

Hernando de Soto

-Spanish conquistador

Landfall—Tampa Bay

-Landed in Spring 1539

-They were in search for gold, God, and glory, as well as slaves.

-de Soto told the Indians that their land was now the Spanish.

Capture of Chief tactic

-The Spanish wanted to capture the chiefs because they were the ideological centers of the universe and they communicated with ancestors. When the chiefs were captured, the whole village fell apart because the people did not know what to do with themselves.

Horses and dog tactic

-The Spanish had horses and dogs that were trained to kill.

-The Indians couldn't outrun them.

Tatham Mound

-Evidence of attacks and use of weapons on the Indians.

-Several bodies found who died around the same time. They had sword cuts throughout their bodies.

Mauvilla—Chief Tuscaloosa

-Chief Tuscaloosa planned an ambush against de Soto.

-Afterwards, de Soto began the "waste life" (lives of his own men as well as Indians) because he sensed failure.

-He began to attack Indians with great savagery.

Depopulation

-It is believed that disease brought by de Soto and his people is what wiped out the population.

-There were 70+ villages. After 1540 there was no further contact with Europeans besides de Soto until 1682. In 1682 it was reported that there were only 5 villages.

-It couldn't be warfare because 16th century warfare was primitive. Warfare could have been the cause of depopulation of a certain town because there was an attack there, but not all of the villages along the Mississippi.

Seminoles

-Creeks Indians who ran to Florida