

## APPENDIX 1. SITE CATALOGUE INTRODUCTION AND FIELDWORK FORMS

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Pointe des Châteaux site catalogue (appendix 2) contains data that have been collected during systematic intensive surface surveys. These were carried out in 1998 and 2000 by teams from the Faculty of Archaeology of Leiden University (De Waal 1998<sup>b</sup>, 2002<sup>a-c</sup>). In addition to these data, reports on the 1995-2000 field campaigns at Anse à la Gourde (97125-003) have been used. Numbers listed with the site names are administrative numbers attributed to each site per municipality by the archaeological service of the DRAC of Guadeloupe. The sites have been listed following the order of these DRAC numbers. The SC-numbers that have been registered refer to the numbers assigned to surface concentrations identified during the Leiden University 1998 and 1999 surveys.

The catalogue for La Désirade (appendix 3) includes sites that were revealed by reconnaissance studies by Bodu (1984, 1985<sup>a-c</sup>) and by the 1999 Leiden University surveys (De Waal 1999<sup>e</sup>). Information on Morne Cybèle (97110-012) and Anse Petite Rivière (97110-013), excavated by Bodu in 1984 and 1985 and subject to later investigations (De Waal 1996<sup>a-b</sup>; Hofman 1995; Hofman and Hoogland 1994) has been used as well. The colonial Léproserie site (97110-019), yielding one Early Ceramic B sherd amidst the building material, and Pointe Mansénillier (97110-015), consisting of one flint flake, have not been included in the present overview. Pointe Mansénillier (97110-015) was revisited in 1997 by a Leiden University team but no archaeological material was discovered. Information on survey sampling and strategies from the Bodu fieldwork campaigns has been lost.

On Petite Terre (appendix 4), six pre-Columbian sites had been reported through reconnaissance studies by Bodu (1985<sup>c</sup>) and Nicholson (1975). Leiden University teams (1998-2000) carried out surface surveys and test-pit programs (De Waal 1999<sup>e</sup>). Est de Trou Canard (97110-052) was found during the 1999 surveys.

Information on location, dimensions, co-ordinates, terrain and owner is listed for all the sites. For the sites described during the 1998-2000 fieldwork campaigns, site dimensions refer to the maximum extent of surface material. This at least enables a relative comparison of site sizes. The *Office National des Forêts* (ONF) or the municipalities of St. François or La Désirade own site terrain if not specified otherwise. Site co-ordinates are taken from the 1:25,000 IGN map 'St. François, La Désirade, îles de Petite Terre'.

Sketches of surface material distributions were drawn on 1:5000 aerial photographs. In addition, information is provided on surface material, site preservation, co-ordinates of test units and stratigraphy. Test-unit co-ordinates are local co-ordinates in the Guadeloupe - Ste. Anne system revealing Easting and Northing related to the International Hayford ellipsoid in a UTM projection (zone 20) and the orthometrical height in meters, computed from WGS84 measurements (Visschers and Lesparre 2000). Subsequently, the archaeological materials (pottery, lithic, shell and coral artefacts, shellfish remains, faunal remains, and human skeletal remains) found at the sites are described. The amounts of archaeological materials have been presented for the surface and the different layers of all test units separately elsewhere (De Waal 2002<sup>c</sup>).

If not specified otherwise, the lithics were analysed by Knippenberg (personal communication 2001-2002), summarising rock types and lithic artefact types for each site, and the faunal remains and the human skeletal remains were analysed by Nökkert (appendix 5). Natural rock fragments have been listed in the description of the lithics, as they have been collected and stored. They cannot be considered artefacts and are therefore not represented in the tables. Finally, the chronological assignment is presented. For most sites no <sup>14</sup>C dates are available and rough chronological assignments were made on the basis of stylistic aspects of ceramics encountered. Often, these merely consist of small samples. The site catalogues do not list information on site functions as these are considered to be interpretations. Site functions are presented in chapter 5.

## 1.2 FIELDWORK FORMS

### 1.2.1 Transect survey form; Pointe des Châteaux (1998)

Date	...../...../1998	Percentage		Vegetation	
Reporter		Transect area		Soil cover percentage	
Sector (S)		Time		Soil cover type	
Transect number (T)	PC98/S../T..	Cloud cover		Erosion	
Walking direction	North or South	Humidity		Slope	
Distance		Visibility		Soil type	

Archaeological finds	Ceramic	Shell	Stone	Coral	Animal	Colonial
Find numbers						
Photo record						
Remarks						

- Distance relates to the interval between the present transect and the previous one
- Percentage of transect surveyed: 1) 0%; 2) <25%; 3) 26-50%; 4) 51-75%; 5) 76-100%
- Area of the transect that was covered in m<sup>2</sup>
- Time: 1) 6-10 am; 2) 10-12 am; 3) 12 am-3 pm; 4) 3-7 pm; 5) other
- Cloud cover: 1) clear; 2) somewhat cloudy; 3) very cloudy; 4) rain; 5) other
- Humidity (soil): 1) wet; 2) damp; 3) dry; 4) other
- Visibility conditions (take ploughing and/or dust conditions into account): 0) no visibility (0%); 1) bad (>0-25%); 2) moderately bad (>25-50%); 3) moderately good (>50-75%); 4) good (>75-100%)
- Vegetation (ONF): 1) zone A: shrubby pioneer vegetation (xerophile); 2) zone B: coastal strip of mancenillier and sea-grape; 3) zone C: thorny brushwood with acacias; 4) zone D: cactaceous savannas; 5) zone E: coastal grass-land; 6) cultivated; 7) other; 8) unknown
- Ground cover percentage: 0) absent; 1) >0-25%; 2) 26-50%; 3) 51-75%; 4) 76-100%
- Ground cover type: 0) absent; 1) leaves; 2) vegetation; 3) constructions; 4) other; 5) unknown
- Erosion: 0) absent; 1) soil added; 2) soil removed; 3) other; 4) unknown
- Slope: 0) no slope present; 1) 1-5%; 2) 6-10%; 3) 11-15%; 4) 16-20%; 5) 21-25%; 6) >25%
- Soil type: 1) loose or compact sand/clay/loam/peat; 2) sand/clay or loam in a sandy, clayish, loamy, peaty, gravel matrix; 3) other; 4) unidentified

**1.2.2 Test unit record; La Désirade survey (1999)**

Date	...../...../1999	SC number	DESI99/SC.....	Samples	C14; Soil; Other
Reporter		Test-pit number	DESI99/SC...../TP.....	Find nr.	DESI99/SC...../TP...../.....
Sector		Co-ordinates			
Site name		Sieving	.....inch wet/dry screen Other	Photos	

Finds	Pottery	Stone	Shell	Coral	Bone	Crab	Colonial	Other
Weight								
Number								

Feature.....	Description	
Feature.....	Description	
Feature.....	Description	
Feature.....	Description	
Feature.....	Description	

- Remarks (information on circumstances, disturbances, context; suggestions for further research):

- Scale drawing (1:10) of most informative section (preferably the northern section) with information on geological and archaeological stratigraphy, munsell colours and soil description (soil type, structure, and compactness):

**1.2.3 Site description form; La Désirade survey (1999)**

Date	...../...../1999	Co-ordinates	
Reporter		Length (N-S); Width (W-E)	
Sector		Thickness	Thickness of archaeological deposit (cm)
Site name		Status	Badly, moderately or well conserved
Site number	DESI99/S...../SC.....	Samples	
Site area		Site function	

Photo record			
Remarks			

Related transects	DESI99/S...../T.....	Related test-units	DESI99/SC...../TP.....
	DESI99/S...../T.....		DESI99/SC...../TP.....
	DESI99/S...../T.....		DESI99/SC...../TP.....

Earlier research		Informants	
Collections	Private or public collections?	Current owner	
Recent land-use		Earlier land-use	

Soil type		Distance coast (m)		Distance other feature (m)		Find fragmentation	
Soil texture		Distance reef (m)		Vegetation		Settlement debris	Yes/No/?
Soil drainage		Distance salina (m)		Groundcover %		Shell sp. on surface	
Distance strategic location (m)		Distance mangrove (m)		Groundcover type		Surface distribution	
Distance drainage channel (m)		Distance fresh water (m)		Flat terrain	Yes/No/?	Find distribution	.....finds/m <sup>2</sup>

Sketch of local situation (1:5000 aerial photographs)

Strategic or remarkable spots (or other islands) that are visible from site:

Remarks:

- Soil type: 1) loose or compact sand/clay/loam/peat; 2) sand/clay or loam in a sandy, clayish, loamy, peaty, gravel matrix; 3) other; 4) unidentified
- Soil texture/dominant particle size: 1) coarse (sand); 2) medium (silt/loam); 3) fine (clay); 4) other
- Soil drainage: 1) poor; 2) moderate; 3) good
- Find fragmentation: 1) modest; 2) moderate; 3) heavy
- Surface distribution: 1) even; 2) patchy; 3) concentrations; 4) other