September 13, 2022

Dear Mr. Doe,

This **Native American DNA Fingerprint Plus report** completes your order **Dxxxx**. Any population names or terms highlighted in your PDF are clickable. You can follow the links to get more information or an explanation. We would like to draw your attention to two parts of the report in particular. The **Summary** section states in a sentence or two what the DNA test shows about your likely ancestral mix. **Megapopulations: The Bottom Line** gives an ethnic breakdown according to our statistical analysis. Furthermore, the report contains our **EURO** DNA Ancestry Test analysis, rated the best in the industry.

Now that you know your DNA Fingerprint Results you may wish to visit DNA Ancestor Communities. Here you can meet others from the same corner of the world, upload pictures, post family stories and genealogies and follow one or more discussions in several different forums, including World, Europe, Melungeon, Cherokee and Jewish. It's free, so join today!

We hope you enjoy your report for years to come and thank you for entrusting us with your DNA testing needs. Certificates are available for any population or result named in your report, along with a large selection of books to help you pursue your interests. Remember you have a 10% discount on any future orders with the code **dnaplus**. This discount never expires, and you can pass it on to family and friends.

We love reviews and referrals! Customer reviews are the lifeblood of a small, innovative company like ours. Here are some links for your convenience-

Or if you prefer, leave us a Google Review

or comments on our website https://dnaconsultants.com/testimonials/

Best Regards,

Sue

Susan Levin
Senior Associate Investigator, DNA Consultants
mailto:suel@dnaconsultants.com
Telephone toll-free (888) 806-2588 (within the U.S and Canada) or 480-292-9820 (international)

DNA Consultants

John Doe
Native American DNA Fingerprint Plus 18 Marker Ethnic Panel

Dxxxx – 800xxxxx

Summary

Worldwide and European population matching suggests your principal ancestral lines are:

European, primarily Greek, Turkish/Armenian, Italian, French, Dutch, Belgian, Norwegian, British, and various Slavic (1, 6-10, 14-8, 20-22, etc., megapopulations, markers, EURO, map) with American Indian (1, 5, 42, megapopulations, markers, map) admixture. There is also Jewish (11, megapopulations, markers,) and Middle Eastern (33, 44, map).

World Matches

The scores shown in green, blue, and yellow were compared with profile frequencies for more than 520 populations from around the world stored in our computer program atDNA 10.4. The following populations—though not in strict order of importance—proved to be the leading matches for you on a multi-locus basis. The n-number (n=109, n=228, etc.) reflects the number of participants in the sample (see Technical Notes) used to represent the population in the published study. For more information, references, and representatives of any given ancestry, click on the link or see All Populations. Native American matches are highlighted in Red.

Rank	World Population Matches
1	U.S. Cherokee Enrolled (n = 33)
2	Iberian Peninsula - Andalusian (n = 36)
3	Tibet - Luoba (n = 93)
4	Russia - Altai-Kizhi Turkic (n = 80)
5	Native American - Florida (n = 105)
6	Brazilian - Mato Grosso do Sul (n = 158)
7	Armenian - Sasun (n = 103)
8	Portuguese - Northern (n = 286)
9	Portuguese - Azores (n = 100)
10	Romanian - Transylvanian - Szekler (n = 257)

11	Majorcan Jews - Chueta (n = 102)
12	Ecuadorian - Black (n = 104)
13	Hispanic - Florida (n = 100)
14	Croatian (n = 105)
15	Norwegian (n = 1380)
16	Polish (n = 136)
17	Croatian (n = 200)
18	Romanian - Transylvanian - Csango (n = 220)
19	White - U.S. (n = 302)
20	Spanish - Northeast (n = 204)
21	Argentinian - Chaco (n = 56)
22	Belarusian - Northeastern Poland (n = 212)
23	White - Maine (n = 151)
24	Brazilian - Rio de Janerio (n = 300)
25	Spanish - Canary Islands (n = 240)
26	Spanish - Valencian (n = 101)
27	Hungarian - Vojodina (n = 291)
28	Brazilian - Black - Florida (n = 117)
29	Belgian (n = 100)
30	Costa Rican (n = 260)
31	Hispanic - Florida (n = 120)
32	Spanish - Balearic Islands (n = 113)
33	Omani (n = 79)
34	White - Swiss (n = 206)
35	Belgian - Flanders (Dutch) (n = 222)
36	White - Alabama (n = 75)
37	Iberian Peninsula - Basque Country (n = 248)
38	Spanish (n = 342)
39	Lithuania - Vilnius (n = 140)
40	Brazilian - White (n = 100)
41	Hispanic - Michigan (n = 75)
42	Native American - Lumbee (n = 106)
43	Hispanic - Connecticut (n = 187)
44	Saharawis (n = 59)
45	Brazilian (n = 397)
46	Polish - Northern (n = 202)
47	Puerto Rican - Massachusetts (n = 205)
48	Black - Minnesota (n = 157)
49	White - California (n = 75)
50	White - U.S. (n = 3,915)
72	Native American-Minnesota (n = 191)

Your matches are also shown on the attached ancestry map. **Green** stands for locations of strongest probable genetic origins, **red** likely absence of ancestry, and **brown** weak or ambiguous contributions of ancestry. Blank dots indicate No Comparison Possible. The time frame is historical, not pre-historical.

Megapopulations: The Bottom Line

These are the Top Ten broadest possible categories for your relative mix of ethnicities, expressed as the strongest fits for your DNA profile. They are listed in order of dominance with the most likely matches at the top. See the chart on page 14 for a graphic representation. Megapopulations are groups of the 520+ world populations, by continent or region. However, sometimes deep ancestry shows up that is not relevant to modern ancestry. (See Below: Reasons Why You Did or Didn't Get a Match.)

Mega Population
Iberian
Jewish
Armenian
American Indian
Northern European
Central European
European American
East European
Central Asian
Iberian American

European Populations

According to recent research in population forensics, genes mirror the geography of Europe. Modern-day European subpopulations correspond roughly to national and linguistic boundaries (Lao et al. 2008). An additional search was made for high Random Match Probabilities according to the Strbase method of ENFSI, covering 48 national populations altogether. By a calculation restricted to European data, your top twenty national matches are listed here. Because they are all in the top half of your matches, you are more likely than not to have ancestors in these countries. Note that because Europe has many small countries somewhat crowded together, ancestry can sometimes show across national boundaries. For instance, Swiss results can point to Italian and Belgian can be confused with Dutch (and vice versa). Israel and Armenia are here included with Europe, despite being located in Western Asia.

Rank	European Population Matches
1	Albanian - Kosovo (n = 136)
2	Norway (n = 202)
3	Western Sicily (n = 120)
4	Greece (n = 208)
5	Bosnia and Herzegovina (n = 171)
6	France - South (n = 335)
7	Netherlands (n = 231)
8	Turkish (n = 500)

9	Montenegro (n = 200)
10	England/Wales (n = 437)
11	France (n = 208)
12	Belgian - Flemish (n = 231)
13	Spain (n = 449)
14	Scotland - Highlands (n = 228)
15	Armenian - (n = 404)
16	Bulgaria (n = 205)
17	Italy (n=209)
18	Portugal (n = 150)
19	Germany (n = 662)
20	Switzerland (n = 402)

18 Marker Ethnic Panel

These eighteen markers correlate at a rate of 80% with probable ethnic ancestry as indicated. They reflect major human migrations as depicted on the following map. Since you receive one allele (unit of human variation) from one parent and one from the other, you can potentially have two markers, one or none. It is not possible to say which parent you get a marker from in any instance, and the fact that you do not have a marker does *not* mean that you lack that ancestry. Due to the nature of autosomal DNA, one sibling can get a marker and another might not.

Marker	Allele	Allele
NATIVE AMERICAN I		
NATIVE AMERICAN II	✓	
EUROPEAN I	✓	
EUROPEAN II	✓	✓
EASTERN EUROPEAN I		
EASTERN EUROPEAN II		
JEWISH I		
JEWISH II		
JEWISH III	✓	
JEWISH IV	✓	✓
ASIAN I		
ASIAN II		
ASIAN III		
ASIAN IV		
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN I	✓	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN II	✓	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN III	✓	✓
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN IV		

Technical Notes

Genetic systems known as autosomal markers were analyzed at our accredited testing laboratory. The table below shows you how your unique DNA fingerprint or lab results look. The numbers (alleles) reflect your genetic inheritance from all previous generations and produce a picture of your overall ancestry and ethnicity when run in our computer program atDNA 10.4. Your alleles from both parents are fully represented on the chart, although it is not possible to determine which allele on each line came from which parent. Locus is the location on the chromosome for these alleles, also known as STRs, or Short Tandem Repeats.

Your Genetic Profile

Locus	*Alleles*		*Typical Range*
D8S1179	11	15	7 - 24
D21S11	28	30	12 - 41.2
D7S820	11	11	5 - 17
CSFIPO	11	13	6 - 18
D3S1358	14	17	9 - 21.1
THO1	6	9.3	4 - 13.3
D13S317	12	12	5 - 17
D16S539	8	12	4 - 20
D2S1338	25	25	10 - 28
D19S433	13	15	9 - 19.2
VWA	16	17	8 - 24
TPOX	8	11	5 - 16
D18S51	16	18	7 - 31
D5S818	9	9	6 - 17
FGA	19	22	6 - 48.2

Population and Ethnicity Notes

Tribal affiliations cannot always be determined from the Native American matches, as types of Native American DNA are distributed all across the Americas. Some, moreover, may be deep, shared ancestry. Hispanic matches (including Brazilian) do not necessarily indicate Latin American ancestry but may signal rather a mixture of Iberian and Native American ancestry. Some of the Iberian matches can probably be attributed to deep ancestry, as it is believed that Iberians on the Atlantic Coast such as the Basques and Portuguese were the leading colonizers of the British Isles following the last Ice Age (Oppenheimer). Asian is a common deep ancestral match for anyone with Native American ancestry. Sub-Saharan African matches can perhaps be attributed to Iberian (Spanish/Portuguese) ancestry, which is marked by relatively elevated Sub-Saharan admixture, as well as being due to deep ancestry, as scientists believe we all came originally from

Africa. Moreover, Sub-Saharan African is common with anyone who has matches to older populations like Jewish and Middle Eastern. Finland and Estonia may appear because of high Native American admixture. As proved by fossils, modern Europeans and Native Americans share deep ancestry in the Finno-Uralic-Baltic region of northern Europe (the "dual ancestry" model now accepted; Lazaridis; Seguin-Orlando). Middle Eastern is a common match for anyone with Melungeon ancestry.

This test searches for East Asian, Sub-Saharan African, Australoid and Sub-Continental Indian (especially as it may pertain to Gypsies, who originated in India), although matches due to accidental convergence or deep history may not be listed in results.
Remember: results do not equal percentages. They show only that your profile, on the face of it, is most common in present-day European, American Indian (above, plus Brazilian- Belem Amazonian, Brazilian- Amazon, Colombian- Andean, Amazonian, & Orinoquian, and Guatemalan-Mestizo [green dots on map]), Jewish, and certain other populations. These unique genetic polymorphisms may or may not be reflected in your individual physical appearance. Nonetheless, they can be expected to be associated with certain recognizable family traits. You may order an Ancestry Certificate for one or more of these ancestries. We suggest also that you add our Rare Genes from History Upgrade to obtain the maximum information about your autosomal ancestry.

Susan Levin
Senior Associate Investigator
DNA Consultants
August 5, 2022

Disclaimer

This DNA Test is a probabilistic prediction of ancestry for personal knowledge only. It is a non-chain of custody form of testing and is not intended for legal or official purposes. Its results may or may not confirm expected ethnic composition, family history or genealogical determinations. Alone, it may not be used to prove identity, biological relationships, nationality, citizenship, immigration, or tribal enrollment.

Not all Native American (indigenous) tribes or tribal regions are represented in the comparisons. We strive to include every group that has been reported in worldwide forensic testing. If the results are not as expected, the case may be that the subject's particular ancestry is not able to be included for comparison.

All populations are mixed; none is pure. Hence, no percentage can be assigned to any individual's ancestry on a genetic basic. For scientific as well as ethical reasons, DNA Consultants refrains from giving results expressed in figures like estimated percentages or proportions of ethnicity.

Key to Ethnic Groups

NATIVE AMERICAN I. This marker is inherited by an individual who has some degree of Native American ancestry. Often it comes from only one parent. As with other markers, if you didn't get it, that does not mean you don't have any Native American ancestry. Pairs of markers (alleles) are reshuffled from generation to generation, and it could have been lost. You may have it, but a sibling might not. By "Native American" is meant any of the indigenous groups who lived in either North or South America before Columbus. It is the same designation as American Indian. Native American DNA is so distinctive that this test can detect even small amounts of it because of multigenerational interbreeding and effective conservation of admixture markers. But despite what you may have heard, no DNA test can definitively tell you what percentage of admixture you have. *Studies show about 80% of modern-day North and South American indigenous peoples have at least one of these markers.* NA I is strong throughout the Americas, from Apaches and Algonquian Indians to Mexican and Peruvian Indians. NATIVE AMERICAN II. Similar to Native American I but found typically in people who are half or less Native American and about half Iberian with sometimes a lesser amount of Sub-Saharan African, i.e., Hispanic or Latino.

EUROPEAN markers are located on two different chromosomes and relate to prehistoric human migrations in Eurasia. Certain readings on these two sites are nearly specific to European populations, including European emigrants to North and South America. Europe embraces, from north to south Scandinavia, Spain, Italy, and Greece, and from west to east the British Isles, Poland and that part of Russia west of the Ural Mountains. Both EUROPEAN markers were carried westward by Proto-Europeans approximately 40,000 years ago after they split off from an earlier stock from which Asians and Native Americans are also descended.

EUROPEAN I is a Mediterranean marker. If you have it, your ancestors passed down to you a genetic heritage emphasizing the South of Europe, populated by the oldest Europeans. The frequency of this marker decreases as we go north. Conversely, EUROPEAN II is more common in the Atlantic-facing countries of the British Isles and Northern Europe, particularly Northwest Europe.

EASTERN EUROPEAN. These are two markers, each diagnostic of Eastern European ancestry in your family tree. They are most common in Swedes, Poles, Lithuanians, Belarusians, Latvians, Ukrainians, and Russians. They are found frequently also in Ashkenazi Jews. Except for Sweden, all the matching countries are predominately Slavic in their demography and culture.

JEWISH. These markers do not *necessarily* point to Jewish ancestry but can also signal ancestry in any of the places where Jews historically lived due to Jews' admixture with local populations, conversion, identity loss and the phenomenon of Crypto-Judaism. *Still, statistics show that over 80% of modern-day Jews have one or more markers.* They are sensitive for both major branches of Judaism, Ashkenazi and Sephardic, or Spanish, Jews. Ashkenazi Jews ("German," in Hebrew) started out in the Rhineland and northern France following the collapse of the Roman Empire. During the Age of Charlemagne around 800 they began to settle eastward as the lands of the Central and Eastern European Slavs were conquered by the Franks and Germans. There they met the Turkic Khazar people moving in from the Caucasus region. They reached a high point in their development in seventeenth-century Poland, Lithuania, Silesia, the Ukraine, Russia, and

Romania. In contemporary times, they represent perhaps the best-known face of Judaism, accounting for about 80% of American and Israeli Jews. Because they trace back to a small nucleus (founder effect or bottlenecking) which kept expanding while preserving the same gene pool (genetic drift), Ashkenazi Jews have very recognizable genetic traits. They are subject to a range of hereditary disorders such as Tay-Sachs disease. As in the case of other markers, Jewish markers are not completely conclusive in showing ancestry, nor do they tell you how much you may have or where in your genealogies it may stem from.

JEWISH I**.** This is the most common of the four markers. It can occur without known Jewish ancestry for a variety of reasons including an ancestor's conversion to Christianity during the centuries of persecutions against Jews in Europe. Its frequency is highest in Poles, Russians, Germans, Hungarians, Romanians, and Slavic peoples who intermarried with Ashkenazi Jews. It also appears in Spanish, Portuguese, and Moroccan Jews (Sephardim).

JEWISH II**.** This marker is the strongest. It is found in Jewish families who have intermarried with other Jews down through the centuries. It is characteristic of Ashkenazi Jews.

JEWISH III. This marker is an indication of Middle Eastern roots. Preserved by Jews, it is also borne by Kurds, Syrians, Arabs, Berbers, Basques, Turks, Greeks, Italians, and other populations from the ancient world. It is particularly common in Sephardic Jews.

JEWISH IV. A marker indicative of Tatar or Khazar heritage. Khazars were a Central Asian people of Turkic, Hunnish and Iranian elements that arose in the Caucasus region. After converting to Judaism in the early Middle Ages, they moved westward into Russia and the Ukraine under pressure from Islam, eventually becoming a large component of Eastern and Central European Jewry. Many Ashkenazi Jews now find they have some Khazar (or intermingled Tatar) ancestry.

ASIAN I, II, III, IV. In the context of DNA Fingerprint Plus, Asia consists of China, Siberia, Mongolia, Korea, Japan, and other islands around the China Sea, as well as India, Southeast Asia and Australia. Asian I is centered in North China, Asian II in India and Asian III and IV in Southeast Asia.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN (Black). Humans are believed to have lived originally in Africa. All non-African peoples are thought to have left that continent in a single small group about 80,000 years ago, developing into the Proto-Arab, Indian, Southeast Asian, Australoid, East Asian, European and Native American ethnic groups. Sub-Saharan Africa (below the Sahara Desert) excludes North Africa, which is considered Caucasian (White) and customarily grouped with the Middle East. Between the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries, about 15 million Africans were transported to the New World as slaves, primarily from West Africa, Angola and Mozambique. Their descendants are the African Americans, among others. African ancestry is not uncommon in Portuguese, Sicilian and Middle Eastern people. SSA I follows the out-of-Africa trail of early Eurasians through Arabia and South India and occurs at its highest frequency in the Horn of Africa. SSA II originates apparently in Southwest Africa, is deep-seated and includes West Africans, Romani, Melungeons, Basques and Levantine peoples. SSA III is another deep-seated marker from the interior of the African continent. It is very rarely found in Asian peoples. SSA IV includes Berbers and African Americans and is also found in Greeks, Egyptians, Italians, and other Mediterranean peoples.

References

1. Butler, John M. (2010). *Fundamentals of Forensic DNA Typing*. Amsterdam: Elsevier. Authoritative treatment endorsed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.
2. Cavalli-Sforza, Luigi Luca and Francesco Cavalli-Sforza (1995). *The Great Human Diasporas.* New York: Basic. Wonderful, readable classic on human genetics and prehistory by father and son.
3. Yates, Donald N. and Teresa A. Yates (2014). *Cherokee DNA Studies: Real People Who Proved the Geneticists Wrong.* Phoenix: Panther's Lodge Publishers. (2021). Cherokee DNA Studies II: More Real People Who Proved the Geneticists Wrong. Longmont: Panther's Lodge Publishers. In-house studies suggesting there were important Old World genetic inputs into Native American populations before Columbus, especially in Eastern North America.
4. National Research Council (US) Committee on DNA Technology in Forensic Science, "DNA Technology in Forensic Science." Washington: National Academies Press (US), 1992. Fundamental early chapter on using STR profiles for identity and relationship.
5. Ng, J. et al (2016). "Native American Population Data Based on the Globalfiler Autosomal STR Loci," *Forensic Science International: Genetics* 24 (Sept. 2016) e12-e13. Seminal study with STR frequencies of 29 tribes/groups.
6. Raghavan, M. et al. (2014). "Upper Palaeographic Siberian Genome Reveals Dual Ancestry of Native Americans." *Nature* 505:87-91.
7. Reich, David et al. (2012). "Reconstructing Native American Population History." *Nature* 488(7411):370-4.
8. Wong, Emily H. M. et al (2017). "Reconstructing Genetic History of Siberian and Northeastern European Populations." *Genome Research* 27/1:1-14.

Glossary of Terms Used in This Report

https://dnaconsultants.com/dna-glossary/

Statement on Ethnicity

Allelic population analysis is a science still in the early stages of development. As our understanding of human history and prehistory improves and more specific markers are discovered for distinct populations, we can expect the accuracy of prediction of the ethnic constituents in our ancestry to increase. Here are some links to common populations mentioned in this report.

> Albanian Arab Armenian Ashkenazi Austrian Belarusian Belgian Berber British Bulgarian Croatian Czech/Slovak Danish Dutch English Estonian Europeans Finnish French German Greek Hungarian Irish Italian Jewish Israeli Jews Majorcan Jews (Chuetas) Latvia Lithuania Middle Eastern Moroccan Norwegian Polish Romani/Gypsy Romanian Russian Scottish Sephardic Serbia Slovenian Slovakian South Slavic Spanish/Portuguese Swedish Swiss Turkish Ukrainian Welsh

Reliability

While the laboratory methods used to determine your DNA markers are completely accurate and their statistical analysis is reliable, interpretation of the numerical results is subjective. Conclusions will vary. To form more confident opinions, we suggest that you combine the findings in this report with other testimony, such as that of DNA haplotypes, genealogical records and family history.

Confidentiality

Your testing, results and this report are 100% confidential.

Following Up

Join a Forum at DNA Communities for free. Just follow the prompts to register and set your preferences. Begin exploring your results and sharing your genealogy with others. Choose from European, World, Native American, Hispanic, Melungeon, African, Jewish and Gypsy/Roma discussions. Visit our blog for interesting reviews of news and research about genetics and ancestry tracing. Check out the populations where your ancestors originated on Population Pages.

Understanding your DNA Fingerprint Plus results

Summary, Page 1

- This section summarizes your entire report, taking into account factors from each section of the report to generate your ancestry. It states in one or two sentences what your main lines of ancestry are.

Top 50 World Matches

- You cannot equate the rankings with percentages. The populations are listed in general order of dominance but the variance among them may be significant or insignificant. Look at them in groups and look for patterns. Populations in blue (as well as most in red) are linked to the All Populations page on our website. Click for more information. If a population isn't linked, go to the All Populations page and search alphabetically. The (n=*) refers to the sample size for that population and is the same for everyone; not pertinent to your report.

18 Marker Ethnic Panel

- If you have American Indian or Romani/Gypsy ancestry and received markers or matches to Asian, read that as deep ancestry for those populations.
- Almost everyone gets Sub-Saharan African markers: Scientists believe early humans came out of Africa. Unless you also received matches to specific SSA populations, this should be read as deep ancestry.
- Having more markers does not necessarily mean a stronger match.

Technical Notes on Your Genetic Profile

- This is your unique genetic profile which we match to living populations in forensic databases (World, EURO, etc. listed in your report). Since our method is unique, you cannot compare this DNA test with other companies'. On a combined basis, your results reflect the ancestry you received equally from both parents. This is not the same approach as haplotype tests (mtDNA or Y chromosome) which analyze one ancestral line only.

- We do not give percentages as they are not scientifically accurate; no population is pure or unmixed. If you still have questions, we are happy to answer them. Call us M-F 10-5 MT at 888-806-2588.

Possible Reasons Why You Did or Did not Receive a Match to a Certain Ancestry

- We are only able to match you to populations represented in our database. In the case of Native Americans, we cannot find ancestry that is not documented (like the Blackfoot) or to American Indian tribes that were exterminated and no longer exist. We continually search for new studies to be included in our database.
- If you received Hispanic and have any Native American ancestry together with European, this is a common false match.
- Russian Jews sometimes get matches to SSA populations, which should probably be read as medium-depth ancestry because of African slaves in the historical lands of the Slavic people.
- If you have Melungeon ancestry, it is common to get matches to Middle Eastern populations as well as Romani/Gypsy.

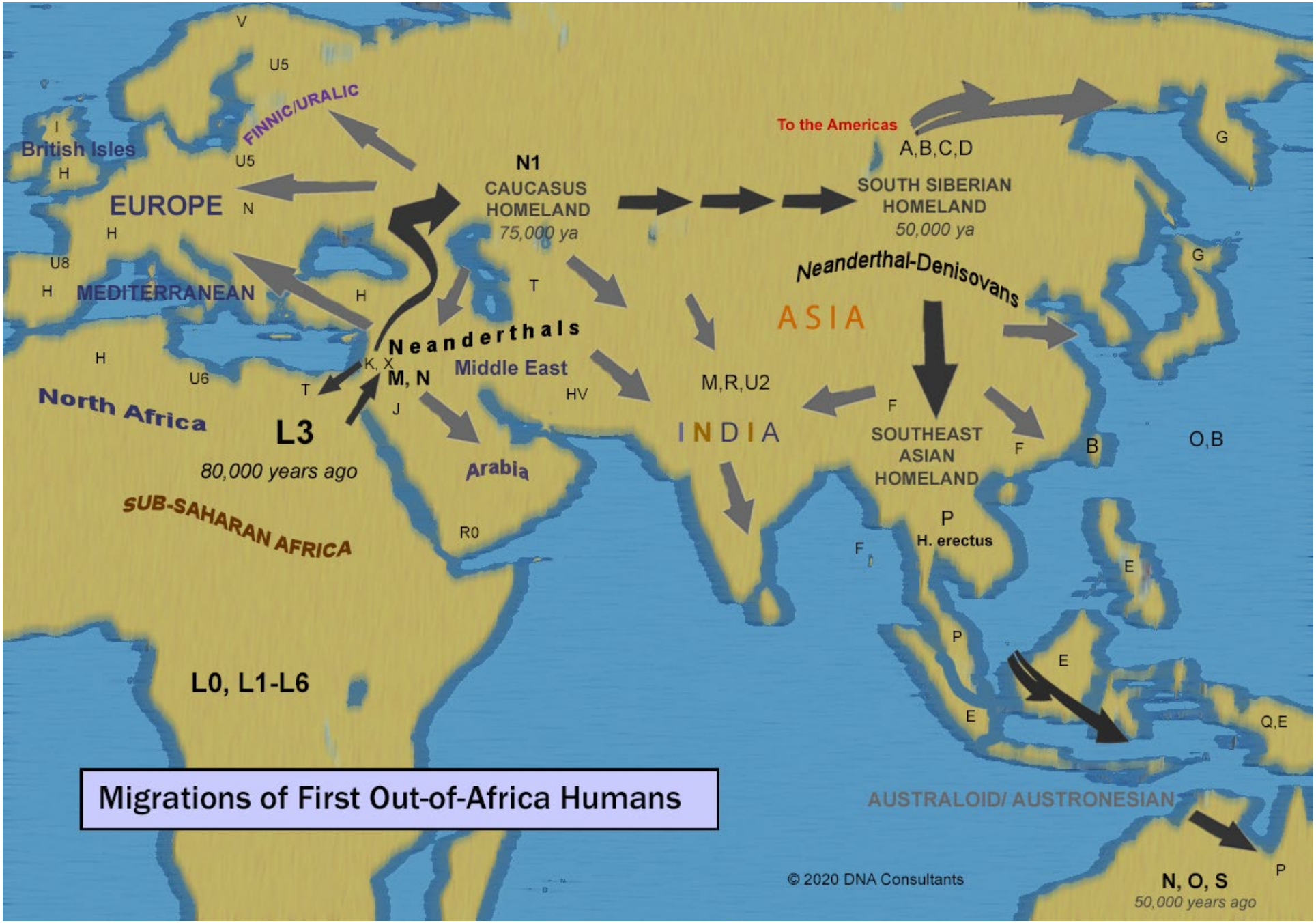
Bestselling Titles of Interest

Old World Roots of the Cherokee: How DNA, Ancient Alphabets and Religion Explain the Origins of America's Largest Indian Nation (Print version) (Kindle)
Donald N. Yates

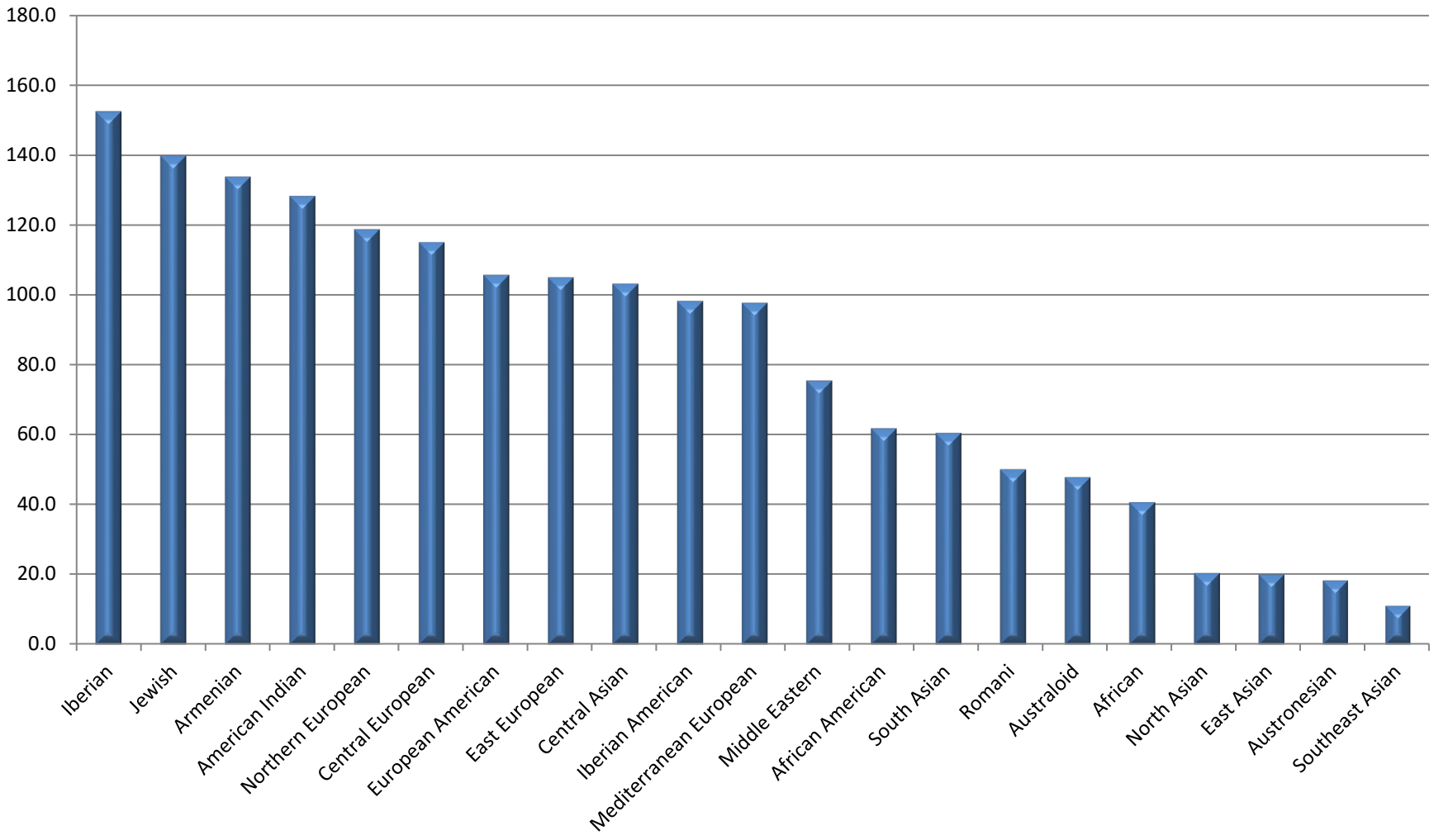
Cherokee DNA Studies: Real People Who Proved the Geneticists Wrong (DNA Consultants Series on Consumer Genetics) (Volume 1) Print Version (Kindle)
Donald N. Yates and Teresa A. Yates

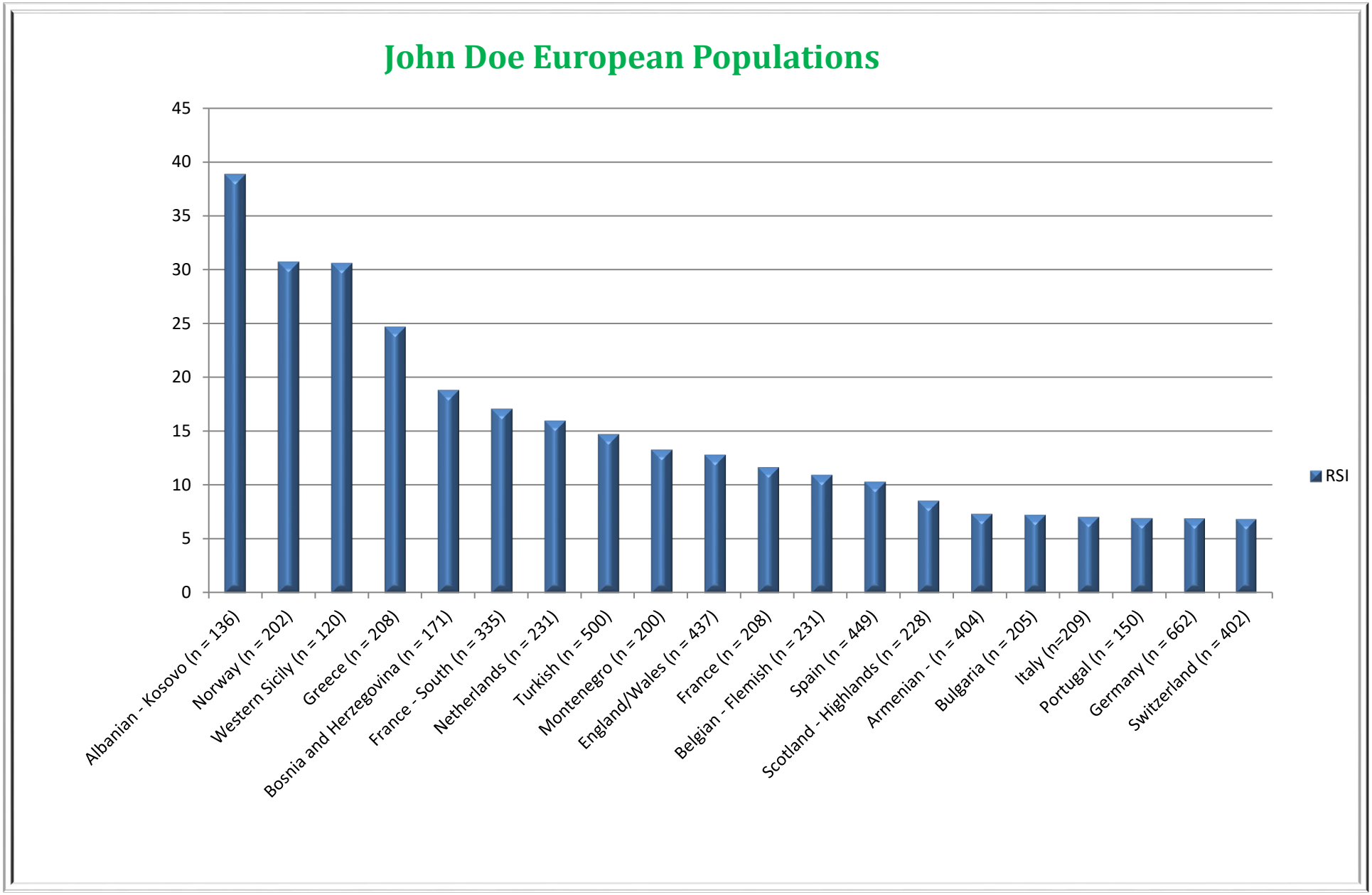
The Cherokee Origin Narrative: Authentic Text of William Eubanks' "Red Man's Origin" with Notes and Illustrations (Cherokee Chapbooks) (Volume 1) (Print Version) (Kindle)
Donald N. Yates

Cherokee DNA Studies II: More Real People Who Proved the Geneticists Wrong (paperback version) (pdf) (epub)
Donald N. Yates and Teresa A. Yates

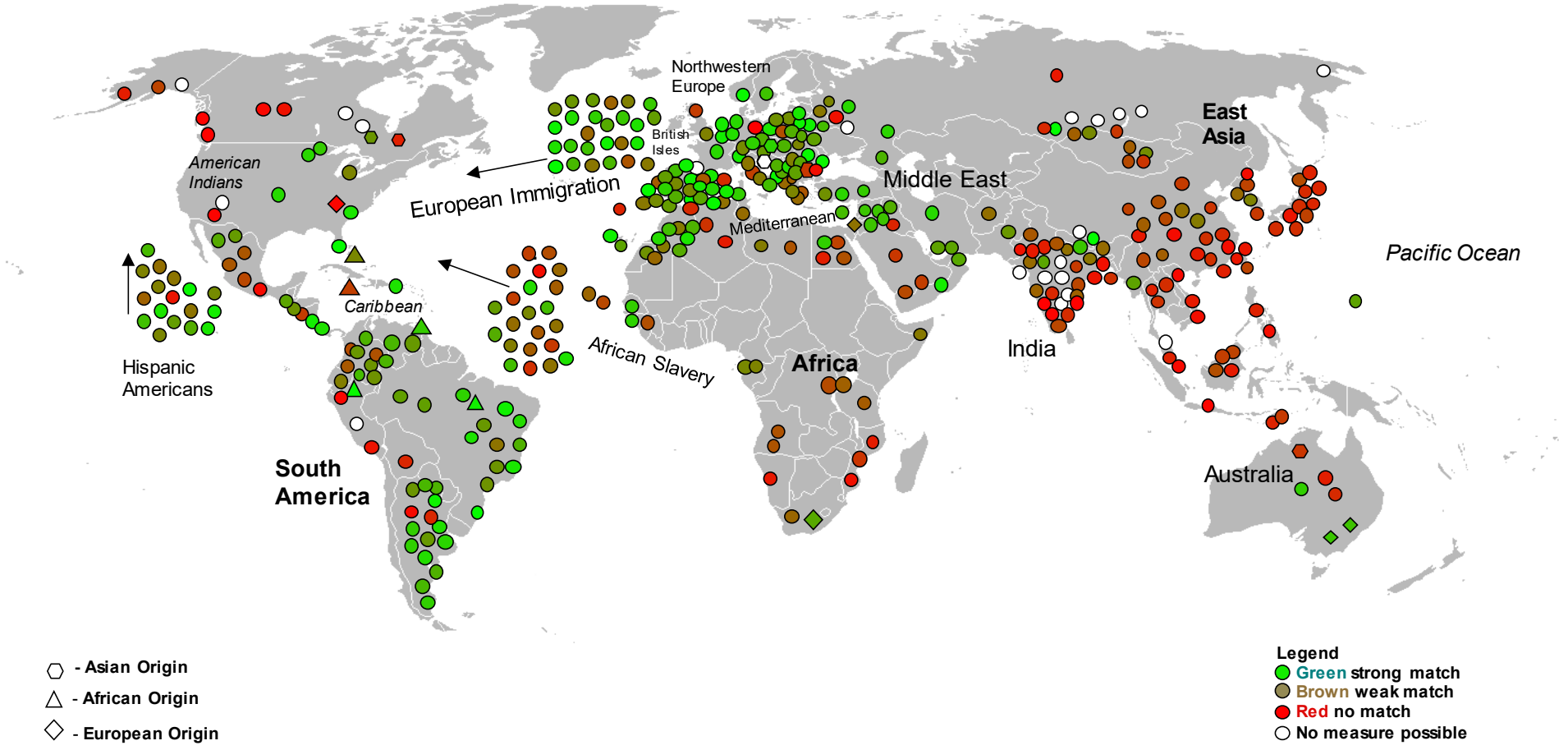

V
U5
FINNIC/URALIC
I
British Isles
H
U5
EUROPE
N
H
U8
H
MEDITERRANEAN
H
H
U6
North Africa
T
L3
80,000 years ago
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA
L0, L1-L6
N1
CAUCASUS
HOMELAND
75,000 ya
T
Neanderthals
K, X
M, N
Middle East
J
HV
Arabia
R0
To the Americas
A,B,C,D
SOUTH SIBERIAN
HOMELAND
50,000 ya
G
G
Neanderthal-Denisovans
ASIA
M,R,U2
INDIA
F
SOUTHEAST
ASIAN
HOMELAND
F
B
O,B
P
H. erectus
F
E
P
E
E
Q,E
AUSTRALOID/ AUSTRONESIAN
P
N, O, S
50,000 years ago
Migrations of First Out-of-Africa Humans
© 2020 DNA Consultants

John Doe Megapopulations Relative Strength Index




John Doe European Populations
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Albanian - Kosovo (n = 136)
Norway (n = 202)
Western Sicily (n = 120)
Greece (n = 208)
Bosnia and Herzegovina (n = 171)
France - South (n = 335)
Netherlands (n = 231)
Turkish (n = 500)
Montenegro (n = 200)
England/Wales (n = 437)
France (n = 208)
Belgian - Flemish (n = 231)
Spain (n = 449)
Scotland - Highlands (n = 228)
Armenian - (n = 404)
Bulgaria (n = 205)
Italy (n=209)
Portugal (n = 150)
Germany (n = 662)
Switzerland (n = 402)
RSI

World Ancestry of John Doe



DNA

DNA Consultants
Home of the DNA Fingerprint Test

THIS DOCUMENT CERTIFIES THAT

John Doe

ORDERED A NATIVE AMERICAN DNA FINGERPRINT PLUS FROM OUR LABORATORIES

YIELDING THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN INDIAN MATCHES

#1 U.S. CHEROKEE ENROLLED (n = 33)

#5 NATIVE AMERICAN - FLORIDA (n = 105)

#42 NATIVE AMERICAN - LUMBEE (n = 106)

#72 NATIVE AMERICAN – MINNESOTA (n = 191)

NATIVE AMERICAN II MARKER (one allele)

MEGAPOPULATIONS - AMERICAN INDIAN RANK # 4

100% DNA Consultants QUALITY SEAL

Donald N. Yates

Principal Investigator, DNA Consultants, P.O. Box 2477, Longmont, Colorado 80502

August 5, 2022

©DNA CONSULTANTS VOID IF ALTERED