Newsletter is addressed as a blind copy to protect individual identities. Project site: http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hawkinsdnaproject/. Administrator: <a href="mailto:phil\_hawkins@sbcglobal.net">phil\_hawkins@sbcglobal.net</a> {phil\_hawkins"at"sbc.... }.



This newsletter (with pictures) will be posted to our website, where past issues are maintained.

The picture taken in 1866, is of the log home of my great-grandfather Jonas Hawkins's mother and stepfather. It was located in Huntington County, Indiana. Jonas, about 9 is on the right.

We now have 79 participants. We have to date formed eleven (11) Family groups, and identified 34 distinct Hawkins lines. It appears that most of the new participant are falling into one of our established family groups, or are matching a previously unmatched participant to form a new family group.

As the number of our participants grow it is not only more likely that new participants will fall into one of our established family groups, but also that they will be able to establish a more precise position of where they fall into a particular branch of that line. See more on this following in the info below on the 67-marker test.

Family Tree DNA surname projects have surpassed 3,200, and they have more than 66,000 Y-records now in their database. To join our HAWKINS project go to http://www.familytreedna.com/surname join.asp?code=Z47192 where you will receive the group discount price.

James Hawkins in NC has accepted the responsibility of acting as Coordinator for Hawkins Family Group-10. Thanks Jim.

Still looking for coordinators for some of the established family groups. Please consider volunteering to take over the steering for your group. Coordinators are needed to guide sharing between group participants, and in using that shared information to determine where the best research opportunities might lie. We want to see each participant connected to a single tree from the group's MRCA (most recent common ancestor).

## The 67-marker test.

I had ordered an upgrade test from 37 to the new 59 marker test earlier with Family Tree DNA, and received the following email from them on the 19th of May:

Hello,

As one of our first customers to order the high resolution 59 marker test, we want to thank you for your order. You may have noticed that we are experiencing a delay with the results. As odd as it may sound, this is actually turning out to be good news!

We are excited to announce that the lab was able to add an additional panel of markers and will be reporting to you a total of 66 markers! While this has caused a slight delay, we feel it is worth it to provide the most complete set of results possible to our customers. The web site is being updated to reflect the extra markers and the entire list will be posted on the website tomorrow. The goal of course is to have the FTDNATiP calculator and new GD Rules set for projects ready at the same time.

The samples are in the final steps of testing, the authentication process, and we expect you will have them in about two weeks.

We appreciate your patience and hope you are as excited as we are with the new developments and the additional markers from Family Tree DNA!

And now Family Tree DNA's 59-marker test has become a 67-marker test. The following information is taken from their web site:

1. With several levels of Y-DNA test being offered, how does one know which is the right one to choose? If I submit a sample to you for testing and you find that I match exactly with another person, how many generations ago did we have a common ancestor?

Is the 37-marker test not enough? Why the need for a 67-marker test?

Our motivation to offer a 67-marker test was two fold:

- 1. Family Tree DNA wanted to ensure our customers that by testing with us they could obtain the highest resolution Y-DNA test in the world (like FTDNA clients may also obtain the highest resolution test on their mtDNA by taking our Full Genomic Scan, which looks at the entire mitochondria molecule).
- 2. Several groups of families have still not been able to completely determine the relatedness of group members with our flagship 37-marker test. Therefore we see two main advantages of testing 67 markers over testing 37:
- Y-DNA67 can further refine our estimate of how closely related two individuals are,
- By using additional markers groups of related participants have a better chance of finding mutations, which identify sub-branches in the family.

However, not all participants or projects need to test 67 markers in order to achieve their objectives.

Some projects will be able to achieve their goals with a 12, 25 or 37 marker test. Only if you are in a project and part of a subgroup of that project where you match, exactly or nearly exactly, to several others will you gain by upgrading to additional marker.

Our motto could be: test only what you need, upgrade only when necessary.

Here are the times back to the MRCA (Most Recent Common Ancestor) when ALL the markers match. Those numbers are based in the latest results of the mutation rate study conducted by the University of Arizona. For example, with 37/37 (all 37 markers match), there is a 50% probability that the MRCA was no longer than 2 generations, and a 90% probability that the MRCA was within the last 5 generations. Compare these with 25 and 12 -- with 25 markers, there is a 50% probability that the MRCA was within the last 3 generations, while with 12 markers, there is a 50% probability that the MRCA was within the last 7 generations.

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The June issue of the newsletter will be later than usual. I'll be attending a reunion of our Hawkins family at the park in Tipton, Indiana on Sunday, 25 June. Our family falls into the Hawkins Family Group-04, whose earliest proven ancestor is Jeffery & Dorothy (Mattock) Hawkins, arriving from Wiltshire, England in 1682. Please, anyone, feel free to attend if it is convenient.

Our Hawkins immigrant was Quaker, traveling with Wm. Penn, on the *Welcome*, on his first visit to the colonies. I am aware of some of my distant cousins, but I am sure, not all. If you are a cousin please drop me a line.

My line is the only Hawkins Quaker line that I am aware of, but a name as common as Hawkins must exist in other Quaker lines that came to America. If you are a family member of a different Hawkins Quaker line, again, please drop me a line.

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Questions? Contact me at phil hawkins@sbcglobal.net.

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Go to <a href="http://www.familytreedna.com/tutorial">http://www.familytreedna.com/tutorial</a> A.html for a complete and understandable tutorial on the testing of Y-DNA and mtDNA, simple explanations of genes, markers or alleles, and duties normally performed by the administrator.



GIRLS BASKET BALL TEAM

Left to right—Bernice Hawkins, Center; Marjorie Hawkins, Guard Ruth Spaulding, Captain of Team, Guard; Meredith Purvis, Guard; Lula Spaulding, Running Center; La-Vonne Siler, Forward; Beulah Horton, Forward; Roxy Locke, Forward; Hazel Cage, Coach.

## ----Repeating-----

If you maintain a web site with Hawkins information, please add a link to our Hawkins DNA Project.

If you know someone that would like to be on the Hawkins project information mailing list, please send me their name and email and I'll add them. Anyone that desires not to be on the list should request removal.

Please advise us of any planned Hawkins reunions. We would like to list them indicating the patriarch, place, dates, and any other special information. Consider collecting donations to have some of the cousins in your group tested. Maybe you have the perfect paper records, but the mutations that occur in the separate lines need to be identified now for succeeding generations.

The newsletter is available in Word.doc or Adobe.pdf. Feel free to copy this letter to anyone that you feel would have an interest.

Five of the girls on the team were aunts or cousins of mine. Do you have a picture that would be of interest?

Phil Hawkins 31 May 2006 Administrator [No remuneration received]