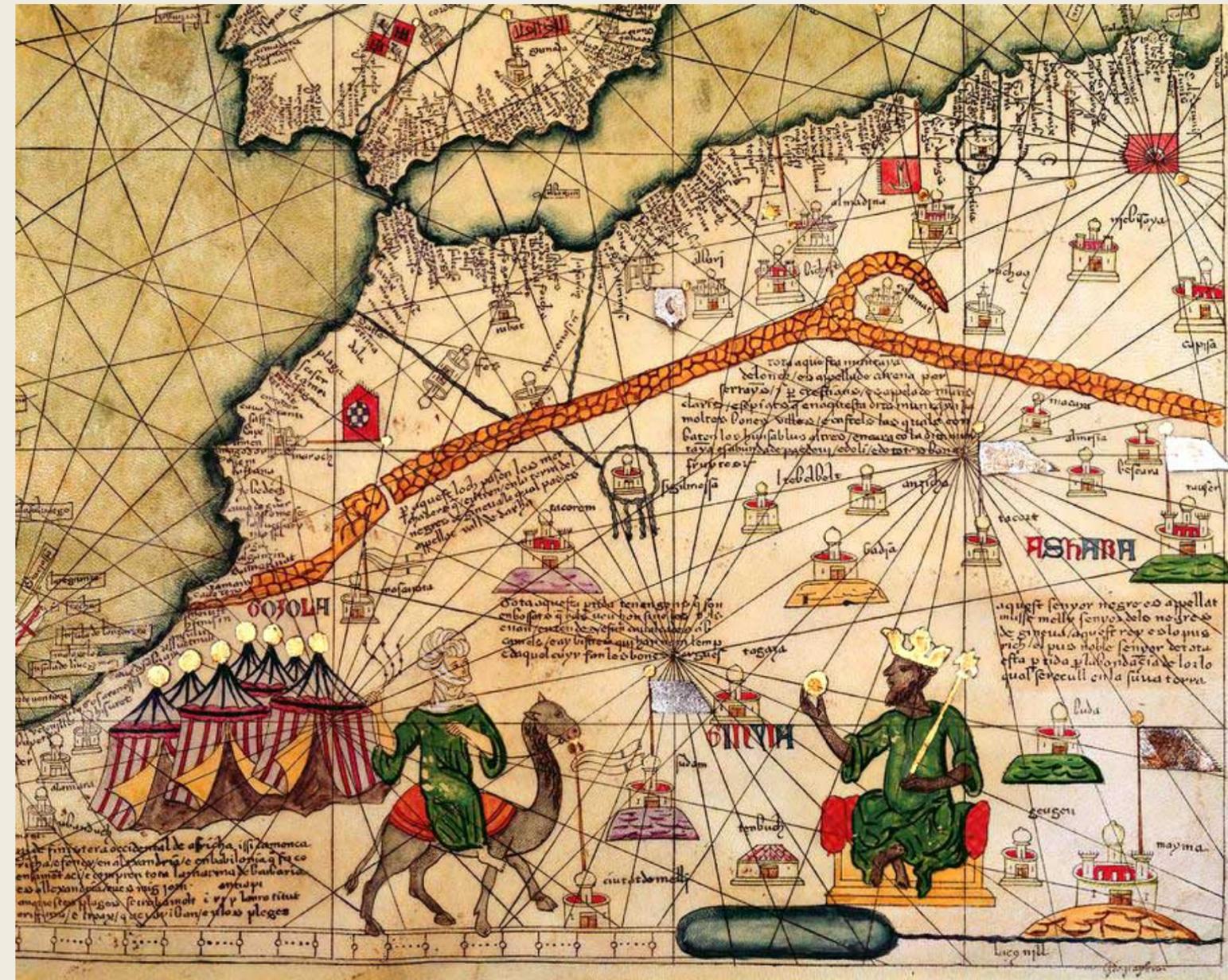


CORSO DI LAUREA IN STORIA

Storia dell'Africa

AA 2022-2023

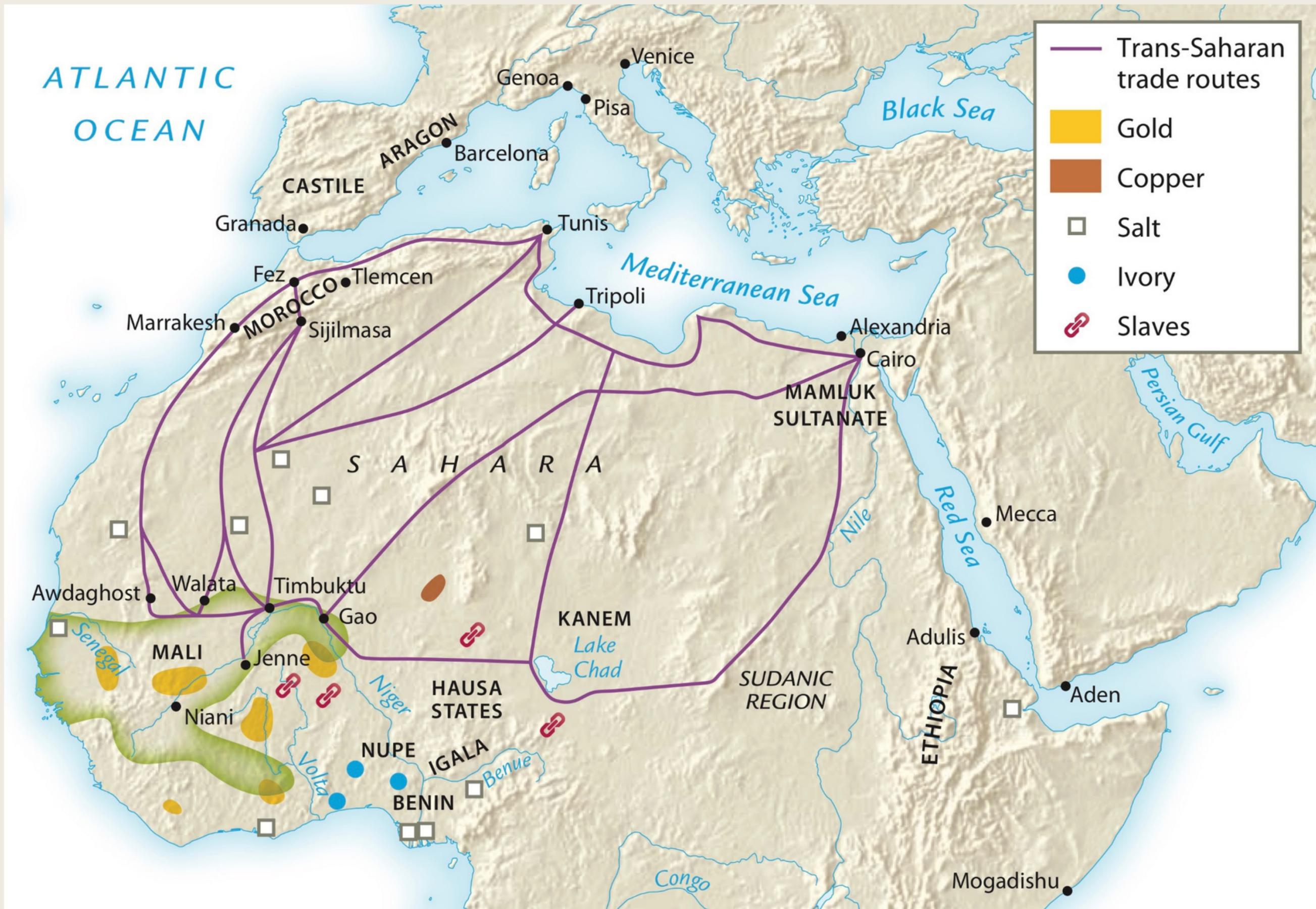


PRESENTAZIONE

Periodizzazione

Sistemi gerarchici

Dimensione dell'incontro e dello scambio





SLAVE TRADE OF AFRICA

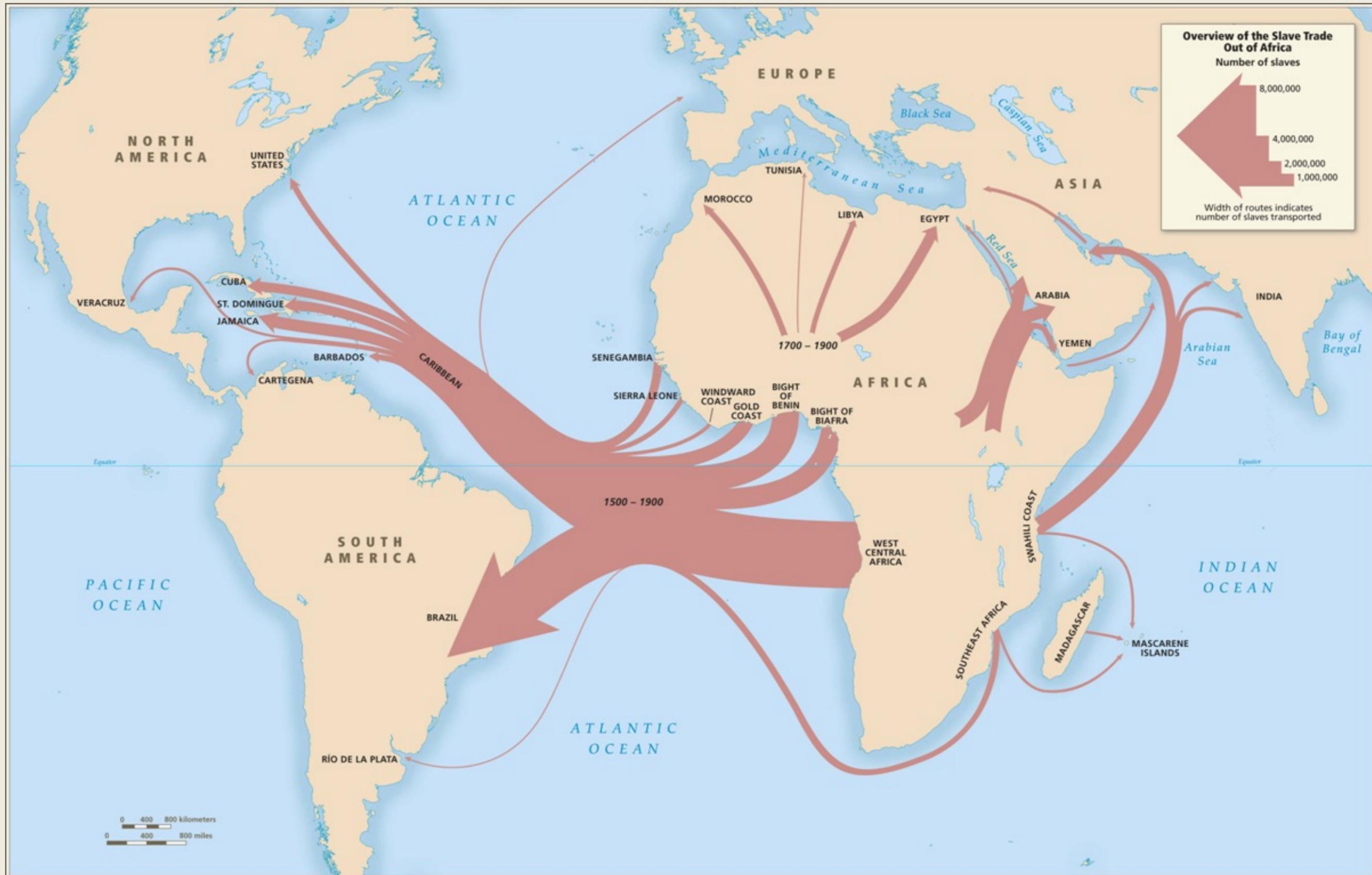
Plate IV



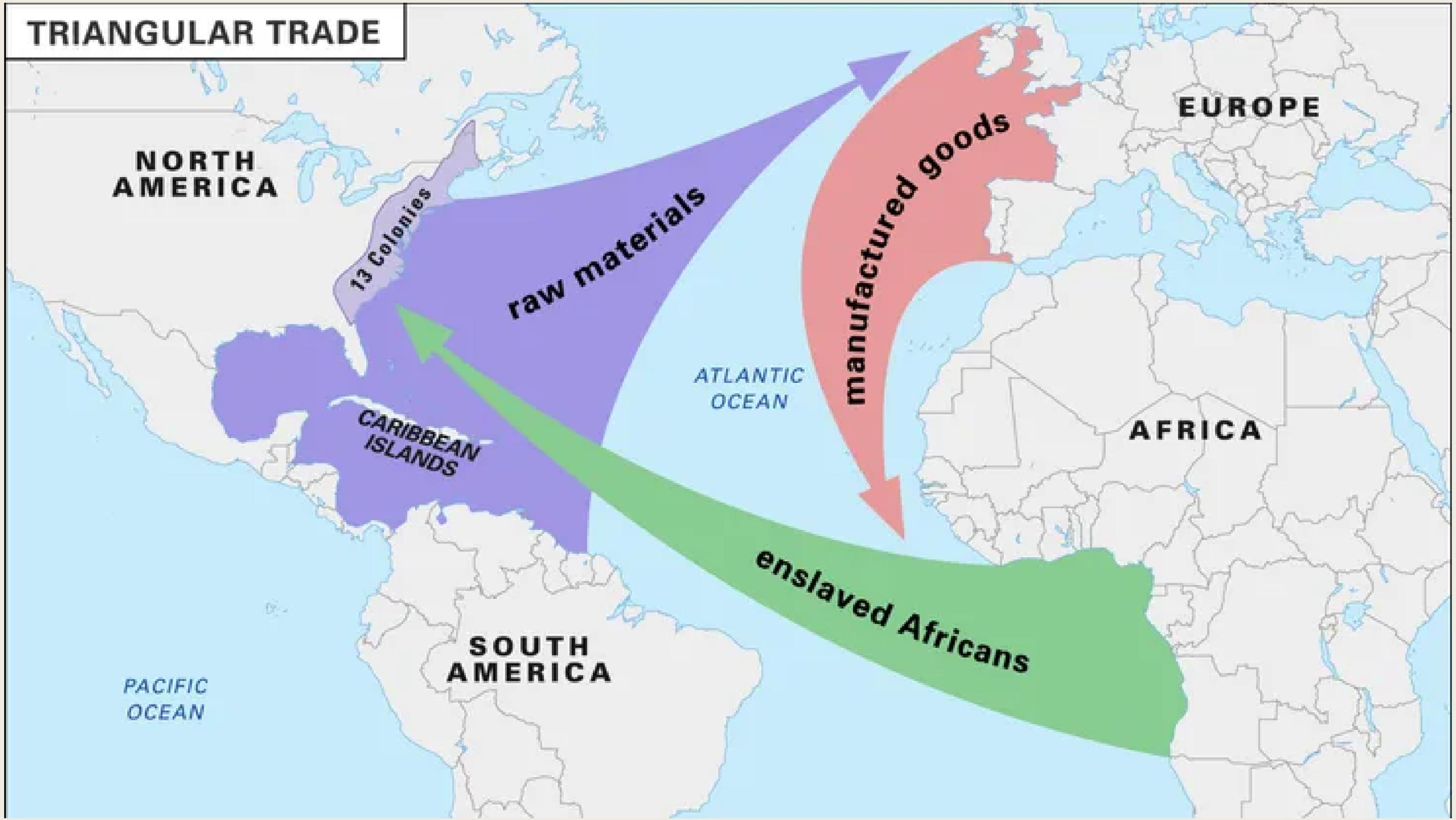
EXPLANATORY NOTE

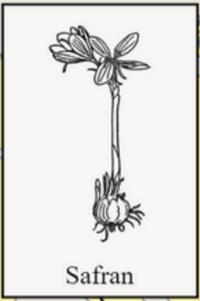
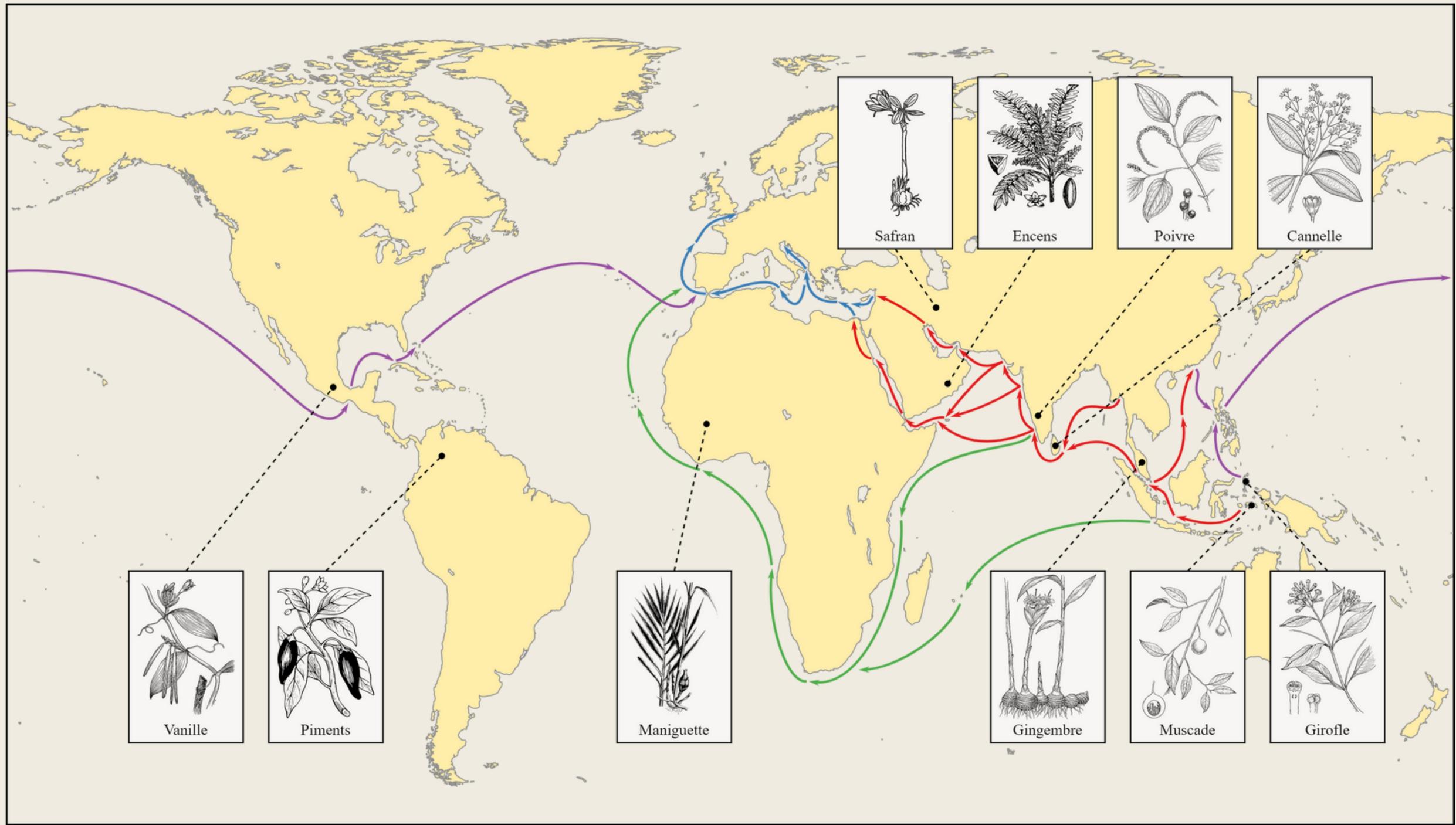
The map shows the slave hunting or trading areas shaded according to degree of intensity of slave traffic
 The red lines indicate the principal routes of the slave ships or caravans and the destination of the slaves

Johnston, Harry Hamilton, Sir and J. G. Bartholomew,
 "Slave trade of Africa," Digital Public Library of America,
<https://dp.la/item/2049cc29462014ebd2d47f2c7af8b834>.



TRIANGULAR TRADE





Safran



Encens



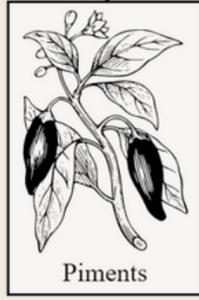
Poivre



Cannelle



Vanille



Piments



Maniguette



Gingembre



Muscade



Girofle

<i>Rank</i>	<i>1820</i>	<i>1850</i>	<i>1870</i>	<i>1890</i>	<i>1913</i>	<i>1929</i>
1	Palm oil	Palm oil	Groundnuts	Palm oil	Palm kernels	Cocoa
2	Ivory	Wood, tropical	Gum	Groundnuts	Cocoa	Palm kernels
3	Hides and skins	Ivory	Palm oil	Palm kernels	Oil seeds	Oil seeds
4	Beeswax	Hides and skins	Palm kernels	Gum	Palm oil	Palm oil
5	Groundnuts	Beeswax	Oil seeds	Rubber	Rubber	Cotton

Notes: '1820-1850' covers British trade with West Africa only. '1870-1929' covers French and British trade with Sub-Saharan Africa, excluding South Africa, Mauritius, Madagascar and Reunion.

Sources: British Customs Ledgers (various issues); Statistical Abstracts (various issues); Blue Books (various issues); Tableau General du Commerce (various issues).