



FRANCISCO ANCESTRY REPORT

Yours Simulated G25 Explore Your DNA coordinates are:

 $Francisco_simulated_exploreyourdna_g25_scaled, 0.104626, 0.147992, 0.039485, -0.005829, 0.045464, -0.00381, -0.002283, 0.00227, 0.029155, 0.032613, -0.004035, 0.00768, -0.015817, -0.012356, 0.009193, 0.003097, 0.001595, 0.000385, 0.000364, -7.8E-05, 0.002809, -0.000139, -0.002283, -0.000647, -8E-06$

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://q25requests.app/

Your ancient break down is:

TUR Barcin N:

The DNA sample referred to as TUR_Barcin_N comes from the Barcin Höyük archaeological site in Turkey. This sample is associated with the Neolithic period, dating back to approximately 6500–6200 BCE. It represents the genetic profile of early Anatolian farmers, who played a significant role in the spread of agriculture into Europe.

The genetic makeup of this sample shows a strong connection to the Anatolian Neolithic population, with some links to early European farmers. The Y-DNA haplogroup is often associated with G2a, and the mtDNA haplogroups vary but are typically linked to early farming communities.



56.01 %

Yamnaya RUS Samara:

The Yamnaya culture, which thrived on the Pontic-Caspian steppe from around 3300 to 2600 BCE, has been extensively studied through ancient DNA analysis. The genetic makeup of the Yamnaya people is particularly significant because it has had a lasting impact on the genetic landscape of Europe and parts of Asia.

Genetic studies have shown that the Yamnaya people were a mix of Eastern European Hunter-Gatherers (EHG) and Caucasus Hunter-Gatherers (CHG) in roughly equal proportions

- This blend is often referred to as 'Steppe ancestry'. The Yamnaya also had some genetic contributions from Anatolian farmers, which they likely acquired through interactions with neighboring populations
- Y-chromosome haplogroups commonly found in Yamnaya individuals include R1b and I2, which are prevalent in modern European populations
- Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) haplogroups such as U5, H, and T have also been identified, indicating diverse maternal lineages
- The Yamnaya culture is closely linked to the spread of Indo-European languages and had a significant influence on subsequent cultures, such as the Corded Ware and Bell Beaker cultures
- Their migrations and interactions with other groups played a crucial role in shaping the genetic and cultural landscape of prehistoric Europe.

WHG:

Western Hunter-Gatherers (WHG) were a group of Mesolithic hunter-gatherers who lived in Europe from around 15,000 to 5,000 years ago. Their genetic ancestry is a significant component of modern European populations1

.Genetic studies have shown that WHGs had a distinct genetic profile, with Y-chromosome haplogroups such as I2 and mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) haplogroups like U5 and U41

. These haplogroups are still present in modern European populations, indicating the lasting genetic legacy of WHGs.

WHGs were part of a broader network of hunter-gatherer groups in Europe, including Eastern Hunter-Gatherers (EHG) and Scandinavian Hunter-Gatherers (SHG). The interactions and migrations of these groups contributed to the complex genetic landscape of ancient Europe



27.21 %



12.27 %

MAR Taforalt:

The Taforalt site, also known as Grotte des Pigeons, is located in eastern Morocco and is one of the oldest known cemeteries in North Africa. The site dates back to the Upper Paleolithic period, around 15,100 to 14,000 years ago

.Ancient DNA analysis from Taforalt has provided significant insights into the genetic makeup of the Iberomaurusian culture. The DNA of individuals from Taforalt shows a mix of Eurasian and North African ancestries. Specifically, mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) haplogroups identified include H, U, JT, and V

3.94 %

. These haplogroups are common in both Eurasian and North African populations, indicating a blend of genetic influences.

The Y-chromosome haplogroup E1b1b1a1 has been identified in male individuals from Taforalt

. This haplogroup is prevalent in North Africa and parts of the Near East, further highlighting the genetic diversity and connections of the Iberomaurusian people.

These genetic findings help us understand the complex population dynamics and migrations that occurred in North Africa during the Upper Paleolithic period.

Dinka:

The Dinka people, primarily from South Sudan, are part of the Nilotic ethnic group. Their DNA has been studied to understand their genetic history and adaptations. The Dinka are known to have a high frequency of the Y-DNA haplogroup A-L1085, which is one of the oldest human paternal lineages. This haplogroup is common among Nilotic populations and reflects their ancient ancestry.

Genetic studies also reveal that the Dinka have adaptations to their environment, such as traits related to height and metabolism, which are influenced by their traditional lifestyle and diet. Their genetic makeup provides valuable insights into human evolution and the history of populations in Africa.



0.58 %

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".

GREAT	GOOD	AVERAGE	DISTANT	VERY DISTANT		

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 differents ancestries appearing on this report, else it may show something more ancient.

Fit:	0.0029033317826438086
Italian_Aosta_Valley:	21.79 %
Basque_Roncal :	17.23 %
Sardinian :	16.54 %
French_Paris :	10.03 %
English_Cornwall:	7.44 %
Basque_Biscay :	7.20 %
Spanish_Soria :	4.27 %
Saho_Eritrean :	3.76 %
Spanish_Catalunya_Central:	3.23 %
Berber_MAR_TIZ :	2.88 %
Tunisian_Rbaya :	2.06 %
French_South:	1.85 %
Spanish_Aragon :	1.73 %

Your modern Breakdown Interpretation (by OpenAI):

Your modern DNA breakdown reflects a mix of Iberian, Mediterranean, and some unexpected influences. Let's interpret your results based on your Portuguese origins, particularly from Coimbra:



1. Iberian & Basque Influence (~33%) - Basque (Roncal & Biscay) (24.43%) - Spanish (Soria, Catalunya, Aragon) (9.23%)

The strong Basque component suggests deep Iberian ancestry, as Basques are one of the oldest populations in Western Europe. Coimbra, in central Portugal, has historical ties with northern Spain, so it's not surprising to see Basque and Spanish influences in your DNA. The presence of **Spanish Soria, Aragon, and Catalunya** suggests connections to Castile and northeastern Spain, which historically had interactions with Portugal.

2. Italian & Sardinian Influence (~38%) - Italian (Aosta Valley) (21.79%) - Sardinian (16.54%)

The high percentage of **Aosta Valley** and **Sardinian** is interesting. Sardinians are often used as a reference for ancient European populations because they have preserved a more isolated genetic profile. This could indicate deep pre-Roman or even Neolithic ancestry. The **Aosta Valley** influence could be linked to historical migration from Italy, possibly during the Roman period or later medieval times.

3. French & British Isles Influence (~19%) - French (Paris & South) (11.88%) - English (Cornwall) (7.44%)

Your French ancestry (Paris & South) makes sense, as Portugal has historical ties with France, especially

during medieval times. The **Cornish (English Cornwall) DNA** could be linked to ancient Celtic connections or even later migrations, as Portugal had trade and naval interactions with England.

4. North African & East African Influence (~8%) - Saho Eritrean (3.76%) - Berber (MAR_TIZ) (2.88%) - Tunisian (Rbaya) (2.06%)

The North African (Berber, Tunisian) and East African (Saho Eritrean) DNA likely reflects the historical Moorish rule over the Iberian Peninsula (711-1492 AD). Coimbra was under Muslim rule for several centuries, and many Portuguese people have traces of North African ancestry due to this period.

Conclusion: Your DNA suggests a strong Iberian foundation with notable Basque, Italian, and Sardinian influences. The presence of French and British Isles DNA may reflect medieval migrations, and your North African & East African components align with historical Moorish presence in Portugal.

Would you like me to explain any part in more detail?

Your ancient break down is:

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

Fit:	0.0006256375108460265
Sardinian*(AD*770-1000) :	18.17 %
Insular*Celt*(AD*100-1000):	15.85 %
Roman*Britain*(AD*100-400):	9.51 %
Iberian*(AD*300-1200) :	9.34 %
Roman*Iberia*(AD*260-500) :	9.34 %
Pict*(AD*300-500):	6.34 %
Iberian*(700-50*BC) :	6.00 %
European*Jew*(AD*1160-1400):	5.31 %
Italic*and*Etruscan*(900-200*BC):	4.45 %
Roman*Sardinia*(AD*400-500) :	3.86 %
Sardinian*(1100-300*BC) :	3.32 %
Roman*Egypt :	2.30 %
Germanic*(AD*700-1000) :	1.75 %
Cushitic*(2000*BC-AD*600):	1.58 %

Your Ancient Breakdown Interpretation (by OpenAI):

Your modern DNA breakdown reflects a fascinating mixture of ancestries that align with the historical migrations, invasions, and settlements in Portugal and the broader Iberian Peninsula. Let's break it down:

1. Sardinian (18.17%) & Roman Sardinia (3.86%) - The high percentage of Sardinian ancestry suggests a strong link to ancient populations of the western Mediterranean, particularly those who lived in Sardinia and possibly Corsica. - Sardinians are known to have preserved a genetic signature similar to Neolithic European farmers, meaning this could reflect deep-rooted Iberian ancestry from early agricultural societies. - The Roman Sardinia component suggests later influences from the Roman Empire when Sardinia was an important province.

2. Insular Celt (15.85%) & Pict (6.34%) - These components point to genetic influences from Celtic-speaking populations from the British Isles, particularly from Scotland and Ireland. - This could be linked to historical migrations of Celtic peoples into Iberia, as well as later interactions through trade, warfare, or even the Roman occupation of Britain, which brought Britons into Iberia.

3. Roman Britain (9.51%) - This suggests a genetic connection to Romanized Britons, possibly due to Roman military movements and settlements. - Some Roman soldiers and settlers in Iberia came from Britain, which could explain this component.

4. Iberian (9.34%) & Roman Iberia (9.34%) - These components represent your direct Iberian ancestry, both

before and during the Roman period. - The Roman Iberia component suggests a strong genetic influence from the Roman colonization of the Iberian Peninsula, which brought settlers from Italy and other parts of the empire.

- ### 5. Iberian (700-50 BC) (6.00%) This indicates ancestry from the pre-Roman Iberian peoples, such as the Lusitanians or Celtiberians. Coimbra, your hometown, was historically part of Lusitania, so this likely reflects deep local roots.
- ### 6. European Jew (5.31%) This suggests Sephardic Jewish ancestry, which is common in Iberians due to the long presence of Jewish communities in Spain and Portugal before their expulsion in 1492 (Spain) and 1497 (Portugal). Many Sephardic Jews converted to Christianity and remained in Iberia, blending into the broader population.
- ### 7. Italic and Etruscan (4.45%) This likely reflects the influence of Roman settlers and administrators in Iberia. The Etruscans were a pre-Roman civilization in Italy, and their genetic influence spread through Roman expansion.
- ### 8. Roman Egypt (2.30%) This is a rare but interesting component, possibly reflecting the diverse nature of the Roman Empire. Some Roman-era Egyptians may have settled in Iberia, either as traders, soldiers, or slaves.
- ### 9. Germanic (1.75%) This likely comes from the Visigoths or Suebi, Germanic tribes that settled in Iberia after the fall of the Roman Empire. The Suebi established a kingdom in northwestern Iberia, including parts of modern Portugal.
- ### **10. Cushitic (1.58%)** This could be linked to North African influences, possibly through trade, the Roman Empire, or even the Moorish period (711–1492). Cushitic-speaking peoples are primarily from the Horn of Africa, but this might represent a broader North African genetic signal.
- ### Interpretation: Your ancestry is predominantly Iberian, with strong influences from the Roman period and earlier pre-Roman populations. The Celtic and British Isles components suggest historical migrations or Roman military connections. The Sardinian component may reflect ancient Mediterranean farmer ancestry. The Jewish ancestry suggests a Sephardic heritage. The Germanic and North African elements align with historical migrations into Iberia.

Overall, your DNA breakdown tells the story of Portugal's rich and complex history, shaped by Celts, Romans, Germanic tribes, and even distant Mediterranean and North African influences.

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.

Portuguese	0.0132611095312572
Spanish_Andalusia_(Andalusian)	0.0137616858646457
Spanish_Murcia	0.0143852876578816
Spanish_Murcia_(Murcian)	0.0145035037706411
Spanish_Andalucia	0.0148777001582906
Spanish_Galicia_(Galician)	0.0149887923206044

Spanish_Galicia	0.0151911037781986
Spanish_Castile_and_Leon_(Castilian)	0.015492115447861
Spanish_Valencia_Alicante_(Valencian)	0.0156335384169955
Spanish_Alacant	0.0161815887971484
Spanish_Castilla_La_Mancha	0.0163385388575601
Spanish_Extremadura_(Extremaduran)	0.0163742822240021
Spanish_Extremadura	0.0165154485860966
Spanish_Cantabria_(Cantabrian)	0.016985347805285
Spanish_Asturias_(Asturian)	0.0171480389039097
Spanish_Cantabria	0.0171567700922988
Spanish_Castilla-La_Mancha_(Castilian)	0.0173981084820058
Spanish_Valencia_(Valencian)	0.0183049140150784
Spanish_Castilla_Y_Leon	0.0186502619016463
Spanish_Cataluna	0.0186929823998205
Spanish_Baleares_Ibiza_(Catalan)	0.0190899143742765
Spanish_Eivissa	0.0190899985070717
Spanish_Baleares	0.0191279812055533
Spanish_Valencia	0.0191504508040934
Spanish_Valencia_Castellon_(Valencian)	0.0200253854543145
Spanish_Catalonia_(Catalan)	0.020188870236779
Spanish_Baleares_(Catalan)	0.0205167736508448
Spanish_Aragon	0.0206446388924582
Spanish_Baleares_Menorca_(Catalan)	0.021049164233547
Spanish_Menorca	0.0210496766721012
Spanish_Peri-Barcelona	0.0213829617920437
Spanish_Catalonia_Peri-Barcelona_(Catalan)	0.0213830899394826
Spanish_Baleares_Mallorca_(Catalan)	0.0215265498671531
Spanish_Mallorca	0.0215268043610751
Spanish_Catalonia_Camp_de_Tarragona_(Catalan)	0.0222378236218869
Spanish_Camp_de_Tarragona	0.022237848007395

Spanish_Aragon_(Aragonese)	0.0223267481008767
Spanish_Catalonia_Lleida_(Catalan)	0.0224641958831898
Spanish_Lleida	0.02246449552071
Spanish_Catalonia_Pirineu_(Catalan)	0.0225652488940641
Spanish_Pirineu	0.0225656423573538
Spanish_La_Rioja_(Riojan)	0.0226573572963757
Spanish_La_Rioja	0.0226575793278982
Spanish_Catalonia_Girona_(Catalan)	0.0229660379085751
Spanish_Girona	0.0233366328976569
Spanish_Navarre_(Navarrese)	0.0237062597482184
Spanish_Castile_and_Leon_Leon_(Castilian)	0.0238523874758478
Spanish_Terres_de_l'Ebre	0.0238637273073592
Spanish_Catalonia_Terres_de_l'Ebre_(Catalan)	0.0238640453309995
Spanish_Catalonia_Central_(Catalan)	0.0248012658059262

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.

92% Spanish_Castello + 8% Algerian	0.00854757947522827
92% Spanish_Castello + 8% Tunisian	0.00866423022946002
93% Spanish_Castello + 7% Berber_MAR_ERR	0.0087806330143237
92% Spanish_Castello + 8% Tunisian_Berber_Matmata	0.0087828447471732
93% Spanish_Castello + 7% Saharawi	0.00881047312078754
95% Spanish_Castello + 5% Eritrean	0.0088154614348274
92% Spanish_Castello + 8% Mozabite	0.0088804150242017
93% Spanish_Castello + 7% Moroccan	0.00888496023466433
95% Spanish_Castello + 5% Ethiopian_Agaw	0.00891751517538559

95% Spanish_Castello + 5% Ethiopian_Tigray	0.00892299669637307
95% Spanish_Castello + 5% Ethiopian_Amhara	0.00892527431006309
65% Spanish_Castello + 35% Spanish_Canarias	0.00894008965261502
91% Spanish_Castello + 9% Berber_Tunisia_Sen	0.00894475663697841
95% Spanish_Castello + 5% Ethiopian_Afar	0.00903497661167268
96% Spanish_Castello + 4% Ethiopian_Jew	0.00910235210421818
91% Spanish_Castello + 9% Tunisian_Berber_Zraoua	0.00910478201233013
93% Spanish_Castello + 7% Berber_MAR_TIZ	0.00913466823543307
92% Spanish_Castello + 8% Libyan	0.00915890254682811
93% Spanish_Castello + 7% Tunisian_Douz	0.00917393487904728
91% Spanish_Castello + 9% Moroccan_North	0.00927628197122273
91% Spanish_Castello + 9% Tunisian_Berber_Tamezret	0.00929561564523792
95% Spanish_La_Rioja + 5% Eritrean	0.00940986010774736
95% Spanish_La_Rioja + 5% Ethiopian_Tigray	0.00941435266272676
96% Spanish_Castello + 4% Somali	0.00943266348273116
95% Spanish_La_Rioja + 5% Ethiopian_Afar	0.00947535343541605
96% Spanish_Castello + 4% Ethiopian_Oromo	0.00950799736949708
96% Spanish_Castello + 4% Somali_Kenya	0.00952519321298769
92% Spanish_Castello + 8% Berber_Tunisia_Chen	0.00954451365461701
95% Spanish_La_Rioja + 5% Ethiopian_Agaw	0.00956629248334329
95% Spanish_Castello + 5% Moroccan_South	0.0095671791179949
95% Spanish_La_Rioja + 5% Ethiopian_Amhara	0.00959038267768933
95% Spanish_La_Rioja + 5% Ethiopian_Jew	0.00972419459501463
96% Spanish_Castello + 4% Rendille	0.00988285559309329
96% Spanish_Castello + 4% Ethiopian_Wolayta	0.0099297651098197
95% Spanish_La_Rioja + 5% Ethiopian_Oromo	0.0100487203282456
97% Spanish_Castello + 3% Iraqw	0.0100953185498058
94% Spanish_Cantabria + 6% Tunisian_Douz	0.0102806803701849
96% Spanish_Cantabria + 4% Eritrean	0.0103056147462647
96% Spanish_La_Rioja + 4% Somali	0.0103138333242239

96% Spanish_Cantabria + 4% Ethiopian_Tigray	0.010319534273623
94% Spanish_Cantabria + 6% Libyan	0.0103394932778672
97% Spanish_Castello + 3% Datog	0.0104100092401806
96% Spanish_La_Rioja + 4% Somali_Kenya	0.0104363420969265
97% Spanish_Cantabria + 3% Ethiopian_Amhara	0.0104412311990595
96% Spanish_Cantabria + 4% Ethiopian_Afar	0.0104696055544382
97% Spanish_Cantabria + 3% Ethiopian_Agaw	0.0104927780753759
93% Spanish_Cantabria + 7% Egyptian	0.0105213015986705
97% Spanish_Cantabria + 3% Ethiopian_Jew	0.0105293054275385
94% Spanish_Cantabria + 6% Tunisian_Rbaya	0.0105720154567501
96% Spanish_La_Rioja + 4% Rendille	0.0106220703674595
96% Spanish_La_Rioja + 4% Ethiopian_Wolayta	0.0106462205981884

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).

