# Investigative Genetic Genealogy Presentation Handout By Philip Spivey

## Resources For Genealogist on DNA and Investigative Genetic Genealogy

### **Books:**

The Family Tree Guide to DNA Testing and Genetic Genealogy by Blaine T. Bettinger Genetic Genealogy in Practice by Blaine T. Bettinger and Debbie Parker Wayne Advanced Genetic Genealogy: Techniques and Case Studies by Debbie Parker Wayne [editor] Professional Genealogy by Elizabeth Shown Mills [editor] Chapter 16 "Genetics For Genealogy"

## **Fiction**

The Chester Creek Murders by Nathan Dylan Goodwin The Sawtooth Slayer by Nathan Dylan Goodwin

# Websites/Blogs:

The Genetic Genealogist [Blaine Bettinger] <a href="https://thegeneticgenealogist.com/">https://thegeneticgenealogist.com/</a>
DNAeXplained – Genetic Genealogy [Roberta Estes] <a href="https://dna-explained.com/">https://dna-explained.com/</a>
DNAPainter <a href="https://dnapainter.com/">https://dnapainter.com/</a>
GEDmatch <a href="https://www.gedmatch.com/">https://www.gedmatch.com/</a>
FamilyTreeDNA <a href="https://www.familytreedna.com/">https://www.familytreedna.com/</a>
ISOGG <a href="https://isogg.org/wiki/Investigative\_genetic\_genealogy\_FAQs">https://isogg.org/wiki/Investigative\_genetic\_genealogy\_FAQs</a>

# **Facebook Groups:**

Genetic Genealogy Tips & Techniques
All Genetic Genealogy
New Mexico DNA Discussion
DNA Detectives
AncestryDNA GEDmatch 23andMe FTDNA

# YouTube Channels: (just go to YouTube and search these names)

Blaine Bettinger
Maurice Gleeson
Diahan Southard
Family History Fanatics
Ancestry
FamilyTreeDNA

### Webinars:

Legacy Family Tree Webinars (some free but worth the \$50 annual fee for all access) <a href="https://familytreewebinars.com/">https://familytreewebinars.com/</a>

# **Glossary of terms**

Autosomal DNA (atDNA): 22 pairs of non-sex chromosomes found in the nucleus of a cell.

Autosome: One of the numbered non-sex chromosomes

Cell: The basic unit of life that contains DNA

Centimorgans: A unit of measurement used to imply distance along a chromosome

**Chromosome:** A DNA molecule found in the nucleus of living cells

**Chromosome Browser:** A visual representation of shared DNA between two test takers **DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid):** A double-stranded molecule containing genetic information

DNA Match: Two test takers that share DNA

DNA Segments: A position on a chromosome where two test takers share DNA

Ethnicity estimate: Inferred ancestral origins based on comparing an individual's DNA to that of a genetic

reference population

**Endogamy:** The custom of marrying only within the limits of a local community, clan or tribe.

FTDNA Projects/Surname groups: A free research group of test takers at FamilyTreeDNA that share a

common ancestry

**Genetic genealogy:** The practice and study of using DNA in genealogical research **Half-identical region:** An area of the genome commonly tested for mt-DNA research **Haplogroup:** Group of people that share genetic mutations and a common ancestor

**Haplotype:** A test taker's specific market results **Marker:** A specific commonly test region of DNA

Matrilineal: The direct maternal line

Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA): This is a type of DNA found in the mitochondrial of a cell. It is passed down from

mother to daughter in the matrilineal line

Most recent common ancestor (MRCA): The common ancestor closest to two or more DNA matches: People

that share DNA

**Mutation:** A variation in DNA that occurs over generations

Nucleotide: One of four building blocks of DNA (adenine, cytosine, guanine, and thymine)

**Nucleus:** The cell's control center **Patrilineal:** The direct paternal line

**Phasing:** Separating DNA matches into maternal and paternal groups **Recombination:** The mixing of autosomal DNA with the creation of a child

Reference groups: People with whom a test taker's DNA is compared that represent specific ethnic or

geographic groups

**Shared cM Project:** A reference work produced by Blaine T. Bettinger for evaluating relationships based on the amount of shared DNA.

**SNP "snip" (Single nucleotide polymorphism):** A variation of a single DNA base pair. They represent nucleotide differences and are used to help establish relationships between matches

**STR (Short Tandem Repeats):** A repeated DNA sequence. Used to help establish relationships between matches

**Terminal SNP:** The snip that most closely defines the test taker

**X-DNA:** A chromosome males inherit only from their mothers and females inherit from both parents.

Y-DNA: A chromosome on males inherit from their fathers