# More About My DNA Matches On Chromosome 15 With *Oakley-Browne* Descendants

By Burks Oakley II 17 April 2025

In 2016, I began to use the GEDmatch.com website for my "work" with genetic genealogy. Using the chromosome browser on GEDmatch, I learned that I had DNA matches on Chromosome 15 with descendants of Miles Oakley (1645-1682) and his wife Mary Wilmot (1649-1698); this couple were my seventh-great grandparents. I wrote several narratives about these DNA matches:

http://www.burksoakley.com/QuincyOakleyGenealogy/14A-DeepTriangulationConfirmsOurOakleyLineage.pdf

http://www.burksoakley.com/QuincyOakleyGenealogy/14B-Triangulation-Chr.15.pdf

I recently found that these DNA matches go back one more generation, to my eighth-great grandparents, Miles Oakley (1612-1672) and Mary Browne (1607-1682) – this is based on my DNA match with Sheryl Finch:

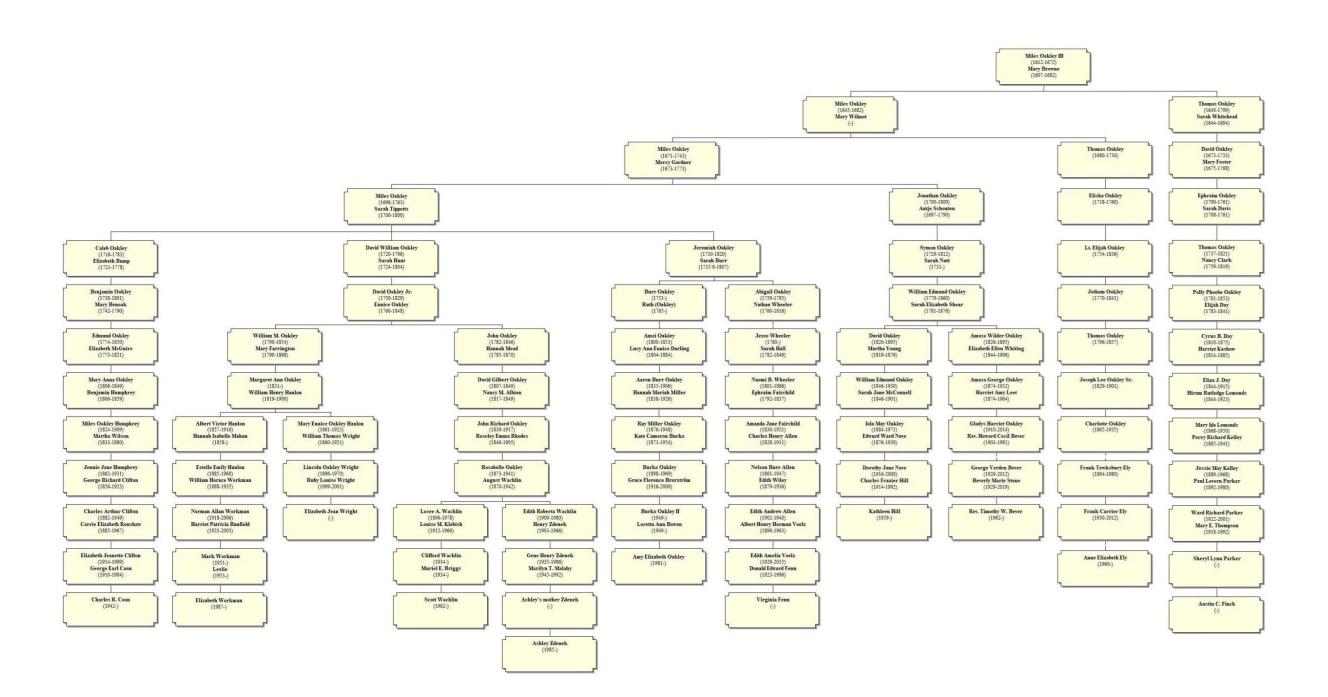
http://www.burksoakley.com/QuincyOakleyGenealogy/SherylFinch-DNA-match\_18Dec24.pdf

In these previous narratives, I discussed my DNA matches on Chromosome 15 with:

- Charles Coon (DNA deleted from GEDmatch.com since his death)
- Mark Workman
- Elizabeth Workman (Mark's daughter)
- Elizabeth Jean Wright married name Trana (aka Jeani Trana)
- Scott Wachlin
- Ashley Zdenek discussed in yet another narrative<sup>1</sup>
- Virginia "Ginny" Fenn Fossa
- Kathy Hill Orr
- Anne Ely Wain
- Rev. Timothy W. Bever
- Sheryl Finch (née Parker)
- Austin Finch (Sheryl's son)

Even though this narrative is about DNA matches, the genealogy of how all these people are related is equally important. So on the next page, I have provided a relationship chart that includes these eleven people, plus my daughter Amy and myself.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://www.burksoakley.com/QuincyOakleyGenealogy/AshleyZdenek\_200ct24.pdf

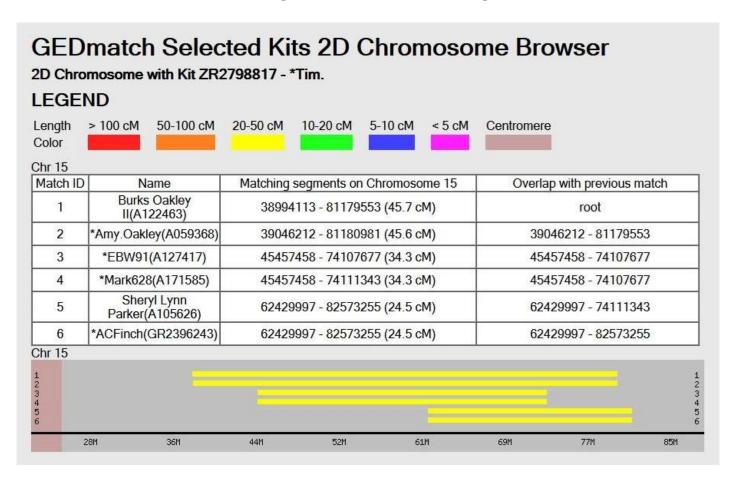


All of the people in the relationship chart on the previous page are descended from my eighth-great grandparents, Miles Oakley (1612-1672) and Mary Browne (1607-1682). This couple were from Saffron Walden, England, and immigrated to America in the mid-1600's.

The amazing thing is that all of the people in this relationship chart share part of a segment of DNA on Chromosome 15. I have referred to the group of *Oakley-Browne* descendants who have some part of the matching DNA segment on Chromosome 15 as a "Triangulation Group", but this use of the term is probably incorrect, since not everyone who has a part of this segment matches everyone else in the group. It appears that there are "sub-groups", and that is what this narrative is about. [See *Appendix A* for additional information about Triangulation Groups.]

At this point, the reader might be incredulous that I am discussing autosomal DNA matches that go back to my eighth-great grandparents. I have discussed this in the earlier narratives. It seems that this is an example of a "sticky segment" that is passed from parent to child with essentially no change. As an example of this, I used the software tools on GEDmatch.com to show how my daughter Amy and I match Tim Bever, how Mark Workman and his daughter Elizabeth match Tim Bever, and also how Sheryl Parker Finch and her son Austin match Tim Bever. I'm using Tim Bever here, since it appears that he has the longest DNA segment on Chromosome 15 that is matched by *Oakley-Browne* descendants.

Here is a screenshot showing the results of those comparisons:



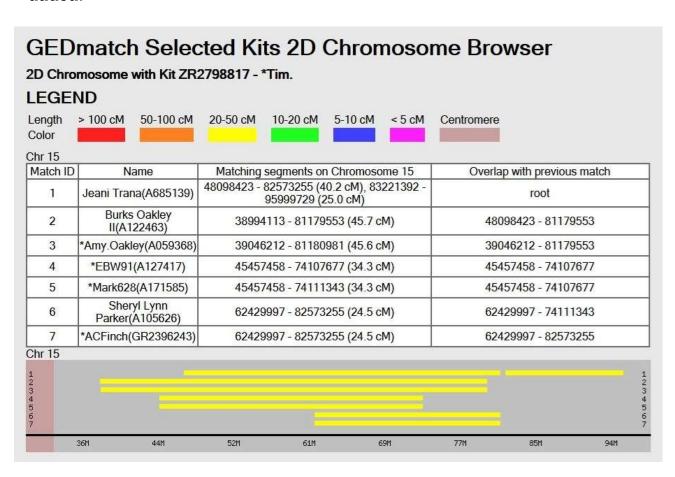
First of all, note that Tim Bever's DNA segment is not shown in this screenshot – it can be inferred that it extends at least as far as the left extreme of the yellow bars and at least as far to the right as the right extreme of the yellow bars.

Next, observe that my match with Tim (line 1) is 45.7 cM, while my daughter Amy's match with Tim (line 2) is 45.6 cM. Similarly, Mark's match with Tim (line 4) is 34.3 cM, and this is essentially the same as his daughter Elizabeth's match

with Tim. Finally, Sheryl's match with Tim (line 5) is identical to her son Austin's match with Tim. It seems that this DNA segment is passed from one generation to the next with little diminution. Perhaps these types of findings explain why this segment goes back to my eighth-great grandparents.

At this point, let me add that the display from the "chromosome browser" on GEDmatch contains (1) numerical data and (2) graphical data. The numerical data provide the exact positions of the DNA match along the chromosome (starting and ending points), while the graphical data shows the numerical data in a bar chart. The bar charts are color-coded, as shown in the legend at the top of the graphic on the previous page. In this example, all the bars are yellow, indicating that the DNA matches with Tim Bever are in the range of 20-50 cM.

In looking at other *Oakley-Browne* descendants who have DNA matches with Tim Bever on Chromosome 15, I learned that Jeani Trana has the largest match. Here is a graphic similar to the one on the previous page, but with Jeani Trana added:



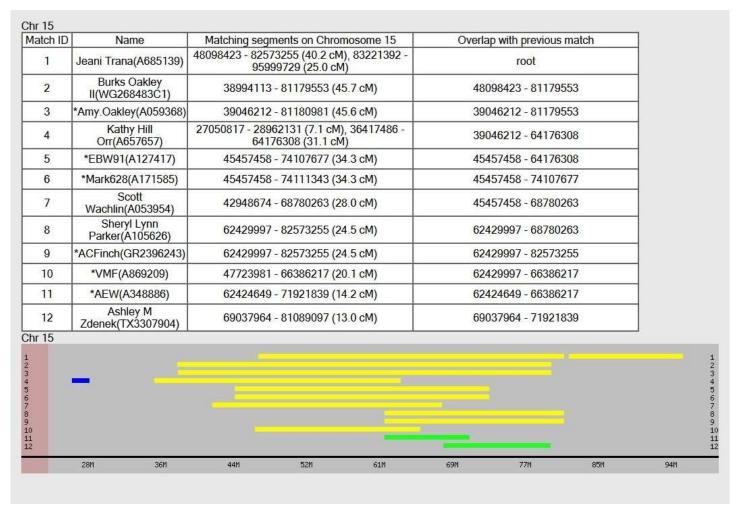
Jeani Trana is in line 1, so now we know that except for a small gap between 82573255 and 83221392, Tim Bever's segment extends (at least) from the far left of my matching segment to the far right of Jeani's matching segment.

I next added Kathy Hill Orr to this group, and here is the display from the chromosome browser:

| ength<br>Color     | > 100 cM 50-100 cM             | 20-50 cM 10-20 cM 5-10 cM < 5 cM                                | Centromere                  |     |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----|
| Chr 15<br>Match ID | Name                           | Matching segments on Chromosome 15                              | Overlap with previous match |     |
| 1                  | Jeani Trana(A685139)           | 48098423 - 82573255 (40.2 cM), 83221392 -<br>95999729 (25.0 cM) | root                        |     |
| 2                  | Burks Oakley<br>II(A122463)    | 38994113 - 81179553 (45.7 cM)                                   | 48098423 - 81179553         |     |
| 3                  | *Amy.Oakley(A059368)           | 39046212 - 81180981 (45.6 cM)                                   | 39046212 - 81179553         |     |
| 4                  | Kathy Hill<br>Orr(A657657)     | 27050817 - 28962131 (7.1 cM), 36417486 -<br>64176308 (31.1 cM)  | 39046212 - 64176308         |     |
| 5                  | *EBW91(A127417)                | 45457458 - 74107677 (34.3 cM)                                   | 45457458 - 64176308         |     |
| 6                  | *Mark628(A171585)              | 45457458 - 74111343 (34.3 cM)                                   | 45457458 - 74107677         |     |
| 7                  | Sheryl Lynn<br>Parker(A105626) | 62429997 - 82573255 (24.5 cM)                                   | 62429997 - 74111343         |     |
| 8                  | *ACFinch(GR2396243)            | 62429997 - 82573255 (24.5 cM)                                   | 62429997 - 82573255         |     |
| Chr 15             | _                              |   |                             |     |
| 2                  | 28M 36M                        | 44M 52M 61M   | 69M 77M 85M                 | 94M |

Note that Kathy's yellow segment (20-50 cM) in line 4 extends farther to the left than mine in line 2. Kathy also has a small blue segment (5-10 cM) matching Tim even farther to the left.

With all this as background, let me now show the result of comparing all of the people in the relationship chart to Tim Bever:



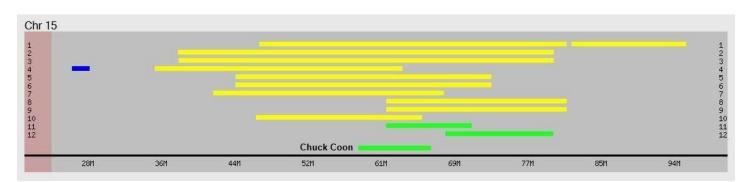
The legend for the bar graph is the same as in the previous screenshots – blue (5-10 cM), green (10-20 cM), and yellow (20-50 cM).

The late Chuck Coon is not included in this graphic. His DNA profile must have been removed from GEDmatch after his death in 2024. Here is a screenshot that I took in 2016 when I first learned about the matches on Chromosome 15:

Chr 15

| Name                               | Matching segments on Chromosome 15 |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| *Chuck/paternal uncle<br>(A556561) | 57962526 - 66814937 (12.2333 cM)   |

Chuck Coon's match with me extends from 57962526 to 66814937. I created a new graphic showing where Chuck Coon would appear in the bar graph on the previous page:



It is immediately clear to me that not everyone in this group has a DNA match with everyone else. For example, Kathy Hill Orr (line 4) doesn't have a match with Ashley Zdenek (line 12) – their bars in this graph do not have any overlap at all. Indeed, when I did a one-to-one direct comparison of Kathy and Ashley on GEDmatch, the results was "No shared DNA segments found".

Comparing Kit A657657 (Kathy Hill Orr) [Migration - F2 - A] and Kit TX3307904 (Ashley M Zdenek) [Ancestry]

No shared DNA segments found

424328 SNPs used for this comparison.

Yet both Kathy and Ashley match Tim Bever, Jeani Trana, and me. And importantly, we all are descended from the *Oakley-Browne* couple.

It is also apparent that Scott Wachlin (line 7) doesn't have a match with Ashley Zdenek (line 12). And Kathy Hill Orr's matching segment with Tim Bever ends at 64176308, while Sheryl Parker's matching segment with Tim Bever starts at 62429997, and this small overlap is not considered a match by the software on GEDmatch:

Comparing Kit A657657 (Kathy Hill Orr) [Migration - F2 - A] and Kit A105626 (Sheryl Lynn Parker) [Migration - F2 - A]

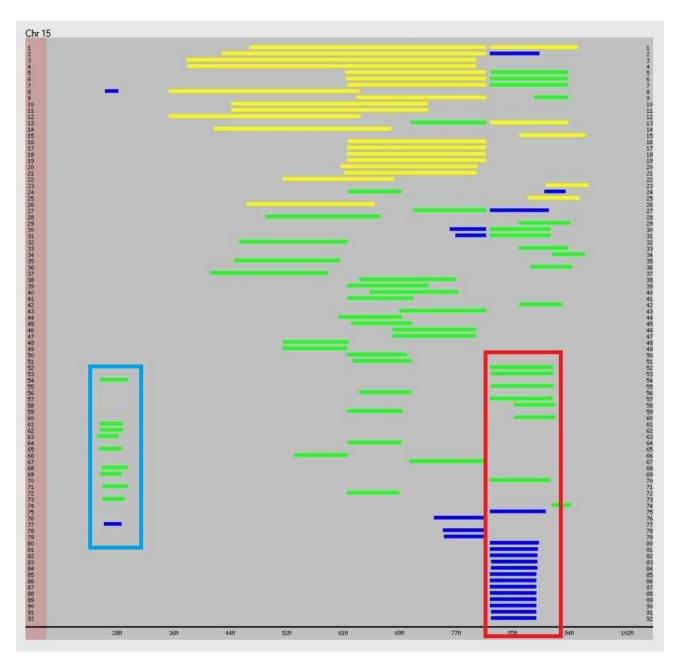
No shared DNA segments found

At this point, I would like to go out on a limb and say that it appears that there was a long DNA segment on Chromosome 15 that originated with the *Oakley-Browne* couple (or one of <u>their</u> ancestors). Over multiple generations, this long

segment split into shorter segments. Tim Bever (and his close family) appear to have retained the longest segment. There are a number of *Oakley-Browne* descendants who have part of this segment, and as a group, they have DNA matches with each other. This is what has been called a Triangulation Group – they all have DNA matches with each other AND they all share a common ancestor (or ancestors).

There are other *Oakley-Browne* descendants who have sections of the "original" DNA segment on Chromosome 15, but in a number of cases, these sections do not overlap. This means that some of these descendants do not have DNA matches with each other. In an earlier narrative about this, I used the term "sub-groups" of the overall Triangulation Group.

Having written all this, now let me go on and show ALL of the individuals in the GEDmatch database who match Tim Bever and Jeani Trana:



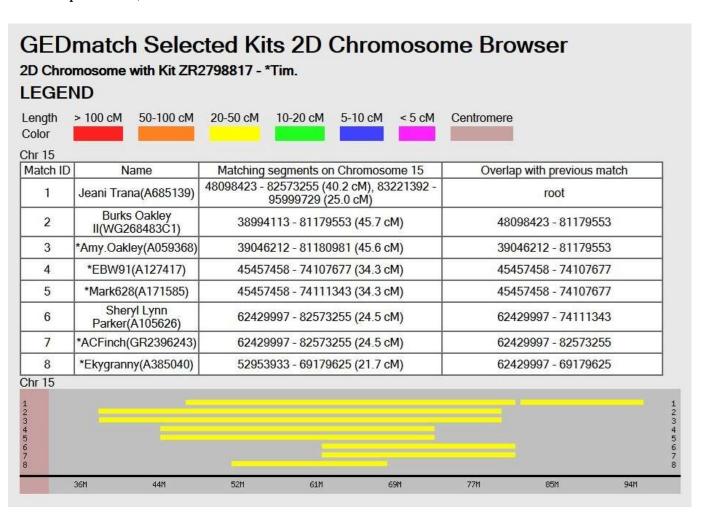
There are a total of 92 individuals in this chart, but several of them are duplicates, since some people submitted their DNA profiles from different testing sites.

I think it is interesting to see how Tim Bever's long segment has split into shorter segments that appear to have some consistency. Just look at the segments in the blue box at the left, and the segments in the red box at the right.

I wonder if ALL of the people in this chart are descendants of the *Oakley-Browne* couple? Are these DNA matches of significant size? Do they constitute different sub-groups of one large Triangulation Group? Is all this some type of artifact?

Unfortunately, not a lot of people have family trees that go back as far as would be needed to include Miles Oakley (1612-1672) and Mary Browne (1607-1682). So even if I could get these people to respond to my e-mails (which has been *very* difficult), my guess is that very few of these people have trees that go back far enough. But you never know. If they are interested enough in DNA and genealogy to have their DNA on GEDmatch, they might have very detailed trees. Time will tell...

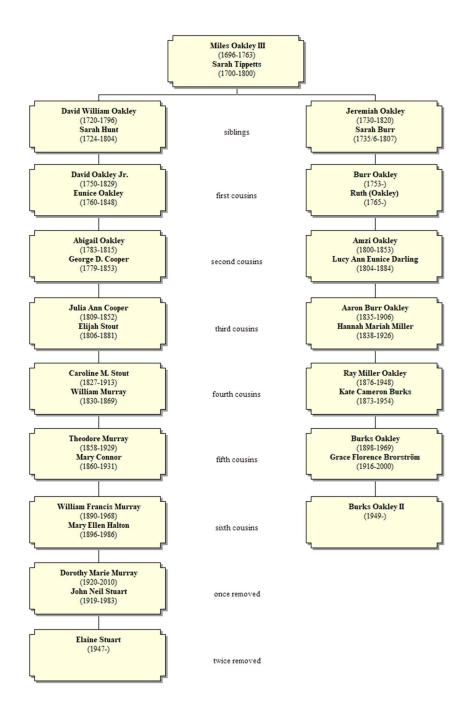
Now that I think of it, there is at least one more person who is an *Oakley-Browne* descendant who has the matching segment on Chromosome 15 – and that is Elaine Stuart (married name McDonald). Elaine has DNA matches with a number of people in the overall Triangulation Group. Here is one of the original comparisons, but with Elaine added:



Elaine appears in line 8 – her name on GEDmatch is Ekygranny – *E* for Elaine, *ky* since she is from Kentucky, and *granny* since she is a grandmother. Her DNA segment on Chromosome 15 is right in the middle of the group.

Elaine's family tree on Ancestry.com is private, but I exchanged e-mails with her and learned our connection. Her ancestral line goes back to Abigail Oakley (1783-1815), and then back to our common ancestors – Miles Oakley (1696-1763) and his wife Sarah Tippetts (1700-1800). This Miles Oakley (one of many) was the great-grandson of the *Oakley-Browne* couple.

Here is a chart showing how Elaine and I are related:



Elaine Stuart is an example of someone who (1) has the matching DNA segment on Chromosome 15 and (2) is descended from the *Oakley-Browne* couple. Again, I can't help but wonder how many of the other people who match Tim Bever and Jeani Trana on Chromosome 15 are also *Oakley-Browne* descendants...

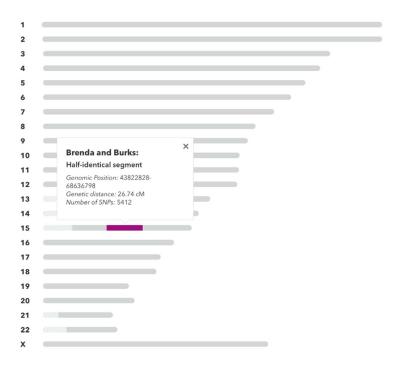
#### Others Who Are Likely to be Oakley-Browne Descendants

## Brenda Coleman (née Klennert)

Brenda showed up as one of my Shared DNA Matches with Tim Bever on Ancestry.com:



I exchanged e-mails with Brenda in 2021 and learned that she also had her DNA on 23andme.com – and this was back when 23andme provided a chromosome browser. Not surprisingly, Brenda and I have a DNA match on Chromosome 15:



So who wants to bet against Brenda being a descendant of the *Oakley-Browne* couple? Here is our relationship chart:



Of course she is! I actually wrote about my DNA match with Brenda earlier: http://www.burksoakley.com/QuincyOakleyGenealogy/41-NewOakleyRelatives.pdf
This narrative actually included my new (at the time) match with Tim Bever.

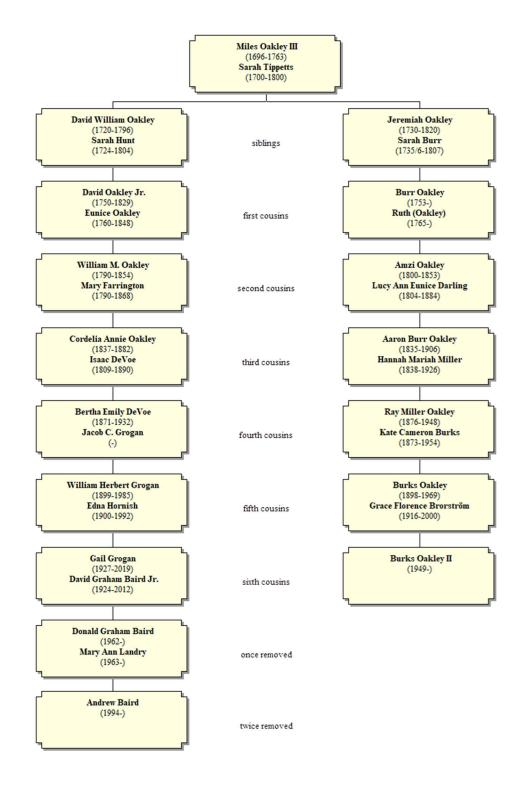
#### Donald Baird and his son Andrew Baird

On the Ancestry.com website, I learned that Tim Bever and I had "Shared DNA Matches" with Donald Baird and his son Andrew Baird (*A.B.*):



I note that Donald and Tim share 59 cM, while Andrew and Tim share 57 cM.

Donald and Tim just have a few people in their family trees on Ancestry.com, but I corresponded with Donald's wife, and she sent me enough information to let me construct the following relationship chart:



Unfortunately, neither Donald nor Andrew have their DNA on GEDmatch.com.

In the relationship chart on the previous page, note that Donald's mother was Gail Grogan (1927-2019), and she was my sixth-cousin. Well, I have a 41 cM DNA match on Ancestry.com with a woman named Pamela Grogan, and she has a 57 cM DNA match with Tim Bever:



In addition, Pamela has a 1,551 cM DNA match with Donald and an 811 cM DNA match with Andrew, suggesting that they are her nephew and grandnephew, respectively.



Pamela Grogan does not have a family tree on Ancestry.com.

In August 2019, Donald sent me an email note:

Pamela Grogan is my aunt (by marriage). She married my uncle William Grogan (my mother Gail's brother - an Oakley descendant). ... I think the DNA results for Pam must be for one of her children.

Based on the size of Pamela's DNA matches with Donald and Andrew, my guess is that the DNA results must be for her husband, William Grogan.

So here I have descendants of the *Oakley-Browne* couple who have DNA matches with others in the overall Triangulation Group, but without someone having their DNA on GEDmatch.com, I can't prove that the connection is on Chromosome 15.

#### Glenda Sherwood

Glenda Sherwood is one of the people who match Tim Bever and Jeani Trana (and me, of course) on Chromosome 15. Here is a comparison like others I have shown in this narrative, with Tim, Jeani, Burks, Amy, Mark, Elizabeth, Sheryl, and Austin, but for this comparison, I have added Glenda Sherwood:

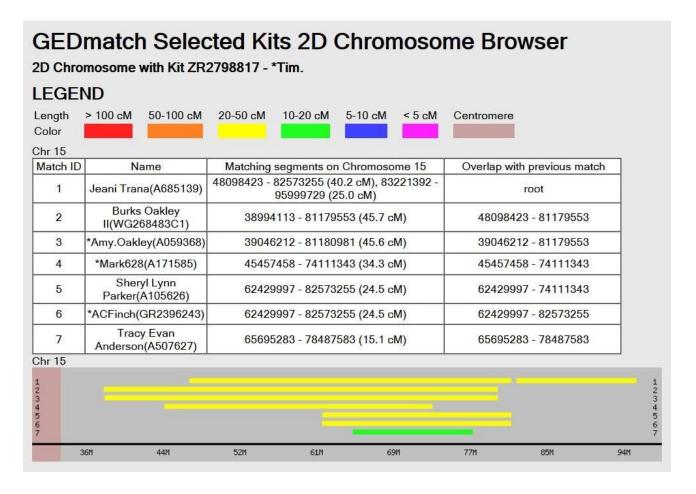
| Color  | > 100 cM 50-100 cM             | 20-50 cM 10-20 cM 5-10 cM < 5 cM                             | Centromere                  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| hr 15<br>Match ID                              | Name                           | Matching segments on Chromosome 15                           | Overlap with previous match |  |  |
| 1  | Jeani Trana(A685139)           | 48098423 - 82573255 (40.2 cM), 83221392 - 95999729 (25.0 cM) | root                        |  |  |
| 2  | Burks Oakley<br>II(WG268483C1) | 38994113 - 81179553 (45.7 cM)                                | 48098423 - 81179553         |  |  |
| 3  | *Amy.Oakley(A059368)           | 39046212 - 81180981 (45.6 cM)                                | 39046212 - 81179553         |  |  |
| 4  | *EBW91(A127417)                | 45457458 - 74107677 (34.3 cM)                                | 45457458 - 74107677         |  |  |
| 5  | *Mark628(A171585)              | 45457458 - 74111343 (34.3 cM)                                | 45457458 - 74107677         |  |  |
| 6  | Sheryl Lynn<br>Parker(A105626) | 62429997 - 82573255 (24.5 cM)                                | 62429997 - 74111343         |  |  |
| 7  | *ACFinch(GR2396243)            | 62429997 - 82573255 (24.5 cM)                                | 62429997 - 82573255         |  |  |
| 8  | *Glenda<br>Jeannie(A340144)    | 53015703 - 62532581 (13.0 cM)                                | 62429997 - 62532581         |  |  |
| Chr 15<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>6<br>7 |                                |  |                             |  |  |
|  | 36M 44M                        | 52M 61M 69M  | 77M 85M 94M                 |  |  |

Glenda Sherwood (Glenda Jeannie A340144) appears in line 8 in the screenshot shown above. She has a 13.0 cM match with Tim. Glenda also has her DNA on Ancestry.com. Note that since her DNA match with Tim is less than 20 cM, she does not appear on the list of "Shared DNA Matches" that I have with her on Ancestry.

I have exchanged emails with Glenda about an *Oakley-Browne* connection, but so far, she has not been able to find such a connection. Her tree does have a line down from my *Oakley* immigrant ancestors to Phoebe Oakley (1766-1854), who married Caleb Sherwood (1777-1811). But that is as far as it goes. Hopefully we will be able to figure out the connection (assuming that there is one).

## Tracy Evan Anderson

For some time, I have known that Tracy Evan Anderson has the *Oakley-Browne* DNA segment on Chromosome 15. Here is another comparison from GEDmatch.com, showing how the usual suspects (Jeani, myself, Amy, Mark, Elizabeth, Sheryl, and Austin) match Tim Bever on Chromosome 15. Except now I also have added Tracy Evan Anderson:

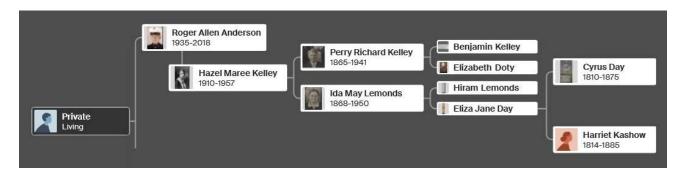


Tracy has a 15.1 cM match with Tim Bever, and it certainly appears that Tracy has the *Oakley-Browne* segment. But what about his genealogical record?

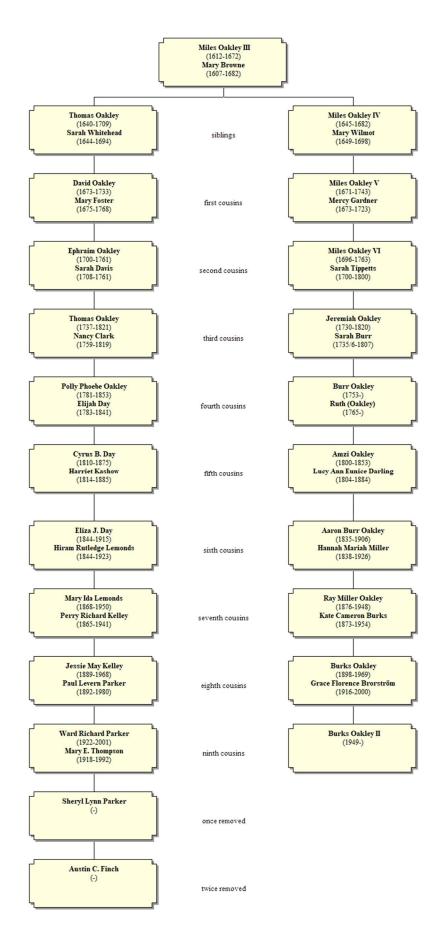
Tracy also has his DNA on Ancestry.com, where his username is **ande0198**. I looked at my DNA match with Tracy on Ancestry, and then at our Shared DNA Matches. We both have DNA matches with Sheryl Finch and her son Austin Finch:



Note in the right column that Sheryl could be as close as Tracy's second-cousin. So that should narrow down where Tracy fits into the family tree. Fortunately, Tracy has a really good family tree on Ancestry, and I was able to follow one of his ancestral lines back to Cyrus Day (1810-1875) and his wife Harriet Kashow (1814-1885):

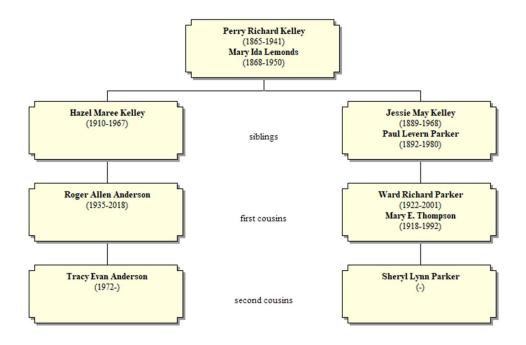


Son of a gun! Cyrus Day appears in Sheryl Finch's family tree as the son of Polly Phobe Oakley (1781-1853)! Here is a chart showing how I am related to Sheryl and her son Austin:



And now I can indeed connect Tracy Evan Anderson back to the *Oakley-Browne* couple!

I added Tracy to my RootsMagic database, and then created a chart showing how Tracy and Sheryl are related:

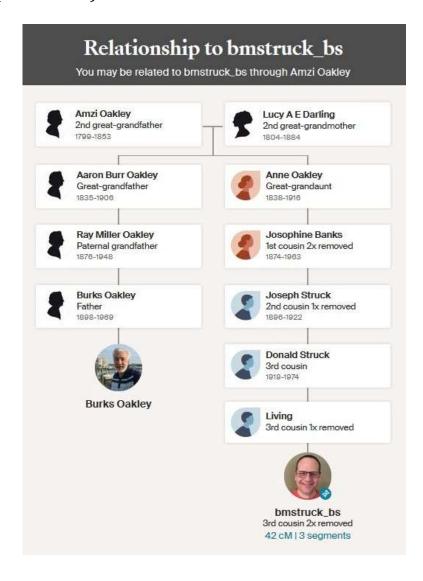


They really are second-cousins! Amazing!

And if you go back a few pages, you will see that Tracy's DNA match with Tim Bever is right in the middle of Sheryl's match with Tim.

#### Brett M. Struck

Brett M. Struck (1969-2023) was descended from my second-great grandfather, Amzi Oakley (1799-1853):



Brett and I had a 42 cM DNA match, and we were third-cousins twice-removed.

The reason that I am including Brett here is that he had a DNA match with Tim Bever (and several other *Bever* family members):



When I saw this match, I immediately suspected that Brett had the *Oakley-Browne* DNA segment on Chromosome 15.

Brett also had DNA matches with Jeani Trana and Andrew Baird:



Since Brett is deceased, I'll never know for sure that he had the *Oakley-Browne* DNA segment, but it sure seems highly probable that he did.

My earlier narrative about my DNA match with Brett is at:

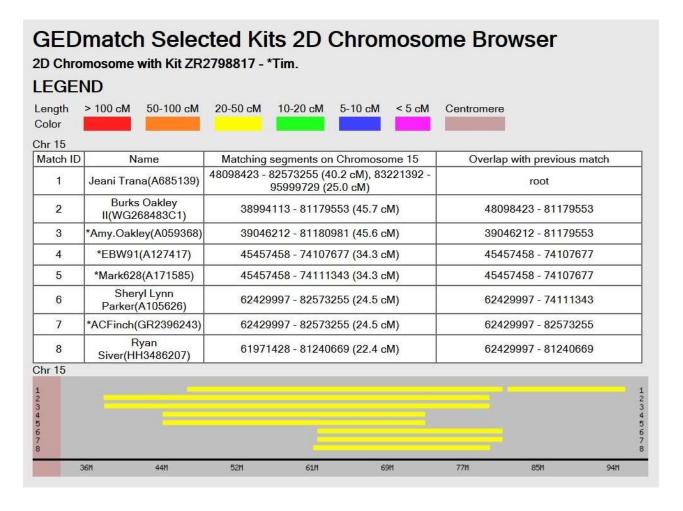
http://www.burksoakley.com/QuincyOakleyGenealogy/39-BrettStruck-OakleyRelative.pdf

Brett's obituary is at:

https://obituaries.clintonherald.com/obituary/brent-struck-1087795650

# Ryan Siver

The last DNA match I'll discuss here is my match with Ryan Siver. Here is a comparison of the usual suspects with Tim Bever on Chromosome 15, although I now have added Ryan Siver to this group:



Ryan appears in line 8 in this screenshot, and he has a 22.4 cM match with Tim Bever.

I looked at my DNA match with Ryan on Ancestry.com. Our shared matches are consistent with him being part of the overall *Oakley-Browne* Triangulation Group. For example, he and I have "Shared DNA Matches" with Timothy Bever, Andrew Baird, and Austin Finch:



Ryan has a really good family tree on Ancestry.com, but I just can't find any connection back to my *Oakley* relatives. And unlike in the case of Tracy Evan Anderson, Ryan doesn't have any close relatives among our Shared DNA Matches.

I'm sure that we'll figure this out someday...

### **Concluding Remarks**

In this narrative, I have summarized all my work to date looking at the DNA matches that Tim Bever and Jeani Trana share on Chromosome 15. I have identified a group of people (including me) who all match Tim on Chromosome

15 AND who all are descended from my eighth-great grandparents, Miles Oakley (1612-1672) and Mary Browne (1607-1682). I have called Tim's DNA segment on Chromosome 15 the *Oakley-Browne* segment. I also have called the people who have part of this segment and are descended from the *Oakley-Browne* couple a Triangulation Group. However, within this group of people, not everyone has a DNA match with everyone else, so I have said that there are "subgroups" of the overall Triangulation Group.

Since this is a work-in-progress, I presented a number of my DNA matches that are likely to be part of the overall Triangulation Group – and in fact, I found several who indeed are part of this group. And there clearly are people I need to target to get them to put their DNA profiles on GEDmatch.

I think that the evidence presented in this narrative is compelling – both the DNA and the genealogy. But I'm worried that these DNA matches are just some type of artifact, since having autosomal DNA matches that go back to the early 1600's is unbelievable. At the end of the day, however, I'm encouraged by my Google searches on "sticky segments in genetic genealogy" (no quotes), since there are other reports of similar findings.

# Appendix A: Genetic Triangulation

The following material was taken directly from one of my earlier narratives:

http://www.burksoakley.com/QuincyOakleyGenealogy/14B-Triangulation-Chr.15.pdf

========= Quoted material begins ==========

In this chapter, I will discuss my use of genetic triangulation, which is a very powerful approach to verifying family trees. Let me begin by presenting some material written in 2016 by the noted genetic genealogist Blaine T. Bettinger.<sup>2</sup>

So What is Triangulation?

Triangulation – a process or method by which three or more people all sharing an overlapping segment of DNA in common compare their family trees in order to identify a common ancestor or ancestral couple shared by all.

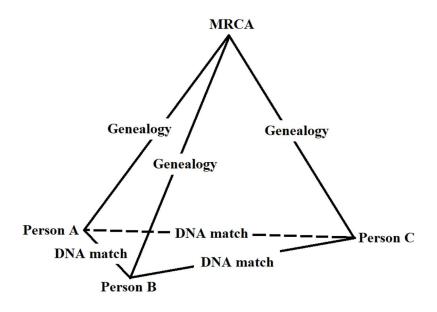
Triangulation Group ("TG") – a group of three or more people who all share an overlapping segment of DNA in common with each other. Members of a TG can work together to identify a shared ancestor that might explain the shared overlapping segment of DNA.

Triangulated Segment – an overlapping segment of DNA shared in common by three or more people. A segment of DNA can be triangulated even if a common ancestor or ancestral couple has not yet been identified.

Triangulation requires at least three test-takers. The members of a TG must do more than share an overlapping segment of DNA. Triangulation requires that ALL of those test-takers share an overlapping segment of DNA in common with each other.

#### Triangle Diagram

In previous chapters, I have used the following diagram to explain genetic triangulation:

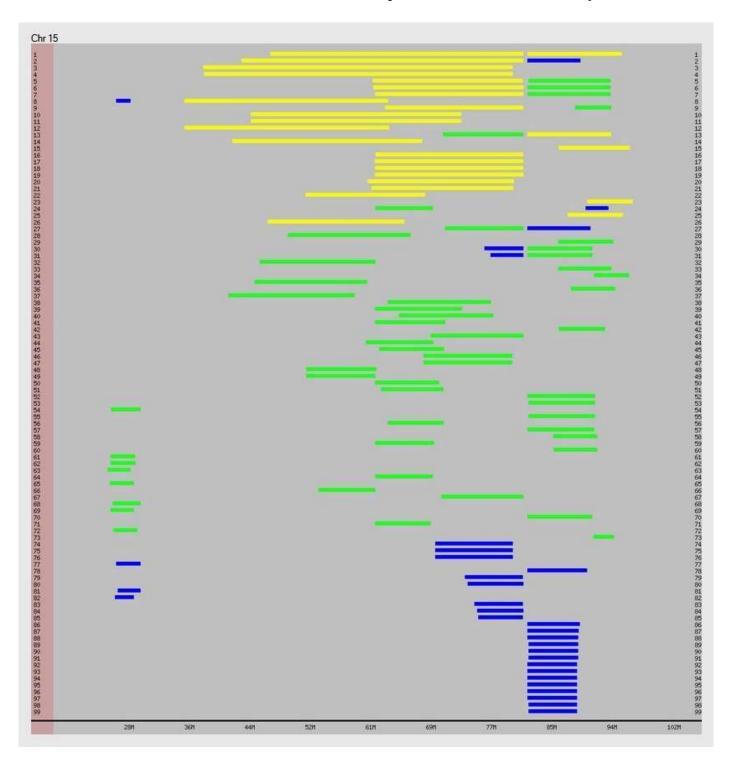


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://thegeneticgenealogist.com/2016/06/19/a-triangulation-intervention/

In this chart, individuals A, B, and C have a DNA match (more specifically, they all share an overlapping segment of DNA on a single chromosome). In addition, all three of these individuals have family trees that connect them back to their Most Recent Common Ancestor (MRCA). The shared DNA segment originated in the MRCA and was passed down over many generations to individuals A, B, and C. The goal of triangulation is to have the science (the DNA matches) support the genealogical record (the family trees). Of course, this approach becomes much more powerful if there also are individuals D, E, F, and G .... who share the DNA match and the MRCA.

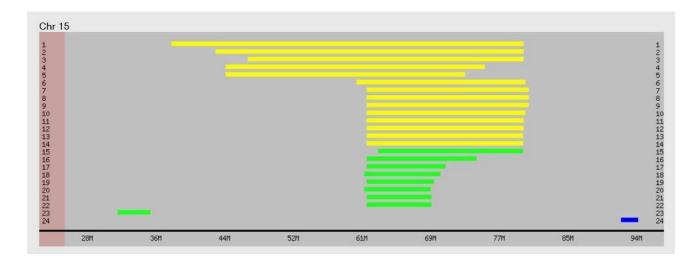
# Appendix B: Other Comparisons

There are seemingly endless ways to use GEDmatch.com to examine my DNA matches on Chromosome 15. For example, here is the same comparison of all the people in the GEDmatch database who have DNA matches with Tim Bever and Jeani Trana – but I have lowered the threshold for a match to 7 cM (I used the default value of 10 cM in all the other comparisons in this narrative).



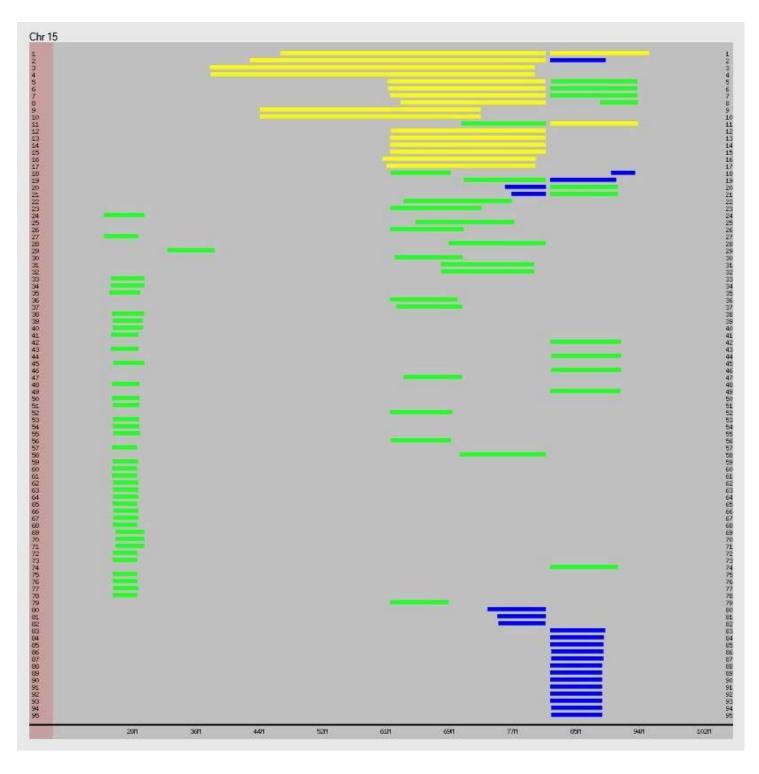
I'm not sure if this provides any additional information, but it certainly does show how the large *Oakley-Browne* segment has broken up over the generations.

Another way to examine the matches is to use someone other than Jeani Trana. Here is the result of substituting graylily8-2 (A635736) for Jeani:



graylily8-2 is in line 22 in this graphic.

Here is the result of substituting Sheryl Lynn Parker Finch for Jeani:



Amazing to see the smaller DNA segments that have survived over many generations. And these bars all show where on Chromosome 15 the person matches Tim Bever, this emphasizes how large Tim's segment actually is.

# Appendix C: My Shared DNA Matches with Tim Bever

Having looked at all of this for some time now, I am ready to state that all of the DNA matches that I have in common with Tim Bever must be *Oakley-Browne* descendants.

I went back to GEDmatch.com and looked at my DNA match with Tim. I lowered the threshold for a match to 4 cM, and this is what I found:

| Chr | B37 Start Pos'n | B37 End Pos'n | Centimorgans (cM) | SNPs  | Segment threshold | Bunch limit | SNP Density Ratio |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 15  | 38,992,547      | 81,179,553    | 45.8              | 6,181 | 208               | 124         | 0.28              |

I still only have the one single DNA segment on Chromosome 15 that matches Tim.

I then lowered the threshold for a match to 3 cM (the lowest setting possible on GEDmatch), and this is what I found:

| Chr | B37 Start Pos'n | B37 End Pos'n | Centimorgans (cM) | SNPs  | Segment threshold | Bunch limit | SNP Density Ratio |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 4   | 28,145,416      | 31,709,060    | 3.4               | 460   | 212               | 127         | 0.22              |
| 4   | 72,601,331      | 76,082,809    | 3.1               | 341   | 191               | 115         | 0.21              |
| 5   | 73,861,278      | 75,564,437    | 3                 | 236   | 187               | 112         | 0.27              |
| 9   | 1,197,716       | 2,137,725     | 3.2               | 339   | 227               | 136         | 0.35              |
| 9   | 17,496,114      | 19,454,906    | 3.1               | 491   | 210               | 126         | 0.33              |
| 10  | 2,078,596       | 3,245,862     | 3.7               | 374   | 227               | 136         | 0.33              |
| 15  | 38,992,547      | 81,179,553    | 45.8              | 6,181 | 208               | 124         | 0.28              |

I learned that Tim and I share six other segments, but all of them are 3.7 cM or less. I believe that this means that if Tim and I have a "Shared DNA Match" on Ancestry.com with person XYZ, then this person must have the *Oakley-Browne* DNA segment on Chromosome 15.

Let's put this idea to a test. I looked at my DNA match with Tim Bever. I then looked at our "Shared DNA Matches" – one of them was Bill Earls:

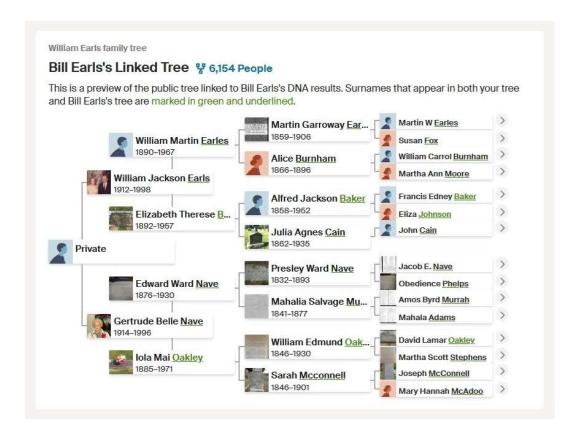


I looked at my DNA match with Bill, and then at our "Shared DNA Matches". The list included Pamela Grogan (really her husband), Donald Baird, Mark Workman, and Kathy Hill Orr and her sisters Betty Jackson and Ann Winningham. Here are our shared matches with Kathy Hill Orr and her sisters:



Oh my! Bill Earls is a first-cousin of these three sisters!

I next looked at Bill Earls' pedigree chart:

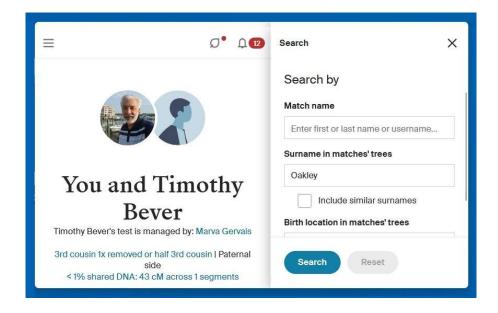


Bill's maternal grandparents were Edward Ward Nave (1876-1930) and Iola May Oakley (1885-1971). Going back to the large relationship chart on the second page of this narrative, the *Nave-Oakley* couple were Kathy Hill Orr's maternal grandparents, as well. And people who share grandparents are first-cousins.

Bingo! Bill Earls simply has to have the *Oakley-Browne* DNA segment on Chromosome 15. And this finding certainly supports my idea that all of the Shared DNA Matches that Tim and I have on Ancestry.com have the *Oakley-Browne* segment and are descended from that couple.

OK – I think I'm onto something here. And while out taking a walk, I got another idea. Let me first look at my "Shared DNA Matches" with Tim Bever. And then I'll search these matches for anyone who has an *Oakley* in their family tree.

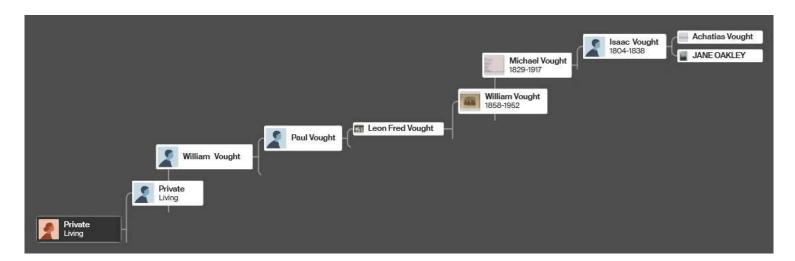
So I did exactly that. Here is a screenshot showing the search box:



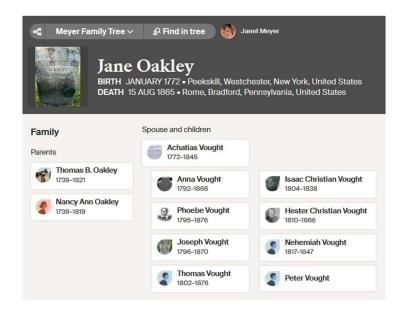
This search turned up my DNA match with Victoria Vought:



I then searched her family tree for a person with the surname *Oakley*. That turned up Jane Oakley (1772-1865). And here is Victoria's line back to Jane Oakley:



According to Victoria's tree, Jane Oakley was married to Achatias Vought (1772-1845). And Jane appears in many family trees on Ancestry.com; one of them is the "Meyer Family Tree" owned by Janet Meyer:



And from Jane Oakley, I was able to trace Victoria's *Oakley* ancestral line back to Miles Oakley (1645-1682), who was a son of the *Oakley-Browne* couple. Here is a chart showing how Victoria Vought and I are related:



And at this point, I going to bet that Victoria also has the *Oakley-Browne* DNA segment on Chromosome 15.

Phew! Enough already!!!!