



# Lisburn Branch Newsletter



November 2018

Newsletter compiled by Louise and Elizabeth

*Many Chinese can recite their father's pedigree back through 20 or more steps. A Y DNA test on two Cantonese, who claimed to be descended from the same individual but separated by 13 generations, showed that they were correct. Steve Jones - geneticist*

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## DNA Tests

This month, Martin McDowell will speak on 'Interpreting Your DNA Results'. Have you or your relatives taken a DNA test? Among all the matches were there some that you already knew about? Were you able to find links with any other matches? Are you just confused? Come along and get the answers to your queries.

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## Triangulation and Your DNA Matches from an article by Maurice Gleeson in Irish Roots

Triangulation was a technique used by the Ordnance Survey engineers to determine the location of a distant point by forming triangles to it from two nearby points a known distance apart. To apply it to autosomal DNA results you need to have results from several relatives who are descended from the same ancestral couple. Next step is to find all the shared matches that any two of these relatives have in common. Maurice Gleeson ended up with 100 people to whom he wrote individual emails asking if they had surname connections to his ancestral couple. About half the people did not reply, but one reply led to the discovery of unpublished records which pushed his family tree back several generations.

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## GEDmatch

Family history researchers use GEDmatch to look for DNA matches. The police in the US have used it to solve 'cold' cases. But what is it and how do you use it? Is it safe to have your data available to anyone on the internet? Questions for Martin perhaps?

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## Tracing Emigrants

After last month's meeting one member said that there were no emigrants in her family tree. At one time I thought the same until I began to find them. Often there are better surviving records in the country of settlement than in Ireland. If you get a DNA match with an emigrant, they are likely to know more than you do. Most of the 19<sup>th</sup> century US censuses survive (except the 1890 federal census). The 1870 census gives place of birth of mother and father though this is often just 'Ireland'. The 1900 census required the number of years the person lived in the US. This will lead to emigration records such as 'Ellis Island' in New York. US and Australian death records often record the name of the deceased person's parents. I have also found the death notices for emigrants published in Irish newspapers.

## 1718 Migration - links with Lisburn

**History of Pelham, Massachusetts: from 1738 to 1898** Pelham is the town mentioned by Dr Linde Lunney which was to be named Lisburn. This e-book is freely available on the web at [www.archive.org](http://www.archive.org) Another book with relevant excerpts on the web is **Scotch Irish Pioneers in Ulster and America** by Charles Knowles Bolton. It is available to buy as an e book for £3.95

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[www.irishgenealogy.ie](http://www.irishgenealogy.ie)

November is the month when the rest of the marriage (from 1845) and death certificates (from 1864) were due to appear on this site. Claire Santry is doubtful that it will happen.

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**BOOK: A Viking in the Family and other Family Tree Tales** available from Lisburn Library

For the December meeting we are looking for members willing to share short family history stories. This small book by Keith Gregson should provide inspiration. Maybe your story would also be of interest to the readers of North Irish Roots. The editor is always looking for new material. Let me know if you have an interesting or unusual story to tell. [lisburn@nifhs.org](mailto:lisburn@nifhs.org)

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## Derry City Cemetery Burial Records database

<http://www.derrystrabane.com/Subsites/Museums-and-Heritage/City-Cemetery-Records-Project> For those who have ancestors buried in this cemetery, burial records from 1853 - 1924 are available at this site. In addition to place of residence, age, date of death and date of burial, wherever they are available, the names of the parents of the deceased, the place of birth, the grave location and the proprietor of the grave are included.

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## Some Early Maps of Ireland

**1609** - Map of the 6 'escheated' counties of Ulster -based on Josias Bodley's barony maps  
<http://www.bl.uk/onlinegallery/onlineex/unvbrit/u/001cotaugi00002u00044000.html>

**1657** - Down Survey Maps - see October newsletter.

**1732**- Ireland & Counties Maps - John Grierson

<https://www.lbrowncollection.com/ireland-counties-maps-john-grierson-1732-a-2/>

**1777** - Taylor & Skinner: Maps of the Roads of Ireland - Lisburn roads see page 344 of book  
<https://archive.org/details/TaylorSkinnerMapsOfTheRoadsOfIrelandSurveyed1777>

These maps give the names of the gentry e.g. Mr Spencer Esq lived at 'Trumry' near Moira.

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## Encumbered Estates' Court Rentals PRONI D/1201 Index MIC80/2

Recommended by PRONI staff as worth investigating. The rentals are sale catalogues listing tenants, the size of the land and the yearly rent. They often include maps of the estates.

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## What's on in November.

**Lisburn Museum 21 November 7 pm** Lisburn Suffrage, Mrs Metge and the Cathedral Bomb, talk by Ciaran Toal, Research Officer. FREE but please book at Lisburn Museum Reception.

**PRONI 23 November 12.30 -1.30** An Introduction to Digitised Church Records at PRONI

**30 November 1 pm** 'London to Australia by Clipper, 1886-1887' by Brian Jennings