Timeline for 16th and 17th Century Turning Points in U.S. History

In 1497, Italian navigator, Amerigo Vespucci, claimed to have sailed along the eastern coast of North America. Ten years later, German mapmaker, Martin Waldseemuller, believed Vespucci was the first European to reach the New World and suggested that the land be named *America* in Vespucci's honor. Soon, this name was used throughout Europe.

Whether Vespucci's claim was real or not, with the opening of the 16th century, America's history would never be the same. From that point on, Europe looked with deadly earnestness on the new world and its wealth in gold, silver, furs and raw materials. But most of all, Europe looked upon the new world as a place to colonize.

- 1. 1502 Christopher Columbus makes his final voyage to the New World
- 2. 1513 Juan Ponce de León lands on the shores of Florida and explores the coast and some of the interior
- 3. 1519 Alonso Alvarez de Pineda claims Texas for Spain
- 4. 1537 Álvar Núñez Cabeza de Vaca returns to Spain and writes *La Relación*, recounting his wanderings on the North American continent and describing the flora, fauna, and inhabitants
- 5. 1539 Hernando de Soto lands in Florida and begins exploring the presentday southeastern US
- 6. 1541 Francisco Vasques de Coronado sets out to reach Quivira, thought to be the legendary Cities of Gold, in present day Kansas
- 7. 1542 Juan Rodríguez de Cabrillo, a Portuguese sailor commissioned by the Spanish discovers the harbor at present–day San Diego, California
- 8. 1564 Spanish missionaries introduce grapes to California
- 9. 1565 Don Pedro Menendez de Aviles Founds St Augustine
- 10. 1573 The Franciscan order establishes missions from Saint Augustine, Florida to North Carolina
- 11. 1585 Sir Walter Raleigh establishes the first Roanoke colony in Virginia
 - The colony is abandoned in 1586
- 12. 1587 Sir Walter Raleigh establishes a second colony at Roanoke in Virginia
 - The first English child is born in North America and christened Virginia Dare
 - Roanoke colony mysteriously vanishes sometime between 1587 and 1590
- 13. 1590 Juan de Fuca navigates the straits bearing his name between present day Washington and British Columbia
- 14. 1598 Juan de Oñate begins the colonization of New Mexico and introduces livestock breeding to the American Southwest
- 15. 1607 The first English colony Jamestown is founded in Virginia
- 16. 1608 Santa Fe, New Mexico is founded
- 17. 1608 French Explorer Samuel de Champlain explores New York
- 18. 1609 English explorer Henry Hudson discovers the Hudson River in New York
- 19. 1612 Colonial planter, John Rolfe, brings tobacco to Virginia

- 20. 1614 Pocahontas Marries John Rolfe
- 21. 1614 The Dutch claim present day New York and name it New Netherlands
- 22. 1619 First black slaves are sold at Jamestown
- 23. 1619 Virginia founds first colonial legislative assembly, the House of Burgesses
- 24. 1620 Pilgrims land at Plymouth Rock and establish Plymouth Plantation
- 25. 1621 Wampanoag Indians, Squanto and Massasoit, teach Pilgrims how to survive in the New World
- 26. 1622 Powhatan Confederacy tries to expel English colonists from Virginia in the first Anglo-Powhatan War
- 27. 1624 Dutch establish colonists at New Netherlands in present day New York
- 28. 1626 Dutch Colonial Governor, Peter Minuit, buys Manhattan Island from the Indians and founds New Amsterdam in present day New York
- 29. 1629 John Winthrop is elected the first governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony
 - 1630 Puritans establish the Massachusetts Bay Colony at present day Boston
 - 1631 Massachusetts becomes a commonwealth
- 30. 1632 2nd Lord Baltimore, Cecilius Calvert, establishes Maryland colony
- 31. 1634 French trapper and explorer Jean Nicolet establishes a small trading post at present day Green Bay, Wisconsin
- 32. 1636 English settlements are established in Rhode Island and Connecticut
- 33. 1636 Pequot war begins between Pequot Indians and Puritans
- 34. 1636 Harvard University is founded in Massachusetts
- 35. 1644 Rhode Island receives a royal charter and becomes a colony
- 36. 1644 Second Anglo-Powhatan War ends Indian resistance to English settlement in Virginia
- 37. 1663 Connecticut receives a royal charter and becomes a colony
- 38. 1663 Carolina colony is established
- 39. 1664 New Amsterdam is captured by the English
 - 1664 Charles II gives New Amsterdam to his brother James, the Duke of York
 - 1675 New Amsterdam is rechristened New York
 - 1685 New York becomes a royal colony
 - 1685 New Jersey separates from New York to become its own colony
- 40. 1673 Marquette and Joliet Explore Great Lakes and Mississippi River
- 41. 1675 Metacom launches King Philip's War to drive colonists out of New England
- 42. 1679 New Hampshire separates from Massachusetts and is given a royal charter as a separate colony
- 43. 1680 A Pueblo Indian named Popé leads a rebellion that forces Spanish colonists and Christianized Indians out of northern New Mexico southward toward El Paso, Texas
 - Release of wild horses will lead to nomadic Plains Indian warrior culture
- 44. 1681 William Penn establishes Pennsylvania colony
 - 1682 The Duke of York sells William Penn Delaware

- 1701 Delaware becomes separate colony in 1701
- 45. 1682 LaSalle Claims Louisiana Territory for France
- 46. 1690 The first permanent Spanish settlement, San Francisco de los Tejas, is established in Texas, near the Nueces River
- 47. 1691 Texas is made a separate Spanish province with Don Domingo de Terán as its governor
- 48. 1691 Jesuit missionary Eusebio Kino establishes Spanish presence in Arizona for the first time
- 49. 1692 Salem witch trials are held
- 50. 1699 Colonial population is 275,000