



Rogeria Lafourche Native American DNA Report

L28994

A mitochondrial DNA result was reported by the customer as follows:

HVR I: Results of mtDNA sequencing for Hypervariable Region I

	16126	16292	16294	16296	16324	16519
rCRS	T	C	C	C	T	T
L28994	C	T	T	T	C	C

HVR II: Results of mtDNA sequencing for Hypervariable Region II

	73	263	309.1	315.1
rCRS	A	A	:	:
L28994	G	G	C	C

According to [Richards et al. \(2000\)](#), the subject's mutations belong to haplogroup T4, although there were no exact matches. In the [Mitochondrial DNA Concordance](#) there were the following matches on HVS1 and HVS2 (where **red** indicates a matching, **blue** an added, and **black** a missing mutation):

16126[C] 16292[T] 16294[T] 16296[T] 16324[C]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Twgdam; 212(95F-71); Cauc. Amer.(1) •Richards,96; G-45; [2B:61]; Basque(1) •Richards,96; 127; [2B:61]; Danish(1) •Richards,96; 224; [2B:61]; German (N.)(1) •Côrte-Real,96; 71; [2B]; Basque(1) •Sajantila,95; 65; Karelian(1) •Comas,96; TUK15; [D]; Turkish(1) •Francalacci,96; 29; [T]; Tuscan(1)
16126[C] 16292[T] 16294[T] 16296[T] 16324[C]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Côrte-Real,96; 67; [2B]; Portuguese(1) Richards,96; 33; Portuguese(1)
73[G] 263[G] 309.1[C] 315.1[C]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Twgdam; 35(B267); African(1)

- Twgdam; 37(B354); African(1)
- Twgdam; 71(A-BF7043); African Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 2(47); Afro-Carib.(1)
- Twgdam; 40(164); Afro-Carib.(1)
- Twgdam; 59(201); Afro-Carib.(1)
- Twgdam; 67(219); Afro-Carib.(1)
- Twgdam; 8; Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 39; Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 62; Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 63; Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 65; Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 70; Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 75; Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 109(MAM); Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 140(95F-347); Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 143(91H-17); Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 155(91H-9); Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 179(95F-94); Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 181(95F-87); Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 195(95F-84); Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 238(95F-527); Cauc. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 64(CM196); Hisp. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 71(CM401); Hisp. Amer.(1)
- Twgdam; 84(PNY108); Hisp. Amer.(1)
- Calafell,96; 32; Bulgar(1)
- Calafell,96; 37; Bulgar(1)
- Calafell,96; 47; Bulgar(1)
- Piercy,93; RC1:2; Cauc. UK(1)
- Piercy,93; RC1:5; Cauc. UK(1)
- Piercy,93; RC1:25; Cauc. UK(1)
- Piercy,93; RC1:85; Cauc. UK(1)
- Miller,96; DPH.0106; Danish(1)
- Miller,96; DPH.0141; Danish(1)
- Miller,96; DPH.0171; Danish(1)
- Mountain,95; H16; Havik(1)
- Mountain,95; H32; Havik(1)
- Mountain,95; H33; Havik(1)
- Mountain,95; H35; Havik(1)
- Mountain,95; H43; Havik(1)
- Mountain,95; H49; Havik(1)
- Miller,96; BLC.0028; Hebridean(1)
- Miller,96; BLC.0159; Hebridean(1)
- Miller,96; ICE.0837; Icelandic(1)
- Ginther,93; S13; [P3]; Mapuche(2)
- Mountain,95; M22; Mukri(1)
- Kolman,95; NG11; [B]; Ngöbé(1)
- Kolman,95; NG15; [B]; Ngöbé(1)
- Kolman,95; NG13; [B]; Ngöbé(2)
- Kolman,95; NG9; [B]; Ngöbé(5)
- Miller,96; NIR.0075; N. Irish(1)
- Miller,96; NIR.0207; N. Irish(1)
- Miller,96; ODN.0032; Orcadian(1)
- Miller,96; OSY.0005; Orcadian(1)
- Calafell,96; 14; Turkish(1)
- Calafell,96; 36; Turkish(1)

In [Mitosearch](#), there the subject matched only herself.

Analysis and Conclusion

On her mother's side, the subject is descended from the maternal lineage T, known as Tara in the scheme of [Oxford Ancestors](#). Tara is generally considered Eurasian, but see below. She is believed to have originated in Mesopotamia or Anatolia approximately 33,000 to 40,000 years ago and to have moved northwards. She is found with particularly high concentrations around the eastern Baltic Sea and the Urals. The same haplogroup as Sykes's, she was named by him after Tara, the ancient center and capital of Ireland. The matches with the Russian Tsar Nicholas in a famous case are interesting (Gill), proving that T was the matrilineal line of much royalty (along with H). Professor Sykes at Oxford Ancestors wrote: "The clan of Tara (Gaelic for rocky hill) includes slightly fewer than 10% of modern Europeans. Its many branches are widely distributed throughout southern and western Europe with particularly high concentrations in Ireland and the west of Britain. Tara herself lived 17,000 years ago in the northwest of Italy among the hills of Tuscany and along the estuary of the river Arno."

Read about the [spread of T](#) in the National Geographic's Genographic Project.

Although not one of the classic Native American lineages (A, B, C, D, and X -- Schurr), T has been discovered in the Cherokee, Choctaw and other East Coast Indians (data on file; see DNA Consultants Blog). Most investigators attribute this to recent European admixture. But T [haplotypes](#) without exact Old World matches could just as well be considered Native American if only instanced in North America. It appears this is the case with the subject's type since there is no occurrence outside of the subject's own instance, which is North American. In the presence of a genealogical tradition of the female line being Native American it should therefore be pronounced Native American.

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Principal Investigator

[DNA Consultants](#)

October 16, 2009

References and Suggestions for Further Reading

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THIS DOCUMENT CERTIFIES THAT

ROGERIA LAFOURCHE

Ordered a DNA Ancestry Report from Our Laboratories Yielding the Following Result:

Native American Lineage T*

	16126	16292	16294	16296	16324	16519
rCRS	T	C	C	C	T	T
L29577	C	T	T	T	C	C

	73	263	309.1	315.1
rCRS	A	A	:	:
L29577	G	G	C	C

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