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POPULATION DYNAMICS IN THE ODER AND VISTULA BASINS AS INFORMED BY NOVEL GENOME-WIDE DATA.

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Throughout the history the terrains of Oder and Vistula basins, which now make the Republic of Poland, have been a witness to an intense movement of people caused mainly by trade- or warfare-related factors. Despite the growing amount of the available genetic and genomic information for historic and prehistoric inhabitants of these lands, they remain severely understudied comparing to, for example, these of Germany or Hungary. Our project was designed to fill these gaps in the spatiotemporal genomic map of Central Europe. The skeletal material was obtained opportunistically with aim to cover the most periods and areas possible. We performed genomic analyses for individuals from between the Neolithic and Early Modernity from across today's Poland and neighboring regions. Shotgun sequencing, as well as Human Affinities Prime Plus and custom Y chromosome SNP panel enrichment were used to obtain confirmed aDNA low-coverage genome-wide data for 60 individuals (with the number still growing as our dataset is continuously updated). Using population genomic tools we explore the patterns of demographic changes in the Oder and Vistula basins since the Neolithic, the directions, timing and intensity of gene flow and its relation to the available written and material culture evidence as well as funerary practices and relatedness among the studied individuals within particular cultures and archaeological sites.

Keywords

Poland, ancient DNA, genomes

Note/comment