

The Kip-Kipp Family Newsletter

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- 1. The Kip-Kipp Family Newsletter**

The last issue discussed the eldest daughter of Hendrick Hendricksen Kip and Tryntie Lubberts. The other two daughters I have no information in Edward's genealogy file other than the marriage of the second daughter Tyntjen Hendrick Kip to Abraham Janszen Van Der Heul 10 Aug 1659 at New Amsterdam (no children listed) and the youngest daughter Femmetje Kip born Apr 1643 in New Amsterdam (no other details in his chart).

- 2. Edward Kipp, HBSc, PhD, MLS**

The Y-700 DNA test was completed at FT-DNA on the sample of Edward Kipp and more details below.

As this year is passing I realize that maintaining Edward's study is really all that I can actually do. I do not know his family very well but hopefully someone will come forward over time and pick up the traces of his work to carry on with the genealogical study of this Kipp line. With over thirty boxes still to open and organize my task is certainly cut out for me. I will continue to take out individual family lines and give them to family members as everything has been scanned for his daughters and grandsons. We did the scanning over the last couple of years starting in 2014.

Thinking way back into the past, we bought our first car in 1967 after we had been married for about nine months. Up until then Edward had never owned a car and I did not, until then, have a license to drive a car. We basically acquired the two items on the same day way back in July 1967 and headed off for the wedding of Edward's roommate which was in Ottawa. Whilst in Ottawa we did stop at Library and Archives Canada as they had a document which Edward wanted to see. That was really the beginning of his hands on search for his ancestors. It would be another six years before we would head down into New York State to further that study but the

six years saw us go to every repository in our own area looking at the records, going to farm auctions in his area and buying up boxes of books which might have something interesting and if not we gave those old books to a friend in the Library at now Western University (was University of Western Ontario) if he wanted them. If anyone had told me way back then that I would spend the next 54.5 years watching (and helping when asked) Edward search out his ancestors in his spare time I would never have believed that. Although I do find history intriguing I never really got into the idea of genealogy which is to basically find all of your cousins at least that is how I have come to see the expression of genealogy. Surname Studies I can understand as I do find my own parent's surnames intriguing but simply collecting up all one's distant cousins is something that I never really got into and still do not do. I do trace back but I stick pretty much to the two surnames and the families that married into that surname and my own direct line back. Sometimes I do have to work up other lines but only for the purpose of surname study of my parent's surnames. But that was Edward's goal and with a tree of nearly 100,000 he certainly did find a lot of cousins many of whom we did meet in our travels. But he also did do surname studies and Kipp in particular was one of those studies that he maintained all of his life.

3. History of The Kip Family in America

<https://wc.rootsweb.com/trees/133965/11/hendrickhendricksen-kip/individual>

This website on Roots Web is still accessible but the entire listing is also on the website which Edward created:

<https://wc.rootsweb.com/>

In World Connect, search the "jump to a specific database" field for edwkipp8

Fortunately for the Kip Family in America an earlier researcher put together an extensive family genealogy book "History of The Kip Family in America" by Frederic Ellsworth Kip of Montclair, New Jersey and assisted by Margarita Lansing Hawley of Morristown, New Jersey and was published in 1928 at Boston by Hudson Printing Company. It is available on Internet Archive:

https://archive.org/stream/historyofkipfami00kipf_2/historyofkipfami00kipf_2_djvu.txt

4. The de Kype Family Story, What Should we Do with it? By Edward Kipp, PhD

The De Kype Family Story, was first published in The Pictorial Field-Book of the

Revolution or, Illustrations by Pen and Pencil of the History, Biography, Scenery, Relics, and Traditions of the War of Independence, by Benson J. Lossing, Harper & Brothers, Publishers, New York, 1852, p. 803.

“...Ruloff de Kype was the first of the name found in history. He was a native of Bretagne, and was a warm partisan of the Guises in the civil wars between Protestants and Papists in the sixteenth century. On the defeat of his party, he fled to the Low Countries. He afterward joined the army of the Duke of Anjou, and fell in the battle near Jarnac. He was buried in a church there where an altar-tomb was erected to his memory bearing his coat of arms. His son Ruloff became a Protestant, and settled in Amsterdam. His grandson, Henry, (born 1576) became an active member of the “Company of Foreign Countries,” which was organized in 1588 for the purpose of exploring a northeast passage to the Indies. In 1635 he came to America with his family, but soon returned to Holland. His sons remained, bought large tracts of land, and were active in public affairs. ...” Hendrick Kype is supposed to have married Margaret de Marneil and came to New Amsterdam with his family in 1635.

The only source listed was Holgate’s American Genealogy, Albany, New York, 1848, page 109. Holgate provides a less detailed version and does not list any documented sources.

In Contributions To The Genealogy of the Kip Families of New York and New Jersey, by Edwin R. Purple, Privately Printed, New York, 1877, Purple writes that “...and for the reason that no authority for the European pedigree has been given in the publications referred to, it must with such of like character, be regarded with suspicion.”

Frederic Ellsworth Kip in his book History of the Kip Family In America, 1928, indicates that he had extensive searches made in Holland, but he was unable to substantiate this account of the origin of the family.

We do know that Hendrick Hendricksz and Tryntje Lubberts announced their marriage intentions in Amsterdam on April 20, 1624. He was 24 and from Niewenhuys. She was 25 and from Zwolle. They were married May 5, 1624.

They had at least six children, born in Amsterdam, four of whom came with them to New Netherland between 1637 and 1643. One child was born in New Netherland. The first use of Kype or Kyp or Kip as his surname appears to be in 1643 when he acquired a plot of land in New Amsterdam. They are our first [Kip/Kipp] ancestors who settled in New Amsterdam.

I recently came across an article in Historic Deerfield, Volume 14, Autumn 2013 with the title We Are Family, Heraldic Decorative Arts in Early America, by Amanda E. Lange. The article discusses the origin of heraldry and coats of arms. Even in the 1500 and 1600s, people wanted a coat of arms to give them an identity. The author writes “...Although there is no such thing as a coat of arms to denote a particular family

surname, early Americans often used heraldry for exactly that purpose – to define, consolidate, and promote one’s family name.” There were books of designs for coats of arms available. One of the Most popular was John Guillam’s Display of Heraldry (London, 1611).

Edward wrote: “We have no proof for the de Kype story, so we should be careful about accepting it as the truth. That does not mean, however, that we should throw it out with the wash water. There is still research to be done on this family in Europe. It would appear though that our original family name was some form of Hendricksen. A Netherlands researcher indicated that this family was not using surnames in 1624. (Cor Snabel – 17thcenturyhollanders.pbworks.com/w/page/742574/Index.)”

5. Letters to the Editor

This section will be available to anyone wanting to write to the Editor.

6. yDNA study at FT DNA on the Kip-Kipp Families

Project Statistics

Big Y	4
Distinct Y-DNA Confirmed haplogroups	7
Family Finder	23
Paternal Ancestor Information	25
Total Members	42
Unreturned kits	4
Y-DNA Deep Clade (after 2008)	3
Y-DNA Deep Clade (prior to 2008)	1
Y-DNA Subgroups	7
Y-DNA12	18
Y-DNA25	16
Y-DNA37	16
Y-DNA67	12
Y-DNA111	7

The Big Y-700 was completed on Edward’s DNA sample and it ran successfully. His Kit is now placed in R-FT245480 (dated at approximately 900 CE (Common or Current Era or around 900 AD) as a descendant line of his furtherest back ancestor R-BY164465 from circa 650 AD and thus far in the testing the descendants of this individual R-BY164465 show six individuals from Norway and 1 from the Netherlands (Edward). Although Edward searched diligently throughout our entire marriage for his 2x great grandfather’s parents he was not able to clearly link Isaac Kipp (from the Bible of his son Richard Kipp born 1 Nov 1764 and found on the

1790 Census at Northeast Town, Dutchess County, New York with his wife Hannah (Mead) Kipp next door or living with Jonathan Mead (her likely father) and the rest of Jonathan's family) with a particular Kipp line other than by y-DNA.

The first y-DNA tests taken by Edward were at Sorenson Genomics and the National Geographic Project. Uploading the results from the National Geographic Project to FT DNA started the path towards confirmation of his y-DNA with descendants of the Kip family of New Amsterdam/New York. That was back in 2007 and now thirteen years later this latest test has revealed the line with a likely ancestor born circa 900 AD (and his ancestor circa 650 AD R-BY164465) and with six descendants of this line born in Norway and one descendant born in The Netherlands (specified by descendants) one can likely surmise we are looking at a Viking Line. Interestingly, that earlier family historians of Kip-Kipp family in New Amsterdam/New York did postulate that this was a Viking family although the actual path from Norway eventually to New Amsterdam is unknown. The actual surname Kip was added to the name of Hendrick Hendricksen in the early 1640s in New Amsterdam and the surname Hendricksen is a patronymic meaning that the father of Hendrick Hendricksen was also a Hendrick with his patronymic surname unknown at this time. The name of Hendrick's father is not stated in the marriage lines of Hendrick Hendricksen and Tryntie Lubberts when they married 5 May 1624 at Amsterdam, North Holland, The Netherlands.

As mentioned earlier, Edward also tested at Living DNA where he was placed in the R-Z326 grouping. This individual is thought to have lived around 1500 BCE (before Common or Current Era) or 1500 BC as it was called in my youth. The descendants of this line do eventually lead to R-BY164465 above but what I found intriguing was that Edward's kit was matched to the Lichenstein Cave results of 3000 years ago or 1000 BC (BCE) and the descendants of this individual are found in present day Germany and Hungary as well as leading down to Edward's shared group of Norway and The Netherlands. R-Z331 dated circa 2000 BC (BCE) has descendants in Sweden who have tested. This does take us eventually back to R-U106 dated circa 3000 BC (BCE) with descendants in archaeological digs all over northern Europe, eastern Europe, Scandinavia and the British Isles as R-U106 expanded having re-entered Europe from the East following expansion from the Middle East and earlier Africa. Knowing one's deep ancestry is a founding moment I think. We become so much a part of the whole. I did correspond with a researcher much more knowledgeable than I on these ancient lines of R-U106 and I will now add in some of his comments and the excitement with which he received the results of Edward's test. He and Edward have corresponded for quite a few years. Edward likely corresponded somewhat regularly with more than 1000 people so I have simply waited to correspond with anyone. My daughters did prepare a Facebook Memorial so I did feel that many would have seen that as he was an active Facebook user.

One might ask why one would say that this is a Viking line given that Hendrick Hendricksen (Kip added in the 1640s in New Amsterdam) lived in a small town in an area of the Netherlands that juts into present day Germany. One can sort of see that this area was likely a mixture of Dutch and Germanic peoples in that borders tended to be fairly fluid in that time frame.

However, the haplogroups do tell the story and it is known that Vikings (as they were called) traveled out from Scandinavia to the northern European coast, to the British Isles and eventually founded and occupied Iceland, Greenland and even some areas along the North Atlantic including L'Anse aux Meadows in Newfoundland. We took a trip in 2010 that brought us to L'Anse Aux Meadows and the re-creation of the settlement there as it was thought to have been. At that point in time the readings that Edward had done on the early family had filled him with stories of the possibilities that his y-DNA could have been Viking. He was most interested in exploring this site.



View of L'Anse Aux Meadows



One of the dwellings at L'Anse Aux M

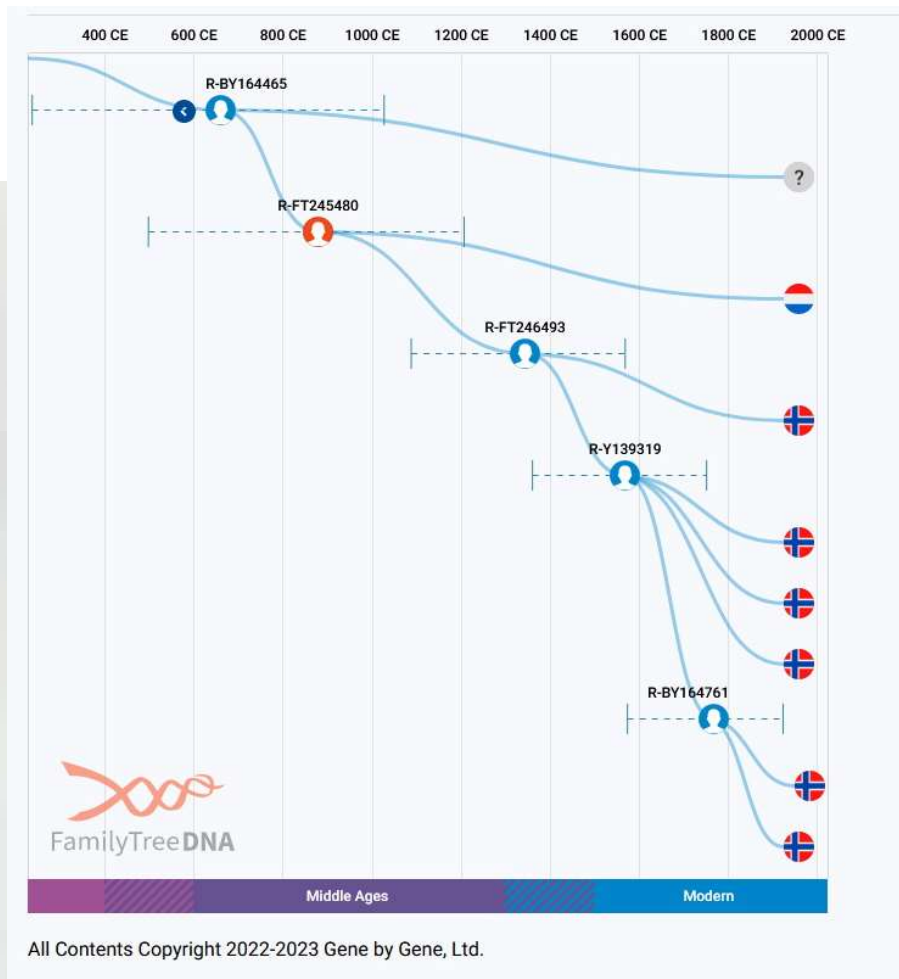


A second dwelling at L'Anse aux M

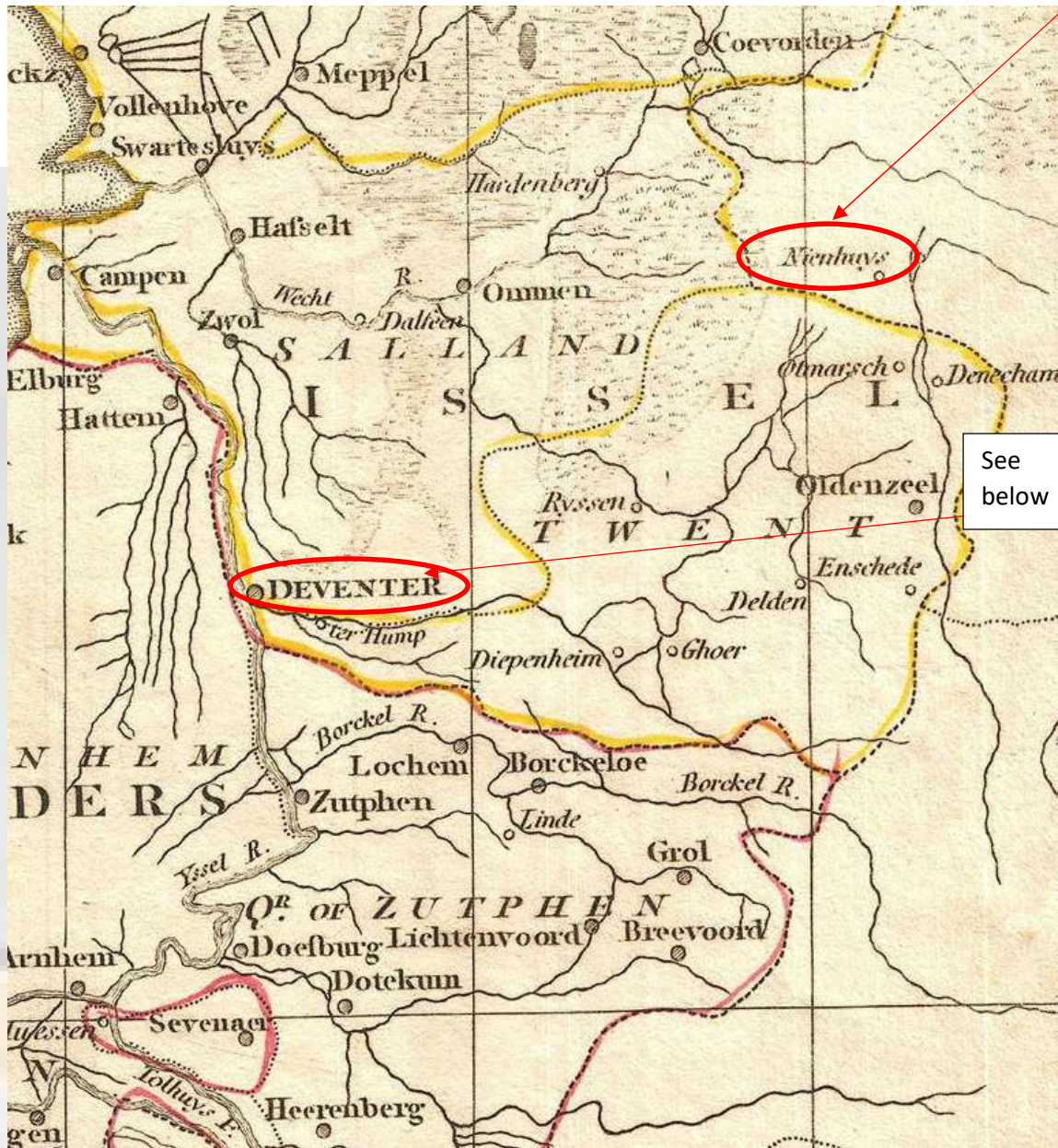
Edward Kipp 23 Jul 2010

Although a reproduction of the site, the day was likely typical of Newfoundland weather with grey skies and somewhat gloomy and this site is in the northern part of Newfoundland. Being there was something Edward wanted very much to do although his lines that he could trace did not come to North America before 1620 as far as he could trace back. But the Viking Lore draws you in for sure. That quest for knowledge on his forebearers would take us all over the British Isles and Europe over a ten year period and the desire to actually see known sites would take us to Ile de Re and many other off beat places – all in the quest one might say of one's ancestors. That also included a great deal of time spent in New England, New York and even to the Allen County Library as well as Salt Lake City along with many many sites in Canada.

Back to the subject at hand, the Viking connection. In that this does sit on the FT DNA site, I have added in one of the Charts that FT DNA has produced for Edward's kit.



In the chart above one can see the six Norwegian descendant lines and the single line from The Netherlands. Hendrick Hendricksen (Kip) does state his place of birth on the marriage lines – Niewenhuys, The Netherlands. That this area does appear on the maps below to have been part of Germany presently I have not been able to prove that this is the correct place or whether there was another place with a similar name elsewhere.



[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/64/1799 Clement Crutwell Map of Holland or the Netherlands - Geographicus - Batavia-crutwell-1799.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/64/1799_Clement_Crutwell_Map_of_Holland_or_the_Netherlands_-_Geographicus_-_Batavia-crutwell-1799.jpg)

To place this map into the larger space of Europe:



https://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/map/netherlands_map.htm

The writer (known to Edward as they had corresponded) expressed surprise that a Kipp descendant had finally taken the BigY test and that the match with his own line was amazing as he had thought that perhaps the Kipp line was just a few steps away from a known line for Lord Cecil Burghley (British Isles). But in reality Edward shared 13 SNPs working down through the Norwegian branch before the SNPs that separate the two lines around 900 AD (see the first figure above). Perhaps this also means that it is unlikely that the Kip family is of Scot or English origin. This is the time period 800 – 1050 AD often named the Viking Age and around 900 Norway was unified into one kingdom. For whatever reason the ancient ancestor of the Hendricksen Kip line likely moved from Norway to the European Continent. Initially the Vikings settled along the coast of the North Sea from the Atlantic to the Baltic Sea. In the first issue of this newsletter (1 Feb 2022) mention is made that in the 1670s the area of Nieuwenhuys/Nieuhuys was part of the Germanic States (it appears to be in Duchy of Brunswick-Luneburg – one of the Germanic States). But by 1670 Hendrick Hendricksen Kip's family was in New Amsterdam now New

York. But what of this area prior to this time? This particular Duchy (Brunswick-Luneburg) was quite often subdivided amongst the sons of the current leader and I was not able to learn how fluid the border was in terms of this area being Dutch or Germanic at the time of Hendrick Hendricksen's birth. The other question of course remains was this a town that has disappeared and simply has a similar name to existing places? The one item for sure is that Hendrick Hendricksen from Niewenhuys, tailor, was betrothed to Tryntie Lubberts from Zwolle (which is incidentally near the encircled place above) in Amsterdam, Noord-Holland, The Netherlands 5 May 1624.

That he was descendant of yDNA that can be traced back to Norwegian families just ends up being very very interesting and the earlier stories written which mention a Viking history for this family remain a mystery.

Further work that could be done on the DNA of this family? At this point in time the sample that was stored for Edward is now completely used and there will be no further testing by us of his DNA at FT DNA. He also did a test at Living DNA and perhaps further information may one day be obtained from that particular test.

I did republish an earlier post/article that Edward created as section 4 of this current newsletter: The de Kype Family Story, What Should we Do with it? By Edward Kipp, PhD. These new results from the Y-700 test reveal a Viking line alluded to in the earlier stories of the Kip family published in the 1800s by various genealogists in the United States. Bretagne which is mentioned lies along the northern French coast near to the Atlantic Ocean and it does appear that the Vikings had helped the Bretons to fight off the Frankish kingdoms but eventually the Vikings did turn on the Bretons, pillaging it and eventually occupying it. That claims were made that the de Kype surname belonged to this family is interesting as well as there having been a son Henry b c 1576 since Hendrick Hendricksen b c 1600 at Niewenhuys would have had a father Hendrick. The information given above in Section 4 does need to be discussed with individuals who manage early Dutch history in the Archives in Amsterdam and Edward was in the process of working with an individual there but COVID did interrupt that thought. I leave it with the Kip/Kipp family to discover whether there was any truth to these earlier histories but it does seem rather interesting that the name Kip would be chosen/given to Hendrick Hendricksen in the 1640s in New Amsterdam. Why Kip? One might ask.

7. Next Issue

The next issue is planned for the 1st of November 2023. I am not sure where I will go from here but I will continue to publish any yDNA material that becomes available.

The newsletter may become just a one/two page. I am just now going through another set of files that I had forgotten about on his laptop which he used quite a bit and I did not think about it until lately as he had given it to our daughter to use during COVID.

Anyone wishing to submit an article/letter to the editor please send to Elizabeth Kipp (kippeeb@rogers.com).

