



[img:pangea.gif](#)

# BLACK MAPS

[view map legend](#)

[go to google map](#)


[about us](#)

**terms in use:** memorial, ancestors, colonization, mutiny, rebellion, revolt, Black, African, Arab, European, Igbo Landing, St. Simon's Island, Georgia, Guadalquini, British West Indies, Cherokee, Harper's Ferry, Virginia, capture, uprising,

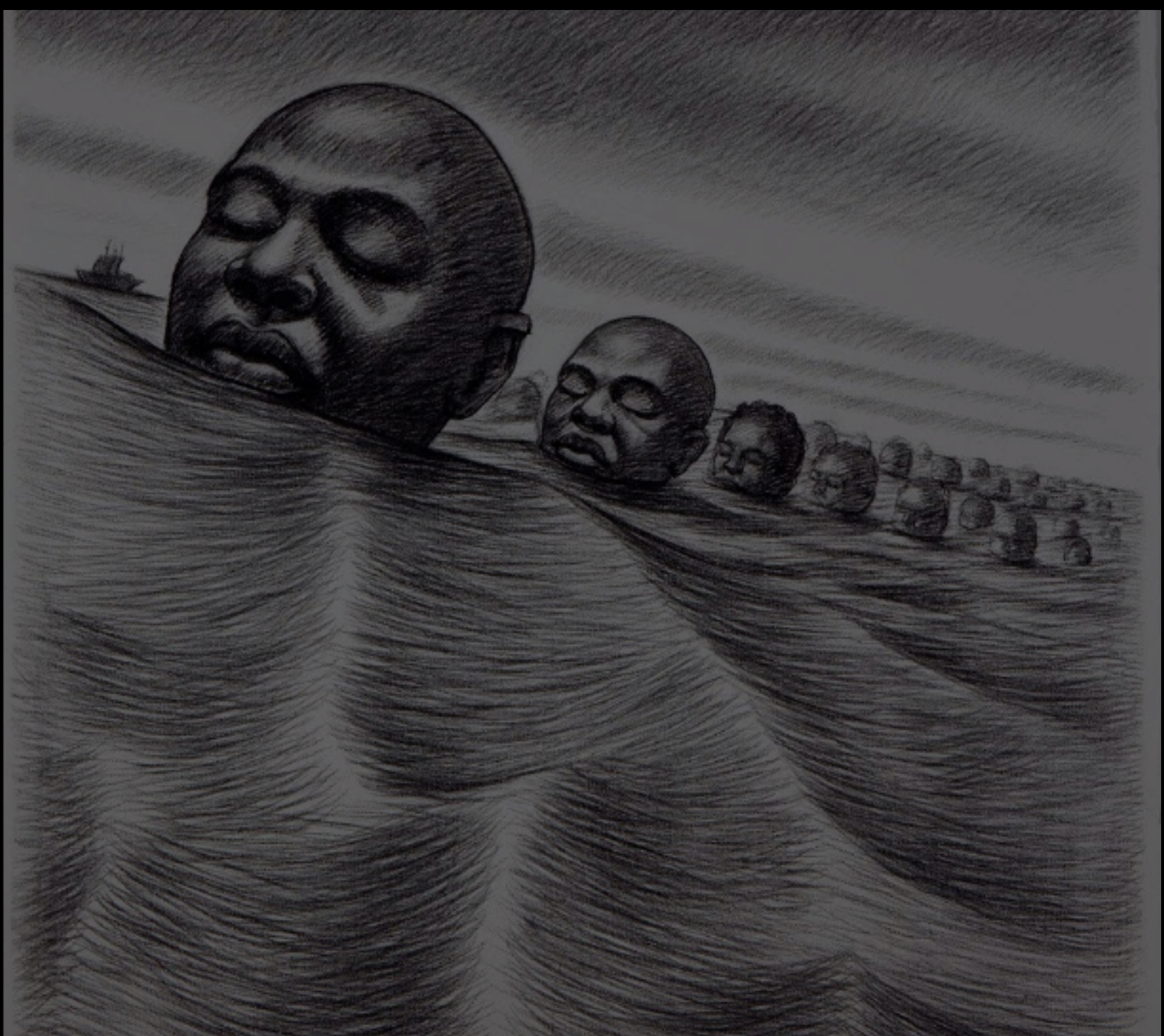
cc 2020 Dr Ife Williams

[blackdiaspora.maps@gmail.com](mailto:blackdiaspora.maps@gmail.com)

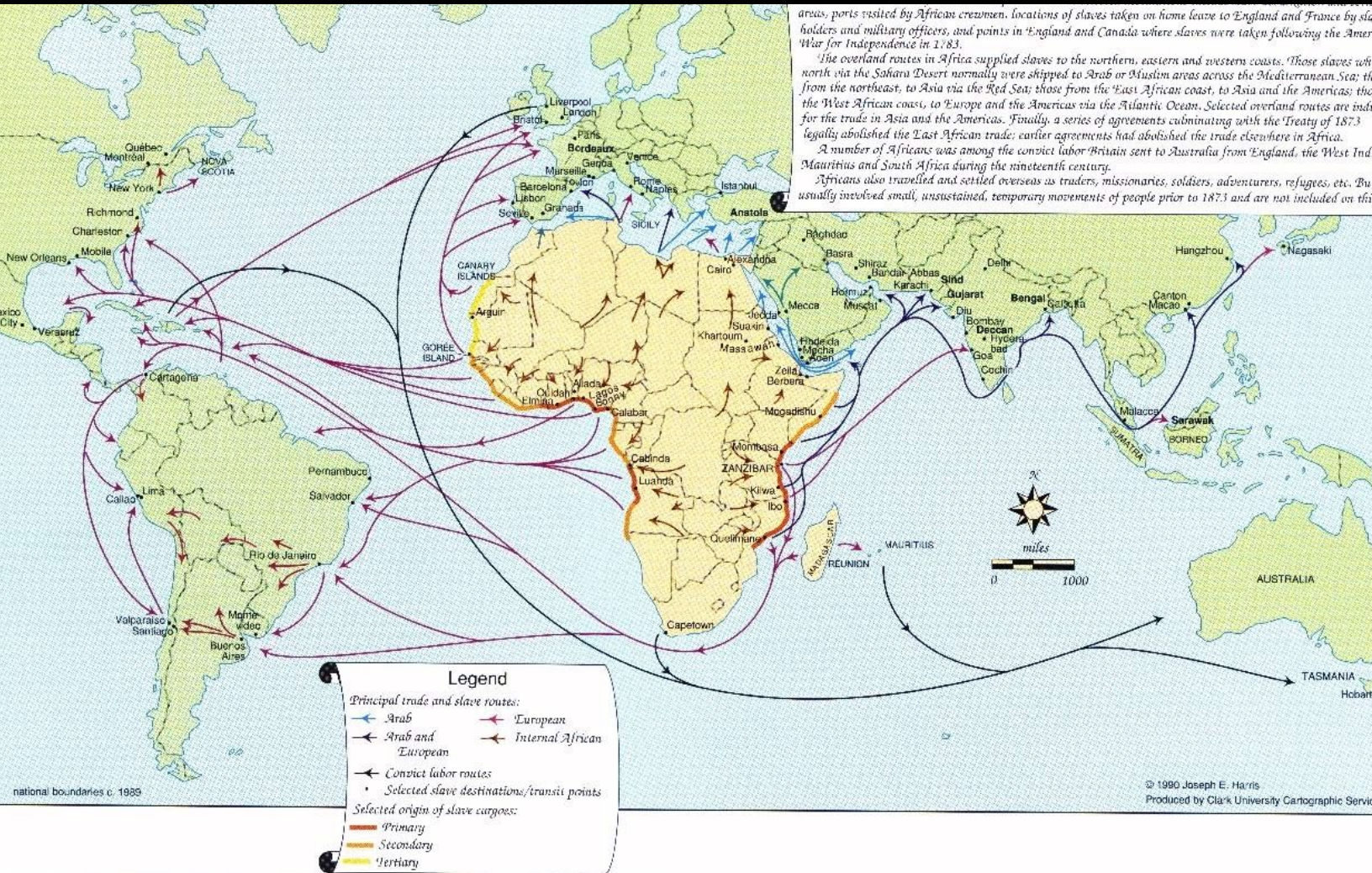
# Legend

observe the color coordinates below to navigate the [google map](#). Hit any map marker and find out more. If you are navigating the map from a mobile device, double click the text data to access even more essential video and audio metadata for a particular map marker. Zoom in for full participation to recover ships at sea and more stories 

- before 1700
- 1700s
- 1800s
- 1900s
- ship rebellions at sea





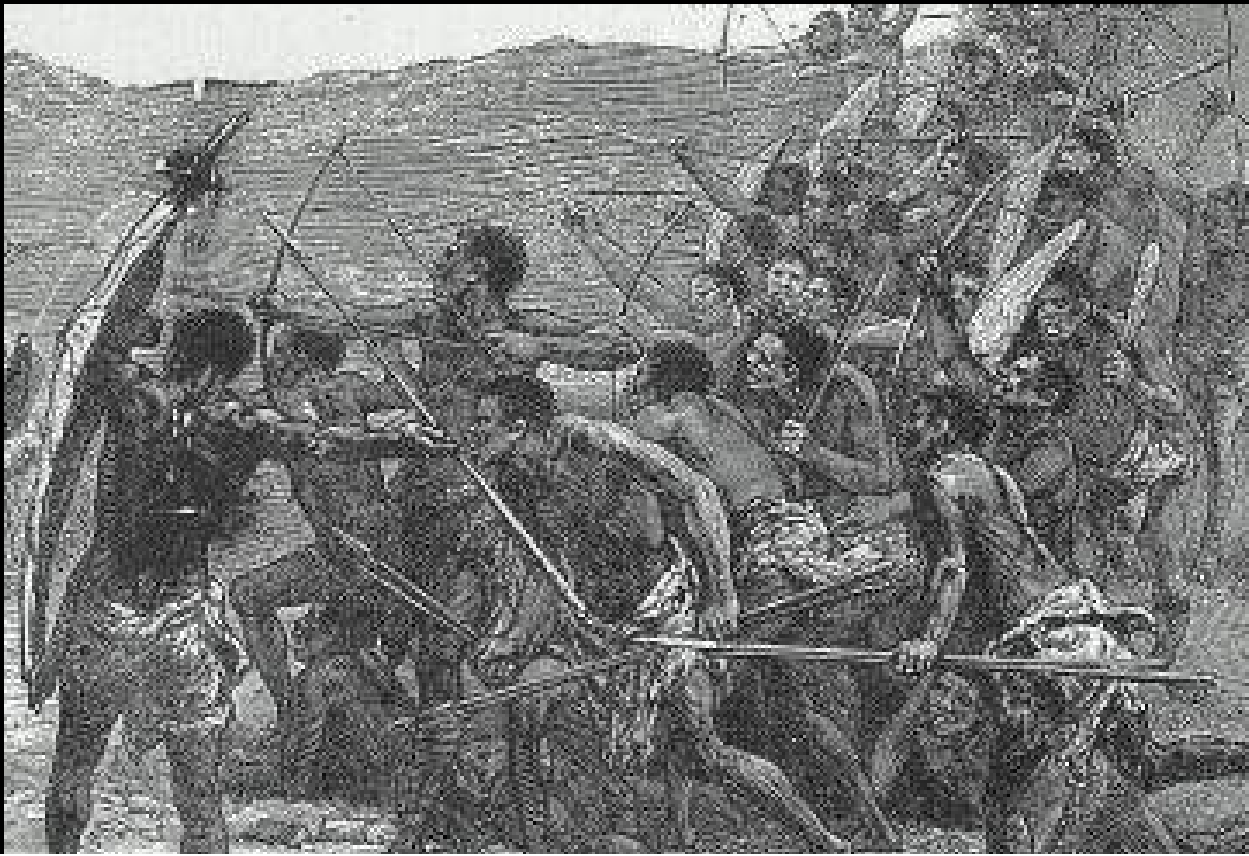


areas, ports visited by African crewmen, locations of slaves taken on home leave to England and France by slaveholders and military officers, and points in England and Canada where slaves were taken following the American War for Independence in 1783.

The overland routes in Africa supplied slaves to the northern, eastern and western coasts. Those slaves who went north via the Sahara Desert normally were shipped to Arab or Muslim areas across the Mediterranean Sea; those from the northeast, to Asia via the Red Sea; those from the East African coast, to Asia and the Americas; those from the West African coast, to Europe and the Americas via the Atlantic Ocean. Selected overland routes are indicated for the trade in Asia and the Americas. Finally, a series of agreements culminating with the Treaty of 1873 legally abolished the East African trade; earlier agreements had abolished the trade elsewhere in Africa.

A number of Africans was among the convict labor Britain sent to Australia from England, the West Indies, Mauritius and South Africa during the nineteenth century.

Africans also travelled and settled overseas as traders, missionaries, soldiers, adventurers, refugees, etc. But usually involved small, unsustainable, temporary movements of people prior to 1873 and are not included on this map.







## About Us

BLACK MAPS has been a project in the making for 7 years. Through extensive research, archive, mapping, remembering and collaboration with a host of generous contributors, we created this map as a virtual memorial to honor the nameless and uncountable ancestors who journeyed the middle passage. We will hold you up, we will not let you fall.

Dr. Ife is President of the African Heritage Studies Association, an educator and activist in the reparations movement. She is a three-time recipient of Fulbright awards in Tanzania, Barbados and a current Specialist. Dr. Ife has also published and presented widely on global reparations. This project was inspired by the Ancestors and Elder Joseph Harris and his African Diaspora map.

muthi reed is a technophile from lenape land, Philadelphia, PA. [krewe coumbite](#) is both an archive process and devotional practice initiated by muthi reed. The archive contains a broad range of material, from personal recordings and home movies to popular media and other viral media made about /or by black people and the exponential nature of Blackness. We understand Blackness as James Brown gives us..."not a skin color. Black is an attitude."

[back to top](#)

