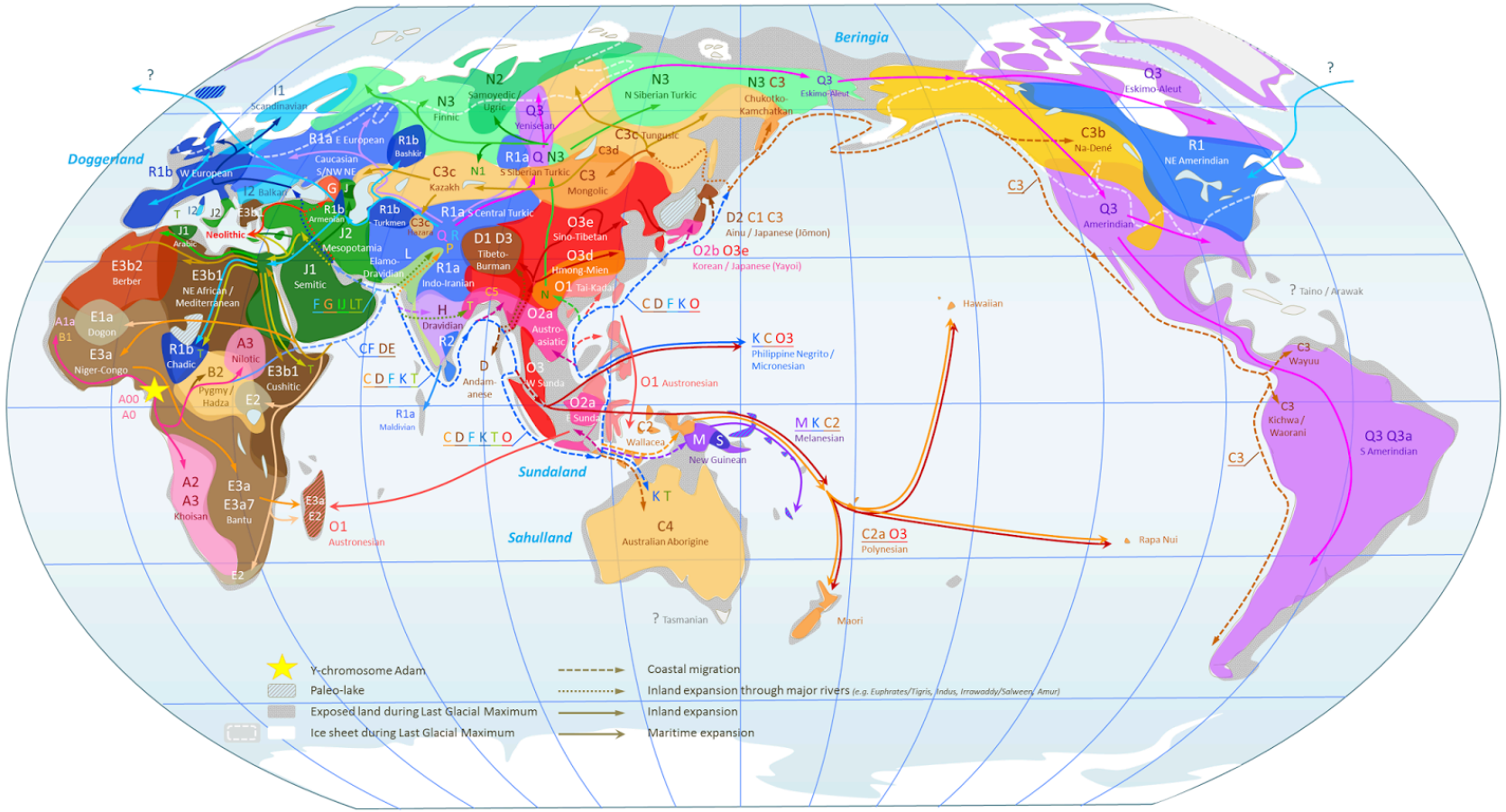
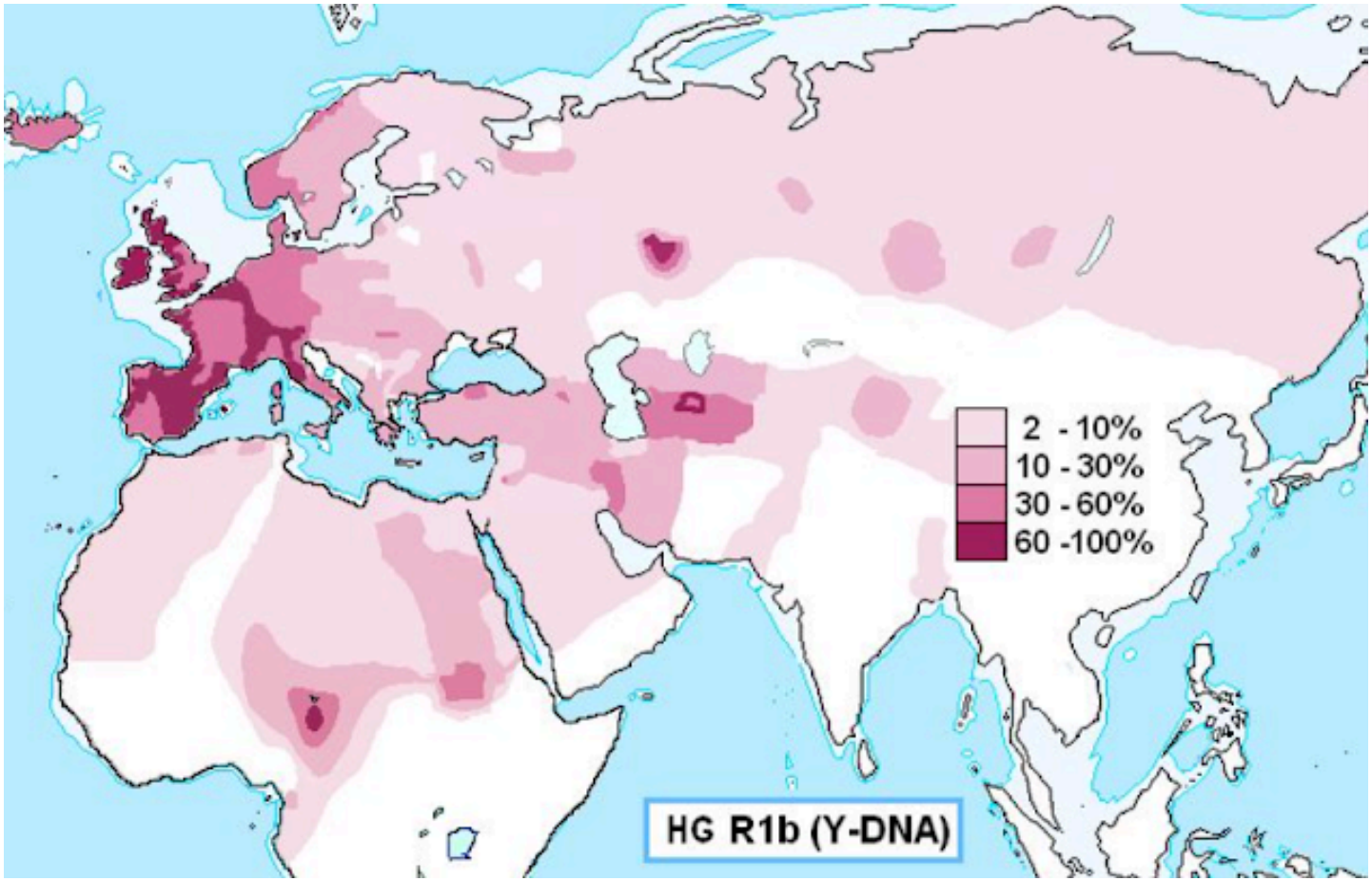
The maps below illustrates the current location of Male "Y" haplogroups passed from father to son. This is the DNA from the indigenous people, before recent massive immigration. The three male lines that you are interested in are R, and especially R1b and (R-U152 is a smaller part of R1b. Note that there are numerous Y men in all these areas with different Y chromosomes. The map just shows the predominate Y by location.



Click larger map upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/ca/World_Map_of_Y-DNA_Haplogroups.png.

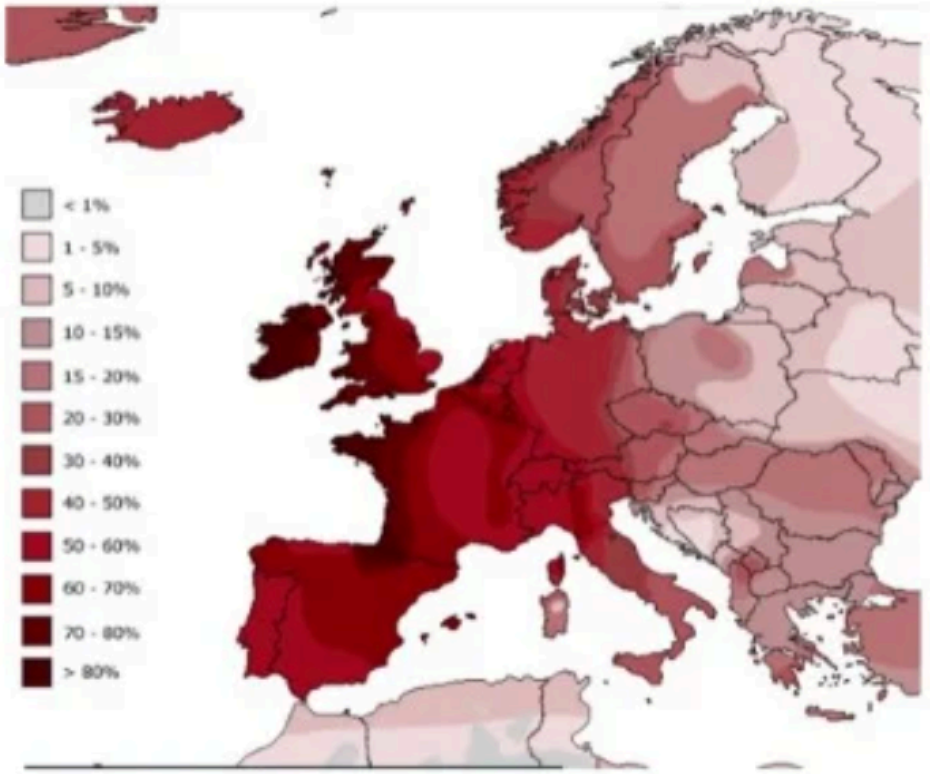
Note that the map indicates a rapid spread of your Y chromosome into western Europe. Likely an ancient conquest.

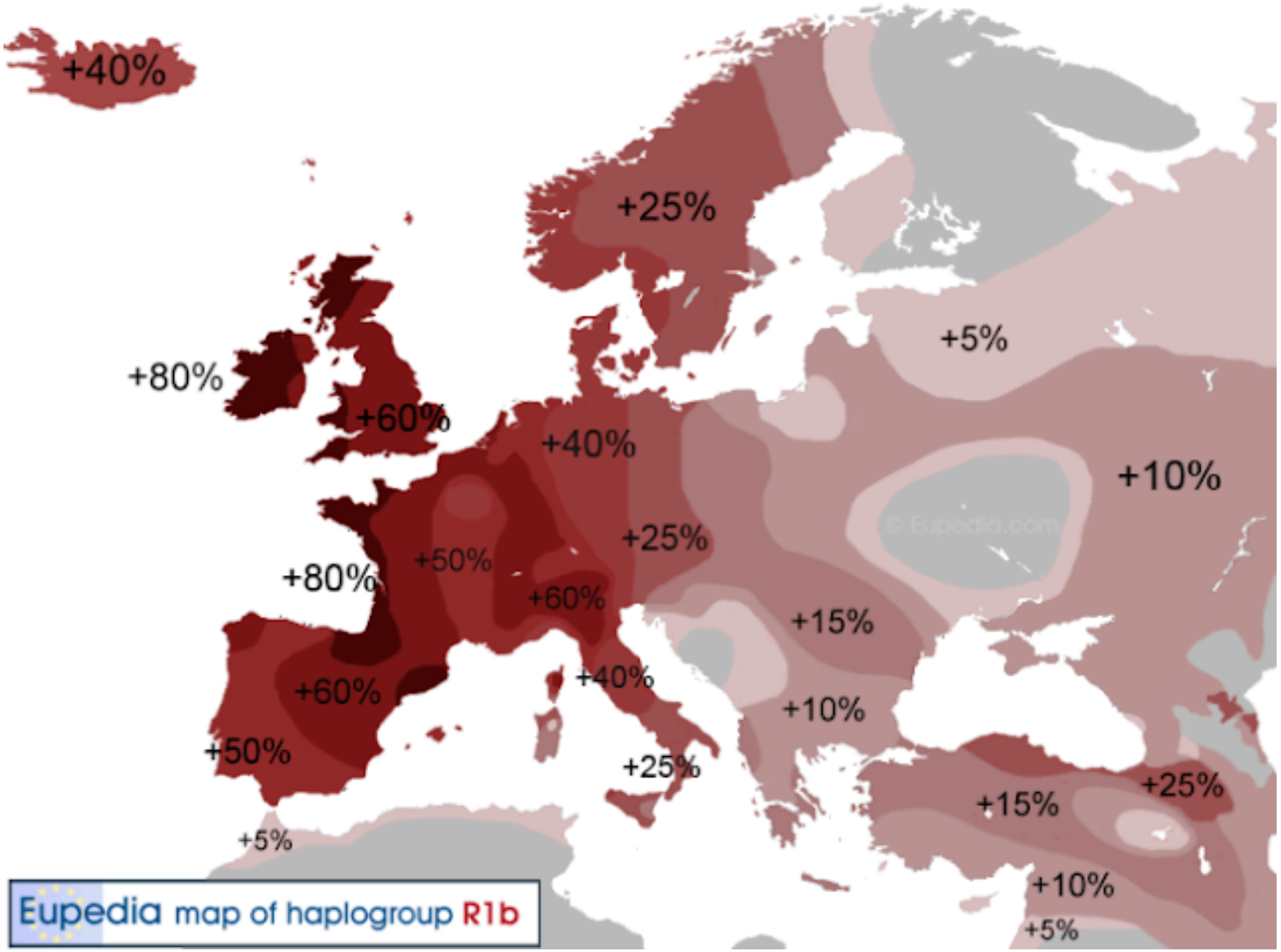


The R1b Controversy (2013)

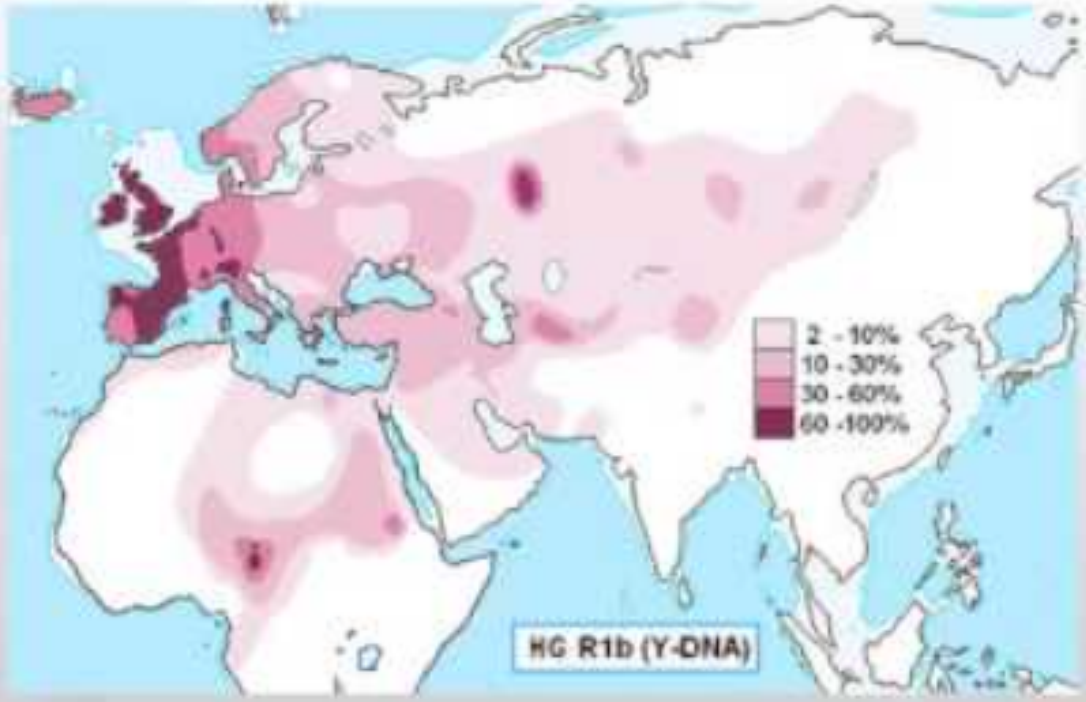
Haplogroup R-M269 is the most common European Y-chromosomal lineage, increasing in frequency from east to west, and carried by 110 million European men.

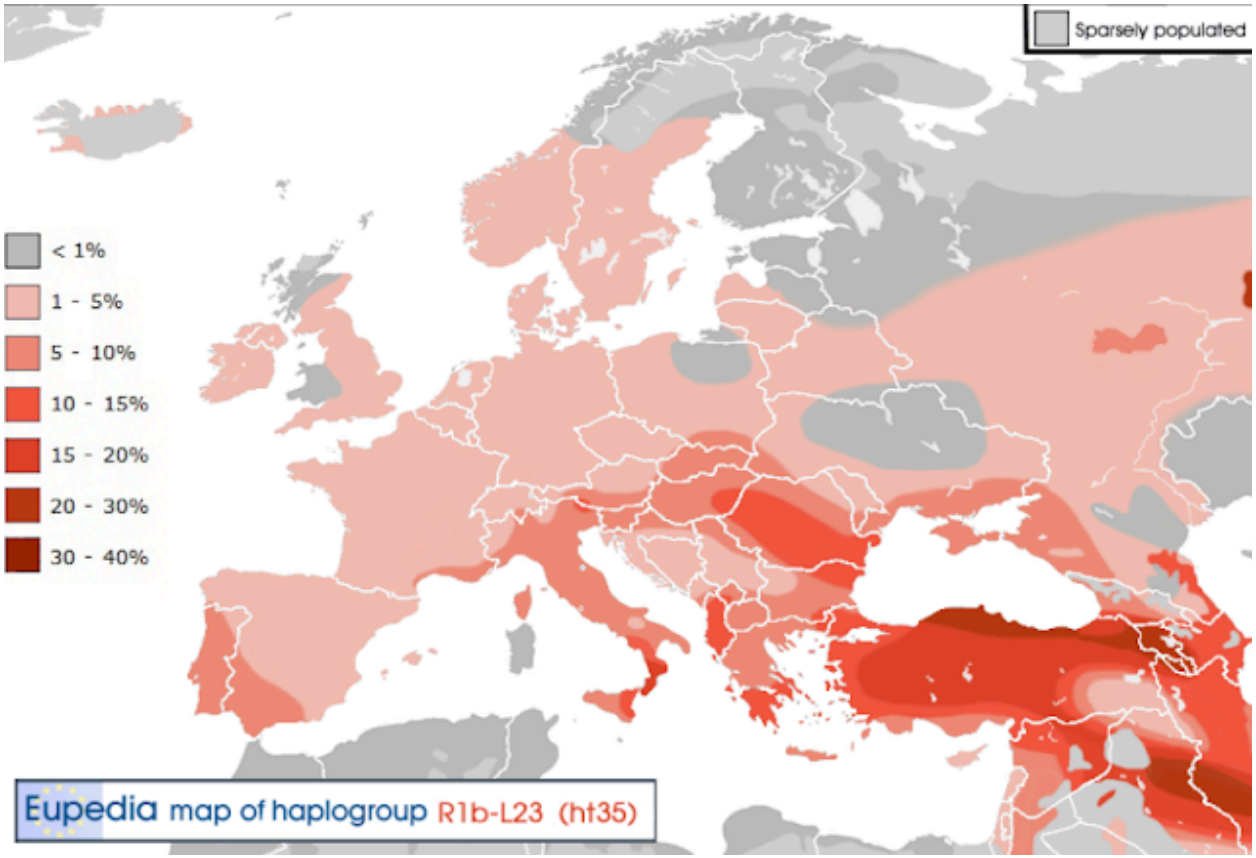
2013 Conference: discussed two studies that agreed origin in Europe was **post-Paleolithic**, but differed on whether it entered Europe with Neolithic farmers or more recently.

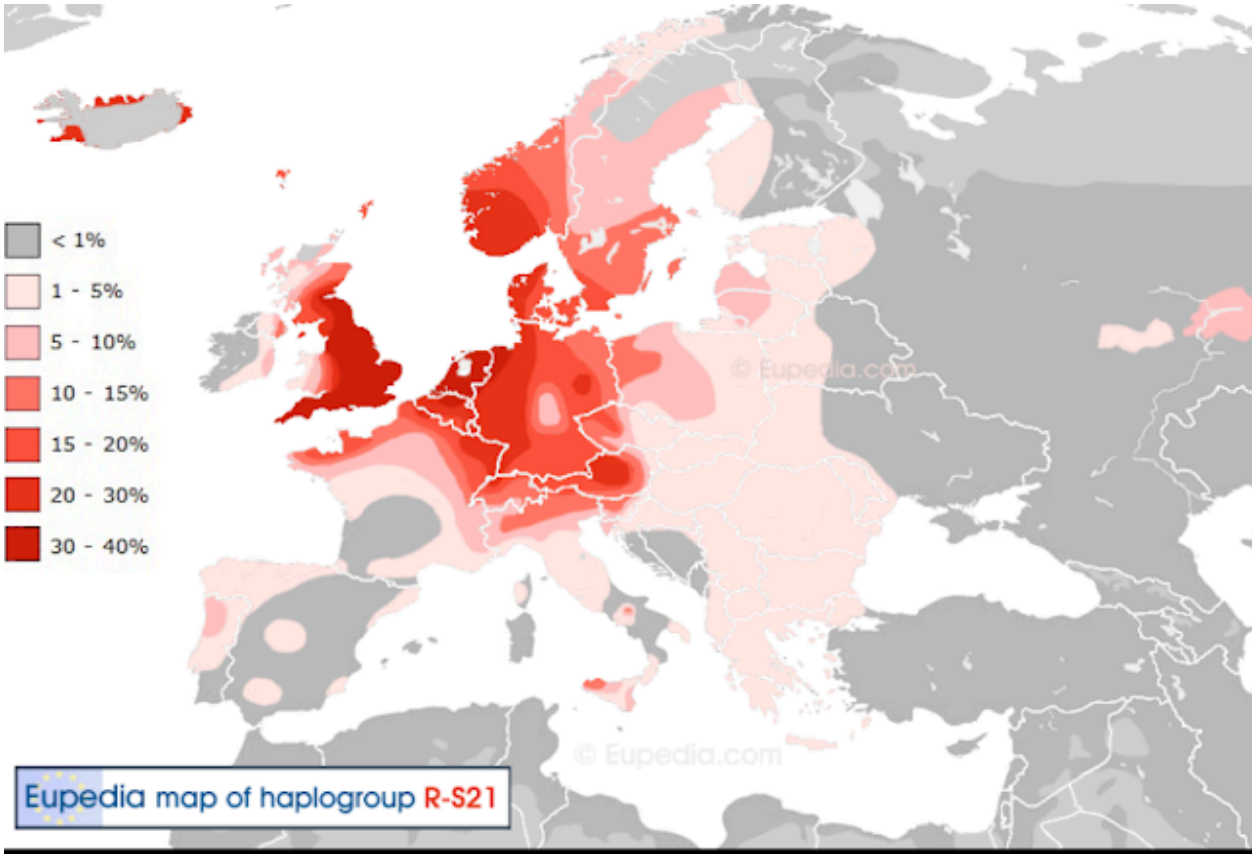



+40%
+25%
+5%
+80%
+60%
+40%
+10%
+25%
+50%
+80%
+60%
+15%
+40%
+60%
+10%
+50%
+25%
+15%
+25%
+5%
+10%
+5%
Eupedia map of haplogroup R1b

Haplogroup R1b (Y-DNA)




Sparsely populated
< 1%
1 - 5%
5 - 10%
10 - 15%
15 - 20%
20 - 30%
30 - 40%
Eupedia map of haplogroup R1b-L23 (ht35)

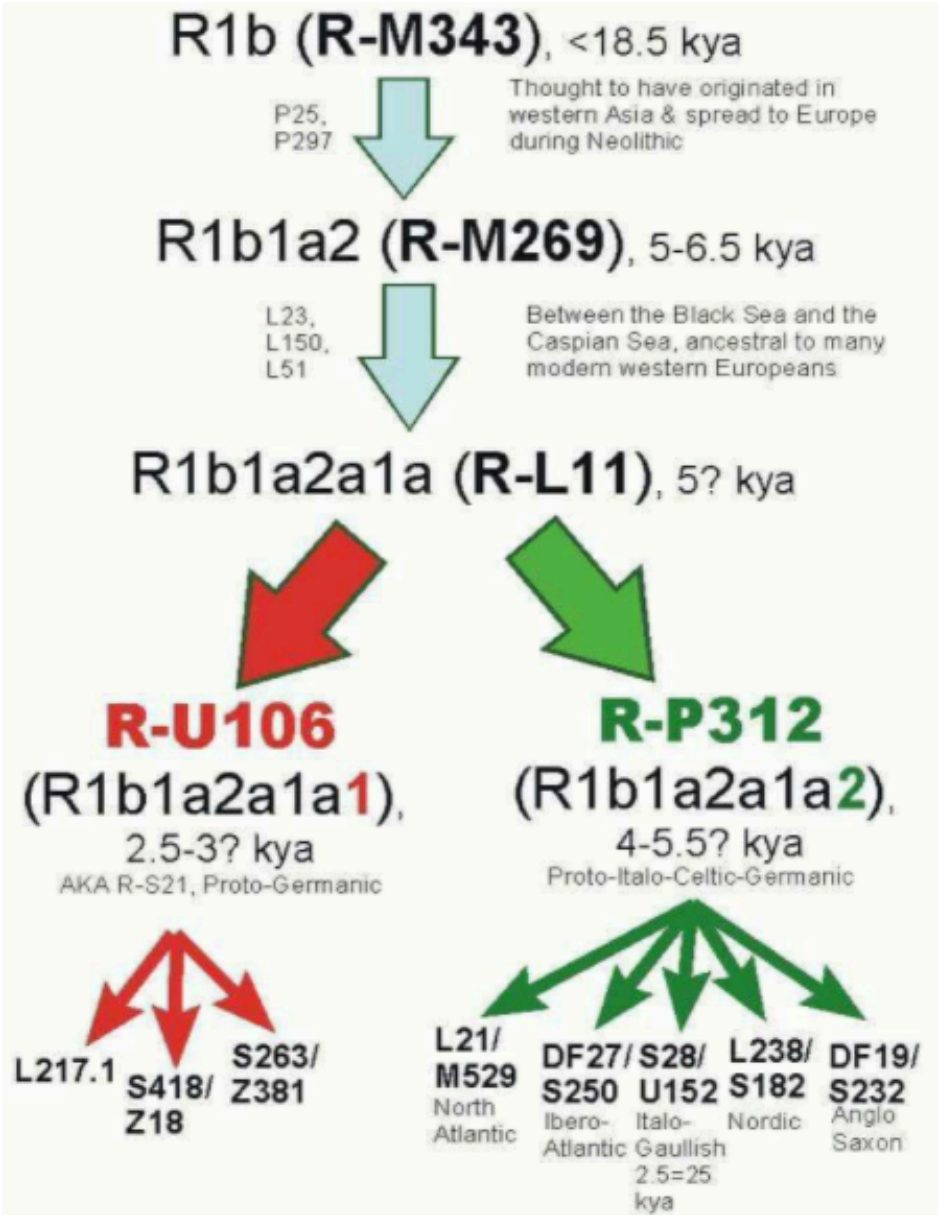

< 1%
1 - 5%
5 - 10%
10 - 15%
15 - 20%
20 - 30%
30 - 40%
© Eupedia.com
© Eupedia.com
Eupedia map of haplogroup R-S21

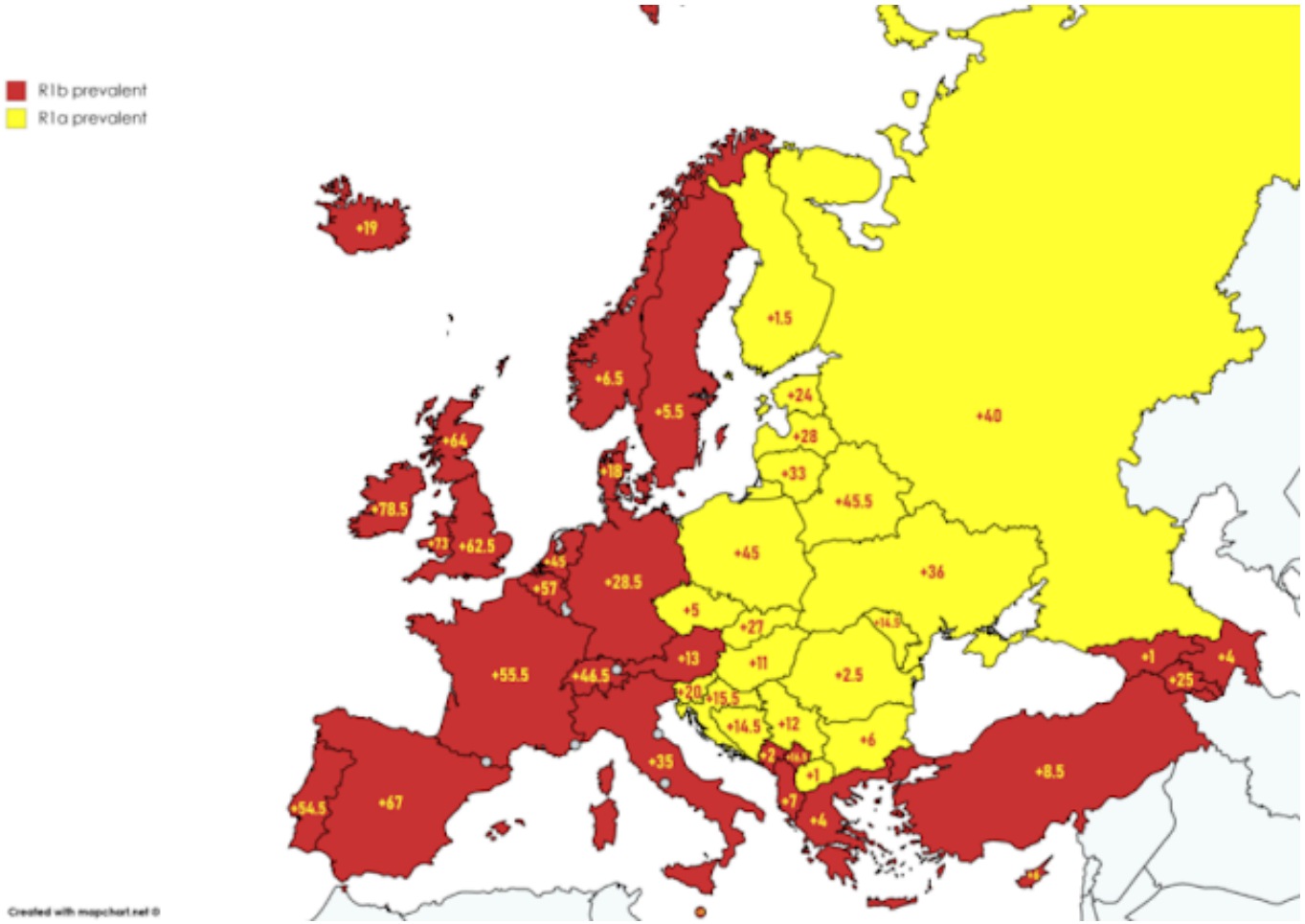
You are all the Y chromosomes shown to the right, down to S-28 / RU152. Each Haplogroup is a descendant of an older “parent” haplogroup.”

Sources:

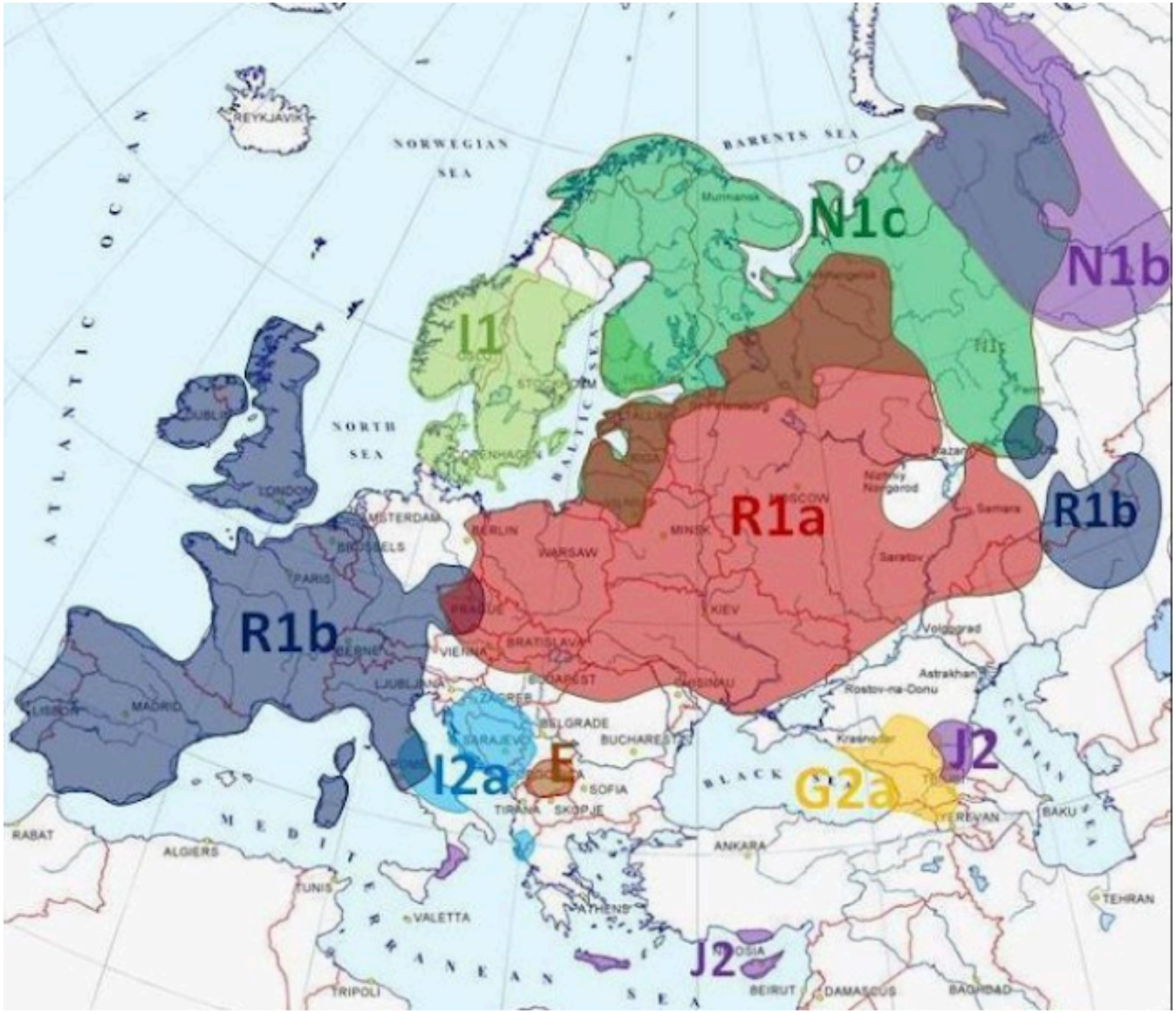
https://www.davidkfaux.org/R1b1c10_Resources.pdf

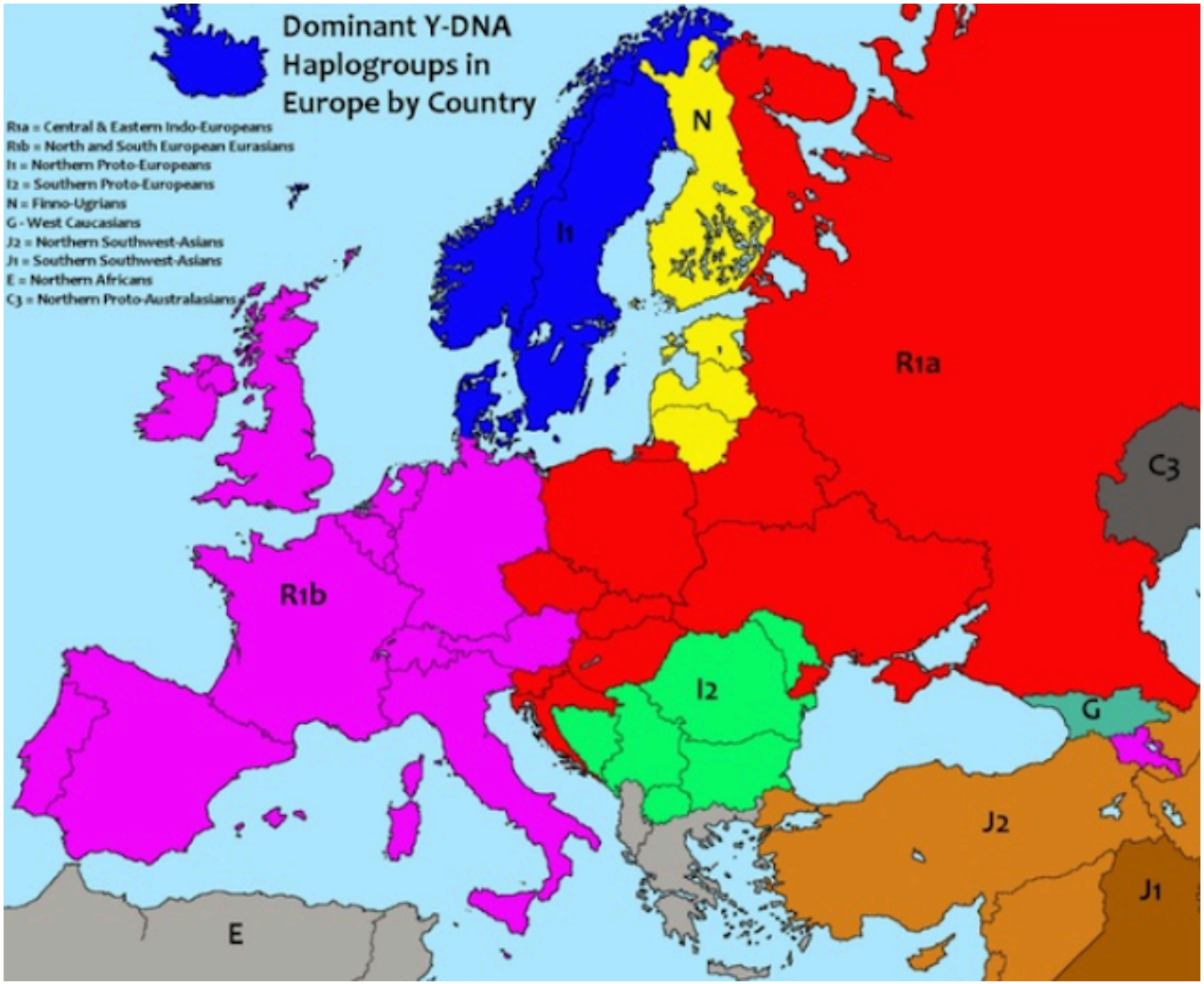
https://www.eupedia.com/forum/threads/25962-R1b-U152-S28-more-Gaulish-or-Roman

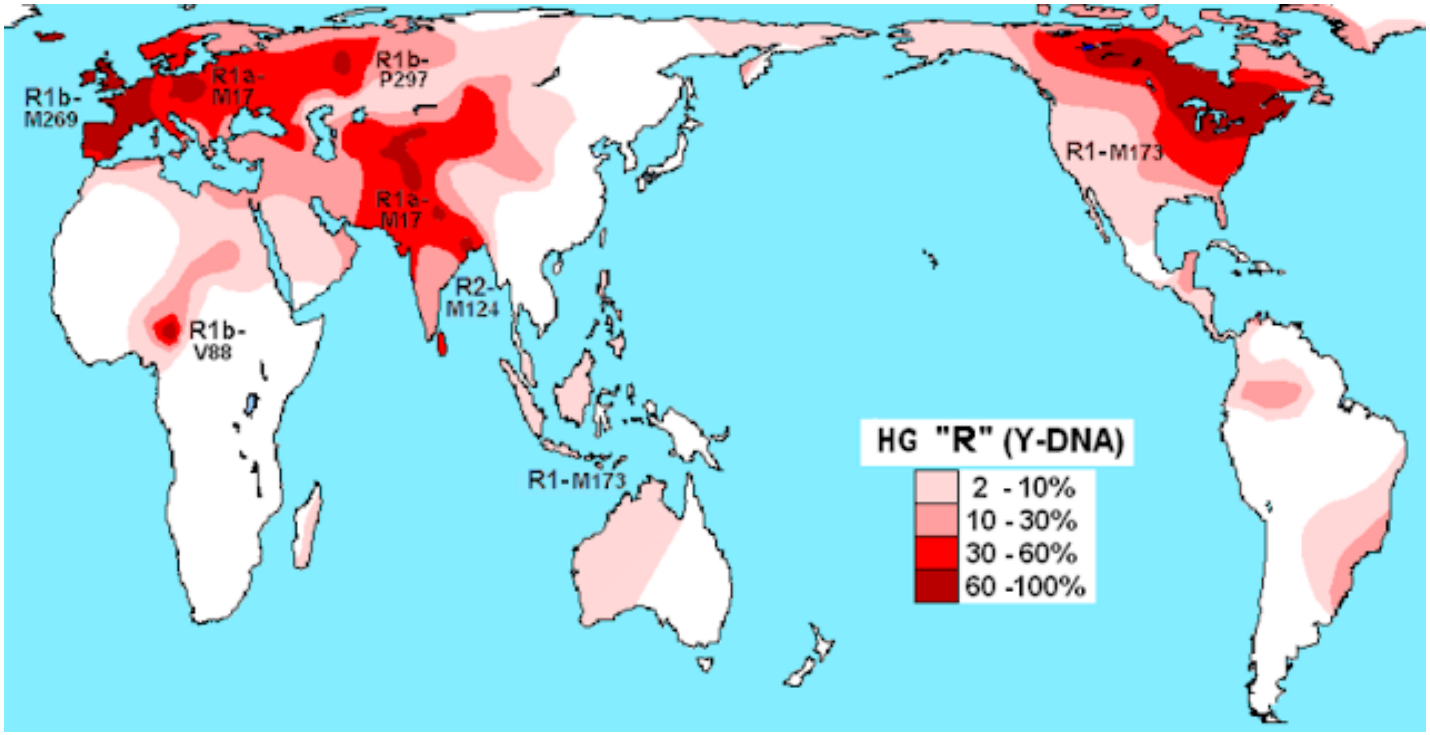



R1b prevalent
R1a prevalent
+19
+6.5
+5.5
+1.5
+24
+40
+28
+33
+45.5
+64
+18
+78.5
+73
+62.5
+45
+36
+45
+57
+28.5
+5
+27
+14.9
+13
+11
+2.5
+1
+4
+55.5
+44.5
+20
+15.5
+25
+14.5
+12
+6
+35
+2
+1
+8.5
+54.5
+67
+7
+4
Created with mapchart.net ©

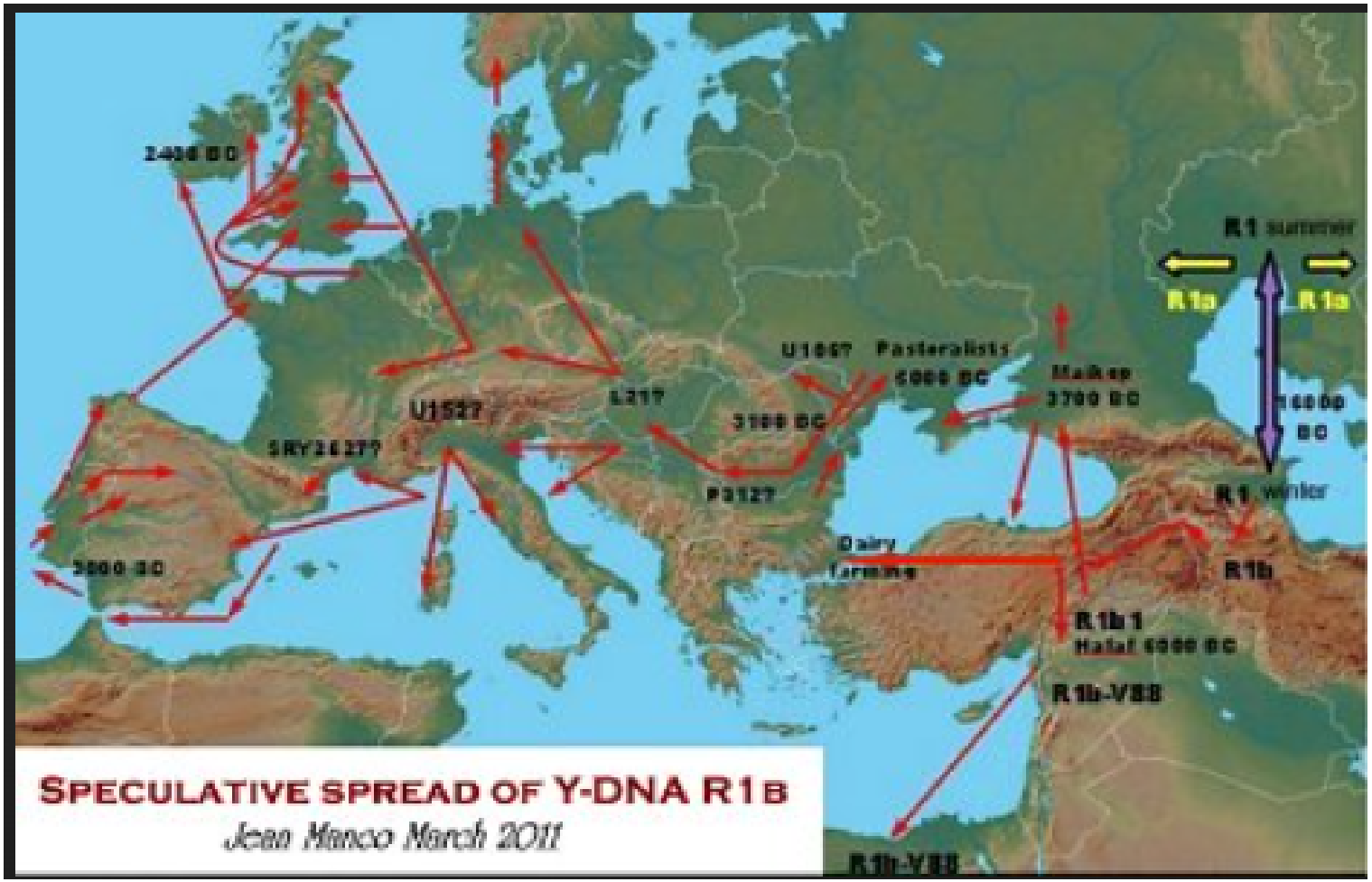
R1b in red, R1a in yellow


N1c
N1b
I1
R1a
R1b
R1b
I2a
E
J2
G2a
J2
ATLANTIC OCEAN
NORWEGIAN SEA
BARENTS SEA
NORTH SEA
BALTIC SEA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
BLACK SEA
CASPIAN SEA
REYKJAVIK
LONDON
AMSTERDAM
BRUSSELS
PARIS
BERLIN
COPENHAGEN
STOCKHOLM
WARSAW
MINSK
KIEV
MOSCOW
Nizhniy Novgorod
Samara
Saratov
Volgograd
Astrakhan
Rostov-na-Donu
Krasnodar
YEREVAN
BAKU
TEHRAN
VIENNA
BRATISLAVA
BUDAPEST
CHISINAU
ZAGREB
LJUBLJANA
BELGRADE
SARAJEVO
BUCHAREST
SOFIA
TIRANA
SKOPJE
ATHENS
ANKARA
LISBON
MADRID
RABAT
ALGIERS
TUNIS
VALETTA
TRIPOLI
BEIRUT
DAMASCUS
BAGHDAD


Dominant Y-DNA Haplogroups in Europe by Country
R1a = Central & Eastern Indo-Europeans
R1b = North and South European Eurasians
I1 = Northern Proto-Europeans
I2 = Southern Proto-Europeans
N = Finno-Ugrians
G - West Caucasians
J2 = Northern Southwest-Asians
J1 = Southern Southwest-Asians
E = Northern Africans
C3 = Northern Proto-Australasians
N
I1
R1a
C3
R1b
I2
G
J2
J1
E



Interesting map. Many people think the R1b in America is after Columbus. But I cannot see why it would be so strong in northeast America. Some no doubt is post Columbian. But it seems to me that there are too many R1 folks in northeast America. We will know eventually.

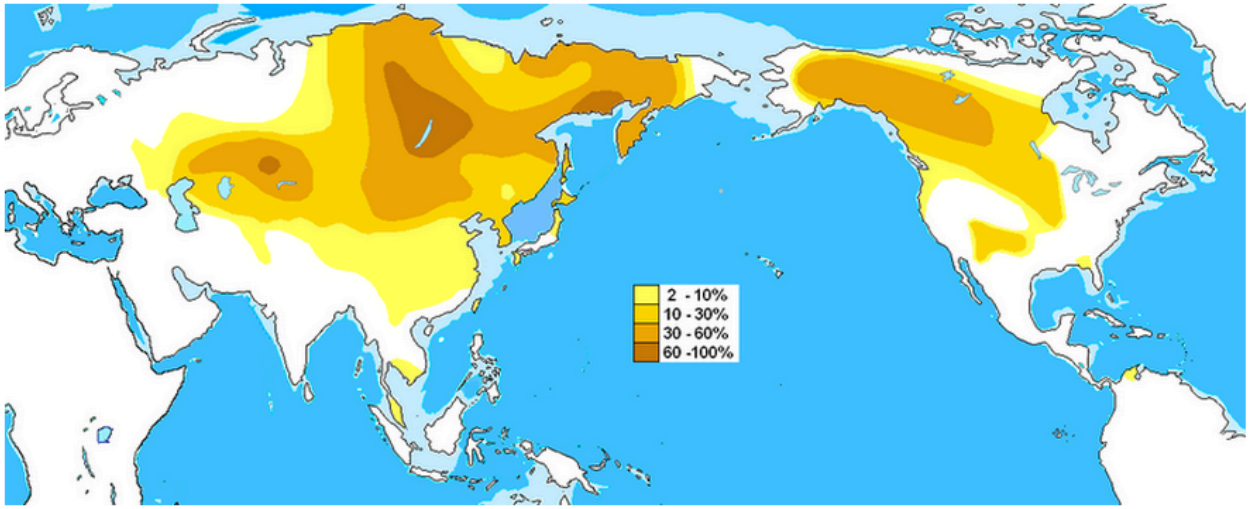

2400 BC
U152?
SRY2627?
L21?
U106?
Pasteralists
6000 BC
3100 BC
P312?
Maikop
3700 BC
R1 summer
R1a
R1a
16000
BC
R1 winter
Dairy
farming
R1b
R1b1
Halaf 6000 BC
R1b-V88
R1b-V88
SPECULATIVE SPREAD OF Y-DNA R1B
Jean Manco March 2011



Slide Show

https://www.slideshare.net/FamilyTreeDNA/r1b-and-the-people-of-europe-an-ancient-dna-update#

The map below shows the distribution of the male haplogroup "C3". (Danny) People with this haplogroup clearly came from Asia and judging from the map, was a later migration into the new world. It did not go further south, probably blocked by earlier migrants to the new world.



These maps are from Wikapedia.