

## THE PEOPLING OF POLYNESIA

### FIRST WAVE

<b>MELANESIAN</b> MIGRANTS ARRIVE IN NEW GUINEA (& AUSTRALIA) → MIGRATIONS INTO INSULAR MELANESIA (BISMARCKS & SOLOMONS)	60,000 BC 10,000 BC
<b>AUSTRONESIAN</b> MIGRANTS FROM TAIWAN ENTER INSULAR SOUTHEAST ASIA (PHILIPPINES, INDONESIA, NEW GUINEA)	4000 BC
<b>'THE LAPITA EXPANSION'</b> INTO FIJI, THEN TONGA → SAMOA (‘Primeval Polynesian Homeland’)	1500 BC 800 BC

### SECOND WAVE *AGAINST THE WIND*

POLYNESIANS REACH <b>TAHITI AND MARQUESAS</b> FROM SAMOA (Note: significant uncertainty still exists as to sequence and dates)	700 AD
POLYNESIANS REACH <b>HAWAII</b> FROM MARQUESAS & SOCIETIES	900AD
POLYNESIANS REACH <b>EASTER ISLAND</b> FROM MARQUESAS or MANGAREVA in the GAMBIEERS	900-1000 AD
POLYNESIANS REACH <b>NEW ZEALAND</b> FROM SOCIETIES OR COOKS	1200 AD

Notes: The dates above are approximate and consensus-based. Migrations are complex and some are multi-directional or bi-directional. The timeline and pathway of eastward migration to Tahiti and the Marquesas from Samoa remains controversial due to limited archaeological evidence and some conflicting evidence. Likewise, Hawaiian settlement dates and origins have been subject to controversy, with some positing that it may have occurred much earlier, c. 300-500AD. DNA haplotype analysis and 'molecular clock' chronometrics may soon provide stronger evidence for dates and pathways of migration. The above chart provides a useful 'work-in-progress' schema for grasping the spectacular human achievement of oceanic voyages that peopled the vast Pacific over millennia.