THE Y-CHROMOSOME DNA TEST FOR MALES

If two males take the same Y-DNA test, the results can be compared with each other. If there are enough similarities between the two test results, we can say those two males share a common male ancestor, and approximately how many generations ago that common ancestor lived. Or, if the two test results are not similar, we can say the two males do NOT share a common ancestor. The test will not tell WHO the ancestor is. It will only show whether or not two testers have a common ancestor and roughly how far back that common ancestor lived.

Since only males have Y chromosomes, only men can take this DNA test and only male common ancestors can be discovered via this test.

On the right side of this page are the Y-DNA test results for John P. HARN, a descendant of John and Dorcas DAVIS HEARN of Frederick Co. MD. The lab compared John's DNA to every other male in their database who had also taken the Y-DNA test.

The results, on this page, show that Steve Harn REDMAN and Alan Duane HARN share a common male ancestor with John P. HARN. This was predicted by other, traditional research. The three of us already knew we shared a common male ancestor (John HEARN who m. Dorcas DAVIS). The DNA tests proved that was correct.

But news to us was that Daniel Phillip HEARN also shares a common male ancestor with the three of us (John P, Steve and Alan HARN).

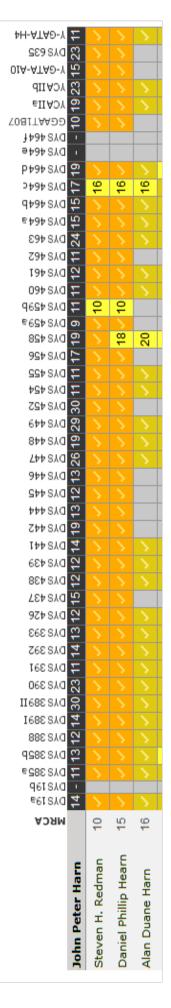
Ellen Dorcas HARN's brother, George Upton HARN wrote the following to Eden H. DA-VIS in 1859. (The blue text was inserted by John P. HARN in 2013): "The old tree (the original HARN immigrant) had three branches, two sons (Michael HEARN of Howard Co MD and John HEARN of Frederick Co MD) and a daughter (identity unknown). The second son (Michael HEARN b. abt 1735) had, I believe, one son, Isaac, whose descendants are chiefly in Howard County, Maryland and spell their name Hearne."

Because Daniel Phillip HEARN is a descendant of this Michael HEARN, the Y-DNA test results, shown at right, confirm George Upton HARN's account and tell us that John HEARN of Frederick Co. MD (m. Dorcas DAVIS) is the brother or first cousin of Michael HEARN of nearby Howard Co (part of Ann Arundel Co in the mid-1700's). Thus any information on the ancestry of Michael HEARN is automatically also information on the ancestry of John HEARN m. Dorcas DAVIS. This is the power of DNA testing.

Since John P. HARN (and others) Y-DNA results are already on record, they can be used to prove whether or not any of the HARN males in KY (Alfred, John D, Milton, Jarred, Elisha) are in fact children of Elijah HARN (1). How? If a known male descendant (must be a direct line of male-to-male descendants) of Alfred, John D, Milton, Jarred or Elisha also takes the 46-marker Y-DNA test and their results match John P. HARN's, it will prove that the new tester is positively descended from Elijah HARN (1), and thus also from the early HARNs of Frederick and Ann Arundel Counties, MD.

NOTE: James Batson HEARN of VA and James HEARN of GA also took the 46-marker Y-DNA test. They are known descendants of William HEARNE "The Merchant" of Maryland's Eastern Shore. Their DNA results DID match each other (as expected) but DID NOT match John P. HARN, Steve Harn REDMAN or Alan D. HARN. Thus the Western Shore HEARNS (John HEARN m. Dorcas DAVIS and Michael HEARN) are not related to Wm. HEARN "The Merchant" of the Eastern Shore of MD.

NOTES: MRCA = Most Recent Common Ancestor. Steve Redman's father was a HARN but his surname was changed via adoption. Steve, like John P. and Alan D., is in an unbroken line of male HARNs. A Y-DNA test costs \$150 and does not require a blood sample. The DNA is collected via a saliva sample, all done by post, and can be ordered at Ancestry.com (membership NOT required).



SUMMARY OF DNA RESULTS

The following people have taken the Y chromosome paternal DNA test as of March, 2009:

James Batson HEARN James HEARN Steve Harn REDMAN Charles (ED) HARNE Christopher HARNE John Peter HARN	of New York of Athens, Georgia of Salt Lake City, Utah of Issue, Maryland of Orlando, Florida of Portland, Oregon of New Maryland / MD	Haplogroup R1b Haplogroup R1b Haplogroup R1b Haplogroup R1b Haplogroup R1b Haplogroup R1b
Daniel Phillip HEARN Alan Duane HARN	of New Mexico / MD of Illinois	Haplogroup R1b Haplogroup R1b

The information below assumes the DNA tests are accurate and error free.

MATCHING DNA

JAMES BATSON HEARN matches JAMES HEARN

James Batson HEARN (of NY) and James HEARN (of GA)'s most common recent ancestor lived 7 generations ago, or approximately 1800. This was predicted by other, traditional research. Their common ancestor was one of the early Eastern Shore MD HEARNS (not related to our HEARNS).

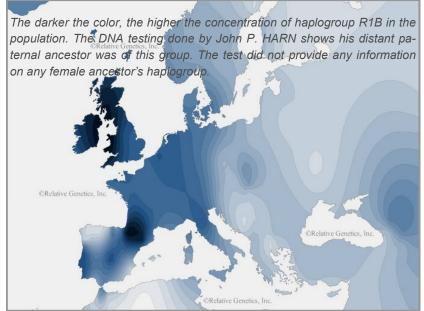
HAPLOGROUPS

In addition to showing if two individual men share a common male ancestor, the Y-chromosome DNA test also shows the main population group the male line belongs to. In this case all people at left belong to the same R1b group which likely points to an origin in Britain. The haplogroup of any female ancestor is not shown since only the Y chromosome is tested.

STEVE HARN REDMAN, JOHN PETER HARN & ALAN D. HARN all match

This supports accepted traditional research showing all 3 to be direct, male-line descendants of John HARN of Frederick Co, MD, who was born about 1735-40.

DANIEL PHILLIP HEARN matches STEVE H. REDMAN, JOHN P. HARN & ALAN D. HARN



This supports George U. HARN's assertion that the Howard Co. MD HEARNS are descended from the same "old tree" as the John-of-Frederick HARNs. Daniel Phillip HEARN traces his ancestry back to Michael HEARN born about 1735 in Ann Arundel Co, MD. THEREFORE, this Michael HEARN and John of Frederick HARN are closely related.

NON-MATCHING DNA:

STEVE REDMAN, CHARLES (ED)
HARNE, DANIEL P. HEARN, ALAN
D. HARN & JOHN P. HARN do not
match JAMES B. HEARN or JAMES
HEARN

Therefore, John HEARN of Frederick is not descended from the Eastern Shore MD HEARNs.

CHARLES (ED) & CHRISTOPHER HARN both do not match STEVE REDMAN, JOHN P. HARN or ALAN D. HARN. Other research predicted a match might occur about 10 generations ago.

Therefore, John HARN of Frederick Co. MD (born abt 1740) was not related through male lineage to Overton C. HARNE of Frederick Co. MD (born 1780) (but may be related by female lineage, as implied in letter by George Upton HARN and described further on previous & following pages).

DNA TESTING of John P. HARN & others

In September, 2008 John P. HARN and (Charles) Ed HARNE took paternal DNA tests to try to establish a connection between Overton C. HARNE and John HEARN (m. Dorcas Davis) of Frederick Co. The test compared certain "markers" on the Y chromosome which only males inherit from their fathers and which are passed from generation to generation, father to son, as long as there are male descendants. Since the Y chromosome is handed down only from father to son, comparing Y chromosomes from any two males can show if they share a common male ancestor and, if so, about how long ago that ancestor lived. The test will not tell you who the common ancestor was, only IF such a person existed, and if so, roughly when. The test will not work for women since they do not have Y chromosomes.

According to conventional research, Ed HARNE is a direct male-line descendant of Overton HARNE and John P. HARN is a direct male-line descendant of John HEARN of Frederick. Therefore, if John-of-Frederick and Overton shared a common male ancestor, so should John P. HARN and Ed HARNE. A DNA match between John P. and Ed would confirm a family link between John-of-Frederick and Overton. Unfortunately, John P. and Ed's DNA *did not match*. In November, 2009 Christopher HARNE, another direct male-line descendant of Overton HARNE repeated the test, with the same results. This very strongly suggests that Overton and John-of-Frederick did *not* share a common male ancestor.

There are 3 possible explanations for the fact that ED and John P.'s DNA did not match:

- John O. HARN III, father of Overton HARNE is not related to John HEARN of Frederick. OR
- 2. Overton (or more likely his father, John O. HARN III) was the son of a female HARN and this female HARN <u>was</u> related to John-of-Frederick. The test Ed and John P. took traces lineage only through the male line. So if Overton was related to John of Frederick through a female HARN, the test would miss it. <u>George Upton HARN's description of the "Old Tree" actually claims exactly this.</u> Apparently, George Upton's information came from Caleb HARN, son of John-of-Frederick. OR,
- 3. There was an error at the DNA testing lab.

Supporting either conclusion #1 or #2 (above) is Steve Harn REDMAN's DNA test result. Steve is a direct

male-line scendant of Johnof-Frederick's son Denton and John P. is a direct male -line descendant of John-of-Frederick's son Caleb. DNA results show they shared a common ancestor (John-of -Frederick) lived about 280 years ago. Steve Redman also did not match Ed & Chris HARNE (who did match each other), negating the possibility of a maleline shared ancestry between Overton HARNE and John-Harn-of

-Frederick.

