Before receiving Dean's results, I learned a lot about how they analyze Y-DNA. There are 2 different types of tests that can be done:

- SNP's or Single nucleotide polymorphisms, which are variations in a single nucleotide that occurs at a specific position in the genome. "For example, at a specific base position in the human genome, the C nucleotide may appear in most individuals, but in a minority of individuals, the position is occupied by an A. This means that there is a SNP at this specific position, and the two possible nucleotide variations – C or A – are said to be alleles for this position."
 - a. SNP's (often pronounced "snips") are what are used to determine haplogroups. This type of test is more useful for studying migration patterns of ancient ancestors.
 - b. There are many tests that can be taken to refine to a "terminal SNP" haplogroup...at \$39 each, this can be very expensive!
- 2. STR's or Short Tandem Repeats, which "are short sequences of DNA, normally of length 2-5 base pairs, that are repeated numerous times." The tests count the number of times sequences are repeated at each marker.
 - a. STR's are better for determining closer relationships.
 - b. How many differences there are in STR's with another is called "Genetic Distance."
 - c. The rate of mutation is variable such that even at genetic distance of zero, a match could be 6 generations, more or less, back to a common ancestor. A genetic distance of 3 could be 14 generations, more or less, back to a common ancestor, etc.
 - d. You can choose to test, 37, 67, or 111 STR's or "Big Y" (which tests 500 STR's & 100K SNP's)—and of course the higher the level, the more expensive. If you have taken a more basic test, you can upgrade to higher level test.

I had Dean take Y67, which is the most basic recommended for matching and to participate in a group project. Here is an analysis of our results:

Haplogroup:

ftDNA assigns just a predicted haplogroup for STR tests. Our predicted basic haplogroup is R-M269.

Previously, I had run another prediction on Eric's raw ancestryDNA data and got the result on the right.

The R1b-Z2534 prediction matches the Y-Haplogroup/terminal SNP of one of our STR matches, so I think that we can be confident that it is our haplogroup.

The names for haplogroups are very confusing. Not only are we dealing with many subclades in descendant charts, the names are often changed, and different companies sometimes use different names for the same haplogroup. As you can see from the chart on the right there are "long names" which basically adds a number or letter as different subclades are discovered and "short names" which "describe the SNP mutation that defines the haplogroup."

On the next page, there is a chart that shows subclades of Haplogroup M269, if what I have determined is true, our subclade on this chart is L21 (aka M529). To the right on this page is a distribution map of L21. You can see that is strongly concentrated in Ireland and the British Isles.

On the page after that is a descendent tree of L21. I have highlighted our predicted sublclade: Z2534, which is clearly Irish!



	Suggested	
	terminal subclade	
Examine	Long name	
	Short name(s)	
•	R1b1a2a1a2c1f2	
(most likely)	R1b-Z2534	
	R1b1a2a1a2a1b3~2	
0	R1b-L421 (R1b-	
	L433, R1b-L88)	
	R1b1a2a1a2c	
0	R1b-M529 (R1b-	
	L459)	
	R1b1a2a1a	
•	R1b-L11 (R1b-L151,	
	R1b-YSC0000082)	
	R1b1a2a	
0	R1b-L150 (R1b-L23,	
	1	

Haplogroup R-M269 from Wikipedia





STR results

Dean ended up with 11 matches at the 67-marker level. At least 3 descend from David O'Killia, who was an Irishman who immigrated to the Massachusett's Bay Colony in the mid 1600's. I think it is likely that the other 8 matches likely descend from him as well. Although all our matches have been placed in R1b Group

X29 (L21+) in the Kelley surname project, we are placed in the "ungrouped" section. We appear to differ from ALL our matches at 3 different markers, so they appear more closely related to each other than to us....There are currently 720 members in the Kelley/Kelly surname project. Although most appear to be in the basic haplogroup R-M269, there are Kellys in at least 4 other basic Haplogroups indicating that not all descend from the same Kelly.

*Earliest Known ancestors of matches: David O'Killia died 1697 Yarmouth, Massachusetts. Wilbur Kelly was born in Yarmouth, Mass. Thomas Kelly was born in Vermont in 1818.

🛠 Y-DNA - Matches								
Show Matches For:	The Entire Database 🔻 Markers: 67 🔻 Distance	All • Matches Per Page: 25	¥					
Last Name Starts With: (Optional) New Since: Run Report								
67 MARKERS - 11 - MATCHES								
Genetic Distance ↑	Name	Earliest Known Ancestor	Y-DNA Haplogroup	Terminal SNP	Match Date			
3	Russel Edward Kelley 通 🌃 屋 Y-DNA67		R-M269		5/31/2018			
3	Verne Robert Kelley 遶 醌 屋 Y-DNA67	David O'Killia	R-M269	M269	5/31/2018			
4	Ronald Kelley 🉉 啦 📝 Y-DNA67		R-M269		5/31/2018			
4	Frederick Dean Kelley 🙉 🌃 📴 Y-DNA67		R-M269		5/31/2018			
4	Daniel W Kelley 🙉 醌 📝 🚭 Y-DNA67 🛛 FF	David O'Kellia	R-M269		5/31/2018			
4	daniel lee kelly ূ 🌃 📝 🚭 Y-DNA67 🛛 FF Big Y-500	Thomas Kelly	R-Z2534	Z2534	5/31/2018			
4	Ryan kelly 🉉 🔟 📝 🚭 Y-DNA67 🛛 FF		R-M269		5/31/2018			
5	Rory Kelly 🙉 🔟 📝 🚭 Y-DNA67 🛛 FF		R-M269		5/31/2018			
5	Edmund Sears Kelley 🙉 🌃 📓 Y-DNA67	David O'Killia	R-M269		5/31/2018			
5	H Kelly 遶 🔟 📝 🚭 Y-DNA111 🛛 FF	Wilber Kelly b 1782 d 1846	R-M269		5/31/2018			
7	Mr. Harry Kelly 通 🔟 屋 Y-DNA67	John Wesley Kelly, b.1853, Wisc	R-L21	L21	5/31/2018			

From the book: David O'Killia the Immigrant of Old Yarmouth Massachusetts with Descendants and Allied Families 1652-1962

OUR SIRE O'KELLY

They sailed away from Ireland A family of three. Leaving the old home for a new On the other side of the sea.

But the father and mother died on the way And the lad was left alone. And the wealth they had brought from Ireland

The captain sought for his own.

So coming on to New England He set the lad ashore, Where lies the Cape an armlike shape Wave beaten ever more.

How long he wandered lonely Stung by the keen sea blast, I cannot tell — I only know The lad found friends at last.

As for the cruel captain For awhile in his way went he. Going from crime to crime till he came At last to the gallows tree.

The lad grew up, he lived his life. Then walked no more with men. Generation upon generation Has passed away since then. And many now are his children, And many the names they own, They are scattered abroad as seeds Which varying winds have sown.

Through city, and village and farmlands A-near and far away, But some to that early dwelling place Cling to this very day.

'Twas there I heard the story told By lips now under the sod. Of how our Sire O'Kelley Was landed on Cape Cod.

But we do know that on Oct. 4, 1655 he was recorded in Plymouth County as David O'Gillior (the clerk's best spelling) the "Irishman," servant to Edward Sturges. We also know that he was here prior to that date as an indentured servant to John Darby of Yarmouth. In the inventory of Darby's will it is stated that he died indebted to David. The indenture seems to have been transferred to Edward Sturges.

Evidently his period of indentureship expired in or prior to 1657, for he and others then took the oath of fidelity and were admitted as inhabitants of Yarmouth with the right to vote in town affairs. He was then recorded as David O'Kelly, "the Irishman."

Generations to Common Ancestor, Probabilities

The little blue icons in our matches chart, link to pedigree charts submitted by each person. If we look at Daniel W Kelley's chart. It takes him 10 generations to go back to David O'Kellia. Unless a descendant of his went back to Ireland, I think we can assume that our common ancestor probably is even further back, since our Kellys did not immigrate to the U.S. until 1867. I can then refine a probability chart as to the probabilities of the number of generations to a common ancestor:

In comparing Y-DNA 67 marker results, the probability that **Daniel W Kelley** and **Dean Allen Kelley** shared a common ancestor within the last...

COMPARISON CHART				
Generations	Percentage			
12	70.69%			
16	94.98%			
20	99.22%			
24	99.89%			

So you can see that a common ancestor with our matches could be 16 to 20 or more generations back!

I was at first excited to see that in Daniel W Kelley's tree, he listed a couple more generations back from David O'Kellia, which would appear to tie into the O'Kellys of Gallagh, Princes and sub-chiefs of Hy-Many (Uí Maine).

He lists David's father as John MacTeige O'Kelly m. Anne Daly. (He then lists John MacTeige's father as Connor Na Garroghe O'Kelly, which is an obvious error, since according to the "Landed Gentry of Ireland," the lineage should go John MacTeige O'Kelly, Teigh O'Kelly, then Connor Na Garroghe O'Kelly.) I found many David O'Killia genealogies that claim this connection (with the correct lineage of MacTeige's father and grandfather.) But the "Landed Gentry of Ireland" only lists one son of John MacTeige, John (or Donogh in another source: "The Tribes and Customs of Hy-Many, Commonly Called O'Kelly's Country.")— no David!

 LUGHAIDH, of whom presently. Loman. The 2nd son, LUGHAIDH, had issue, Crimthann Call, ancestor of the Cruffton family. FERADACH, of whom presently. Cairpir, C.H.M. 26 years. Nadsluaigh. The 2nd son, FERADACH, C.H.M. 24 years, had issue, Cairpir, C.H.M. 29 years, who had issue, Cormac, C.H.M. 20 years, ancestor of the O'Madden family, an elder son, EOGHAN FINN, who had issue, DICHOLLA, who had issue with a yr. son, Eoghan Buac, C.H.M. 19 years, ancestor of the O'Madden family, an elder son, EOGHAN FINN, who had issue, DICHOLLA, who had issue, DILUTHACH, who had issue, FITHCHELLACH, had issue, OILJOLL, had issue, FINNACHTA, C.H.M. 17 years, had issue, OILJOLL, had issue, FINNACHTA, C.H.M. 18 years, ancestor of the O'Ceal agh (O'Kelly) families, d. ca. 874, having had issue, MEIBHENNACH, C.H.M., k. in the battle of Ceis Corann, 971, leaving with other issue, an elder son, MURCHADH, O'CEALLAGH, C.H.M., d. 960, leaving issue, TEIGE MOR (Chatah Bryen) O'CEALLAGH, C.H.M., k. 1014 at 	 MEALEACHLAINN O'KELLY,* C.H.M., m. Mable, dau. of Teige Roe O'Kelly, of Callow, and d. 1511, having had issue. TEIGE DUBH O'KELLY of Gallagh, living 1525, m. 1stly, a dau. of Donogh O'Kelly, and had issue. 1. Aedh (Hugh), Lord Abbot of Knockmoy. 1. Catherine, m. Lord Bermingham. He m. 2ndly, Una, dau. of MacDermot of Moylurg, and by her had issue, 2. William, of Mullaghmore, whose line is now extinct. 3. DONAGH REAGH, of whom presently. The yst. son, DONAGH REAGH O'KELLY, of Gallagh, living 1525, m. Una (Wenefrede), dau. of John Roe Burke, of Beamore, and had issue, CONNOR NA GARROGHE O'KELLY of Gallagh, living 1585, m. Honora, dau. of Richard Boy O'Kelly, of Moate, and d. 1612, having had issue, TEIGH O'KELLY of Gallagh, whose wardship was granted to Lady Ursula Bourke, widow of Sir Thomas Bourke. He m. 1stly, Mary, dau. of Henry, son of Sir Hubert Burke, and had issue, 1. DONAGH REAGH, of whom presently. He m. 2ndly, Julia, dau. of Sir Dermot O'Shaughnessy, and by her had issue, 2. John MacTeige, m. Anne, dau, of Dermot Daly, of Killi- more, and had issue, a son, John. Margaret, m. Col. Charles Kelly, 9th Lord of the Manor of Screen. The elder son, DONAGH REAGH O'KELLY, of Gallagh, living 1612, m. Eleanora, dau of Sir Livick Burke, Birke, Birke, Birke, Birke, Birke, Birke, Donagh Reagh O'Kelly, of Gallagh, living 1612, m. Eleanora, dau of Sir Livick Burke, Birke, B
TEIGE MOR (Chatah Bryen) O'CEALLAGH, C.H.M., d. 960, leaving issue,	DONAGH REAGH O'KELLY, of Gallagh, living 1612, m. Eleanora,
TEIGE MOR (Chatah Bryen) O'CEALLAGH, C.H.M., k. 1014 at	dau. of Sir Ulick Burke, Bt., of Glinsk, and had issue,
the battle of Clontarf, fighting under the banner of KING BRIAN	COL. WILLIAM O'KELLY. of Gallagh. living 1688, driven from

O'Kelly formerly of Gallagh, 2nd page, Just the top portion of the page...

In the above selection, on the left you can see the original Kelly "Ceallagh;" in the above right, you can see the lineage of Connor Na Garroghe O'Kelly, Teigh O'Kelly & John MacTeige O'Kelly m. Anne Daly "who had issue, a son, John."

The source at the right says they "had issue Donogh O'Kelly."

There are no Davids (or Andrews or Michaels, either)!

mojiougit, q, ona, and, 3, onery.

36. Teige O'Kelly, of Gallagh, son of Conor.—It appears from Patent Roll, 10 Jac. I. p. 4, d. 30, "That on the 20th December, 1612, the wardship of Teige O'Kelly, son and heir of Cornelius, otherwise Connor Ne Garrogh O'Kelly, late of Gallagh, county Galway, Gentleman, deceased, was granted to Lady Ursula Bourke, widow of Sir Thomas Bourke, Knight, to rear him in the Protestant religion and English habits, and in Trinity College, Dublin, from the twelfth to the eighteenth year of his age."

He married, first, Mary, daughter of Henry, son of Sir Hubert Burke, and had issue Donogh Reagh O'Kelly, of Gallagh. Secondly, he married Julia, daughter of Sir Dermot O'Shaughnessy, and had issue John O'Kelly, and a daughter Margaret, wife of Colonel Charles Kelly, ninth Lord of the manor of Screen, the author of *Macariar Excidium*. His son John Mac Teige O'Kelly married Anne, daughter of Dermot Daly, of Killimor, Esq., and had issue Donogh O'Kelly.

27. Donnchadh Reach (Kelly of Gallach son of Teige Ho married Flooner daugh

It is very common in genealogy to copy from other people's trees. It is often hard to trace back to the original source and to find actual documentation to verify relationships, sometimes trees are based on mere guesswork or hopefulness in trying to tie in to aristocracy. I think that may be the case here.

Most genealogies estimate that David O'Killia was born c. 1645. Other sources also state the following:

"David O'Killia "The Irishman" was an orphan of Cromwell's War in Ireland (1649-53)." "Being exiled from his ancestral land he made passage to Cape Cod." If ...David O'Killia was a war orphan, then at least one of" his "parents was presumably still alive in 1649 (when the war began). If so, them dying at sea in 1640 wouldn't make sense (much less being en route to America)." "Details regarding David's voyage from Ireland to the colonies are not known, however the English subjugation of Ireland had taken place between 1641-1654 and many Irishmen had been captured in the process and sent to the colonies to be indentured servants."

Unfortunately, so many records in Ireland have been lost or destroyed, most in 1922: "the west wing of the building [Dublin's Four Courts] was being used as the Public Records Office (PRO). The PRO housed many genealogical treasures including Irish census returns, original wills dating to the 16th century, and more than 1,000 Church of Ireland parish registers filled with baptism, marriage and burial records. Sadly, nearly all were lost during the Irish Civil War on 30 June 1922 when, after a two-day bombardment, an explosion and fire ravaged the building." --This is what makes Irish genealogy research so difficult!!!

I have also concluded that because many did not survive the potato famine and the many revolts, executions, and wars in Ireland, that it is likely that there are fewer living Irish descendants with which to confirm a DNA relationship with than in other lineages. (Many people are searching for Irish relatives. I belong to an Irish DNA registry Facebook page. Using their matchbox tool, I had only 23 matches on my paternally phased DNA and at least one matched on my German Auen side. Many *appear to be* from our Kelly side, but it is difficult to confirm relationships because few people can trace their trees far enough back!)

I have found a few Kellys who were from the same town where Michael Britt Kelly was baptized (Bruff, Limerick County, Ireland) that went to Australia. Some were convicts that were deported (one for stealing a cow). Another apparently went searching for gold. These Kellys may or may not be closely related to us. —But all are part of the Irish Kelly diaspora! As is epitomized in the "Kelly Song." <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dTtXNVJvPCg</u>

We do know that our ancestor, Michael Britt Kelly was aware of his Kelly heritage because of this drawing in his bible:

pro) ouros' cors. The Cre will how Kar. In AN. keq. V. 39 t-and one fine 1 Trongthay URRIS FORTIS MIN, DEUS. XXX1.3.1X1.3 Poole XVIII. V.S. Kelly

Drawing from Michael Britt Kelly's Bible and the Kelly Family Crest

After taking this Y-DNA test, we now know that all our matches at the 67 marker level are Kelley or Kellys. (There are 3 other surnames out of 17 matches at the 12 marker level). It is possible that we may get more Y-DNA matches in the future...Meanwhile, I can only hope that something else might turn up to help us on our Kelly genealogy brick wall!