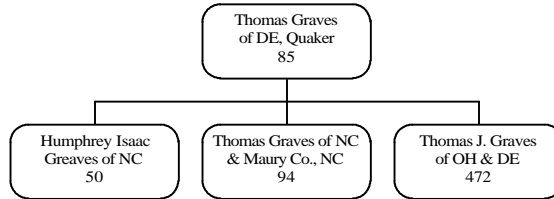


POSSIBLE ANCESTRAL CONNECTIONS

Based on the DNA results to date, it is possible to make some educated guesses about the relationships between the various Graves and Greaves families included in the study. Many more descendants of the various families still need to take part in the DNA study. The following charts and comments are the best that can be done at this time. Charts and commentary are updated periodically, but some of the material may not include the latest findings and conclusions. The date of the latest revision is at the end of this document.

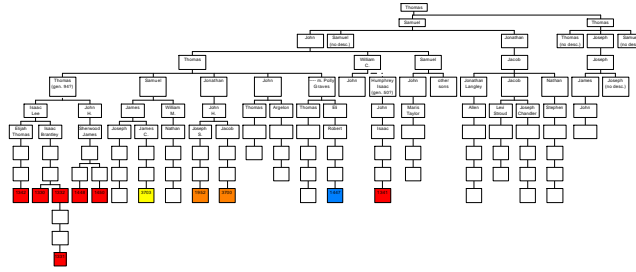
If there are dashed lines around any of the blocks on any of the following charts, just pretend that they are solid lines. This is apparently a glitch in the chartmaking program or in the conversion from chart format to PDF format.

As shown on the first chart, it appears that genealogies 50, 94 and 472 are all descended from genealogy 85.

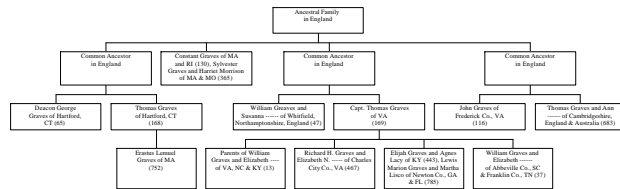


The following chart shows the samples to date for genealogy 85, and how genealogies 50 and 94 are believed to connect. Note that the line from Polly Graves (blue box) is apparently not from a male Graves line. (This result was expected, but it is helpful to have it confirmed.) Note that the results shown in red are believed to be the ancestral haplotype, and the results shown as orange and yellow only differ by one mutation (out of 25) from the red results. Participants from other lines are needed to confirm connections and connect with other families.

Descendants of Thomas Graves of New Castle Co., DE (Gen. 85)



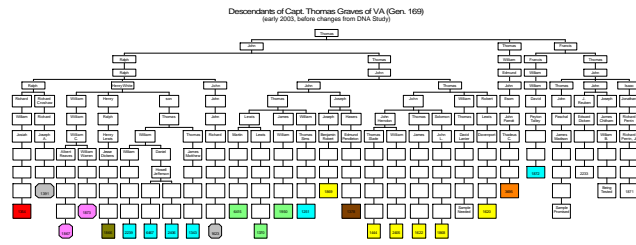
The next chart involves much more conjecture, at least some of which may be proven wrong. It includes the belief that this is the true line of Capt. Thomas Graves of VA, rather than his being part of the family associated with John Graves of Concord, MA.



The following chart for the descendants of Capt. Thomas Graves (gen. 169) includes all lines for all participants in the DNA study (as of the end of 2002). There is no relationship between the colors on this chart and those used on the master table of DNA results on the results page. Each color indicates a unique 12-marker haplotype. If the color of two blocks is the same, that means the first 12 markers match exactly. This chart shows the family as of early 2003, before changes were made to the chart and the genealogy to remove some family lines and rearrange others.

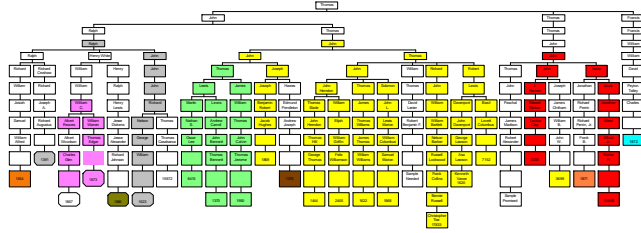
The brown square does not seem to belong at all. It is 4-6 mutations away from all other results for gen. 169. Other results from this part of the family are needed to determine where the discrepancy occurred. All the colored blocks differ from each other by 2 mutations with the exception of the blue blocks, which differ from all the others by 4 mutations. Since all the blue blocks fall into the large blue group on the master result table, this is further evidence that they are almost certainly not part of this family. The fact that they are scattered so widely throughout

the lines, rather than being concentrated in one part of the family, has been somewhat puzzling. However, it now appears that some of these lines of descent are wrong, since some of the supporting documentation is not as strong as desired. A major question is why the diversity in the DNA results seems to be so great in the Capt. Thomas Graves family. For example, the red and gray blocks at the far left differ by 2 mutations, and the next set of violet and gray blocks also differ by 2 mutations. Initial results from most other families have not shown this great diversity, although the family of Samuel Graves (gen. 83) is beginning to show a similar diversity as we get results from more branches of that family. The yellow blocks fall into a nice neat group as expected. The differently shaped (octagonal) boxes are the ones in the green group in the master results table, and it can be seen that they are all descended from Ralph Graves, grandson of Capt. Thomas Graves.



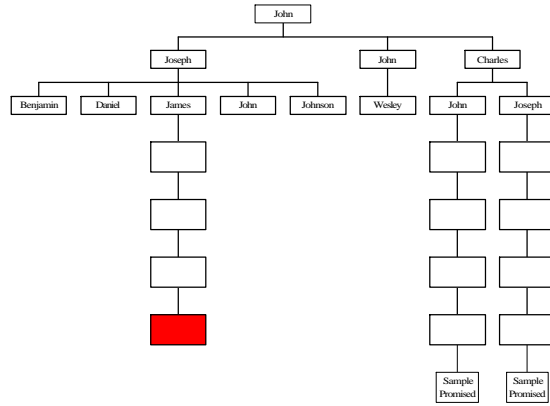
As the DNA testing showed some strange results, we began to look more closely at the documentation for several lines. As a result of this additional research, one part of the family previously shown as descending from Francis² Graves was moved to a descent from Thomas² Graves. A line previously shown to descend from Thomas² Graves through Esom Graves was found to be an entirely different Graves family and was removed. And it was decided that the two lines with the blue squares (supposedly from the unknown son and from Thomas Sims Graves, related to descendants of Francis² Graves) were clearly not descended from Capt. Thomas Graves, so they were also removed and put in separate genealogies. Although the line from Francis² Graves also appears not to be descended from Capt. Thomas Graves, it will be left on the updated chart until we can get DNA results from more descendants of Francis Graves to confirm his relationship (or lack of relationship) with Capt. Thomas Graves. There is also a suspicion that the line on the far left of the revised chart may actually descend from Thomas² Graves, but we presently have no documentation to support this. The revised chart (as of 16 April 2004) is below.

Descendants of Capt. Thomas Graves of VA (Gen. 169)

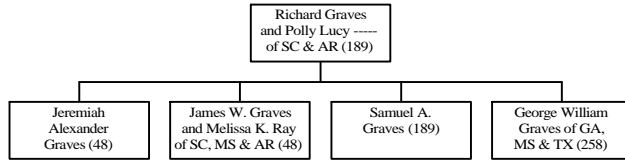


The following chart is for John Graves of Frederick Co., VA (gen. 116), since this family may be closely related to that of gen. 169. More lines of descent need to be represented to help better determine connections with other families.

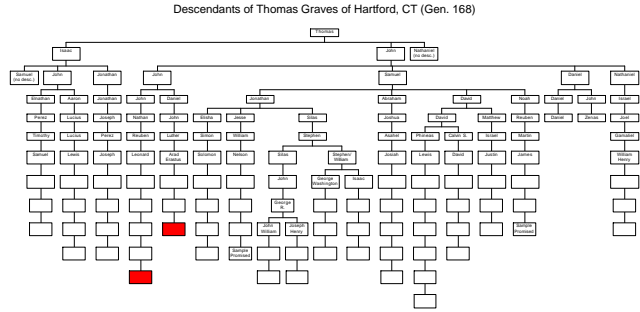
Descendants of John Graves of Frederick Co., VA (Gen. 116)



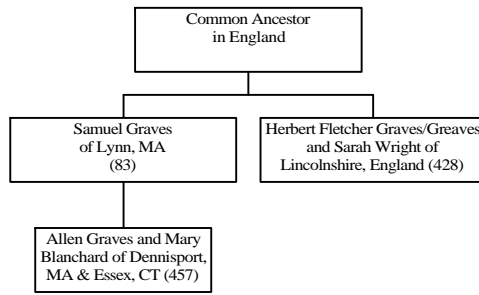
The following chart shows another Graves family which is not closely related to any other. Other parts of this family and the earlier ancestry must still be found. The results for gen. 258 (George William Graves of GA, MS & TX) exactly match those for gen. 48 (James W. Graves and Melissa K. Ray of SC, MS & AR). Testing on a descendant of gen. 189 (Richard Graves and Polly Lucy ----- of SC & AR) is also needed, since it is likely that Richard Graves was the father of the others, as shown on the chart. (Based on the name Alexander and places lived, gen. 74, Alexander Graves of NC & GA, should also be tested.)



The family of Thomas Graves of Hartford, CT (gen. 168), which is also closely related to the preceding families, is shown below. The presumed connection of gen. 752 (and that of other connecting families) to gen. 168 cannot yet be determined, since not enough lines have been analyzed.

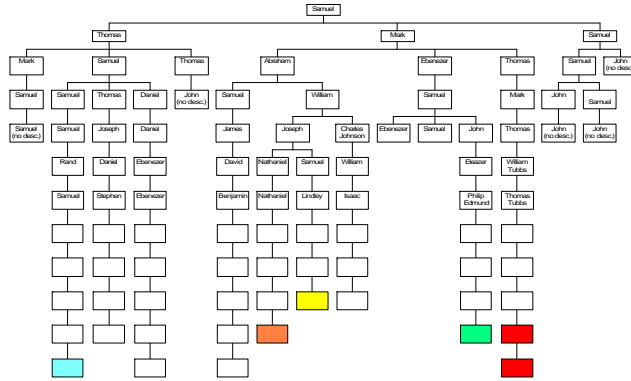


The family of Deacon George Graves of Hartford, CT (gen. 65), which is very closely related to that of gen. 168, also needs many more participants. It is shown in the following chart.

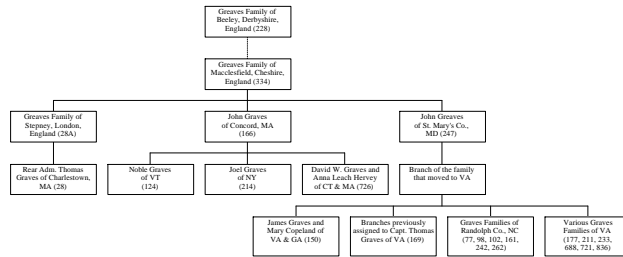


The family of Samuel Graves of Lynn, MA (gen. 83) is in the next chart. Note that 2 parts of the family that had questionable connections have now been verified (the branch for Lindley Graves and that for Thomas Tubbs Graves). However, since the red and yellow blocks differ by 3 mutations (more than would normally be expected), it is important to get additional samples to validate those results.

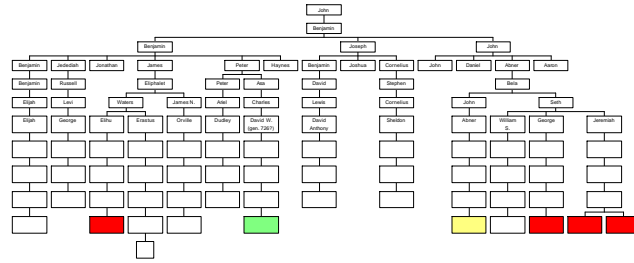
Descendants of Samuel Graves of Lynn, MA (Gen. 83)



This next chart shows the probable connections of the various related families. The biggest questions are how the Maryland Greaves/Graves family (247) is related to the families of VA and NC, and whether the branches previously assigned to Capt. Thomas Graves of VA (169) are descended from Capt. Thomas Graves, from gen. 247, or from another ancestor (such as John Graves of Concord, MA).



The family of John Graves of Concord, MA (gen. 166) is shown below. The red blocks are the predominant haplotype (genetic signature), the yellow block differs by 1 mutation in 12, and the green by 1 mutation but on a different marker. (If there are dashed lines around some of the blocks when you view this chart, just pretend that they are solid lines. This is apparently a glitch in the chartmaking program.)



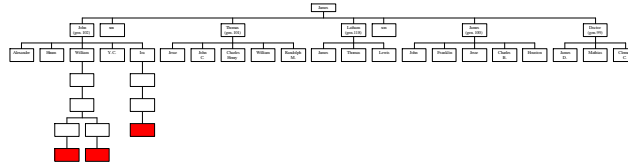
The family of John Greaves of St. Mary's Co., MD (247) needs participants from other lines. This is important for determining whether the VA and NC families descend from gen. 247 and, if so, how. It would also be desirable to find more male lines of descent from John Greaves, since some families may connect to lines that are not presently known.

Descendants of John Graves and Margery Harvey of Randolph Co., NC (Gen. 77)



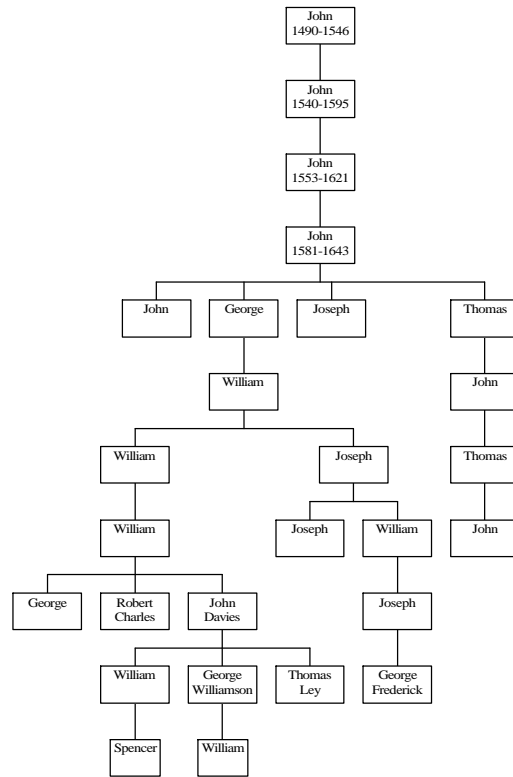
The descendants of James Graves of Randolph Co. & Surry Co., NC (gen. 262) are descended from the same ancestor as gen. 77, etc. We presently only have DNA participants from the family of James' son John (gen. 102). Participants from other parts of the family are needed, as can be seen in the following chart.

Descendants of James Graves of Randolph Co. & Surry Co., NC (Gen. 262)

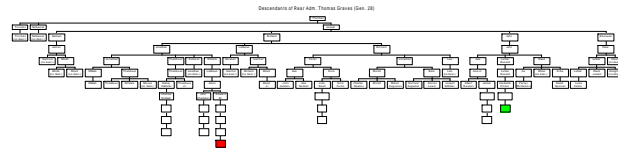


We presently don't have any participants from the Greaves family of Beeley, Derbyshire, England (gen. 228) from which it is believed this group of families (334, 28, 166, 247, etc.) probably descended. In fact, we do not presently even know of any male descendants with the Greaves surname. Descendants who will participate in the study are urgently needed. The following chart outlines what we presently know of this family.

Greaves Family of Beeley, Derbyshire, England (Gen. 228)



The next chart shows the descendants of Rear Admiral Thomas Graves of Charlestown, MA (gen. 28). This family is also closely related to the preceding families. The red block on this chart has the same test results as the red blocks on the gen. 166 chart.



This next chart for the Graves family of Yorkshire and Mickleton Manor, Gloucestershire, England (gen. 68) does not yet have any participants and is not on any of the preceding charts. However, since it is one of the major Graves/Greaves families of England, it is important to emphasize the need for descendants to join the DNA study. Undoubtedly, families will be found to connect with this family.

Graves Family of Yorkshire and Mickleton Manor, Gloucestershire, England (Gen. 68)

