FTDNA Genetic Genealogy Conference Sheraton North Houston November 4-7, 2011







Project launched June 22, 2009

Project Administrators



Josiah J. McGuire



Patrick C. McMahon



Peter A. Biggins



Thomas H. Roderick





Two project websites:

- DNA of The Three Collas database study
 <u>www.peterspioneers.com/colla.htm</u>

 people gathered from many FTDNA projects, including #2 below
- Clan Colla 425 null FTDNA project
 www.familytreedna.com/public/clancolla425null
 170 participants with Colla DNA



Who were The Three Collas?

Three brothers who lived in 4th century Ireland.

They conquered Ulster in 331 AD.

Their names were:

- Colla Uais
- Colla da Crioch
- Colla Menn

Many of the Colla descendants were styled Kings of Airghialla (anglicized Oriel) and lords, chiefs, and saints down through the ages.





PROJECT BACKGROUND

- FTDNA members researched their surnames and found that they might be descended from The Three Collas.
- The research indicated that other Colla surnames also were supposed to be descended from The Three Collas.
- Some found these other surnames showing up as DNA matches (some did not).
- It became apparent that they had identified the DNA of The Three Collas.





PROJECT BACKGROUND

- The traditional and legendary story about The Three Collas led us to wonder if DNA analysis of these various Colla surnames might lead to a better understanding of who The Three Collas were and where the they may have originated.
- By using DNA testing, historians and genealogists can work in both directions to put together plausible pedigrees back to a common ancient ancestor.





PROJECT GOALS

- Create a project at FTDNA that would attract people with the DNA of The Three Collas.
- Seek out people with Colla DNA and invite them to join.
- Learn more about the history of The Three Collas
- Determine the validity of ancient Colla pedigrees.
- Test theories about the origins of The Three Collas.





PROJECT METHODS

- Gather people with similar Y-chromosome DNA and various historical Colla surnames who had tested 67 markers at FTDNA.
- Compute Colla modal DNA.
- Identify unique markers.
- Expand the database with people who match the modal and have the unique markers.
- Compute genetic distance from the modal and among participants.
- Use Fluxus network software to analyze ancestral trees.





KEY FINDINGS

- BC 2000 L21 SNP occurs in a Celt with an R1b haplotype
- BC 1000 DF21 SNP occurs in a man with the L21 SNP
- 0-AD 300 Marker 425 becomes null for a man with the DF21 SNP
- AD 300-400 Three brothers named Colla with the null 425 become known for their prowess in warfare in northern Ireland
- AD 500-600 A descendant of one of the brothers, Colla Uais, migrates to the Scottish Highlands





ANCESTRAL ORIGINS AND MIGRATIONS

- Movement of Bronze-age Celts through Europe to Britain and Ireland.
- R-L21+, the heaviest concentrations are found in Ireland and the Celtic fringes of Britain.
- Celtic tribes given names (by the Romans) such as Trinovantes, Cornovii,
 Silures.
- DNA evidence suggests unique stable mutation (425=0) occurred in the early part of first millennium.
- So far, all Collas who have tested have proved to be DF21+ with no downstream SNPs
- Dispersed in NW Britain McDonald (Scotland), Calkin (North Wales), Roderick (South Wales) and in Ireland Irish Colla names.





Colla historic surnames:

Biggins, Boylan, Calkins, Carroll, Connolly, Devine, Duffy, Hart, Higgins, Hughes, Kelly, MacDougall, McAuley, McClain, McDonald, McGinnis, McGuire, McKenna, McMahon, Neal, Newell, Paden, Pate, Roberts, Roderick

Selected references:

Book of Ballymote,1390
Annals of the Four Masters, 1632-1636
John O'Hart (1824-1902), Irish Pedigrees, 1892
Edward MacLysaght, Surnames of Ireland, 1969
Peadar Livingstone, The Fermanagh Story, 1969
Donald Schlegel, Clogher Record, 1998 and 2002





DNA of the Three Collas

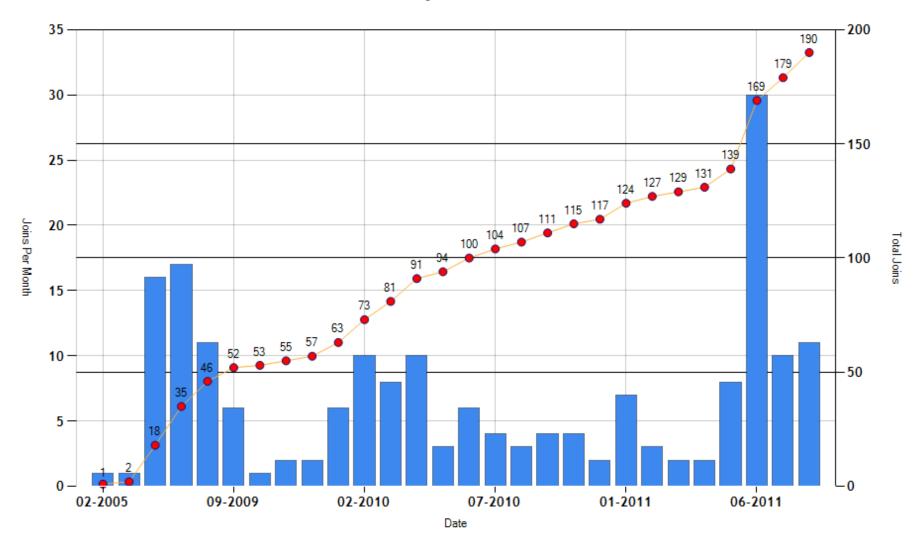
People with Colla Surnames Who Match the DNA of Various Septs - 67 Markers

Sept	Calkins	McDonald	McGuire	Carroll	Roderick	McMahon	McKenna	Biggins	McAuley	Kelly
Clan Colla	23	21	17	13	11	8	9	7	3	4
Niall	0	18	2	8	0	0	0	0	7	18
South Irish	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	4
Brian Boru	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Airghialla 2	0	1	24	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Ely Carroll	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dalriada	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hy Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Other R1b	0	81	2	14	2	7	1	0	5	38
Norse R1a	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23	213	46	46	13	18	10	7	17	72





Project Joins







What defines Clan Colla DNA?

SNPs:

..... haplogroup R1b1a2a1a1b4 (R-L21 positive) and DF21

Markers:

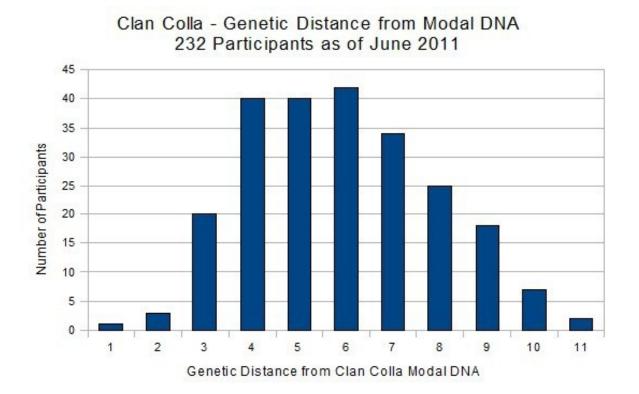
..... 425=0 (100%) 511=9 (98% = 9, and 2%=10) 413a=22 (95%=22, and 3%=23, and 2%=21)

GD (Genetic Distance) from Clan Colla modal (DURRQ at Ysearch) of 11 or less





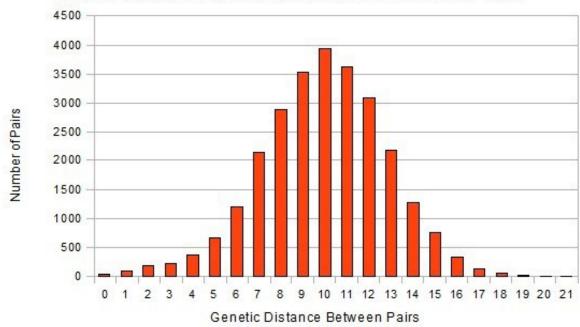
The average genetic distance (GD) of the participants in the Clan Colla project is 6, with a range from 1 to 11 on 67 markers.







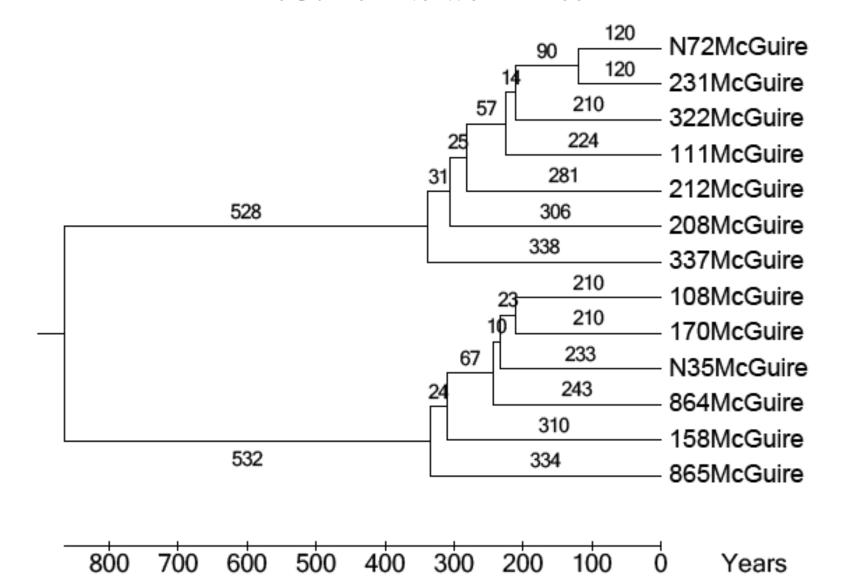
Clan Colla - Genetic Distance in DNA Among Participants 26,796 Pairs Among 232 Participants as of June 2011







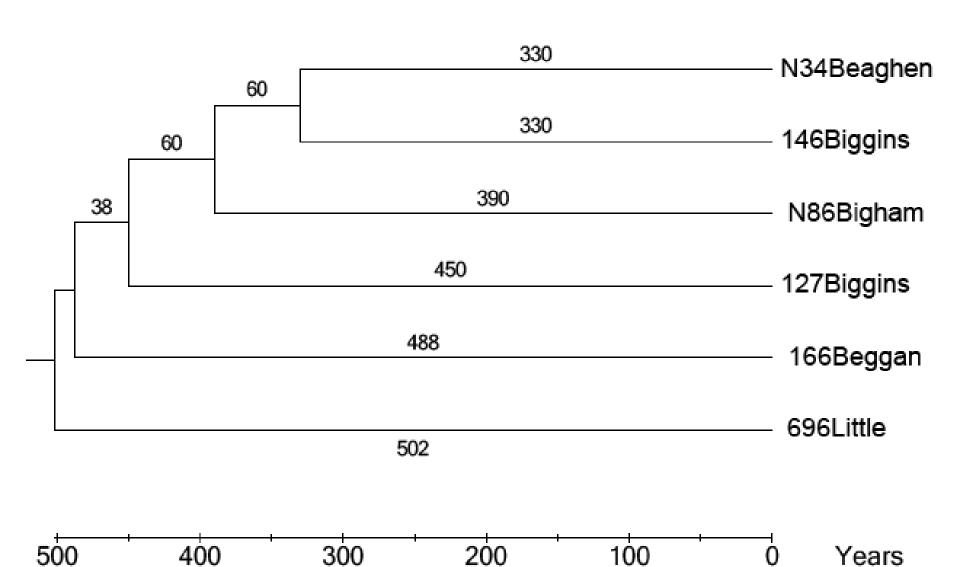
McGuire - Network Tree







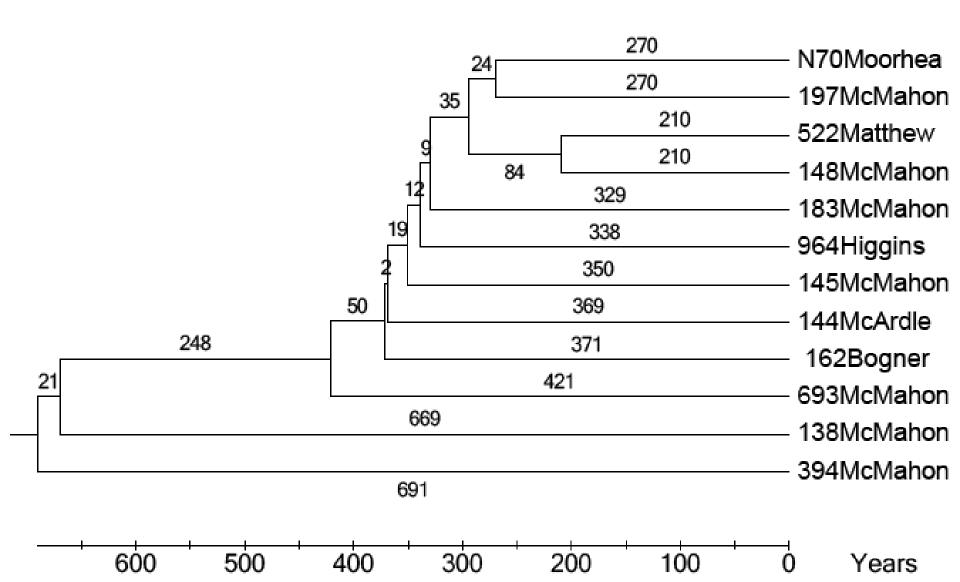
Biggins - Network Tree







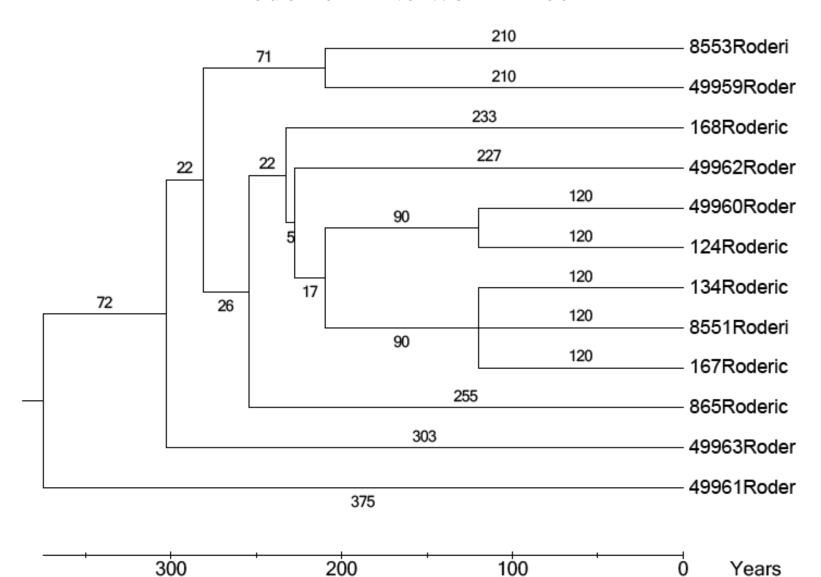
McMahon - Network Tree







Roderick - Network Tree







Future and continuing work for the project...

- Add new members.
- Continue to research surnames.
- Do network analysis with Fluxus, PHYLIP.
- Analyze new 111 markers: 505=9.
- Test new SNPs.
- Hope for a Clan Colla SNP.





In Summary the following can be said about the project:

- 1. The growing Clan Colla data is showing that the cluster is representative of a unique stable population within the R-DF21+ population.
- 2. The DNA picture that has emerged is consistent with the perceived historical knowledge pertaining to Oriel in the early part of the first millennium.
- 3. The data also supports the view that Clan Colla originated in a Celtic tribe in NW Britain before migrating to Oriel.
- 4. Y-chromosome DNA has verified an ancient Irish pedigree for historians, and genetic genealogists.

