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From Huts to Barracóns in Nineteenth-Century Cuba Plantations

By Lisette Roura Alvarez

Lisette Roura Alvarez is a specialist in historical archeology in the Archeology Division, Office of the Historian, City of Havana, Cuba. She has prepared a report and analysis of archaeological and historical investigations of the houses of enslaved laborers in nineteenth century sites in Cuba. Her report includes the coffee plantation site of Santa Ana de Viajacas in Madruga, Cuba. Ms. Alvarez's analysis examines differences across sites in Cuba between residential compounds of smaller structures and the development of larger-scale, walled "barracón" compounds. The increase in such larger-scale housing investments appears to correlate with the period following the rebellion on Saint Domingue (Haiti) in the 1790s and the corresponding intensification of Spanish colonial efforts in sugar and coffee production plantations in Cuba. More information on her work can be obtained by contacting her at roura@arqueologia.ohch.cu. The Archaeology Division of the City of Havana also maintains a web site, available at http://www.ohch.cu/boletin-arqueologico/.