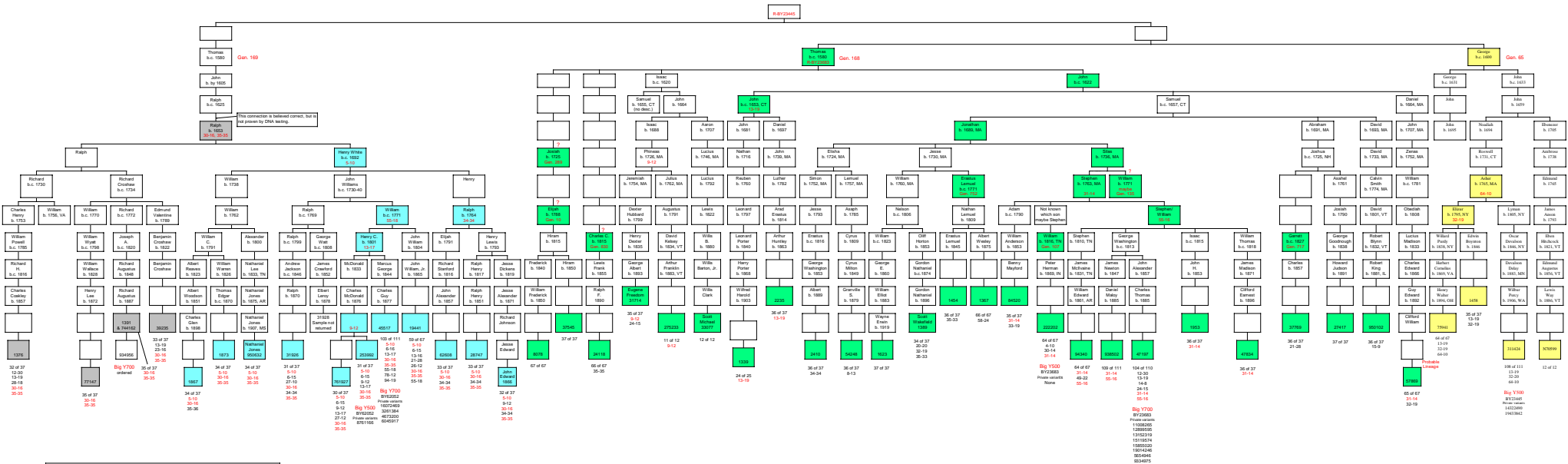


Chart for Y-DNA Family Group R1-168 (Includes 1 Branch of Gen. 169 plus Gen. 65 and Gen. 168, plus Gen. 10, 107, 135, 289, 717, 752.)
 (Connections between Gen. 169, 168 & 65 need to be determined, and placement of the others needs confirming.)
 See the genealogies and charts DNChart169.pdf, DNChart168.pdf & DNChart65.pdf for more information.)
 (Rev. 17 April 2021)



NOTES: This chart shows male lines of descent only. The number in each bottom colored box is the kit number of the person who took the DNA test.
 24 of 25 means that 24 of the 25 DNA markers matched the inferred ancestral haplotype. 13-19 indicates a mutation from the ancestral haplotype, and means marker 13 had a value of 19.
 When the mutations are colored red, that indicates that all testers in that group share those mutations.
 There are many persons believed to be descendants in genealogy 169 that have been misplaced. See DNChart169.pdf for details.
 This chart is a modification of DNChartR1-168.pdf. It has been created to show how mutations of STR markers found by traditional Y-DNA tests, combined with SNP mutations most commonly found by Big Y testing, can be used to verify existing lineages, to find how a descendant with an unknown connection to a genealogy can be properly positioned in a genealogy, and to find how genealogies with unknown connections can be fit together. STR markers found via the Big Y STR results should also be included in the analysis.
 The blocks have only been colored when they indicate the start of a genealogy, when they are for the person who tested with his results, and when they indicate the ancestor where the indicated mutation occurred.