

MENARY DNA PROJECT

We thank our members who agreed to take a DNA test which allowed us to:

- create links to our past
- possibly prove or disprove family lore stories
- find family connections in the present
- inform our descendants in the future

At the outset of this project it was initially thought that most Menary families sprang from a common ancestor. However, from what we have since learned it is obvious that is not the case.

The Y-DNA testing results allowed us to discover **5** distinct haplogroups in our Menary Project:

GROUP ONE – Haplogroup “R1b1a2”

GROUP TWO – Haplogroup “I”

GROUP THREE – Haplogroup “I1”

GROUP FOUR – Haplogroup “E1b1b1”

GROUP FIVE – Haplogroup “Q”

GROUP ONE – HAPLOGROUP “R1B1A2”

“The R1b is the most common haplography in European populations. Supposedly, it expanded throughout Europe as humans re-colonized after the last Glacial Maximum, which occurred 10-12 thousand years ago” Source: <http://eupedia.com>

The [R1b1 haplogroup](#) is the most common (over 50%) among European men. It is found throughout Europe and is especially prevalent among Celtic and Basque populations.

Ancestors of those in the R1b1 haplogroup are believed to have migrated into Western Europe from the east when the glaciers receded 10-12 thousand years ago after the last ice age.

We have 11 members who are in this group. The first two members of this group #1 and # 2 are 5th cousins to one another.

#1 Minnerey, Haplogroup R1b1a2

It was thought that this family was from Northern Ireland. However offspring were found in England and Scotland. The family emigrated in 1907 to Ohio, USA and family members can be found in the USA, Scotland and England.

2 Menary, Haplogroup R1b1a2

This family is from Ireland and Scotland. Specifically, the family came from Armagh and moved to Scotland. Family descendants can be found in Ireland, Scotland, England, and South America.

#3 #4 #5 #6 #7 #8 #9, Menary Haplogroup R1b1a2 - Niall of the Nine Hostages Descendants

We have seven families who show identical haplography matches and share a Known Common Ancestor. This was discovered by matching the Menary DNA with the DNA of “Niall of the Nine Hostages”. All of these families have roots in Armagh, Ireland. Another trait that they share is the family lore of having Huguenot ancestors. (Read more about the individual families further below.)

A Note about Matching Niall Níogíallach - Niall of the Nine Hostages

“Niall Níogíallach (died 450-455 AD) was one of the greatest Irish kings. He was said to have consolidated his power by leading raids on the Roman Empire, taking hostages from rival Irish royal families, Britain and the European mainland, thus earning the name Niall of the Nine Hostages. Saint Patrick was said to have been kidnapped and brought to Ireland as one of his hostages during his raids.” Source: www.dnaancestryproject.com

Researchers tell us that as many as 3 million descendents of Niall are alive today. Most are found in northwest Ireland, where DNA testing has shown that one in every five males inherited his unique Y-chromosome ‘signature’.

Outside of Ireland, about one in 10 men in western/central Scotland also carry this haplotype. In New York State 2% of males carry the haplotype, a likely result of strong Irish emigration to North America.

The following is the signature Marker for Niall of the Nine Hostages. In order to belong to this group, the first 12 markers must be matched exactly:

393	390	19	391	385a	385b	426	388	439	389-1	392	389-2
13	25	14	11	11	13	12	12	12	13	14	29

Further Reading:

- www.familytreedna.com
- www.thegeneticgenealogist.com
- www.wikipedia.com



#3 and #4 Manary, Haplogroup R1b1a2

This family originated in Armagh, Ireland and emigrated in 1830 to the Ottawa Valley in Ontario, Canada. The family moved to South Dakota, and also lived in Quebec. Family members have been found in Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia, South Dakota, and Oregon. This family has a close relationship to the several Menary and Manary families who originally settled in Orangeville, Mono, and the Listowell, Ontario area.

#5 Minary, Haplogroup R1b1a2

The oldest known ancestor in this family was born about 1821 in Armagh. This family emigrated in the 1850's. Sisters and brothers came to Ontario together. They settled nearby each other in Mono, Dufferin, Ontario. This family is thought to be closely related to the #3 Manary family mentioned above, possible a nephew or cousin. Descendants can be found in Ontario, and Manitoba.

#6 and #7 Menary, Haplogroup R1b1a2

The earliest known ancestor in this family was born in 1812. This family is from Armagh, Ireland. Younger members of the branch emigrated to California In 1907. Descendants live within miles of the original family farm in Armagh, Ireland. Descendants are found in Armagh, Ireland; California, USA; Pennsylvania, USA; British Columbia, Canada; and Australia.

#8 Menary, Haplogroup R1b1a2

Family #8 lived in Armagh, Ireland and emigrated to Australia and New Zealand. Their earliest known ancestor was born 1789. The parents were born in Armagh, where all their children's baptismal records have been found. The mother of this family died in 1835 in Armagh and in 1839, the rest of the family sailed to Australia. The family remained in Australia for a year and in 1840 moved to New Zealand. Descendants can still be found in New Zealand.

#9 Menary, Haplogroup R1b1a2

This family is recorded in Armagh, Ireland the earliest known family member is recorded being born there about 1790. Menary branches in this family have remained in Ireland and are well established families. Other branches migrated to Canada, and the United States. One branch of the family emigrated circa 1852 to St. Lawrence County, New York and lived there for about 10 years, and then circa 1863 moved to the Orangeville, Dufferin, Ontario area . A second branch of this Menary tree also went to New Jersey. Several branches of this family group remained in the Armagh area and are still living in Ireland. Other descendants can be found in Canada, New Jersey, Texas, S. Carolina, and Florida USA.

#10 Meneary, Haplogroup R1b1a2

The eldest Meneary in this family was born circa 1770 in Armagh, Ireland. The family moved to Canada in 1822. A son was born on the ship during the voyage. The progenitor of the family was

awarded land for his valour in the 1815 Napoleonic War. He asked to be given land in Canada instead, and in 1822 he came to York, Ontario and was granted 200 acres. The family sold this land and bought properties and built homes in various communities in Ontario. Later descendants are found in Ontario, Western Canada, and also Florida, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Utah, California, Washington, Oregon, and Alaska.

#11 Menary, Haplogroup R1b1a2

This family has been traced to Keady, Armagh, Ireland. The oldest know member of this family was born in 1783. Three of his sons came to Canada in the 1850's. They came to Euphrasia, Grey, Ontario and two sons raised their families there. The third son had no children. Three daughters and one son remained in Ireland and their children remained in the United Kingdom. Descendants for this family can be found in Ireland, Canada, the USA and England.

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GROUP TWO – HAPLOGROUP “I”

“This Haplogroup is the oldest Haplogroup in Europe. In Ireland they would be considered the indigenous people; in all probability the only people that originated there... The “I” group of people is thought to have arrived around 35,000 years ago. The megalithic structures (5000-1200 BCE) of Europe were built by “I” people.” Source: <http://eupedia.com>

Three people are showing exact matches in this grouping. All can trace their families back to the same town land in Tyrone, Ireland. Haplogroup I populations are small relative to the dominant haplogroup Europe (R1b). In group two we have five members with matches.

#12 Manery, Haplogroup I

The oldest know member of this family was born in 1801 in Tyrone, Ireland. The family moved to Scotland to take part in the shawl weaving industry before emigrating to Canada in 1841. They settled first in Halton County, Ontario trying to eke out an existence in lumbering, but decided to engage in farming. In 1870 the family moved again to Essex County, Ontario where they located on a 200 acre farm. Descendants can be found in Ontario, Michigan, and other places in the USA.

#13 Menary, Haplogroup I

The oldest member of this family was born in 1795 in Tyrone County, Ireland. In Ireland the family was found in the Ballygawley area townland. The family emigrated from Ireland in the 1840's and took up residence in Halton County, Ontario where they ran an extensive lime kiln in the area. They raised their families in Halton, County, Ontario. Descendants can be found throughout Ontario, British Columbia, Canada, and in Georgia, and other states in the USA.

14 Manary, Haplogroup I

The oldest known family member of this group was born in 1798 in Ireland. This family emigrated in 1823 and they came to Halton. They were farmers, and also innkeepers in the area. The family also lived in Flamboro, Ontario. They ran local stores and farmed. Family members still live in the area. Others have gone to nearby communities, and also into Ohio, Michigan, and other places in the USA.

Note: #12, #13, and #14 are cousins with exact matches.

15 Manary, Haplogroup I

The oldest known family member for this group was born in 1839 in Canada. He entered the United States from Canada in 1850 when he was eleven years old. The family settled in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1863 he enlisted in the Army and fought in the civil war. His descendants lived in Ohio.

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GROUP THREE - HAPLOGROUP "I1"

"... among Scandinavians including both Germanic and Uralic peoples of the region nearly all of the Haplogroup I chromosomes are "I1". It is common near the southern Baltic and North Sea coasts, although successively decreasing the further south geographically. The Migration Period or "wandering of peoples" may explain the dispersion of "I1" into areas beyond northern Europe."

Source: [Wikipedia](#)

#16 Menary, Haplogroup I1

The oldest know titular head of this family was born in 1798 (see #14). #16 was born in 1843 Guelph, Ontario. He is the oldest known family member who emigrated to Michigan. He emigrated in 1871. Descendants for this family can be found in Idaho, and in Michigan and other places in the United States and Canada.

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GROUP FOUR - HAPLOGROUP "E1B1B1"

"The presence of the E1b1b1 haplogroup in the British population though relatively rare, is evidence of a past migration of people from southern Europe, Possibly soldiers, and settlers who arrived during the Roman occupation of Britain in the first three Centuries AD." Source:

www.eupedia.com

Though the numbers are very rare for this Haplogroup being found in the British Isles, it does appear some studies have found clusters of E1b1b in parts of England, and Northern Wales. We have one family represented in this Haplogroup.

#17 Menary, Haplogroup E1b1b1

The oldest known ancestor for this group was born 1765. The family can be found in Scotland, England, and Australia. They were in Tyrone, Ireland in 1781. The family can be found in all of these locations today as well as British Columbia, Canada.

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GROUP FIVE - HAPLOGROUP “Q”

[Eupedia.com](http://www.eupedia.com) tells us:

“It was historically attested that Hungary was where most of the Hunnic invaders finally settled after wreaking havoc around Europe.”

This would strengthen the hypotheses theory which tells us that in the 5th century haplogroup “Q” may have come to Europe with the Huns. Branches of “Q” could have originated 20,000 years ago in Central Asia. It would be these branches that migrated to both Europe and East Asia. We have only one participant in this Haplogroup.

18 Menary Haplogroup Q

The oldest known member of this group was born about 1765 in Pennsylvania. We can safely assume the families were in the USA before this time. They are the oldest Menary family found in the USA within our project. The descendants for this family can be found in Kentucky, Indiana, Iowa, Tennessee, Illinois, and Oregon.

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For in-depth reading about European Y-DNA haplogroups, please visit:
http://www.eupedia.com/europe/origins_haplogroups_europe.shtml#Y-DNA