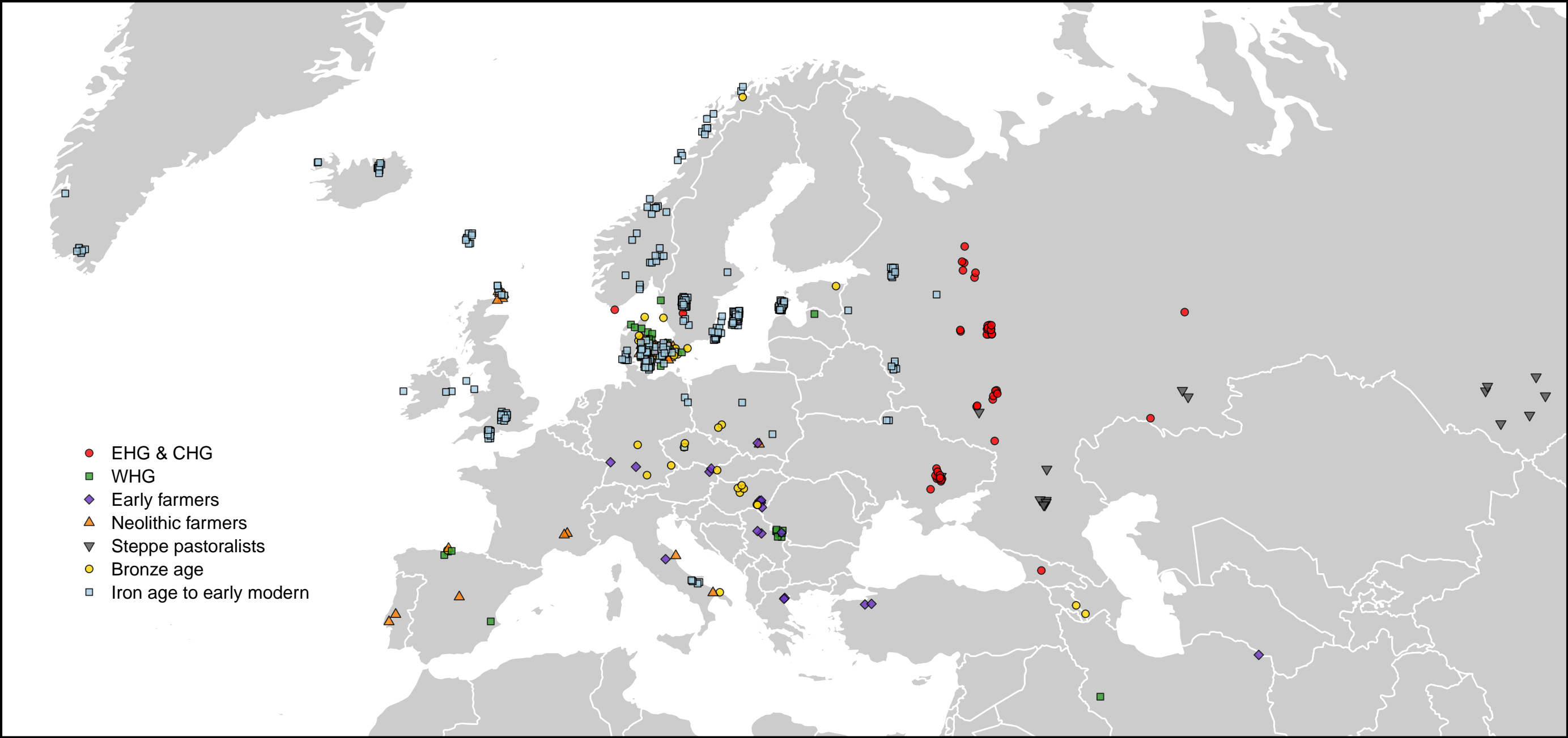


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- This map displays the geographical distribution of genetic data points across Europe and the Mediterranean region. The data points are categorized by color and shape, representing different ancestral populations and time periods. The map includes the British Isles, Scandinavia, and parts of North Africa and the Middle East. The legend on the left identifies the following categories:
- EHG & CHG (Red circle)
  - WHG (Green square)
  - Early farmers (Purple diamond)
  - Neolithic farmers (Orange triangle)
  - Steppe pastoralists (Grey inverted triangle)
  - Bronze age (Yellow circle)
  - Iron age to early modern (Light blue square)
- The distribution shows a high density of Iron age to early modern (light blue squares) and Bronze age (yellow circles) data points in Central Europe, particularly in Germany and Poland. EHG & CHG (red circles) are concentrated in Eastern Europe, especially in the Baltic region. WHG (green squares) are found in Western Europe, including the British Isles and Iberia. Early farmers (purple diamonds) are scattered across Central and Southern Europe. Neolithic farmers (orange triangles) are primarily located in Southern Europe, including the Iberian Peninsula and Italy. Steppe pastoralists (grey inverted triangles) are found in Eastern Europe, particularly in the Carpathian Basin and the Balkans.