

FREE HELP PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE FOR OUR FAMILY

*Your help is needed to identify more of our cousins of countless surnames.
Collaboration may reveal our unknown common ancestors in England and New England.*

Why were you directed to this document?

Regardless of your surname, *you* are a *known, probable* or *possible* descendant of William^A and Ann (-?-) STREETER, who resided at Dunnings Farm, East Grinstead, Sussex, England and married about 1741. Otherwise, you may be related through recent ancestors of William or Ann, or recent ancestors of their daughter-in-law, Lovisa (Lovica/Louisa).

- William Streeter's wife **Ann** was *possibly* ANN HUGGETT, daughter of **ABRAHAM & ANN (GUMMINS) HUGGETT** of Ridge Hill, East Grinstead, Sussex.
- William Streeter's mother **Elizabeth** was *possibly* ELIZABETH HUMPHREY, daughter of **JOHN & SUSANNAH (WILLETT) HUMPHREY** of Court Lodge, Horley, Surrey.
- William and Ann's youngest child, Baptist Minister Thomas Streeter (1754–1831), last resided in Canisteo, Steuben County, New York and his last wife, **Lovisa** (b. 1771–1775), bore him nine children. Lovisa's origins are unknown but she was likely a daughter, sister or young widow of a fellow Baptist. Her name was recorded as **Louisa** and **Levisa** by public officials but **Lovisa** and **Lovica** by descendants. If other records of Lovisa exist, her name could have been recorded, perceived or transcribed in error as **Lois**, **Louis**, **Louise**, **Lovice** or other variations. Inconsistent entries in 1880 and 1900 censuses for seven of her adult children indicate that she was *probably* born in Connecticut but *possibly* in New York or Vermont.

Even if you did not previously know that you descend from (or relate to) our Streeter family, genealogical and/or genetic evidence—including your online tree and/or your DNA matches—indicates that you do! Otherwise, you are managing an online tree and/or DNA results on behalf of a Streeter descendant or relative.

Please share this document with anyone who may be interested or able to help. If none of this applies, I apologize for the distraction. Simply disregard and discard!

Experience has shown that collaboration among cousins—sharing both *genealogical* and *genetic* evidence—is the key to learning more about the ancestors that we have in common. Collaboration is essential to reveal our unknown common ancestors.

In 2023, I created new ways for you to help identify more of our cousins and (hopefully!) ancestors. I realize that not everyone enjoys writing and reading as much as I do, so you can “jump forward” within this document.

Search for #COLLABORATION to review specific collaboration opportunities for you, as inserted within the context of a “success story” and experts' advice below.

How I Have Already Helped Our *Extended* Streeter Family

Streeter ancestry has been revealed, confirmed or extended for *thousands* of descendants by research that I have conducted and shared freely for more than four decades. For evidence of that, please see the 2024 version of my 2011 [article](#) for *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* that documents the earliest generations of our family tree:

Streeter, Perry, "[Streeter](#) Immigrants of Greene and Steuben Counties: The Common Origins of Elizabeth ([Streeter](#)) Faulkner, Thomas [Streeter](#), and William [Streeter](#), at Dunnings Farm, East Grinstead, Sussex, England," *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, 142 (2011): 47–61, 117–130; A/C by author 145: 313; 149: 316–317. [Online for free and updated 2024.](#)

For examples of other past successes with integrating genealogical and genetic evidence, please see other [articles](#) printed in genealogical journals.

Well beyond the scope of the article linked-to above, I have documentation on *thousands* of Streeter descendants. I intend to print a hardbound genealogy—in one or more volumes—that will outlive all of us and our ever-changing technology. However, it is certainly easier to create a book from a database than the other way around!

#COLLABORATION: I invite anyone to contact me who has expertise in English records and/or access to English records that are not yet available online. Qualified collaborators will gain access to a significant amount of confidential research being assembled for future publication and will be formally acknowledged as contributors.

In 2023, I installed [Family Tree Maker](#), genealogy software that includes integrations with Ancestry.com and FamilySearch.org. I downloaded all known descendants of our earliest known common ancestor, [Richard^B Streeter](#) (b. ca. 1683), from *the* Family Tree at FamilySearch and uploaded the same data to create a new tree at Ancestry.

This process was repeated in January 2024 and added *hundreds* of additional Streeter descendants who resided in Canada, England, the United States and elsewhere. The total number of known family members now approaches 9,000 in *our* tree at Ancestry:

[2024 STREETER family of Dunnings Farm, East Grinstead, Sussex](#)

Without taking any further action, simply having our *incomplete* and *imperfect* family tree at Ancestry enables many of our “lost” cousins to discover a Streeter line of descent previously unknown to them—thanks to Ancestry’s algorithms for generating “Thru Lines” and “Hints.”

In 2023, this approach also helped to boost the number of *known* Streeter descendants with Ancestry DNA results to over 360. 2024 has already yielded more DNA matches for American Streeter descendants with “new” cousins in Canada and England! This process will be repeated at least annually. Based on the simplicity and success that I have experienced,

you may want to consider adopting the same approach for any “all descendants” research projects that you may have for any of your other ancestors.

How DNA Broke a Brick Wall in the 1700s and *Extended* Our Family Circle Again

Our cousin Jason Wallace used Autosomal DNA comparisons at Ancestry to theorize that his “brick wall” ancestor, William Chart (born about 1777), was somehow connected to Sarah (Streeter) Chart, a daughter of William^A and Ann (-?-) Streeter of East Grinstead, Sussex, England (see [article](#) linked-to further above for more information).

Jason’s theory prompted me to find an original record confirming that William Chart was born in East Grinstead. Given all of the evidence (not presented here), we can be highly confident that Sarah (Streeter) Chart was the mother of William Chart and probably more children whose births were *not* recorded in East Grinstead.

Our earliest known Streeter ancestor, Richard^B, was a Baptist so it is not surprising that baptism and marriage records *cannot* be found for many of his descendants in parish registers for the Church of England.

Sharing this success story is important for multiple reasons:

- **Richard^B Streeter (b. ca. 1683) has many more descendants yet to be discovered!**
- **DNA comparisons can identify common ancestors who were born in the 1700s!**

DNA Comparisons Can Extend Our Common Ancestry

I hope that you share my goal to extend our common ancestry with confidence. All descendants of our Streeter family have these “grandmothers” in common:

- Elizabeth, wife of Richard^B Streeter (ca. 1683–1764)
- Ann, wife of William^A Streeter (ca. 1713–1787)

Thanks to having nine children, many Streeter descendants also share this “grandmother” with me:

- Lovisa, wife of Thomas¹ Streeter (1754–1831)

Mitochondrial DNA comparisons have effectively *refuted* the theory that Louisa⁵ Beard (Aaron⁴⁻³, John², Andrew¹) married Thomas¹ Streeter (William^A, Richard^B), and further research has failed to reveal the true origins of Lovisa. For more information, see my 2023 [article](#) for *The Record*.

However, specific segments of *Autosomal* DNA have already been found among nearly 40 diverse descendants of Thomas and Lovisa that match nearly 20 diverse descendants of *his* known siblings. It should be possible to identify other DNA segments among their descendants that match descendants of *her* unknown siblings. Keep reading to learn more about **DNA Segment Triangulation** further below.

Genetic evidence from Autosomal DNA comparisons has the potential to reveal the paternal and/or maternal grandparents of Lovisa (-?-) Streeter—even if her parents are never revealed by *genealogical* evidence. It won't be *easy* but the success story shared above proves that it is *possible*!

#COLLABORATION: Analyzing Shared Matches for *your* DNA results could provide the breakthrough needed to identify the origins of our “grandmothers” Lovisa, Ann or Elizabeth! In January 2023, I also created another Ancestry tree:

[STREETER: DNA+FAN to Identify Lovisa, Ann & Elizabeth](#)

This is a “dirty” tree in which *speculative* content is welcome! We can add ancestors of *probable* or *possible* Streeter descendants or cousins, based on analyzing our lists of DNA shared matches generated at Ancestry or elsewhere.

With Viewer, Collaborator or Manager access to just nine Ancestry DNA kits for known Streeter descendants, who are *distantly* and *diversely* related to each other, I have already identified over 330 *known* descendants of William^A and Ann (-?-) Streeter with Ancestry DNA results. Hundreds of *probable* and *possible* descendants or relatives—who match *diverse known* Streeter descendants—have already been identified in Custom Groups and Notes for the Shared Matches associated with these nine kits. An Excel Workbook has been created to summarize and easily navigate to known connections, via embedded hyperlinks.

Shared Matches found in common across *diverse* Streeter descendants may hold the *genealogical* and/or *genetic* evidence that all we all need to identify more of our common ancestors in both “Old” England and New England. As we look at the trees of those who match *diverse* known Streeter descendants—but who do *not* descend from known Streeter descendants—we are likely seeing common ancestors that we simply cannot recognize *yet*.

In theory, if we add *enough* ancestors for *enough* of our DNA matches who *diversely* match—but do *not* descend—from *known* Streeter descendants to our “[STREETER: DNA+FAN to Identify Lovisa, Ann & Elizabeth](#)” Ancestry tree, then our unknown common ancestors will start to emerge. The same may be true for ancestors of close Friends, Neighbors or Associates [FAN] of known Streeter descendants.

#COLLABORATION: If you would like Collaborator or Editor access to our “[STREETER: DNA+FAN to Identify Lovisa, Ann & Elizabeth](#)” family tree, please contact me.

Please continue reading or search for #COLLABORATION, for more opportunities.

Why *More* DNA Tests Are Needed

When the common ancestor that DNA matches seek is a parent or grandparent, there are just a few big pieces in a small puzzle that is easily solved. When the common ancestor that DNA matches seek lived several generations ago, there are countless small pieces in a very large puzzle. **Collaboration becomes a necessity to achieve success!**

"This is one of the BEST charts that Ancestry ever made available... It lists the probability that another test-taker (sibling, uncle/aunt, etc.) will match a cousin (3C, 4C, etc.) if the original test-taker does not match that cousin."

Distant Relationship	Sibling	Uncle/Aunt	Niece/Nephew	Parent	Grandparent	First Cousin	Second Cousin
3rd cousins	87%	99%	64%	96%	100%	94%	97%
4th cousins	42%	78%	25%	63%	92%	57%	64%
5th cousins	15%	37%	8%	26%	58%	22%	26%
6th cousins	4%	13%	2%	9%	23%	7%	8%
7th cousins	1.5%	4%	0.8%	3%	8%	2%	3%
8th cousins	0.43%	1.23%	0.23%	0.81%	2.3%	0.65%	0.77%

— Blaine T. Bettinger (17 October 2022, [Genetic Genealogy Tips & Techniques](#))

Why *More* DNA Tests Are Needed from Our *Eldest* Family Members

Simply put, parents will have *many* DNA matches that *none* of their children will have. Due to the random nature of DNA inheritance, "match loss" from one generation to the next can exceed 50%! But don't take my word for it—please refer to the article linked to below:

"The children inherit even smaller portions of their ancestor's autosomal DNA than their parents inherited... so in each generation, you lose half of the autosomal DNA from the previous generation, meaning half of your ancestors' DNA."

— Roberta Estes, "[Concepts – Why DNA Testing the Oldest Family Members is Critically Important](#)"

Siblings will have many overlapping matches but each of us also will also have many *unique* matches that *none* of our siblings will have (aside from identical twins). Just think about how *you* differ from your siblings!

Our grandparents and parents are genetically closer to the unknown common ancestors that we are seeking in all branches of our own family trees, so it is vital to test everyone in the eldest living generation while the opportunity exists!

Born in 1754, Thomas¹ Streeter was the youngest child of William^A and Ann (-?-) Streeter yet his nine children by his last wife, Lovica, were not born until 1808–1822. Only six of their great-great-grandchildren lived long enough to take DNA tests. Of the six, two of them have tested at Ancestry and four of them have kits at GEDmatch.

Ancestry? GEDmatch? Both!

Any site related to Autosomal DNA comparisons can potentially be useful. However, two sites have become particularly useful, for very different reasons.

Good News About Ancestry

Ancestry.com now has the largest number of DNA samples available for comparisons, by far. As Jason proved, Shared Matches can be successfully leveraged to identify potential genealogical connections. That success inspired me to have Dad take an Ancestry DNA test (redundant to his test at FamilyTreeDNA). ThruLines also make it easy to identify the *possible* most recent common ancestors for DNA matches.

Bad News About Ancestry

Ancestry provides no Chromosome Browser or other tools to reveal the details of the genetic connection between DNA matches. At 20 cM, the threshold for identifying Shared Matches is set unnecessarily high to avoid crashing Ancestry's under-powered and over-burdened site.

"ThruLines [TL] is based on genealogy – it finds Common Ancestors based on your Tree and the Trees of others. However, it only reports Common Ancestors with your DNA Matches. So, in a sense it has a DNA component. But the connections TL finds are not based on shared DNA cMs, Chromosome location, segment Triangulation, Clustering or Shared Matching – **it is based only on connections found through Trees (only on genealogy) ..."**

— Jim Bartlett, "[AncestryDNA ThruLines Missing Out](#)"

ThruLines can be 100% true from a genealogical perspective but the attribution of the genetic relationship to those specific common ancestors can also be 100% false! The DNA match may actually be derived from other unknown common ancestors that—by definition—cannot be identified by ThruLines! ThruLines are helpful when identifying more descendants of our known ancestors but, with respect to the unknown origins of our common Streeter "grandmothers," ThruLines can only mislead us!

Ancestry does not allow DNA results to be imported from other sites so we cannot leverage *truly invaluable* DNA results from three great-great-grandchildren of Thomas¹ and Lovisa (-?-) Streeter who were tested by FamilyTreeDNA years ago.

Good News About GEDmatch

GEDmatch.com is a free site, based on DNA results data (not actual DNA) imported from other sites, including Ancestry. Its Chromosome Browser and other free tools far surpass anything offered by Ancestry. GEDmatch also has Tier 1 subscriber (\$) tools, including one to semi-automate the identification of common ancestors, through Triangulation:

“Triangulation [is] 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... **the Tier 1 Triangulation tool at GEDmatch DOES perform triangulation. It confirms that all members of a reported triangulation group share the same segment of DNA in common.**”

— Blaine T. Bettinger, “[A Triangulation Intervention](#)”

Visualize DNA segment *triangulation* as a stool—it takes *three* well-placed legs to create stability. If two legs are too close to each other, the stool will tip over! Thus, we are seeking *specific segments* of matching DNA from cousins who are as *diversely* descended from our common ancestors of interest as possible. GEDmatch Kits are already on file for four great-great-grandchildren of Thomas¹ and Lovisa (–?–) Streeter who descend from four different children and GEDmatch Kits are being sought for two other great-great-grandchildren. In total, I manage/monitor over 60 GEDmatch Kits for known descendants of William^A and Ann (–?–) Streeter.

Returning to the success story above, we used the GEDmatch Segment Triangulation Tool to discover that Jason Wallace shares *multiple specific* DNA segments with *multiple diverse* Streeter cousins and confirmed that William Chart was a son of Sarah (Streeter) Chart. By using the best of both Ancestry *and* GEDmatch, we have proven that common ancestry can be identified and extended into the 1700s!

When *multiple diverse* Streeter cousins *triangulate on specific* DNA segments with others who do *not* descend from our *known* ancestors, *the ancestry of those matches must include our unknown common ancestors*. Triangulation with others who have already identified and confirmed their common ancestry through prior triangulation is the only process by which we will ever be able to identify the unknown origins of our Streeter “grandmothers” with any confidence.

How You Can Help Extend the Streeter Family Circle

If you have not already done so, here are some of the ways in which *you can help* to identify more Streeter descendants and, ultimately, more common ancestors!

- **#COLLABORATION:** Encourage other descendants in your branch of the Streeter family tree to take an Autosomal DNA test at Ancestry, giving priority attention to the eldest descendants generations-wise. If anyone is opposed to using Ancestry for any reason, FamilyTreeDNA and

MyHeritage are also good options, where existing Streeter kits are already available for direct comparisons.

- **#COLLABORATION:** Link any DNA results for Streeter descendants to a tree (preferably public) that includes a full line of descent from our earliest known ancestor, Richard^B Streeter. That will make it easier for all Streeter descendants to recognize our existing connections and discover new ones. For the purposes of generating ThruLines (that *may* or *may not* be valid!) to identify more *possible* cousins that can be solicited for more GEDmatch kit numbers to *prove or refute theories* with Triangulation, consider identifying:
 - Elizabeth, wife of Richard^B Streeter, as a *possible* daughter of John & Susannah (Willett) Humphrey
 - Ann, wife of William^A Streeter, as a *possible* daughter of Abraham & Ann (Gummins) Huggett
- **#COLLABORATION:** Share the Ancestry (or other) profiles of known, probable and possible Streeter descendants with DNA results with me, for comparisons with other Streeter descendants who also have DNA results on the same site. As Jason proved, Shared Matches can be invaluable for identifying Streeter descendants who don't even know that they are our cousins yet. Most sites have a function similar to Shared Matches at Ancestry.
- **#COLLABORATION:** Invite me to be a Viewer for Ancestry DNA results for Streeter descendants. Having view-only access enables me to see Shared Matches, trees, etc. *which may be displayed to DNA matches only*. Please contact me for an *alternate* email address to use before inviting me to access Ancestry DNA results as a Viewer, Collaborator or Manager. Unfortunately, you may need to use an *alternate* email address to overcome a known bug in Ancestry's messaging system.
- **#COLLABORATION:** Invite me to be a Collaborator for Ancestry DNA results for Streeter descendants. I will add Groups (if possible and desired) and Notes to identify your known and possible Streeter Shared Matches for you, by cross-referencing your DNA Match list with the other Ancestry DNA kits for which I am already a Viewer, Collaborator or Manager.
- **#COLLABORATION:** Create free kits at GEDmatch.com from DNA results obtained at Ancestry (or elsewhere) and share the GEDmatch kit numbers with me.
 - Please let me know if you would like specific "how to" steps for this process.
 - If you would like me to do this for you, invite me to be a Manager for Ancestry DNA results. If desired, you can and downgrade or revoke my access, after DNA results have been copied to GEDmatch.
- **#COLLABORATION:** Enroll GEDmatch kits in our Ancestor Project, "STREETER Family of Dunnings Farm, East Grinstead, Sussex."
- **#COLLABORATION:** Please share feedback that you have to increase the probability of success for what we are attempting to achieve, through collaboration with you and an ever-growing network of Streeter descendants.

More Free Help Offered to You

- For every Streeter descendant DNA profile shared with me at Ancestry (or elsewhere), I will attempt to do further comparisons and analysis. I will share my list 330+ Ancestry DNA names for known Streeter descendants, which may help you to sort out matches in other branches of your ancestry. This resource includes "click-to-compare" links to automatically see if you match and a tool to automatically generate a Note that you can copy and paste into the Note for your DNA match (which I would do for you, if granted Collaborator or Manager access).
- **For every Streeter descendant GEDmatch Kit Number shared with me, I will share a free Tier 1 (\$) Segment Triangulation report and Streeter-specific analysis.** Having triangulated results for

each kit's 500 closest matches is the key to identifying more common ancestors in every branch of one's family tree. I will share my list of 60+ GEDmatch kits for known Streeter descendants, which may help you to sort out other matches.

- I will conduct free conventional genealogical research in original records to clarify or confirm potential genetic relationships—just as I have already done for Jason and so many others, for decades.
- If you have plans to visit Streeter-specific “places of interest” in England or New York State, please let me know so that I can help you make the most of your visit.
- I am not a professional genealogist or geneticist but I will attempt to answer any general questions that you may have.

For More Information

Some of my requests may generate questions. For more information, without obligation, please contact me. I am happy to help you to better help me—as much or as little as you may like.

Experience has shown that collaboration among cousins—sharing both *genealogical* and *genetic* evidence—is the key to learning more about the ancestors that we have in common. Collaboration is essential to reveal our *unknown* common ancestors.

#COLLABORATION: To promote further collaboration, please copy, paste and customize the simple message below, as you see fit, to share with more Streeter descendants.

As a fellow descendant or probable relative of the Streeter family of Dunnings Farm, East Grinstead, Sussex, England, please help identify more of our unknown cousins and common ancestors:

<http://www.perrystreeter.com/streeter/>

DNA testing aside, I am always interested in connecting with long-lost cousins to learn more about you and your branch of our family tree. As noted above, I have a *tremendous* amount of detailed information to share with anyone who is interested. Information only has value when it is shared. I will continue to collaborate with you freely with *genealogical* information even if you're not ready to collaborate with *genetic* information. If nothing else, please:

#COLLABORATION: Please [contact](mailto:perry@perrystreeter.com) me with your Streeter line of descent.

Thank you for your valuable time and attention!

Perry Streeter

[Contact](mailto:perry@perrystreeter.com) me via www.perrystreeter.com

my email address and phone number will be provided in response to your message

Appendices

Appendix: Ancestry Tree for the “STREETER Family of Dunnings Farm”

When I first drafted a genealogy for our family in WordPerfect 5.1 for DOS in the “Old Millennium,” I also began building our family tree in Personal Ancestral File (PAF). Eventually, I migrated our family tree to The Master Genealogist (TMG). At the time, it was the best software available to maintain a genealogical database and produce customized reports, including books. Excellent as it was, TMG is unfortunately no longer sold or supported—it effectively retired with its creator.

As our family tree grew slowly but steadily through the years, via manual data entry, I published incremental updates (via GEDCOM files) to the WorldConnect Project at Rootsweb.com. After RootsWeb was acquired by Ancestry, it became impossible to update our family tree again. Annoyed by Ancestry’s neglect (or strategic sabotage?), I turned my time and attention to our family tree within *the Family Tree* at FamilySearch.org.

Working in *the Family Tree* at FamilySearch, primarily from the “top down,” many more descendants were *selectively* added to *our* family tree, based on the analysis of credible sources. Unfortunately, due to the manual data entry required, I did not keep my personal tree fully synchronized.

Also, due to the requirements of manual data entry or data manipulation, I have never extracted all of the genealogical information that has generously been shared with me over four decades. I have joked about dying in a “paper avalanche” and I’ve been “distracted” from my volunteer efforts by higher priorities such as earning a living, raising a family, etc.

The enormous Family Tree at FamilySearch exists because of collaboration by *many* users. Thanks to the efforts of countless others and my own, the sheer size of our family tree—the descendants of the Streeter Family of Dunnings Farm, East Grinstead, Sussex—in the Family Tree quickly eclipsed the size of my personal database in TMG. Like Ancestry, FamilySearch also makes it possible to attach original records and other credible sources to one or more individuals (be *skeptical* and *selective!*). With respect to the quantity of Streeter descendants and the number of records attached to them, I had to admit that a decade or so of collaborative efforts with others had far superseded my personal efforts.

As discussed above, I installed Family Tree Maker (FTM) in January 2023 because it has integrations with both FamilySearch and Ancestry. In January 2023 and 2024, I downloaded *our* family tree from *the Family Tree* at FamilySearch into FTM and then created our Ancestry Tree from FTM. Using this process, our Ancestry Tree will not include any descendants not yet entered into *the Family Tree*, which, by design, excludes the living and protects their privacy.

How quickly *our* family tree will continue to grow, in terms of both *quantity* and *quality*, is up to all of us!