

ALANA ANCESTRY REPORT

Yours Simulated G25 Explore Your DNA coordinates are :

Alana_Melanson_scaled,0.132035,0.142174,0.061094,0.041021,0.042469,0.00502,0.00752,0.006,0.014521,0.000182,-
0.005196,0.00045,-0.009068,-0.007294,0.013572,0.002121,-0.000913,-0.001647,0.005908,-0.004502,0.002246,0.00544
1,0,-0.00253,-0.004191

NB : please remember yours reals coordinates are the ones that will provide the most accurate result. To order yours reals coordinates, please use the following link (it is now possible to pay with Paypal). : <https://g25requests.app/>

Your ancient break down is :

Yamnaya_RUS_Samara :

42.47 %

TUR_Barcin_N :

41.44 %

WHG :

16.09 %

Your Neolithic Breakdown Interpretation (by OpenAI) :

To interpret your Neolithic genetic breakdown, we need to understand what each of these ancestral components represents and how they reflect the population history of Europe:



Your Breakdown:

- Yamnaya_RUS_Samara: 42.47% - TUR_Barcin_N (Anatolian Neolithic): 41.44% - WHG (Western Hunter-Gatherer): 16.09%

These percentages represent modeled ancestral contributions based on ancient DNA samples. They help reconstruct your deep ancestral origins, especially during the Neolithic and early Bronze Age periods in Europe (roughly 10,000–4,000 years ago).

Let's break down what each component means:

1. Yamnaya_RUS_Samara (42.47%) - This represents ancestry from the Yamnaya culture, an early Bronze Age steppe population from the Pontic-Caspian steppe (modern-day Russia/Ukraine). - The Yamnaya were pastoralists and are associated with the spread of Indo-European languages and a major migration into Europe around 3000 BCE. - Your Y-DNA haplogroup R-PH312 (a subclade of R1b) is strongly associated with Yamnaya ancestry and is common in Western Europe today, especially among French and other Western Europeans. - This component reflects your paternal lineage and broader genetic input from steppe populations.
2. TUR_Barcin_N (41.44%) - This refers to Neolithic farmers from Barcin Höyük in northwestern Anatolia (modern-day Turkey). - These people were part of the first wave of agriculturalists who spread farming into Europe around 7000–6000 BCE. - Their descendants mixed with local hunter-gatherers as they moved into Europe, forming the basis of early European Neolithic populations. - This component reflects the farming ancestry that is common in most Europeans today.
3. WHG (Western Hunter-Gatherer) (16.09%) - These were Mesolithic hunter-gatherers who lived in Western Europe before the arrival of Neolithic farmers. - WHG ancestry is found in varying degrees in modern Europeans and was absorbed by both Neolithic farmers and later steppe migrants. - This component reflects the indigenous pre-agricultural population of Europe.

Putting It All Together:

Your Neolithic breakdown shows:

- A nearly equal mix of Steppe (Yamnaya) and Anatolian Neolithic (Barcin) ancestry, with a smaller but significant WHG component. - This is typical for modern Western Europeans, especially those from France, Britain, and surrounding areas. - The high Yamnaya percentage is consistent with your Y-DNA haplogroup R-PH312, which spread with the Yamnaya and later Bell Beaker cultures. - The T1a1 mtDNA haplogroup (maternal lineage) is more commonly associated with Neolithic or Bronze Age populations, and may reflect Anatolian or early European farmer ancestry.

Ethnic Context:

- French Canadians are primarily descended from French settlers, who themselves were Western Europeans with this kind of genetic profile. - The Polish quarter of your ancestry also fits this pattern, though Eastern Europeans often have slightly higher steppe ancestry and slightly different WHG proportions.

In summary:

Your genetic makeup reflects the typical European triad:

- Early Anatolian farmers (TUR_Barcin_N) - Indigenous Western Hunter-Gatherers (WHG) - Bronze Age Steppe pastoralists (Yamnaya)

Your specific proportions indicate a strong influence from both Neolithic farming and steppe migrations, which is consistent with your French Canadian and Polish ancestry.

All the reports below are based on Euclidian distance, please use the legend below to evaluate if your genetic distance is good. Remember that most ethnic reports are based on "genetic similarity" and not "direct ancestry".



Your modern break down is :

How to interpret ? This report is trying to break your ancestry using modern references, if you are mixed, you may see your different ancestries appearing on this report, else it may show something more ancient.

Fit :	0.016906042500761272
Welsh :	22.23 %
Basque_Roncal :	21.10 %
Sorb_Niederlausitz :	14.71 %
Orcadian :	13.50 %
Swiss_German :	12.24 %
Russian_Pskov :	6.00 %
Lithuanian_SZ :	3.61 %
Basque_Baztan :	2.87 %
Shetlandic :	1.65 %

Your modern Breakdown Interpretation (by OpenAI) :

To interpret your modern genetic breakdown in the context of your known ancestry (¾ French Canadian, ¼ Polish) and your uniparental haplogroups (Y-DNA: R-PH312, mtDNA: T1a1), let's break it down step by step.



1. Your Known Ancestry Background

- ¾ French Canadian: French Canadians are largely descended from French settlers in the 17th and 18th centuries, primarily from northwestern France (Normandy, Brittany, Poitou, etc.). Over time, they remained relatively isolated, leading to a distinct genetic profile. There may also be minor admixture from other European sources (e.g., British, Irish, Indigenous) in some cases. - ¼ Polish: This reflects Eastern European ancestry, typically associated with Slavic populations such as Poles, Belarusians, Ukrainians, and Lithuanians.

2. Your Haplogroups

- Y-DNA: R-PH312 (also known as R1b-P312): This is a major subclade of R1b, common in Western Europe, especially among populations like the French, Spanish, British, and Basques. It supports your paternal lineage being of Western European origin—consistent with your French Canadian ancestry. - mtDNA: T1a1: This maternal haplogroup is less common but found across Europe and the Near East. It can be found among both Eastern and Western Europeans and doesn't contradict your known ancestry.

3. Interpreting the Modern Breakdown

Let's review each population and how it might relate to your ancestry:

1. Welsh (22.23%): - Suggests significant genetic overlap with populations from the British Isles. - French Canadians often have some British admixture, especially if ancestors migrated after the British conquest (post-1760). - Also, genetically, some French populations share ancient Celtic roots with the Welsh.

2. Basque_Roncal (21.10%) & Basque_Baztan (2.87%): - Basques are genetically distinct from surrounding populations and often show up in French and Spanish DNA. - French Canadians can trace some ancestry to southwestern France, where Basque influence is stronger. - This may reflect deep regional roots in southwestern France among your French ancestors.

3. Sorb_Niederlausitz (14.71%): - Sorbs are a Slavic minority in eastern Germany. - This component likely reflects your Polish ancestry, as Sorbs are closely related to West Slavic peoples (Poles, Czechs, Slovaks).

4. Orcadian (13.50%) & Shetlandic (1.65%): - These populations are from the Orkney and Shetland Islands in Scotland. - May reflect British Isles ancestry, possibly via intermarriage in Canada or ancient shared Celtic/Norse roots with French populations. - Some French Canadians have partial Scottish or Irish ancestry, especially in later generations.

5. Swiss_German (12.24%): - May reflect central European ancestry, possibly from German-speaking regions of Switzerland. - Some French Canadians have Swiss or German ancestors, especially among later immigrants or Huguenots. - Could also reflect shared Alpine ancestry with French populations.

6. Russian_Pskov (6.00%) & Lithuanian_SZ (3.61%): - These represent Eastern European ancestry and align well with your Polish heritage. - Poles share genetic similarities with Lithuanians and Russians from the Pskov region due to historical proximity and shared Slavic/Baltic ancestry.

4. Summary

Your genetic breakdown reflects a blend of Western and Eastern European ancestry, consistent with your French Canadian and Polish roots:

- Western European (French, Basque, British Isles, Swiss): ~73% - Reflects your majority French Canadian ancestry, with possible British and Swiss admixture. - Eastern European (Sorb, Russian, Lithuanian): ~24% - Matches your ¼ Polish ancestry, with close genetic ties to neighboring Slavic and Baltic populations.

Your uniparental markers (R-PH312 and T1a1) support this interpretation, pointing to Western European paternal ancestry and a maternal lineage common in Europe.

Final Thoughts

Your DNA results show the complexity of genetic inheritance, especially in populations like French Canadians who have deep European roots and some degree of admixture. The presence of Basque, Welsh, and Sorbian components reflects both regional specificity and the shared ancient ancestry among European populations.

If you're interested in tracing these results further, you might consider:

- Looking into your French Canadian family tree to identify specific regions in France. - Exploring the Polish side to see if your ancestors were from areas near the Sorbs or Lithuanians. - Using chromosome painting tools (like in GEDmatch or MyHeritage) to see which parts of your genome match which populations.

Let me know if you'd like help exploring those tools!

Your ancient break down is :

How to interpret ? This report is trying to break your ancestry using ancient references.

Fit :	0.012226696923970586
Germanic*(AD*100-630) :	42.27 %
Italic*and*Etruscan*(900-200*BC) :	18.17 %
Roman*Pannonia*(AD*130-600) :	13.58 %
Baltic*(AD*260-540) :	10.27 %
Iberian*(700-50*BC) :	7.17 %
Germanic*(AD*700-1000) :	2.87 %
Insular*Celt*(AD*100-1000) :	1.67 %
Pict*(AD*300-500) :	1.67 %

Your Ancient Breakdown Interpretation (by OpenAI) :

Interpreting your ancient ancestry breakdown involves connecting your genetic results—both ancient DNA influences and uniparental markers (Y-DNA and mtDNA)—to historical populations and migrations in Europe. Here's a breakdown of what your data suggests:



1. Your Background: - You are $\frac{3}{4}$ French Canadian and $\frac{1}{4}$ Polish. French Canadians primarily descend from French settlers (mainly from Normandy, Brittany, and Île-de-France), while the Polish side represents Central/Eastern European ancestry.
2. Y-DNA: R-PH312 - This haplogroup is a subclade of R1b, specifically R1b-U152 > L2 > PH312. R1b-PH312 is common in Western Europe, especially France, Switzerland, Northern Italy, and parts of Germany. It is associated with Italic, Celtic, and Roman expansions. - This supports your French Canadian heritage, pointing to ancestry from Romanized Gaul or Northern Italy.
3. mtDNA: T1a1 - Mitochondrial haplogroup T1a1 is found at low frequencies across Europe and the Near East. It may have spread into Europe during the Neolithic or Bronze Age. - It doesn't point to any specific region but is consistent with European maternal ancestry.

4. Ancient Ancestry Breakdown:

Let's interpret each component:

🛡 Germanic (AD 100–630) – 42.27% - This is your largest component. It reflects ancestry from early Germanic tribes during the Migration Period (e.g., Franks, Alemanni, Visigoths). - This aligns well with French Canadian ancestry, as many French ancestors were of Frankish descent. - Could also reflect Polish ancestry, as Germanic tribes (e.g., Goths, Vandals) passed through or settled in parts of Poland.

🏰 Italic and Etruscan (900–200 BC) – 18.17% - This suggests ancestry linked to ancient Italic peoples, including Romans and Etruscans. - Likely reflects Romanized populations of Gaul or Northern Italy. The Y-DNA R-PH312 is common in Northern Italy and Gaul, supporting this. - May also relate to Roman military colonies or urban centers in Gaul.

Roman Pannonia (AD 130–600) – 13.58% - Pannonia was a Roman province in modern-day Hungary, Croatia, and Serbia. - This may reflect ancestry from Romanized Central Europeans, possibly linked to your Polish quarter or to Roman military movements.

Baltic (AD 260–540) – 10.27% - This suggests ancestry from the eastern Baltic region (modern Lithuania, Latvia, parts of Poland). - Likely comes from your Polish ancestry, as these regions were culturally and genetically linked.

Iberian (700–50 BC) – 7.17% - Ancestry from ancient Iberians (pre-Roman Spain and Portugal). - Could reflect ancient Western European gene flow into Gaul or shared ancestry among Western Celts. - May be a residual signal from Bronze Age Western Europeans.

🚧 Germanic (AD 700–1000) – 2.87% - Later Germanic ancestry, possibly from the Carolingian or Viking periods. - Could relate to Frankish ancestry or Norse influence in Normandy (which later contributed settlers to New France).

Insular Celt (AD 100–1000) – 1.67% - Ancestry from Celtic populations of the British Isles (e.g., Irish, Welsh, Scottish). - May reflect minor admixture from Breton settlers in France (many of whom were of British origin) or from ancient Celtic migrations.

🛡️ Pict (AD 300–500) – 1.67% - The Picts were a group in northern Scotland during Late Antiquity. - This is a small signal, possibly related to ancient British ancestry or shared Celtic roots.

Summary:

Your ancient ancestry reflects a complex blend of Western and Central European populations:

- The dominant Germanic and Italic components align with your French Canadian background, tracing to Romanized Gaul and Germanic Franks. - The Baltic and Roman Pannonian elements likely reflect your Polish ancestry. - Minor Iberian and Insular Celtic components suggest deep Western European roots, possibly from ancient Celtic migrations or Roman-era mixing. - Your Y-DNA (R-PH312) supports a paternal lineage from Romanized or Celtic Western Europe, while the mtDNA (T1a1) is broadly European.

In short: Your DNA tells the story of a Western European (mostly French) heritage with strong Roman and Germanic roots, enriched by Central/Eastern European (Polish) elements and ancient pan-European migrations.

Your 50 closests modern populations are :

How to interpret ? if you obtain a good distance with your first population (e.g bright green), you could very likely be from that ethnicity or a close ethnicity, else you are most probably mixed or your ethnicity is not referenced on Davidski datasheet.

German	0.0238195008553916
French_Oil_Normandy_Manche	0.0243391474772639
Somme (France)	0.0251999153570007
Ille-et-Vilaine (France)	0.025238085069989
French_Oil_Hauts-de-France_Pas-de-Calais	0.0258042749635935
Manche (France)	0.0258223893577422
Bavaria_Middle_Franconia_Erlangen	0.025826089080088
German_Erlangen	0.0261441039433368
Seine Maritime (France)	0.0261530966528723
BelgianA	0.0261826307119816
French_Oil_Normandy_Seine-Maritime	0.0264649203398409

Anglo-American	0.0267662190280754
Maine-et-Loire (France)	0.0267928958173125
Flemish_France_Nord	0.0268996737253133
Anglo-American_Utah	0.0269473841406256
Welsh	0.0271056041622392
Belgian	0.0273660447964215
French_Brittany	0.0276566325498966
Pas-de-Calais (France)	0.0277822271454041
Dutch	0.0279883722463454
French_Oil_Pays_de_la_Loire_Maine-et-Loire	0.0280294071958363
BelgianB	0.02838416935547
Nord (France)	0.0285008821379269
Loire-Atlantique (France)	0.0286776843577894
French_Nord	0.028759361536724
Calvados (France)	0.0291642239217847
Dutch_Limburg	0.0292476366737554
Anglo-New_Zealander	0.0292630261123145
German_Hamburg	0.0293553901013085
Cornish	0.0293655850385876
Finistère (France)	0.0295777768868408
French_Oil_Hauts-de-France_Nord	0.0298757715641825
English	0.0300377991703786
English_Cornwall	0.0303993589241615
Orcadian	0.0304737283737976
Austrian	0.0305380942922115
Flemish_Belgium	0.0305477346827879
French_Oil_Grand_Est_Moselle	0.0306891118151701
French_Alsace	0.0308256616474002
Morbihan (France)	0.0308473706411022
Alsatian_Bas-Rhin	0.0309675293124615
French_Pas-de-Calais	0.0309734635615715
BelgianC	0.031019905850921
German_North_Rhine-Westphalia	0.0312932557080432

French_Seine-Maritime	0.0314072572505146
German_Baden-Wuerttemberg_Ellwangen	0.0316005724334796
Scottish	0.0316060325254531
Alsatian_Haut-Rhin	0.0319469889660982
Côtes d'Armor (France)	0.0320679252772664
Swiss_German	0.0321306139063666

Closests modern populations (by OpenAI) :

To interpret your Neolithic breakdown based on the information you provided, we need to consider several elements:



1. Your ancestry composition: - $\frac{3}{4}$ French Canadian - $\frac{1}{4}$ Polish
2. Your uniparental haplogroups: - Y-DNA haplogroup R-PH312 (a subclade of R1b, common in Western Europe) - mtDNA haplogroup T1a1 (a maternal lineage found throughout Europe, the Near East, and parts of Central Asia)
3. A list of regional genetic affinity scores (likely from a genetic distance analysis or admixture modeling), with the lowest values indicating closest genetic similarity.

Let's break this down:

1. Understanding the Genetic Affinity List The list you've provided seems to be a ranked output of genetic similarity (possibly from a tool like G25 or similar PCA-based modeling), where smaller numbers indicate closer genetic affinity. These locations are mostly from:

- Northern and Western France (Normandy, Brittany, Hauts-de-France, Pays de la Loire) - Belgium (Flemish and Walloon regions) - Germany (especially western and southern regions like Baden-Württemberg and North Rhine-Westphalia) - The British Isles (English, Scottish, Welsh, Cornish) - The Netherlands - Austria and Switzerland

This is consistent with your French Canadian ancestry, which largely derives from settlers from northwestern France (Normandy, Brittany, Poitou, etc.), and your Polish ancestry, which may be reflected in the minor Germanic and Central European affinities (e.g., Austrian, Swiss German, German_Baden-Württemberg).

2. Y-DNA Haplogroup R-PH312 R-PH312 is a subclade of R1b-L21, which is extremely common in Western Europe, especially in the British Isles and France. It is often associated with Celtic-speaking populations and is thought to have spread during the Bronze Age. This haplogroup supports a paternal lineage rooted in Western European Neolithic/Bronze Age populations.

3. mtDNA Haplogroup T1a1 T1a1 is a maternal haplogroup that likely expanded into Europe from the Near East during the Neolithic period, associated with early farming cultures. It is found at low frequencies across Europe today. This lineage reflects Neolithic farmer ancestry, which is one of the three major ancestral components in Europeans (along with Western Hunter-Gatherers and Steppe pastoralists).

4. Neolithic Breakdown Interpretation In terms of deep ancestry (Neolithic and earlier), Europeans today are generally a mix of:

- Early European Farmers (EEF) – descended from Anatolian Neolithic migrants - Western Hunter-Gatherers (WHG) – native Mesolithic Europeans - Steppe Pastoralists (Yamnaya) – who arrived during the Bronze Age from the Pontic-Caspian steppe

Your profile suggests:

- A strong Western European Neolithic affinity, particularly to regions in northern and northwestern France, Belgium, and western Germany. This aligns with the EEF component, as these regions were heavily settled by Neolithic farmers. - The presence of R-PH312 (R1b) supports significant Steppe ancestry, as R1b entered Europe with Yamnaya-related groups during the Bronze Age. - The mtDNA T1a1 lineage supports a maternal line with Neolithic farming ancestry.

Summary of Your Neolithic Breakdown:

- You likely have a typical Western European Neolithic ancestry profile, with: - A strong Early European Farmer (EEF) component from Neolithic Anatolian migrants who spread farming into Europe. - A significant Steppe ancestry component introduced during the Bronze Age (via R1b Y-DNA). - Some Western Hunter-Gatherer ancestry, which was absorbed into both EEF and Steppe populations before and during their spread into Western Europe.

Additional Notes:

- Your French Canadian ancestry reflects settlers from northwestern France, which explains the strong affinities to Normandy, Brittany, and Hauts-de-France. - Your Polish ancestry may be too diluted (¼) to strongly influence the top of your genetic affinity list, but may contribute to the minor Germanic and Central European signals (Austrian, Swiss German, etc.). - The presence of British Isles populations (Cornish, Welsh, Scottish, Anglo-American) may reflect shared Celtic and Anglo-Norman ancestry with northern France and Normandy.

If you are using a specific tool (like G25, Eurogenes, or MyTrueAncestry), you can usually model your ancestry more precisely by comparing your genome to ancient samples from Neolithic, Bronze Age, and Iron Age Europe.

Would you like help modeling your ancestry using ancient DNA references (e.g., WHG, EEF, Steppe), or building a more visual breakdown?

Your 50 closests modern 2-Ways are :

The 2Ways compares your coordinates to the ones of all referenced populations within the modern datasheet of Davidski. It measures how closely your admixture percentages are aligned with each population. It's important to understand that 2Ways aren't measuring shared DNA between your kit and referenced samples.

If you are from one ethnicity you should only concentrate on yours closests populations, else if you are mixed (e.g parents from differents ethnicities), yours closests 2Ways should be close to "50% Parent 1 Ethnicity - 50% Parent 2 Ethnicity". if you are more mixed (for example from latina America), your 2Ways is not going to be accurate.

72% German_Hamburg + 28% Basque_Roncal	0.0193332247875231
74% German_Hamburg + 26% Basque_Baztan	0.0195082001765046
73% German_Hamburg + 27% Basque_Gipuzkoa	0.0195890944284417
73% German_Hamburg + 27% Basque_Gipuzkoa_Southwest	0.0198900132131888
75% German_Hamburg + 25% Basque_Navarre_North	0.0198918728359116
75% German_Hamburg + 25% Basque_Soule	0.0199056126580234
70% German_Hamburg + 30% Basque_Araba	0.020045380068085
75% German_Hamburg + 25% Basque_Spanish	0.0200576684986808
73% German_Hamburg + 27% Basque_French	0.0201694823382137
74% German_Hamburg + 26% Basque_Lower_Navarre	0.0202202894685797
75% German_Hamburg + 25% Basque_Navarre_Center	0.0203708692590434

72% German_Hamburg + 28% Spanish_Aragon_North	0.0203729509473169
74% German_Hamburg + 26% Basque_Biscay	0.0205270905546594
69% German_East + 31% Basque_Roncal	0.0205310917269093
74% German_Hamburg + 26% Spanish_Pais_Vasco	0.0205771246449921
70% German_East + 30% Basque_Gipuzkoa_Southwest	0.0206590317984159
75% German_Hamburg + 25% Spanish_La_Rioja	0.020696075785631
70% German_East + 30% Basque_Gipuzkoa	0.0207459566488516
74% German_Hamburg + 26% Spanish_Burgos	0.0207638608245577
72% German_Hamburg + 28% Spanish_Biscay	0.0207674390923255
72% German_East + 28% Basque_Spanish	0.0209257456306643
71% German_East + 29% Basque_Baztan	0.0209424814090884
74% German_Hamburg + 26% Spanish_Cantabria	0.0209459749757085
72% German_East + 28% Basque_Navarre_North	0.0209983512871625
67% German_East + 33% Basque_Araba	0.0210165280927037
60% Swedish + 40% Spanish_Catalunya_Central	0.021066338415729
72% German_Hamburg + 28% Spanish_Lleida	0.021085552890359
72% German_Hamburg + 28% Spanish_Catalunya_Central	0.0210892101514951
70% German_East + 30% Spanish_Soria	0.0212219729387303
85% German + 15% Basque_Baztan	0.0212524623839474
74% German_Hamburg + 26% Spanish_Castello	0.0213288747534867
60% Swedish + 40% Spanish_Barcelones	0.0213539083001508
84% German + 16% Basque_Roncal	0.021355530904822
74% German_Hamburg + 26% Spanish_Pirineu	0.021371807164644
75% German_Hamburg + 25% Spanish_Soria	0.0214027022355474
74% German_Hamburg + 26% Spanish_Terres_de_l'Ebre	0.0214110367762272
71% German_East + 29% Basque_Biscay	0.0214342199420881
69% German_East + 31% Spanish_Aragon_North	0.0215163519987428
71% German_East + 29% Basque_Lower_Navarre	0.0215248300214971
81% Swedish + 19% Sardinian	0.0215332596347336
63% Swedish + 37% Spanish_Terres_de_l'Ebre	0.0215355368229411
83% German + 17% Basque_Araba	0.0215504936986523
71% German_East + 29% Basque_Navarre_Center	0.0215954124256946

76% German_Hamburg + 24% Spanish_Castilla_La_Mancha	0.0216136029763996
63% Swedish + 37% Spanish_Cantabria	0.0216214701486836
85% German + 15% Basque_Gipuzkoa	0.0216220670826186
62% Swedish + 38% Spanish_Peri-Barcelona	0.021631373281435
65% Swedish + 35% Spanish_Menorca	0.0216420608335163
85% German + 15% Basque_French	0.0216519648326661
61% Swedish + 39% Spanish_Lleida	0.0216543390120139
72% German_Hamburg + 28% Spanish_Barcelones	0.0216613498400799

Your Closests 2Ways interpretation (by OpenAI) :

The data you've provided appears to be output from an ancestry analysis tool that uses genetic distance modeling — likely something like the "2-Way Population Mix" analysis from tools such as G25 (Global25), Dodecad, or similar PCA-based (Principal Component Analysis) ancestry calculators.



Let's break down what you're seeing and how to interpret it.

What Is "Closest 2Ways"?

"Closest 2Ways" is a modeling method that attempts to estimate your genetic ancestry as a combination of two reference populations. It calculates what mix of two populations best fits your genome, based on minimizing the genetic distance (shown as a decimal number, lower is better).

Each line in your list shows: - A proportion of ancestry from two populations (e.g., 72% German_Hamburg + 28% Basque_Roncal) - A genetic distance score (e.g., 0.019333...)

How to Interpret Your Results

1. **Top Matches** The top entries in your list (with the lowest distance values) are the best-fitting combinations. Your best match is:

> **72% German_Hamburg + 28% Basque_Roncal (distance: 0.0193)**

This means your genome is best modeled as a mix of about 72% similar to people from Hamburg, Germany, and 28% similar to people from the Roncal Valley in the Basque Country.

Other top entries are very similar, with slightly different Basque subpopulations or Spanish/Basque regions.

2. **What Does This Say About Your Ancestry?**

You mentioned you're: - $\frac{3}{4}$ French Canadian - $\frac{1}{4}$ Polish - Y-DNA: R-PH312 (a subclade of R1b, common in Western Europe) - mtDNA: T1a1 (found in Europe and the Near East)

Let's connect the dots:

- **French Canadian ancestry:** French Canadians are largely descended from settlers from northwestern France

(Normandy, Brittany, etc.), but over centuries, there has been some genetic drift and mixing. They often show up in models as "Northwest European" or even "Germanic" due to shared ancestry with Germanic populations.

- **Polish ancestry:** Poland is in Central/Eastern Europe. However, a single grandparent ($\frac{1}{4}$) may not strongly show up in a 2-way model unless the population is very distinct.

- **German_Hamburg:** This likely represents your general Northwestern European (French/Germanic) ancestry, which would make sense given your French Canadian background.

- **Basque or Spanish components:** These may reflect ancient shared ancestry between Western Europeans (including French) and Basques, or they may be modeling artifacts where the algorithm is using Basque as a stand-in for certain French populations not well represented in the reference panel.

- **Polish ancestry not directly showing:** Since you're only 25% Polish, and the rest is Western European, the 2-way model may not need to include an Eastern European population to fit your genome well. Alternatively, the algorithm may be modeling your Polish ancestry as part of the "German" component, especially if it's from western Poland.

What Is a "Good" Distance?

- A genetic distance under **0.02** is considered a good fit. - The lower the number, the better the model fits your DNA. - Your best fit is **0.0193**, which is quite solid.

Summary

- Your DNA is best modeled as ~72–75% similar to people from Northern Germany and ~25–28% similar to Basque or Northern Spanish populations. - This likely reflects your **French Canadian** ancestry being modeled as a blend of Northwest European and some ancient Western European components (Basque-like). - Your **Polish ancestry** may be absorbed into the Germanic component in this model due to shared Central European ancestry or due to limited resolution in a 2-way model. - Your Y-DNA (R-PH312) and mtDNA (T1a1) are both common in Western Europe, supporting your autosomal results.

Final Thoughts

These 2-way models are simplifications. They don't mean you literally have recent ancestors from Hamburg or the Basque Country. Instead, they show that your DNA is most similar to a mix of those populations — or that those populations are the best proxies for your actual ancestral makeup, given the reference panel used.

If you want to explore your ancestry in more detail, consider: - Using 3-way or 4-way models - Looking at regional French reference populations (if available) - Comparing with other tools (e.g., MyTrueAncestry, G25 nMonte)

Let me know if you'd like help running a more detailed breakdown!

Your ancient map :

How to interpret ? This map is trying to break your ancient ancestry and display on a map.



Your modern similitud map :

How to interpret ? This similitud Map is based on the modern Davidski G25 sheet + the French averages of the Explore Your DNA Project !. It's only going to be accurate for people that belong to ONE ethnicity, else it's going to show midpoints, which are the populations closest to your genetic composition. This map is a snapshot of you similitud with pre colonial period populations, means for example that people from Latin America are going to show ancestry in both Americas & Europe, same for North Americans, Australians & South Africans...Nomadic tribes and diasporas (Ashkenazis, Romas...) are not going to appear on the map so it's also going to show their ancient ancestry (e.g Ashkenazis are going to appear in both the Levant and Europe).

GREAT

GOOD

AVERAGE

DISTANT

VERY DISTANT



Based on the comprehensive genetic data you've provided — including your Y-DNA (R-PH312), mtDNA (T1a1), autosomal Neolithic, modern, and ancient breakdowns, as well as closest population matches — we can draw the following conclusions regarding your genetic ancestry and ethno-historical background:



1. ****Y-DNA (R-PH312) and mtDNA (T1a1):**** - Your Y-DNA haplogroup R-PH312 is a subclade of R1b-L21, which is strongly associated with Celtic populations in Western Europe, especially in the British Isles and northern France. It is common among French, British, and Irish populations. - Your mtDNA haplogroup T1a1 is less common but can be found in Europe and the Near East. It likely entered Europe during the Neolithic period and is sometimes associated with early farming populations.

2. ****Neolithic Ancestry Breakdown:**** - Yamnaya_RUS_Samara (42.47%): This reflects Steppe ancestry, linked to Indo-European migrations during the Bronze Age. - TUR_Barcin_N (41.44%): This represents Anatolian Neolithic Farmer ancestry, which spread agriculture into Europe. - WHG (16.09%): Western Hunter-Gatherer ancestry, native to pre-agricultural Europe.

This combination is typical of modern Europeans, especially those in Western and Central Europe, where these three ancestral components merged during the Neolithic and Bronze Ages.

3. ****Modern Population Breakdown:**** - The top matches are primarily Western European: Welsh, Basque (Roncal and Baztan), Orcadian, Swiss German, and Sorb (a Slavic minority in eastern Germany). - The strong Basque component (especially Roncal) is notable. Basques are often used as a genetic proxy for pre-Indo-European populations in Western Europe. - The presence of Welsh and Orcadian reflects strong Celtic and British Isles connections. - The inclusion of Sorb and Lithuanian hints at some Eastern European (likely Polish) ancestry, aligning with your known 1/4 Polish heritage.

4. ****Ancient DNA Breakdown:**** - The largest component is Germanic (AD 100–630) — 42.27%. This aligns with the early medieval populations of northern and central Europe, possibly reflecting Frankish or other Germanic tribal ancestry. - Italic and Etruscan (18.17%) and Roman Pannonia (13.58%) suggest a significant influence from Romanized populations of southern and central Europe. - Baltic (10.27%) and Iberian (7.17%) support the presence of both Eastern and Southwestern European ancestry. - Smaller traces of Insular Celtic, Pictish, and later Germanic populations round out your ancient profile.

5. ****Closest Modern Populations:**** - Your closest matches are French (especially from Normandy, Brittany, and Hauts-de-France), Germans (especially Hamburg and Erlangen), Belgians, and Dutch. - This is highly consistent with a French Canadian background with origins in northern and northwestern France. - The presence of Anglo-American and Cornish matches also suggests a broader North Atlantic genetic signature — again aligning with your Y-DNA and autosomal Celtic components.

6. ****2-Way Population Modeling:**** - The best-fitting models all show you as a mix of approximately 70–75% German (especially from Hamburg or East Germany) and 25–30% Basque or Spanish (northern Spain). - This suggests your genetic profile is best explained as a blend of Central/Northern European (likely from your French and Polish sides) and Southwestern European (Basque/Iberian-like) ancestry. - The Basque-like component may represent ancient substrate ancestry in French populations, especially those from southwestern France (e.g., Gascony or Aquitaine), which contributed to the French Canadian gene pool.

Final Summary:

You are genetically typical of a French Canadian with deep roots in northern and northwestern France, potentially including regions like Normandy, Brittany, and Hauts-de-France. Your Y-DNA (R-PH312) and autosomal data suggest strong Celtic and Germanic influences, while your mtDNA and ancient components point to a blend of Neolithic farmer, steppe, and hunter-gatherer ancestry.

The Basque-like signal in your autosomal DNA likely reflects ancient southwestern French ancestry, which is common in the French Canadian population due to migration patterns from regions near the Pyrenees. Your 1/4 Polish ancestry is

also detectable in the form of Baltic and East European components (Sorb, Lithuanian, Russian_Pskov).

Genetically, you are closest to modern French (especially northern and western regions), Germans (Hamburg area), and Basques — a fascinating blend of Celtic, Germanic, Latin, and pre-Indo-European ancestries.