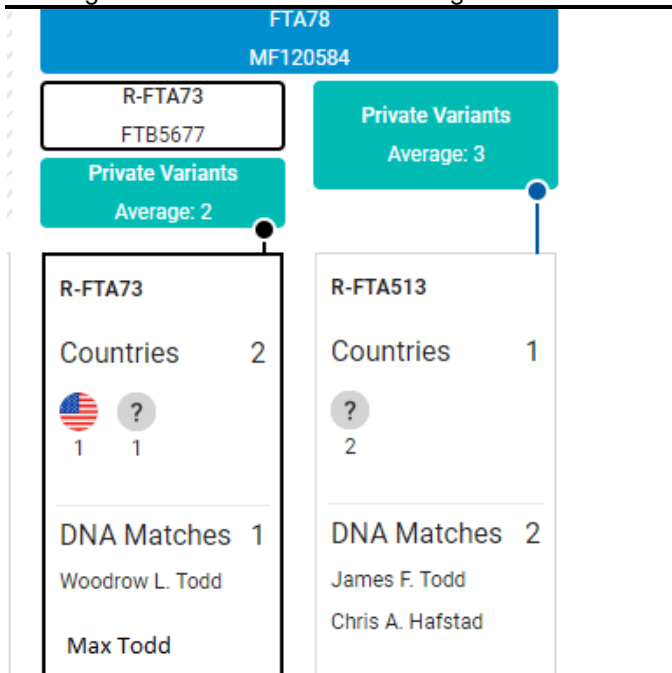


Other Todd Family Big Y Results

1. Armagh Todds

STR DNA reveals the following families shared the same male general DNA pattern. The Todds of Cecil County, the Todds of PA&Canada and the Todds of Chester County had two unique mutations that suggested they were more closely related.

James G Todd 1770-1849 Russell (by 1804)/Washington Co, VA	William b 1814 d Fentress Co, TN
William Todd d 1820 Cecil Co MD	John Todd 1794-1825 Jacob Morningstar Todd 1808 Canada 1881 Iowa
James Todd of PA & Canada	William Todd abt 1738 d 1810 md Rebecca Hodgin
John Todd b c 1690 d 1775 Chester Co, (Quaker family)	James Todd 1821 Co Armagh d Iowa
Joseph Todd d 1835 Co Armagh Ireland	



We secured Big Y samples for all but the Quaker family.

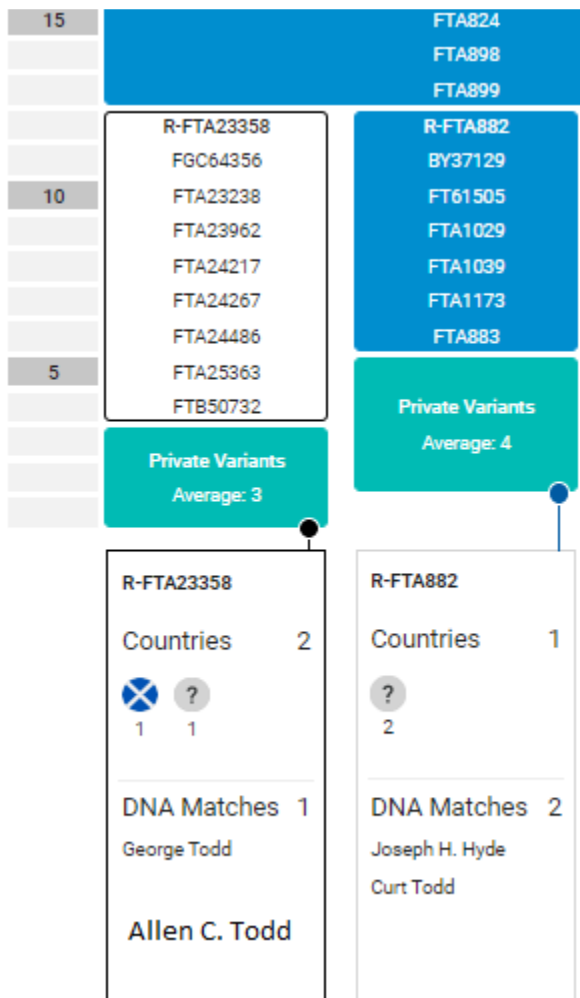
The above results show that the James F. Todd (desc from Joseph Todd d 1835 County Armagh) and Chris A Hafstad (desc from William Todd who came to Cecil Co Maryland prior to 1790) were very close kin, sharing the same most downstream DNA marker labelled R-FTA513. And that Max Todd (desc from James Todd of PA b abt 1784 and Canada) and Woodrow Todd (desc from James G. Todd b 1770 who came to Russell County Virginia by 1804) were similarly very closely related, sharing the same most downstream DNA marker (R-FTA73). Though the two groups have different most downstream DNA markers (SNPs), given the low number of private variants (only 3), they may share a common ancestor in the early 1700s. I assume that the Quaker Todd family, were they to upgrade to the Big Y, would show closest kinship to the Armagh/Cecil Co group. I would also assume that John Todd d 1775 was probably brother or cousin to the ancestors of the Armagh Todd and Cecil County Todd group.

2. Joseph Todd of Eling and Todds of Fife

Descendants of George Todd b 1798 Fife and descendants of Joseph Todd of Eling, Southamptonshire, England d 1699 Philadelphia are not exact DNA matches using traditional STR male DNA testing, but are within 5 to 8 mutations out of 111 markers. This would suggest a common ancestor within genealogical time frames. However, the Big Y reveals that their genetic common ancestor existed 13 SNP generations in the

past. This could be over 1000 years. So their common ancestor was not likely a Todd. However, we can rule out a Scottish origin for English Todds because such a small percentage of Scottish Todd families have contributed DNA samples.

(Note that the family of Joseph Todd d 1817 Faquier County VA has not done a Big Y test. So we don't know where this family would fit in the genetic tree below.)



3. Todds of Ballycastle, County Antrim and Washington County, PA

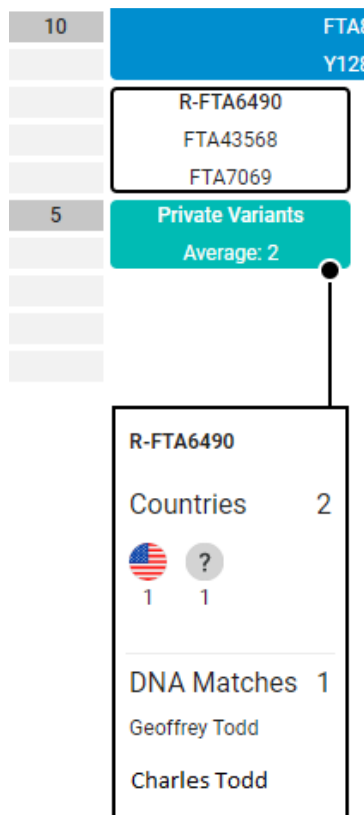
Two Ballycastle County Antrim families (Daniel Todd born 1798 Ballycastle, came to NY by 1849 and Andrew Todd b 1788 Ballycastle) and the family of John Todd b 1754 d 1819 that came into Washington County Pennsylvania by 1793 have similar STR DNA patterns. A descendant of the John Todd b1754 family is 3 mutations different from a descendant of Andrew Todd b 1788 and 5 mutations different from a descendant of Daniel Todd b 1798.

All three of these share the same terminal SNP (R-FT419538) with private variants varying from 0 to 1 to 2 for the three samples, suggesting a common ancestor very soon before the birth of John Todd b 1754.

4. Todds of County Tyrone and Todds of Washington Co Virginia, Orange County, Indiana and Pulaski County Kentucky

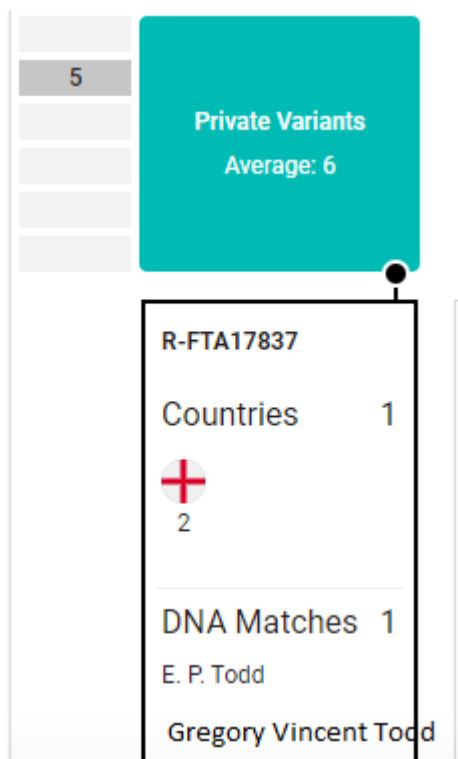
A John Todd b abt 1750 appears in Washington County, Virginia about 1794. One branch of the family was traced to Orange County, Indiana by 1810 while about the same time a set of four brothers appears in Pulaski County, Kentucky. Both these branches have the same STR DNA pattern. This Pulaski County

family had a traditional of coming from Washington County through their father could not be confirmed in county records. These Todds were shown to have similar STR DNA to a group of Todd families that lived in south-central County Tyrone in Ireland. Both the member of the Pulaski Todds and one of the County Tyrone Todds have the same terminal SNP (R-FTA6490). The Pulaski County Todd sample has 4 private variants from the terminal SNP and the County Tyrone Todd has none. It is unclear how far back in time the common ancestor is. It might be helpful to get another sample from one of the related County Tyrone families to see if more refinement of the DNA branching could be revealed.



5. Todds of Anne Arundel County Maryland and Todds of Dorchester County Maryland.

These two Todd families appeared in Maryland in the 1600s – Thomas Todd appearing by 1651 near Annapolis and Michael Todd by 1690 in Dorchester. The STR DNA show a genetic distance of 6 out of 25 markers, 9 out of 37 markers, and 11 out of 111 markers. Normally this is enough distance to show no relationship between the families. However, the Big Y shows the two families have the same terminal DNA marker (R-FTA17837). However, Greg of the Anne Arundel family has 6 private variants to the terminal SNP and Parker Todd of the Dorchester Todds has 5 private variants to the terminal SNP. So the common ancestor could be shortly before coming America or a considerable time before that time.



6. Todds of Direlton, East Lothian Scotland

We only have only sample from this family. There are no other Todds with the same or similar STR DNA pattern. All we note is that there is a William Woodin with the same terminal SNP (R-FTA17837). However, we know nothing about this person.

7. Todds of Pontefract, Yorkshire; Bermuda; Horry County SC; Prince Georges County, Virginia; Orange and Ontario County, New York

There are seven families that share similar DNA that migrated to America as early as 1637 for which no common ancestor is known. However they share similar STR Y DNA patterns.

William TODD b. In 1569 at Pontefract, Yorkshire

William John Todd b 1745 d 1820 to Horry County SC

Joseph Todd, b. 1742 d. 1808/9 Ontario Co NY

James Todd 1765 res Prince Georges Co, VA d1823 Roane Co TN

James David Todd b 1821 VA d Clayton, NC

William Todd Feb.27,1814

Mallory Todd b 1742 Bermuda d 1817 Isle of Wight, VA

We have secured Big Y results for Michael Houston Todd of the Horry County, SC Todds, Charles David Todd, Alan Rhea Todd and Robert Glenn Todd of the James Todd 1765 resided Prince Georges Co VA d 1823 Roane County TN. We are in the

process of securing a Big Y result for the Christopher Todd b 1617 of Yorkshire, New Haven, CT family. We are attempting to secure samples from the Mallory Todd family of Bermuda and the Joseph Todd b 1742 family of New York.

But what we see from the existing samples is that the Horry County SC Todds (Michael Houston Todd) continues to display the parent terminal SNP of this group whereas the James Todd 1765-1823 family has split into two terminal SNPs, with Robert Glenn displaying the older pattern and Alan Rhea and Charles David Todd displaying the same later mutation.

It will be interesting to see how the Big Y results for the other family branches of this group reveals the branching pattern of this group. I am especially interested to see if we can conclude that all of these branches has a Yorkshire origin.

