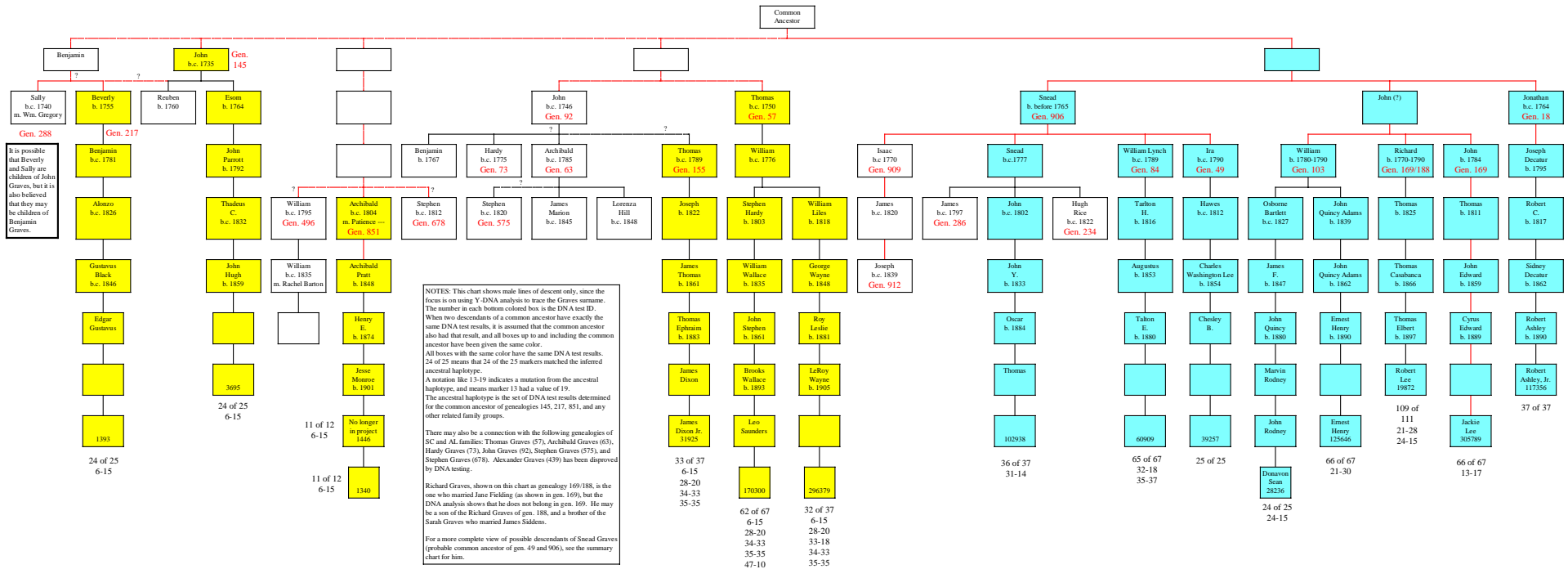


Graves Family of Caroline Co. & Halifax Co., VA, Y-DNA Group R1-018

Including genealogies 18, 49, 57, 63, 73, 84, 92, 103, 145, 155, 169/188, 217, 234, 286, 288, 496, 575, 678, 851, 906, 909, 912

(Rev. 16 Jan. 2017)



NOTES: This chart shows male lines of descent only, since the focus is on using Y-DNA analysis to trace the Graves surname. When two descendants of a common ancestor have exactly the same DNA test results, it is assumed that the common ancestor also had that result, and all boxes up to and including the common ancestor have been given the same color.

All boxes with the same color have the same DNA test results. 24 of 25 means that 24 of the 25 markers matched the inferred ancestral haplotype.

A notation like 13-19 indicates a mutation from the ancestral haplotype, and means marker 13 had a value of 19. The ancestral haplotype is the set of DNA test results determined for the common ancestor of genealogies 145, 217, 851, and any other related family groups.

There may also be a connection with the following genealogies of SC and all families: Thomas Graves (57), Archibald Graves (63), Hardy Graves (73), John Graves (92), Stephen Graves (575), and Stephen Graves (678). Alexander Graves (439) has been disproved by DNA testing.

Richard Graves, shown on this chart as genealogy 169/188, is the one who married Lane Fieking (as shown in gen. 169), but the DNA analysis shows that he does not belong in gen. 169. He may be a son of the Richard Graves of gen. 188, and a brother of the Sarah Graves who married James Siddens.

For a more complete view of possible descendants of Snod Graves (probable common ancestor of gen. 49 and 906), see the summary chart for him.

The boxes that are blue have all been given the same color because they all have a value of 14 at marker 6. The yellow boxes all have a value of 15 at marker 6, and they might have all had 20 at 28, 33 at 34, and 35 at 35 if they had all been tested to at least 37 markers.