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Pinpointing the Ferguson Paternal Ancestral Genetic Homeland A Scottish Case Study

www.scottishorigenes.com



A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tyrone Bowes'.

Dr Tyrone Bowes

5th September 2025

Introduction

A simple painless commercial ancestral Y chromosome DNA test will potentially provide one with the names of many hundreds of individuals with whom one shares a common male ancestor, but what often perplexes people is how one can match lots of individuals with many different surnames? The answer is quite simple, one's direct male ancestor, the first for example to take the 'Ferguson' surname was living near others with whom he was related but who took other surnames like Adams and Bicket. Given that hundreds of years have passed since paternally inherited surnames became common, there will be many descendants of those individuals some of whom will today undergo commercial ancestral Y-DNA testing. Hence the surnames of one's medieval ancestor's neighbours will be revealed in today's Y-DNA test results.

Early 19th century census data demonstrates that Irish and Scottish surnames could still be found concentrated in the areas from which they originated. One can therefore use census data to determine the origin of the surnames that appear in one's Y-DNA results, identifying an area common to all, and reveal ones '**Paternal Ancestral Genetic Homeland**.' The genetic homeland is the small area (usually within a 5-mile radius) where one's ancestors lived for hundreds if not thousands of years. It is the area where one's ancestor first inherited his surname surrounded by relatives who inherited others. It is the area where one's ancestors left their mark in its placenames, its history, and in the DNA of its current inhabitants. Since modern science can pinpoint a paternal ancestral genetic homeland, it can also be used to confirm it by DNA testing individuals from the pinpointed area.

Notes of caution!

1. Science has demonstrated that each of the estimated 1,500 unique Irish surnames had a single founding male ancestor (a Surname-Adam), which is an estimated 1,500 Adams from whom anyone with Irish ancestry (and with one of those unique surnames) can trace direct descent. But science has also demonstrated that only 50% of males with an Irish surname will be related to their surnames founding ancestor, the other 50% of people will have an association that has arisen because of what are called 'non-paternal events,' usually a result of adoptions or maternal transfer of the surname. Since Scotland adopted a similar clan-based society these scientific findings can be applied to Scotland and people with Scottish paternal ancestry.
2. Often people are looking for their DNA results to trace back to a specific area. One must remember that the results typically reflect one's ancestor's neighbours from around 1,000 years ago (when surnames first appeared). As a result, if one's Scottish ancestor was descended from an Irish or Anglo-Saxon settler, Viking raider, or 12th Century Conquering Norman, one's DNA results will reflect earlier Irish, English, Welsh, French, and possibly Scandinavian origin. One must approach this process with an open mind!

Interpreting the Y-DNA test results

To pinpoint a paternal ancestral genetic homeland, one must first identify the surnames that appear as one's closest genetic matches upon commercial ancestral Y-DNA testing or reveal one's terminal SNP mutation. Those surnames, particularly ones that recur among one's closest genetic relatives will typically reflect the surnames of one's medieval ancestor's neighbours. Mr 'Ferguson' closest and most frequent genetic surname matches as revealed upon commercial ancestral Y-DNA STR and SNP testing are detailed in **Figures 1, 2, and 3.**

111 Y-DNA STR Marker Matches							
Surname	Match Date	Markers Tested	Genetic Distance	Big Y STR Differences	Y-DNA Haplogroup	Paternal Country of Origin	Earliest Known Ancestor
Ferguson	March 19 2024	1 to 700	5	2 of 678	R-FT30774	Unknown Origin	James Ferguson 1787-1874
Adams	June 16 2023	1 to 700	7	7 of 632	R-BY98989	Scotland	James Adams, m 1788 Paisley, Scotland
Beckett	June 16 2023	1 to 700	7	11 of 622	R-FT170836	Scotland	John Gregg Becket
Fendley	December 02 2023	1 to 700	8	6 of 619	R-BY120392	Unknown Origin	
Adams	April 06 2024	1 to 700	8	7 of 686	R-BY98989	Unknown Origin	Henry Adams Sr, b. 1582/83 and d. 1646
FENDLEY	September 12 2023	1 to 700	8	8 of 664	R-BY120392	Unknown Origin	Rev. Elisha B. Fendley, 1819-1882
Beckett	June 16 2023	1 to 700	8	9 of 682	R-BY41570	United States	James Francis Beckett, b. 1864 and d. 1923
Bickett	June 16 2023	1 to 700	8	10 of 678	R-BY41570	Unknown Origin	Samuel Beckett (1770-1828)
Finley	June 16 2023	1 to 111	8	Not Available	R-L151	Scotland	
Findley	June 16 2023	1 to 700	9	7 of 657	R-BY120392	Scotland	Moses Findley, 1761-1841
Beckett	June 16 2023	1 to 700	9	10 of 674	R-FTC87640	Northern Ireland	Thomas Bickett (1807-1887) m Eliza Wilson
Bicket	June 16 2023	1 to 700	9	10 of 651	R-FT170836	Scotland	James Bicket m 1803 Janet Weir
Bickett	June 16 2023	1 to 700	9	11 of 683	R-FT259090	Unknown Origin	James Becket (1775-1814) m 1804 Judy Harris
Bickett	June 16 2023	1 to 700	9	11 of 638	R-FT208554	Scotland	Alexander BICHET m Mary McDougall 1802 Newton
Culverson	June 16 2023	1 to 700	9	12 of 695	R-Z39132	Northern Ireland	James S. Culberson, b. 1798 and d. 1871
Bickett	June 16 2023	1 to 700	9	12 of 653	R-FT208554	Unknown Origin	Alexander Bicket m Elizabeth Brown 1834 Dundonald
Bicket	June 16 2023	1 to 700	9	14 of 640	R-FT170836	Scotland	William Bicket b 1765/5 m Ann McLerie
Adams	June 16 2023	1 to 111	9	Not Available	R-M269	Unknown Origin	
Bryant	June 16 2023	1 to 111	9	Not Available	R-DF88	Unknown Origin	scotland
Nuckolls	June 16 2023	1 to 111	9	Not Available	R-S4281	Scotland	William Bicket 1742-1824
Wyllie	June 16 2023	1 to 111	9	Not Available	R-S4281	Scotland	John Wyllie, d. 1669 Gallowberry, Ayrshire, SCT
Culbertson	June 16 2023	1 to 700	10	7 of 634	R-Z39132	Scotland	Samuel Creek Culbertson, b. 1743, PA, d. 1806 KY
Becket	June 16 2023	1 to 700	10	9 of 675	R-FT105931	Unknown Origin	Hugh Becket (b 17 May 1791) w/ Jean Jane Morton
Findley	June 16 2023	1 to 700	10	8 of 589	R-BY120392	Unknown Origin	Moses Findley, b. 1761 VAMoses Findley 1761-1841
Ide	June 16 2023	1 to 700	10	9 of 644	R-Z39132	Unknown Origin	
Bickett	June 16 2023	1 to 700	10	9 of 601	R-BY41570	Ireland	Adam Bicket
Bickett	June 16 2023	1 to 700	10	10 of 654	R-FT259090	Scotland	William Thomas Bicket b 1742
Culbertson	June 16 2023	1 to 700	10	11 of 686	R-Z43285	Scotland	Andrew Culbertson b. 1612 d. 1657
Wyllie	June 16 2023	1 to 700	10	11 of 686	R-FTB54230	Unknown Origin	Andrew Wyllie 1828 and 1884
Hendricks	June 16 2023	1 to 700	10	10 of 612	R-BY120392	United States	James T. Findley, 1765 - 1848
Beckett	June 16 2023	1 to 700	10	13 of 682	R-FTC87640	Northern Ireland	James Beckett (1798-1884)
Bickett	June 16 2023	1 to 700	10	12 of 625	R-FT208554	Scotland	James Milhinch Bicket b 1827
Bicket	June 16 2023	1 to 700	10	13 of 672	R-FT105931	Scotland	David Bicket m1762 Margaret Mitchell in Fenwick
Bicket	June 16 2023	1 to 700	10	14 of 686	R-FT105931	Scotland	David Bicket m Elizabeth Howat ca 1787
Beckett	November 15 2023	1 to 700	10	14 of 685	R-FT208554	Scotland	John H Beckett b.1818 and d.1885
Bichan	June 16 2023	1 to 700	10	15 of 686	R-V13847	Scotland	George Bichan b. 1789 and d. 1866
B	June 16 2023	1 to 111	10	Not Available	R-M269	Unknown Origin	
Beckett	June 16 2023	1 to 111	10	Not Available	R-M269	Northern Ireland	
Fawkner	June 16 2023	1 to 111	10	Not Available	R-Z21729	United States	John C. Fawkner
Finley	June 16 2023	1 to 111	10	Not Available	R-M269	Unknown Origin	
Parker	June 16 2023	1 to 111	10	Not Available	R-S4281	Unknown Origin	Charles H. Parker, b. 1/25/1850, Hyde Park, Lamolli
Wyllie	June 16 2023	1 to 111	10	Not Available	R-S4268	Scotland	Andrew Wyllie b. 1828, Paisley, Scotland d. 1884
Bicket	August 15 2025	1 to 700	10	Not Available	R-M269	Scotland	Gavin Bicket b 1816

Figure 1: Mr Ferguson closest Y-DNA STR revealed genetic surname matches. The more Y-DNA STR markers two males share the more recent their shared paternal ancestor once lived. The test subject's closest Y-DNA STR revealed genetic matches are NOT RANDOM; they are dominated by Scottish-associated surnames some of which recur among his Y-DNA revealed genetic relatives (coloured arrows). In addition, many paternal genetic relatives recorded links with Scotland or Ireland. Highlighted font indicates each surnames associated ethnicity or location of an earliest paternal ancestor; **Scottish/Scotland**, **Irish/Ireland**, **Scottish-associated**.

Upon commercial ancestral Y-DNA SNP testing, the test subject matched another male named Ferguson who tested independently, see **Figures 1 and 2.** This indicates that the test subject is directly descended from his surnames founding ancestor (a 'Ferguson-Adam'). Ferguson is a Scottish surname that is also associated with 17th Century plantation Scottish settlement within Ireland. The complete dominance of Scottish-associated surnames and individuals with recorded ancestral links with Scotland and Scottish settlement within Ireland among his closest Y-DNA matches indicates an ultimate paternal origin within Scotland, see **Figures 1 and 2.**

‘Ferguson’ Y-DNA Case Study 2025

Test Subject	Haplogroup	Y-DNA STR Recurring Surname Matches						
		111 Markers					67 Markers	
		Genetic Distance					Genetic Distance	
		5	7	8	9	10	5	6
Ferguson	R-L151	Ferguson (x1)	Adams (x9) Bicket/Bickett Becket/Beckett (x21)	Findley/Fendley Finley/Fenley (x10)	Culbertson/Culverson (x5) Wiley/Wylie/Wyllie (x11)	Bryant (x2) Faulkner/Faulconer Fawkner(x3)	Kenney/Kinney (x3)	Washington (x4)

Figure 2: Mr Ferguson’s closest recurring Y-DNA STR revealed surname matches reveal a Scottish paternal origin. Each surnames appears at the point at which it appears as a Y-DNA match, figures in brackets represent the number of males with each surname who appear as a match at the 111, 67, and 37 marker levels. For example, the first male named ‘Bicket’ to appear as a Y-DNA STR match shares 104/111 STR markers, although not all 21 males named Bicket, Bickett, Becket, and Beckett may match at that level. The test subject’s closest recurring surname matches are dominated by Scottish surnames which indicates an ultimate paternal origin within Scotland. Highlighted font indicates each surnames associated ethnicity or location of an earliest paternal ancestor; **Scottish**, **Scottish-associated**, **Irish**, **English**.

In contrast to STRs which can be amplified or deleted with each generation, SNPs are far more permanent mutations. SNP testing can therefore offer a more accurate glimpse of the precise chronological development of surnames among related males. Block display of the test subject’s closest SNP matches illustrates that the test subject’s most recent paternal ancestry is associated with 17th Century Scottish settlement in Ireland, see **Figure 3**. Block display illustrates that the ‘Kenny’ match is in fact a ‘Ferguson-in-disguise’ having acquired the Kenny surname via a non-paternal event between a Scots ‘Ferguson’ and a Gaelic Irish ‘Kenny’ somewhere within Ireland in the 17th Century, see **Figure 3**. Block display also illustrates that the test subject’s Fergusons were most closely related to the Scottish ‘Adams,’ and that Fergusons and Adams had settled among Gaelic Irish named ‘Kenny’ in the 17th Century, see **Figure 3**. These closest SNP matching Ferguson, Kenny, and Adams males share the R-BY98989 mutation which lies on a branch of the Scottish-associated R-L151 Haplogroup tree, see **Figure 3**.

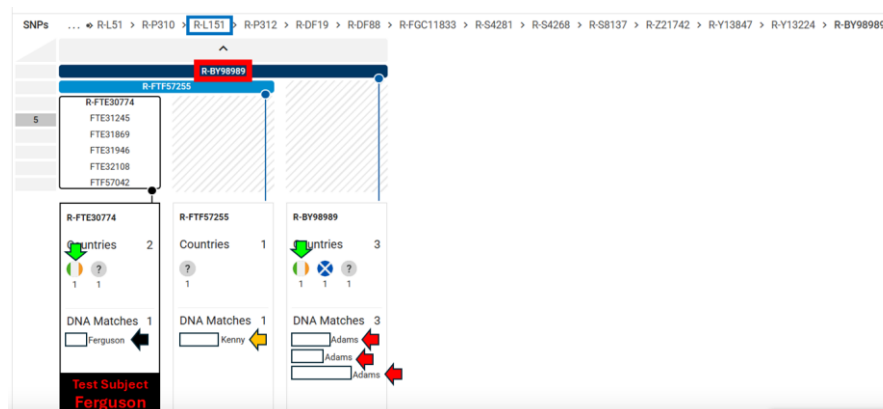


Figure 3: Block display of Mr Ferguson’s closest Y-DNA SNP revealed matches. While the STRs examined in the Y-DNA111 test are prone to replication or deletion with each generation, SNPs are far more permanent mutations. Y-DNA SNP testing can offer a far more accurate glimpse of the precise chronological development of surnames among a group of related males. Block display illustrates that these Ferguson (**black arrow**), Kenny (**orange arrow**), and Adams (**red arrows**) males share the R-BY98989 mutation (**red box**) which lies on a branch of the Scottish-associated R-L151 Haplogroup tree (**blue box**). These close matching males share a common origin within Ireland (**green arrows**).

The Ferguson Surname in Scotland and Ireland

Early UK census data reveals the 'Ferguson' surname is overwhelmingly associated with Scotland and 17th Century Scottish settlement within Ireland. Surnames arose in Britain approximately 1,000 years ago in an agrarian society. As a result, farmers with each surname could still be found in early census data concentrated in the area where their surname first appeared or in the area where one's ancestors first settled. One can therefore examine the distribution of farmers named Ferguson to determine how many geographical locations within Scotland are associated with the Ferguson surname. The 1841 census reveals that the Ferguson surname is associated with at least 12 locations within Scotland, see **Figure 4**. Irish census data reveals that the Ferguson surname is associated with 8 locations within Ulster in Northern Ireland where 17th Century Scottish plantation settlement was most successful, see **Figure 5**.

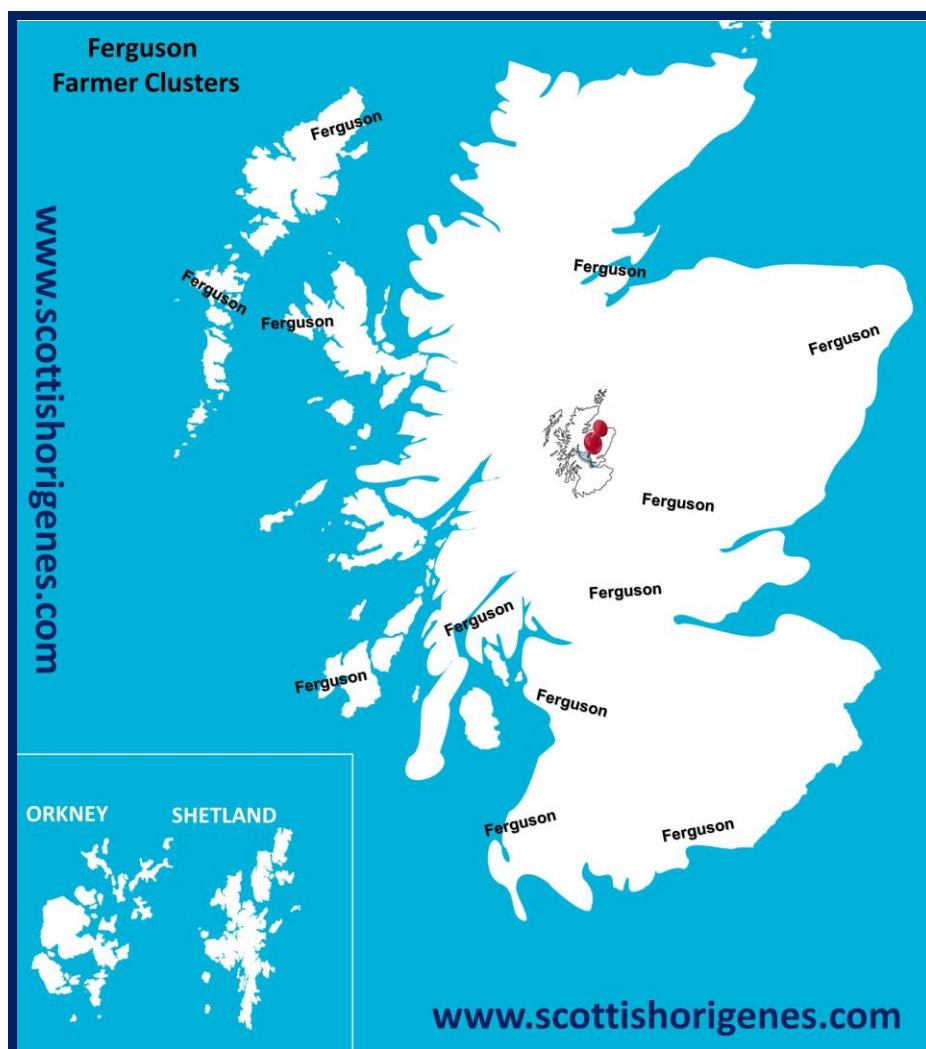


Figure 4: Distribution of Scottish farmers named Ferguson in 1841. Distribution mapping reveals that the Ferguson surname was not distributed evenly throughout Scotland but concentrated in 12 distinct locations. Each surname is positioned in the location where farmers with that surname concentrated in early census data. The most common spelling is detailed in each location. Surnames are positioned as they appear on the Scottish Origenes Surnames map, free to explore online www.origenesmaps.com

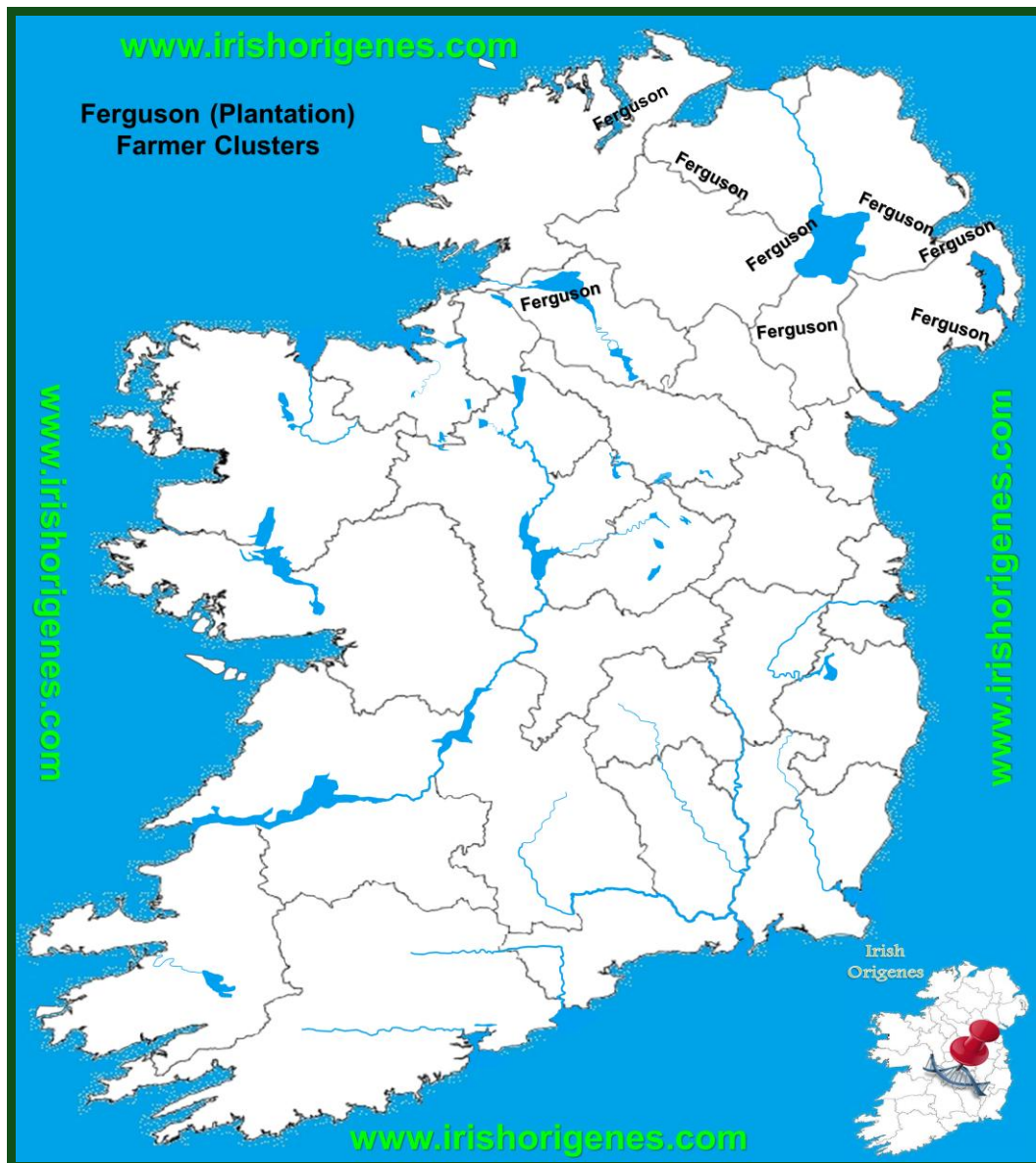


Figure 5: The Ferguson farming community in Ireland. Irish census data reveals that the descendants of Gaelic Irish, Normans, and mercenary Scottish Gallowglass were overwhelmingly Catholic while those of 16th and 17th Century Plantation settlement were overwhelmingly Protestant. An examination of the distribution of Irish farmers named Ferguson reveals 8 geographically distinct group within Ulster in Northern Ireland. Each surname is positioned in the location where farmers (Protestant, male, heads of household) with that surname concentrated in early census data. The most common spelling is detailed in each location. Surnames are positioned as they appear on the Irish Origenes Plantation Surnames map, free to explore online www.origenesmaps.com

A Most Recent Paternal link with Northeast Ireland

Mr Ferguson's closest Y-DNA SNP matches reveal a most recent paternal ancestral link with Ireland, see **Figure 3**. The Y-DNA results reveal that his Fergusons settled together with the Scottish Adams and lived among Gaelic Irish named 'Kenny.' In Ireland, farmers with each surname still concentrate in the area where one's ancestors lived when surnames first appeared (Gaelic Irish) or in the area where one's ancestors first settled (Plantation Scots). An examination of the distribution of Irish farmers named Ferguson, Kenny, and Adams reveals that they occur in closest proximity to one another in County Antrim in Northeast Ireland, see **Figure 6**. An

examination of the Plantation surnames of County Antrim reveals the Fergusons, Kennys, and Adams concentrated in the area surrounding the village of Kells and in an area dominated by Scottish surnames many of which are associated with Southwest Scotland, see **Figure 7**. These results indicate that the test subject's paternal ancestor left Southwest Scotland and settled near the village of Kells in around 1610AD.

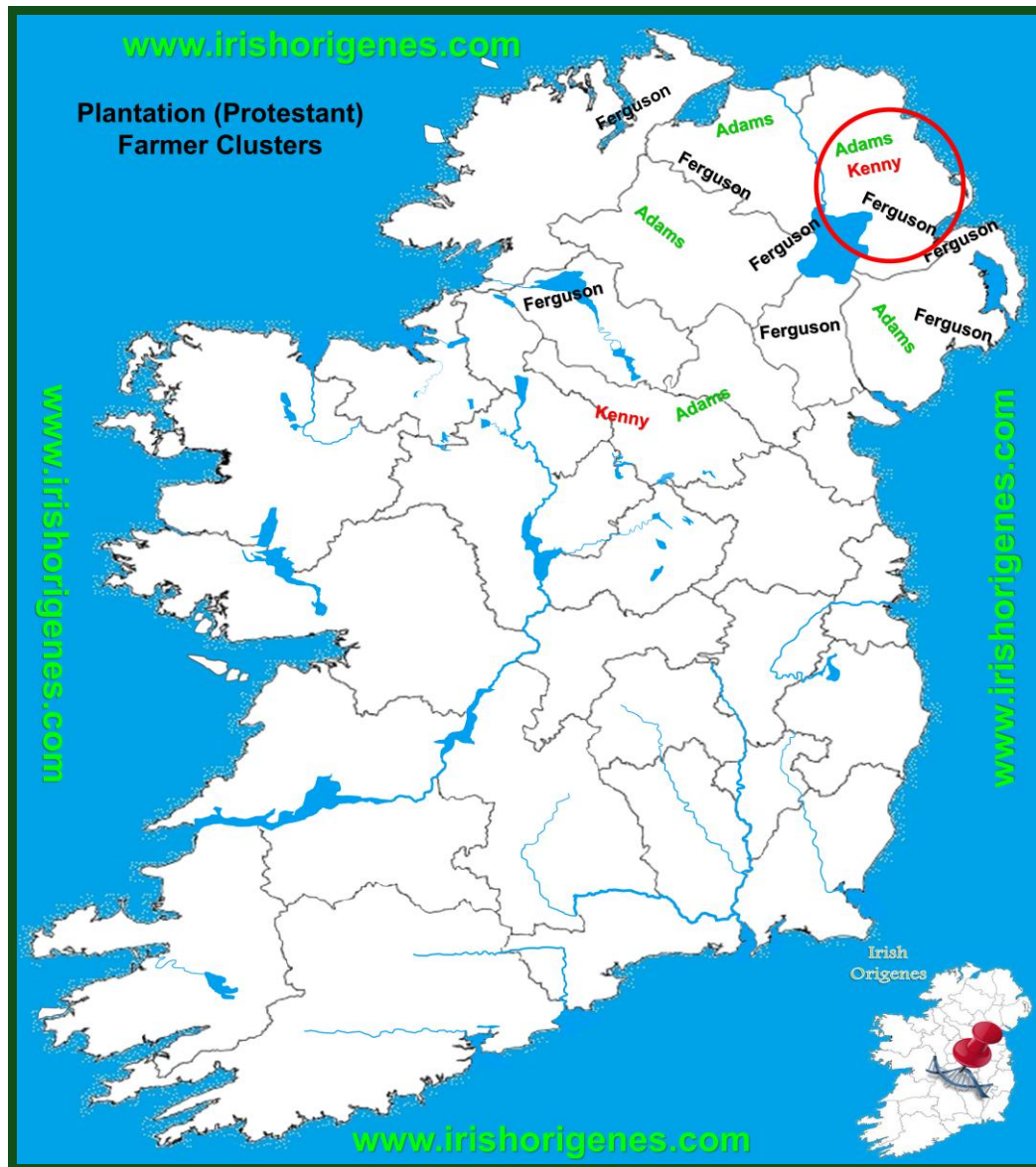


Figure 6: Overlay mapping reveals a most recent paternal ancestral link with Northeast Ireland. Y-DNA SNP testing reveals a Ferguson, Kenny, and Adams link with Ireland. Overlay mapping of farmers named Ferguson, Kenny, and Adams reveals that they occur in closest proximity to one another within County Antrim in Northeast Ireland (**red circle**). Each surname is positioned in the location where farmers (Protestant, male, heads of household) with each surname concentrated in early census data. The most common spelling is detailed in each location. Surnames are positioned as they appear on the Irish Origenes Plantation Surnames of Ireland map, free to explore online www.origenesmaps.com



Figure 7: The Plantation Surnames surrounding the northern shores of Lough Neagh in Northern Ireland. An examination of the Plantation Surnames surrounding the northern shores of Lough reveals the Fergusons (red arrow) and their paternal kin (blue arrows) in the area surrounding the village of Kells in County Antrim. Y-DNA SNP testing reveals that Ferguson and Adams families had departed Scotland and settled together in Northern Ireland where a non-paternal event occurred that resulted in a Ferguson acquiring the Kenny surname. Each surname is positioned in the location where farmers (Protestant, male, heads of household) with each surname concentrated in early census data. The most common spelling is detailed in each location. Surnames are positioned as they appear on the Irish Origenes Plantation Surnames map, free to explore online www.origenesmaps.com

An Ultimate Paternal Ancestral Origin within North Ayrshire

The method of using genetic surname matches as revealed by commercial ancestral Y-DNA testing to pinpoint a paternal ancestral genetic homeland works by exploiting the link between the Y chromosome, surname, and land, which are typically passed from father to son through the generations. In the absence of a link to the land the process becomes more challenging. The link with the land is greatest among the farming community, and since farmers can still be found farming the land where their ancestor lived when he first inherited his surname, or where one's ancestor first settled, one can plot where farmers with the surnames that appear in one's Y-DNA results originate and identify an area common to most if not all. This means that upon Y-DNA testing a male named 'Ferguson' from Dumfriesshire will be a Y-DNA genetic match to males named Johnstone, Armstrong, and Elliott; surnames associated with Scottish and English borderlands. In contrast, a 'Ferguson' male from Wigtownshire will be a Y-DNA genetic match to individuals with surnames associated with the far Southwest of Scotland.

Commercial ancestral Y-DNA testing revealed that the Ferguson, Findlay, Cuthbertson (Culbertson/Culverson), and Wylie surnames appear among the test subject's closest exclusively Scottish surname matches, see **Figure 2**. Distribution mapping of Scottish farmers named Ferguson, Findlay, Cuthbertson (Culbertson/Culverson), and Wylie reveals that they only occur together within Southwest Scotland, see **Figure 8**. An examination of North Ayrshire in Southwest Scotland as it appears of the Scottish Origenes surnames of Scotland map reveals the Fergusons surrounded by all the surnames that appear among the test subject's

closest recurring and singular Y-DNA matches, see **Figure 9**. The test subject's Y-DNA results reveal a Scottish paternal ancestral origin within North Ayrshire in Southwest Scotland.

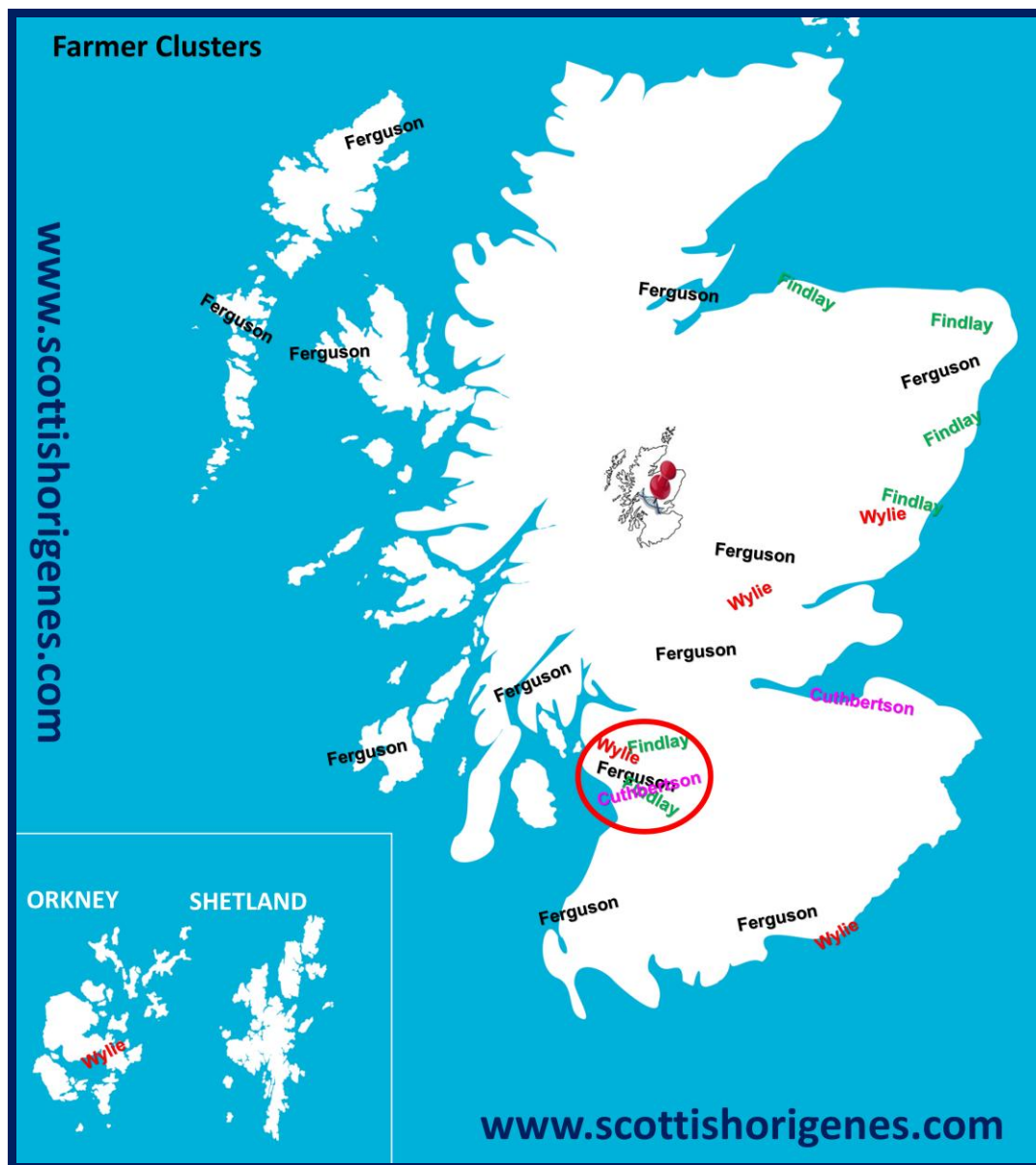


Figure 8: Overlay mapping reveals a paternal ancestral origin within Southwest Scotland. Y-DNA testing reveals that the Ferguson, Findlay, Cuthbertson, and Wylie surnames arose among related Scottish males. Distribution mapping of Scottish farmers named Ferguson, Findlay, Cuthbertson (Culbertson/Culverson), and Wylie reveals that they **ONLY** occur together within Southwest Scotland (**red circle**). Each surname is positioned in the location where farmers with each surname concentrated in early census data. The most common spelling is detailed in each location. Surnames are positioned as they appear on the Scottish Origenes Surnames map, free to explore online www.origenesmaps.com

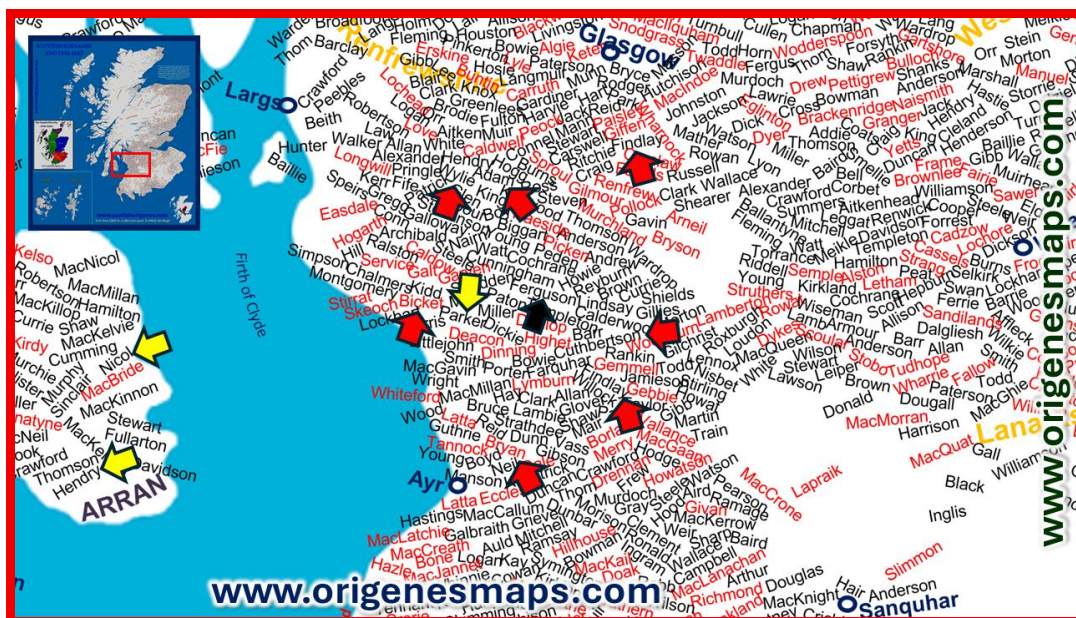


Figure 9: The Surnames of Southwest Scotland. An examination of the surnames of North Ayrshire and its borderlands as it appears on the Scottish Origenes Surnames of Scotland map reveals the test subject's Fergusons (**black arrow**) surrounded by surnames that appear as close recurring (**red arrows**) and singular (**yellow arrows**) surnames matches. Each surname is positioned in the location where farmers with each surname concentrate in early census data. The most common spelling is detailed in each location. Surnames in **red font** (like Y-DNA matching **Bicket** and **Bryan** (Bryant)) are associated with a single geographical area within Scotland. Image taken from the Scottish Origenes Surnames of Scotland map, now free to explore: www.origenesmaps.com

The Clan Territories of Southwest Scotland

By examining the locations of the castles and towerhouses that are historically associated with a particular surname, it reveals that Medieval Scotland was a patchwork of territories dominated by nearly 400 notable clans and families. Modern commercial ancestral Y-DNA testing and research at Scottish Origenes has revealed that almost everyone with Scottish paternal ancestry will be genetically related to at least one of these prominent clans or families that once ruled over one's paternal ancestral genetic homeland. An examination of the castles and towerhouses of North Ayrshire and its borderlands reveals a diverse mix of clans and families that claim Ancient Briton, Gaelic, Norman, and Viking origin, see **Figure 10**. The clan map reveals that the test subject's MacAdam genetic relatives were a prominent clan in North Ayrshire, see **Figure 10**.



Figure 10: The principal Medieval Clans and Families of North Ayrshire. An examination of North Ayrshire as it appears on the Scottish Origenes Clan Territories map reveals that the test subject's paternal ancestors originated in an area dominated by clans and families that claim Ancient Briton, Gaelic, Viking, and Norman origin. The clan map reveals that the Ferguson (**black arrow**) concentrated close to the territory of their MacAdam genetic relatives (**red arrow**). The Fergusons also lived in a land dominated by the Hamilton, Montgomery, and Stewart families (**blue arrows**) who were prominent in the Plantation of Ulster that began in 1610AD. The clan map was reconstructed based on the location of castles and towerhouses and their historically associated clans and families. Image taken from the Scottish Origenes Clans of Scotland map, now free to explore: www.origenesmaps.com

Mr 'Ferguson's Scottish Paternal Ancestral Genetic Homeland

Early Census data reveals that the Fergusons concentrate in the farmland that lies just north of Kilmarnock town in North Ayrshire in Southwest Scotland, and it is there that the test subject's Scottish Paternal Ancestral Genetic Homeland is to be found, see **Figure 11**. It was there that the test subject's direct male ancestors lived when surnames became common in Scotland approximately 1,000 years ago. His founding 'Ferguson-Adam' ancestor lived surrounded by paternal relatives who would acquire other surnames like MacAdam, Bicket, Cuthbertson, and Wylie among others. When one's paternal ancestors have lived in an area for a long time one will find evidence of their links in its surrounding monuments and placenames. An examination of the surrounding placenames reveals two locations known as 'Fergushill' which may be a reference to the test subject's founding ancestor, see **Figure 11**. The Fergusons will also have left evidence of their ancestral links with North Ayrshire in the history of this location, and in the DNA of the current inhabitants. The DNA results also reveal that at some point after 1610AD, the test subject's Ferguson ancestors and their Adams genetic relatives left this area to settle near the village of Kells in County Antrim In Northern Ireland.

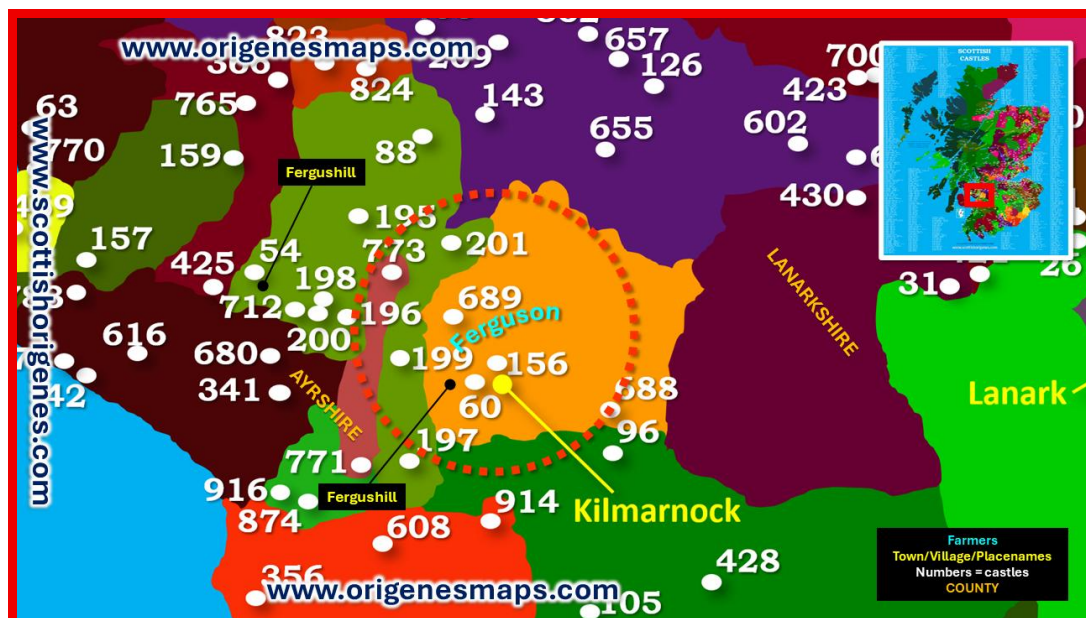


Figure 11: Mr Ferguson's Scottish Paternal Ancestral Genetic Homeland. Early census data reveals the Fergusons concentrated in the farmland that lies just north of Kilbarnock town, and it is there that the test subject's Scottish Paternal Ancestral Genetic Homeland (**orange broken circle**) is to be found. It was there that the test subject's direct male ancestor lived when surnames first appeared in Scotland approximately 1,000 years ago. The test subject's paternal ancestors have left evidence of their ancestral links with this area in its placenames but also in the DNA of the current inhabitants. Image taken from the Scottish Origenes Castles of Scotland map, free to explore: www.origenesmaps.com

Early Indo-European Ancient Britons

Commercial ancestral Y-DNA testing and research at Scottish Origenes has revealed that the modern Scottish males are a mixed bunch descended from Neolithic farmers, Indo-Europeans (Ancient Britons and Gaels), Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Vikings, and Normans, see **Figure 12**. The test subject's R-L151 SNP indicates that his paternal ancestors were among the first wave of R-M269+ve/R-DF13-ve Indo-European to arrive in Scotland in around 2500BC, see **Figures 3** and **13**. The test subject's R-BY98989 SNP lies on a Scottish branch of the prominent Scottish and Irish associated R-L151 Haplogroup tree, see **Figure 13**.

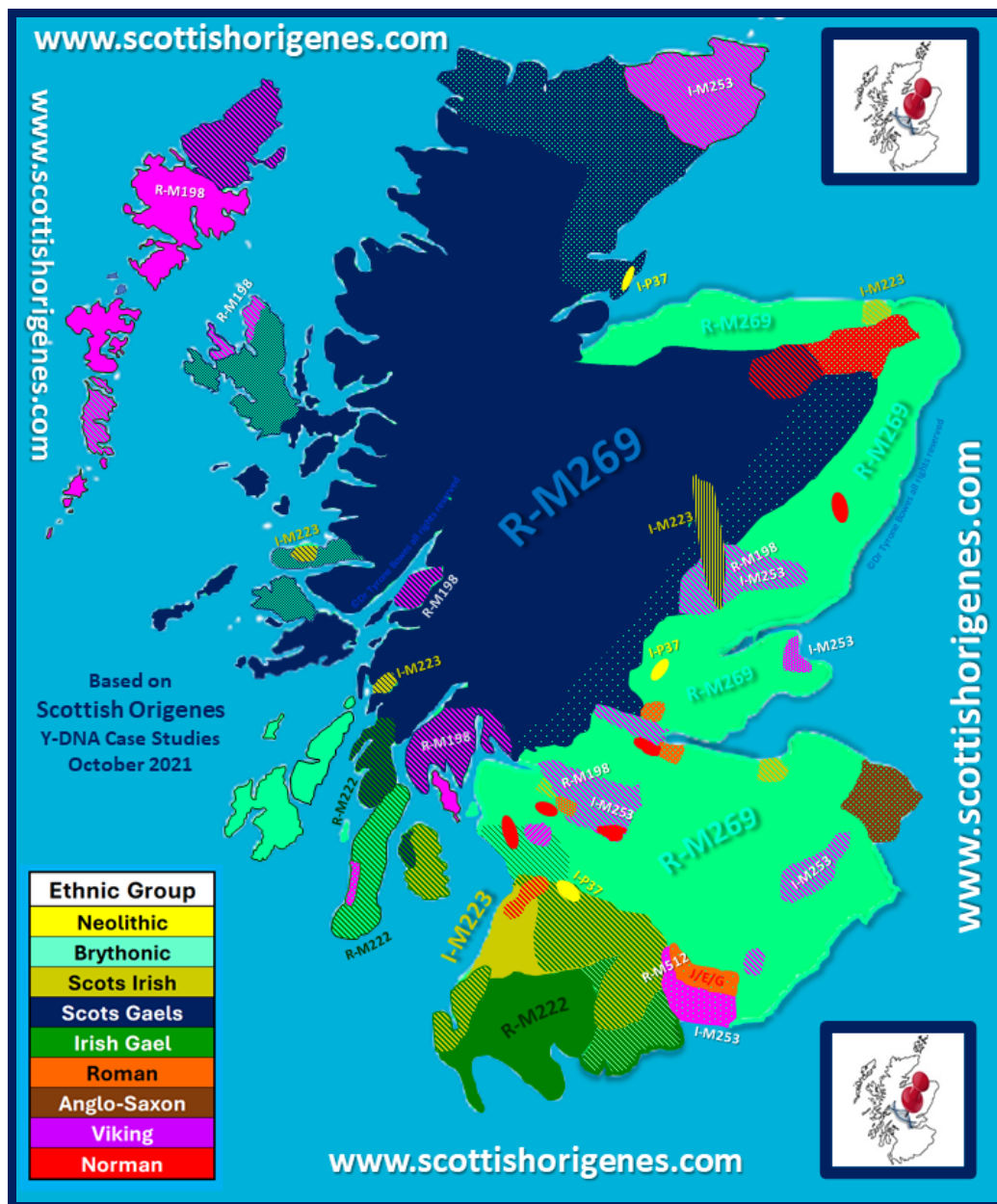


Figure 12: The Scottish Origenes Y-DNA Map of Scotland. Y-DNA Case Studies at Scottish Origenes reveals an ethnicity map of Scotland. The test subject's paternal ancestors were descended from the first wave of R-M269⁺/R-L151⁺/R-DF13⁻ Indo-Europeans to arrive in Scotland. The arrival of the Indo-Europeans would result in a 90% population replacement of the Neolithic inhabitants. The Indo-Europeans would in time evolve into the Ancient Britons who dominated Scotland before the emergence of the Gael.

'Ferguson' Y-DNA Case Study 2025

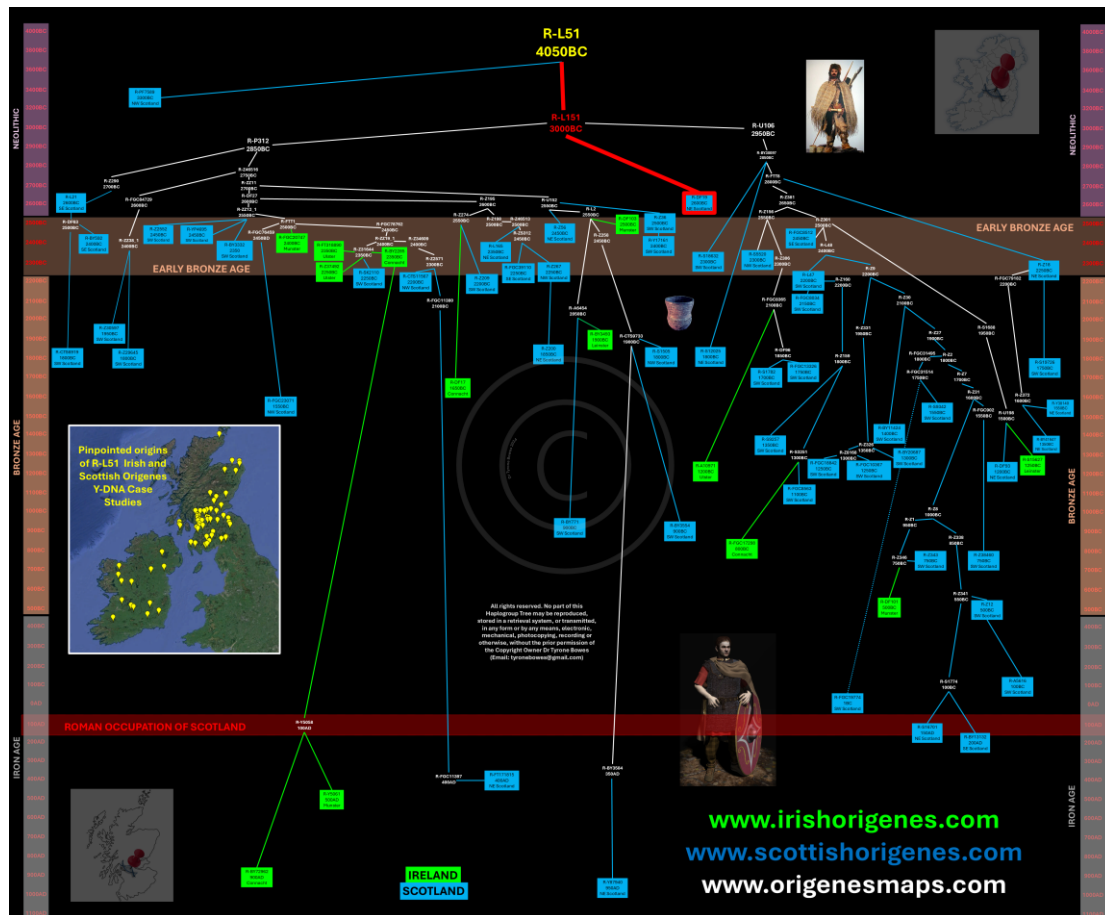


Figure 13: Mr Ferguson's Scottish R-BY98989 branch (red line) on the Early Indo-European R-L151 Haplogroup tree.

How to confirm the Ferguson Paternal Genetic Homeland

One must keep in mind that this is a scientific DNA approach to identifying an origin. As such, the connection to an identified area can be confirmed by Y-DNA testing males with the surname of interest from the identified location. The Scottish paternal origin within North Ayrshire can be confirmed by Y-DNA testing males named Ferguson from the farmland that lies to the north of Kilmarnock town.

Email: Dr Tyrone Bowes at tyronebowes@gmail.com for a FREE consultation on your DNA results or to find out about a suitable DNA test for you!