

PITONS MANAGEMENT AREA(PMA) BRIEF HISTORY & GEOLOGY



HISTORY

THE FIRST PEOPLE



– 400 BC to 850AD The So-
Called Arawaks]

600 AD – 850 AD
(Troumassiod)

The So-Called
Caribs) 1 150AD onwards

ROCK ART/ PETROGLYPHS



Beau Estate, Ravine Chute
d'Eau and Stonefield Estate;

Midden and rock basins at
Anse l'Ivrogne,

Fond Gens Libres, Gros
Piton point, La Pointe,

Jalousie, Malgretoute and
Sauzay

LIFEWAYS OF THE FIRST PEOPLE

CROPS

cassava ,yams, sweet
potato, corn,

ANIMALS

Agouti, iguana, birds, fish,
shellfish (conch, welks)

PLANTS

Guava, pine apples, star
apple



HISTORY OF THE PMA

THE ECONOMY & SLAVERY

Soufriere began to grow with the rise of sugar in the 1700s

While sugar dominated Saint Lucia in Soufriere the topography supported other crops such as cocoa, coffee, bananas, cotton and food crops

Slave labour was used to work the plantations

In 1784 Soufriere had 30 plantations enslaving 2000 Africans

By 1838 Soufriere had 72 plantations enslaving 2664 Africans the largest number of any district in Saint Lucia

Soufriere became the second largest town in Saint Lucia



ON BOARD A SLAVE-SHIP.

MEPL



S. W. part of St. Louis



HISTORY OF THE PMA

REVOLUTION AND RESISTANCE

Enslaved Africans resisted slavery by running away, disrupting plantation work and other methods

On 1st Jan, 1791 enslaved Africans in Soufriere under the influence of the French Revolution revolted demanding their liberty believing that all enslaved people in Martinique had been freed.

The leaders were captured and beheaded to prevent rebellion from spreading

On 23rd 1791 there was a second rebellion. It was put down but soon enslaved people began to leave the estates and escape into the forests. They became the Brigands

HISTORY OF THE PMA

**APRIL 18TH 1795
BATTLE OF RABOT**

**APRIL 18TH IS ALSO
OBSERVED BY
UNESCO AS “WORLD
HERITAGE DAY”**

**1000 English troops
left Vieux Fort to
attack Soufriere which
was controlled by the
French and Brigands**

**They were attacked
by Brigands from a
Camp on Gros Piton
(Fond Gens Libres).**

**Many English soldiers
were killed and they
retreated from the
area back to Vieux
Fort**

**The Brigand attack
saved Soufriere**



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HISTORY OF THE PMA

HISTORICAL SITES

Old plantations

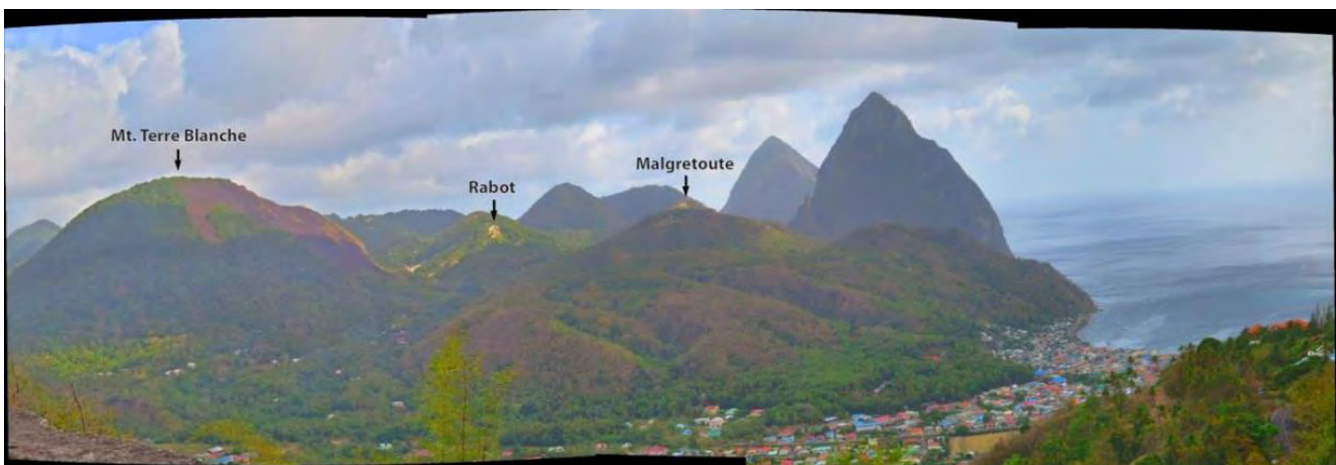
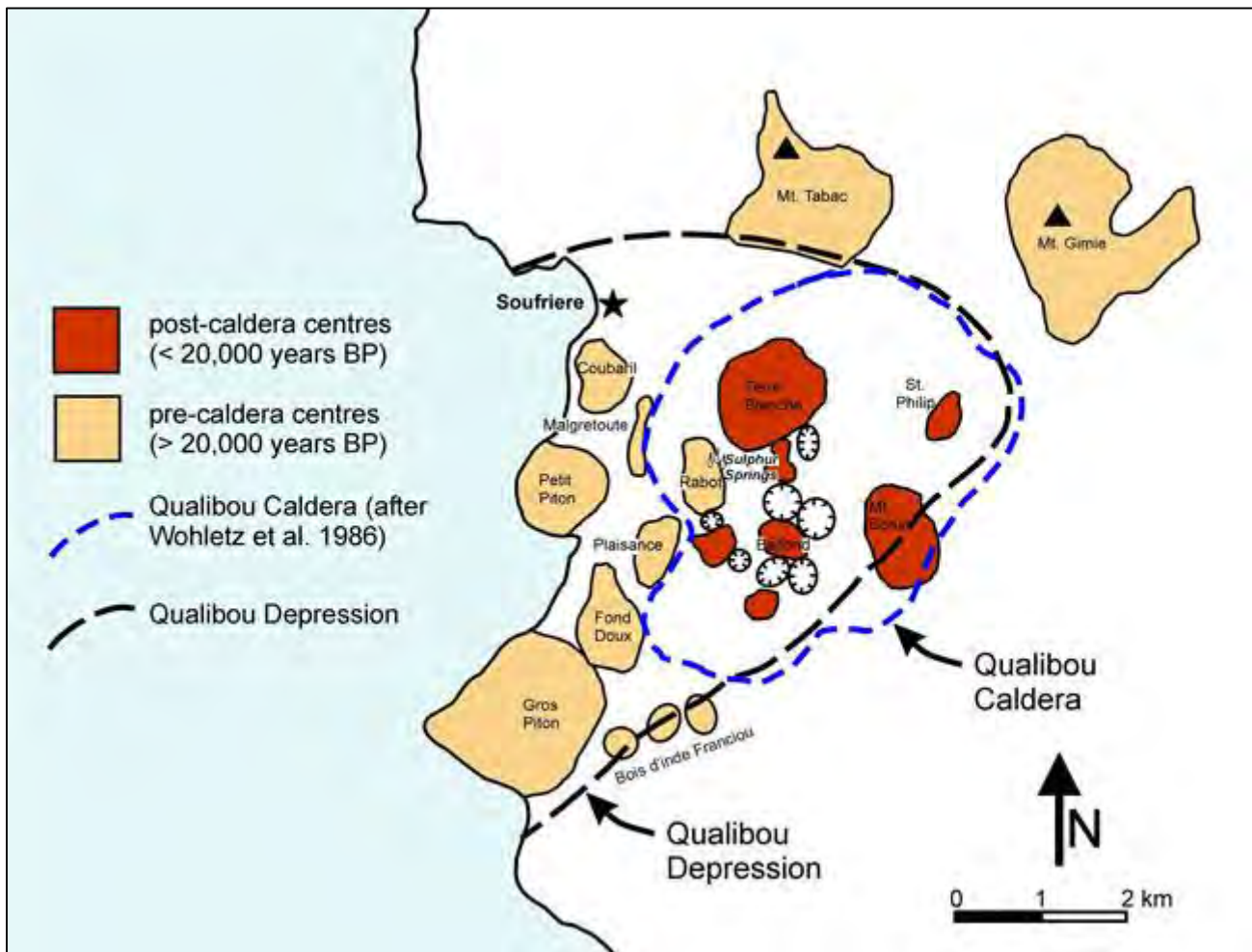
Brigand sites: camp and cave sites at Fond Gens Libres, Beau Estate and Gros Piton

Anse l'Ivroigne and Beau Estate



GEOLOGY OF THE PMA, SOUFRIERE, SAINT LUCIA

CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS, ENERGY OFFICER,
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OVERVIEW

- Soufriere is the youngest part of Saint Lucia
- Most of Soufriere's visible geological features formed within the past 200,000 years (very recently)
- Soufriere and environs continue to be studied for their Geothermal potential
- Soufriere's black sand beaches provide further evidence of recent volcanic activity
- The coastline is controlled by usual coastal processes as well as the unique geologic features e.g. the Gros and Petit Piton
- Soufriere's most striking fluvial features are its Waterfalls and Hot springs but rivers played an important role in shaping the area's terrain