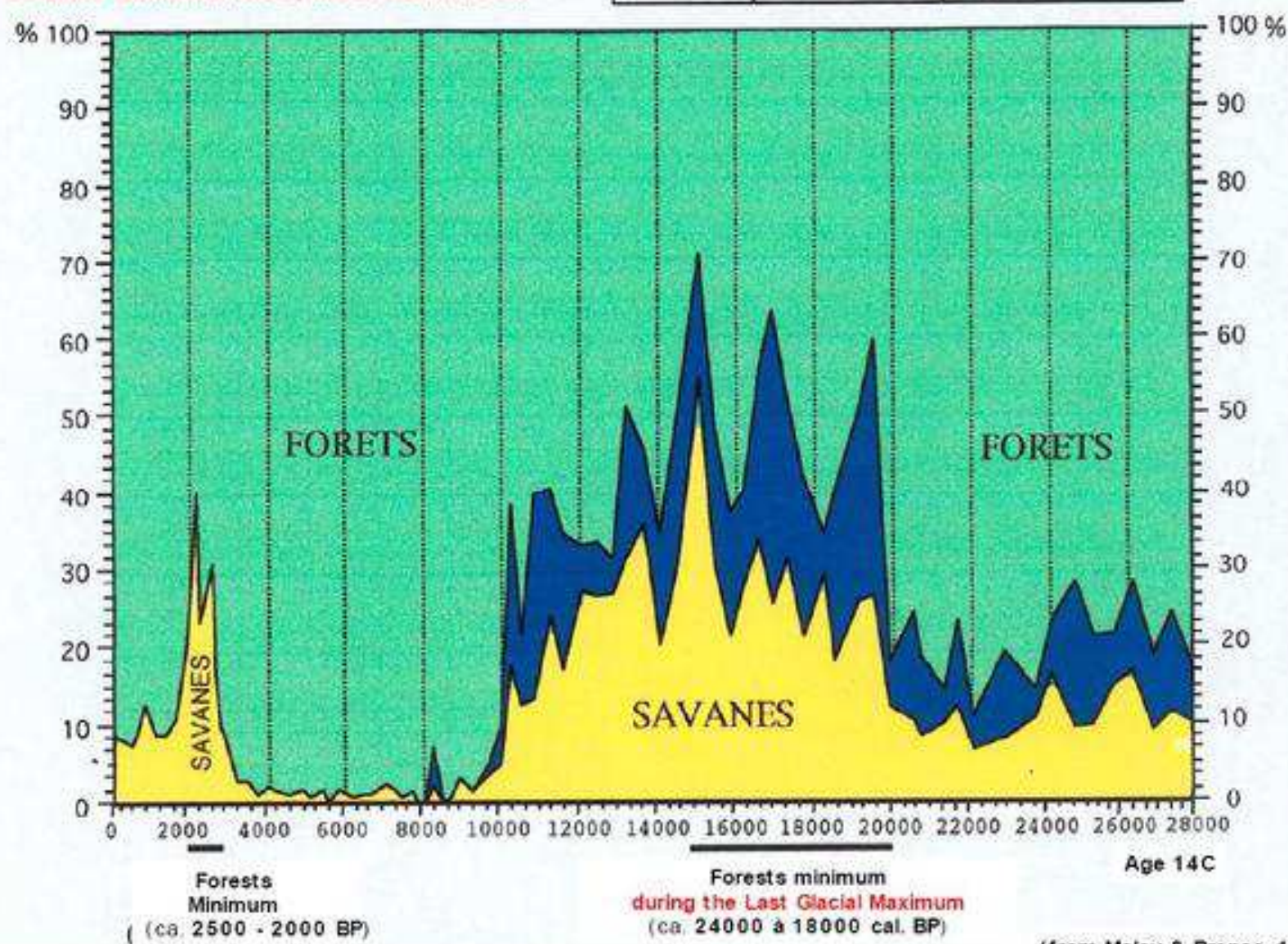


# Forest anomalies and human occupation in Central Africa during the last two millennia

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Alexandre LIVINGSTONE SMITH, Hans BEECKMAN, François  
CERISIER, Jean-Louis DOUCET, Jean-François GILLET, David  
GRUSLIN, Hélène GUION, Wannes HUBAU & Nils BOURLAND

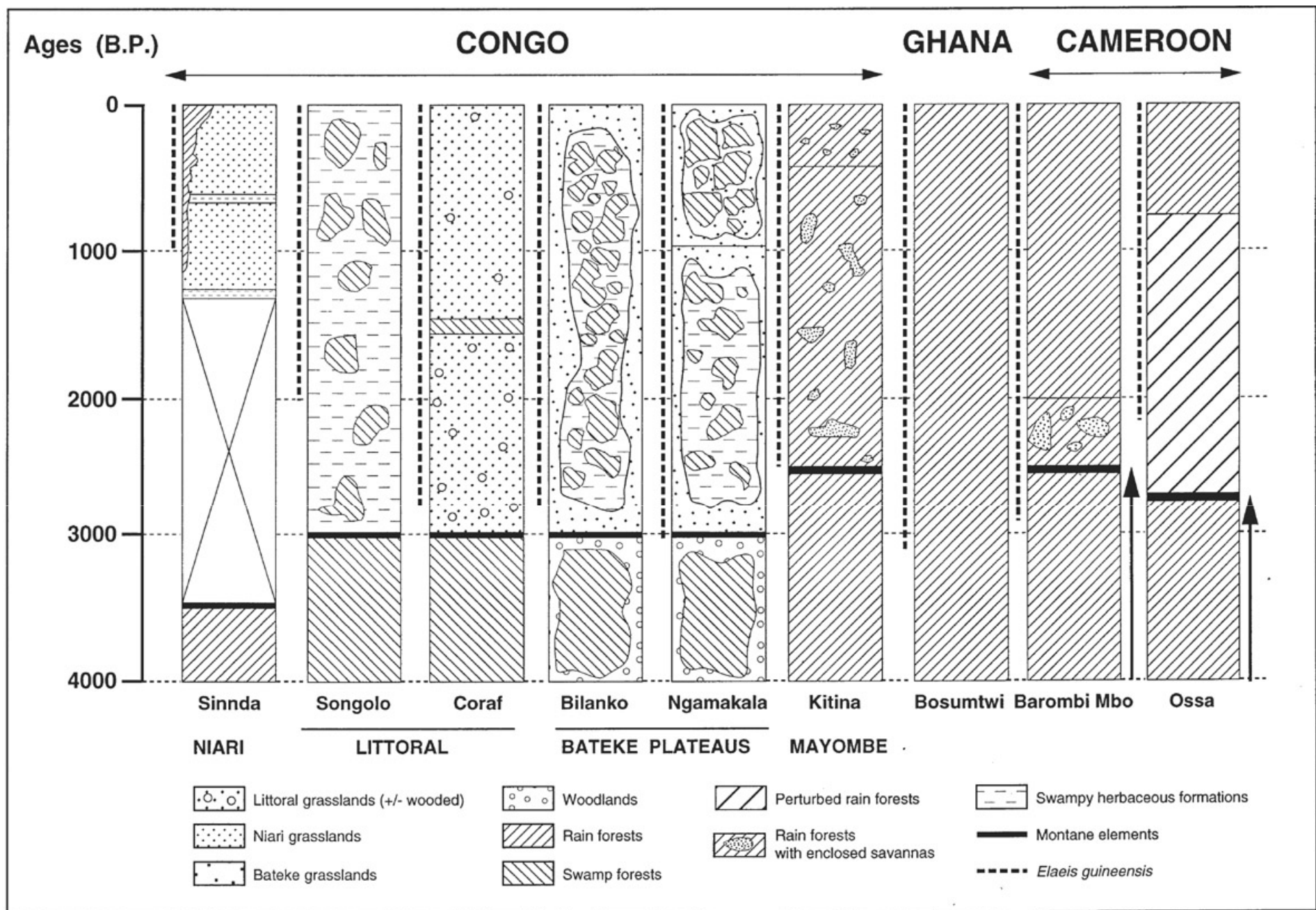
# **Synthetic pollen diagram of Lake Barombi Mbo, west Cameroon**



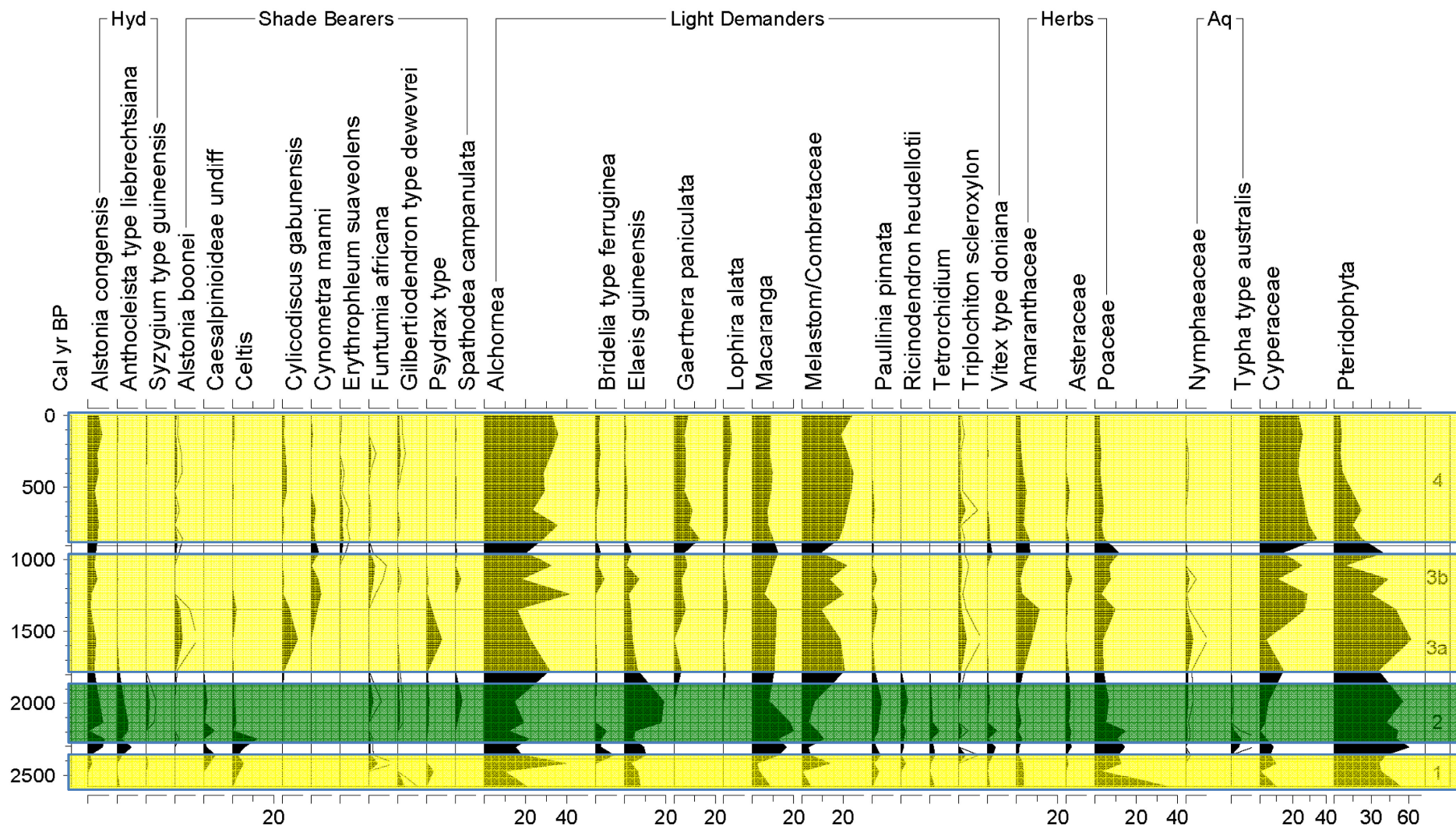
(from Maley & Brenac, 1998)

Maley & Brennac 1998b Les variations de la végétation et des paléoenvironnements du sud Cameroun au cours des derniers millénaires





Vincens et al. 2004 Forest response to climatic changes during the last 4000 years, Journal of Biogeography, **26**, 879–885





































# Project: History of tropical forests

- (1) Ecology of forest communities
- (2) Population genetics
- (3) Dendrochronology
- (4) Soil analysis (archaeology, pedology)
- (5) Anthracology





# Anomalies in the forest





# Anomalies in the forest



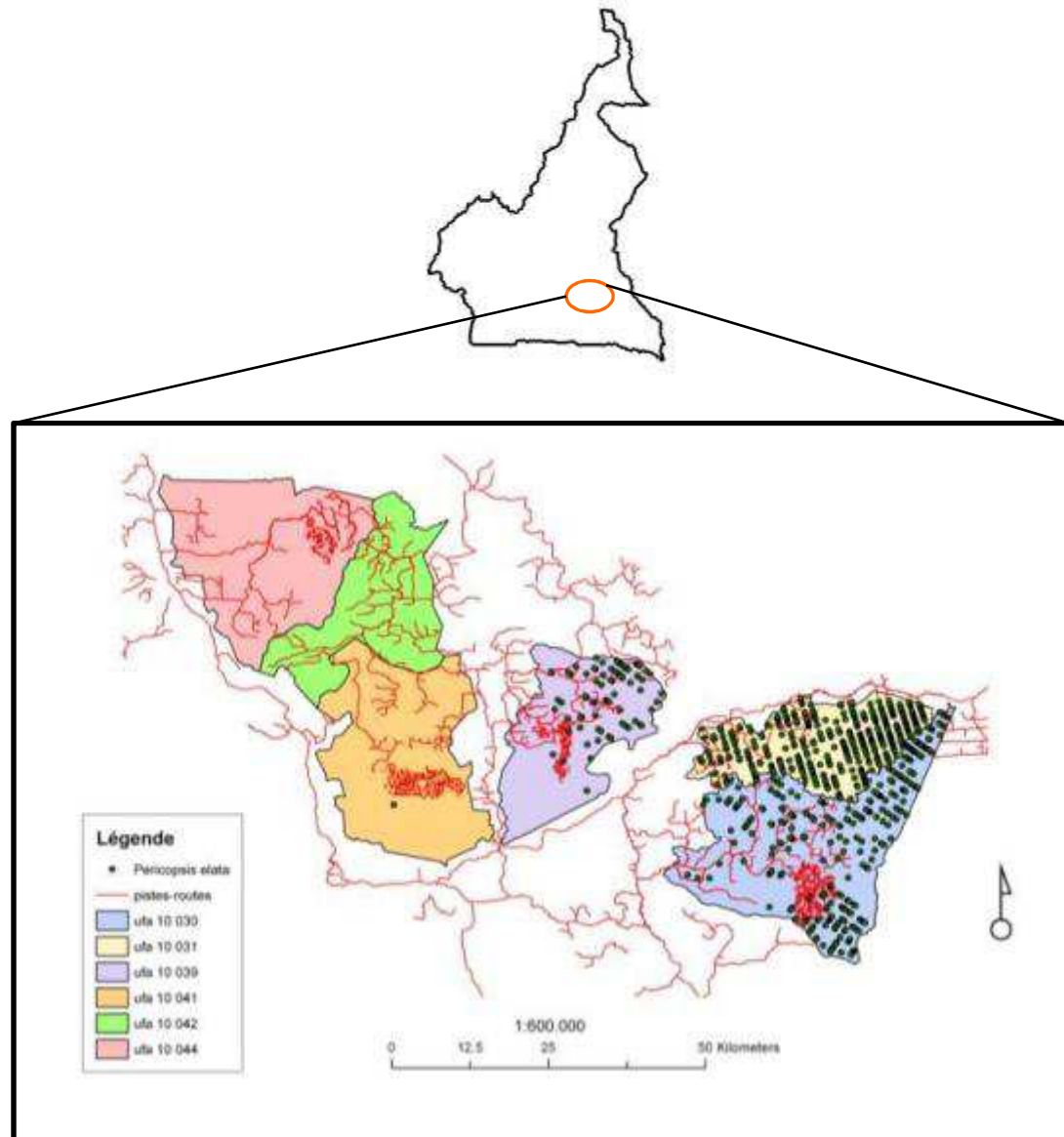


- Can we correlate patches of tall light-demanding trees species – forest anomalies - with human activity (as suggested in a tentative hypothesis by van Gemerden et al. 2003 and Brncic et al. 2009)?
- Can we use forest ecology to select survey areas in the Central African rainforest?



# Method

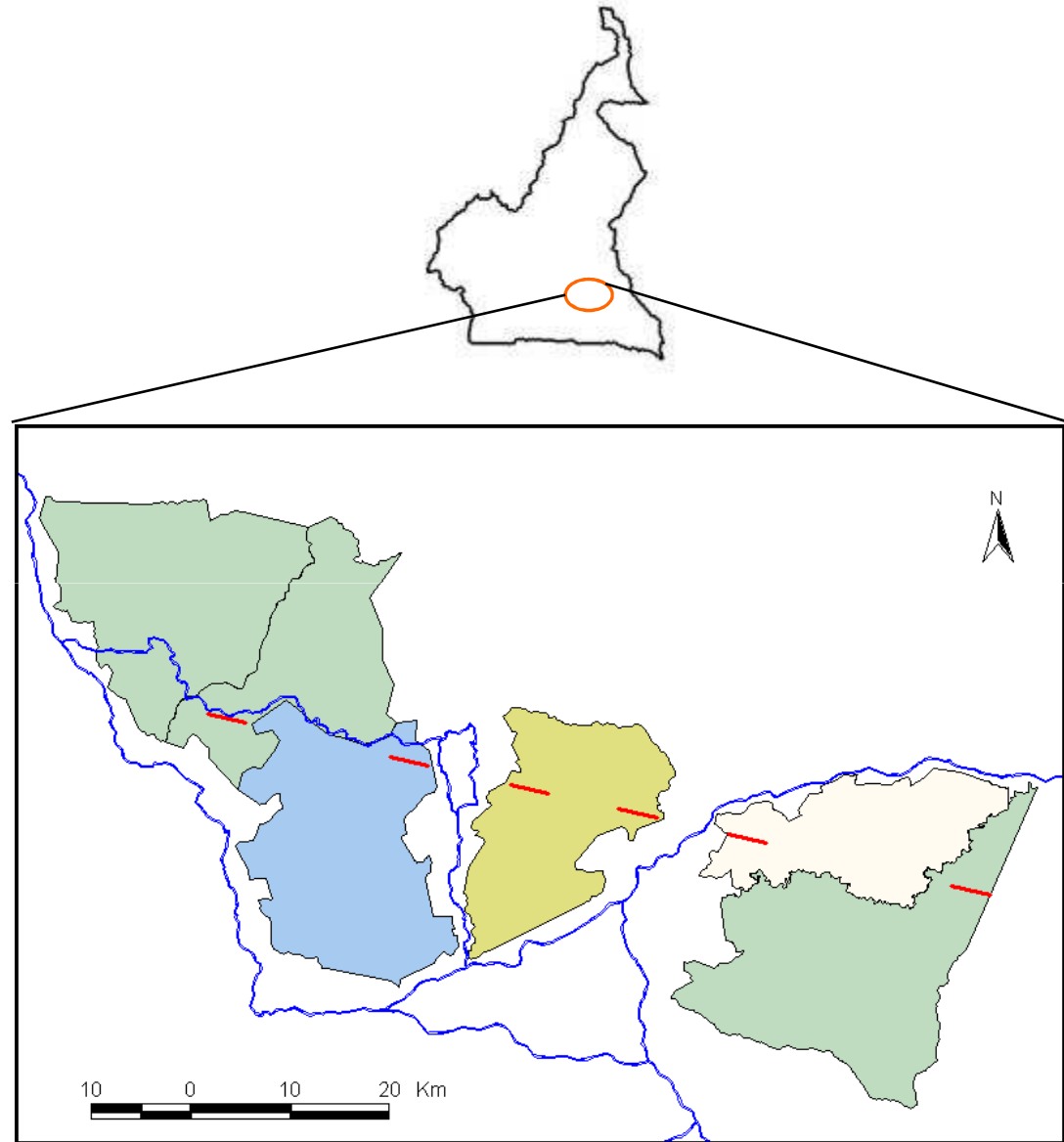
- Forest inventories
- Ecological surveys
- Test Areas
- Dutch auger testing
- Test pits (10 cm spits)





# Method

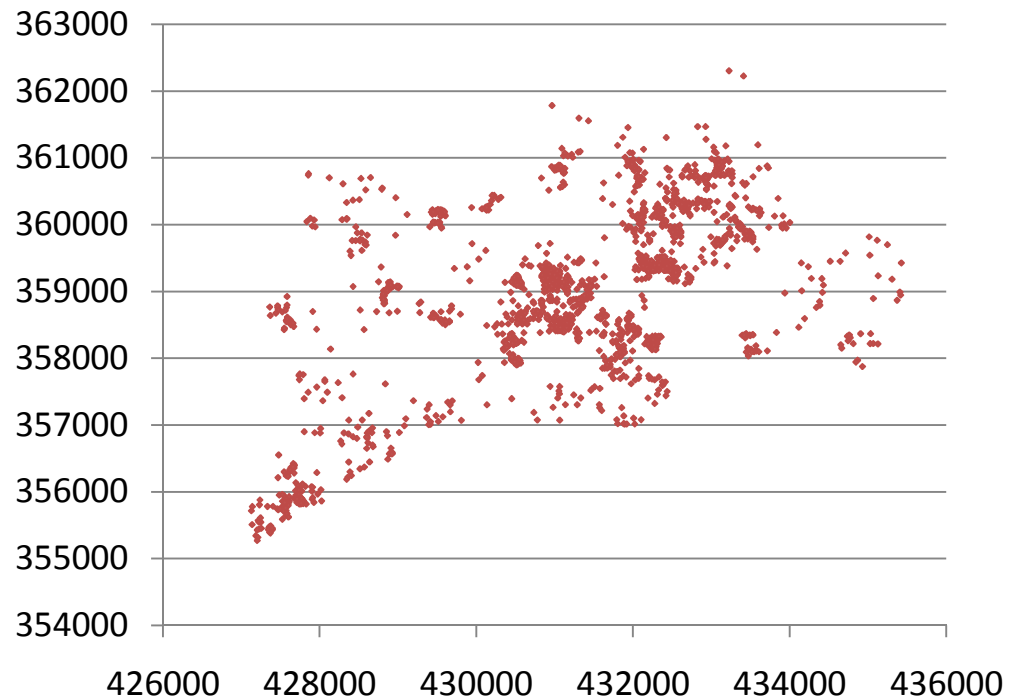
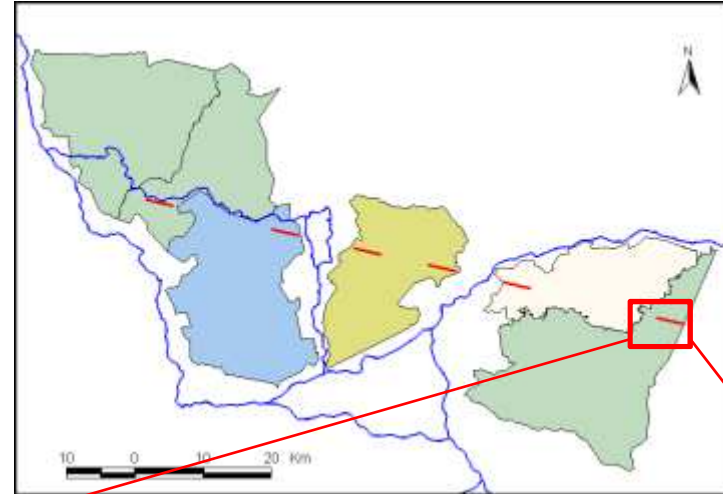
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# Method

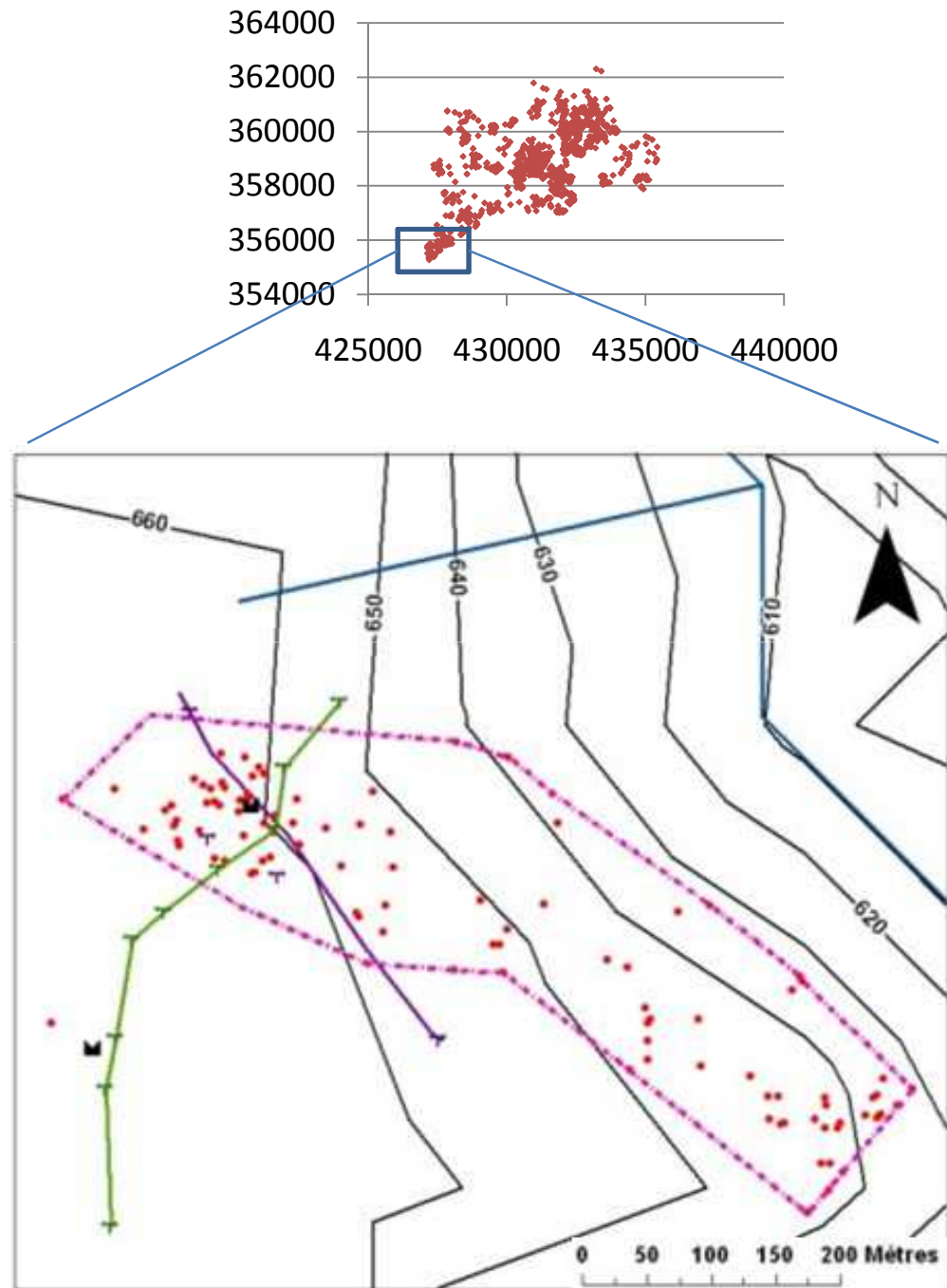
- Forest inventories
- Ecological surveys
- Test Areas
- Dutch auger testing
- Test pits (10 cm spits)





# Method

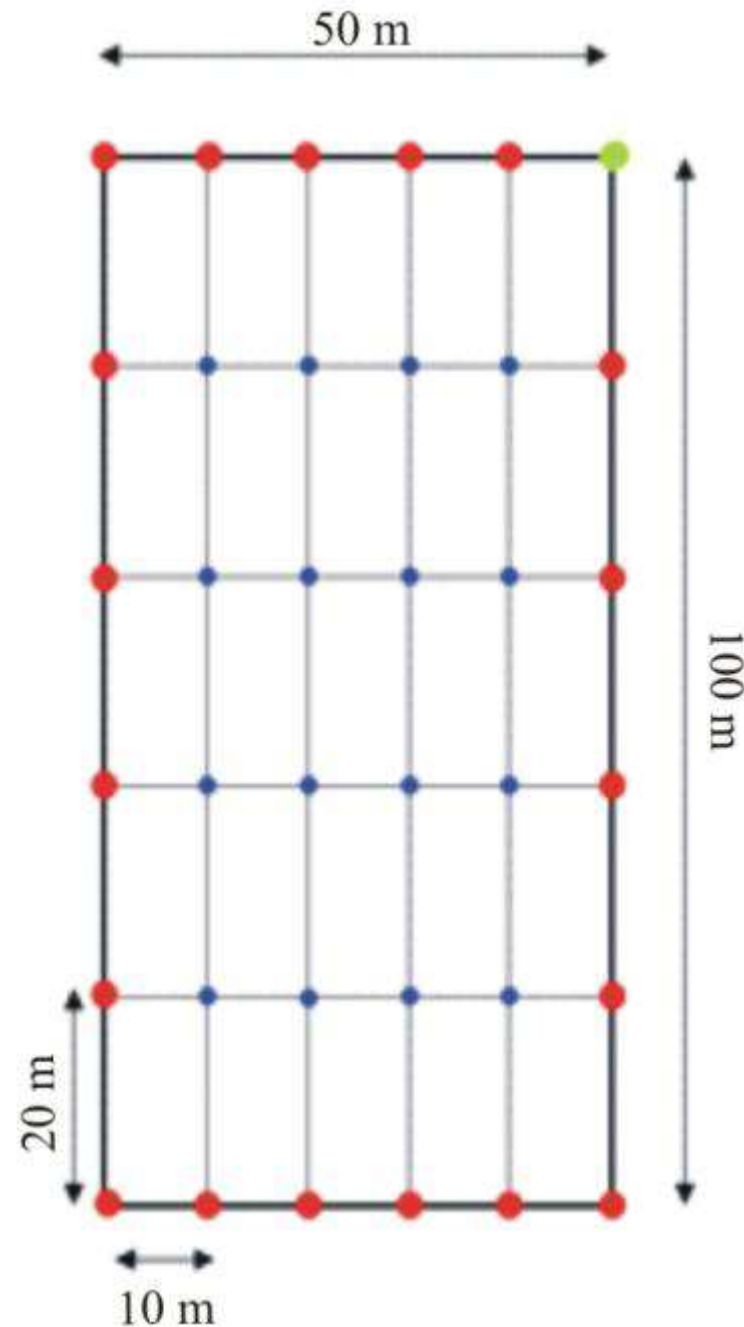
- Forest inventories
- Ecological surveys
- Test Areas
- Dutch auger testing
- Test pits (10 cm spits)





# Method

- Forest inventories
- Ecological surveys
- **Test Areas**
- Dutch auger testing
- Test pits (10 cm spits)





# Method

- Forest inventories
- Ecological surveys
- Test Areas
- Dutch auger testing
- Test pits (10 cm spits)





# Method

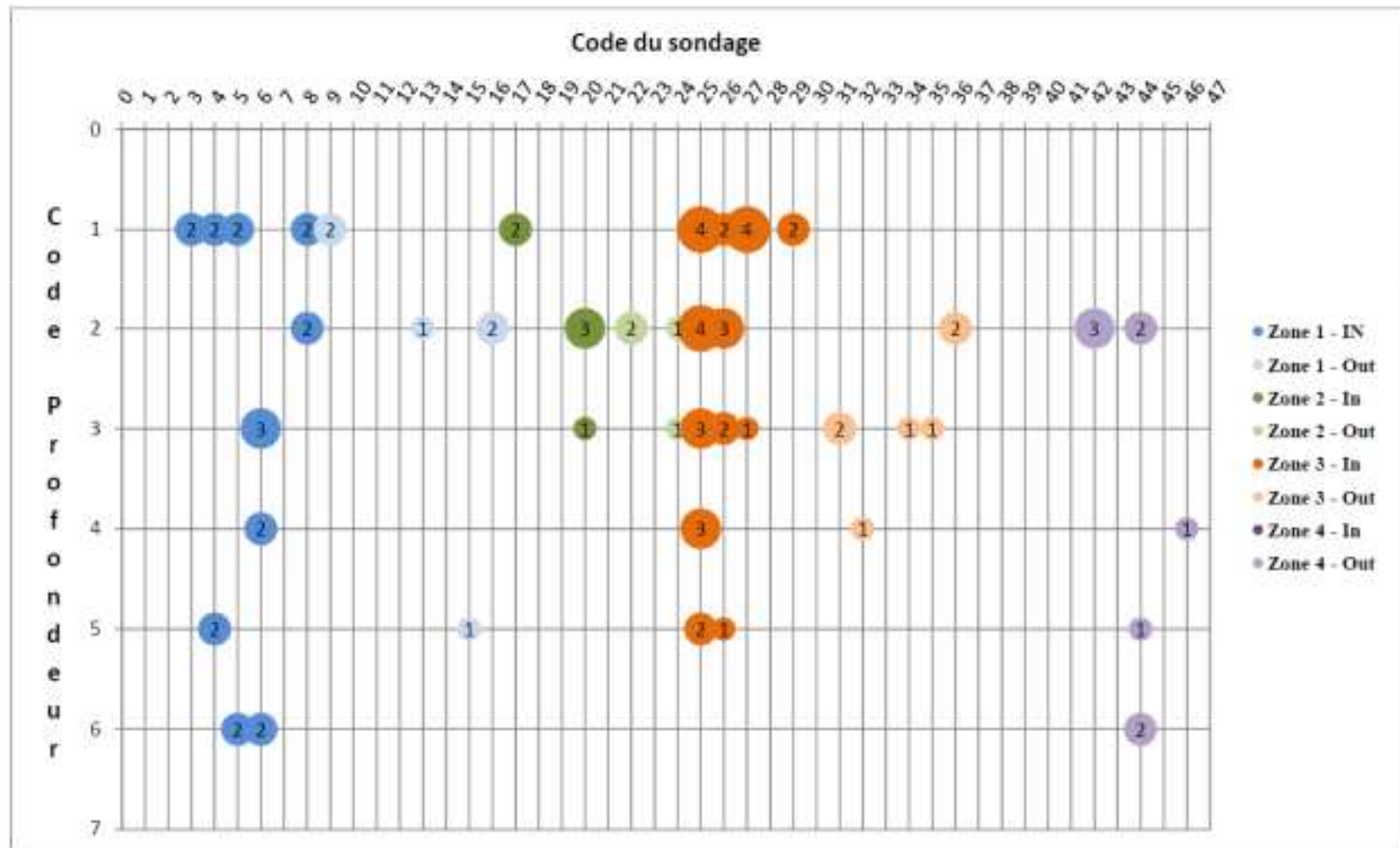
- Forest inventories
- Ecological surveys
- Test Areas
- Dutch auger testing
- Test pits (10 cm spits)





# Results

- Charcoal in forest soils (1 = 20 cm; 6 = 120 cm)



# Results

- Pottery

205 BP  
*Elaeis* nut

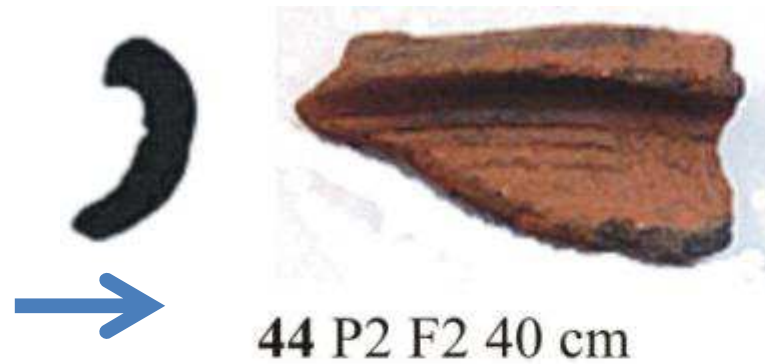




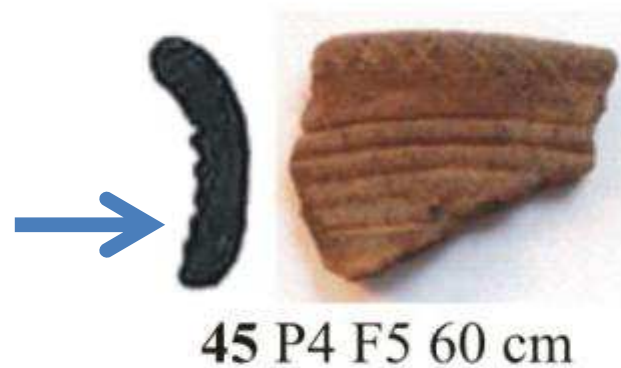
# Results

- Pottery

1715  $\pm$  25 BP  
*Elaeis* nut



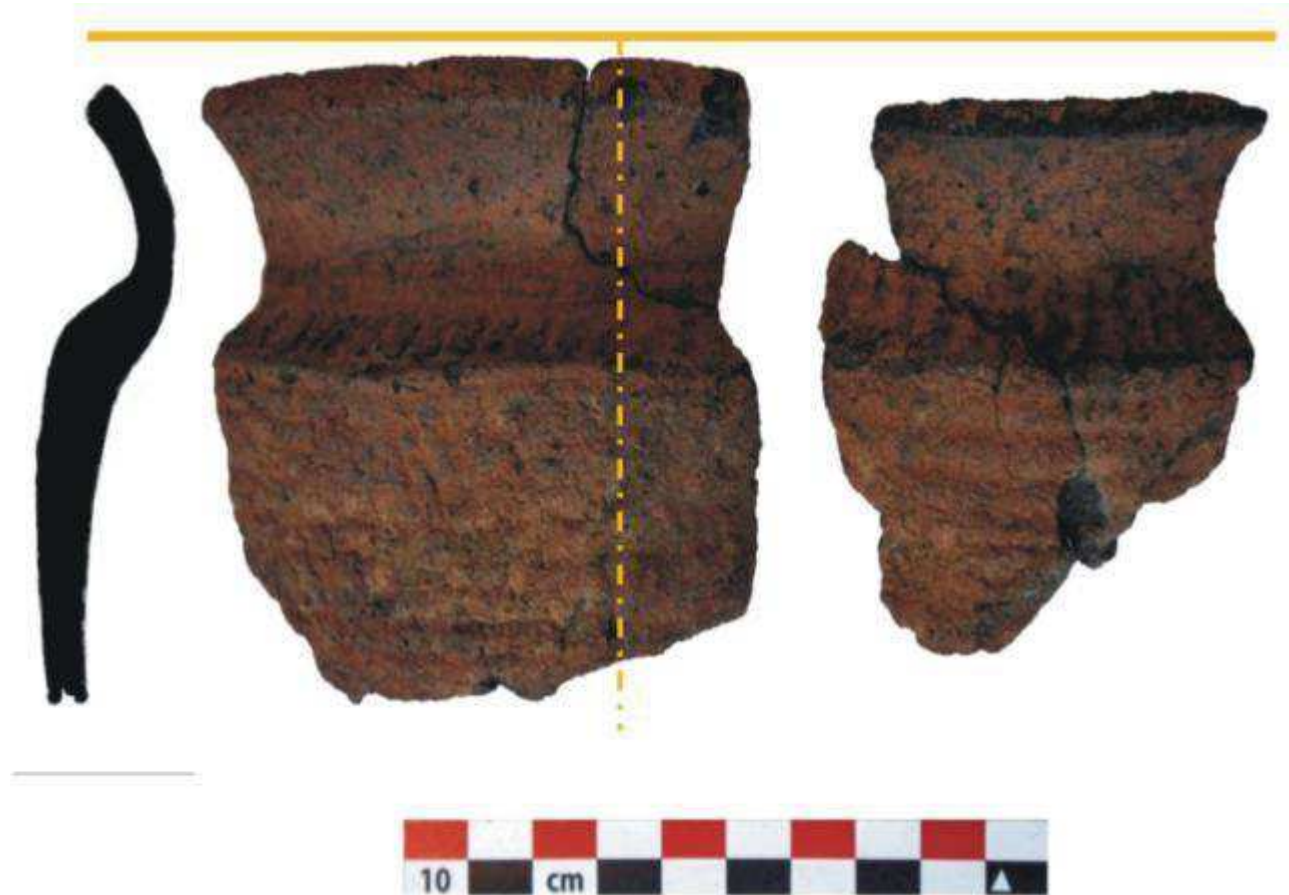
1715  $\pm$  25 BP  
*Elaeis* nut



# Results

- Pottery

1630  $\pm$  25 BP  
*Canarium* nut





- Pottery is present in most of the surveyed areas, but more frequent within patches of long-lived light demanding species
- In 85% of the cases potsherds are associated with charcoal, *Elaeis guinensis* and *Canarium schweinfurthii* nuts

# Conclusions and perspectives

- Waiting for genetics, anthracology and dendrochronology. Important developments are still needed as regards site formation processes and pedology
- Abundant traces of human occupation found where none had been recorded before



# Conclusions and perspectives

- Archaeological survey method adapted for the rainforest (surveys outside of eroded areas)
- New avenues of research as regards dynamics of forest occupation (village vs. field)

# Conclusions and perspectives

- Foresters must undertake forest inventories to obtain international certificate of sustainable development
- Access to this data is possible when collaborations based on mutual trust are developed



# Forest anomalies and human occupation in Central Africa during the last two millennia



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D. Gruslin, H. Guion, W. Hubau & N. Bourland

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