

YOUNG – MOHAWK ANCESTRY – GENETIC EVIDENCE

While the present author has completed a comprehensive study of this subject, extending to over 50 pages, there are issues impacting the results of those whose ancestry includes Native American which cloud the matter.

New evidence suggests that Native American genomes include contribution of about one third European / West Asian, which sets up the possibility of underestimating the amount of Native American ancestry particularly in those with remote ancestors from this ethnic group. In addition, the reference samples used to assess Native American in those from Eastern North America are those from South America, and based on what I have seen, the accuracy of the results relative to a good genealogy is inconsistent. Things are unlikely to change until ancient pre-Columbian DNA samples from the Eastern Woodland area are tested.

The data available to date is largely as expected. For example Larry Young, who is closest in terms of generations removed to Catharine the wife of Lt. John Young, obtains the highest percentage of Native American on all of the DNA tests performed to date with the exception of 23andMe's Ancestry Composition. Other family members have higher Native American percentage scores on this tool. The absolute percentages are somewhat lower than expected in many family members. The most likely reason for this is that Catharine was highly admixed – which is precisely what the genealogical data clearly shows.

I will include one sample result. What follows is one of the most clear cut analyses, showing Larry Young's results, here using the **Dodecad World9 Oracle** programme, tested using Larry's raw data from 23andMe, and using the calculators at Gedmatch.com. Here the "pattern" shows no European population is paired with British (or other English groups), all secondary pairings are a Native American reference group, at levels consistent with the known genealogy. There are no reference samples for Eastern North America, which at this point would all be significantly admixed with European. Thus until ancient DNA samples are available for Northeastern North America, we can only use proxy groups, largely from Central and South America:

Larry Young who is 1/32 Mohawk and 1.28% Native American with this Test

Mixed Mode Population Sharing:

| # | Primary Population (source) | Secondary Population (source) | Distance |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | 98.7% British (Dodecad) | 1.3% PEL30 | 0.6 |
| 2 | 98.8% British (Dodecad) | 1.2% Maya | 0.62 |

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----------------|------|
| 3 | 98.9% British (Dodecad) | 1.1% Pima | 0.62 |
| 4 | 97.8% British (Dodecad) | 2.2% MEX30 | 0.62 |
| 5 | 98.9% British (Dodecad) | 1.1% Karitiana | 0.63 |
| 6 | 98.9% British (Dodecad) | 1.1% Surui | 0.63 |
| 7 | 98.9% British (Dodecad) | 1.1% Colombians | 0.63 |
| 8 | 98.1% British (Dodecad) | 1.9% Ecuadorian | 0.64 |
| 9 | 98.6% Kent (1000 Genomes) | 1.4% Athabask | 0.64 |
| 10 | 98.5% British (Dodecad) | 1.5% Athabask | 0.66 |
| 11 | 98.6% Cornwall (1000 Genomes) | 1.4% Athabask | 0.7 |
| 12 | 98.8% Kent (1000 Genomes) | 1.2% PEL30 | 0.71 |
| 13 | 98.9% Kent (1000 Genomes) | 1.1% Maya | 0.71 |
| 14 | 98.2% Kent (1000 Genomes) | 1.8% Ecuadorian | 0.71 |
| 15 | 99% Kent (1000 Genomes) | 1% Pima | 0.71 |
| 16 | 98% Kent (1000 Genomes) | 2% MEX30 | 0.72 |
| 17 | 99% Kent (1000 Genomes) | 1% Colombians | 0.72 |
| 18 | 99% Kent (1000 Genomes) | 1% Karitiana | 0.72 |
| 19 | 99% Kent (1000 Genomes) | 1% Surui | 0.72 |
| 20 | 97.5% British (Dodecad) | 2.5% Colombian | 0.76 |

For the moment, it would seem that presenting the full study as it now stands would likely add more confusion than clarity.

I will continue to monitor the data, and if I can establish a clear pattern that will make complex genetic information add something to what is already crystal clear via the genealogy, I will once again add the full study here.

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