Aim: To Investigate the Anthropogenic Impact on St. Kitts’ Landscape Using GIS Formats, by Integrating:

History + Geoscience + Archaeology

Key Historical Events for St Kitts

- Archaic Age People Arrived ~ 6000 years BP.
- 1624 Settled by the English and French.
- 1626 Removal of the Indigenous People known as the Kalinagos.
- 1627 Division between the English and the French, the establishment of commercial plantations.
- 1713 Treaty of Utrecht, ended French role on the island, though clashes between the two nations impacted on agriculture development.
- 1783 Treaty of Versailles, an absolute English colony, all the suitable land for agriculture was then modified.
- 1838 Emancipation and additional clearance of forest.
- 1983 Independence.

Preliminary Conclusions

- Due to the abrupt removal of the Indigenous People, the extent of their impact on the environment is not fully understood.
- Historical records of European settlement exist, their impact is visually obvious, but to comprehend the full impact requires further scientific investigation.