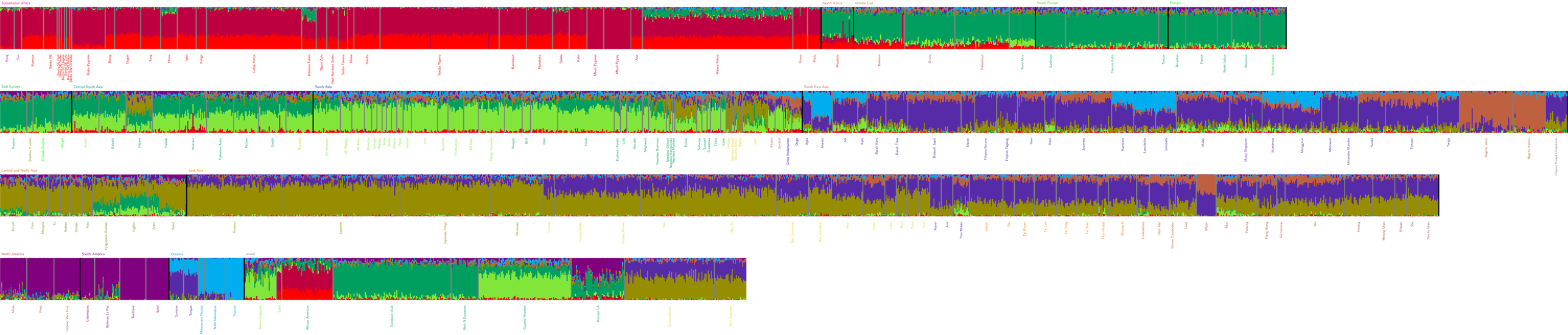

Language colours:
Khoisan
Niger-Congo
Nilo-Saharan
Afro-Asiatic
Dravidian
Indo-European
Altaic
Korean
Japonic
North-Caucasian
Kartvelian
Basque
Burushaski
Austronesian
Tai-Kadai
Austro-Asiatic
Munda
Mon-Khmer
Negrito
Hmong-Mien
Andamanese
Great Andamanese
Ongo
South-Bougainville
Sepik
Mayan
Uto-Aztecan
Totonacan
Arawakan
Aymaran
Tupi
Creole
mixed

Ancestry classes:
Ancestry class 9 reaches its highest proportion in Surui from South America (speaking a Monde language of the family Tupi).
Ancestry class 8 reaches its highest proportion in Papuan from Oceania (speaking a Nilo language of the family Sepik).
Ancestry class 7 reaches its highest proportion in Negrito Remiso from South East Asia (speaking a Mon-Khmer language of the family Austro-Asiatic).
Ancestry class 6 reaches its highest proportion in Mentawai from South East Asia (speaking a Malayo-Polynesian language of the family Austronesian).
Ancestry class 5 reaches its highest proportion in Japanese Tokyo from East Asia (speaking a Japanese language of the family Japonic).
Ancestry class 4 reaches its highest proportion in Sardinian from South Europe (speaking a Italic language of the family Indo-European).
Ancestry class 3 reaches its highest proportion in Vaiya from South Asia (speaking a South-Central-Dravidian language of the family Dravidian).
Ancestry class 2 reaches its highest proportion in Mbuti Pygmies from Subsaharian Africa (speaking a Central-Sudanic language of the family Nilo-Saharan).
Ancestry class 1 reaches its highest proportion in Dogon from Subsaharian Africa (speaking a Atlantic-Congo language of the family Niger-Congo).