

Tripp Surname Y-DNA Project Report, May, 2019

Currently 38 Tripp male participants have joined the project. Thirty eight is a very small number for a project, but even so, many of the goals of the project are being accomplished.

The first objective of a surname project is to identify a genetic signature for all the branches of a surname. This is done by comparing the Y-STR values of all participants, thus finding matches, and identifying groups or clusters of close matches. To date we have six groups with the majority of participants in Group 1. Most groups are identified by the Earliest Known Common Ancestor (EKCA) with the MODE representing the STR or Genetic Signature for that ancestor. (Only 26 participants display in the Public chart below because some have chosen to keep their results private.)

Kit Number	Paternal Ancestor Name	Haplogroup	DYS393	DYS390	DYS391	DYS385	DYS426	DYS388	DYS439	DYS389I	DYS392	DYS458	DYS459	DYS455	DYS454	DYS447	DYS448	DYS449	DYS464	DYS460	Y-GATA-H4	YCAII	DYS456	DYS607	DYS576	DYS570	CDY				
Group 1 - John Tripp (1610-1678) - "The Founder"																															
MIN			13	24	14	10	12-15	12	12	11	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-15-17	11	11	19-23	15	16	17	17	35-37	
MAX			13	24	14	11	14-15	12	12	12	11	13	13	29	18	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	30	15-16-16-17	11	12	19-24	16	17	19	18	37-38
MODE			13	24	14	11	12-15	12	12	11	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-16-17	11	11	19-23	16	16	18	17	36-37	
416000		R-M269	13	24	14	10	12-15	12	12	11	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-16-17	11	11	19-24	16	16	18	17	36-38	
198232	John Tripp, b. 1610	R-M269	13	24	14	11	12-15	12	12	11	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-15-17	11	11	19-23	16	16	18	18	35-37	
268644	George Asa Tripp, b.1866 and d.1943	R-M269	13	24	14	11	12-15	12	12	11	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-15-17	11	12	19-23	16	16	17	18	35-38	
179529	John Tripp, 1611-1648, b. England - d. Portsmouth,	R-M269	13	24	14	11	12-15	12	12	11	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-16-17	11	11	19-23	16	16	18	17	35-37	
N12578	Joshua Tripp b. 1805 Pitt Co., NC	R-M269	13	24	14	11	12-15	12	12	11	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-16-17	11	11	19-23	16	16	18	17	36-37	
229695	John Tripp, b. 1818	R-M269	13	24	14	11	12-15	12	12	11	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-16-17	11	11	19-23	16	16	18	17	36-37	
N97138	John Tripp, 1611 - 1678	R-M269	13	24	14	11	12-15	12	12	11	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-16-17	11	11	19-23	16	16	18	17	37-37	
108340	John Tripp 1640-1719	R-FGC22516	13	24	14	11	12-15	12	12	11	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-16-17	11	11	19-23	16	16	19	17	36-37	
45421	Charles Tripp, 1761-1844, Dutchess Co., New York	R-FGC37160	13	24	14	11	12-15	12	12	12	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-16-17	11	11	19-23	15	17	18	17	36-37	
247348	John Tripp B 1611 d 1678	R-M269	13	24	14	11	12-15	12	12	12	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-16-17	11	11	19-23	16	16	18	17	36-37	
864773	William Tripp	R-M269	13	24	14	11	12-15	12	12	12	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-16-17	11	11	19-23	16	17	18	17	36-37	
327291	Daniel Tripp, b.c. 1775 and d. 1828	R-M269	13	24	14	11	12-15	12	12	12	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-16-17	11	11	19-23	16	17	18	17	36-37	
127335	Benjamin Tripp, b. 1817 Upper Canada	R-M269	13	24	14	11	12-15	12	12	12	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-15-16-17	11	11	19-23	16	17	18	17	36-37	
303799	Charles Tripp 1784-1828, Scarborough	R-M269	13	24	14	11	12-15	12	12	12	13	13	29	17	9-9	11	11	24	15	19	29	15-16-16-17	11	11	19-23	16	17	18	17	36-37	
Group 2 - Sylvanus Tripe (Tripp) of Kittery, Maine																															
MIN			13	23	16	10	12-13	11	13	12	14	11	29	17	8-10	11	11	25	14	21	26	11-14-14-15	11	11	11-21	14	11	18	20	33-34	
MAX			13	23	16	10	12-13	11	13	12	14	11	29	17	8-10	11	11	26	14	21	26	11-14-14-15	11	11	11-21	14	11	18	21	33-34	
MODE			13	23	16	10	12-13	11	13	12	14	11	29	17	8-10	11	11	26	14	21	26	11-14-14-15	11	11	11-21	14	11	18	21	33-34	
45328	Sylvanus Tripp d 1716 Kittery, York Co., ME, USA	I-P37	13	23	16	10	12-13	11	13	12	14	11	29	17	8-10	11	11	25	14	21	26	11-14-14-15	11	11	11-21	14	11	18	20	33-34	
69407		-	13	23	16	10	12-13	11	13	12	14	11	29	17	8-10	11	11	26	14	21	26	11-14-14-15	11	11	11-21	14	11	18	21	33-34	
45174	Sylvanus Tripp (Tripe) b.c. 1662 Kittery, ME	I-M26	13	23	16	10	12-13	11	13	12	14	11	29	18	8-10	11	11	26	14	21	26	11-14-14-15	11	11	11-21	14	11	18	20	33-34	
Group 3 - Tripp haplotype R-DF13																															
MIN			13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	13	14	13	30	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	28	15-15-17-17	11	11	19-23	15	15	18	15	37-40	
MAX			13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	13	14	13	30	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	31	15-16-17-17	11	11	19-23	15	15	19	16	39-41	
MODE			13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	13	14	13	30	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	30	15-16-17-17	11	11	19-23	15	15	18	16	38-40	
160154		R-DF13	13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	13	14	13	30	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	30	15-16-17-17	11	11	19-23	15	15	18	15	38-41	
156333	James Tripp	R-M269	13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	13	14	13	30	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	30	15-16-17-17	11	11	19-23	15	15	18	16	38-40	
344763	John Tripp 1610-1678	R-M269	13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	13	14	13	30	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	30	15-16-17-17	11	11	19-23	15	15	18	16	38-40	
314027	James Tripp b. 1656 Rhode Island	R-DF13	13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	13	14	13	30	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	30	15-16-17-17	11	11	19-23	15	15	18	16	38-40	
317222	James b. Tripp 1656, John b. 1611 Lincolnshire	R-DF13	13	23	14	11	11-11	12	12	13	14	13	30	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	31	15-16-17-17	11	11	19-23	15	15	18	16	39-40	
Group 4 - Isaac Tripp (1792-1870)																															
MIN			13	24	14	11	13-13	12	12	12	13	13	29	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	30	15-15-15-16	11	11	19-23	16	15	18	17	35-37	
MAX			13	25	14	11	13-13	12	12	12	13	13	29	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	30	15-15-15-16	11	11	19-23	16	15	18	17	35-38	
MODE			13	25	14	11	13-13	12	12	12	13	13	29	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	30	15-15-15-16	11	11	19-23	16	15	18	17	35-38	
262718	Isaac Tripp, b. 1792-1870, Champion, New York	R-M269	13	24	14	11	13-13	12	12	12	13	13	29	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	30	15-15-15-16	11	11	19-23	16	15	18	17	35-37	
317484	Isaac TRIPP, b 1792 d. 1870	R-M269	13	25	14	11	13-13	12	12	12	13	13	29	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	30	15-15-15-16	11	11	19-23	16	15	18	17	35-38	
Group 5 - Nicholas Tripp (c1720-1791) NC/SC																															
MIN			14	24	14	10	12-15	12	12	12	13	13	29	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	27	15-17-17-17	10	10	19-22	15	14	20	17	34-41	
MAX			14	24	14	10	12-15	12	12	12	13	13	29	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	27	15-17-17-17	10	10	19-22	15	14	20	17	34-41	
MODE			14	24	14	10	12-15	12	12	12	13	13	29	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	27	15-17-17-17	10	10	19-22	15	14	20	17	34-41	
69824		R-M269	14	24	14	10	12-15	12	12	12	13	13	29	16	9-10	11	11	25	15	19	27	15-17-17-17	10	10	19-22	15	14	20	17	34-41	
Group 6 - Humphrey Tripp (1780-1850)																															
MIN			13	24	14	11	11-14	12	12	11	13	13	29	18	9-9	11	11	25	15	18	30	16-16-17-17	11	11	19-23	17	15	17	17	38-38	
MAX			13	24	14	11	11-14	12	12	11	13	13	29	18	9-9	11	11	25	15	18	30	16-16-17-17	11	11	19-23	17	15	17	17	38-38	
MODE			13	24	14	11	11-14	12	12	11	13	13	29	18	9-9	11	11	25	15	18	30	16-16-17-17	11	11	19-23	17	15	17	17	38-38	
274629	Culbert Tripp, b. 06 Dec 1747, Dartmouth, Bristol	R-S7015	13	24	14	11	11-14	12	12	11	13	13	29	18	9-9	11	11	25	15	18	30	16-16-17-17	11	11	19-23	17	15	17	17	38-38	

One significant finding is that Sylvanus Tripp, reported by George L Randall to be the 13th son of John Tripp (1611-1678), is proven not to be related to John Tripp. Thus Sylvanus is the EKCA for this group.

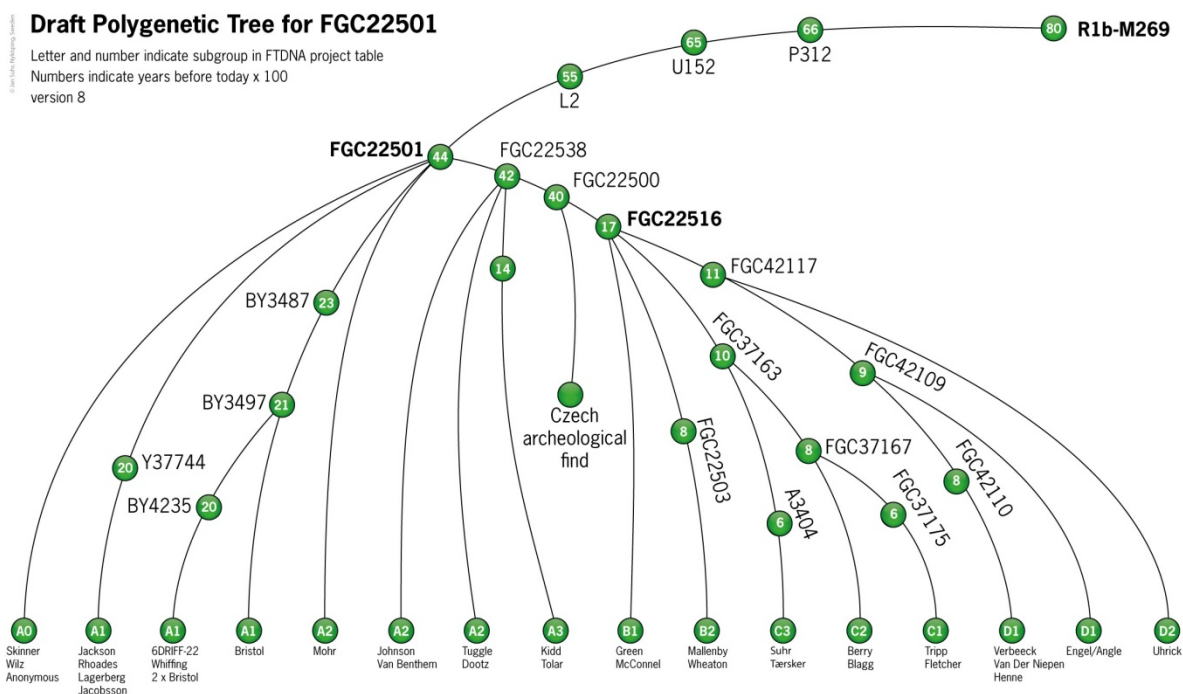
Another is that Nicholas Tripp, once thought be the grandson of John Tripp (1611-1678) through his son Peleg Tripp, is again not related to John Tripp. Thus Nicholas is the EKCA for this group.

The ultimate goal of each project is to identify the lineage or pedigree of each participant in a project and to link that lineage to the EKCA. And, some members in Group 1 have worked hard to accomplish this goal. If you look at the eighth column under the DYS439 marker you will see several participants whose values, highlighted in pink, have mutated from the MODE of 11 repetitions to 12. In general when a marker value mutates from a father to a son, the new value is passed on to their male descendants. A second mutation in almost the same sub group of participants occurred at marker DYS607. Six of the these participants have combined their paper trail with Y-DNA testing to uniquely identify Jabez Tripp's direct male descendants. And, several compiled Tripp genealogies identify Jabez as a second great grandson of John Tripp through his third son Joseph. But, reaching these conclusions didn't happen by just submitting a swab to the lab. Making the ultimate goal happen involves contacting your matches, exhausting your paper trail, identifying what else is needed, and following up.

We can't leave the FTDNA Tripp Surname analysis without mentioning Group 3, labeled Tripp haplotype R-DF13. All the participants in this group have a paper trail back to the same son of John Tripp (1611-1678). However, the DNA results refute this hypothesis. This type of Group is so common in any surname project it has its own name: NPE (not parent expected). Getting this type of result may be disappointing to participants, but I've learned to look at NPEs as an unknown event and just another puzzle to solve. DNA results make up only a part of our Tripp family story, so enjoy learning the facts and cherish them.

I'll end with the Big 500 now 700 test and Ancient Origins Project. Particular results mentioned here are from our Jan E Tripp's and one other's (both descendants of John "The Founder") results. This project is about long term migration of groups of people moving out of Africa across Europe and into Great Britain. The migrating groups are thought of as branches of a tree from Adam, and are called Haplogroups. Genetic Adam is defined as Haplogroup A. John "The Founder's" descendants are in Haplogroup R1b-M269. As more DNA research is done Haplogroups can be broken into subgroups called subclades or Terminal SNPs. Through Big 500 testing, Jan's Terminal SNP was identified as FGC22501. Jan and the descendants of John "The Founder" are from the Iron Age European group known as Celts who eventually migrated to Great Britain. Ongoing research is aimed at refining the FGC22501 subclade into smaller genetic branches.

Oh dear more numbers and terminology, so for now, just look at the chart below and find, close to the bottom right, where Tripp and Fletcher are listed. Several SNP mutations have occurred creating a new branch in the human family identified as Haplogroup FGC37175. Your take away, as a genealogist looking to confirm your lineage, is that men with different Haplogroups cannot be related. And, you can see why from this chart. Jan Suhr, a relative from this project, gave us permission to use the chart.



So what do we need to continue learning from adding DNA to our genealogy?

One area that is very lacking in the Tripp Surname Project is that we have no participants from the British Isles. Hopefully our new cousin, Rachel Thompson, will help us find willing participants from across the Pond.

Another weak area is that we need significantly more participants. Father's Day is just around the corner, and what would make a better gift than a Y-DNA Kit from Family Tree DNA? Ten to 12 new participants seems like a reasonable goal this year. What do you think?

And if you don't have a male with the Tripp surname in your family, the FTDNA Tripp Surname Project has a Donate button. The bucket is almost empty, so any amount will help buy a kit for someone who can't afford one or someone who needs a little incentive.

Many thanks go to Jane Tripp and Philip Tripp for helping me with these posts. We hope the posts were informative!! And, we are dedicated to working with current and new participants to help you achieve a positive outcome.