

Haplogroup H6

Haplogroup H6 is estimated at around 40,000 years old. Haplogroup H6 comprises 3 subclades – H6a, H6b and H6c. H6a is typical to European populations, while H6b is the most frequent in Central Asia and Near East. Subhaplogroup H6c is very rare, being found only eight times in individuals of European descent.

H6 has been suggested that it is more frequent in Eastern Europe, and the Caucasus. The samples collected so far might suggest that H6a1 arrived into Europe with the Yamnaya expansion of the Eurasian Steppes, carried by Steppe pastoralists migrating westwards, during the Copper Age / Early Bronze Age. H6a1a itself, first appears in the Corded Ware Culture, which has recently been recognised as a fusion culture, that developed in Eastern / Central Europe, as a result of the arrival of the Steppe pastoralists. H6a1a is common among Ashkenazi Jews.

The parent lineage of H6 is as follows:

L => L3 => N => R => R0 => R0a'b => HV => H => H6

