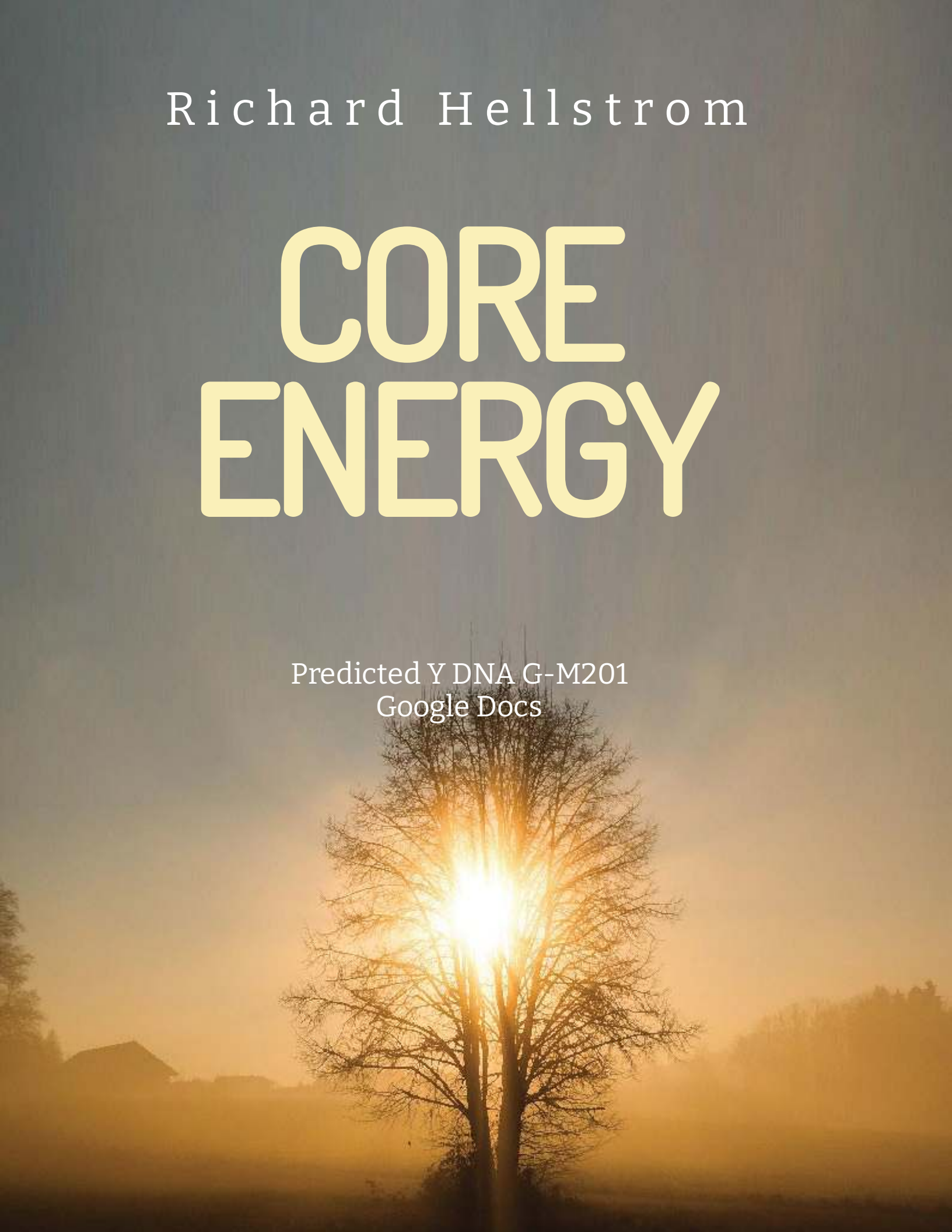
Richard Hellstrom

CORE ENERGY

Predicted Y DNA G-M201
Google Docs



Predicted Y DNA G-M201

Richard Guy Hellstrom October - 28, 1960 - Lexington, Kentucky

1960 Chinese Zodiac - Metal Rat

1960 Chinese Zodiac, Metal Rat: 2023 Horoscope, Health, Personality (travelchinaguide.com)

The G-M201 Haplogroup Story

FamilyTreeDNA Discover - Y-DNA Haplogroup G-M201

- *Y DNA G-M201 -*
- *Maternal DNA U5b1b1g1a*

Autosomal Ethnicity Estimate From Ancestry

- *England & Northwestern Europe*
- *34%*
- *Norway*
- *28%*
- *Scotland*
- *17%*
- *Sweden & Denmark*
- *16%*
- *Wales*
- *5%*

Sideview Technology

- *You and your matches have identical segments of DNA, likely passed down from common ancestors. By comparing these segments, we can split your matches into two sides. For 9 out of 10 people, more than 95% accurate*
- *Almost everyone gets half of their DNA from each parent. This means that there's half of each parent's DNA that you didn't inherit and the 50% of the DNA you get is random. That's why you and your siblings don't have identical DNA and may have different ethnicity results. Your DNA comes in long pieces called chromosomes. Most people have 23 pairs of chromosomes. In each pair, one comes from your mother and one comes from your father.*

Inherited Autosomal Percentage Of Father – 50 Percent

- *England & Northwestern Europe = 8 Percent*
- *Norway = 26 Percent*
- *Sweden & Denmark = 16 Percent*

Inherited Autosomal Percentage Of Mother - 50 Percent

- *England & Northwestern Europe = 26 Percent*
- *Norway = 2 Percent*
- *Scotland = 17 Percent*
- *Wales = 5 Percent*

Family Lineage

- *Olof Bryngelsson 1639-1700*
- *7th great-grandfather*
- *Anders Olofsson 1663-1743*
- *Son of Olof Bryngelsson*

- *Anders Andersson 1698-1778*
- *Son of Anders Olofsson*
- *Jonas Andersson 1736-1778*
- *Son of Anders Andersson*
- *Anders Jonsson 1777-1851*
- *Son of Jonas Andersson*
- *Anders Andersson 1822-1902*
- *Son of Anders Jonsson*
- *Frank Edward Hellstrom 1863-1921*
- *Son of Anders Andersson*
- *Eric Harry Hellstrom 1895-1932*
- *Son of Frank Edward Hellstrom*
- *Donald Eugene Hellstrom 1929-1968*
- *Son of Eric Harry Hellstrom*
- *Richard Hellstrom*
- *You are the son of Donald Eugene Hellstrom*

My Ancestry Tree

Vaestra Goetaland, Sweden

- *Vaestra Goetaland is one of 21 primary administrative regions in Sweden with a population of approximately 1,600,447 people.*
- *Facts and figures on Vaestra Goetaland at a glance*
- *Region name: Vaestra Goetaland (Västra Götalands län)*
- *Status: Primary administrative region*
- *Population: 1,600,447 people*
- *Country: Sweden*
- *Continent: Europe*

Vaestra Goetaland in Sweden - Information on Vaestra Goetaland - Sweden.Places-in-the-world.com

442 Ancient Viking Skeletons

https://dna-explained.com/2020/09/18/442-ancient-viking-skeletons-hold-dna-surprises-does-your-y-or-mitochondrial-dna-match-daily-updates-here/

G Haplogroup Skeletons

- *Sample: VK140 / Denmark_Galgedil PT*
- ***Location: Galgedil, Funen, Denmark***
- ***Age: Viking 9-11th centuries CE***
- ***Y-DNA: G-M201***
- ***mtDNA: H27f -------***

- *Sample: VK479 / Gotland_Kopparsvik-272*
- *Location: Kopparsvik, Gotland, Sweden*
- *Age: Viking 900-1050 CE*
- *Y-DNA: G-Y106451*
- *mtDNA: H1a1*

Haplogroup G – By Country -

Sweden

Among 305 samples taken in seven regions of Sweden in a 2006 study, 1.6% were G. The authors also found 0% G in 38 samples from nomadic Saami men of Sweden. In a 2009 study, which totaled 883 Swedish samples, no G was found in the regions of Norrland in the north and Götaland on the southern end. But in the central Svealand area 2.8% of 394 samples were G. If Stockholm is excluded, the percentage increases to 3.7% among 166 samples. While specific Svealand locations were typically 0–1% G, Uppsala on the east central coast showed 12.1% but based on only 33 samples.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haplogroup_G_(Y-DNA)_by_country

Y-chromosome diversity in Sweden – A long-time perspective

Sixteen Y-chromosomal binary markers and nine Y-chromosome short tandem repeats were analyzed in a total of 383 unrelated males from seven different Swedish regions, one Finnish region and a Swedish Saami population in order to address questions about the origin and genetic structure of the present day population in Sweden. Haplogroup I1a* was found to be the most common haplogroup in Sweden and accounted, together with haplogroups R1b3, R1a1 and N3, for over 80% of the male lineages.

https://www.nature.com/articles/5201651#author-information

Mapping Haplogroup G-M201

- *These are maps of modern distribution of haplogroup G-M201 and its main subclades, using natural neighbor interpolation. Originally found widespread among ancient Neolithic groups expanding into Europe and the Middle East, it is today particularly prevalent in the Caucasus.*
- Haplogroup G-M201 | Indo-European.eu

G-L - 497

- *The G2a Subclade tool is pretty cool. I was noted as being a G-L-497 - https://jogg.info/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/31.005.pdf G-L497 is a subclade of Y-haplogroup G.*
- *We speculate that this lineage could potentially be associated with the Linearbandkeramik (LBK) culture of Central Europe.*
- *It is fairly simple to predict who belongs to this group based on just 12 markers. The presence of 13 at the DYS388 marker, combined with other characteristic marker values, almost certainly identifies anyone predicted to be L497. L497 was first identified by Ray Banks in Jan 2011 in data from 23andMe, and Family Tree DNA quickly turned it into a test.*

Haplogroup Predictor (hprg.com)

A MAJOR SUBCLADE OF HAPLOGROUP G2

Haplogroup G2 has two well defined subgroups, G2a and G2b, but both groups are extremely small. Most haplotypes within G2 are classified as G2. The present study provides further characterization of a cluster, and perhaps new subclade, of G2 mentioned briefly by Goff (2006). This cluster has a characteristic repeat value at DYS388 of 13. The age of this cluster is shown to be slightly less than half of the age of Haplogroup G2*

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31.005.pdf (jogg.info)

Y Haplogroup Prediction from Y-STR Values

Whit Athey - G-L - 497

Prediction of Y-chromosome haplogroup from Y-STR values is easy and fast with this program. You may choose a version of the program with the markers in FTDNA order or numerical order by clicking the button of your choice above.

Haplogroup Predictor (hprg.com)

G2a Subclade Predictor

Whit Athey's Haplogroup Predictor (hprg.com)

Subgroups of G2 A - Sweden -

Hpl_G2a_z1817.pdf (hesselroth.nu)

Z39670 – A likely assumption of origin of the ancestor

Are we Danish altogether?

- *We have firmly assumed for years that there is a relation between Sweden and England during the Viking age without knowing the direction of the relation. In principle that remains valid but looking closer to the issue and the today's parameters there is a need for adjustment of the assumption.*
- *I strongly wish to point out that this is no scientific study but a summary of bits and pieces coming from tests, ancient ancestors and other facts based on the work with the G-L497 Project.*
- *Jag kommer inte att göra en översättning till svenska men kort sammanfattat finns en stark förmodan att den gemensamma annan Z39670 levde på norra Jylland och att ättlingar under Vikingatiden dels begav sig till England (Humber Bay/Leeds) och dels till Halland (mellan Falkenberg/Varberg). Det finns inga anfäder öster om linjen Ätran/Vättern eller söder om Falkenberg.*

https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/g-ydna/links

Some facts related to Z39670

- *The assumption that the Z39670-man lived some 1400 ybp – years before present. His "ancestor" Z27567 is close to 4000 ybp. There are no footprints in between and no indication when or along which route the migration to the north took place although there is a gap of about 2500 years.*
- *There are some 40 persons (members and non-members) confirmed/predicted to the British branches. Those being able to follow their ancestors 300-400 years back are landing in the region of Humber Bay/Leeds. Some surnames can be related to the names of villages in the related area.*
- *There are some 50 persons (members and non-members) belonging to the Swedish branch. Most likely this branch has its origin in the county of Halland and somewhere at the coast between the cities Varberg and Falkenberg. The east border of migration is along the river Ätran from Falkenberg and to the northeast following the west side of lake Vättern. The other border is along the west coast.*
- *During the Viking Age Danish Vikings had several settlements in England and one in the area of Humber Bay.*
- *The Swedish west coast was at that time "controlled by the Danes''. Actually it is a pretty short distance between Denmark – Jutland and Halland (abt. four hours with modern ferries).*

Assumptions

- *This said the main assumption is that the Z39670-man lived in (the northern part of) the peninsula of Jutland. Male relatives went to England/Humber Bay and had relations with British women (their wifes stayed normally at home during raids). Looking at the two British branches above we still seek a Big700 test for the M/L group (tested negative for Z40538 and Z39674 as well). Consequently we do not know whether there is "ancestor/descendant-relation" or a "cousin-relation". It could be the case that M/L will "squeeze in" between Z39670 and Z40538. It is crucial for the overall understanding of having a Big700 test for the M/L group.*
- *Other male relatives to the A39670 man settled down in the county of Halland. The Swedish branch is represented over a far larger area than the British branches.*
- *Also under Z39670 we have in total 12 BigY tests (two more ordered in November 2020) but still there are difficulties categorizing members to the various branches. Some Yseq testing is going on. It could make sense making 2-3 additional Big700 tests when looking at the now existing members.*
- *As there is a pretty high survival rate of unbroken male lines in both countries it can be anticipated that Z39670 and descendants belonged to a pretty wealthy family being able to feed its members.*
- *An alternative assumption is that the Z39670-man lived in England and was brought to Sweden on a return trip by the Vikings (as slave or craftsman). It is less likely that such a man could create a family with spread out migrations in Sweden over such a short time. A third alternative is that Vikings living in Halland went to England and at least two descendants had relations with British women. This alternative seems a bit more realistic than the other alternative assumption. But on the other hand probably most raids to England went from the Danish west coast.*
- *I wish to point out that none of these assumptions cover the migration prior to say 600-700 AD. How and when the Z39670-man came to his living place is completely unknown as mentioned above.*

- *Some considerations for the Swedish sub branches*
- *In most cases the most distant ancestor can be found within about 150 km (95 miles) in north-northeast direction from Falkenberg. No single footprint is found east of the border line river Ätran/Lake Vättern and neither is the case south of Falkenberg.*
- *In three cases we have sub sub branches and these are in considerably closer distance to each other.*
- *The sub branch BY166910 Bagge is the one most spread out with the Bagge ancestor about 50 km north of Gothenburg, on close related member in the middle of the county of Västergötland about 180 km from Falkenberg and the third one about 50 km northeast of Falkenberg. It could be assumed the Bagge ancestor (living at the coast) migrated by Sea at an early stage and the other two along the river Ätran. It is less likely they belong to the same migration chain.*
- *There is a group of three members of Finnish origin. However, one of them has recorded an ancestor Buller (Noise) born late 17th century. Most likely he was a Swedish soldier serving in Finland (at that time part of Sweden) originating from the core area. There is a fourth member in Finland (Big700 ordered) but he does not belong to the three ones above.*
- *Some considerations for the British subbranches*
- *As mentioned above the clarification of the M/L group is crucial for the further development.*
- *The Taylor and Townsend branches can be pretty close to each other. Looking at the other members of Z40538 they are sometimes closer to Taylor and sometimes closer to Townsend. It could make sense having 1-2 more Big700 but the main activity for further development could be Yseq testing to find out to whom they may belong.*

International Society of Genetic Genealogy Wiki - Y DNA Tools

- *Y-STR haplotype tools (modals, genetic distance, TMRCA)*
- *The following is a selection of tools that can be used for a set of Y-STR values*
- *(DYS etc.) including calculating the time to the most recent common ancestor.*

Y-DNA tools - ISOGG Wiki

DNA Evidence Suggests Many Lowland Scots And Northern Irish Have Jewish Ancestry.

No Matching Surnames.

G-M201 is most commonly found in the Caucasus, especially Georgia (www.eupedia.com). G-M201 is also widely distributed at lower frequencies among specific ethnic groups in Europe, South Asia, Central Asia, and North Africa. In Turkey, the South Caucasus and Iran, haplogroup G reaches its highest percentage among national populations (www.eupedia.com). The G-m201 haplogroup is considered one of the founding lineages of the Jewish people (www.Jewishgen.org). Recall that the Biblical Abram/Abraham was said to have originally dwelled in Mesopotamia: Mesopotamia was the ancient name for what is now Iraq, the land between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers. Within the Scottish DNA project, there were several surnames associated with the G-m201 haplogroup; these are listed in Table 2. Among the typically Scottish surnames carrying this DNA haplotype are men surnamed Campbell, Ritchie, Henderson, and Watson. As one moves along the phylogenetic tree to G-m201-L497, the surnames Davidson and Gordon are found. It is likely that the Scottish men carrying this haplotype are of Jewish descent, because cross-listed men include

B2606102242.pdf (iosrjournals.org)

Y-STR haplotype tools (modals, genetic distance, TMRCA

- *The following is a selection of tools that can be used for a set of Y-STR values*
- *(DYS etc.) including calculating the time to the most recent common ancestor.*

Y-DNA tools - ISOGG Wiki

The Genesis 10 Table of Nations and Y-Chromosomal DNA

Chronology of the Bible

The Genesis 10 Table of Nations and Y-Chromosomal DNA (aschmann.net)

Bible Chronology - Rick Aschmann

Haplogroup G2a (Y-DNA)

Nowadays haplogroup G is found all the way from Western Europe and Northwest Africa to Central Asia, India and East Africa, although everywhere at low frequencies (generally between 1 and 10% of the population). The only exceptions are the Caucasus region, central and southern Italy and Sardinia, where frequencies typically range from 15% to 30% of male lineages.

Haplogroup G2a (Y-chromosomal DNA) - Eupedia

Origin of the G-M201 Haplogroup

Y-DNA Haplogroup G-M201 stems from GHIJK-F1329, is formed in west Asia about 50,000 ybp and split in two subgroups G1-M342/M285 and G2-P287 about 25,000 ybp. At present G is a small haplogroup in Europe with an occurrence from 3% to 7%, somewhat more at places in the Alps, and increasing to 10% on the islands of Sardinia and Corsica.

Y-DNA Haplogroup G-M201 (marres.nl)

Distinguishing the co-ancestries of haplogroup G Y-chromosomes in the populations of Europe and the Caucasus

Haplogroup G, together with J2 clades, has been associated with the spread of agriculture, especially in the European context. However, interpretations based on simple haplogroup frequency clines do not recognize underlying patterns of genetic diversification. Although progress has been recently made in resolving the haplogroup G phylogeny, a comprehensive survey of the geographic distribution patterns of the significant sub-clades of this haplogroup has not been conducted yet. Here we present the haplogroup frequency distribution and STR variation of 16 informative G sub-clades by evaluating 1472 haplogroup G chromosomes belonging to 98 populations ranging from Europe to Pakistan.

Distinguishing the co-ancestries of haplogroup G Y-chromosomes in the populations of Europe and the Caucasus | European Journal of Human Genetics (nature.com)

Familypedia

In human genetics, Haplogroup G (M201) is a Y-chromosome haplogroup. It is a branch of Haplogroup F (M89), and is theorized to have originated, according to the latest thinking, in the Near East or Southern Asia, likely in the region that is now northern India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. The haplogroup began to spread with the Neolithic Agricultural Revolution, perhaps with the appearance of the early horse nomads of the Eurasian steppe.

Haplogroup G-M201 | Familypedia | Fandom

Open Genomes Version 5.06 G Tree

Haplogroup G tree showing G subclades older than 8200 ybp, the time of the spread of the Early Neolithic Farmers out of the Near East, Anatolia, and Western Iran

Haplogroup G tree showing G subclades older than 8200 ybp, the time of the spread of the First Farmers out of the Fertile Crescent and Anatolia (open-genomes.org)

Improved Resolution Haplogroup G Phylogeny in the Y Chromosome, Revealed by a Set of Newly Characterized SNPs

Y-SNP haplogroup G (hgG), defined by Y-SNP marker M201, is relatively uncommon in the United States general population, with only 8 additional sub-markers characterized. Many of the previously described eight sub-markers are either very rare (2–4%) or do not distinguish between major populations within this hg. In fact, prior to the current study, only 2% of our reference Caucasian population belonged to hgG and all of these individuals were in sub-haplogroup G2a, defined by P15. Additional Y-SNPs are needed in order to differentiate between individuals within this haplogroup.

- Improved Resolution Haplogroup G Phylogeny in the Y Chromosome, Revealed by a Set of Newly Characterized SNPs - PMC (nih.gov)
- My Personal Perspective

When they first started noting Swedish DNA separately, they noted me at 4 percent Swedish. I have recently done a YDNA test at 67 markers, and I have a predicted Haplogroup of a G-M201. I used the G2a Subclade tool, and it noted that I had the G-L497 subclade.

https://discover.familytreedna.com/y-dna/G-M201/story

http://www.hprg.com/hapest5/

I have people from Finland, Sweden, England and America in my matches. My family traces back to Sweden to the 1600's and earlier and the first family member we had in America was my grandfather who married a Swede. My father shows 8 percent English autosomal DNA in my side view technology data at Ancestry. That would make him 16 percent English. Interesting. His mother was German and Dutch to the best of my guess. I don't currently show any German or Dutch DNA. I don't think she would have had any English DNA though but who knows. I guess I could be part Danish, but it would be nice to be able to detail or separate those variables. Maybe we need some kind of Y DNA oracle. The moderators at the G-L497 forum assume I will fit in somewhere in the Z39674 Haplogroup but have noted that I need to take the Big Y 700 marker test to make a final determination. My current notation at Ancestry denotes me at 16 percent Swedish/Denmark. I have no idea, but those percentages could be a lot of separate variables. Out of 442 Ancient Viking Skeletons- only two were from the G Haplogroup.

https://discover.familytreedna.com/y-dna/G-Z39674/story

Viking Skeletons

https://dna-explained.com/2020/09/18/442-ancient-viking-skeletons-hold-dna-surprises-does-your-y-or-mitochondrial-dna-match-daily-updates-here/

Subgroups of G2 A - Sweden

https://hesselroth.nu/wp-content/uploads/Hpl_G2a_z1817.pdf

Notables

The Aminoff Family

The Aminoff family (Russian: Аминовы/Аминевы) is a Swedish-Finnish noble family of Russian origin. Originally from Veliky Novgorod, the family hails from the clan Ratsha. The family has split into three branches (Russian, Finnish, and Swedish); however, the Russian branch died out in the 18th century.

Richard The 111 - G2a Haplogroup

Genealogical information showed that all five living male-line relatives of Richard III were descended from Henry Somerset, the 5th Duke of Beaufort and the Y chromosome data for four out of the five male-line relatives showed a match consistent with them being related as expected.

https://le.ac.uk/richard-iii/identification/genetics/dna-results

Johannes Bureus (Johan Bure)

Johannes Bureus (Johan Bure) was a Swedish scientist in the fields of antiquity and linguistics and was the teacher of King Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden. He became Sweden's first national antiquarian and first head of the national library. He was also the first to document runes and has been called the father of Swedish grammar.

Ötzi the Iceman

Ötzi is one of the world's most famous natural mummies, as his body is well-preserved and very well studied. Ötzi was about 45 years old at the time of death and enjoyed a last meal of possible ibex and wheat among other crops, some of which remained undigested in his body. Although genetically he is affiliated with hunter-gathering groups, his diet shows domesticated plants suggesting he had access to agricultural foods too.

DONALD E. HELLSTROM

DOB June 23, 1929

DOD May 31, 1968

Don joined our firm August 19, 1957, as a Soils Engineer on a 30 mile section.

of I-75 from Vasper to Jellico, Tennessee, and showed unusual ability and the

desire to perform the most difficult assignments.

Although assigned to the Highway Division where he was in charge of soils work

on more than $130 million of major highway projects, he served as our

represen-tative as consultant to the New York Racing Association and the Jockey

Club ofPeru in connection with the reconstruction and improvements of their racing

strips and courses, and performed the necessary Soils Engineering work for the

Sanitary and Architectural Divisions. His ability as a Soils Engineer was

recognized by the various state and governmental organizations with whom he

worked. He was responsible for the development of the technical information

when our firm was asked by the Kentucky Department of Highways to study highway

embankment stability on various interstate and toll roads.

Don was affectionately known as the "Mad Swede," and had the admiration and love

of all who knew him. He was dedicated to his work and family. All of us miss

which he occupied will be hard to fill.

him, and the position

W. T. Welch

Ancestry Traits - 2022 -

Traits Preview

- *Based on your genetics, you're more likely to be a night person than 80% of the population.*
- *Your genetics suggest that you're more likely to take risks than 80% of the population.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you're more likely to remember your dreams.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you may be more extroverted.*
- *Richard, you have some DNA differences commonly found in elite endurance athletes.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests your heart rate may recover at a quicker rate from exercise.*

Behavioral & Personality

- *Richard, your DNA suggests you may be more extroverted.*
- *Based on your genetics, you're more likely to be a night person than 80% of the population.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you're more likely to remember your dreams.*
- *Your genetics suggest that you're more likely to take risks than 80% of the population.*

Nutrients

- *Richard, people with DNA like yours tend to have typical levels of beta-carotene.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you have average omega-3 levels.*
- *Richard, people with DNA like yours tend to have typical levels of vitamin B12.*
- *Richard, people with DNA like yours tend to have typical levels of vitamin C.*
- *Richard, people with DNA like yours tend to have average levels of vitamin D.*
- *Richard, people with DNA like yours tend to have typical levels of vitamin E.*

Fitness

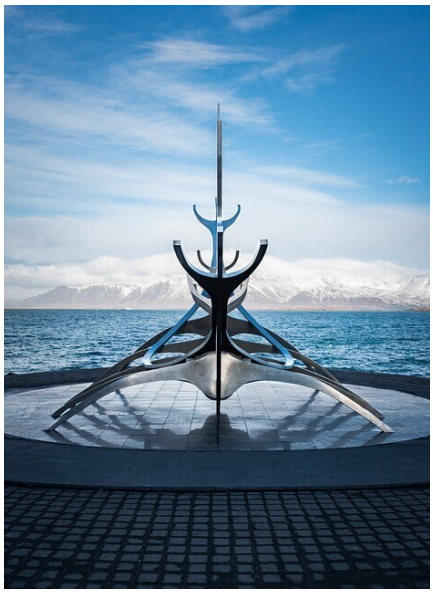
- *Richard, you have some DNA differences commonly found in elite endurance athletes.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests your heart rate may recover at a quicker rate from exercise.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests your muscles tire at about an average rate.*
- *Richard, your DNA tells us you don't have the "sprinter gene.Richard, your DNA suggests you have an average ability to raise your VO2 max through regular exercise.*

Sensory

- *Richard, your DNA suggests that your face doesn't turn red after drinking alcohol.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you notice a distinctive smell in your urine after eating asparagus.*
- *Richard, your DNA tells us you might be extra sensitive to certain bitter tastes.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you might be a moderate caffeine drinker.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you like the taste of cilantro.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you probably don't have trouble with dairy.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you're a little less sensitive to umami, or savory flavors.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you don't sneeze when exposed to bright light.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you're more sensitive to sweets.*

Appearance

- *Richard, the DNA we tested suggests that you were an average-sized newborn.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you don't have a cleft chin.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests that you have attached earlobes.*
- *Richard, your DNA tells us that you probably have wet earwax.*
- *Richard, from your DNA it looks like you probably have dark eyes.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you (or your close male relatives) have thicker facial hair.*
- *Richard, your DNA tells us your ring finger may be longer than your index (pointer) finger.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you have freckles.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you have brunette hair—and could pass on red hair to children.*
- *Richard, your DNA tells us you probably have hair strands that are of average thickness.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you have naturally wavy hair.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you have three types of eye-catching iris patterns: furrows, crypts, and rings.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you (or your close male relatives) have a low chance of hair loss.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you have a light to medium skin tone.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you don't have a unibrow.*
- *Richard, your DNA suggests you might not have developed all of your wisdom teeth.*



G-M201 Predicted Haplogroup.

As in most Y DNA predicted Haplogroups we can only seek the suggestions and wisdoms of the experienced. I'm very lucky to of had the G-L497 Subclade and have greatly benefitted from those factors.

Of course, this report will be generally part of that experience and will be upgraded in the near future.

Thanks !

Richard Guy Hellstrom