

Supplementary Material to “Genetic insights into the peoples who shaped the American continent”

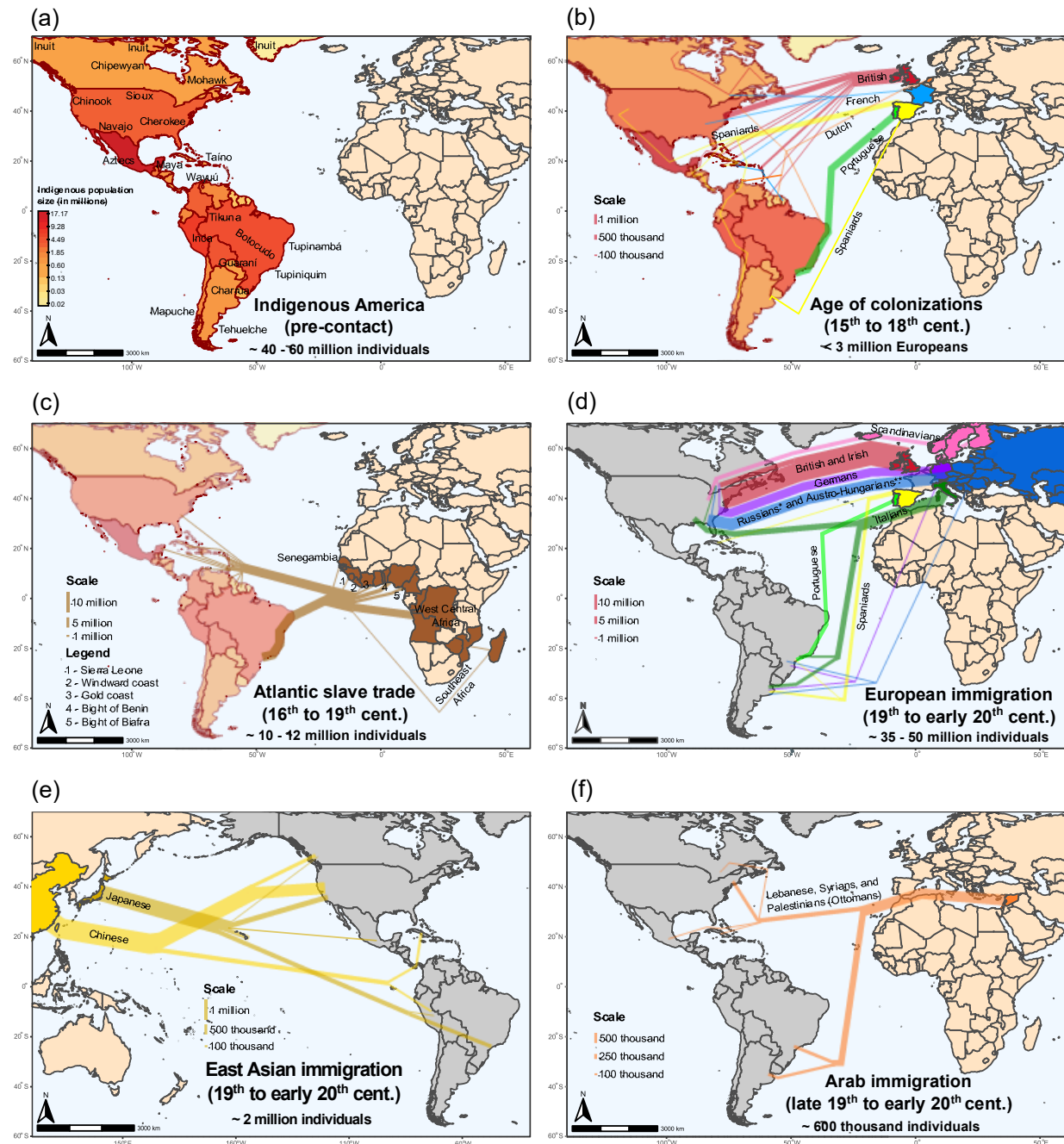


Figure S1 – Major population flows that shaped the American continent from pre-Columbian times to the early twentieth century. Panels summarize approximate timing, origins, destinations, and demographic magnitudes of successive migratory waves: (a) Indigenous America before European contact (~40–60 million individuals), with selected well-known Indigenous groups indicated; (b) European colonization during the Age of Discoveries (15th–18th centuries; <3 million Europeans); (c) the Atlantic slave trade (16th–19th centuries; ~10–12 million enslaved Africans); (d) mass European immigration (19th to early 20th centuries; ~35–50 million), primarily from the British Isles, Italy, Germany, the Austro-Hungarian Empire (including its subject countries), the Russian Empire (notably Poles and Jews), Spain, Portugal, and Scandinavia; (e) East Asian immigration (19th–early 20th centuries; ~2 million Chinese and Japanese); and (f) Arab immigration (late 19th–early 20th centuries; ~600,000 Lebanese, Syrians, and Palestinians under Ottoman rule). Arrows schematize broad zones of origin and principal directions of movement rather than precise routes. Panel-specific numeric and spatial scales may differ to enhance readability. Numbers and scale reflect broad demographic estimates based on historical and demographic sources (Curtin, 1972; Blanchard, 1979; Klein, 1983; Daniels, 1986; Nugent, 1992; Hu-DeHart, 1993; Kunitomo, 1993; Rosoli, 1994; Salzano and Bortolini, 2002; Alonso, 2007; Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística, 2007; Moya and McKeown, 2010; Hooper and Batalova, 2015; Adhikari et al., 2017; Fahrenthold, 2019; Fortes-Lima and Verdu, 2021; Botelho, 2025; Library of Congress, 2025; Lyman Museum and Mission House, 2025; Nunes et al., 2025). Contemporary political boundaries are shown for orientation only. Additionally, smaller flows are not depicted; for example, Chile and Uruguay were also primary receivers, though in smaller proportions than the destinations highlighted.

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