



EUROPE IN THE AMERICAS

W. A. S. 1597

PRINCIPAL VOYAGES

985-986	B. Herjulfsson
995-996	L. Ericsson
1003-1004	T. Karlsefni
1492	C. Columbus
1493	C. Columbus
1497	J. Cabot
1498	C. Columbus
1498	J. Cabot
1500	G. Corte-Real
1501	G. Corte-Real
1502	C. Columbus
1502	M. Corte-Real
1508-1509	S. Cabot
1513	V. de Balboa
1513	J. Ponce de León
1518	J. de Grijalva
1519	A. de Pineda
1520	J. Fagundes
1523	G. da Verrazano
1524	E. Gómez
1526	L. de Ayllón
1528	P. de Narváez
1534	J. Cartier
1535	J. Cartier
1539	H. de Soto
1542	L. Moscoso (after de Soto)
1539	F. de Ulloa
1540	H. de Alarcón
1542	J. Cabrillo

Compiled from information provided by
William H. Goetzmann, University of Texas, 1966

NORSE	BRITISH
SPANISH	DUTCH
PORTUGUESE	RUSSIAN
FRENCH	





PRINCIPAL VOYAGES

1562	J. Ribaut
1565	P. de Avilés
1565	A. de Arellano
1576-1577	M. Frobisher
1577	F. Drake
1578	M. Frobisher
1584	A. Barlow-P. Amadas (Roanoke Voyages)
1585	J. Davis
1586	J. Davis
1587	J. Davis
1587	P. de Unamuno
1595	S. Cermenho
1602	S. Viscaíno
1603	S. de Champlain
1604-1607	S. de Champlain
1609	H. Hudson
1610	H. Hudson
1612	T. Button
1616	R. Bylot-W. Baffin
1631	L. Foxe
1648	S. Dezhnev
1728	V. Bering
1741	V. Bering
1776-1780	J. Cook
1790	M. Quimper
1791-1794	G. Vancouver

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— NORSE	— BRITISH
— SPANISH	— DUTCH
— PORTUGUESE	— RUSSIAN
— FRENCH	



GOLD

- New markets
- New resources



GOD

- Spread Christianity
- Religious freedom



GLORY

- Personal fame
- National agendas



A map of North America in the 1650s. The landmass is shown with green and brown terrain. The surrounding ocean is dark blue. Territorial claims are indicated by colored overlays: a large yellow area covers the southwestern part of the continent, including Mexico and the southwestern US; a light blue area covers the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River; a red area covers a small strip of the eastern coast; and a purple area covers a small strip of the eastern coast. A legend in the bottom left corner identifies these colors: Spain (yellow), France (light blue), England (red), and Dutch (purple).

1650s

Spain

France

England

Dutch



A map of the Americas in the 1700s, overlaid on a satellite image. The landmasses are colored to represent different colonial territories. Spain's territory is shown in yellow, covering Mexico, Central America, and the northern coast of South America. France's territory is shown in light blue, covering a large portion of the eastern United States and parts of Canada. England's territory is shown in red, covering a narrow strip along the eastern coast of the United States. The Dutch territory is shown in purple, covering a small area in the Caribbean. The surrounding oceans are dark blue.

1700s

Spain

France

England

Dutch

COMPARING COLONIAL PATTERNS



SPAIN IN THE AMERICAS



Settlements & GEOGRAPHY

Santa Fe, 
NM (1610)

St. Augustine
(1565) 



Santa Fe, NM (1610)



An aerial photograph of St. Augustine, Florida. The city is built on a peninsula, with a large body of water to the left and a harbor with many sailboats to the top. The city is densely packed with buildings, many of which have red-tiled roofs. A large, green, star-shaped fort, the Castillo de San Marcos, is located in the foreground, surrounded by a moat and a grassy area. The text "St. Augustine (1565)" is overlaid in the top left corner, and "Oldest continuous European settlement in the U.S." is overlaid in the bottom center.

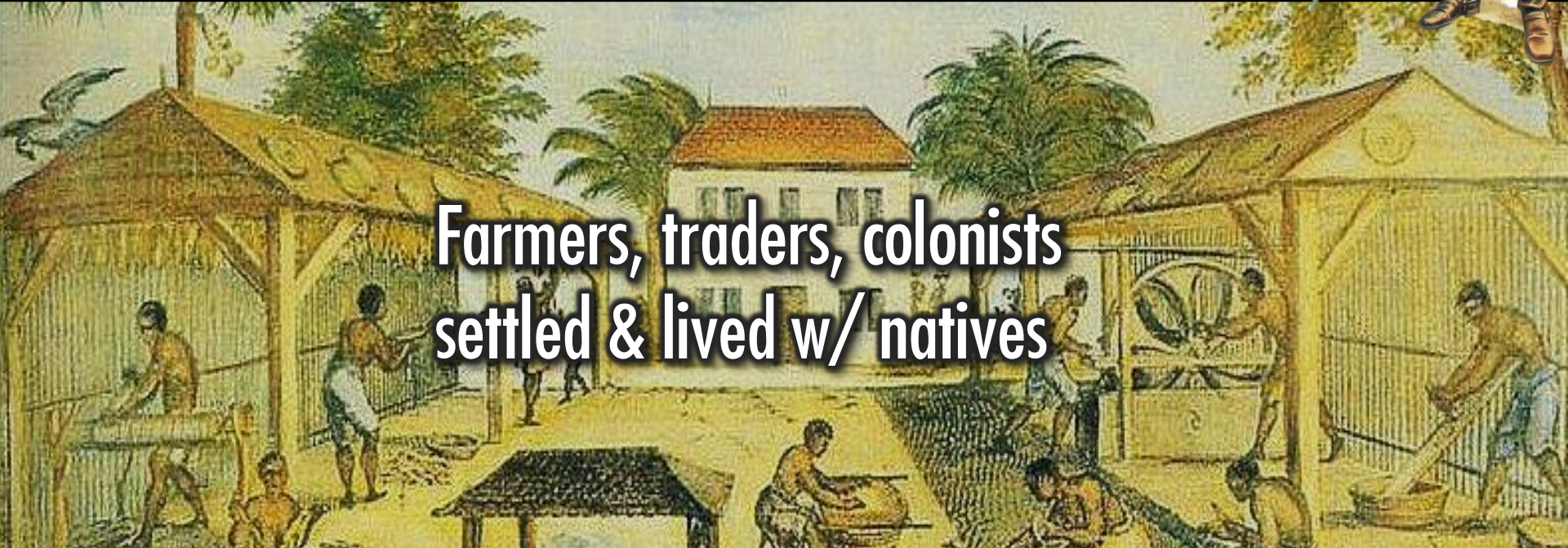
St. Augustine (1565)

Oldest continuous European settlement in the U.S.

TYPES of COLONISTS




Conquerors & Converters
Conquistadores, soldiers,
& some missionaries



Farmers, traders, colonists
settled & lived w/ natives

TYPES of COLONISTS



Slow growth due to greater emphasis on military conquests



Racial mixing
Led to new ethnic groups (*mestizos*)

GOVERNMENT



- Direct rule by the crown
- *Viceroy* (royal governor)
- Little self-government
- Spanish law applied to the colonies



RELIGION

Missionaries



Protestants driven out & persecuted

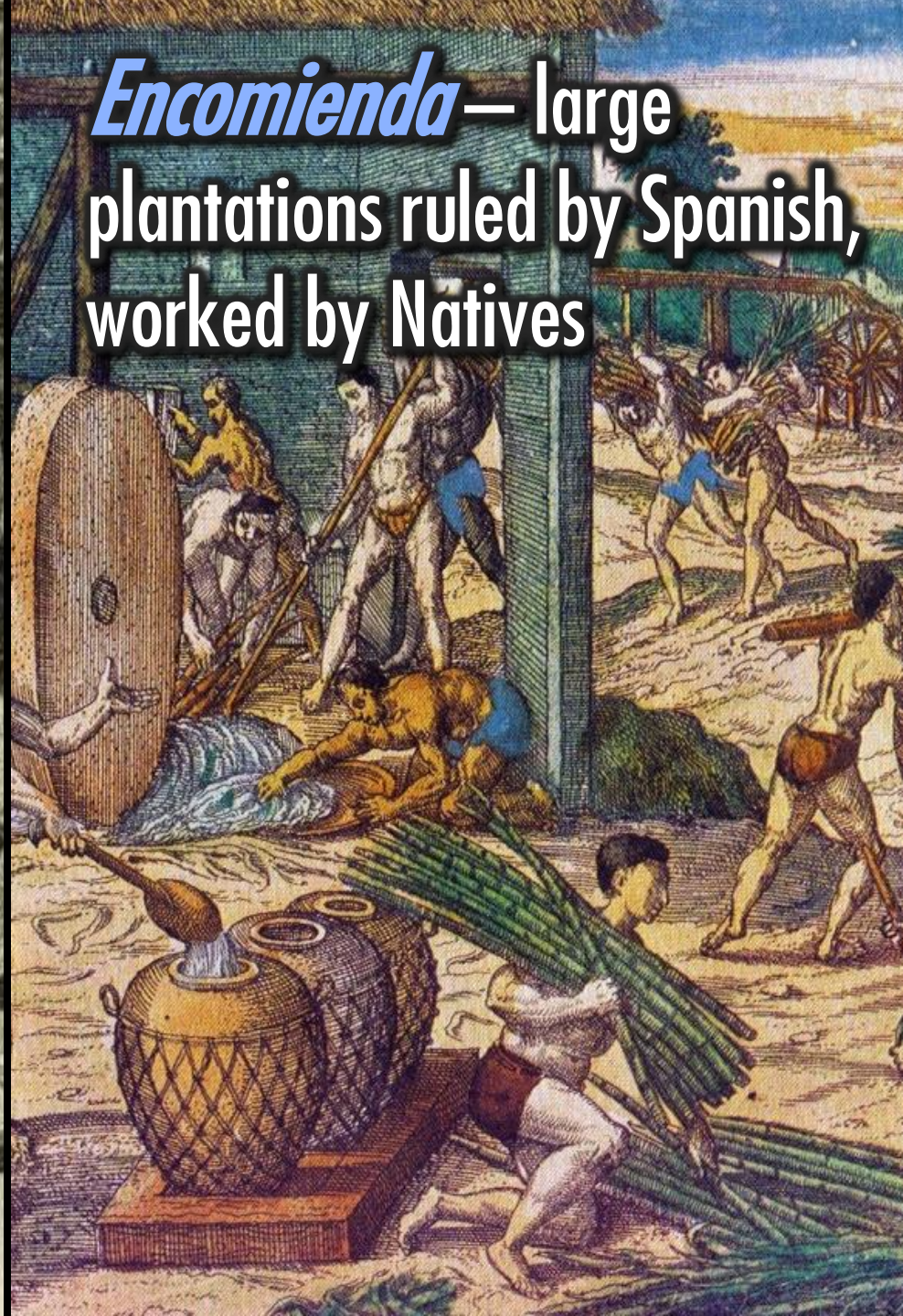


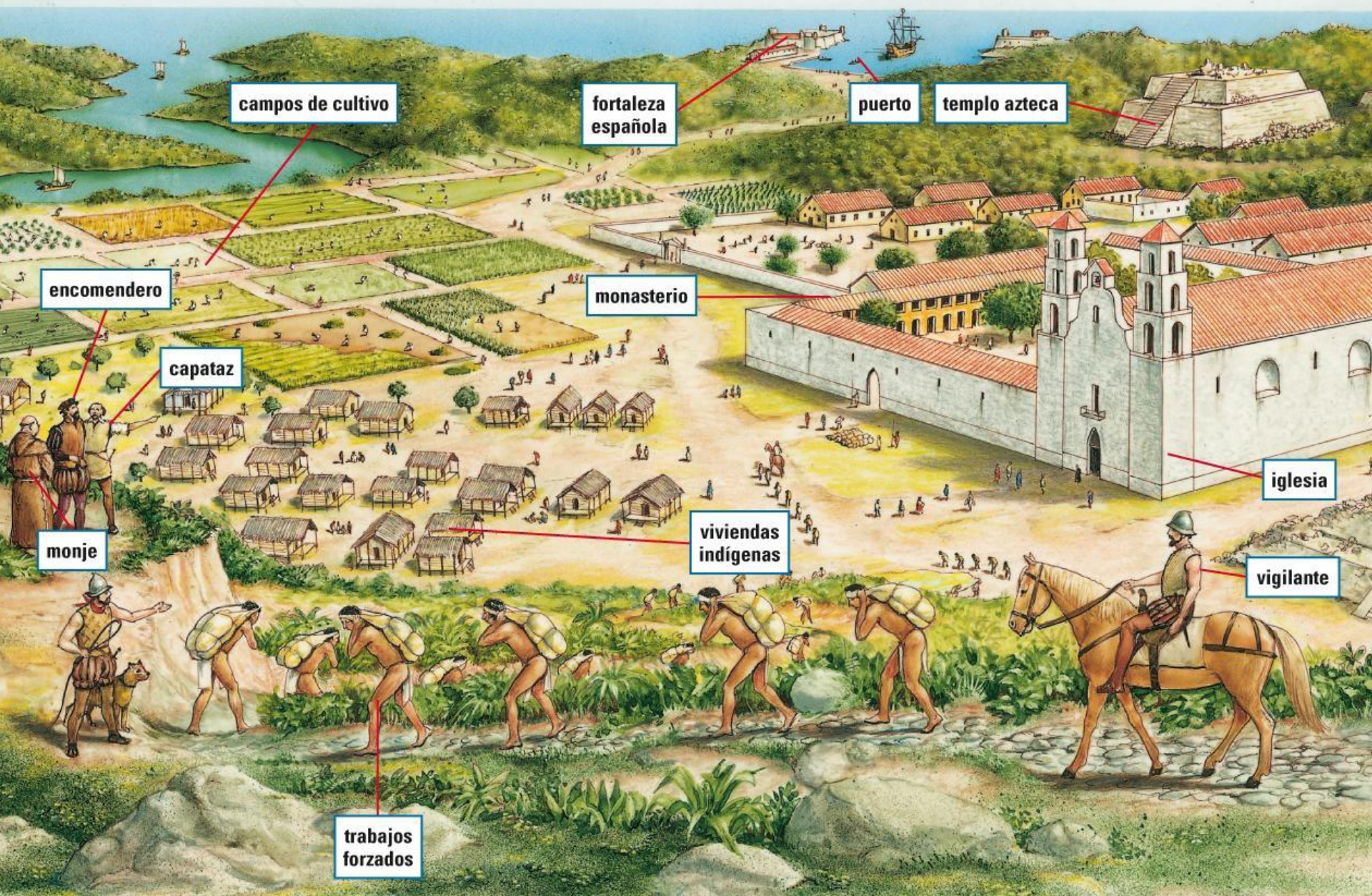
ECONOMICS



Fast wealth from
plundering

Encomienda— large
plantations ruled by Spanish,
worked by Natives





campos de cultivo

fortaleza española

puerto

templo azteca

encomendero

capataz

monasterio

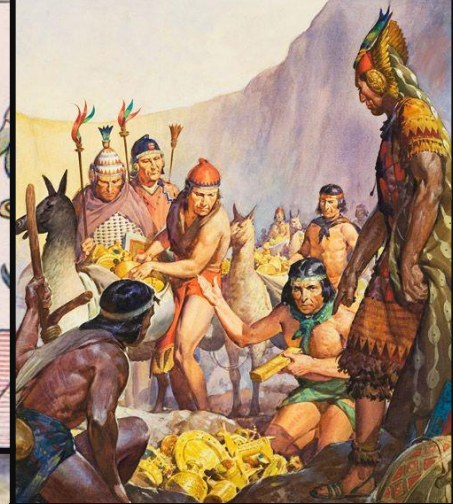
iglesia

monje

viviendas indígenas

vigilante

trabajos forzados



AZTEC & INCA TRIBUTE SYSTEMS

(INCA: Mit'a)



Conquest, Conversion & Consolidation



Conquests of the Aztec

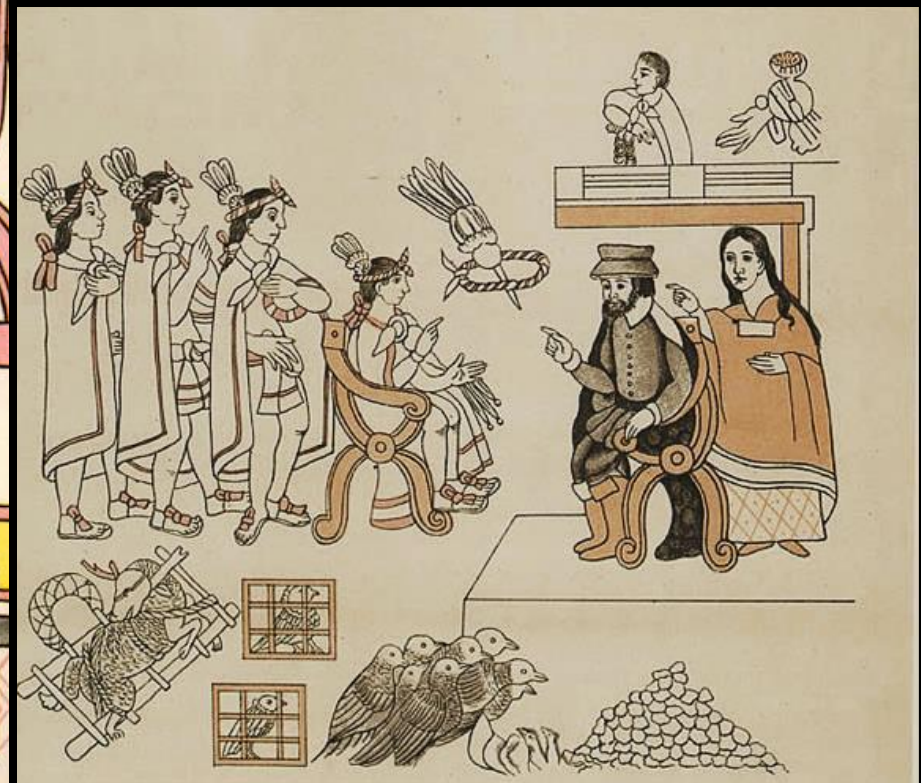
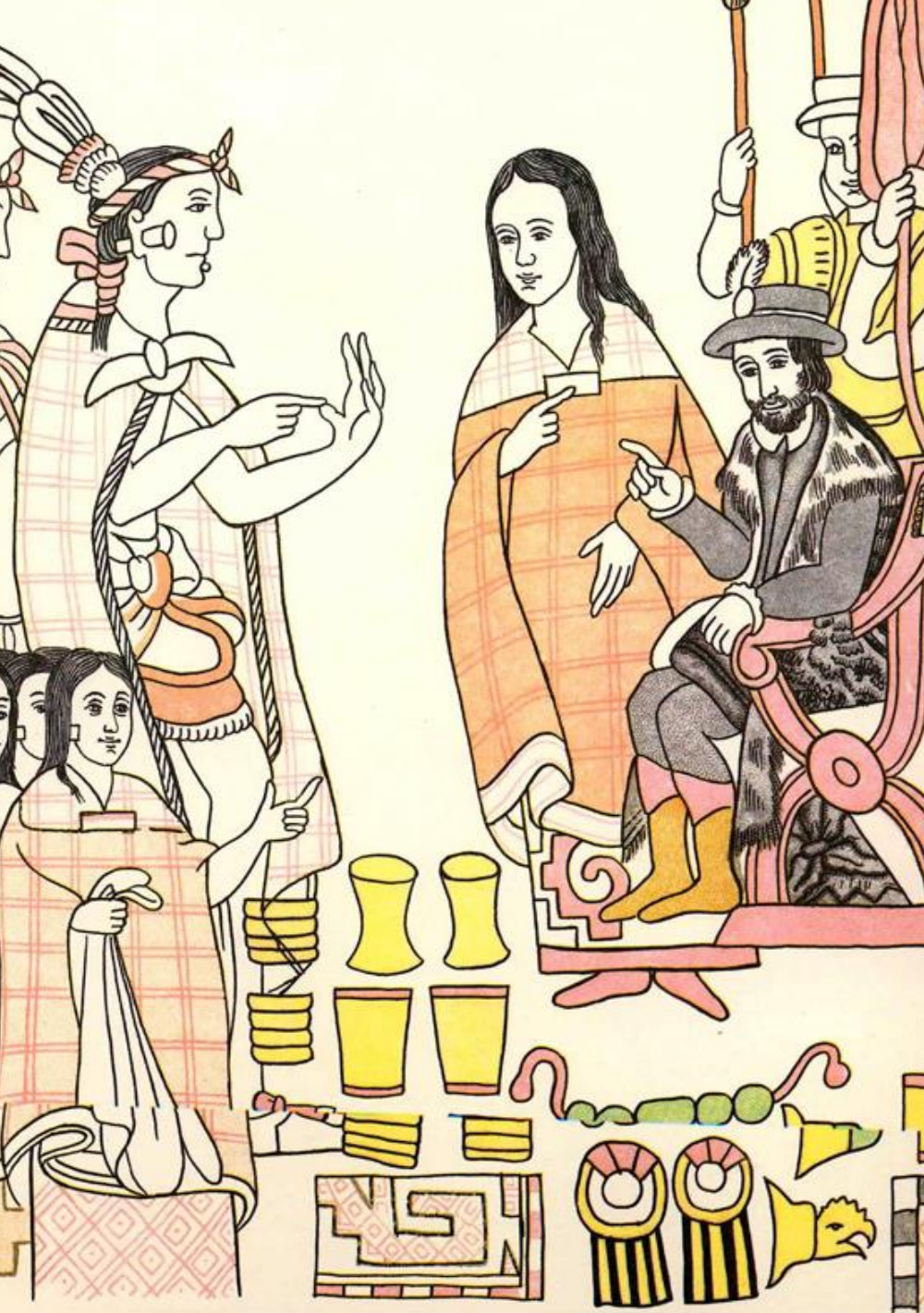
1519-1521



Hernán Cortés

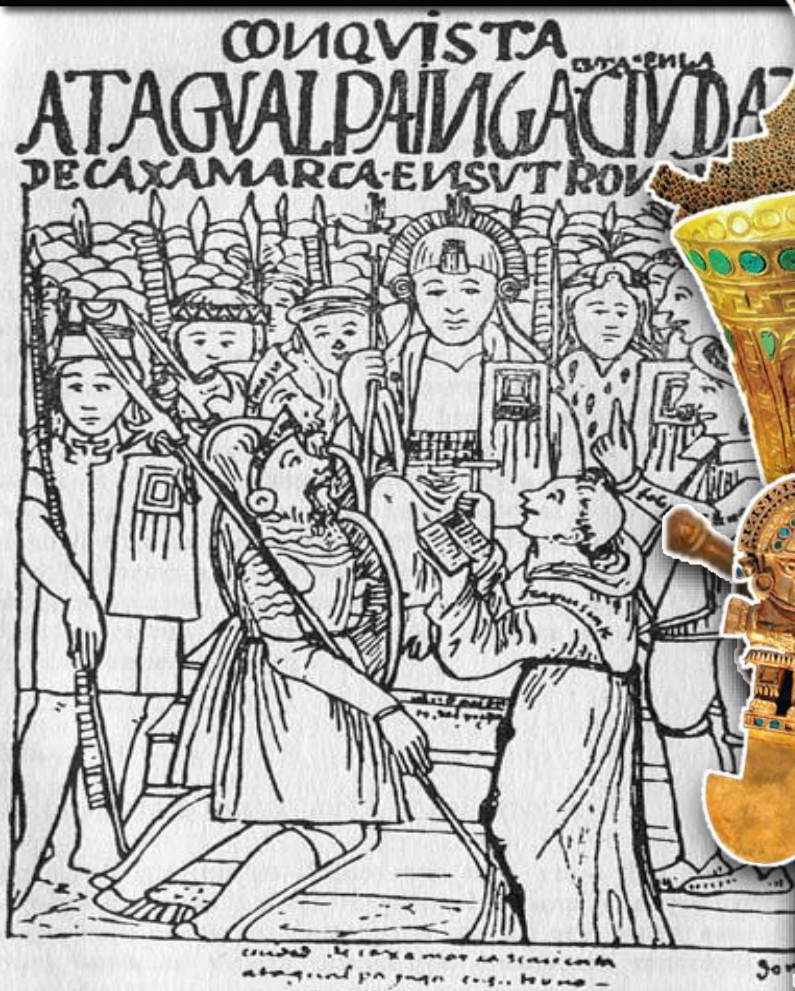


Moctezuma II



Conquests of the Inca

1532-1572



Atahualpa



Francisco Pizarro



PUEBLO REVOLT

1680 First large scale uprising by
Native Americans. (NM)



Popé

FRANCE IN THE AMERICAS



Settlements & GEOGRAPHY



Quebec (1608)

Montreal (1642)

Louisiana (1680s)

Montreal (1642)





Quebec (1608)



QUÉBEC

An aerial photograph of Quebec City, Canada, taken from a high vantage point. The city is built on a steep hill overlooking the St. Lawrence River. The foreground shows the river with a large cruise ship docked at the waterfront. The middle ground is filled with historic buildings, including the prominent Château Frontenac with its green copper roof. The hillside is covered in trees with vibrant autumn foliage in shades of orange, yellow, and red. In the background, the river extends towards the horizon under a clear sky.

CANADA

Levy faict avec des peuples de la plus part qui n'ont pas
 d'autre culture que de planter du maïs qui leur sert pour
 le nourrir d'autre, car icy il n'y a point de bled
 d'autre que la pomme de terre qui est la plus utile
 pour nourrir la colonie de la Nouvelle France



The first time on this map are indications of the location of the Great Lakes, Lake Champlain, and the outpost of Montreal.

14 Ile aux Oies
 15 Ile aux Tourterelles
 16 Passage de la Rivière
 17 R. de la Rivière
 18 R. de la Rivière
 19 R. de la Rivière
 20 Ile de la Rivière
 21 Ile de la Rivière

TYPES of COLONISTS

Fur traders, merchants,
missionaries, & soldiers.



Small population, slow growth

GOVERNMENT



King Louis XIV

- fully controlled by the king
- No political rights or representative government

RELIGION



- Catholicism was dominant
- Missionary work
- Protestants eventually denied immigration

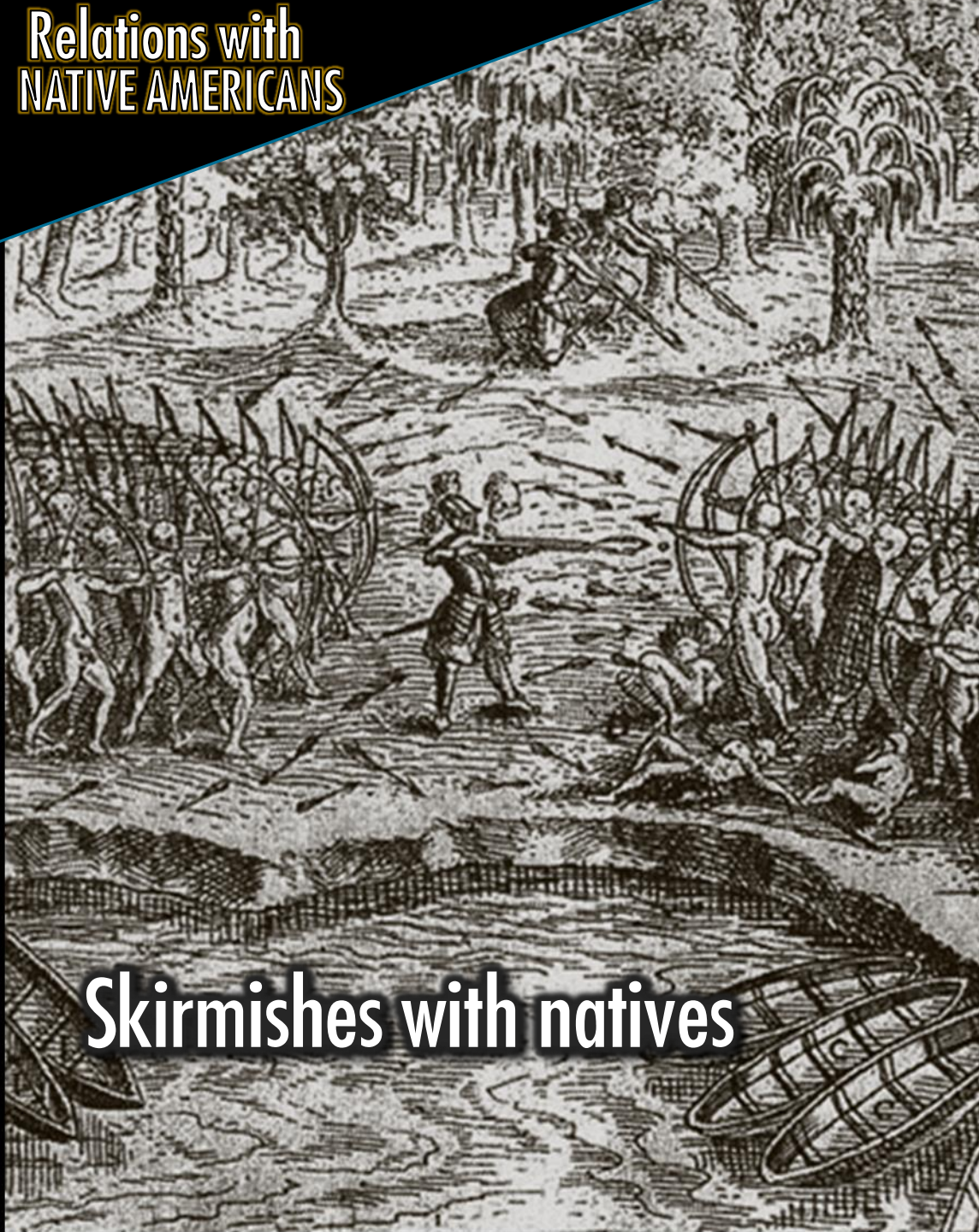


ECONOMICS



fur trade
small farming
plantations

Relations with NATIVE AMERICANS



Skirmishes with natives

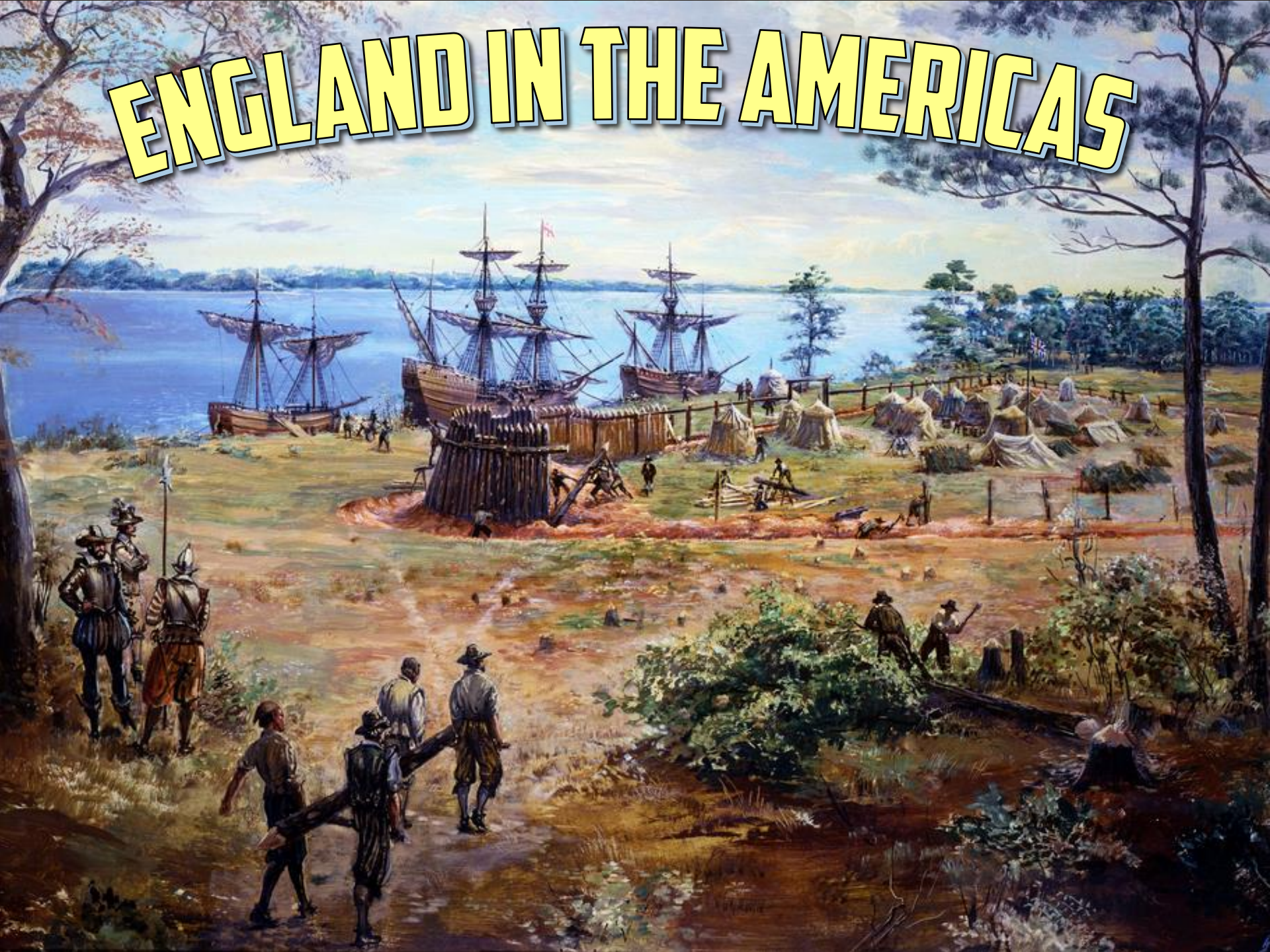
Trade partners & alliances



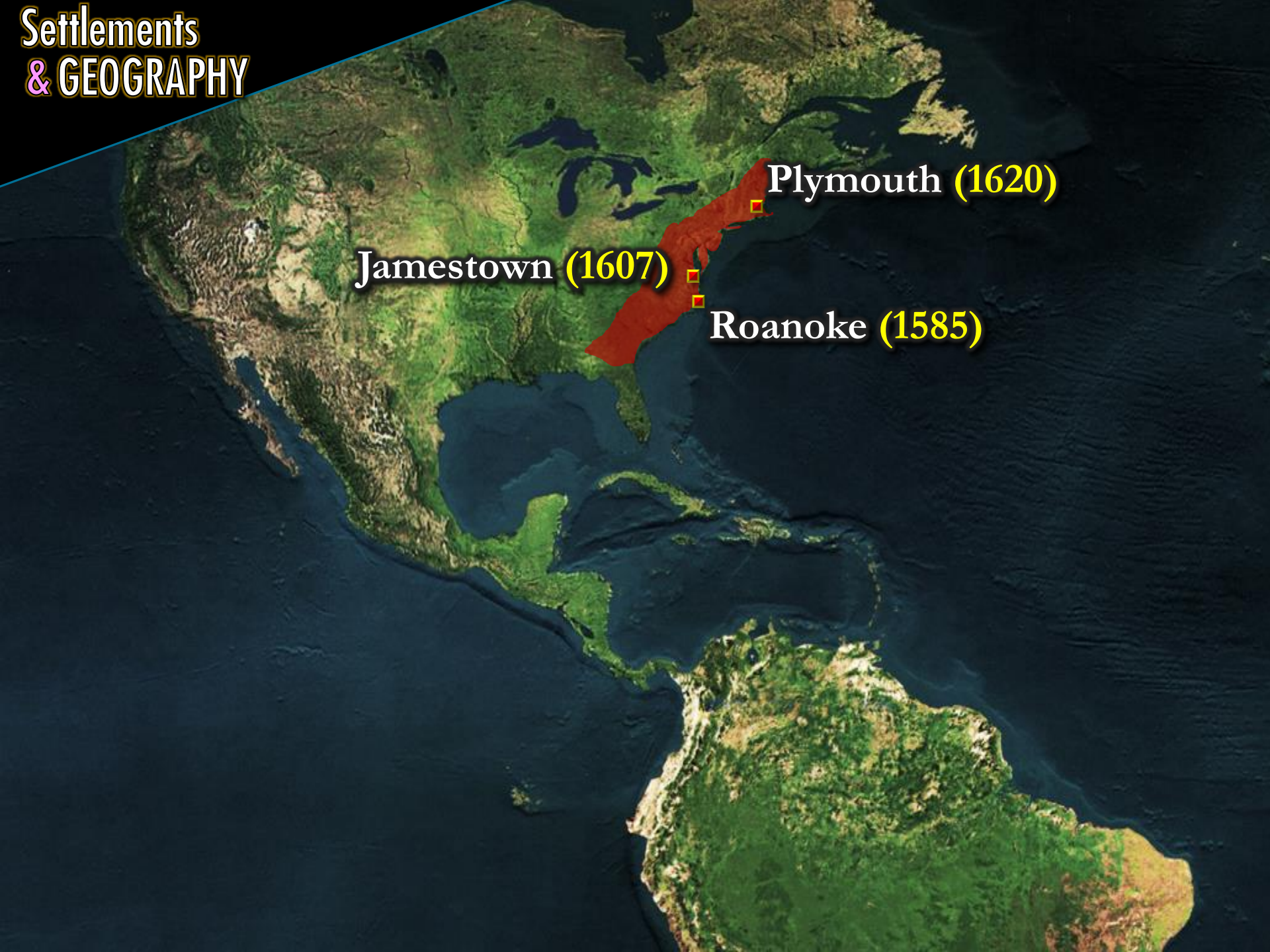
Missionaries



ENGLAND IN THE AMERICAS



Settlements & GEOGRAPHY



Plymouth (1620)

Jamestown (1607)

Roanoke (1585)

Roanoke (1585)



Roanoke



Jamestown (1607)



Jamestown



Plymouth (1620)



Plymouth



TYPES of COLONISTS

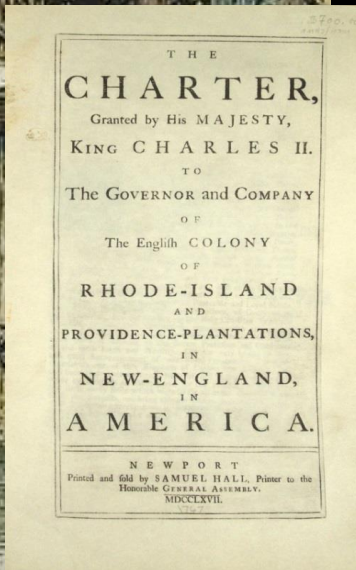
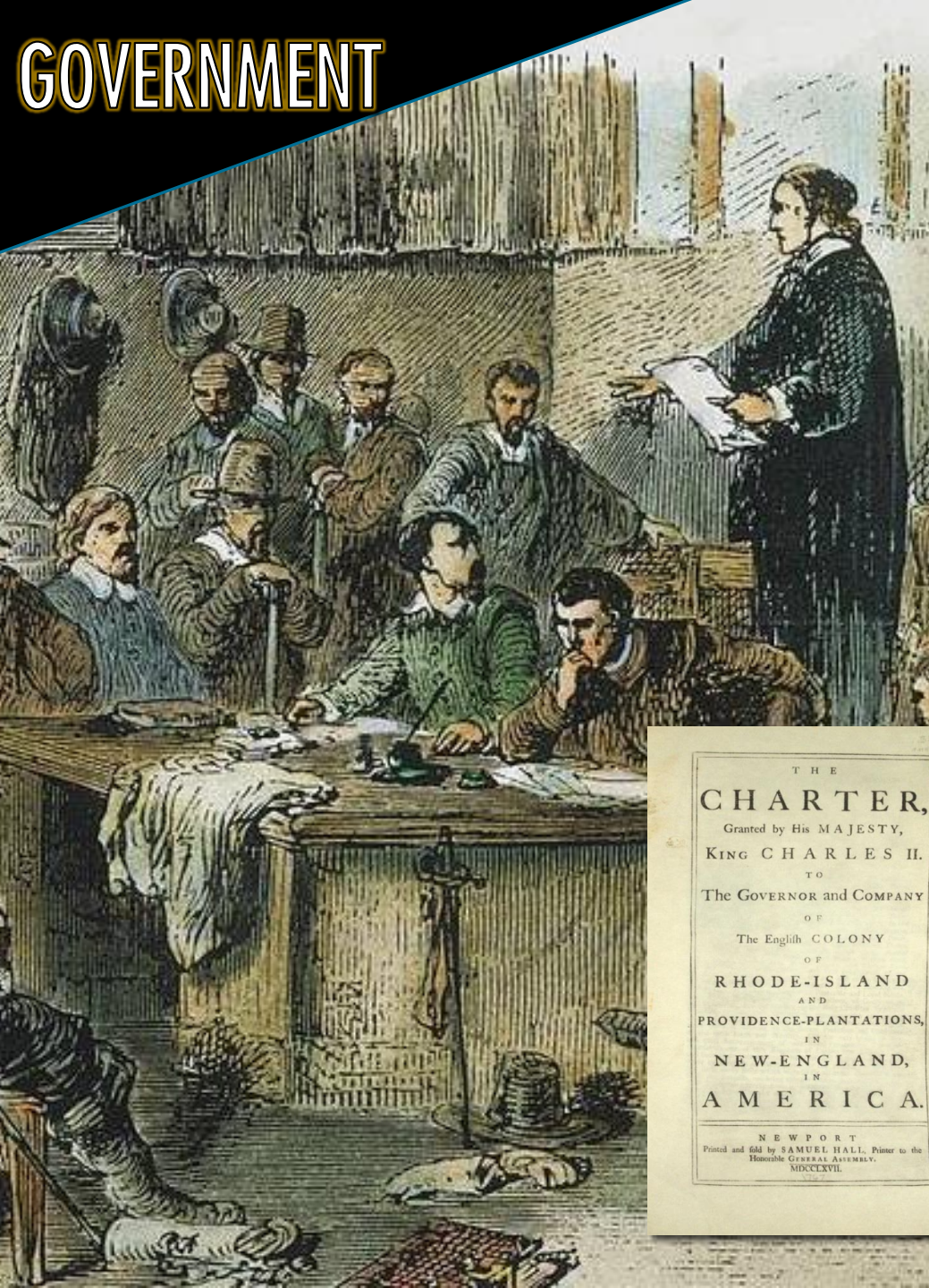


Large families
Rapid population growth



Fortune seekers, indentured
servants, large families,
religious groups

GOVERNMENT



Colony charters
Local legislatures
Self-rule

RELIGION



Protestants
State-churches
Few missionaries

ECONOMICS

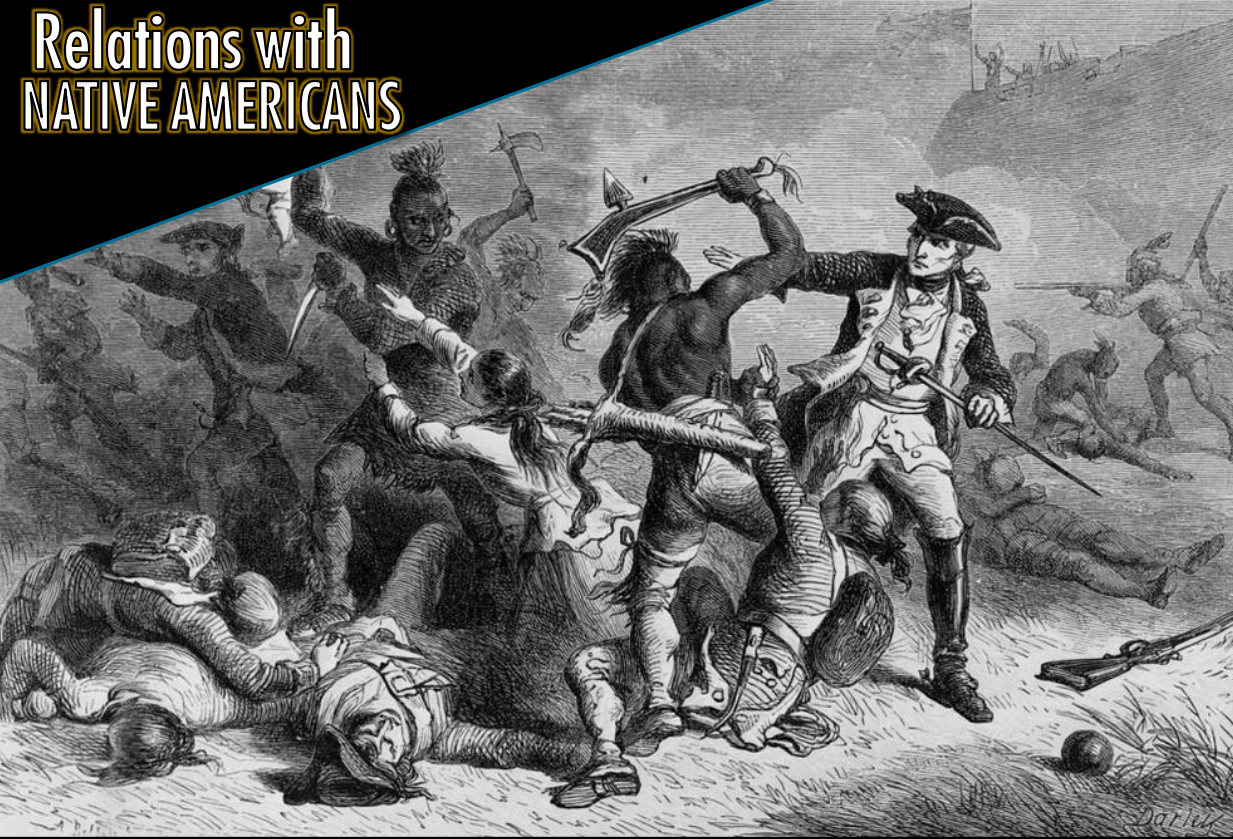


Headright System — 50 acres granted to those who worked it (indentured servants)

Slave labor later on Tobacco (South) & fishing & furs (North)



Relations with NATIVE AMERICANS



- Originally friendly, broke down quickly
- Indian removal
- Major Indian Wars
- Little to no racial mixing

