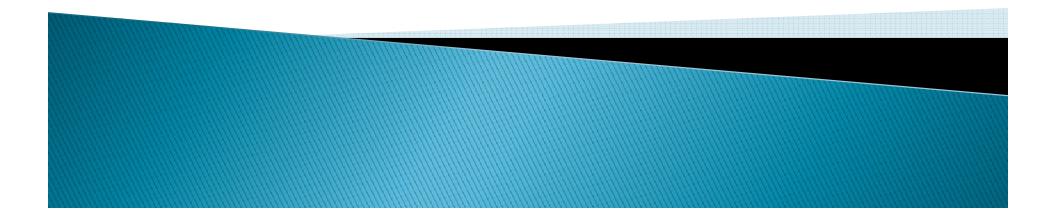
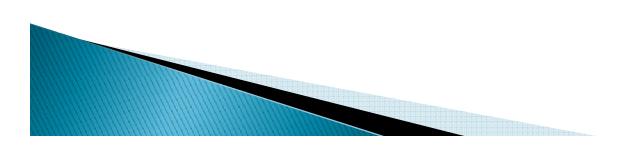
#### MARITIME ARCHAEOLOGY

History or Science? DR. JESUS VEGA



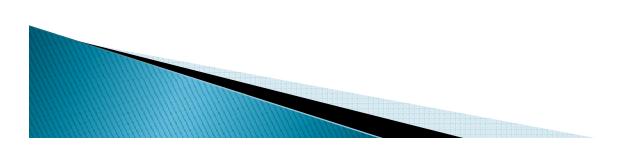
#### MARITIME ARCHAEOLOGY:

- I) A scientific discipline within anthropology that studies past human interaction with the sea, through the excavation of ports, shipwrecks, inundated prehistoric sites, etc.
- A historic discipline that studies the maritime heritage of nations.



### OPPORTUNITIES

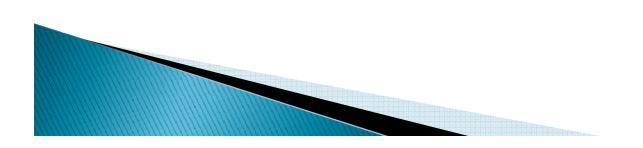
- Extend PR prehistory from 4000 to 7000 BP
- Public awareness of maritime heritage
- Combine natural and cultural preservation
- Develop undersea archaeological parks
- Attract attention of global tourism
- New vision of Puerto Rico's past





First excavation of a submerged prehistoric site in the Caribbean (1980)

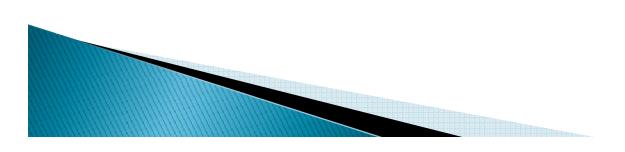
- Found in early 1970's by JV and A. Camacho
- ▶ 800 to 1200 BP
- Ceramics, stone adzes, human bones
- Manatee & turtle bones
- Near Spanish shipwreck (16<sup>th</sup> century)

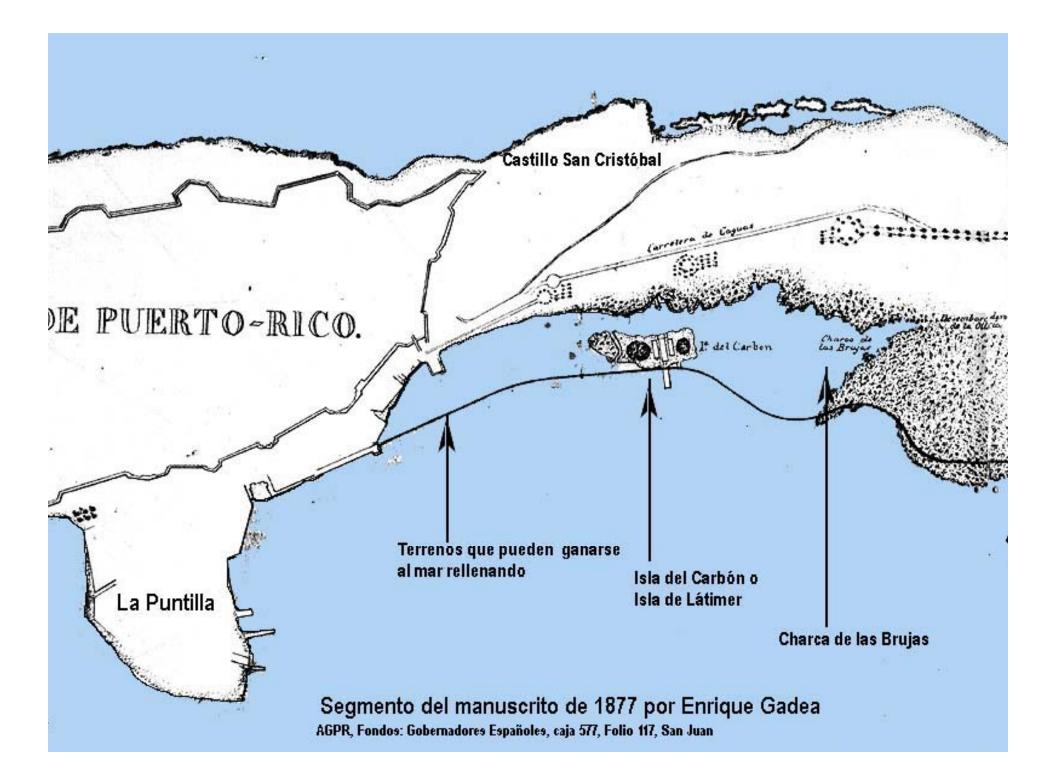




## PIER 6 AS HISTORY

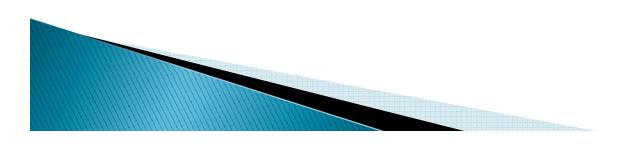
- Modern pier built over "Isla del Carbón"
- Transition from sail to steam
- Two anchors and two cannon excavated in fill
- Diving inspection of magnetic anomaly from previous magnetometer survey
- Charcoal sample from seabed



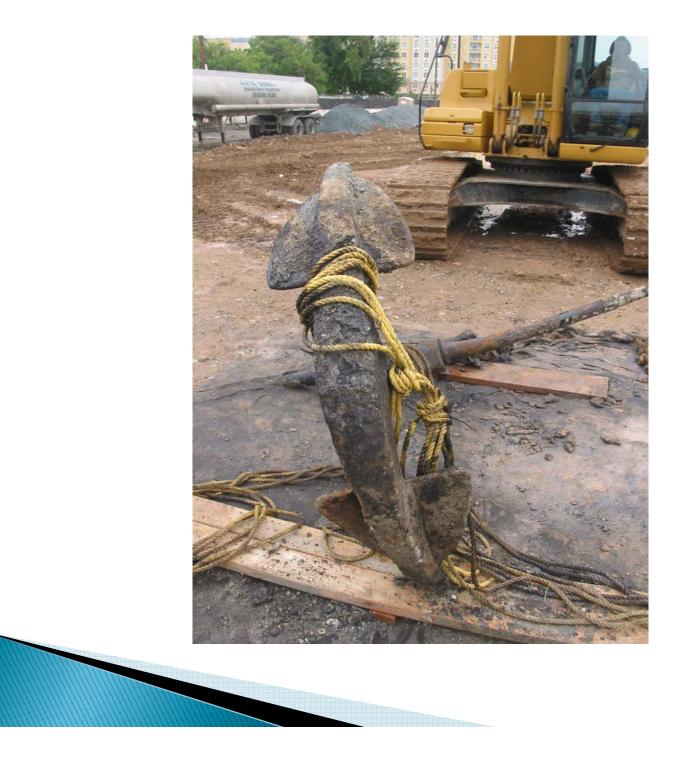


### PIER 6 AS SCIENCE

- San Juan Paleo-River
- San Antonio Paleo-River
- Use of Historic Charts for reconstructing evolution of the San Juan Bay Estuary
- Issues in Cultural Evolution







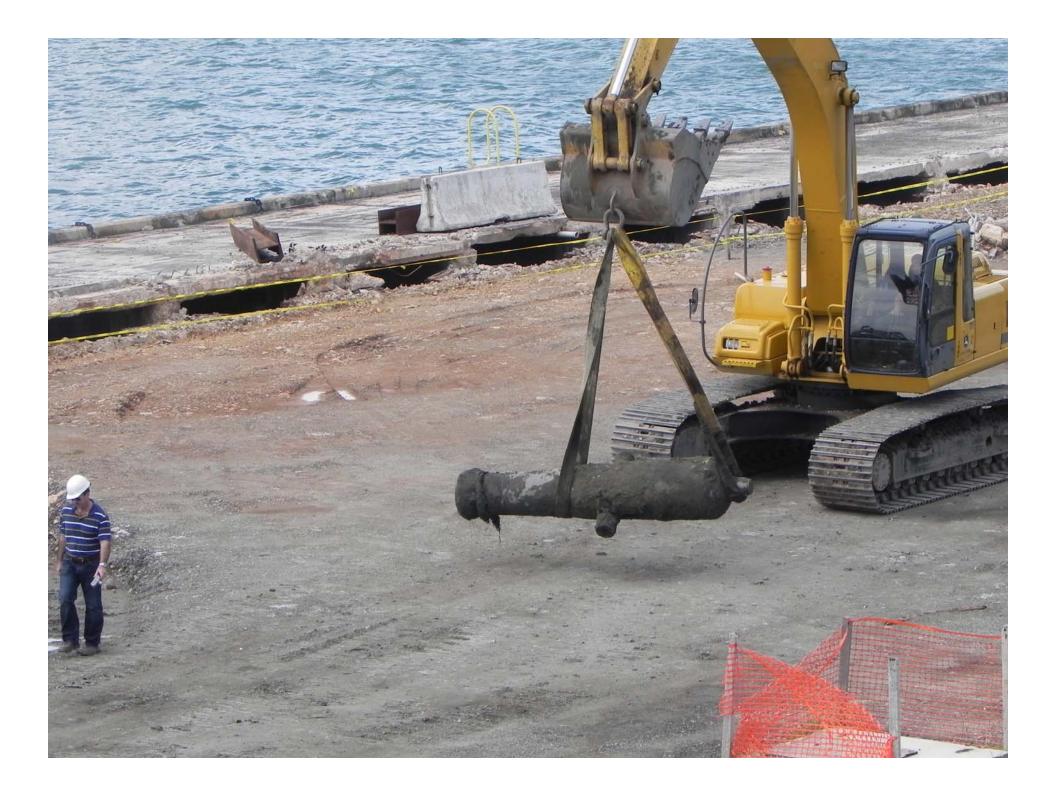






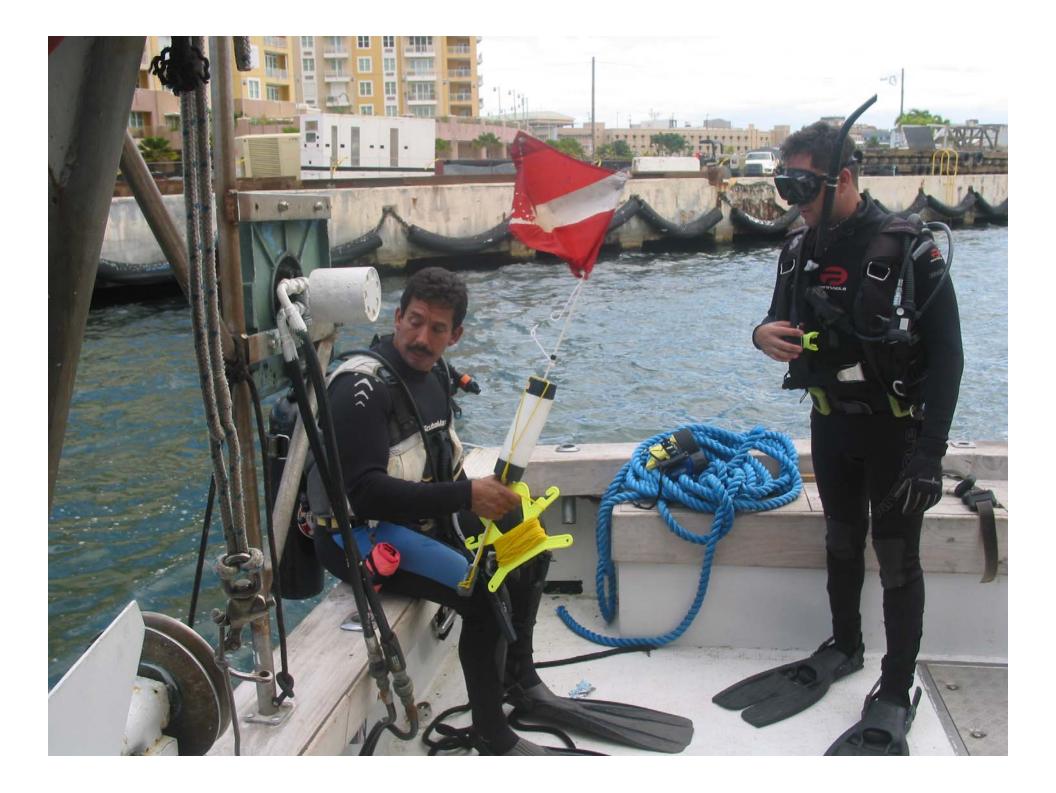
















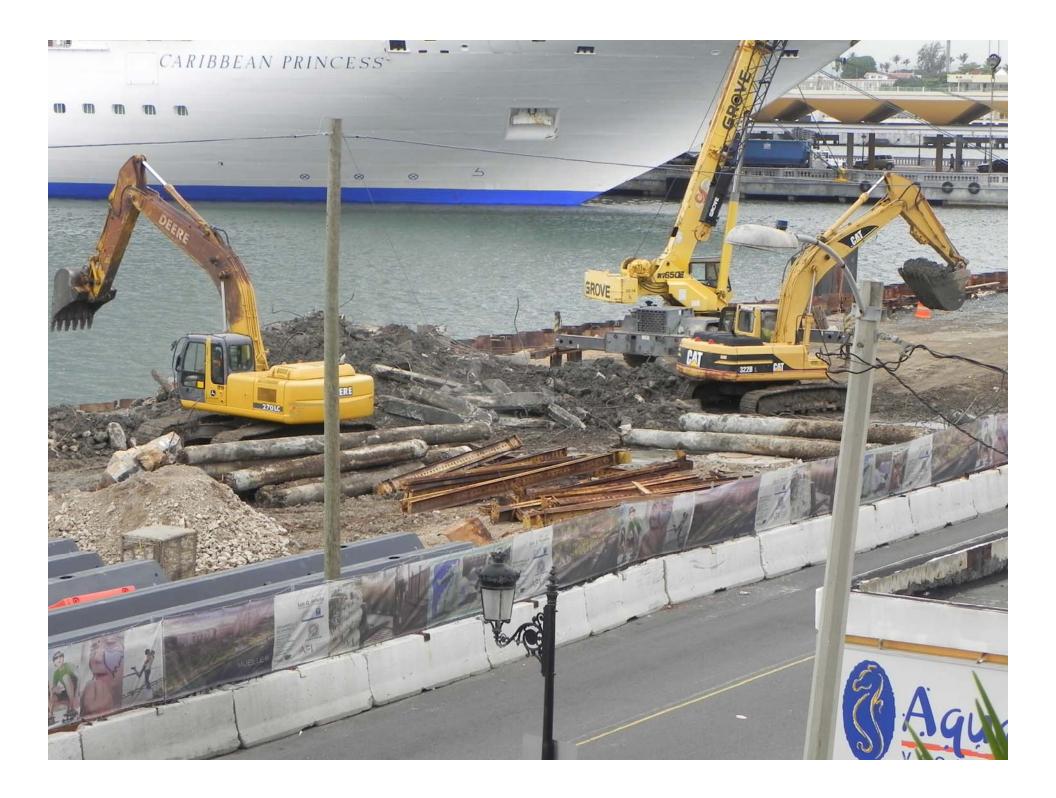


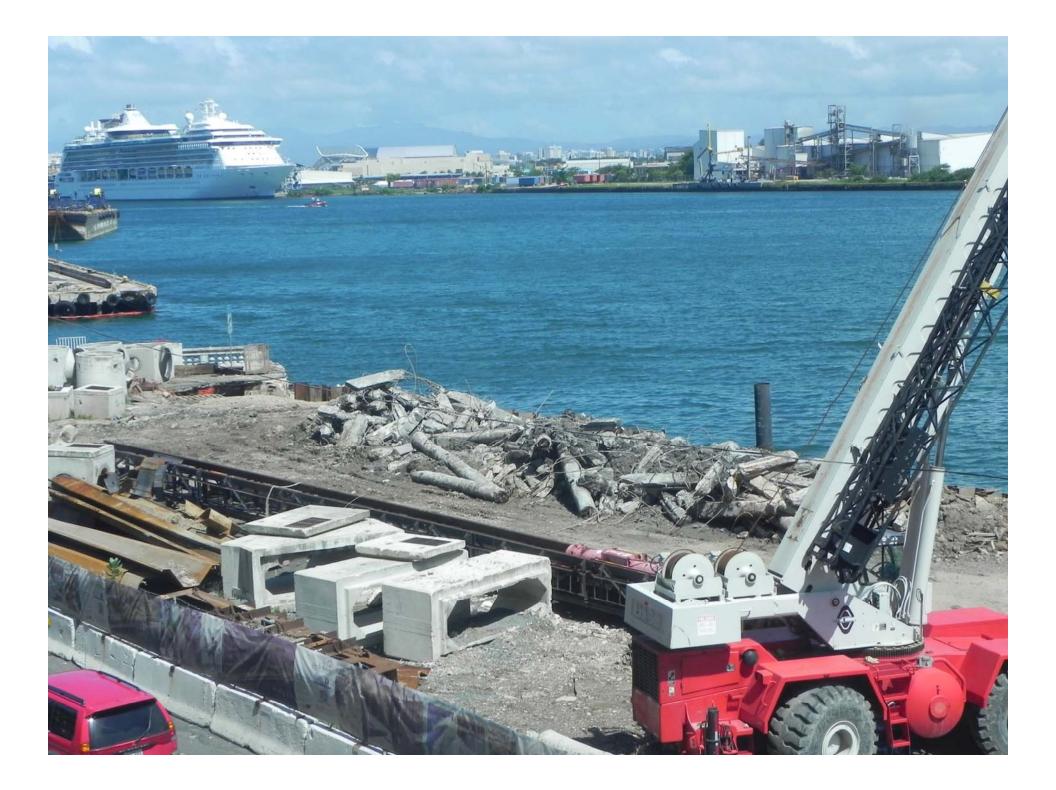




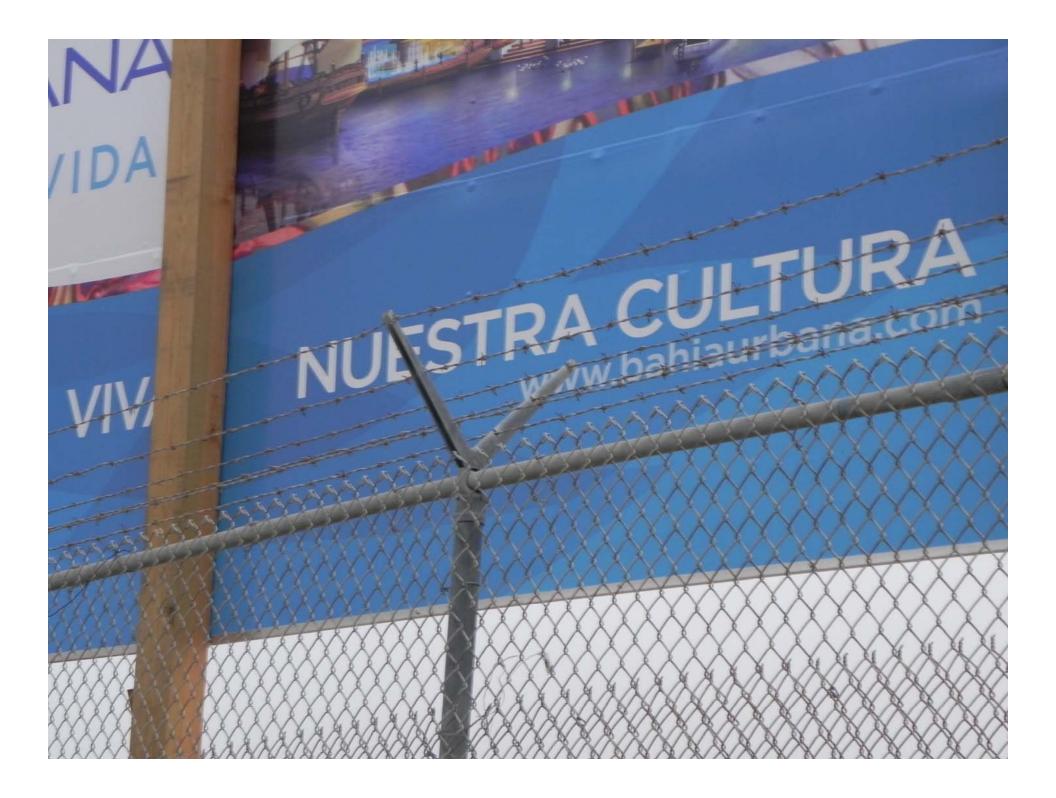










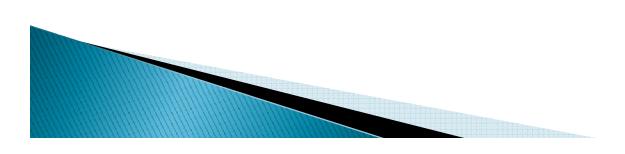


#### FORT SAN GERONIMO, 1587-1940



# FORT HISTORY

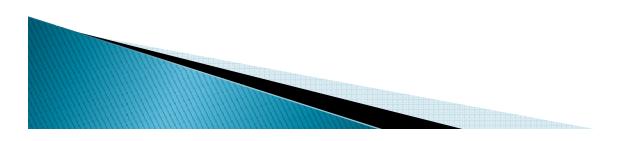
- Advanced Defense Line of San Juan
- Invasions of Puerto Rico
- Wreck of British warship in 1598
- Use of the fort from 1898 to 1940
- Museum built by Dr. Ricardo Alegría
- Abandonment & Future Rehabilitation
- Center versus Periphery





## FORT SCIENCE

- Coastal Geoarchaeology & Zooarchaeology
- Erosion, Tectonics, Eustasy
- Mortar Analysis
- Masonry Compaction
- Artifact Drift



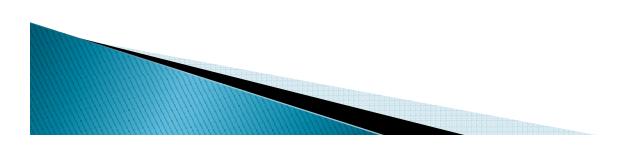






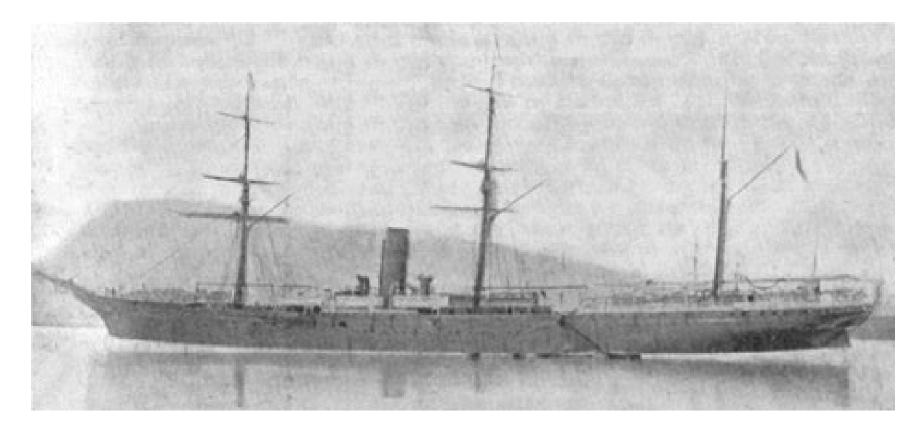
# SANTA MARÍA DE JESÚS (1550)

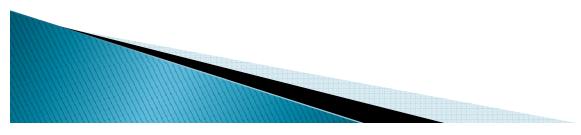
- > The "Big Galleon" in treasure diving books
- "La nao más rica que a Indias había pasado"
- First search permit granted by PR Government
- Found in 1989 by J. Vega and W. Cardona
- Oldest identified shipwreck in the Western Hemisphere

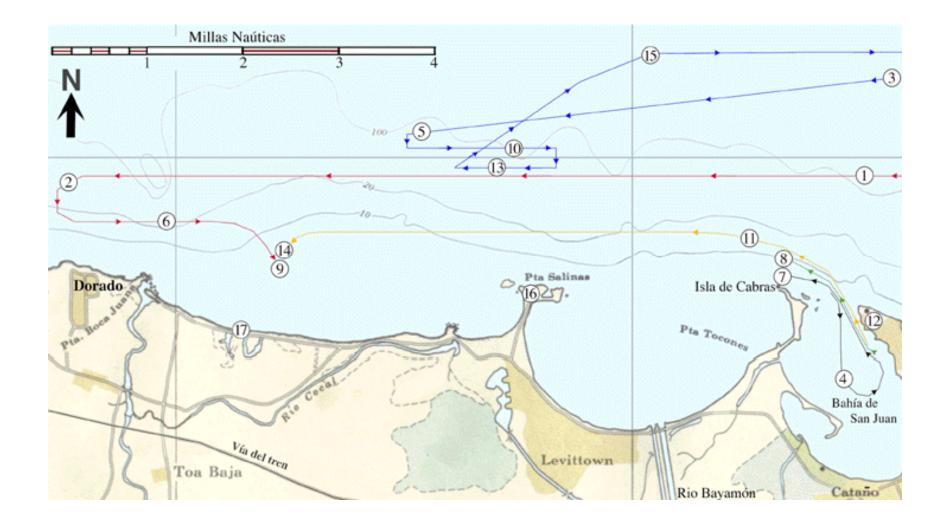


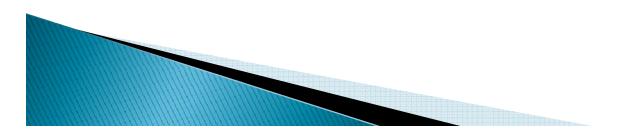


# S.S. ANTONIO LÓPEZ, 1898



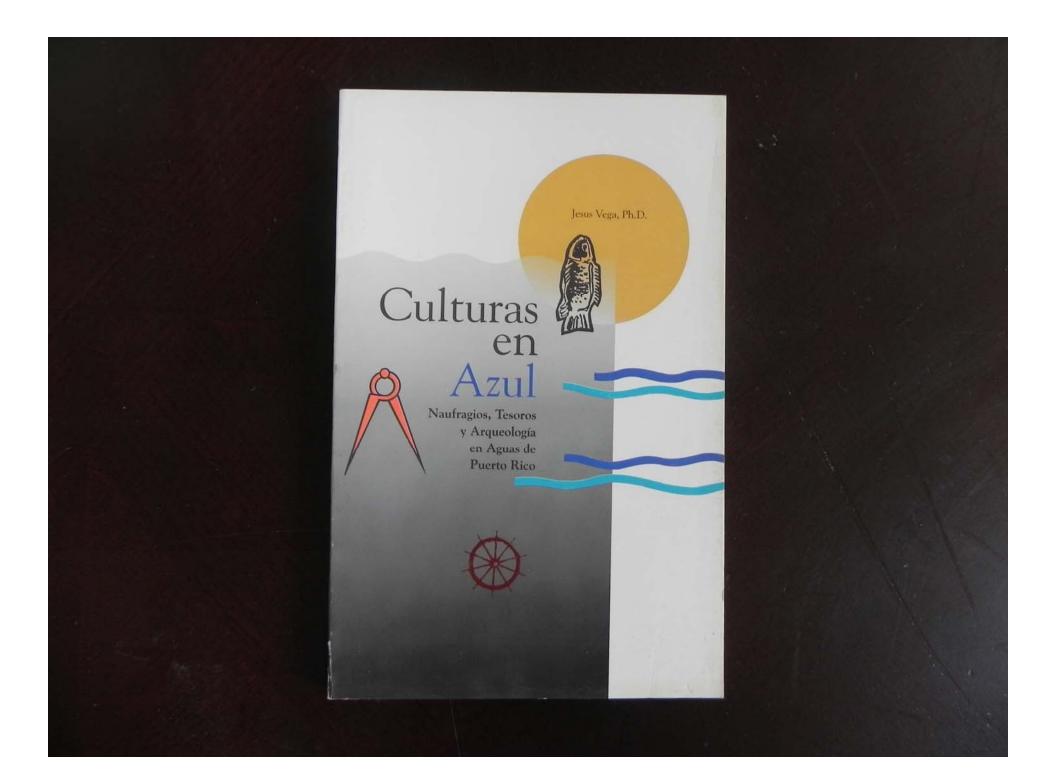




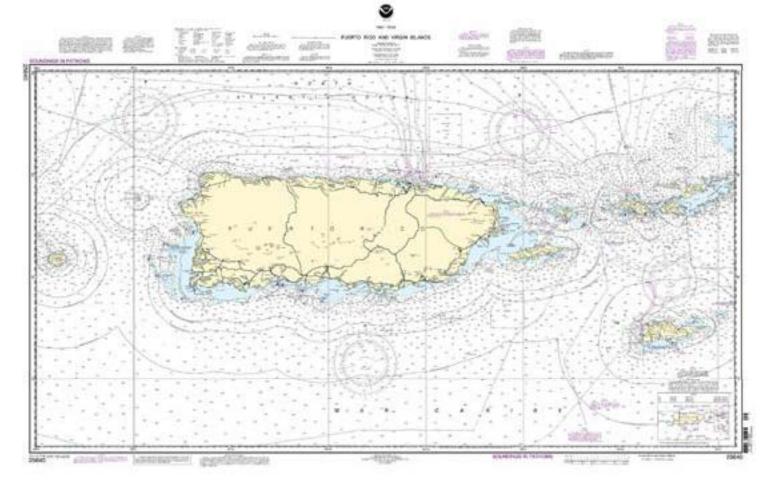






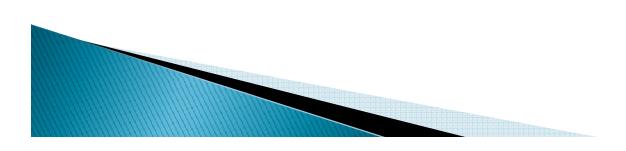


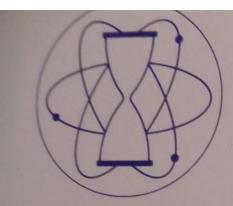
### "PUERTO VIRGEN"



## THE OLDEST SITES

- The oldest prehistoric sites in Puerto Rico are found under the sea
- Oldest, certified terrestrial site is Angostura, in Barceloneta
- Ten shell and charcoal samples dated at Geochron Laboratories, Cambridge, Mass.
- Oldest sample is 4120 + 80 BP (Vega 2002)





### **GEOCHRON LABORATORIES**

a division of Krueger Enterprises, Inc.

711 Concord Avenue  $\blacklozenge$  Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138-1002  $\blacklozenge$  USA t (617) 876-3691 f (617) 661-0148 www.geochronlabs.com

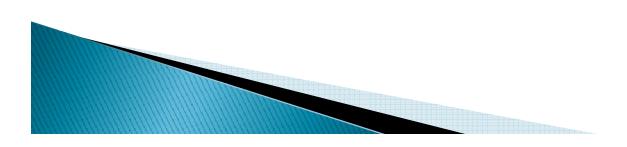
#### RADIOCARBON AGE DETERMINATION

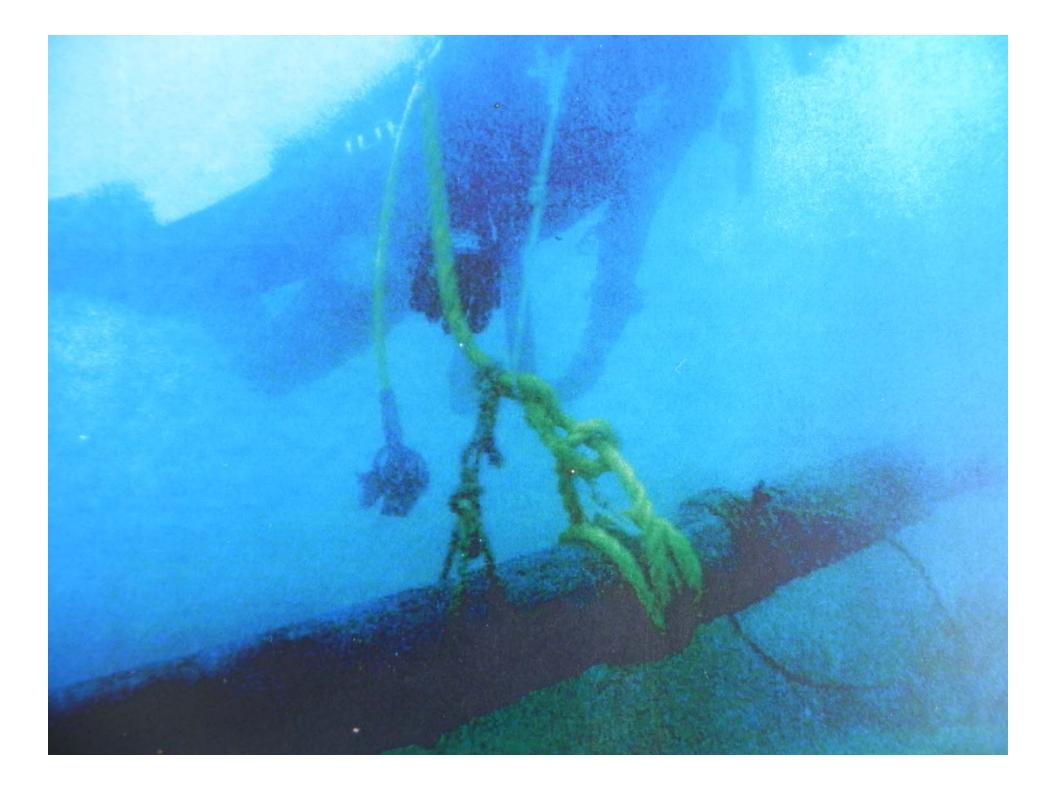
### REPORT OF ANALYTICAL WORK

Our Sample No.	GX-28812	Date Received:	01/11/2002
Your Reference:	Angostura Site, Barceloneta, Puerto Rico	Date Reported:	01/31/2002
Submitted by:	Dr. Jesus Vega Terrestrial & Underwater Archaeology PO Box 366064 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936-6064		
Sample Name:	ANGOSTURA #5		
AGE =	4120 ± 80 <sup>14</sup> C years BP ( <sup>13</sup> C corrected)		
Description:	Sample of shells.		
Pretreatment			All the second second

## **VEGA-VICENTE SITE**

- Submerged Preceramic Site off Condado
- Discovered by JV and Dr. Vance Vicente
- Depth of 6.7m (22 ft.), 205m from shore
- Strombus conchs with tips removed, worked shell tips, rudimentary lithics, no pottery
- Dated to 6250 BP using sea level curve
- If confirmed, this is the oldest known prehistoric site in Puerto Rico



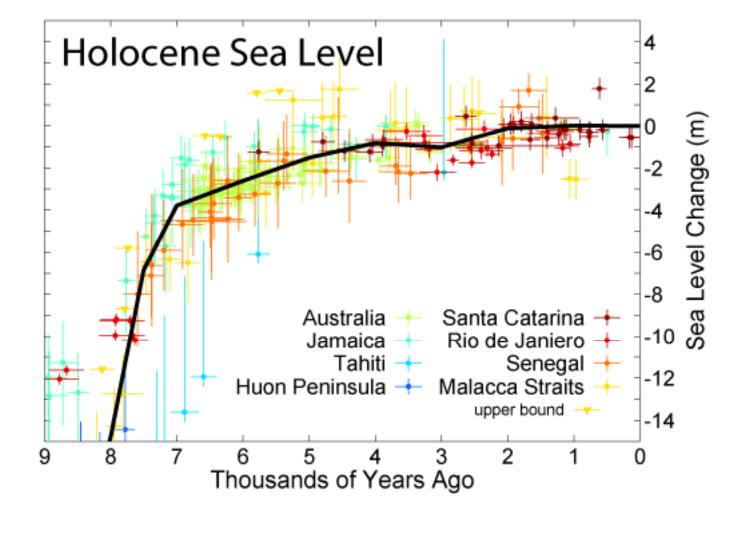


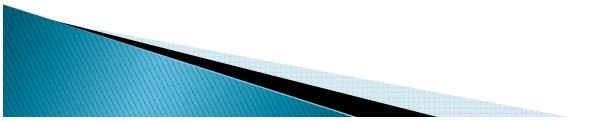












### OPPORTUNITIES

- Extend PR prehistory from 4000 to 7000 BP
- Public awareness of maritime heritage
- Combine natural and cultural preservation
- Develop undersea archaeological parks
- Attract attention of global tourism
- New vision of Puerto Rico's past

