

Graves Families of SC, GA, AL & AR

(Rev. 8 May 2008)

NOTES: This chart shows male lines of descent only, since the focus is on using Y-DNA analysis to trace the Graves surname.
 The number in each bottom colored box is the DNA test ID.
 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 48, 78, 189, 258, 920, and any other related family groups.

Census, land, and other records for the area around Bear Creek in what was Camden District, SC, and is now Lancaster Co., SC, show that Patrick Graves, James Graves, William Graves, and John Graves all lived very close together in this area in the late 1700's. They also strongly suggest that they were all sons of a John Graves Sr. who received a land grant in 1785, surveyed for him in 1775.

The boxes that have been colored green have been done so because they all have the same mutations at positions 26 and 34, or they may be shown to do so when more markers are tested. It is hoped that all those with fewer markers will upgrade to 37 markers (or even 67 markers) to provide more confidence in positioning family branches and finding European ancestry.

