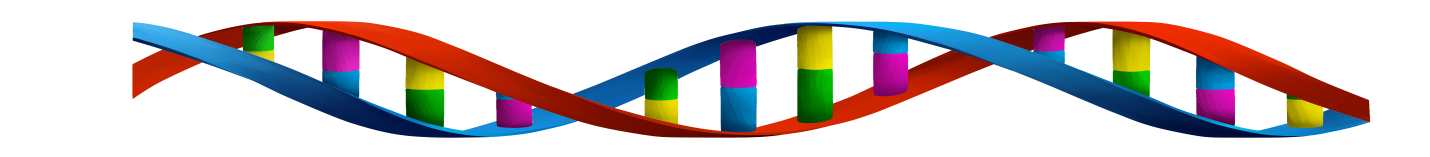
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**THE CHAPMAN DNA PROJECT**

The Chapman DNA project is ***primarily*** focused on Y-DNA Chromosomal testing as the Y-Chromosome is passed from biological father to biological son, generation after generation. Males alive today can trace their lineage into the very distant past. The father to son convention also applies to the Chapman surname as it is typically passed from father to son.

The Chapman DNA Project is focused on supporting the genealogical research of individuals who have a paternal genealogical connection to a Chapman line or whose genealogy is allied to a Chapman line. FTDNA provides test product discounts to individuals who order their products through **The Chapman DNA Project** portal accessed by the following link:

 <https://www.familytreedna.com/group-join.aspx?Group=Chapman>

Orders executed via this link not only receive the aforementioned discount, but are automatically enrolled in the Chapman DNA Project.

The focus of the project is to serve individuals who meet one or more of the following criteria:

* The candidate’s surname is Chapman and has taken one or more Y-DNA genetic tests
* The candidate’s “Matches” from the FTDNA Y-DNA test report include at least one Chapman surnamed match
* The candidate has at least one autosomal (atDNA) Chapman match

While the Chapman DNA Project has no initial restrictions on using the above portal to order test products, the Project Administrators may audit membership from time to time to insure that the goals of the project and of members are being well served.

**The Chapman DNA Project Website**

FamilyTreeDNA hosts a number of project websites. Projects may be established by surname, by geographic region, or by various other criteria. The purpose in taking a genetic genealogy test is to further our understanding of **our individual** family tree. The Chapman DNA project supports this primary objective, and also provides a forum and capability for group members to use collective project information.

The goal of this project is to put as much information as possible in the public domain to support genealogical research while maintaining individual privacy. For FamilyTreeDNA hosted projects, the only identifying information disclosed publically is the kit number; a unique number assigned to the kit used to provide an individual’s DNA samples. Kit numbers are known only to FamilyTreeDNA and to the individual providing the sample for test. This protocol allows for useful project information to be publically displayed while keeping personally identifying information private.

**Chapman DNA Project Webpage Tour**

This tour is provided for exposure to the Chapman DNA Project website and to provide guidance for several member project parameters. It may be useful to print a copy of the following dialogue for first time, or occasional Project Webpage users. Occasional references will be made to an individual’s FTDNA “Login Page” where individuals may modify preferences and provide information. You may access your FamilyTreeDNA account at: <https://www.familytreedna.com/sign-in> Log into your account by providing your Kit Number and your password.

Use the following link to access the Chapman DNA Project page and begin the tour.

 <https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/chapman/about>

The left most portion of the opening page provides access points to the major portions of the site and will be our tour itinerary. Let’s begin with the “**Administrators”**. Administrators are responsible for the content of the project web page, for establishing the guidelines for participation in the Project, and the monitoring of the public activity forum available to group members. Each administrator is a member in good standing with the Chapman Family Association (CFA) which is the sponsoring organization for the Project. All Administrators have a vested interest in Chapman surname research. They are unpaid volunteers and are bound by the FamilyTreeDNA Group Project Administrator *Code of Ethics contained in FTDNA* Terms & Policies (<https://www.familytreedna.com/learn/project-administration/gap-guidelines-ftdna-projects/> .

Group Administrators may be considered the first level of support for the group membership. Each group member may allow Project Administrators to access their individual FTDNA accounts. This access enables Administrators to assist in the interpretation of test data, to compare test data among other Project members and otherwise support the needs of Project members. Each Project member controls the level of access afforded to Administrators using the following path:

* Log on to your individual **FTDNA site > Manage Personal Information > Project Preferences Select the pencil icon (edit) on the Chapman Group Project line** and grant each or all administrators your access level preference. See <https://www.familytreedna.com/learn/project-administration/group-administrator-access-levels-and-permissions/> for definitions for each level of access. The Project Administrators as well as FTDNA recommends providing “**Limited**” access to Administrators.
* The “**About**” tab accesses several narrative tabs as well as the “**Project Statistics**” tab. The narratives in the Overview, Background, Goals, News, and Results are managed by the Project Administrators. The Project Statistics information is provided by FTDNA which summarizes Project test metrics.
* The “**DNA Results”** tab provides access to both Y-DNA as well as mtDNA project data. Both the Y-DNA and mtDNA reports are publically viewable. Each project member has the ability to control the public display of their DNA data. Recall that the kit number is the only identifying public parameter. To select individual preferences log into your **FTDNA site > Manage Personal Information > Project Preferences > Group Project Profile:** (Project Administrators recommend “**Opt in to Sharing**”)
  + **Project Site > DNA Results >“Colorized Chart”.** This is the Public display of the Project information for those who “opted into sharing”. Note the kit numbers are the primary identifying parameter for each record.
  + Placing a group member into a Haplogroup category in the **DNA Results** chart is the responsibility of the Project Administrators and is based on the group member test data. On this report, Haplogroups are separated by colored rows with the “base” Haplogroup for the grouping coded on the left most portion of the colored line. The significance in the grouping is that, within the genealogical context, those within a Haplogroup *may* share a common ancestor, although this common ancestor may have lived in the very distant past. Also of significance is that two individuals who are in different Haplogroups are not related in the genealogical timeframe.
  + The third column in the DNA Results chart is the Haplogroup designation for each member. While individual groupings are under a colored line as described above, the Haplogroup Column provides a more detailed accounting of an individual’s Haplogroup based on the level of testing performed. This Haplogroup designation is in RED font if “projected”, or in GREEN if “confirmed”. The individual record continues with a series of columns which represent Markers, or locations on the Y chromosome that have been tested. The information populated at the intersection of a Marker designation and the individual record is the value found at the corresponding Y Chromosome Marker location. Note that some data entries are blank indicating the associated individual did not opt for testing that included those markers.

**Time Out for a Word about Y-DNA Mutation Types.**

* There are two kinds of mutations associated with the Y chromosome that are of interest in genetic genealogy. The two mutation types are known as Short Tandem Repeat (**STR**) and Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (**SNP** pronounced SNiP).

* Of these two mutation types, SNiP mutations occur less frequently within a paternal line, but when it occurs it is passed on to each succeeding generation. All males who carry the unique mutation at the same location on the Y chromosome are deemed to have a common ancestor. SNiP mutations are used to define Haplogroups.
* STR is the second, more frequently occurring mutation type. STR mutations, as the name implies, is a repeat of a DNA sequence at a specific location on the Y chromosome. The values contained at the spreadsheet intersection of a particular kit and a particular STR marker is the number of repeats a project member has a given marker location. STR values are used in determining “predicted” Haplogroup. In the “predicted” case the STR data may be thought of as “pointing to” a Haplogroup conclusion, but SNiP testing positively identifies the SNiP mutation, thus confirming the Haplogroup of the individual.
* It may be helpful to note that there is no right or wrong value for each marker location; rather the importance of STRs mutations is how closely two project individual’s data match one another. Generally, it may be said that the closer two individual’s STR test data are alike, the closer the two tested individuals may be related. Genetic Distance is a measure of the degree of matching. A genetic distance (GD) of 0 indicates that the test results of two individuals are identical. If the data differs by 1 then the GD = 1 and so on. By logging into your individual FTDNA account a list of matches is provided along with a GD value between you and a particular individual. STR data can help model how two matching persons could be related.
* Popular STR tests are Y-12, Y-25, Y37, Y-67 and Y-111. The number signifies how many Y chromosome locations are tested in each test product. These test products are typically entry point tests focused on one’s paternal line, however, they do not verify that a confirming SNiP mutation is present. SNiP tests are not in included in these test products.

**Time In To Complete the Tour**

* The **Y-DNA SNPs** tab provides a listing of test confirmed SNiPs for each project kit number. Persons interested in confirming their Haplogroup designation, should log into their FTDNA account and **Select the Haplotree & SNPs tab**. The opening page provides a list of SNiPs available. Project administrators may assist in determining which SNiP tests may be of value to individual project members.
* **mtDNA** **Results** tab accesses the publically viewable report. The discussion of **Y-DNA Results** tab above is applicable to the mtDNA Project page relative to ancestral detail and user privacy. Currently mutations for Hyper Variable Regions 1 (HVR1), and Hyper Variable Region 2 (HVR2) are displayed along with a Haplogroup designation and user provided Country of Origin. Coded Region mutations are available to test kit owners, but are not made available to the public.
* **Activity Feed** is the project forum where participants interact. This forum is publically displayed, (<https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/chapman/about>) but contributors to the forum are limited to project members. To participate in the forum, simply log into your FTDNA account and select “Chapman” in your list of Projects. By logging into your account, a Code of Conduct tab is available and provides Activity Feed participation expectations. Questions on general genealogy, genetic genealogy, and sharing of experiences are among the topics covered. Project Administrators monitor the forum and may contribute to the discussion.

* **Photos** Theprovides Tab is provided to add Chapman genealogy related photographs
* **Links** The Links tab provides access to a number of genealogical sites of value in family tree research
* **Code of Conduct** See discussion of Activity tab above

**End of Tour**