

ABOUT THE DESCENDANTS OF GENGHIS KHAN BY DATA OF ETHNOGENOMICS – 1. THE MERKITIAN WARRIOR CHILEDU WAS FATHER OF GENGHIS KHAN?

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In 2016, the year, the group of ethnogenomists – Gavaachimed Lkhagvasuren, Heejin Shin and others¹, conducted the opening of burial of the remains of the five noble family of the Mongolian elite, who lived in 1130-1250 yy., In the Tavan Tolgoi (Mongolia)². These researchers hypothesized that this burial of 'Descent from Genghis Khan' or their relatives in the male or female line.



Reprint 1. Ancient fresco of the Yuan Dynasty, with the image of Genghis Khan

Earlier, another in 2013³ B.A. Muratov and R.R. Suyunov been repeatedly suggested that Genghis Khan and his direct genetic⁴ descendants probably representatives of haplogroup R1b⁵.

In the burial of Tavan Tolgoi, the haplotypes MN0104 and MN0126 had been tested terminal SNP – R1b-M343. According to the data marker these haplotypes from Subclade R1b-M73. Researchers –

the haplotypes MN0104 and MN0126 attributed to Genghis Khan or his relatives in the male or female line.

It is noteworthy that the third haplotype paleo-DNA MN0376 of burial Tavan Tolgoi at markers matches-close to the descendants of Asii-Alans of the Caucasus – Karachay-Balkar R1a-Y934, and it is quite possible that belongs to asuds – Asii-Alans warriors in army of Genghis Khan's descendants. But for MN0376 was defined haplogroup R1a1a.

Sample	M175	RPS4Y	M231	M174	M304	M242	M207 ^a	M173 ^b	M17 ^c	M343 ^d	Hp
	(O)	(C)	(N)	(D)	(J)	(Q)	(R)	(R1)	(R1a1a)	(R1b)	
	5-bp del	C→T	G-A	T→C	T→G	C→T	A→G	A→C	G del	C→A	
MN0104	TTCTC	C	G	T	T	C	G	C	G	A	R1b
MN0126	TTCTC	-	-	-	T	C	G	-	-	A	R1b
MN0376	TTCTC	C	G	T	T	C	G	C	G del	ND	R1a1a

Scheme 1. Results of samples snp paleo-DNA Mongol nobility 1130-1250 gg. Burial of Tavan Tolgoi (Mongolia)

Of far relatives-matches the Paleo-DNA from R1b-M343, particularly in haplotype MN0104 – Teleuts, Balkars, Mongols, Bashkirs, Tatars and others from subclades R1b-M73, DYS390 = 22/21. Among the Bashkirs these are representatives of clans Merkit-Ming and Qara-Teleu – only 3 steps from 17 markers. This remarkable coincidence. The fact that the father of Temujin (The really name of Genghis Khan) – Yesugei Bahadar, stole it from Merkits his future first wife – Hoelun, which later became the mother of Temujin.

As is known Hoelun was betrothed to merkitian warrior Chiledu in 1153 and it is quite possible that she was pregnant by him. But there are two counterarguments:

1) Is not known the exact date of birth of the first son Yesugei – Temujin⁶, and it is not known exactly when Yesugei Bahadar stole Hoelun – Chiledu at Merkits.

2) If the kidnapping Yesugei – Hoelun and the birth of his first child Temujin – occurred right after the abduction Hoelun, within 9 months, possibly a Genghis Khan was a descendant of Merkit Chiledu.

The burial of Tavan Tolgoi also found gold rings engraved with images falcon or eagle, which symbolizes the clan of Genghis Khan and Bordzhigin from which the father of Genghis Khan –Yesugei.

Totemic of the eagle is in the root of etymology of the ethnonym 'Merkit' and symbolize a Falconry attack while hunting nomads associated with well-aimed arrows – Mergens (skilled archers).

To confirm or deny membership descendants of Genghis Khan to the haplogroup of R1b – need to test the paleo-DNA graves Hulaguids and Kubilaids in Iran and China and also find archives of descendants of Genghis Khan, by his sons Ögedei, Kulkan, Chagatai and others, because the first son of Genghiz Khan – Jochi, may be was foster, non-native son of Genghis Khan.

If, the descendants of Genghis Khan confirmed SNP⁷ – subclade R1b-M73, DYS390 = 22/21, this subclade originally associated with Tiele people – Sirs (Se 薛.), Later took an active ethnic participation in the Seyanto, Teleuts, Kipchaks, Merkits and other peoples of Eurasia⁸.

Bibliography and Notes:

¹ And also others co-authors of study: Si Eun Lee, Dashtseveg Tumen, Jae-Hyun Kim, Kyung-Yong Kim, Kijeong Kim, Ae Ja Park, Ho Woon Lee, Mi Jin Kim, Jaesung Choi, Jee-Hye Choi, Na Young Min, Kwang-Ho Lee.

² Molecular Genealogy of a Mongol Queen's Family and Her Possible Kinship with Genghis Khan, Lkhagvasuren et al., journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0161622#sec026

³ Муратов Б.А. Этногенез башкир: историография и современные исследования. Том 1. Vila do Conde, Lidergraf, 2013; Муратов Б.А., Суюнов Р.Р. Гаплотипы бурзянских башкир//Proceedings of the Academy of DNA Genealogy. Boston-Moscow-Tsukuba, ISSN 1942-7484, научно-публицистическое издательство Lulu Inc., Volume 6, №12, December 2013, С.2086-2110, suyun.info/index.php?p=06122013

⁴ It is very important, that for prevent potential contamination, aDNAs from bone samples were collected and amplified by PCR with extensive precautions in two separate, clean rooms for pre- and post-PCR experiments, which were specifically dedicated to

aDNA only. The clean rooms were equipped with positive pressure and air filtration system, and all people handling the materials or working in the laboratory wore protective clothing, including UV-irradiated lab gowns, face and mouth masks, and latex gloves. All materials, including tubes and pipettes equipped with aerosol resistant tips, were autoclaved or sterilized, and work places were cleaned with bleach and UV irradiated at 254 nm for at least 1 hour. Repeated extractions and PCR-amplifications of aDNA were carried out in DNA-free reagents. Mock extractions without samples and PCR blanks were used to carefully monitor contaminations of aDNA from researchers and other organisms throughout the experiment.

⁵ Муратов Б.А. "Политолог" Ж.М.Сабитов в ДНК-генеалогии//Proceedings of the Academy of DNA Genealogy. Boston-Moscow-Tsukuba, ISSN 1942-7484, научно-публицистическое издательство Lulu Inc., Volume 7, №6, June 2014, С.1045-1049, suyun.info/index.php?p=07062014

⁶ Officially, the date of birth of Genghis Khan usually give or 1155, or 1162. If Genghis Khan (Temujin) was born in 1155, and by capture Yesugei to beautiful woman Hoelun held in 1153-m, then Genghis Khan could not be a descendant of merkitian warrior Chiledu.

⁷ In the haplotypes MN0104 and MN0126 need order Y20747 snp.

⁸ Муратов Б.А. Потомки кланов Дешти-Кипчака – куман и сиров, R1b-M73. Часть 1-я//ВЕHPS, Moscow-Vila do Conde-Ufa, ISSN 2410-1788, издательство Урал, Москва; Suyunche, Portugal, Volume 3, №5[1,2], May 2016, С.545, suyun.info/index.php?p=3_24052016_5_5&LANGRUS

