Ancestry Assessment Report for 10 European Born Jenish: A Group Analysis

10 self-identified Jenish individuals took ancestry DNA tests. Their raw DNA files were then uploaded to the Gedmatch Dodecad V3 Calculator.

It must be said this is one interrelated group of Jenish . The Jenish people can be found living from Germany to the south of France. What is true for one community may or may not be true for another. Only further genetic testing will reveal how similar or different these other communities of Jenish are.

Within this small group of Jenish, the average ancestry outcome looked like this.

Ancestry Component	Average (%)
West European	34.93%
Mediterranean	28.57%
West Asian	12.39%
South Asian	7.22%
Southwest Asian	4.17%
Northwest African	1.53%
East African	0.34%

Group Average — Admixture First Calculator
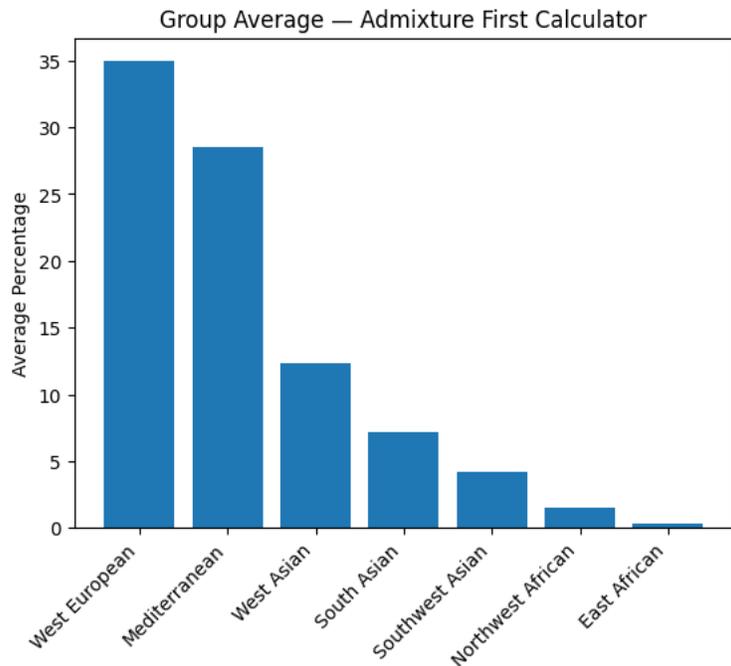
These results indicate that while on average, they have a strong backbone of Northern European ancestry, 34.93%, they have even more ancestry that is not from Northern Europe. When you combine Mediterranean (28.57%), Western Asian (12.39%), and Southwest Asian (4.17%), and South Asian(7.22%), their non-Northern European ancestry totals 52.34%. The combination of Mediterranean, Western Asian, and Southwest Asian ancestry suggests a significant percentage of their ancestry comes from Jewish sources.

Looking for Jewish ancestry more intently, several interesting things were discovered. All 10 participants were DNA matches to the Jews buried in the 11th century Norwich, England Jewish Cemetery and the 12th century Erfurt, Germany Jewish cemetery. This suggests some of their ancestors lived as Jews in Medieval Europe. Using genetic calculators that takes into consider genetic mixtures(admixture) this group appears to be, on average 62.93% Jewish ancestry. In addition to this, all 10 persons parents were related. Endogamy, marrying within the family group is common is a known practice amongst this group, as well amongst Jews and Sinti people.

Interestingly, most (8/10) had ancestry tying them to the Jewish communities of India (Cochin Jews, Benei Menashe). 5/10 showed ancestry tied to the Yellow River which indicates a connection to the Jews of Kaifeng. These two facts suggest that part of there ancestry is from the Jewish far east.

This group was found to be a DNA match to the following Jewish communities. They are listed from most common to least common.

Ashkenazi Jewish

Sephardic Jewish

Moroccan / North African Jewish

Uzbek / Central Asian Jewish

Iraqi / Middle Eastern Jewish

Cochin / Indian Jewish

Yemenite Jewish

Georgian / Caucasus Jewish

Kaifeng Jewish

Ethiopian Jewish

These results confirm the consensus of the origins of the Jenish people; western Europeans who at various times, mixed with foreign itinerant populations, Jewish and Sinti included. The Jewish component being more predominate (45.12%) and the Sinti Roma component(7.22%) being less predominate. The Jenische language, a mixture of German dialects, and Hebrew, Yiddish, Sinti, and French vocabulary parallels the results of ancestry DNA testing.

Again, more people from different places need to be tested to get a better notion of the origins of the Jenish people. But, as has been said, they are a group that combines social isolation with the absorption of strangers. It is likely these results will be repeated when other groups are tested. Their ancestry reports match the ancestry results from Jenish living in America.

Below is a closer look at the results of the Gedmatch Dodecad V3 Calculators for this group.

Category 1: Global Admixture Composition

Across the group, the admixture profiles consistently include substantial West European, Mediterranean, and West Asian components, accompanied in several cases by measurable Southwest Asian and South Asian elements. These regional signals are frequently observed in Sephardic-associated and Mediterranean Jewish populations and align with diasporic dispersion patterns through Iberia, Southern Europe, and Central Europe. The recurrent presence of Mediterranean and West Asian ancestry across all individuals strengthens the interpretation of shared ancestral influences rather than isolated or incidental mixing of some individuals.

Category 2: Single Population Sharing (Oracle – Nearest Population Fit)

The Single Population Sharing results consistently place the individuals in close proximity to Southern European and Central European clusters, including Tuscan, North Italian, French, Slovenian, and Balkan ancestry. Importantly, Jewish reference populations, including Ashkenazi Jews, Sephardic Jews, and far-flung Jewish communities, appear repeatedly within close genetic distance intervals. The recurrence of Jewish populations alongside Southern European ancestry indicates genetic structuring consistent populations in the Jewish-diaspora ancestry.

Category 3: Mixed-Mode Population Sharing

Mixed-Mode results frequently produce pairings that combine European populations with Jewish populations(e.g., German + Sephardic Jews, Northern European + Cypriots, French + Near Eastern Jewish populations). These models illustrate composite ancestral patterns characteristic of lineages in which Jewish and European populations interacted across multiple historical migration periods. The close distances observed in these models further support the presence of enduring Jewish admixture within the group.

Category 4: Four-Ancestors Oracle Modeling

Four-Ancestors Oracle reconstructions show complex multi-population combinations that typically incorporate Southern European, Central European, Basque, Balkan, or Italian populations together with West Asian or Near Eastern references. These reconstructions are consistent with known historical pathways of Sephardic, Iberian-Jewish, Jewish merchants, and converso-descendant populations. The results indicate layered episodes of Jewish integration from across Europe, the Mediterranean, and Jewish communities from afar (Indian Jewish and Moroccan Jewish ancestry). The consistent finding of the four-way models across multiple members of the group suggests a recurrent Jewish mixing amongst the group rather than isolated individual outliers.

Category 5: Regional Jewish Affinity Indicators

Several individuals display explicit reference matches to Ashkenazi, Sephardic, or regional Jewish populations within their Oracle and population-sharing outputs. These affinities occur within interpretable distance ranges, meaning they do not appear as artifacts of random noise but as significant ancestry. These affinities align with population structures documented in Mediterranean, Iberian, Central European, and Balkan Jewish communities.

Category 6: Cross-Individual Comparative Synthesis

When the results are examined comparatively across the entire group, a striking degree of pattern continuity emerges. The majority of individuals exhibit similar admixture proportions, parallel Southern European and West Asian cluster positioning, and recurrent Jewish reference affinities across multiple modeling environments. This convergence suggests that the Jewish ancestry indicators observed are not incidental or unique to single members of the group, but instead point toward a shared, historically reinforced Jewish ancestral background.

Category 7: Concordance Across Multiple Calculators

The strongest evidence for Jewish-associated ancestry is the consistent finding of Jewish ancestry across multiple calculators. Admixture composition, Oracle population sharing, Mixed-Mode models, and four-ancestor reconstructions independently reproduce similar results. Such cross-calculator agreement increases likely reliability. It demonstrates that Jewish-related ancestry signals are consistently embedded within the genetic structure of this group.

Conclusion

Taken collectively, the seven categories of analysis demonstrate a meaningful and recurrent pattern of Jewish-associated ancestral signals across this group of individuals. These signals present most strongly in Mediterranean, West Asian, and Southern European-Jewish convergence zones, consistent with Sephardic ancestry. However, there is equally present evidence of connection to Ashkenazi, Mizrahi, and Indian Jewish communities. The population-level evidence indicates that members of this group share ancestry with historically documented Jewish populations from around the world.