Computational source language detection: Is it applicable to indirect translation?

Indirect translation
a translation from a translation [1], including completative translation [2]

Theory: Interference
source language influences the target language [3]

Material
-Non-translated Finnish
-Translations from English, French, German, Greek and Swedish into Finnish
-2 indirect translations:
  Greek > Ger + Swe > Finnish and
  Greek > Fre + Eng + Greek > Finnish
-sentences shuffled and divided into blocks of 500 sentences = a leaf in the tree

Method
Unsupervised analysis in R using the stylo package [4]

Discussion
Indirect translations from Greek are clustered in the same branch with direct Greek translations. Is it a dialect?
Even if the source language(s) of an indirect translation could not be detected, maybe the "indirect translation dialect" can?

References