

Clovis Ancestors: west of Lake Baikal, not east

Here are five reasons why:

1. No archaeological culture groups occur in Beringia, greater Siberia, or anywhere east of Lake Baikal, with Gravettian technological roots to explain Clovis origins. Solutrean is an archaeological culture group with apparent Gravettian technological ancestry and similar knapping objectives as Clovis.

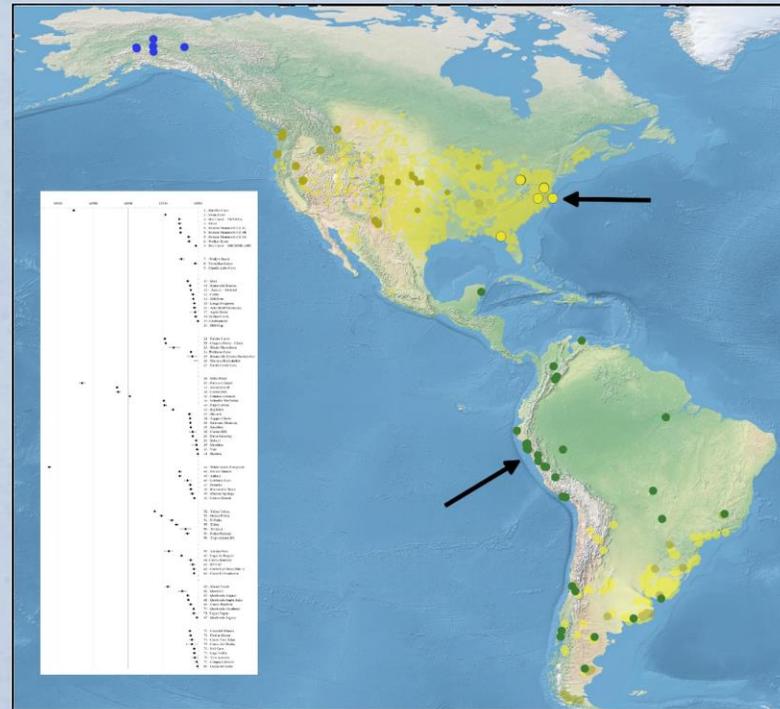


2. No archaeological culture groups exist east of Lake Baikal that represent the epi-LGM, isolated, "standstill" populations, as modeled by geneticists since 2007. Solutrean is an isolated archaeological culture group occurring during the LGM (26-22 calkya). The post-LGM archaeological culture groups are makers of microblades, not Clovis.



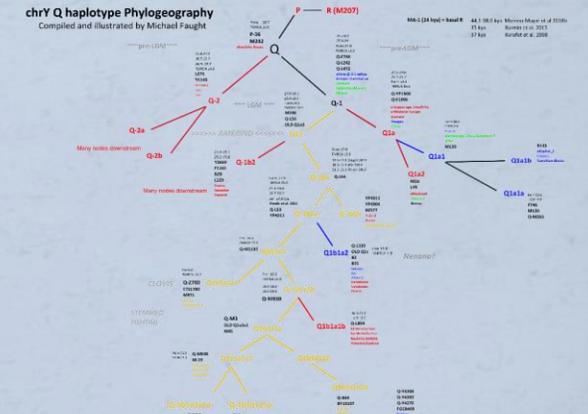
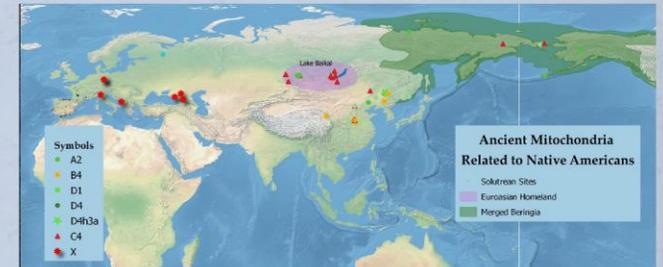
The model of Clovis entry to the Americas from Beringia lacks archaeological and genetic evidence, it is dead

3. Examples of early archaeological contexts with proto-Clovis technological attributes have been reported in the Chesapeake region, with recent evidence at Parson's Island most convincing (Lowery 2021). Absolute numbers of fluted point types and sites are more frequent in eastern North America than anywhere else in the Americas (Gingerich 2018).



4. No archaeological culture groups exist east or west of Baikal to represent the dual origin, admixed populations of East Asians and western Eurasians who became Amerinds. The East Asian alleles dominate western North America, Central America, and South America. The western Eurasian alleles, on the other hand, are clustered in northern North America. I argue the admixing occurred in the Americas after the LGM, and dominated by Clovis-related men

The Solutrean origin theory explains Clovis archaeological and genetic data better



5. Virtually all Amerind men, including the Anzick baby, belong to a single, western Eurasian Y chromosome haplogroup Q, and located in the phylogeography at Q1b (aka, L56, M346, old Q1a3). The genetic trace of Amerind Q1b+ is conjectured east from Lake Baikal, but the trace is more apparent to the west. Solutrean remains or sediments should produce alleles at, or upstream of these Q1b+ alleles.