

Re: Genetic evidence.....

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.archaeology/2004-08/0508.html>

From: Seppo Renfors (*Renfors_at_not.net.au*)

Date: 08/04/04

Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2004 13:50:08 GMT

G Horvat wrote:

>
> *On Tue, 03 Aug 2004 14:46:31 -0400, Yuri Kuchinsky <yuku@trends.ca>*
> *wrote:*
>
> *>Seppo Renfors wrote:*
>
> *>> > And also don't forget that some of them, such as those*
> *>> > conducted by Rebecca Cann and JK Lum, DO support the*
> *>> > American connection of the Maoris.*
> *>>>*
> *>> > Do you have a URL to this? The studies I have read haven't supported*
> *>> > it so far...*
>
> *Seppo, you will note that Yuri used the word, "connection". There is*
> *no doubt that a connection is currently recognized but some*
> *researchers are more inclined to mention it than others.*
>
> *I happened to come across both of these yesterday:*
>
> *"The distribution of ... [beta-globin] haplotypes in Brazilian*
> *Amerindian populations was investigated in ten tribes of the*
> *Amazon region by Guerreiro et al. (1992, 1994) and*
> *Bevilacqua et al. (1995), who obtained similar results.*
> *Haplotypes 2 and 6 were the most common, and*
> *heterozygosity was reduced, as compared to Europeans and*
> *Africans. The results also showed that Brazilian*
> *Amerindians are closely related to Asians, Polynesians and*
> *Micronesians. ... These haplotypes were probably brought to*
> *America by the first settlers of the continent, given that they are*
> *also common in Asia, the probable place of origin of the*
> *first migrants, and in the islands of the South Pacific, from*
> *where additional immigrants may have come (Salzano and*
> *Callegari-Jacques, 1988; Nei and Roychoudhury, 1993;*
> *Ward et al., 1991; Horai et al., 1993; Neves et al., 1998)."*
>
> *Genetics and Molecular Biology, 26, 3, 229-234 (2003)*

- > *Genetic relationships among native americans based on β -globin gene*
- > *cluster haplotype frequencies*
- > *Rita de Cassia Mousinho-Ribeiro¹, Gabriella Pante-de-Sousa¹, Eduardo*
- > *José Melo dos Santos¹ and João Farias Guerreiro²*
- > -----
- > *"Among them were women who carried mtDNAs that belonged to the Asiatic*
- > *haplogroups A, C, and D. It is possible that, by an alternative route*
- > *closer to the sea, a haplogroup B simultaneously entered the New*
- > *World, a group that was also Asiatic, but which is not found today in*
- > *Siberia like haplogroups A, C, and D. Today, and possibly also in the*
- > *past, haplogroup B is common from Central China through the Southeast*
- > *in Indonesia, Polynesia, and Micronesia." [and Japan, Korea,*
- > *Taiwan...]*
- >
- > *Journal of Caribbean Amerindian History and Anthropology (2002?)*
- > *The Use of Mitochondrial DNA to Discover Pre-Columbian*
- > *Migrations to the Caribbean: Results for Puerto Rico and*
- > *Expectations for the Dominican Republic*
- > *Dr. Juan C. Martínez Cruzado*
- >
- > -----
- > *The question is what does the "connection" mean?. Probably the best*
- > *illustration of the *complete* mtDNA sequence data which is relevant*
- > *to this discussion is the phylogenetic chart on page 1742 of the*
- > *following article:*
- >
- > *Mol. Biol. Evol. 19(10):1737-1751. 2002*
- > *The Emerging Limbs and Twigs of the East Asian mtDNA Tree*
- > *Toomas Kivisild,* Helle-Viivi Tolk,* Ju`ri Parik,* Yiming Wang,*
- > *Surinder S. Papiha, Hans-Ju`rgen Bandelt,§ and Richard Villems**
- >
- > *The coding region portion of the Piman sequence obtained by Ingman is*
- > *indicative of the typical Native American 'B' sequences obtained by*
- > *Herrnstadt (although only about 18 in number). The Samoan sequence*
- > *has the Polynesian motif and is indicative of this type of sequence.*
- >
- > *Some Asian sequences have already been identified which have variants*
- > *at position numbers 16189 16217 16261 10238 9123 and 5465. These are*
- > *the ones which, lacking 16247G and other variants, should have*
- > *preceded the motif phylogenetically. 10 of 11 Asian ones which appear*
- > *to meet this criteria were or happened to be located on the eastern*
- > *coast of Asia but many more will be identified in the future and many*
- > *more further south. Complete mtDNA sequence research is still new and*
- > *so the sample sizes are small but it is pretty exact.*
- >
- > <http://www.oxfordancestors.com/papers/mtDNA02%20LimbsTwigs.pdf>
- >

Thanks for that, Gisele, I even almost understood that :-)

sci.archaeology: Re: Genetic evidence.....

Unless I'm completely mistaken the publications point to the "connection" with the Americas is back in time and via South/East Asia. This is not exactly unexpected and is as I have understood it to be.

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SIR - Philosopher unauthorised

The one who is educated from the wrong books is not educated, he is misled.
