UPDATE - DNA FOR AGS





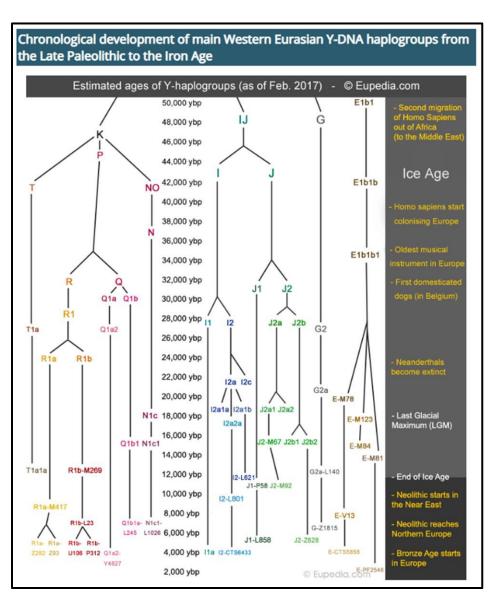
By John Adam Farris, AGS Member

What can be Learned about Male Deep Roots from the Dated Y-DNA Haplogroup Tree?

In my last column I discussed the importance, to me, of learning my DEEP ROOTS.

Now we will look at the Y-DNA (male) Haplogroup Tree chart with ages shown, thanks to the wonderful web site at Eupedia.com. The geneticists call this chart a "phylogenetic tree," and it shows all of the European Y-**DNA** Haplogroups from 50,000 years ago until 2,000 years ago. This covers the origins of most of our AGS members.

As I mentioned in my last column, my deep roots heritage is Celtic, which is Haplogroup R1b, which mutated from "R" about 24.000



years ago. It mutated again 12,000 years ago. Every man who shares R1b is descended from the first man who had that mutation. However, new testing may revise some of these dates and make them more accurate. The lab at Harvard has now done a full genome on over 3,000 ancient

bodies. They now know how to get reliable results. One of the inner-ear bones is key to this breakthrough. There is similar work being done in Denmark and Germany and soon in China.

This work will result in the re-write of ancient history (BC) and may also result in major revisions of more recent history (AD).

An excellent book on the subject is: Who We Are and How We Got Here: Ancient DNA and the New Science of the Human Past by David Reich, 2018, 335 pages with index and notes plus a 25 page introduction.

For instance, an ancient body found buried with mammoth bones in Siberia carbon dated to about 35,000 years ago tests as male Haplogroup R. This new test data could move "R" back from 32,000 years ago to 35,000 years ago.

I recommend that you read Reich's ground-breaking book and that you also explore the wonderful web site of www.eupedia.com.