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| 1415: the Portuguese establish trading posts along the African Coast. | 1501-1800: Stage 2, Testing of Productivity |  |  | 1800: There were only 25,000 European settlers in Africa  1801-1860: Stage 3, Planting of Settlers  1807: The British abolish the slave trade. | 1910: Cape Town emerges as a modern city with a distinct Central Business District. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1923: Natives Act in South Africa forces non-Europeans out of urban areas. |  |
|  |  | 1652: Cape Town, South Africa was established as a refreshing station for ships. |  | 1850: Africa can no longer compete with the economic or political penetration of the European powers. |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  | 1945: The end of WW11 exacerbates rural -urban migration. |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1884-1885: The Berlin Conference carves up the entire continent to the European powers. | 1947: The independence of India from the British creates a growing demand for the independence of African colonies. |  |
| 1499: Vasco De Gama voyaged to India. |  |  |  | 1860: coastal and interior infrastructure built (railways dominate)  1890: Legislative segregation in South Africa. | 1960: French West Africa achieves independence |  |
| 1400 | 1500 | 1600 | 1700 | 1800 | 1900 | 2000-2009 |