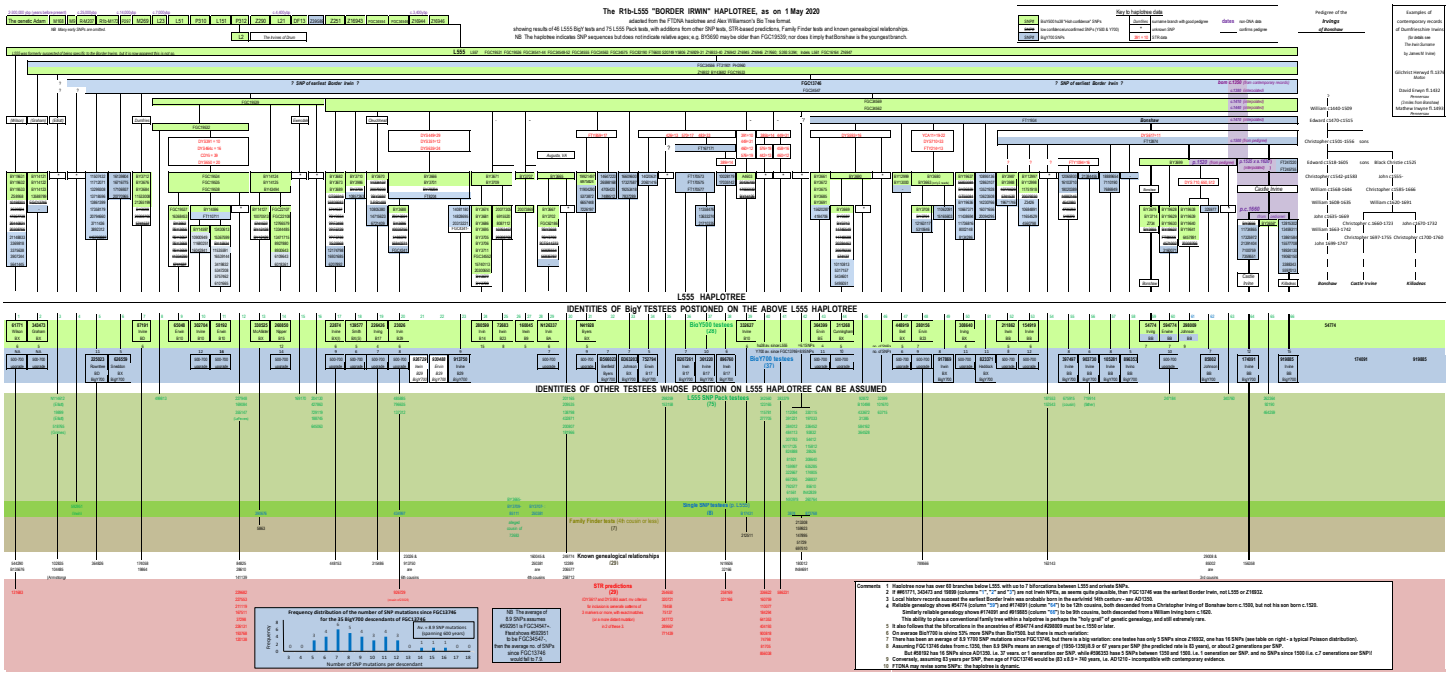
The R1b-L555 "BORDER IRWIN" HAPLOTREE, as on 1 May 2020

adapted from the FTDNA haplotree and Alex Williamson's Bio Tree format

showing results of 46 L555 BigY tests and 75 L555 Pack tests, with additions from other SNP tests, STR-based predictions, Family Finder tests and known genealogical relationships.

NB The haplotree indicates SNP sequences but does not indicate relative ages, e.g. B15650 may be older than FGC13538, nor does it imply that Borshaw is the youngest branch.



Comments

1 Haplotree now has over 60 branches below L555, with up to 7 bifurcations between L555 and private SNPs.
2 If ##61171, 343473 and 19898 (columns "1", "2" and "3") are not Irwin NPEs, as seems quite plausible, then FGC13746 was the earliest Border Irwin, not L555 or Z18932.
3 Local history records suggest the earliest Border Irwin was probably born in the earlyrlnd 16th century - see AD1200.
4 Reliable genealogy shows #54774 (column "5") and #174091 (column "16") to be 12th cousins, both descended from a Christopher Irving of Borshaw born c.1500, but not his son born c.1520.
Similarly reliable genealogy shows #174091 and #919885 (column "16") to be 9th cousins, both descended from a William Irving born c.1620.
This ability to place a conventional family tree within a haplotree is perhaps the "holy grail" of genetic genealogy, and still extremely rare.
5 It also follows that the bifurcations in the earlyrlnd 16th century and 1620 must be c.1550 or later.
6 On average BioY700 is about 33% more SNPs than BioY500, but there is much variation.
7 There has been an average of 8.9 Y700 SNP mutations since FGC13746, but there is a big variation: one testee has only 5 SNPs since Z18932, one has 16 SNPs (see table on right - a typical Poisson distribution).
8 Assuming FGC13746 dates from c.1550, then 8.9 SNPs means an average of (1950-1550)/8.9 or 67 years per SNP (the predicted rate is 83 years), or about 2 generations per SNP.
But #58192 has 16 SNPs since AD1200, i.e. 37 years, or 1 generation per SNP, while #58353 has 5 SNPs between 1550 and 1950, i.e. 1 generation per SNP, and no SNPs since 1500 (i.e. c.7 generations per SNP)!
9 Conversely, assuming 83 years per SNP, then age of FGC13746 would be (83 x 8.9 = 740 years, i.e. AD1210 - incompatible with contemporary evidence.
10 FTDNA may revise some SNPs - the haplotree is dynamic.