H11 Newsletter

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1. Apologies as the 3rd issue did not make it into publication so have combined with the 4th issue.

Project Statistics:

Combined GEDCOMs Uploaded	52
DISTINCT mtDNA Haplogroups	18
Family Finder	378
Maternal Ancestor Information	442
mtDNA	494
mtDNA Full Sequence	487
mtDNA Plus	492
mtDNA Subgroups	24
Total Members	537
Unreturned Kits	22

Overall there are a few changes with the FT DNA format since the subclades were published last February (2025). The new mtDNA Tree that FT DNA has on its website incorporates any of the subclades that I have mentioned in this newsletter (they gave them names). There are eighteen new members not yet sorted into a subclade so I will proceed with that and did complete it so all members ungrouped are now grouped. I will work on this for the next issue and set up more subgroups.

2. The Subclades

FT DNA has reworked the haplotree naming the new groups Minotree Haplogroups under the original haplogroup naming. I have been debating how to display this information. I can not create more groups which have new sub clade names (so you would see the original name H11a2a2 and the new name H11a2a2a) because this information is private to the individual members of the group and not displayed on the Study display page. The Haplogroup Story for the particular mitogroup H11a2a2a has been created by FT DNA and in this case the haplogroup story for H11a2a2a can be seen at the URL:
https://discover.familytreedna.com/mtdna/H11a2a2a/story?ekit=YPgbIVhf835gOEI2tyKYGg%3D%3D

FT DNA mentions the number of people in their entire database that have tested in each subclade (mitogroup) and their earliest known origins (which was basically what I was doing before but just looking at people who had joined the H11 Study). There is little value in my doing that breakdown particularly. One discovers that the H11a2a2a has 20 descendant lineages known as H11a2a2a2, H11a2a2a+16519 and eighteen others not yet named. I did not name the individuals within the created subclades and you would just

note who they were from the larger haplogroup in which they were located although would not be able to decide which individual fitted into that smaller subclade. You still cannot except when they match you but I think that what FT DNA is doing is superior to what I was doing once a year so will not repeat that.

In my own haplogroup H11a2a1 the branching occurred around 250 BCE with the most recent common ancestor born around 700 CE. There are 18 tested descendants which I found to be rather interesting. My line remained in the British Isles until 1908 (I do not know yet, if or when my ancestor moved from Northern Ireland to the Birmingham area of England or whether they came directly from Argyllshire/Ayrshire to the Birmingham area). This particular group appears on the Blood of the Isles database in the Argyllshire/Ayrshire area of Scotland.

A great deal can be gleaned by checking the matches and if a furtherest back ancestress is named with a location that matches yours it can be very interesting.

FT DNA has provided a lot of haplogroup information in your test kit pages online and going through all the information may assist you in the resting spot of your ancestral line in Europe (including Eastern Europe particularly as this haplogroup was much commoner in Eastern Europe)/British Isles and the occasional Asian tester has Haplogroup H11 as well.

I will look at these newer haplogroups but I suspect they are mostly private but I will check. Each member of the group must check their matches and contact them if they wish further information. Privacy with DNA results is very important and I do maintain that privacy in the newsletter.

3. H11 in the News

Using AI brings up a number of interesting articles but still one does find my Newsletter there as well.

The next newsletter will be published the 1st of February 2027.