

RAJKO ANCESTRY REPORT

Yours Simulated G25 Explore Your DNA coordinates are :

Rajko_scaled,0.129758,0.131003,0.041106,0.020672,0.035699,0.002231,0.00329,0.005077,0.00225,0.000911,-0.005521,-0.000899,0.002973,0.012937,-0.014386,0.007027,0.019818,0.0026,-0.004022,0.002626,-0.00262,-0.005688,0.008134,-0.007109,-0.006107

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 :

TUR_Barcin_N :	46.83 %
Yamnaya_RUS_Samara :	41.80 %
WHG :	10.25 %
Han :	0.80 %
Levant_PPNB :	0.32 %

Your Neolithic Breakdown Interpretation (by OpenAI) :

Your genetic breakdown reflects a fascinating mixture of ancient ancestral components that shaped the population history of Europe and the surrounding regions. Let's break down and interpret what each component means in the context of your Y-DNA haplogroup (FT36856), your Serbian background, and Neolithic ancestry:



1. TUR_Barcin_N (46.83%) – Anatolian Neolithic Farmers This component represents early Neolithic farmers from the Barcin site in northwestern Anatolia (modern-day Turkey). These people were among the first to practice agriculture and migrated into Europe during the Neolithic Revolution (around 7000–5000 BCE). Interpretation: Nearly half of your ancestry comes from these early farming populations, which is typical for many Southeastern Europeans. This reflects the major demographic shift during the Neolithic when Anatolian farmers moved into the Balkans, bringing agriculture and mixing with local hunter-gatherers.

2. Yamnaya_RUS_Samara (41.80%) – Steppe Pastoralists This component comes from the Yamnaya culture of the Pontic-Caspian steppe (modern-day Russia and Ukraine), associated with the spread of Indo-European languages during the Bronze Age (~3300–2500 BCE). Interpretation: A very significant portion of your ancestry comes from the Yamnaya, which is consistent with the genetic makeup of most Indo-European-speaking populations in Europe, including Serbs. This component is also strongly associated with the introduction of Indo-European languages and steppe cultural elements into the Balkans.

3. WHG (10.25%) – Western European Hunter-Gatherers This ancestry traces back to the Mesolithic hunter-gatherers who lived in Europe before the arrival of Neolithic farmers. Interpretation: This smaller but notable amount reflects the indigenous European population that mixed with incoming Neolithic farmers and later Steppe groups. It's a common component in modern Europeans, including people from the Balkans.

4. Han (0.80%) – East Asian This very small percentage likely reflects ancient genetic signals that can sometimes appear in populations due to deep Eurasian connections, possibly through steppe-related ancestry or statistical noise. Interpretation: This is a minor component and likely not indicative of recent East Asian ancestry. It may be a remnant of ancient Eurasian population movements or a modeling artifact.

5. Levant_PPNB (0.32%) – Pre-Pottery Neolithic Levant This component represents early Neolithic populations from the Levant (modern-day Israel, Jordan, Syria) before the widespread use of pottery (~8500–6000 BCE). Interpretation: This very small percentage may reflect the deep Near Eastern roots of Anatolian farmers, as both groups share ancestry. It could also be a trace signal from ancient migrations through the Near East.

Your Y-DNA: FT36856 This is a subclade of haplogroup R1b, one of the most common paternal lineages in Europe. FT36856 is a branch of R1b-M269, which is strongly associated with the Yamnaya and the Bronze Age migrations into Europe. Interpretation: Your paternal line likely traces back to the Yamnaya steppe pastoralists, which aligns well with your high percentage of Yamnaya ancestry. This lineage spread widely across Europe during the Bronze Age and is common in Western and Southeastern Europe today.

Summary: As a Serbian with Y-DNA FT36856, your genetic profile reflects the typical mix of Southeast European ancestry:

- A strong foundation from Anatolian Neolithic farmers (TUR_Barcin_N), who brought agriculture to the Balkans. - A

substantial Yamnaya component, reflecting the Indo-European migrations and the spread of R1b lineages like FT36856.
- A smaller but present WHG component, showing continuity with pre-agricultural European populations. - Very minor traces of East Asian and Levantine ancestry, likely due to ancient admixture events or modeling artifacts.

This breakdown reveals that your ancestry is deeply rooted in the major prehistoric migrations that shaped European populations—Neolithic farming expansions, Bronze Age steppe migrations, and local Mesolithic continuity.

If you're interested in more precise historical or regional interpretations, you could explore ancient DNA matches, archaeological contexts, and further subclade analysis of your Y-DNA.

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 :	0.016080009519595578
Lithuanian_RA :	33.49 %
Greek_Cyclades_Kea :	16.57 %
Sardinian :	14.17 %
Pomak_Tikves_Plain :	13.54 %
Cossack_Kuban :	11.67 %
Abkhasian_Gudauta :	5.28 %
Spanish_Soria :	4.71 %

Your modern Breakdown Interpretation (by OpenAI) :

Interpreting your modern genetic breakdown alongside your Y-DNA haplogroup (FT36856) and Serbian background can offer insights into your deep ancestry and more recent population affinities. Let's break this down into parts:



1. Your Y-DNA Haplogroup: FT36856

- FT36856 is a subclade of haplogroup R1a, a lineage that is common across Eastern Europe, Central Asia, and parts of South Asia. - R1a is often associated with Indo-European migrations and is particularly prevalent in Slavic populations, including Serbs. - FT36856 is a relatively downstream (more recent) branch, and based on current genetic studies, it has been observed in South Slavic populations, which fits your Serbian identity. - This suggests your paternal lineage likely developed in the Balkans over the past few thousand years, possibly linked to Slavic expansions during the early medieval period (6th–7th century CE).

2. Interpreting Your Modern Autosomal Breakdown

Your autosomal DNA reflects contributions from all your ancestors (not just the paternal line), and the breakdown you provided shows a mix of Southeast, Eastern, and Southern European components, with minor traces from the Caucasus and Iberia. Here's what each component could suggest:

Lithuanian_RA (33.49%) - "RA" likely stands for "Recent Ancestry" or "Reference Average." - A high percentage here suggests strong genetic similarity to modern or historical Baltic populations. - This may reflect deep Indo-European roots, possibly linked to ancient steppe ancestry (e.g., Corded Ware culture), which is also found in Slavic populations. - It could also indicate a shared ancestry with other Slavic groups before the southward migration of Slavs into the Balkans.

Greek_Cyclades_Kea (16.57%) - This represents Aegean or southern Greek island ancestry. - Could indicate ancient Mediterranean influence—possibly from Neolithic farmers or later Greek colonists. - May also reflect the long history of interaction between Greeks and South Slavs in the Balkans.

Sardinian (14.17%) - Sardinians are often used as a genetic proxy for early European Neolithic farmers. - This component likely reflects ancient agriculturalist ancestry that spread into Europe from Anatolia ~8,000 years ago. - Most Europeans have some Sardinian-like ancestry due to these Neolithic migrations.

Pomak_Tikves_Plain (13.54%) - Pomaks are a Slavic-speaking Muslim population in the Balkans, particularly in Bulgaria and North Macedonia. - This component likely reflects South Slavic ancestry with some regional Balkan admixture. - It's a strong indicator of local Balkan roots.

Cossack_Kuban (11.67%) - Reflects ancestry related to Eastern Slavic populations from the Kuban region (southern Russia). - May point to shared ancestry with East Slavs or historical interactions with steppe populations. - Could also reflect deeper steppe ancestry (e.g., Scythian, Sarmatian) that is common in Slavic peoples.

Abkhasian_Gudauta (5.28%) - This component reflects ancestry from the Caucasus region. - May point to ancient gene flow from the Caucasus into the Balkans, possibly during the Bronze Age or through more recent historical interactions. - Could also reflect a minor trace of West Asian ancestry.

Spanish_Soria (4.71%) - This likely represents a residual Western European component. - Could be noise or reflect ancient shared ancestry from early European populations (e.g., Bell Beaker culture). - Alternatively, it might represent a minor trace of Mediterranean ancestry that spread west and east.

3. How It All Fits Together

As a Serbian with Y-DNA FT36856 and the above autosomal profile, your genetic makeup reflects:

- A strong Slavic and Eastern European component (Lithuanian_RA, Cossack_Kuban, Pomak). - Substantial Balkan and Mediterranean influences (Greek, Sardinian). - Minor Caucasian and Western European traces (Abkhasian, Spanish).

This is consistent with the complex history of the Balkans, which has seen:

- Prehistoric Neolithic farming cultures. - Indo-European (steppe) migrations. - Greek and Roman influences. - Slavic migrations. - Ottoman-era gene flow and cultural exchange.

4. Final Thoughts

Your Y-DNA lineage places your paternal ancestors among South Slavs, while your autosomal DNA reveals a rich tapestry of ancient and more recent genetic layers from across Europe and the Near East.

This genetic profile is typical for someone from the Balkans, especially Serbia, where diverse historical migrations and interactions have shaped the population over millennia.

If you're interested in further exploring your ancestry:

- Consider using ancient DNA calculators (like G25 or Dodecad) for deeper time-scale analysis. - Look into regional population studies focused on the Balkans and Slavic genetics. - Explore archaeological and historical context to better understand how these genetic layers came together.

Let me know if you'd like help interpreting ancient DNA matches or more info on FT36856's phylogeny.

Your ancient break down is :

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

Fit :	0.010335817480814006
Slavic*(AD*540-1270) :	25.55 %
Sardinian*(AD*770-1000) :	17.84 %
Baltic*(AD*900-1050) :	15.62 %
Baltic*(AD*260-540) :	12.56 %
Byzantine*Anatolia*(AD*500-1100) :	9.31 %
Roman*Anatolia*(100*BC-AD*700) :	9.31 %
Roman*Italy*(20*BC-AD*600) :	4.01 %
Kartvelian :	1.70 %
Lazica :	1.70 %

Your Ancient Breakdown Interpretation (by OpenAI) :

Interpreting your Y-DNA haplogroup FT36856 and ancient DNA breakdown involves understanding both your paternal lineage and how your autosomal (non-Y) DNA reflects ancestral populations over time.



1. Your Y-DNA Haplogroup: FT36856

- FT36856 is a subclade of haplogroup R1a, which is very common in Eastern Europe, especially among Slavic populations. This haplogroup is often associated with the spread of Indo-European languages and is widespread in areas historically inhabited by Slavic peoples, including Serbia. - As a Serbian with FT36856, your paternal line likely descends from early Slavic groups that migrated into the Balkans during the early medieval period (circa 6th to 7th centuries AD).

2. Interpreting Your Ancient DNA Breakdown

This breakdown represents autosomal DNA similarities to ancient populations. The percentages reflect how much of your genome resembles DNA from individuals excavated from those time periods and regions.

Here's how to interpret your results:

Slavic (AD 540–1270) – 25.55% - This is your largest component, suggesting strong genetic continuity with early to high medieval Slavic populations. - This supports your Y-DNA and modern Serbian identity, as the Slavic migrations into the Balkans occurred during this period.

Sardinian (AD 770–1000) – 17.84% - Sardinians are often used as a genetic proxy for early European Neolithic farmers because they have retained a high proportion of that ancestry. - This component may reflect ancient Mediterranean or Neolithic ancestry that is widespread in southern Europe, including the Balkans.

Baltic (AD 900–1050) – 15.62% Baltic (AD 260–540) – 12.56% - Combined, these suggest a significant genetic affinity with ancient Baltic populations, possibly reflecting shared ancestry among northern and eastern European populations during the Iron Age and early medieval period. - This may also reflect the broader Indo-European and Corded Ware ancestry that spread from the north and east into the Balkans.

Byzantine Anatolia (AD 500–1100) – 9.31% Roman Anatolia (100 BC–AD 700) – 9.31% Roman Italy (20 BC–AD 600) – 4.01% - These components show connections to the Eastern Roman (Byzantine) and Roman Empires. - This is not

surprising given that Serbia was part of the Roman and later Byzantine Empires for centuries. These components may reflect gene flow from Anatolia and Italy during Roman times through military, trade, or settlement.

Kartvelian – 1.70% Lazica – 1.70% - These are populations from the Caucasus region (modern-day Georgia and surrounding areas). - These trace amounts could reflect ancient connections between the Balkans and the Caucasus, possibly via Byzantine or earlier Roman interactions, or even older migrations during the Bronze Age.

Summary

Your ancient DNA profile reflects a core Slavic-Balkan identity shaped by:

- Early Slavic migrations (strong Slavic and Baltic components) - Roman and Byzantine imperial influence (Anatolian and Italian Roman DNA) - Deep Neolithic and Mediterranean ancestry (Sardinian component) - Minor Caucasus ancestry, likely from ancient or medieval interactions

Together with your Y-DNA haplogroup FT36856 (a branch of R1a), this paints a picture of a Serbian individual with deep roots in Eastern and Southeastern Europe, shaped by the major historical and genetic events of the past 2,000+ years.

If you'd like to explore this further, you could:

- Use tools like G25 or MyTrueAncestry to model your ancient DNA. - Research the migration paths of R1a-FT36856 specifically. - Compare your results to ancient samples from the Balkans and surrounding regions.

Let me know if you'd like help with any of these!

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.

Bosniak_Croatia	0.0194259965800955
Croat_Herzegovina	0.0228100326786263
Serb_Croatia	0.0238321910649141
Croat_Dalmatia	0.0243705511820624
Serb_Serbia_Macva	0.0246467500650822
Bosnian	0.0248262248841825
Bosniak	0.0253575325930551
Serbian	0.0254725372509297
Montenegrin	0.0256412388351265
Serb_Serbia_Belgrade	0.0259828804402839
Serb_Serbia_Toplica	0.026028372341543
Croat_Bosnia	0.026096932867293
Serb	0.0270629918748185
Serb_Serbia_Sumadija	0.0275381527731472

Serb_Bosnia	0.0278531675625055
Serb_Serbia_Nisava	0.028007499106687
Bosniak_Sandzak	0.028058729417141
Moldovan	0.0281860124529881
Serb_Serbia_Pomoravlje	0.0299160445747763
Romanian	0.0302038096603723
Serb_Serbia_Jablanica	0.0312798925695086
Croatian	0.0321058465547943
Serb_Serbia_Pcinja	0.0321790106435857
Serb_Serbia_Backa	0.0322274442595127
Croat	0.0328819929016719
Serb_Serbia_Central_Banat	0.0335069250901959
Bulgarian	0.034205849017383
Serb_Serbia_Moravica	0.0342130262911658
Macedonian	0.0342289858891554
Pomak_Bulgaria	0.0343210618892561
Pomak_Rhodope_Mountains	0.0348266097546115
Serb_Herzegovina	0.0363228260189099
Slovene	0.036421239566958
Slovenian	0.0373609326703711
Austrian	0.038075222415634
Hungarian	0.0380962488704597
Serb_Serbia_Rasina	0.0387798008504427
Pomak_Greece	0.0389106061479295
Rusyn_Ukraine	0.0392620624012545
Moldovan_Stefan_Voda	0.0393888388004775
Pomak_Danubian_Plain	0.0408671698555209
Croat_Slavonia	0.0408942477495307
Ukrainian_Zakarpattia	0.0415101383037927
Italian_Südtirol	0.0431061585871439
Italian_Northeast	0.0443409727904114
Pomak_North_Macedonia	0.0445404950157719
Pomak_Tikves_Plain	0.0445407079871885

Closests modern populations (by OpenAI) :

To interpret your Neolithic breakdown in the context of your Y-DNA haplogroup (FT36856) and your Serbian background, we need to look at a few key aspects. Let's break this down step by step:



1. Your Y-DNA Haplogroup: FT36856 ----- FT36856 is a subclade of haplogroup I2, specifically I2a. This haplogroup is most commonly found in the Balkans and is believed to have expanded significantly in the region during the Neolithic and Bronze Ages.

- I2a is often associated with the spread of Neolithic farmers from Anatolia into Europe, and later with the expansion of Indo-European-speaking peoples. - FT36856 is a relatively downstream branch, meaning it represents a more recent diversification, likely within the last few thousand years. - It is found predominantly among South Slavs, especially Serbs, Croats, Bosniaks, and Montenegrins, suggesting a strong local continuity.

2. Your Genetic Similarity Results ----- The list you provided seems to be the output of a genetic distance or similarity analysis (possibly from a tool like G25 or another ancient DNA modeling platform). The lower the number, the closer your genetic profile is to that population.

The top matches include:

- Bosniak_Croatia - Croat_Herzegovina - Serb_Croatia - Croat_Dalmatia - Serb_Serbia_Macva - Bosnian - Bosniak - Serbian - Montenegrin

This suggests that your autosomal DNA (the 50% from each parent, not just your paternal Y-DNA) is most similar to modern-day South Slavic populations in the Western Balkans — particularly in Bosnia, Croatia, and Serbia.

3. Neolithic Breakdown Interpretation ----- To understand your "Neolithic breakdown," we consider how your ancestry relates to ancient populations from the Neolithic period (roughly 7000–3000 BCE). Modern Balkan populations like Serbs are a mixture of several ancient components:

- Early European Farmers (EEF): These were Neolithic agriculturalists who came from Anatolia and settled in the Balkans around 6000 BCE. - Western Hunter-Gatherers (WHG): Indigenous European populations who lived in the region before the Neolithic. - Steppe ancestry (Yamnaya): Arrived during the Bronze Age (~3000 BCE) and brought Indo-European languages.

Your Y-DNA haplogroup I2a (specifically FT36856) is thought to descend from WHG males who assimilated into EEF farming cultures. Over time, these lineages became dominant in the Balkans.

So, your Neolithic breakdown would roughly be:

- A strong Early European Farmer component (from Neolithic Anatolians who settled the Balkans) - A significant Western Hunter-Gatherer component (from pre-Neolithic European ancestry) - A later Bronze Age Steppe component (from Indo-European migrations)

4. Regional Continuity ----- Given your close matches to populations in Bosnia, Croatia, and Serbia, your ancestry likely reflects deep regional continuity — meaning your ancestors have been in the Western Balkans for thousands of years, since at least the Neolithic period.

Your Y-DNA haplogroup FT36856 supports this, as it is a lineage that likely developed locally in the Balkans after the arrival of early farmers and before or during the Slavic expansion.

5. Summary ----- - Your paternal line (FT36856) is a Balkan-specific branch of I2a, associated with ancient European hunter-gatherers and early farmers. - Your autosomal DNA shows closest affinity to South Slavic populations in the Western Balkans. - Your Neolithic ancestry is a mix of: - Early European Farmers (Anatolian origin) - Western Hunter-Gatherers (local Mesolithic Europeans) - Steppe pastoralists (arrived during the Bronze Age)

If you're interested in a more detailed breakdown, you could use ancient DNA modeling tools (like G25, MyTrueAncestry, or Dodecad) to quantify the percentages of these ancestral components.

Let me know if you'd like help interpreting those models or exploring your ancient ancestry further!

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.

62% Bulgarian + 38% Slovakian	0.0208602310236766
64% Slovakian + 36% Greek_Laconia	0.0213185899402851
55% Slovakian + 45% Greek_Central_Macedonia	0.0219057320573829
74% Bulgarian + 26% Cossack_Kuban	0.0219193316731867
79% Romanian + 21% Cossack_Kuban	0.021925905050325
86% Bosnian + 14% Spanish_Soria	0.0219497237670946
70% Romanian + 30% Slovakian	0.0221072648965761
55% Slovakian + 45% Rumelia_East	0.0221137227464483
76% Bulgarian + 24% Lithuanian_VA	0.0222473521131241
62% Slovakian + 38% Greek_Peloponnese	0.0224156112660869
56% Slovakian + 44% Albanian	0.0224281069583072
93% Bosnian + 7% Sardinian	0.0224554893470653
74% Macedonian + 26% Cossack_Kuban	0.0225319134442146
86% Montenegrin + 14% Cossack_Kuban	0.0226579701290512
65% Slovakian + 35% Greek_Izmir	0.0226890778502774
82% Romanian + 18% Lithuanian_VA	0.022717330787805
69% Bulgarian + 31% Sorb_Niederlausitz	0.0228668054788424
73% Bosnian + 27% Bulgarian	0.022891820698937
76% Bulgarian + 24% Lithuanian_PA	0.0228923152294632
78% Bulgarian + 22% Lithuanian_RA	0.0229310612477919
84% Romanian + 16% Lithuanian_RA	0.0230266824434554

66% Bosnian + 34% Romanian	0.0230731540576167
80% Bulgarian + 20% Lithuanian_SZ	0.023100604905131
72% Slovakian + 28% Greek_Kos	0.0231385800634621
68% Slovakian + 32% Italian_Basilicata	0.0231398191596584
88% Bosnian + 12% Spanish_Castello	0.023148222039909
80% Bulgarian + 20% Latvian	0.023152447783588
85% Romanian + 15% Lithuanian_SZ	0.0231602709111151
86% Serbian + 14% Cossack_Kuban	0.0231871631241894
56% Ukrainian_Rivne + 44% Greek_Laconia	0.0231978768912883
82% Romanian + 18% Lithuanian_PA	0.02320549343033
86% Romanian + 14% Latvian	0.0232210800801937
68% Slovakian + 32% Italian_Apulia	0.0232397323118832
71% Bulgarian + 29% Ukrainian_Rivne	0.0232619168737998
88% Bosnian + 12% Spanish_Murcia	0.0232931601536704
72% Romanian + 28% Moldovan_o	0.0233089092057334
78% Romanian + 22% Russian_Belgorod	0.0233093690694074
55% Italian_Umbria + 45% Lithuanian_RA	0.0233101904449563
90% Bosnian + 10% Greek_Laconia	0.0233166861791951
58% Greek_Central_Macedonia + 42% Cossack_Kuban	0.023320647419709
88% Bosnian + 12% Spanish_Baleares	0.0233207807480749
88% Bosnian + 12% Spanish_Pirineu	0.0233330297900417
77% Bulgarian + 23% Russian_Pskov	0.0233559240628192
89% Bosnian + 11% Spanish_La_Rioja	0.0233649833765405
89% Bosnian + 11% Spanish_Cantabria	0.0233738497181531
51% Greek_Laconia + 49% Lithuanian_PA	0.0233944976500429
88% Bosnian + 12% Spanish_Menorca	0.023397825385932
79% Romanian + 21% Ukrainian_Chernihiv	0.0234032398031459
53% Italian_Umbria + 47% Lithuanian_VA	0.0234078873873991
83% Romanian + 17% Russian_Pskov	0.0234370708027622
72% Bulgarian + 28% Ukrainian_Chernihiv	0.0234400753916736

Your Closests 2Ways interpretation (by OpenAI) :

The list you've provided appears to be from a genetic admixture calculator or analysis tool (like GEDmatch, G25, MyTrueAncestry, or similar), and it represents your closest genetic matches based on a "2-way admixture" model. These models attempt to approximate your genetic makeup by combining two modern



or ancient populations in specific proportions that most closely resemble your DNA.



You also mentioned your Y-DNA haplogroup is FT36856 and that you're Serbian. FT36856 is a subclade of haplogroup R1a, which is commonly found in Eastern Europe, especially among Slavic populations.

Let's break down what you're seeing:

What is a "Closest 2-Way" Match?

Each line, such as:

- 62% Bulgarian + 38% Slovakian (0.02086)

means that the algorithm found your DNA is best modeled as a mixture of 62% Bulgarian and 38% Slovakian, with a genetic distance of 0.02086.

- The smaller the genetic distance (the number in parentheses), the better the match. - A genetic distance below ~0.025 is considered a reasonably good fit. - These are statistical approximations, not literal ancestry percentages.

How to Interpret This in the Context of Being Serbian:

Your top matches involve combinations of:

- Bulgarians - Slovaks - Romanians - Bosnians - Montenegrins - Macedonians - Greeks (especially from Laconia, Peloponnese, Macedonia) - Cossack_Kuban (Southern Russia/North Caucasus) - Lithuanians and Latvians (Baltic influence) - Spanish (minor component in some models — likely noise or shared ancient ancestry) - Albanians - Ukrainians - Italians (Umbria, Apulia, Basilicata)

This suggests that your autosomal DNA (which reflects your overall ancestry, not just the paternal line) is typical of people from the broader Balkan region, with a strong South Slavic component (Serbian, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Montenegrin) and some influence from neighboring populations:

- Slovakian: Reflects shared Slavic ancestry with Western Slavs. - Bulgarian/Romanian: Reflects South Balkan and Dacian-Balkan influence. - Greek: Likely due to ancient Balkan gene flow and shared regional history. - Baltic (Lithuanian/Latvian): Possible ancient Indo-European or Slavic migration signals. - Cossack_Kuban/Russian: May reflect Northern or Eastern Slavic input. - Minor Spanish/Italian: Likely statistical noise or distant Mediterranean ancestry.

Y-DNA FT36856 Context:

Your Y-DNA (FT36856) is part of R1a, which is common in Eastern Europe and the Balkans. This haplogroup is often associated with the spread of Indo-European languages and is especially frequent among Slavic-speaking populations. In the Balkans, R1a is found in Serbs, Croats, Bosnians, and Bulgarians, among others.

So your paternal line fits well with your autosomal results — both point toward a typical South Slavic/Balkan genetic profile.

✓ Summary:

- Your genetic profile is consistent with being Serbian. - Your closest 2-way admixture models show a blend of South Slavic (Serbian, Bosnian, Bulgarian), West Slavic (Slovakian), and Balkan (Greek, Romanian, Albanian) ancestries. - Minor components from Baltic, Italian, and Spanish sources may reflect ancient shared ancestry or statistical artifacts. - Your Y-DNA (FT36856) supports a paternal lineage common in the Balkans and Eastern Europe.

If you want more precise interpretation, tools like G25 PCA plots, MyTrueAncestry ancient matches, or consulting with a population geneticist could provide further insights.

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).

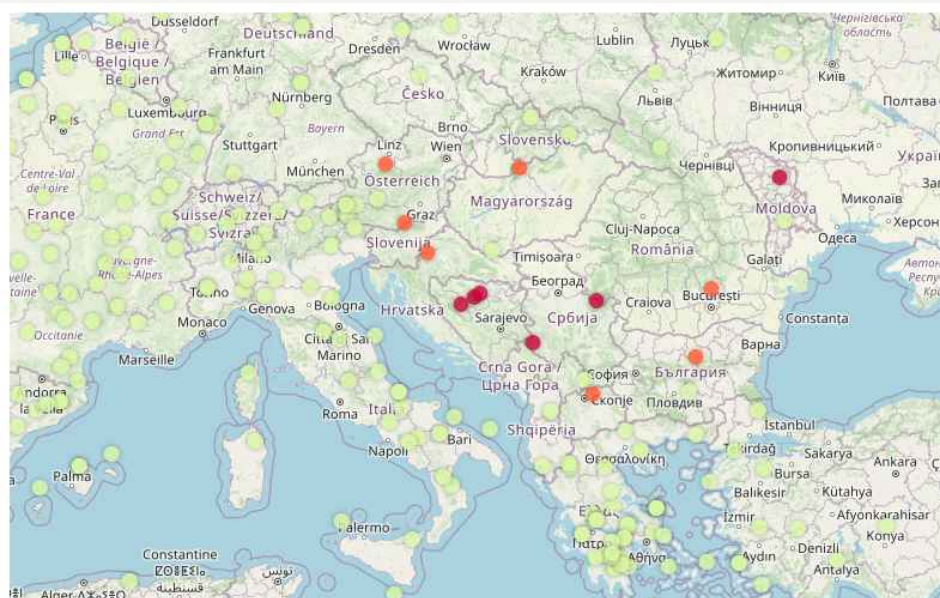
GREAT

GOOD

AVERAGE

DISTANT

VERY DISTANT



Conclusion (by OpenAI):

Based on your Y-DNA haplogroup (FT36856), your autosomal DNA breakdowns (Neolithic, Ancient, and Modern), and your closest modern population matches, we can draw several conclusions about your deep ancestry, historical genetic influences, and your modern ethnolinguistic affiliations.



1. Y-DNA Haplogroup: FT36856 - This Y-DNA haplogroup is part of a branch of haplogroup R1a or R1b (most likely R1a if you're Serbian), which is commonly associated with Indo-European migrations from the Pontic-Caspian steppe during the Bronze Age (Yamnaya culture). - FT36856 is a relatively downstream clade, and its distribution is mostly found in Eastern and Southeastern Europe, particularly among South Slavs, suggesting a paternal lineage rooted in the Slavic expansion into the Balkans.

2. Neolithic Genetic Breakdown - TUR_Barcin_N (46.83%): This represents Anatolian Neolithic farmers who migrated into Europe ~8,000 years ago. A high percentage suggests strong Early European Farmer (EEF) ancestry. - Yamnaya_RUS_Samara (41.80%): This is Steppe ancestry linked to Indo-European migrations (~5,000 years ago). This component is common in Slavic and Indo-European populations. - WHG (10.25%): Western Hunter-Gatherer ancestry, native to pre-agricultural Europe. - Minor components (Han 0.80%, Levant_PPNB 0.32%): Trace admixture from East Asian and Near Eastern sources, possibly through ancient interactions or statistical noise.

Interpretation: You are a typical Southeastern European genetically, with a strong blend of Early European Farmer (Barcin), Steppe (Yamnaya), and WHG ancestry—matching the profile of Balkan populations.

3. Ancient Population Breakdown - Strong affinity to Slavic (AD 540–1270), Baltic, and Roman/Byzantine Anatolian samples. - Sardinian ancestry (17.84%) is likely a proxy for Neolithic European ancestry rather than actual Sardinian origin. - The presence of Byzantine and Roman Anatolia components reflects historical gene flow during Roman and Byzantine rule in the Balkans. - Minor Kartvelian and Lazica signals suggest faint Caucasus-related ancestry, possibly from ancient migrations or Byzantine-era movements.

Interpretation: Your ancient DNA suggests you are part of the South Slavic genetic continuum, with additional layers of Roman/Byzantine and Neolithic ancestry. The Slavic signal aligns with the historical Slavic migrations into the Balkans during the early medieval period.

4. Modern Genetic Breakdown and Population Matches - Your closest modern matches are overwhelmingly South Slavic: Bosniaks, Serbs (from various regions), Croats (especially Herzegovina and Dalmatia), Montenegrins, and Macedonians. - Two-way comparisons show you can be modeled as a mix of Bulgarian, Slovakian, Romanian, and Greek-like ancestries—typical of South Slavic populations that emerged from a mix of Slavic settlers and local Balkan populations. - Your top 2-way model: 62% Bulgarian + 38% Slovakian (distance 0.0208) — a very close fit, suggesting South Slavic roots with northern Slavic (Central European) and Balkan components.

Interpretation: Your modern genetic profile is closest to Western Balkan populations, especially Serbs, Bosniaks, and Croats. The Bulgarian-Slovakian mixture reflects your position as a South Slavic person with ancestry tracing to both Slavic migrants and Balkan locals.

5. Summary & Conclusion

You are genetically a typical South Slavic Balkan individual, with the following key ancestral components:

- A paternal lineage (FT36856) likely associated with R1a, tied to Indo-European migrations and the Slavic expansion. - A strong autosomal foundation from Neolithic Anatolian farmers, Indo-European Steppe herders (Yamnaya), and native European hunter-gatherers. - Ancient DNA signals from Slavic, Roman/Byzantine Anatolian, and Balkan populations. - Modern genetic affinity to South Slavs (Serbs, Bosniaks, Croats), with additional resemblance to Bulgarians, Romanians, and some Central European Slavs (Slovakians).

Final Thought: Your DNA tells the story of a South Slavic identity shaped by ancient migrations (Neolithic farmers, Indo-Europeans), medieval movements (Slavs, Byzantines), and modern Balkan ethnogenesis. Your genetic legacy is a

