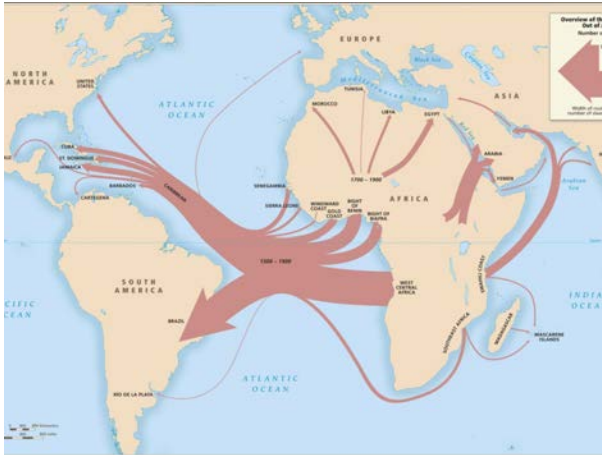


AFRICAN ANCESTRY TOP FIVE

Country and Ethnic Group Results



RECONNECTION

There is a movement to reconnect Africa and her children. Black people living in sixty-six countries throughout the African Diaspora are using DNA to trace their African roots.

GENETIC DIVERSITY

African Ancestry has found genetic matches all over the world. Our African results are in twenty-seven different African countries. We also find ancestries in Europe, the Middle East, Asia and the Americas.



#225487930



SPECIFICITY

We are often asked which African countries and ethnic groups we find most often.



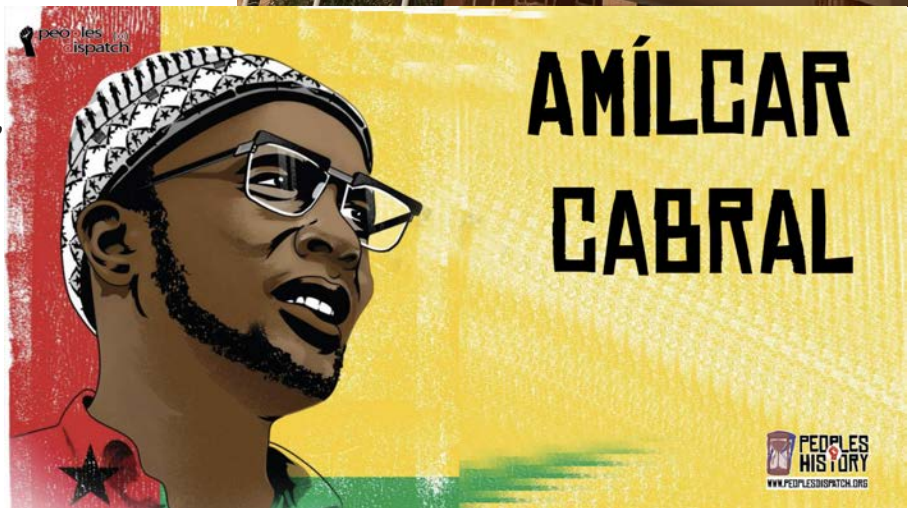
#5: GUINEA-BISSAU

Guinea-Bissau is one of the smallest countries in Africa. It was formed out of the Kaabu Empire whose rule began in the early 16th century.

RESISTANCE

Guinea-Bissau has a strong tradition of resistance that has been a unifying force in the country's history.

Amílcar Cabral was the leader of the nationalist movement in Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde. He is remembered as a Pan-Africanist, an engineer, an intellectual, revolutionary, and diplomat





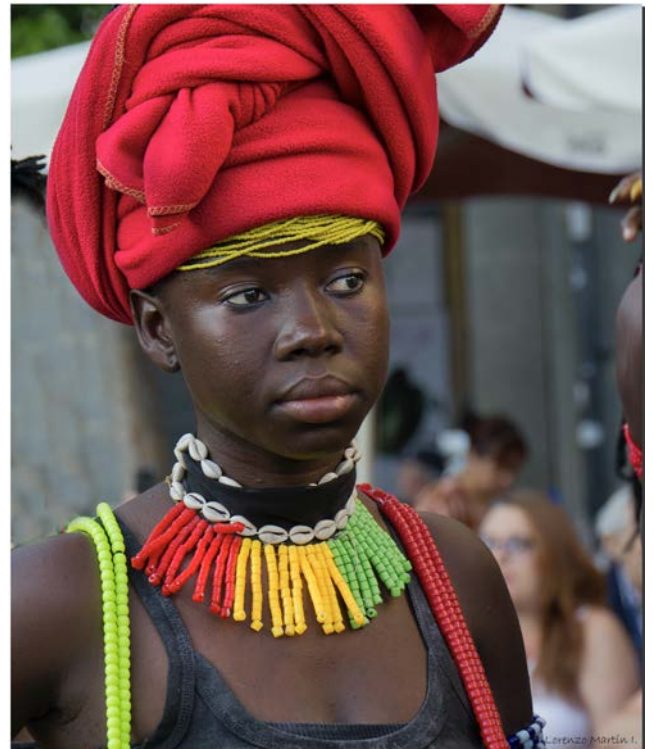
COLONIAL IMPACT

Ravaged by its Portuguese colonizers, Guinea-Bissau continues to struggle to build Indigenous and social structures since its independence in 1973.

BALANTA PEOPLE

The ethnic group that African Ancestry finds most often in Guinea-Bissau is the Balanta people. Balanta means “those who resist”. Historically they practiced an egalitarian approach to community leadership and governance. This made them hard for the Portuguese to rule.

The Balanta is the largest group in the country. We also find matches among other groups including the Fula and the Djola.



NOTABLES



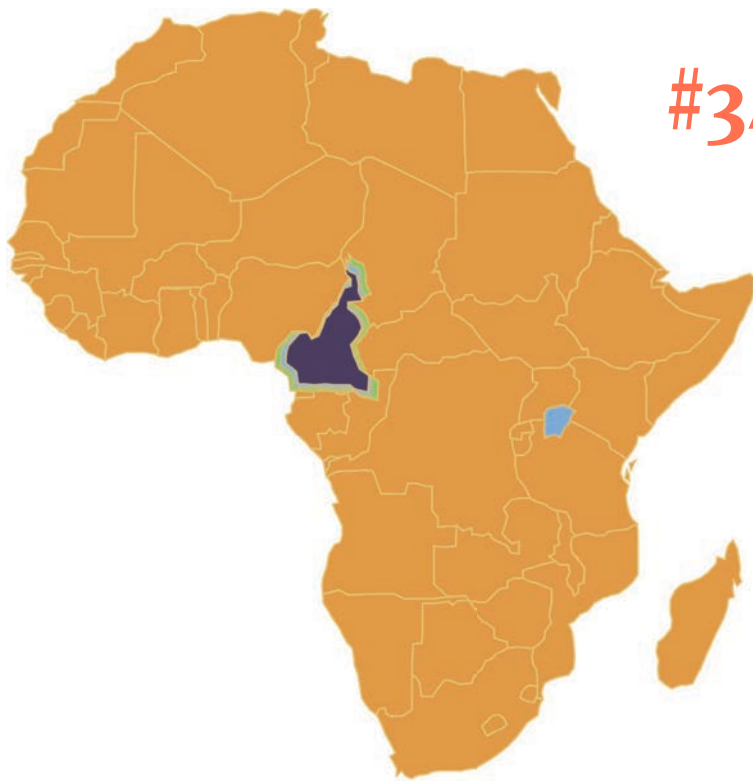
Sheila E.: Balanta ancestry



Charlamagne tha God: Balanta ancestry



Q-Tip: Djola ancestry



#3/#4: CAMEROON

Cameroon is known as "Africa in Miniature" because of its geographic and cultural diversity.

Much of what can be found throughout the continent exists within this centrally positioned country that is bordered by Nigeria, Chad, Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Republic of the Congo.



It is home to many ethnic groups included in The African Lineage Database: Bamileke, Tikar, Hausa, Fulani, Masa, Mafa, Kotoko and Ewondo people.



TIKAR PEOPLE

The Tikar people are known as the artists and artisans of Cameroonian culture. They are known to have been printing on paper long before the presence of Europeans.

Tikar people descend from the Bamoun kingdom in the western grasslands of Cameroon. The current Bamoun king is Sultan Ibrahim Mbombo Njoya and is the seventeenth ruler of the kingdom.

BAMILEKE PEOPLE

The Bamileke are related to the Tikar people. They are descendants of populations that migrated west from Sudan.

The Bamileke are considered the business people of the culture and are a sizable population in the economic capital city of Douala.





Dr. John Hope Franklin: Tikar ancestry

NOTABLES



Erykah Badu: Bamileke ancestry



Taraji P. Henson: Masa ancestry

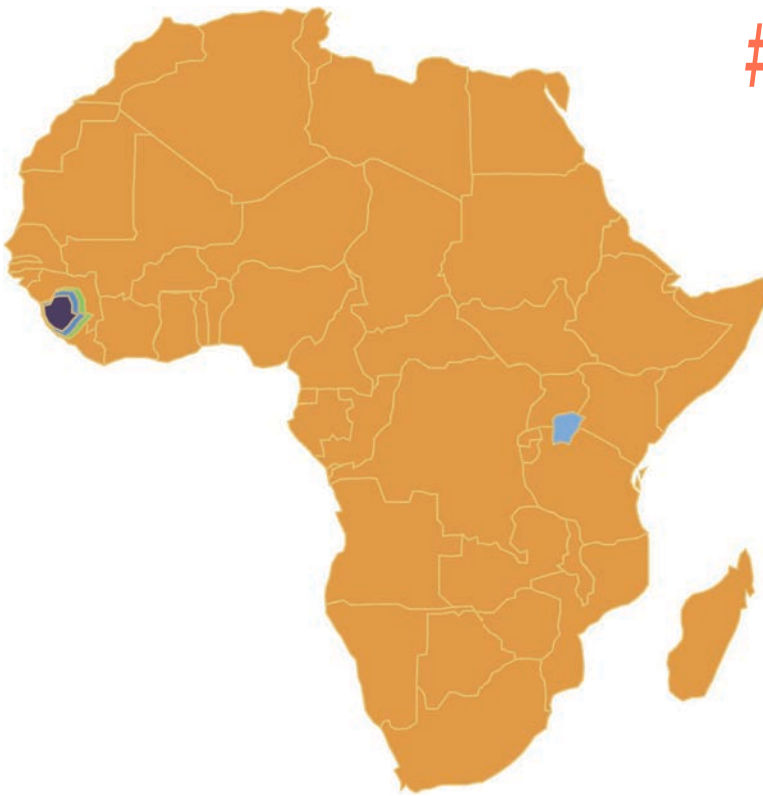


Common: Bamikele & Ewondo
ancestry

#2: SIERRA LEONE

Sierra Leone is a country that is rich in natural resources. Its mountainous region earned it the name, "Mountain Lion".

While well-known for its mineral resources such as gold and diamonds, agriculture remains the country's main economic engine.



RICE

Historically, Sierra Leoneans are master rice farmers. During the Transatlantic Slave Trade, they were captured to provide the labor for rice plantations in South Carolina and Georgia.

The culture was retained by the Gullah community and today you can hear the language and see the traditions of their Sierra Leonean ancestors.





MENDE PEOPLE

The Mende are the largest ethnic group in Sierra Leone. They have secret societies for preserving cultural practices of the community.

SANDE SOCIETY

The Sande society initiates girls into womanhood.

The Sowei represents the spirit of the Sande society. Her mask is sacred and always worn by an elder during ceremonies. This is the only mask in Africa known to be worn exclusively by women.





PORO SOCIETY

The Poro society initiates boys into manhood.

Ceremonies take place in the bush and symbolize a rebirth according to the Poro spirit. The boys learn to become men using psychological, spiritual and practical training.

THE AMISTAD

The Mende people are also known for being on The Amistad.

In 1839, Joseph Cinque lead the Mende captives and overpowered the ship's crew.

Ultimately the U.S. Supreme Court set them free and they returned to Sierra Leone.



NOTABLES



Chadwick Boseman: Limba ancestry



Regina King: Mende ancestry



Dr. Dorothy Height: Temne ancestry



Gregory Porter: Temne ancestry



#1: NIGERIA

Nigeria is the populous country in Africa. It is home to several ethnic groups including the Hausa, Yoruba, Igbo and Fulani.

FULANI PEOPLE

The Fulani are the largest nomadic group in Africa and span the Sahel, from Senegal to Sudan.

The largest Fulani population, over 15 million people, is found in Northern Nigeria.





HERDSMEN

Historically, the Fulani were herdsmen and pastoralists. They were among the first Africans to practice Islam and were instrumental in its spread across the continent.

Their migration patterns brought them into contact with most all other ethnic groups in Africa.

Fulani women have a distinct style of adornment.

PULAAKU

Pulaaku is a code of conduct that is central to Fulani identity. Three pillars of this ancient system are:

1. Tolerance and calm
2. Discretion and honesty, and
3. The nurture of spirit, science and knowledge



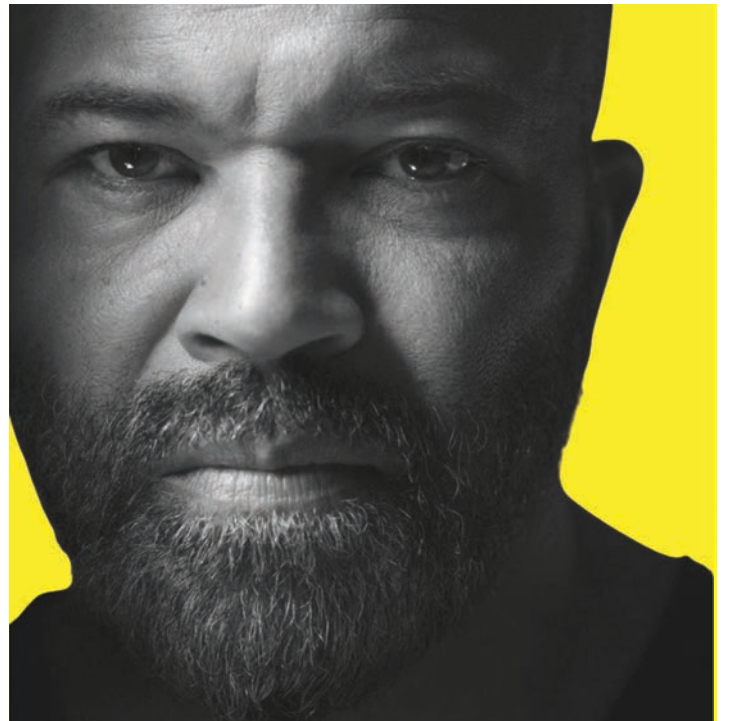
NOTABLES



Dee Dee Bridgewater: Fulani ancestry



Leroy Campbell: Igbo ancestry



Jeffrey Wright: Yoruba ancestry