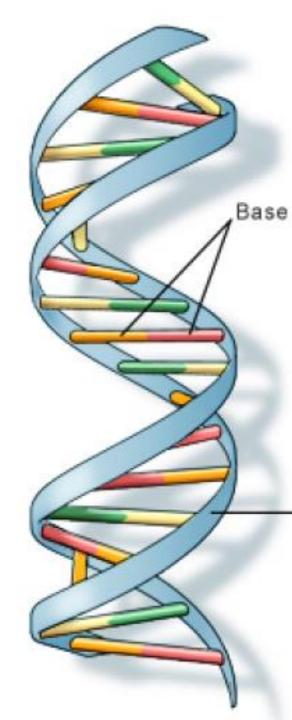
Schmucker/Smucker/ Smoker Family DNA

Darvin L. Martin Smucker/Smoker Reunion LCCS, Leola, PA July 16, 2016



1752 Immigrant Christian Schmucker (d. 1782)

The brothers Peter and Heinrich "Schmocker" arrived in Montbéliard in 1747 and 1753. Their town of origin was Grindelwald, deep in the Bernese Alps south of Interlaken.

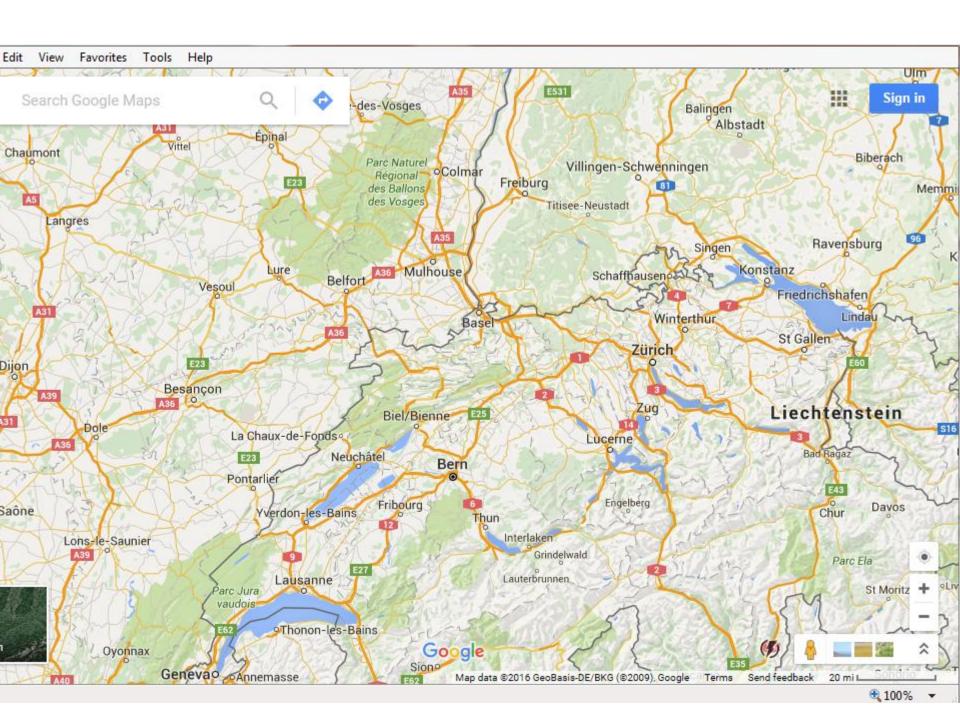
Christian Schmucker and his wife Katharina Hesster [Hässler?] also lived in Montbéliard In 1752, when they were given a passport to immigrate to Pennsylvania.

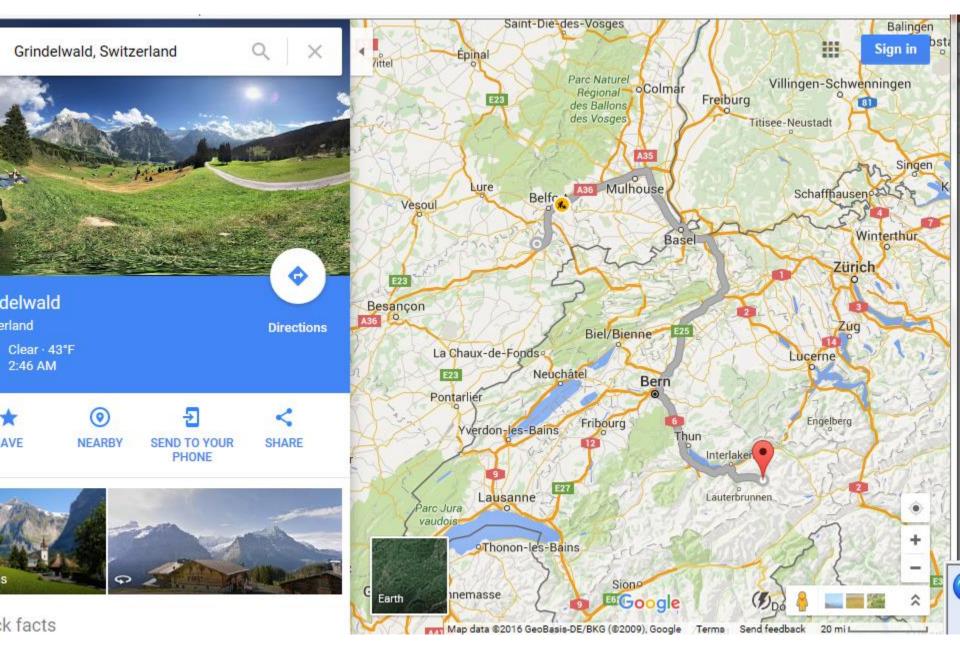
Christian Schmucker settled in Cumru Twp., near Womelsdorf, upon his arrival in 1752 and sometime before 1760 he bought a farm of 140 acres south of New Holland. He died in 1782 in Earl Twp., Lancaster Co., Pa.

According to oral tradition, he was imprisoned in Trachselwald before arriving in Montbéliard.

He was also apparently imprisoned in Reading, Pa., during the American Revolution, Along with follow Amishmen John Hertzler, Jacob and Stephen Kauffman, Jacob Mast and Christian Zook.







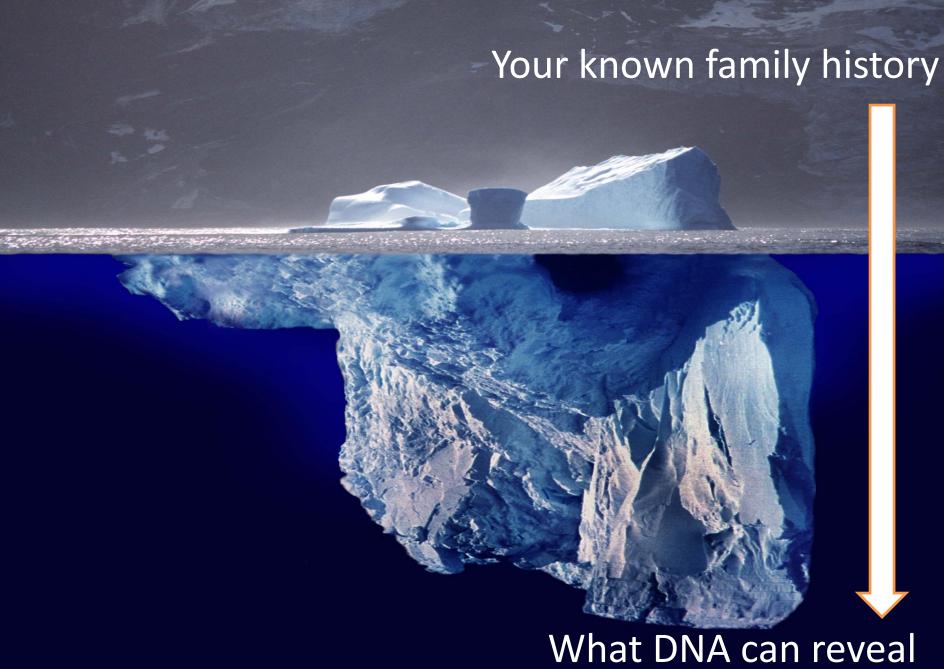


Before Grindelwald?

First mentioned in 1146, when estates In Grindelwald were granted to the Interlaken Abbey by King Conrad III.

In the late 12th century the barons of these Valleys went to war against the Expansionist Duke Berthold V of Zähringen.

Surnames in Grindelwald before 1800:
Almer, Amatter, Baumann, Bernet, Bleuer,
Bohren, Boss, Brawand, Burgener, Daut,
Egger, Emch, Favri, Galtthard, Grimm,
Gross, Gsteiger, Häsler, Inäbnit, Jaggi,
Jossi, Kaufmann, Lohner, Meyer, Michel,
Moser, Müller, Rieder, Roth, Rubi, Schilt,
Schlegel, Schlunegger, Schmocker, Stoller,
Suter, Teutschmann, Wenger, Wittwer,
Wyler, Wyss, Zybach



Comparing DNA between individuals:

You'll find:

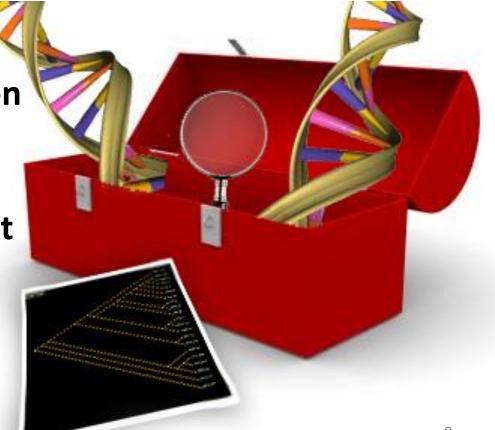
-How closely you are related

-Approx. how far back in

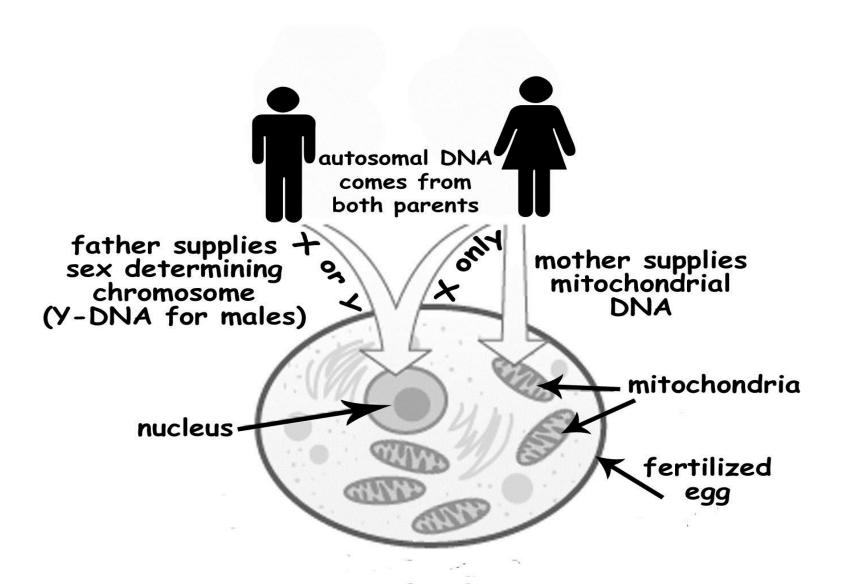
-time you share a common

-ancestor

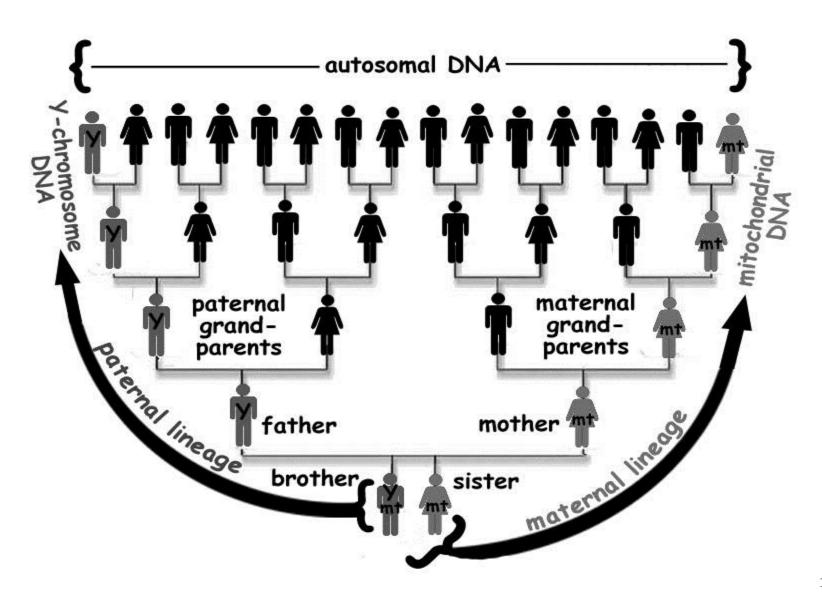
-Whether two people that share the same surname are related through that surname



Three Types of DNA...



...yDNA (for males); autosomal DNA; mtDNA



Autosomal DNA

The "Family Finder" Test; "Ancestry DNA" Test

23andMe Test

■ Hispanic/Latino

American/White

Asian

Black/African American

Other

% Scandinavian,

% Southern European,

% British Isles

% Central European

% Eastern European

% Native American

% Middle East

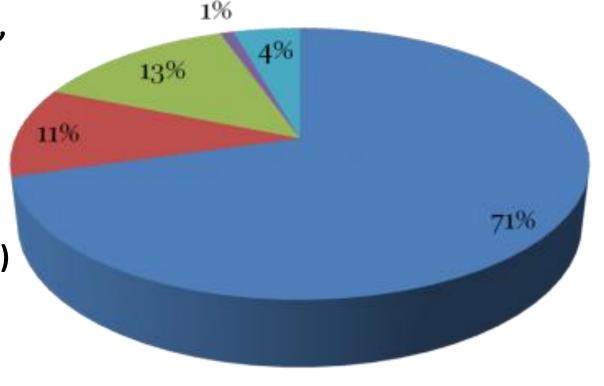
% Indian (South Asian)

% East Asian

% South-East Asian

% Pacific Islander

% African



Autosomal DNA matches any great-grandparent **How does your DNA** any grand-25%25% great 12.5% uncle compare to the rest of parent or aunt your family? parent uncle 25% father's or 6.25% aunt mother's half-50% 50% first sibling cousin 12.5% child 2nd 50% 3.125% of 12.5% cousin cousin 1009 half. sibling sibling child of grand. 1.563% child 25% 1st child 6.25% of cousin of 2nd halfcousin niece nephew sibling child

25%

grandchild

grandchild

of

cousin

1st

grand-

child

of

cousin

2nd

0.781%

3.125%

2.5%

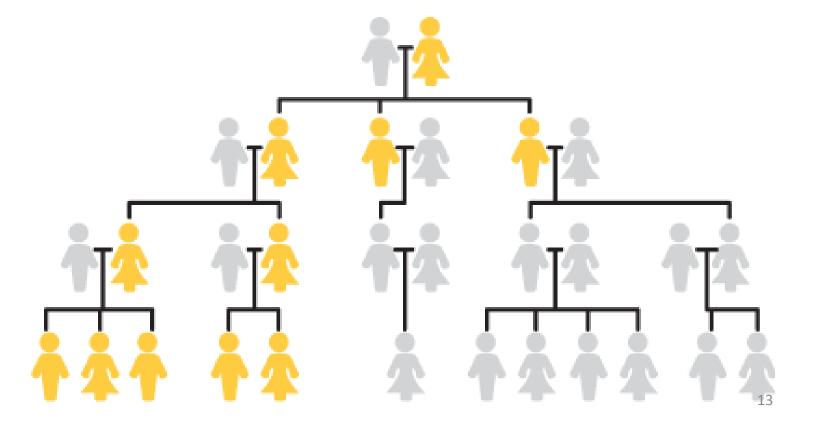
grandniece/

nephew

Mitochondrial DNA

(If your interest is maternal ancestry)

To determine maternal deep ancestry, Choose the person in your family who maternally shares the common ancestor you want to study.

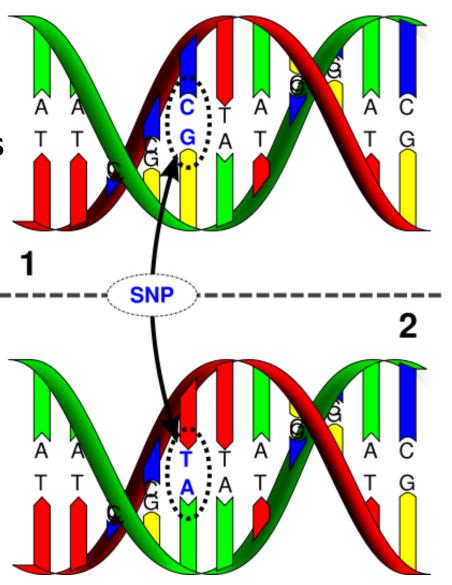


SNPs:

Reveal the migratory patterns of one's ancestors

one's place paternally and maternally in the "world family tree"

The "deep ancestry" of all the surnames in your family, as long as a male relative has tested



DNA testing requires:

Yourself or a relative to painlessly collect a small amount of saliva and a few skin cells from the inside of his cheek (no blood).

Purchase of a DNA test kit directly from a certified DNA laboratory.



How many markers to test?

Depends on how specific you want your results to be

yDNA, 37, 67 or 111 markers Geno 2.0? Big Y?

mtDNA HVR1/HVR2 or Full Sequence

DNA Test Results (Allelles) for Project Members H # Kit 15803 -20977 -18422 -15845 -16192 -18359 -12 12 18920 -17179 -18779 -12 12 18476 -18786 -17135 -

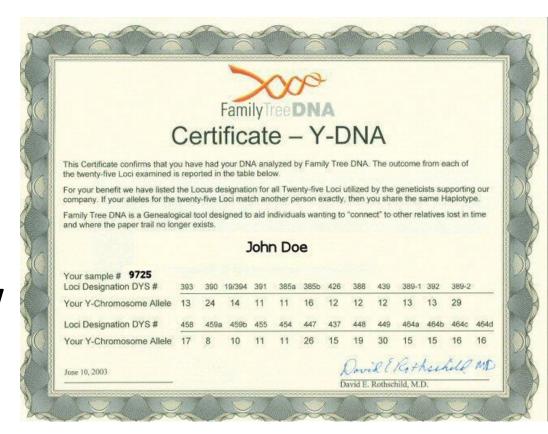
Your Results

will remain anonymous

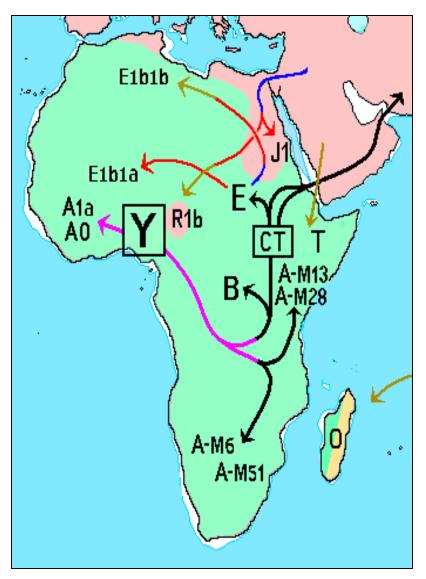
unless you choose otherwise

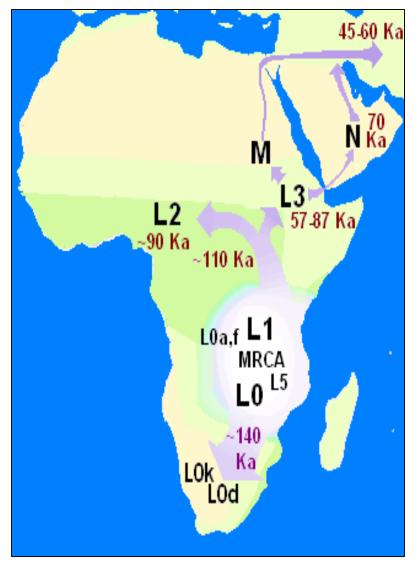
may reveal some surprises

will always add new information to your existing family tree



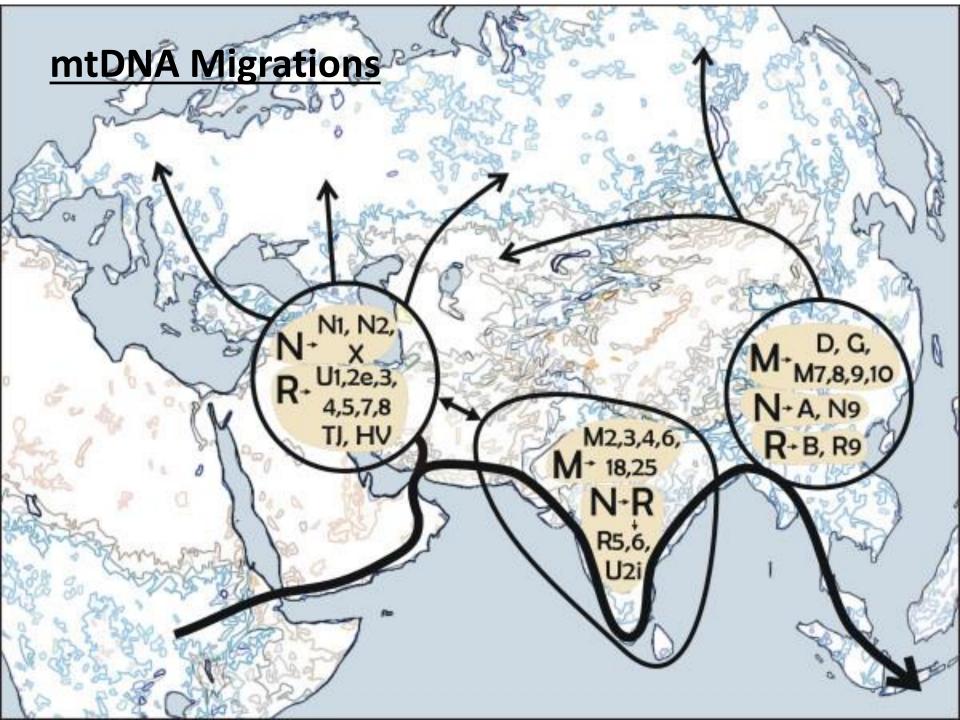
<u>Digging Deeper – African Origins of Human DNA</u>





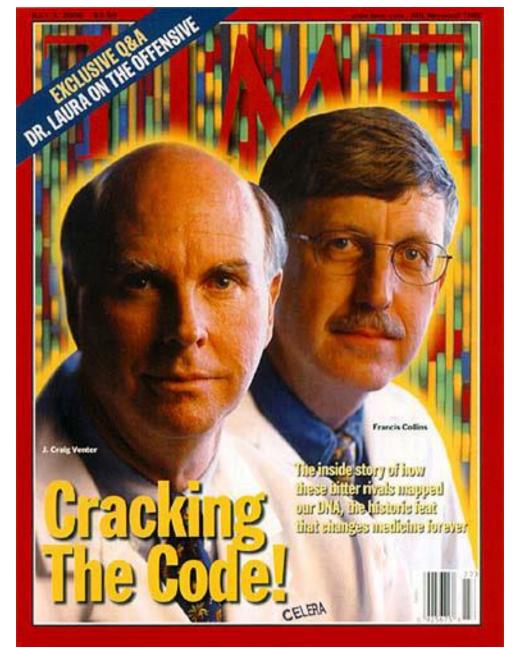
Y-DNA out of Africa

mt-DNA out of Africa



the human genome project.

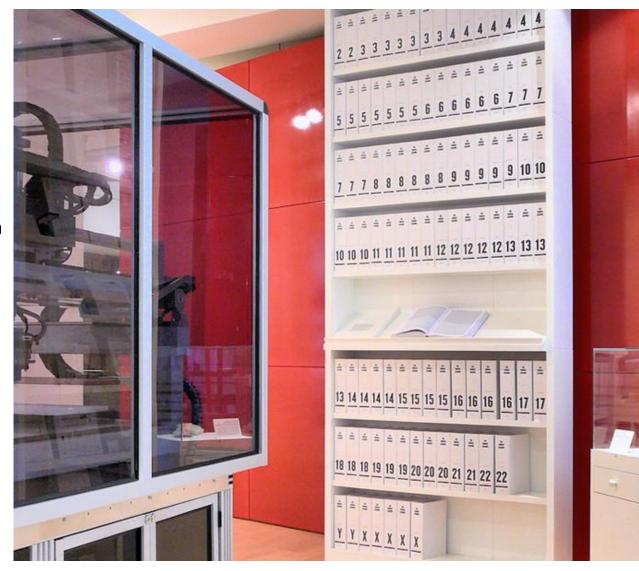




The human genome project, beginning in 1990, sought to decode the entire genetic sequence of humanity. The project was completed in 2003.

Humans have around 3.3 billion base pairs (alternating A, C, G, and T) which when printed out, fills over 30 volumes of 1,000 pages each.

Humans are all at least 99.9% the same. These differences amount to no more than 30 pages within the 30,000 page set.



...And the differences can be traced back through time to link every human to a common origin in East Africa.

Our common African ancestors eventually populated the entire globe.

M173

AFRICA

M207

"EURASIAN ADAM" 31,000 to 79,000 years ago

ASIA



A,C,D

G

H,U,X

T,U,V,W

I,J,K

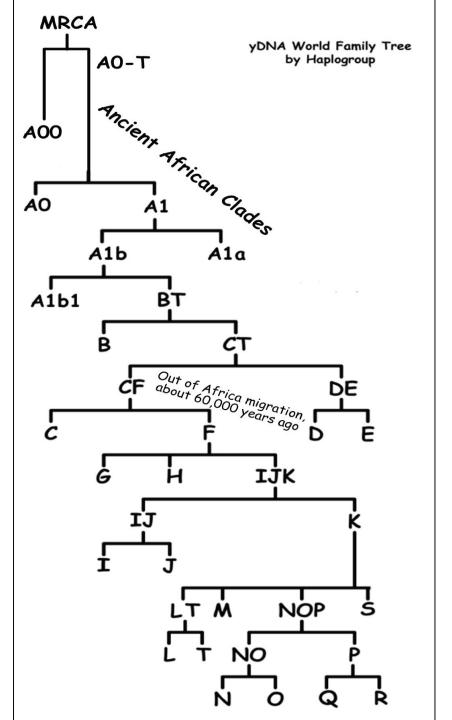
A, D



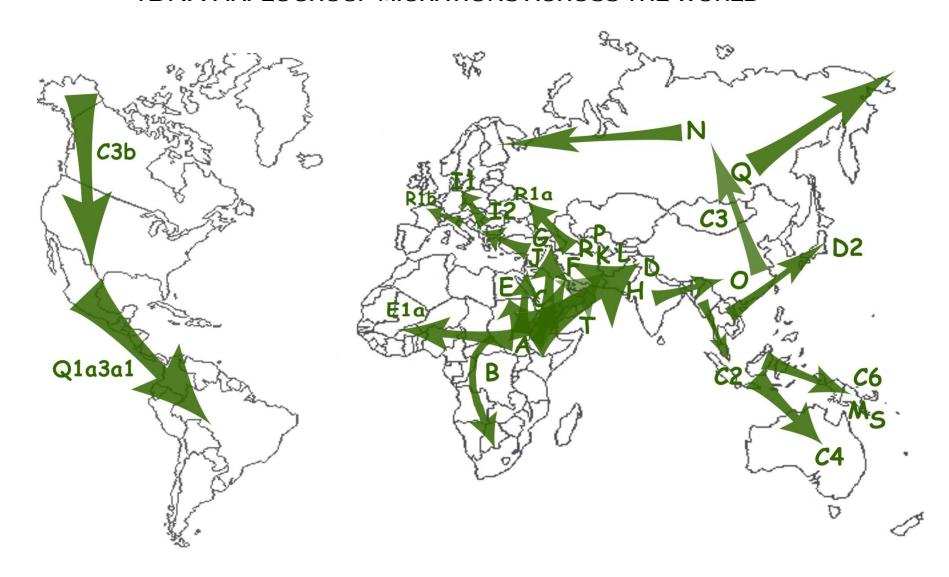
Paternally, all humans descend through one of twenty haplogroups, all interconnected through a common origin.

Your haplogroup is determined by a DNA test.





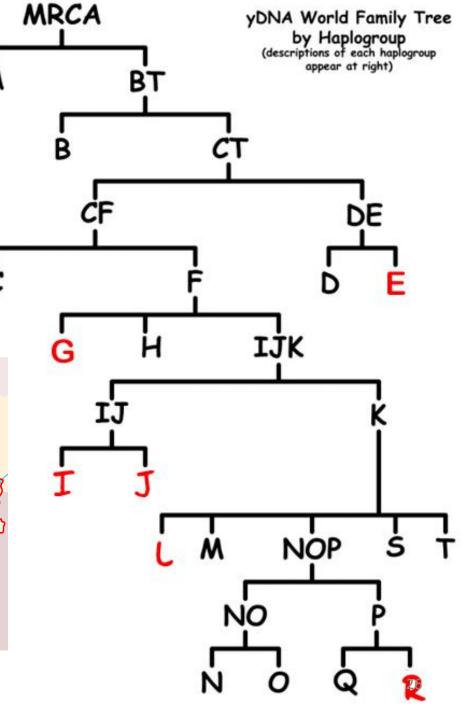
YDNA HAPLOGROUP MIGRATIONS ACROSS THE WORLD



Regardless of whether your ancestry is African, Asian or European, you fall into one of these haplogroups.

Ironically, Swiss families appear quite diverse, and fall within at least six of these 20 haplogroups.

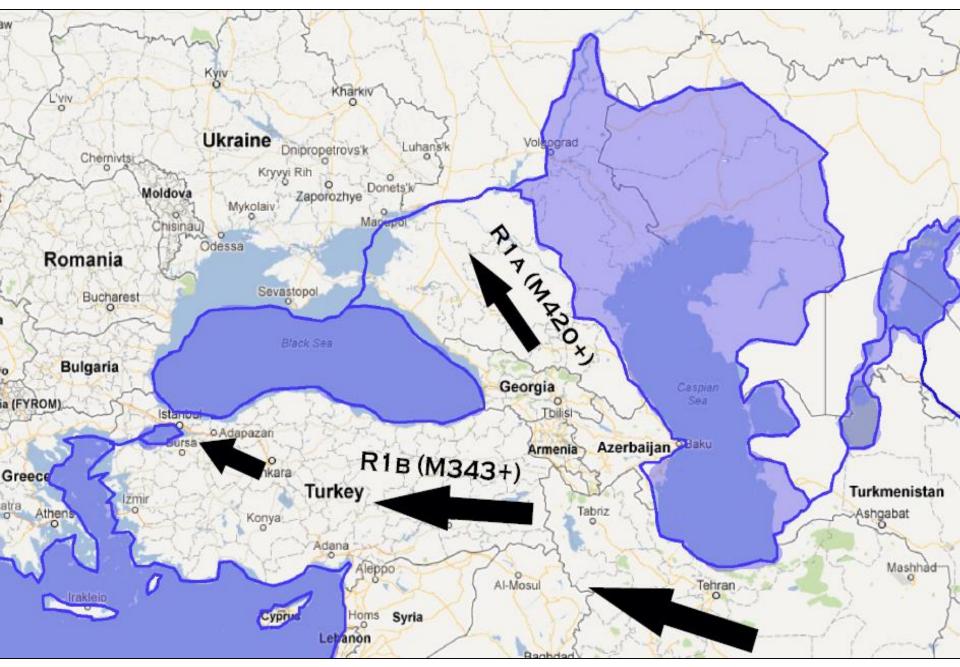


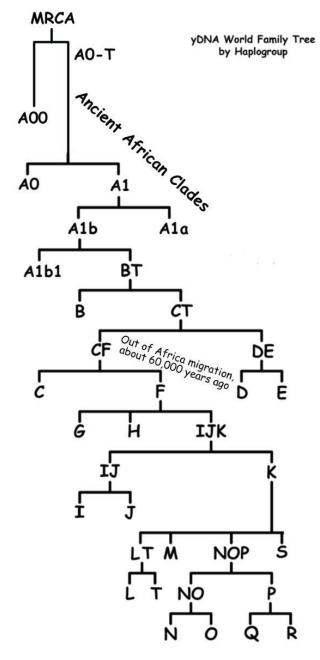


We can confirm which ancestors were the original Germanic tribes, which were Roman, and which lived in Alpine Europe long before any of these.

Who were the "recent" colonizers of Switzerland and who lived in the Alps for thousands of years?







E-V13 - BRENNEMAN, GROFF, GINGERICH, SHELLY

F – M89 – ROTHLISBERGER

G- L42 – BEILER, KREIDER, KURTZ, WITWER, SOUDER

I1-M235 – BACHMAN, BOWER, CHARLES, BOWMAN, HESS, LANDIS, LONG, MUSSER, SIEGRIST, SNYDER, TROYER

12A1B - M423 - OBER, RUTT

I2a2a — M223 — MARTIN, YODER, ZIMMERMAN

J2a - L581 - Esch/Oesch, Schrag J2a4h2 - L25 - Hollinger, Metzler J2b2 - M241 - Newcomer, Nisley

L-M349 - GOOD

Q1-L232 - BASINGER

R1a1a1 - M417 - Harnish, HERTZLER, JOHNS

R1B1A2 – M269 (UNGROUPED) – ERB, GLICK, LONGENECKER, ZOOK, SAUDER, BRICKER, LICHTY, AMMON, BUCKWALTER, EBERSOLE, NEFF, HILDEBRAND, KNEISLEY, MUMMA, R1B1A2A - L23 - SHOWALTER

R1B1A2A1 - P310 -HERSHBERGER

R1B1A2A1A1 – U106 – AUGSBURGER, GLICK, LEHMAN, STAHLY, KOLB

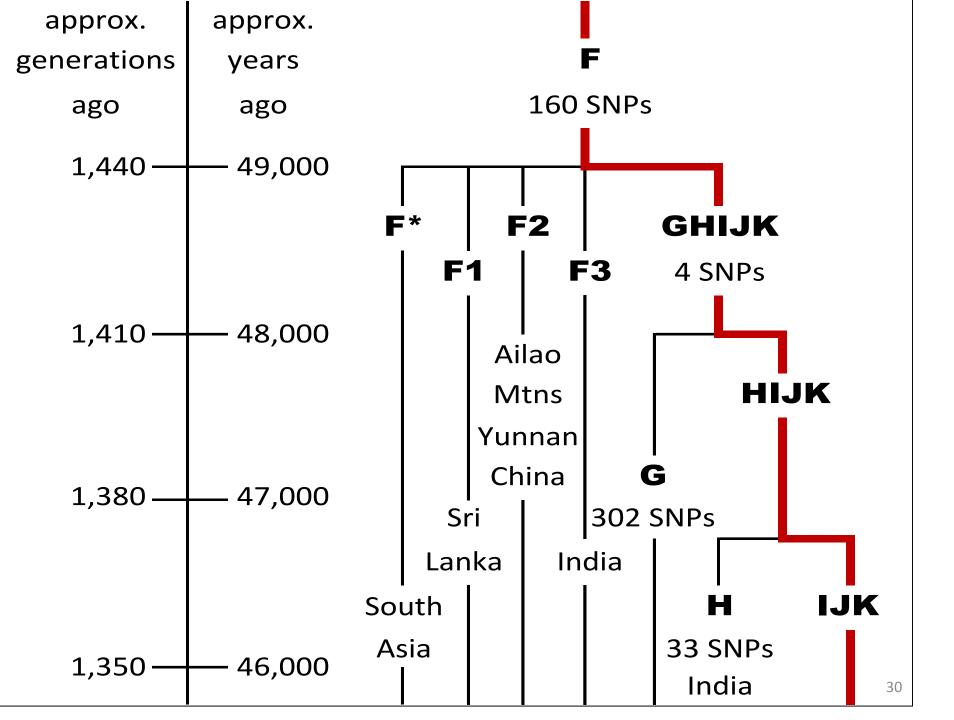
R1B1A2A1A1A1A — L48 — UMBLE, KESSLER, HORST, SNAVELY, SMOKER, HOSTETLER, KAUFFMAN

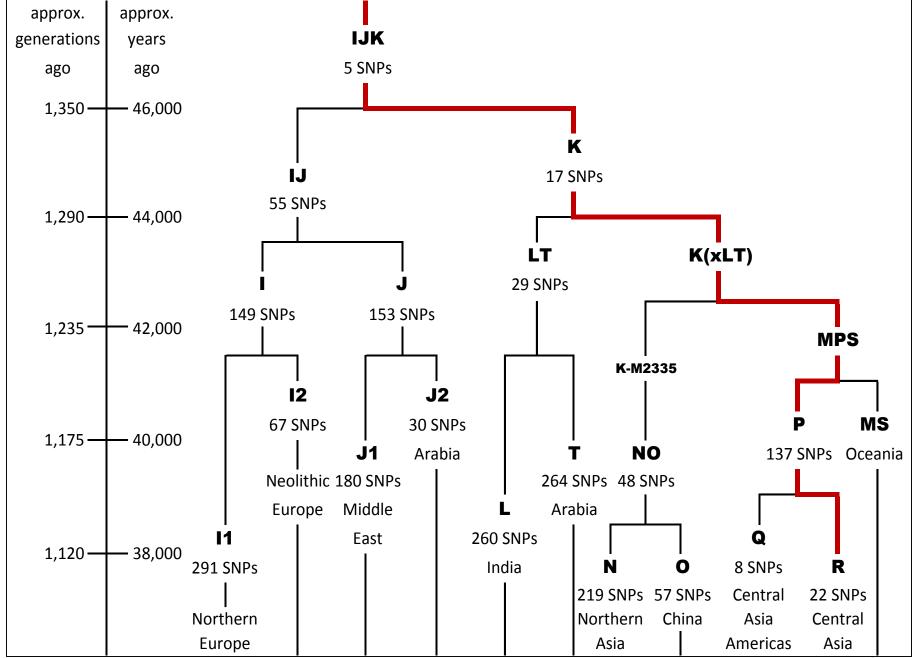
R1B1A2A1A1B - P312 - MAST, BEAR, WEBER, HERR, WENGER, STAUFFER, BRACKBILL, HERSHEY

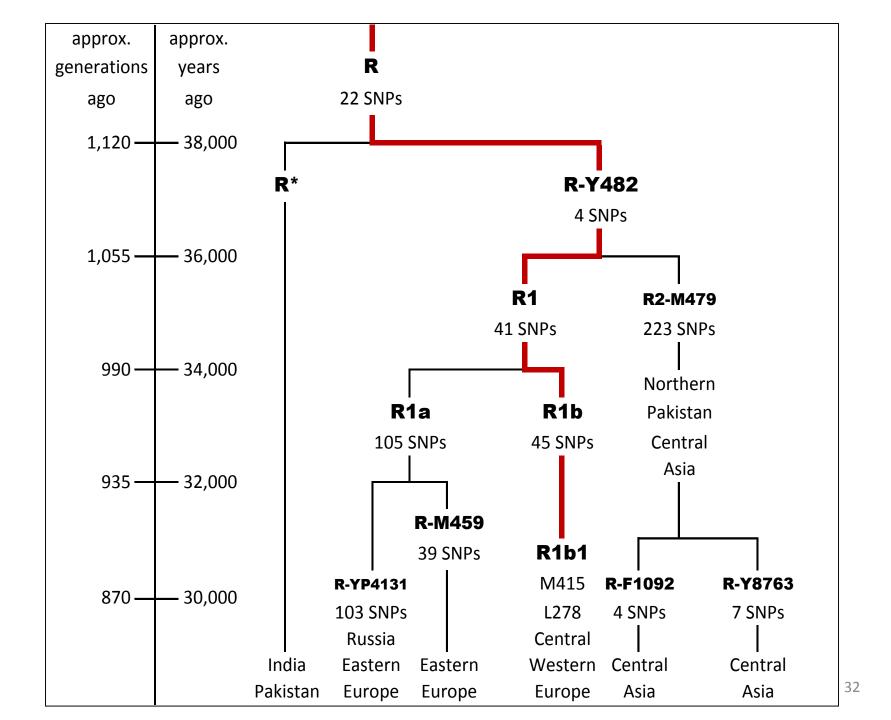
R1B1A2A1A1B3 — U152 — BRUBAKER, LAPP, STRICKLER, KAUFFMAN, MOSEMANN, GRAYBILL STONER, BINKLEY, SOLLENBERGER, SHEARER

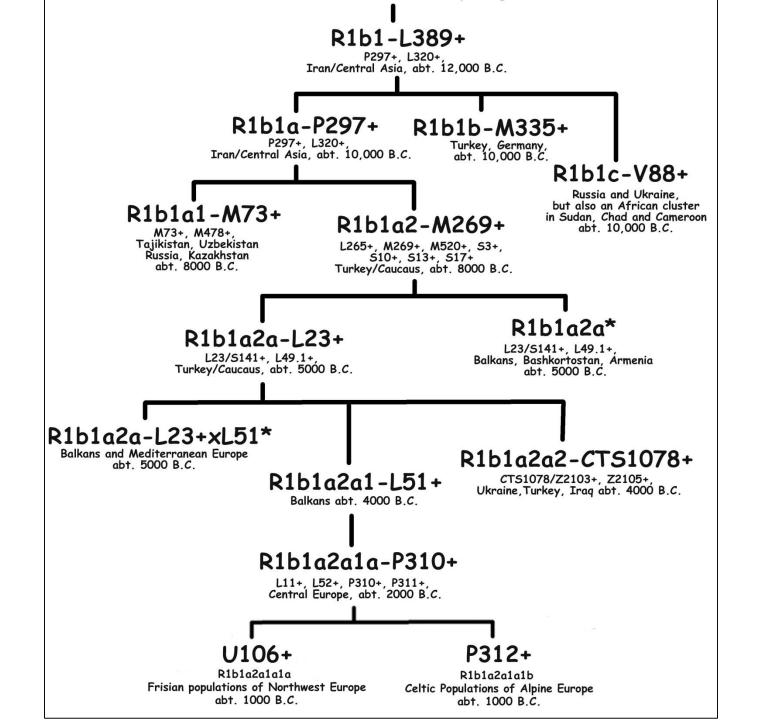
R1B1A2A1A1B4 – L21- MEILI, GERBER, HABECKER

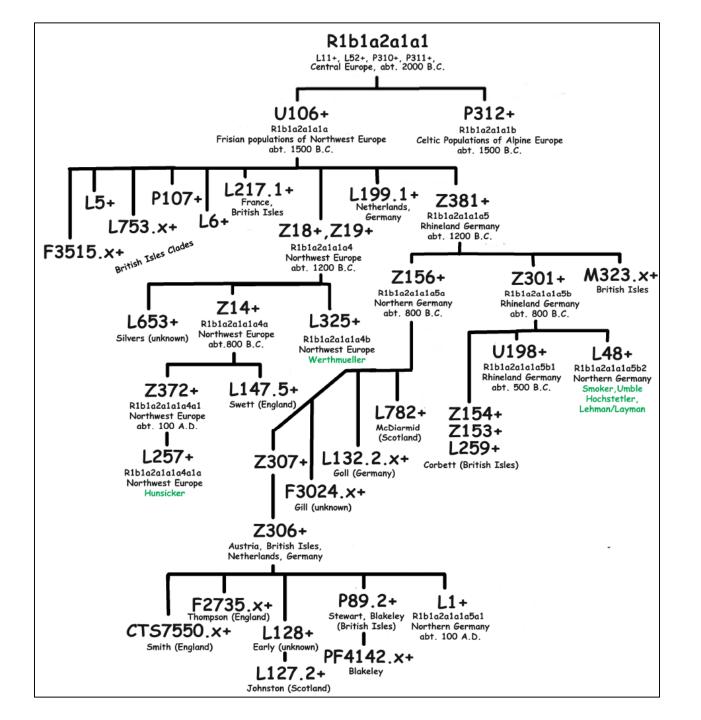
R1B1A2A2 - L23 - BURKHOLDER



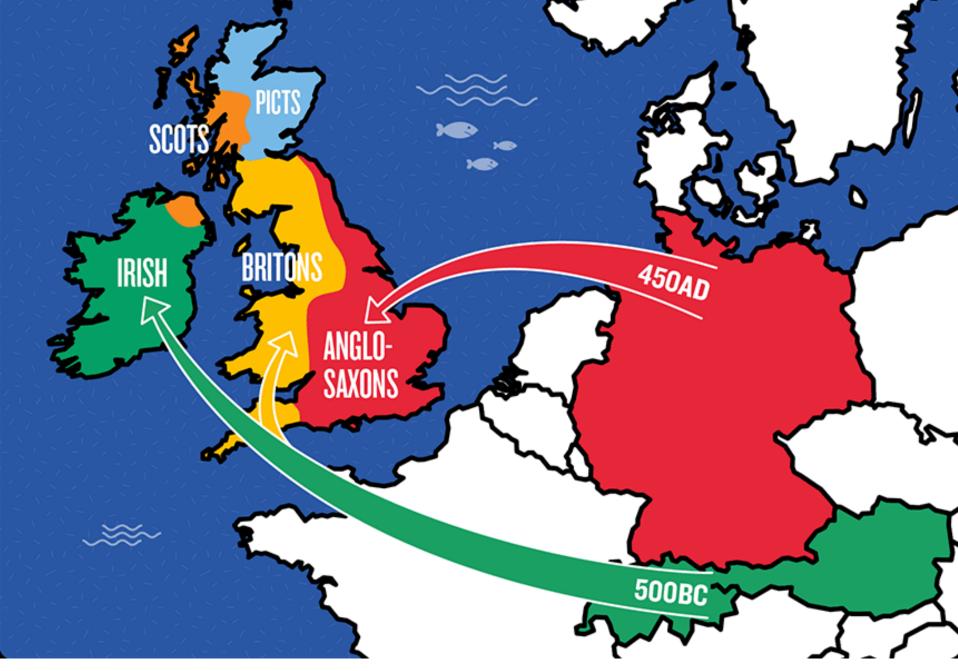


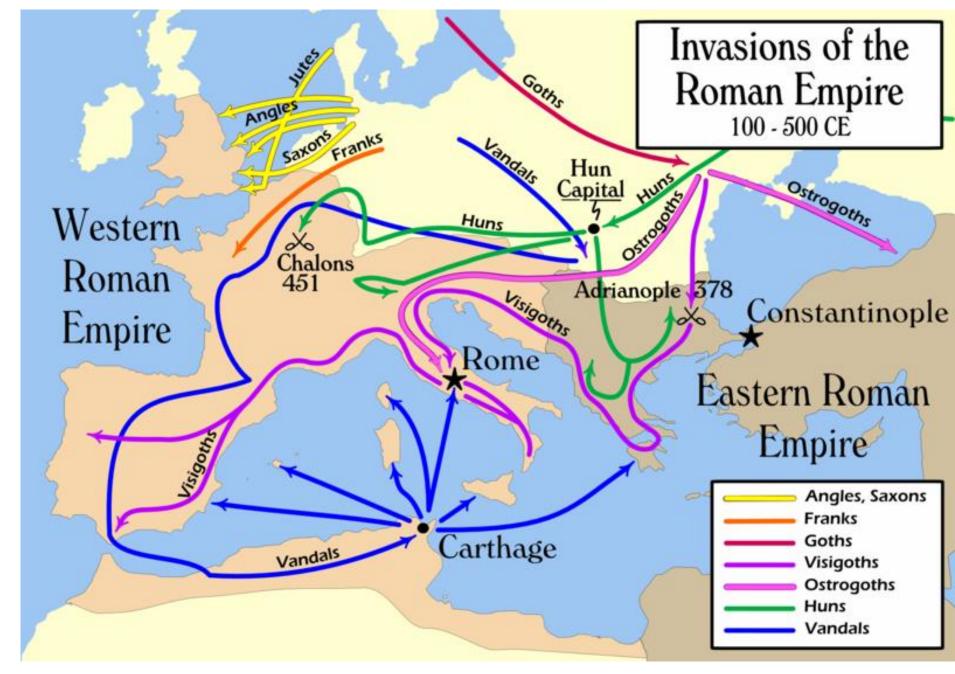


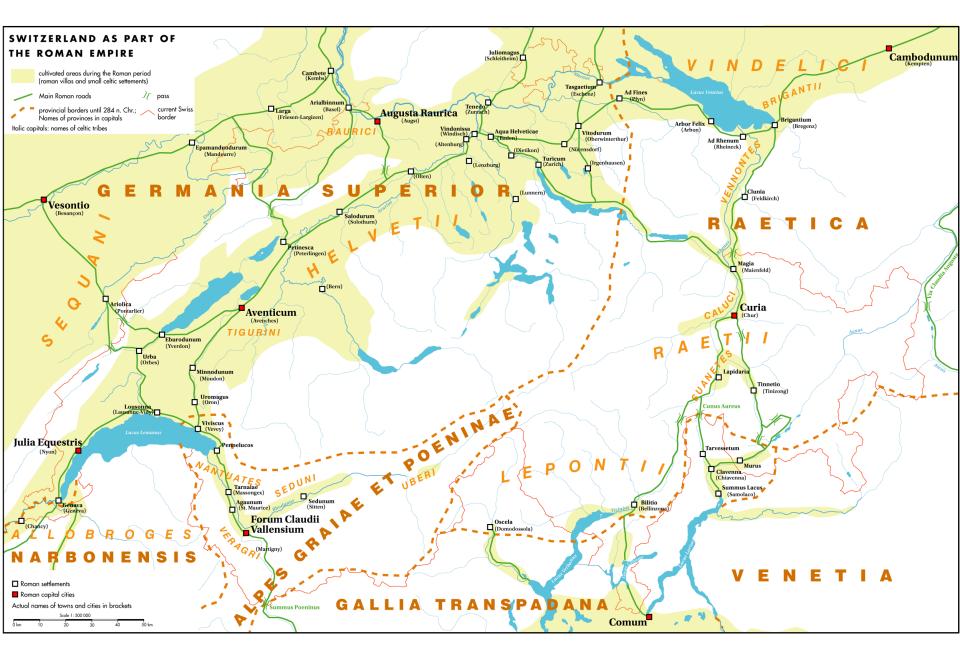




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Inside L48;
  >DYS636 = 11
    >A6704 Vaclov Svoboda Pardubice, Bohemia
     >L1359 Thomas Mark, (d. 1536)Norfolk, England
     >S21809 - Smucker clade (and relatives)
     >A6705
       Benson Pierce (1815)
       John Frost (b. c1804) TN
        >A2425
          Hampton family, UK
          John Peak (b. c1707) Atrim, Ulster, Ireland
          William Parrish (1770) Loudon Co., Va.
     >S23189 Dunn family (Ireland)
       >A6706
        >BY3320
           >Sproul and Rammage families (Scotland)
           >Hollonthal and Einfrock families (Gormany)
```







Inside L48; >DYS636 = 11 >S21809

>Smucker clade (and relatives)

Zuercher family Switzerland 10/67 match
Henry Schuette (1859-1933); Germany 10/67 match
Thomas Lauridsen (1631-1694), Sulsted, Denmark 17/111 match
Lorenz Oehmann (b. c1625, Distelhausen, Baden, Germany
19/111 match
Wenzel Paroubek (1850-1904), Pizen, Bohemia (Czech),
21/111 match
John Bennett (b. c1730), England, 17/67 match

These are Freisland, Saxon or Rhineland families from 2,000 years ago. Some migrated to England in Roman times...and some moved upstream (south) into modern Switzerland.

39



The House of Zähringen were a ruling party that expanded south from the Black Forest of Germany into Switzerland, beginning in the 10th century. Berthold V (1160-1218) founded the city of Bern, built the castle at Thun and expanded his rule through the mountain valleys upstream from Interlaken.

The Zähringen descend from the Alemannic Ahalolfing Dynasty, founded in 724 in the Black Forest region of southwestern Germany.

Can the Zähringen explain why our Smucker ancestors ended up in Grindelwald?

7004. 70	204-1-40-11000-1411									
Z381>Z301>L48>"636=11"> S21809										
265582	Henry Schuette, b. 1859 and d	Germany	R-S21809	13	23	14	11	11	14	12
212083	(Smucker) Christian immigra	Switzerland	R-L48	13	23	14	11	11	14	12
161799	Schmucker, b. Somerset. Cc	Switzerland	R-S21809	13	23	14	11	11	14	12
182307	John Bennett, b. ca. 1730 prob	England	R-S21809	13	23	14	11	11	14	12
152964	Lorenz Oehmann, b.c1625, Di	Germany	R-S21809	13	23	14	11	11	14	12
166360	John Bennett, b. ca. 1730 prob	England	R-S21809	13	23	14	12	11	14	12
317469	Lorenz Oehmann, b.c. 1625, E	Germany	R-S21809	13	23	14	12	11	14	12
343706	Thomas LAURIDSEN (1631-16	Denmark	R-S21809	14	24	14	11	11	15	12
N80434	Wenzel Paroubek b. 1850 d.19	Czech Repi	R-S21809	14	25	14	11	11	14	12