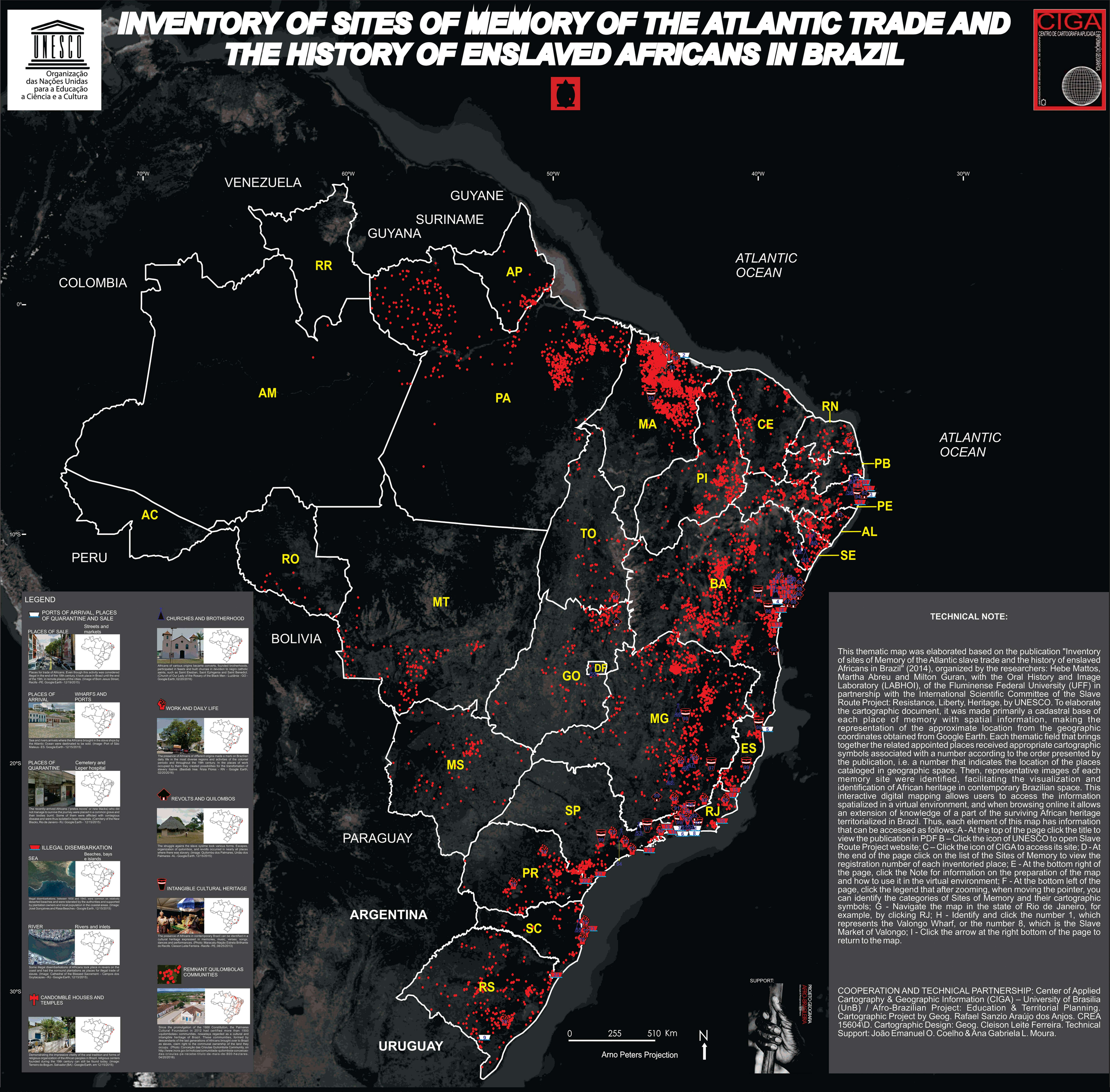
INVENTORY OF SITES OF MEMORY OF THE ATLANTIC TRADE AND THE HISTORY OF ENSLAVED AFRICANS IN BRAZIL



LEGEND

PORTS OF ARRIVAL, PLACES OF QUARANTINE AND SALE

PLACES OF SALE — Streets and markets

Places for trade of Africans. Even though this activity was considered illegal in the end of the 18th century, it took place in Brasil until the end of the 19th, in remote places of the cities. (Image of Bom Jesus Street, Recife - PE. Google Earth - 12/19/2015)

PLACES OF ARRIVAL — WHARFS AND PORTS

Sea and rivers arrivels where the Africans brought in the slave ships by the Atlantic Ocean were destinated to be sold. (Image: Port of São Mateus - ES. Google Earth - 12/15/2015)

PLACES OF QUARANTINE — Cemetery and Leper hospital

The recently-arrived Africans ("pretos novos" or new blacks) who did not manage to survive the journey were placed in a common grave and their bodies burnt. Some of them were afflicted with contagious disease and were thus isolated in leper hospitals. (Cemitery of the New Blacks, Rio de Janeiro - RJ. Google Earth - 12/15/2015)

ILLEGAL DISEMBARKATION — Beaches, bays e islands

SEA

Ilegal disembarkations, between 1830 and 1940, were common on relatively deserted beaches and were tolerated by the authorities and supported by plantation owners and local population in the coastal areas. (Image: José Gonçalves and Rasa Beaches - Google Earth, 12/15/2015)

RIVER — Rivers and inlets

Some ilegal disembarkations of Africans took place in revers on the coast and had the sorround plantations as places for illegal trade of slaves. (Image: Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament – Campos dos Goytacazes - RJ - Google Earth, 12/15/2015)

CANDOMBLÉ HOUSES AND TEMPLES

Demonstrating the impressive vitality of the oral tradition and forms of religious organization of the African peoples in Brazil, religious centers founded during the 19th century can still be found today. (Image: Terreiro do Bogum, Salvador (BA) - Google Earth, em 12/15/2015)

CHURCHES AND BROTHERHOOD

Africans of various origins became converts, founded brotherhoods, participated in feasts and built churcs in devotion to negro catholic saints, such as Saint Elesban, Saint Ephigenia and Saint Benedict. (Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of the Black Men - Luziânia - GO - Google Earth, 02/20/2016)

WORK AND DAILY LIFE

The presence of Africans of different origins made a mark on Brazilian daily life in the most diverse regions and activities of the colonial periodo and throughout the 19th century. In the places of work occupied by them they created possibilities for the transformation of slavery itselve. (Baobab tree. Nísia Flores - RN – Google Earth, 02/20/2016)

REVOLTS AND QUILOMBOS

The struggle agains the slave systme took various forms. Escapes, organization of quilombos, and revolts occurred in nearly all places where there was slavery. (Image: Quilombo dos Palmares, União dos Palmares - AL - Google Earth, 12/15/2015)

INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

The presence of Africans in contemporary Brazil can be identified in a cultural heritage expressed in memories, music, verses, songs, dances and performances. (Photo: Maracatu-Nação Estrela Brilhante do Recife. Cleison Leite Ferreira - Recife - PE, 08/25/2013)

REMNANT QUILOMBOLAS COMMUNITIES

Since the promulgation of the 1988 Constitution, the Palmares Cultural Foundation in 2012 had certified more than 1500 «quilombolas» communities, nowadays regarded as a cultural and intangible heritage of Brazil. These communities, formed by descendants of the last generations of Africans brought over to Brazil as slaves, claim right to the communal ownership of the land they occupy. (Photo: Conceição das Crioulas Quilombola Community, on http://www.incra.gov.br/noticias/comunidade-quilombola-conceicao-das-crioulas-pe-recebe-titulo-de-mais-de-800-hectares, 04/20/2016).

TECHNICAL NOTE:

This thematic map was elaborated based on the publication "Inventory of sites of Memory of the Atlantic slave trade and the history of enslaved Africans in Brazil" (2014), organized by the researchers: Hebe Mattos, Martha Abreu and Milton Guran, with the Oral History and Image Laboratory (LABHOI), of the Fluminense Federal University (UFF) in partnership with the International Scientific Committee of the Slave Route Project: Resistance, Liberty, Heritage, by UNESCO. To elaborate the cartographic document, it was made primarily a cadastral base of each place of memory with spatial information, making the representation of the approximate location from the geographic coordinates obtained from Google Earth. Each thematic field that brings together the related appointed places received appropriate cartographic symbols associated with a number according to the order presented by the publication, i.e. a number that indicates the location of the places cataloged in geographic space. Then, representative images of each memory site were identified, facilitating the visualization and identification of African heritage in contemporary Brazilian space. This interactive digital mapping allows users to access the information spatialized in a virtual environment, and when browsing online it allows an extension of knowledge of a part of the surviving African heritage territorialized in Brazil. Thus, each element of this map has information that can be accessed as follows: A - At the top of the page click the title to view the publication in PDF B – Click the icon of UNESCO to open Slave Route Project website; C – Click the icon of CIGA to access its site; D - At the end of the page click on the list of the Sites of Memory to view the registration number of each inventoried place; E - At the bottom right of the page, click the Note for information on the preparation of the map and how to use it in the virtual environment; F - At the bottom left of the page, click the legend that after zooming, when moving the pointer, you can identify the categories of Sites of Memory and their cartographic symbols; G - Navigate the map in the state of Rio de Janeiro, for example, by clicking RJ; H - Identify and click the number 1, which represents the Valongo Wharf, or the number 8, which is the Slave Market of Valongo; I - Click the arrow at the right bottom of the page to return to the map.

SUPPORT:

PROJETO GEOGRAFIA AFRO-BRASILEIRA

COOPERATION AND TECHNICAL PARTNERSHIP: Center of Applied Cartography & Geographic Information (CIGA) – University of Brasilia (UnB) / Afro-Brazilian Project: Education & Territorial Planning. Cartographic Project by Geog. Rafael Sanzio Araújo dos Anjos. CREA 15604\D. Cartographic Design: Geog. Cleison Leite Ferreira. Technical Support: João Emanuel O. Coelho & Ana Gabriela L. Moura.

SITES OF MEMORY OF THE ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE - Ports of arrival, Places of quarantine and Sale: 1 - Valongo Wharf - Rio de Janeiro - RJ; **2 -** Cafua das Mercês - São Luís - MA; **3 -** Rua do Bom Jesus (Street of the Jews) - Recife - PE; **4 -** Cidade Baixa Wharf - Salvador - BA; **5 -** Port of São Mateus - São Mateus - ES; **6 -** Cemetery of the New Blacks - Rio de Janeiro - RJ; **7 -** Lazareto (Leper hospital) of Gamboa - Rio de Janeiro- RJ; **8 -** Valongo Slave Market - Rio de Janeiro - RJ; **9 -** Port of Jaguarão - Jaguarão - RS. **Illega Disembarkation: 10 -** Itamaracá Island - Itamaracá - PE; **11 -** Catuama Inlet - Goiana - PE; **12 -** Porto de Galinhas Beach - Ipojuca - PE; **13 -** Camanu Bay - Camamu - BA; **14 -** Island of Itaparica - Pontinha/Vera Cruz - BA; **15 -** Manguinhos and Buena Beaches - São Francisco de Itabapoana - RJ; **16 -** José Gonçalves and Rasa Beaches - Búzios - RJ; **17 -** Cathedral of Blessed Sacrament - Campos dos Goytacazes - RJ; **18 -** Marambaia Island - Mangaratiba - RJ; **19 -** Bracuí Plantation - Angra dos Reis - RJ; **20 -** Archaeological Site of São Francisco - São Sebastião - SP; **21** - Bom Abrigo Island - Cananéia - SP; **22 -** Ilha do Mel Fortress - Paranaguá - PR; **23 -** Campeche Island and Armação da Lagoinha - Florianópolis - SC; **24 -** Barco Beach - Capão da Canoa - RS. **Candomblé Houses and Temples: 25 -** Terreiro do Gantois - Ilê Iyá Omi Axé Iyamassê - Salvador -BA; **26 -** Candomblé Temple Casa das Minas - Kwerebentan to Zomadonu - São Luís - MA; **27 -** Terreiro do Pai Adão - Ilé Obá Ogunté - Recife - PE; **28 -** Casa de Tio Herculano - Laranjeiras - SE; **29 -** Terreiro da Casa Branca do Engenho Velho - Ilê Axé Iyá Nassô Oká - Salvador - BA; **30 -** Terreiro of Alaketu - Ilê Maroiá Laji - Salvador - BA; **31 -** Terreiro do Bogum - Zoogodô Bogum Malê Hundó - Salvador - BA; **32 -** Roça do Ventura - Zoogodô Bogum Malê Seja Hundé - Cachoeira - BA; **33 -** Candomblé Temple of Capivari - São Félix - BA; **34 -** Ilê Axé Opô Afonjá Temple - Salvador (BA) e Rio de Janeiro (RJ); **35 -** Pedra do Sal - Rio de Janeiro - RJ. **Churches and Brotherhoods: 36 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of the Black Men - Recife - PE; **37 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of the Black Men - Olinda - PE; **38 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of the Black Men of Igarassu - Igarassu - PE; **39 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary - Lagarto - SE; **40 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of the Black Men - Laranjeiras - SE; **41 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of the Black Men of São Cristóvão - SE; **42 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of the Black Men - Pelourinho - Salvador - BA; **43 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of the Black Men of Rua João Pereira - Salvador - BA; **44 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of the Black Men of Cachoeira - Cachoeira - BA; **45 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of Santo Amaro - Santo Amaro - BA; **46 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of the Black Men of Diamantina - Diamantina - MG; **47 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of Mariana - Mariana - MG; **48 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of São João Del Rei - São João Del Rei - MG; **49 -** Church of Saint Ephigenia or of Our Lady of the Rosary of Alto da Cruz - Ouro Preto - MG; **50 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of the Black Men of Santa Luzia - Luziânia - GO; **51 -** Church of Saint Elesban and Saint Ephigenia - Rio de Janeiro - RJ; **52 -** Church of the Rosary and Saint Benedict - Rio de Janeiro - RJ; **53 -** Church of Our Lady of the Black Men of Taubaté - Taubaté - SP; **54 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary of the Black Men of São Paulo - São Paulo - SP; **55 -** Church of Our Lady of the Rosary and Saint Benedict - Florianópolis - SC; **Work and Daily Life: 56 -** Beco (Alley) de Catarina Mina - São Luís - MA; **57 -** Pillory Square of Alcântara - Alcântara - MA; **58 -** Baobab Tree - Nísia Floresta - RN; **59 -** Praça da Preguiça Market - Salvador - BA; **60 -** Ruins of the Freguesia Sugar Mill Slave Quarters - Candeias - BA; **61 -** Ruins of the Vitória Sugar Mill Slave Quarters - Cachoeira - BA; **62 -** Gold Mine of Chico Rei - Ouro Preto - MG; **63 -** Morro de Santana Archeological Site - Mariana - MG; **64 -** Slave Quarters of Santa Clara Plantation - Santa Rita de Jacutinga - MG; **65 -** Chapada dos negros - Arraias - TO; **66 -** Gold Trail - Paraty - RJ; **67 -** Plantation of the Benedictines - Duque de Caxias - RJ; **68 -** Lordelo Plantation- Sapucaia - RJ; **69 -** Slave Quarters of the Machadinha Plantation - Quissamã - RJ; **70 -** Zungú - Rio de Janeiro - RJ; **71 -** Old Road of São Paulo - Santos - SP; **72 -** National Forest of Ipanema (Royal Iron Foundry) - Iperó - SP; **73 -** Liberdade Square (Formaly known as Square of the Gallows) - São Paulo - SP; **74 -** Remnant Quilombo Guajuvira - Curiúva - PR; **75 -** Paiol da Telha Winter Pasture - Guarapuava - PR; **76 -** Port of Desterro and Public Market - Florianópolis - SC; **77 -** Chapel of Sant'Anna - Florianópolis - SC; **78 -** Tapera da Barra do Sul Plantation - Florianópolis - SC; **79 -** Sítio das Charqueadas - Pelotas - RS. **Revolts e Quilombos: 80 -** Largo do Pelourinho (Pillory Square) - Salvador - BA; **81 -** Negro Cosme/ Balaiada - Vale do Itapecuru - MA; **82 -** Quilombo of Catucá/Malunguinho - Recife - PE; **83 -** Quilombo dos Palmares - União dos Palmares - AL; **84 -** Quilombo Buraco do Tatu - Salvador - BA; **85 -** Santana Sugar Mill - Ilhéus - BA; **86 -** District of Itapuã - Salvador - BA; **87 -** Ladeira da Praça - Salvador - BA; **88 -** Campo da Pólvora - Salvador - BA; **89 -** Carrancas - Cruzília - MG; **90 -** Historic Site of the Kalunga Cultural Heritage - Cavalcanti, Monte Alegre and Teresina - GO; **91 -** Manoel Congo - Vassouras/Paty do Alferes - RJ; **92 -** Quilombo Maria Conga - Magé - RJ. **Intangible Cultural Heritage: 93 -** Tambor de Crioula - MA; **94 -** Maracatu - Recife - PE; **95 -** Samba de roda - Recôncavo - BA; **96 -** Capoeira - Rio de Janeiro - RJ e Salvador - BA; **97 -** Congado - MG, RJ, SP; **98 -** Ticumbi - São Mateus e Conceição da Barra - ES; **99 -** Jongo - RJ, SP, MG, ES; **100 -** Remnants Quilombo Communities.