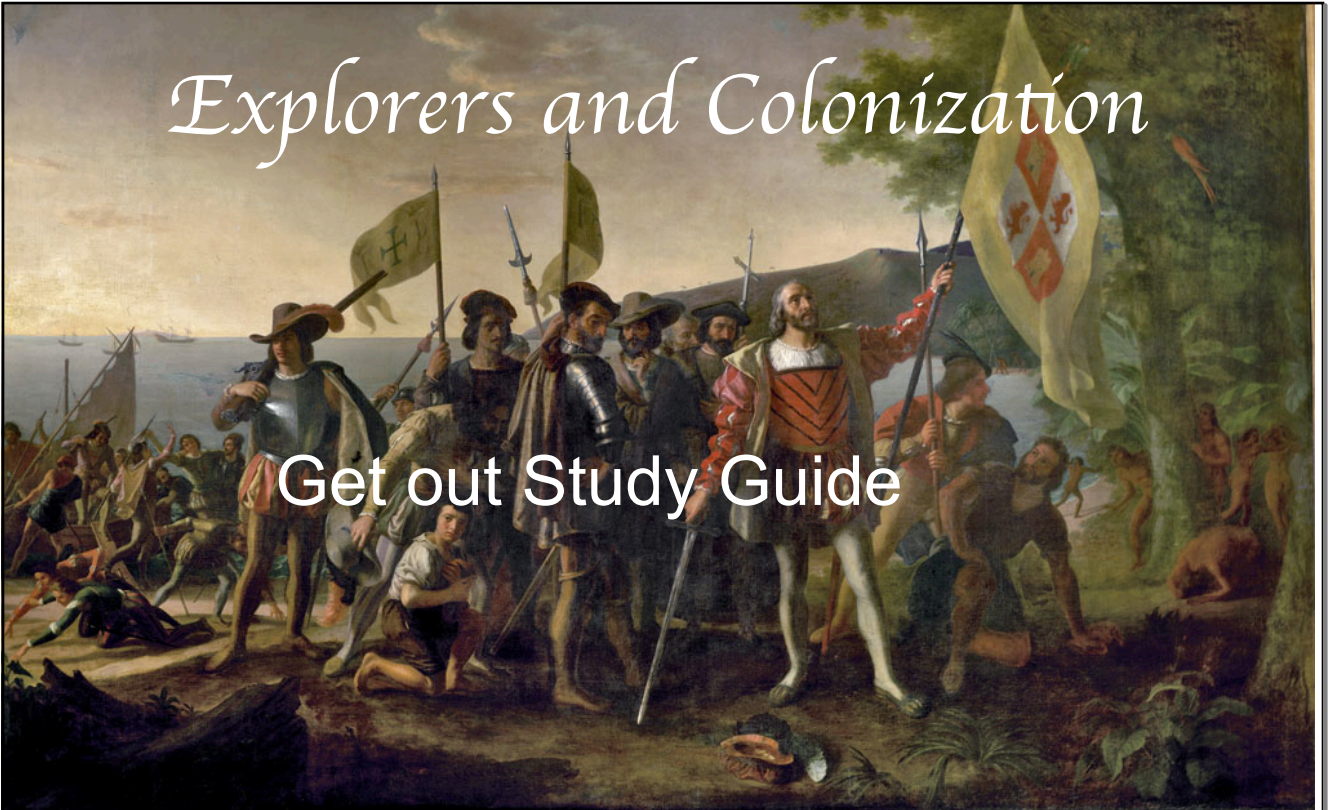


Explorers and Colonization

Get out Study Guide



Vocabulary

- ★ someone who searches or looks for something is an
explorer.
- ★ a group of people sent out by a state to a new territory is a
colony
- ★ time period from 1400-1600 when Europeans
explored the world was the Age of Discovery
- ★ the term Europeans had for the unexplored land in the west was
the New World

Pre-Colonial History

- Before European explorers came, Native Americans lived in NC
 - evidence of agriculture and hunting tools from ancient civilizations have been found all throughout



Fluted Dalton



Unfluted Dalton

- The time until European settlement is called the "Woodland period"
 - examples of the homes from this period were built all around the Piedmont.
 - one good example is the "Town Creek Indian Mound"

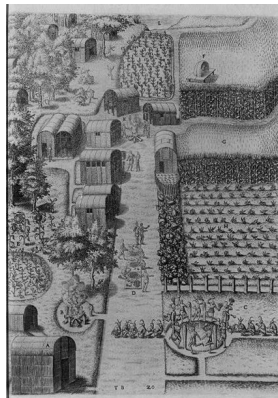


Pre-Colonial History

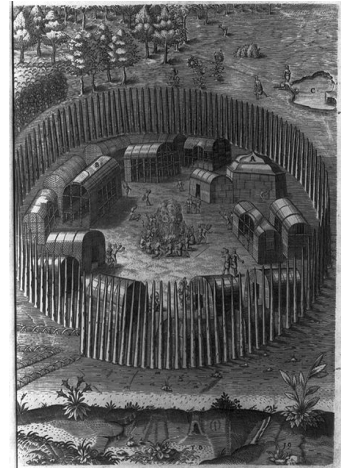
- The Mississippian culture was the biggest in early NC
 - they created large complex cities and villages

This culture separated into many tribes. These were split into 3 main languages:

- Algonquian - Coastal
- Iroquoian - Piedmont
- Siouan - Southeastern



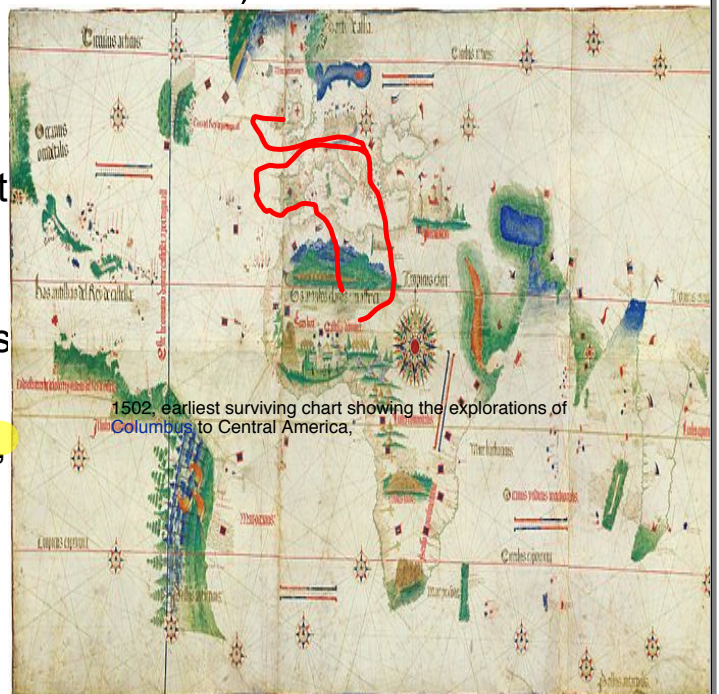
Early Village of Algonquian tribe



Town of Pomeiock near the coast

Age of Discovery

- The **Age of Discovery** was a period starting in the early 15th century and continuing to the 17th century. **~1400-1600**
- During this period **Europeans** explored Africa, the Americas, Asia and Oceania.
- European nations such as **Italy, Spain and England** were out searching for **gold, silver and spices** **and**



Giovanni da Verrazzano

The earliest exploration of North Carolina by a European expedition is likely that of Giovanni da Verrazzano

An Italian, Verrazzano was hired by French merchants to bring silk back to France

He was sent by King Francis I,

Verrazzano sailed west on January 1, 1524

His ship was named *La Dauphine*

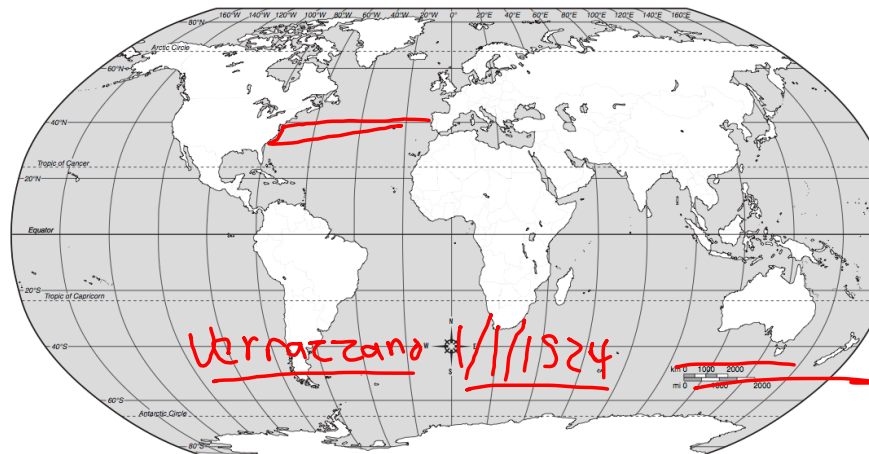
The expedition ended at Cape Fear

Verrazzano continued north along the Outer Banks

When he viewed the Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds opposite the Outer Banks, he believed them to be the Pacific Ocean



Giovanni da Verrazzano



Lucas Vasquez de Ayllon

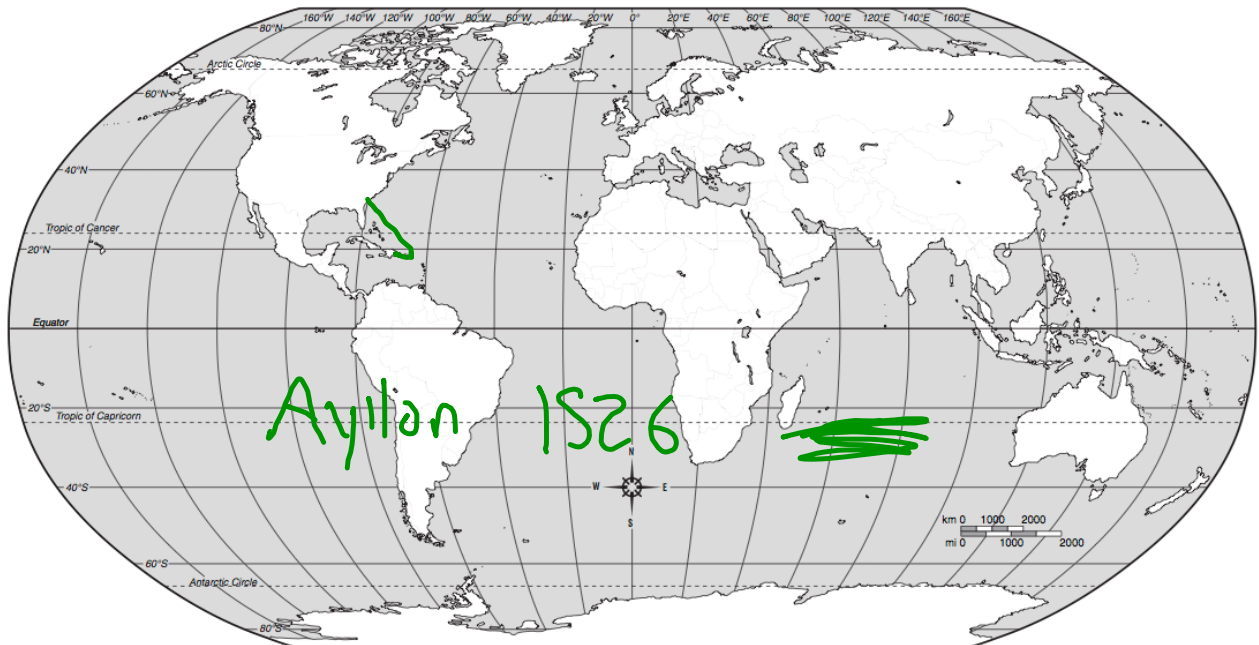
· A group of Spanish colonists from Hispaniola led by Lucas Vázquez de Ayllón landed at the Cape Fear River in 1526

· The party consisted of 500 men and women, their slaves, and horses.

One of their ships wrecked off the shore, and valuable supplies were lost; this coupled with illness and rebellion doomed the colony. **- no colony made**

Ayllón died on October 18, 1526 and the 150 or so survivors of that first year abandoned the colony and attempted to return to Hispaniola.

Later explorers reported finding their remains along the coast; as the dead were cast off during the return trip



Hernando de Soto

From 1530-1539, de Soto and his men were exploring South America

They had found much gold, jewels and iron tools from the Native people

De Soto and his men were pretty rough guys

He moved north into Florida in 1539

In 1540, de Soto traveled north from Florida into North Carolina

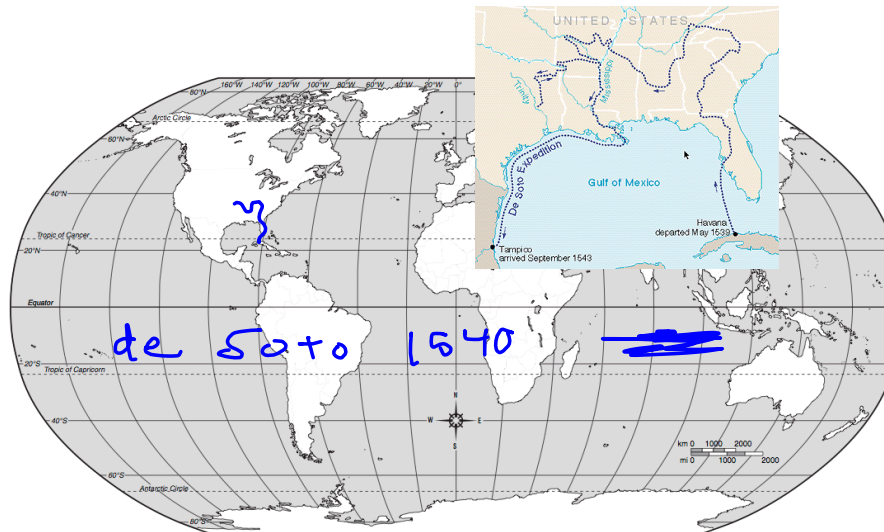
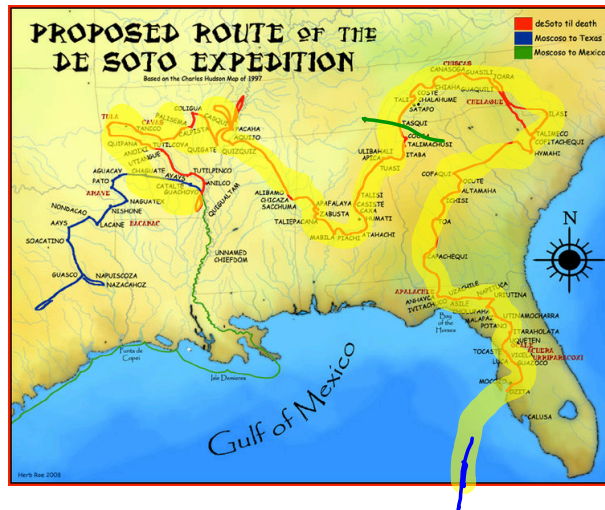
He and Capt. Pardo, were ordered to take area as a Spanish colony

Pardo and his team made a winter base at, near Morganton, and built Fort San Juan

In 1567, Pardo's expedition established a mission called Salamanca in what is now Rowan County.

In the spring of 1568, natives killed all the soldiers and burned the forts

The Spanish never returned to the interior to press their colonial claim



The Lost Colony 1500's

In the late sixteenth century, England began an attempt to expand her influence into the New World.

Sir Walter Raleigh, trusted counselor of Queen Elizabeth I, sent out an expedition in 1584 under Philip Amadas and Arthur Barlowe.

they wanted new land

In a search for appropriate sites of future colonization, they first touched the North Carolina coast then moved north to what may have been Roanoke Inlet.

The eventual report which the two explorers presented to Raleigh spoke of a land of plenty peopled by friendly Indians.



Sir Walter Raleigh

Queen Elizabeth I



The Lost Colony

Queen Elizabeth, impressed with the results of the reconnaissance voyage, knighted Raleigh as a reward.

The next year, Raleigh sent a party of 100 soldiers, miners and scientists to Roanoke Island

Ralph Lane led them and created Fort Raleigh



Fort Raleigh

I got this!



Ralph Lane

The Lost Colony

The fort was doomed from the beginning. They arrived too late in the season for planting, and supplies were being used too fast!

Even worse, Ralph Lane, a military captain, was very mean to the Roanoke Indians and even murdered their chief, Wingina.



Roanoke Indians

- trip was bad
- too late to plant
- Ralph Lane killed an Indian chief

The Lost Colony

In 1586, when Sir Francis Drake, an important English sea captain, stopped by to visit Roanoke

Ralph Lane and his men had abandoned the settlement and left behind the fort, the remains of which have never been located.

Ironically, two supply ships from England arrived at Roanoke less than a week later.

Finding the island deserted, the leader of the second ship left behind about 15 of his men to hold the fort and returned to England.



Fort Raleigh



Sir Francis Drake



Ralph Lane

The Lost Colony

Raleigh was angry with Lane

He decided to send more men and start over.

He took 117 men, women and children for a more permanent settlement

He made a man named John White governor

Among the colonists were White's pregnant wife Eleanor Dare.

Sir Walter Raleigh



I hath angerrrr!
Go John!



urmmmm...ok



John White

The Lost Colony

White had since decided that the Chesapeake Bay would be a better place to settle.

White went to

Nah, let's check this place out first.
Those 15 people can just chill for a bit.



The Lost Colony

Months later, White's men arrived back at Roanoke, except the 15 people at the fort were...gone. All that was left was the remains of Fort Raleigh.



The Lost Colony

Many colonists wanted to leave, but the leaders would not let them go. They were told to stay and rebuild the fort.

This stinks....

Where'd those other guys go?



The Lost Colony

During the time of rebuilding, John White's pregnant wife had her baby.

Thus, the first European child was born in "America"... Virginia Dare.



Virginia Dare

Well at least SOMETHING good came of this...



John White

The Lost Colony

In late 1587, John White and his fellow leaders left Roanoke again, leaving behind the 115 or so NEW colonists to get supplies and report back to Raleigh and their Queen in England

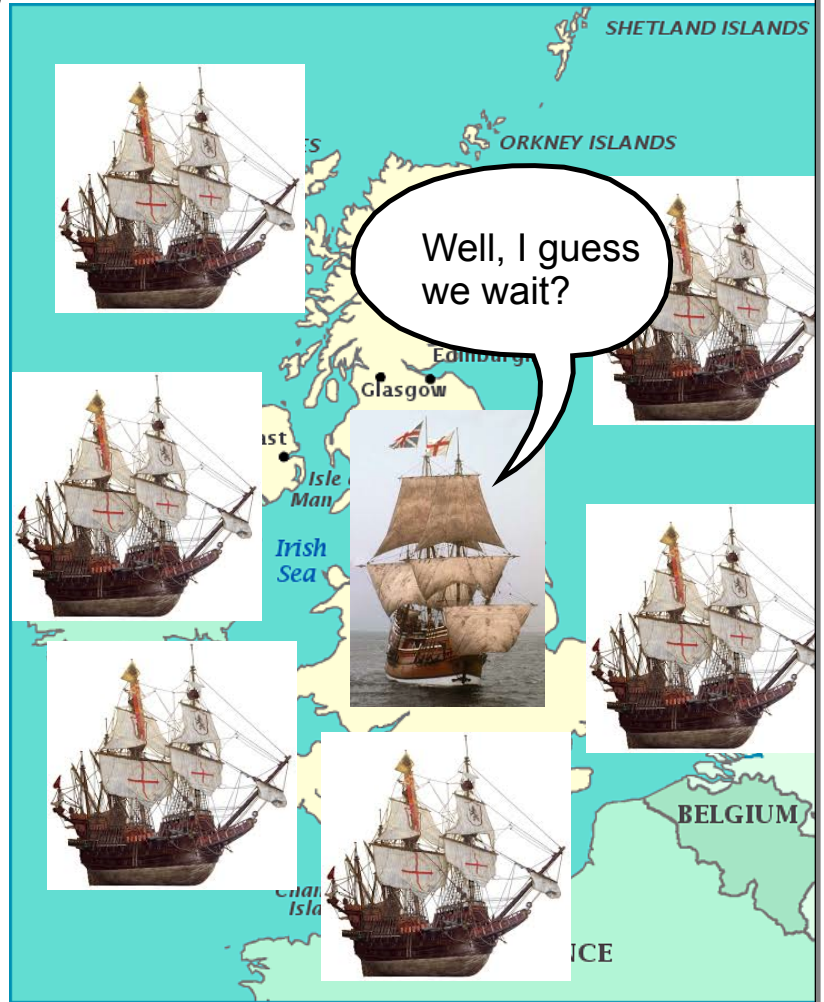


K, peace out.
Back in a bit.

The Lost Colony

When they arrived back in England, they found WAR!

The Spanish had had invaded English ports, effectively blocking them from going BACK to Roanoke!



The Lost Colony

More than TWO YEARS later (1590), he arrived back on Roanoke Island.

He found it..... **Deserted!**
....AGAIN!

No one was there! No evidence of people even except one clue.

The word "CROATON" was etched about the fort's ruins.

The 117 pioneers of Roanoke Island had vanished into the great wilderness.



Yeah, I dunno what that means

Check THIS out!



*The Lost Colony
Video from the
History Channel*

Chapter 2: Explorers and Colonization

Vocabulary

- someone who searches or looks for something.

- a group of people sent out by a state to a new territory.

- time period from 1400-1600 when Europeans explored the world.

- term Europeans had for the unexplored land in the west.

time before Europeans came to America

name for southeast Native American culture

- attempt to take land from others

name for the colony of Roanoke that ended in disaster

the mysterious word found around the ruined Fort Raleigh

Chapter 2: Explorers and Colonization

Explorers



- sailed 1524
- he was Italian
- sent by French
- wanted silks
- went to Outer Banks and left



- sailed 1526
- he was Spanish
- sent by Spanish
- wanted to make a colony
- went to Cape Fear, ship wrecked, colony lost

Chapter 2: Explorers and Colonization

Explorers



- sailed 1530
- he was Spanish
- sent by Spain
- wanted to land an valuables
- went through Florida and traveled around NC in 1540
- fort destroyed by natives and was sent away

Chapter 2: Explorers and Colonization

Roanoke Timeline

