The last great human migration is thought to have occurred 3-6 thousand years ago into what is now known as Austronesia. Linguistic and archeological evidence suggests that Austronesian speakers migrated into Taiwan from Southern China and from Taiwan into Oceania. Several models based on linguistic, archeological and genetic data, have been proposed for this migration. Genetic data from both autosomal and uniparental markers have been used to ascertain a more detailed view of the routes and times of migration. Current findings suggest that only a few of the Taiwanese Aboriginal tribes were involved in the migration out of Taiwan.