

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DAVID CASTO ca 1715 AND WILLIAM CASTO 1717

In twenty years of investigation I have neither seen nor heard of a document that would prove a genetic relationship between the two subject men . Most researchers believe that the men were brothers, cousins, or perhaps an uncle and nephew. If anyone reading this has such a document, I and others would certainly appreciate an opportunity to review the information .

Y-Chromosome analysis of males is being used by organizations such as National Geographic in an attempt to plot population migrations, and by genealogists in an attempt to determine family associations . After review of several companies, DNA HERITAGE was selected to start such a program for descendants of David and William Casto. Readers should visit www.dnaheritage.com and study the TUTORIAL for a basic understanding of what can be expected from such a program . Family associations can be verified but not names of direct ancestors . A paper trail is needed to determine an exact relationship . An additional list of web sites dealing with this subject can be found at the end of this report .

There were two main goals for this project . The first was to verify that David and William were indeed genetically related , and if this was positive , what was the resultant Y Chromosome profile . The second goal , if the first was successful , was to use the results to find associated families , most probably in Europe . There may also be related families in the United States but we do not know the origin of the name Casto and it is possible some of our relatives are using different surnames.

Passed from father to son every generation , the Y-Chromosome is a genetic legacy tracing back up the direct PATERNAL line . At each Y-Chromosome marker , there are regions of DNA that are repeated several times . This DNA sequence is copied exactly when it is passed onto future generations . Occasionally however , small changes in a marker do occur resulting in different repeat numbers . It is the similarity of marker values that is used to trace paternal lineages .

Five male descendants of the three sons of David ca 1715 and six male descendants of four of the eleven sons of William 1717 participated in the Y-Chromosome project . The writer sincerely thanks each participant . The test was administered by DNA Heritage in association with Sorenson Laboratories and the test consisted of 43 markers selected by DNA Heritage . The results are CONCLUSIVE AND PROVIDE PROOF that the two subject men were genetically related .

A summary of the results are as follows :

A. Of the eleven participants , four of the descendants of David ca 1715 and two of the descendants of William 1717 had identical results for all 43 markers of the test . The

markers and the numerical values are as follows :

MARKER NUMBER	REPEATS	MARKER NUMBER	REPEATS
DYS19	14	DYS452	30
DYS385a	11	DYS454	11
DYS385b	13	DYS455	11
DYS388	14	DYS456	15
DYS389i	13	DYS458	18
DYS389ii	30	DYS459a	9
DYS390	24	DYS459b	10
DYS391	11	DYS460	11
DYS392	13	DYS461	12
DYS393	13	DYS462	11
DYS426	12	DYS463	24
DYS437	15	DYS464a	15
DYS438	12	DYS464b	15
DYS439	12	DYS464c	17
DYS441	14	DYS464d	17
DYS442	18	GATAA10	15
DYS444	12	GATAC4/DYS635	23
DYS445	12	GATAH4.1	22
DYS446	13	GGAAT1B07	10
DYS447	26	YCAIIa	19
DYS448	19	YCAIIb	23
DYS449	29		

The report listed all eleven participants as having HAPLO GROUP R1b . See the tutorial at DNA Heritage for further explanation .

- B. One descendant of David ca1715 had a single count change at marker **DYS458** .
- C. Two descendants of William 1717 had a single count change at marker **DYS389ii** .
- D. One descendant of William 1717 had a single count change on markers **DYS389ii**, **DYS458** and **YCAIIb**.
- E. One descendant of William 1717 had a single count change at marker **DYS460** .

These changes are within expected variances projected by geneticists and thus leads to a conclusion that the Y-Chromosome values for David ca1715 and William 1717 were identical to those in the listing under A above . Because their ages are apparently very close it would seem that they were indeed BROTHERS OR COUSINS . As previously mentioned , a paper trail would be needed to determine the exact relationship .

The next goal of the project is hopefully to find associated families in Europe or elsewhere . Databases of Y-Chromosome results are being built world wide for genetic comparison purposes and my results are posted at www.ybase.org .

A further analysis of my results indicates a HAPLO GROUP of R1b3 . This result indicates our ancestors are probably from Spain , France or Great Britain . This seems to correlate with the three most prominent stories of two young boys from Spain , two young boys from France or someone from Wales . These three stories are undocumented and any one or none could be valid .

Finding a genetic match for an associated family could take a long time, but in the absence of a paper trail this seems to offer the best possibility at this time .

Some Y-Chromosome Web Sites : www.dnaheritage.com . <http://ybase.org> .
www.yhrd.org/index.html . www.ysearch.org/ . www.familytreedna.com .
www.worldfamilies.net/ . www.kerchner.com/dnalink.htm .

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Participants : All Participants are either seventh or eighth generation descendants of David ca 1715 or William 1717.

Descendants of David ca 1715 :

Bobby Lee Casto	recasto47@frontier.com (this is for Ruby, Bobby's wife)
Donald Lee Casto	doncasto@comcast.net
James Marvin Casto	jimcasto@peoplepc.com
Roy H Casto	rhcstc@suddenlink.net
Stanley D Casto	Sscasto2@aol.com

Descendants of William 1717 :

Joseph J Casto	joesusan@vance.net
Mark Jacob Casto	mjbacasto@wmconnect.com
Michael A Casto	mailmemike@neo.rr.com
Richard Casto	dicknterr@earthlink.net
Robert D Casto	lcasto@tbh.net.net
Walter V Casto	wcasto@comcast.net