

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

1



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

2



---

---

---

---

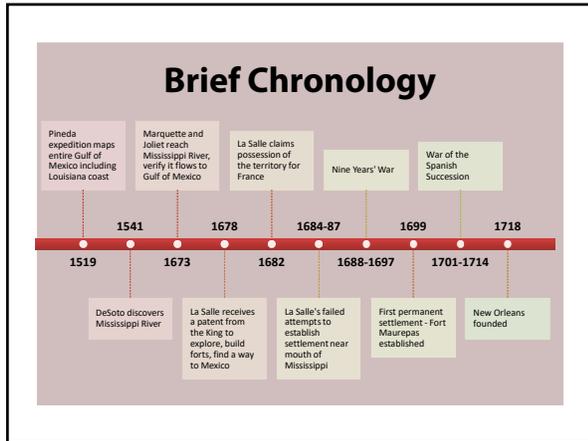
---

---

---

---

3



4

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



5

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Alonso Alvarez de Pineda**

- Spanish expedition in 1519
- Sailed along the Gulf of Mexico coastline from Florida to Cabo Rojo, Mexico
- First to explore and map this area
- Purpose of voyage: Explore the coast between:
  - Juan Ponce De León's discovery on the Florida peninsula
  - Diego Velázquez's discovery on the southern Gulf
  - Searching for a strait to the Pacific Ocean

6

---

---

---

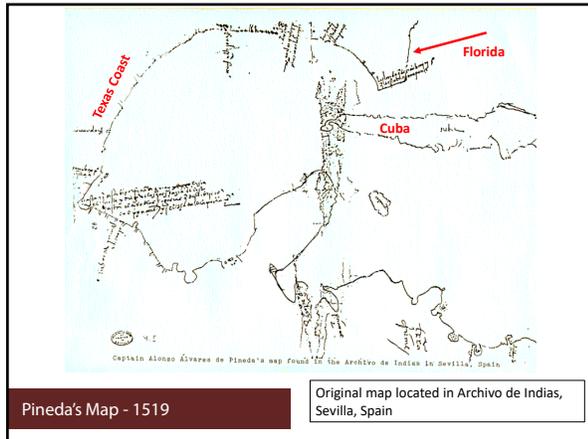
---

---

---

---

---



7

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Hernando de Soto

- Spanish explorer and *conquistador*
- Had an important role in Francisco Pizarro's conquest of the Inca Empire
- Best known for his expedition into modern-day U.S.



8

---

---

---

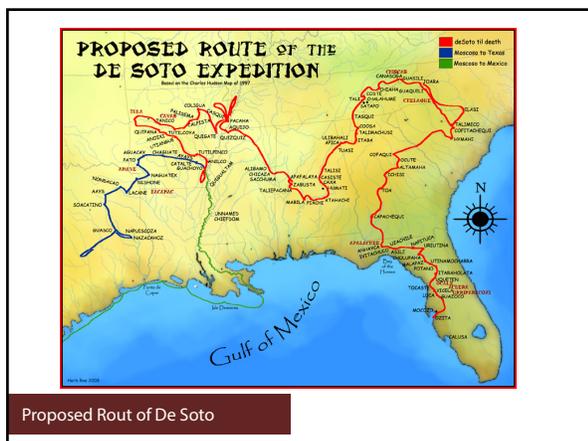
---

---

---

---

---



9

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Sources of de Soto's Expedition

- Unnamed Portuguese soldier (known as the Gentleman from Elvas)
- Rodrigo Ranjel (survivor of the the expedition)
- Luys Hernández de Biedma (survivor of the expedition)
- Inca Garcilaso de la Vega (written 40-50 years after from interviews with survivors)

10

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**The De Soto Chronicles**  
The Expedition of Hernando de Soto to North America in 1539-1543  
Volume 1

PARALLEL ITINERARY OF THE EXPEDITION  
Originally published as Appendix E in the Final Report of The United States De Soto Expedition Commission  
by John K. Swanton, Chairman  
Washington, D.C., 1939!

(Material not in original is put in parentheses; proper names retain the peculiar forms used by each writer)

Route	Event and Route	Continuation
	1539	
	1540	
	1541	
	1542	
	1543	

Letter E-100 of 2007

11

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

FINAL REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES--  
DE SOTO EXPEDITION COMMISSION

LETTER  
FROM  
THE CHAIRMAN  
UNITED STATES DE SOTO EXPEDITION COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

THE FINAL REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES DE SOTO  
EXPEDITION COMMISSION

JANUARY 3, 1939.—Submitted to the Commission on the Library  
and order to be printed, with illustrations

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON: 1939

U.S. De Soto Commission

12

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**Luys Hernández de Biedma**

- Royal *factor*, Luis Hernández de Biedma
  - Briefest account
  - Only primary one
  - May have been charged with recording the official expedition
  - Presented to the King and Council of the Indies, 1544

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

16

**Marquette and Joliet**

- Jacques Marquette and Louis Joliet (a Jesuit missionary)
- Commissioned by the governor of Canada
- Seeking the “great river” connecting the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico
- Went as far as the Arkansas River in 1673

---

---

---

---

---

---

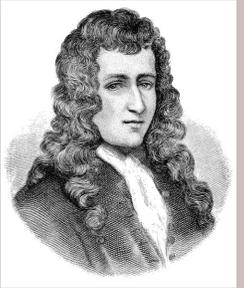
---

---

17

**La Salle**

- Rene-Robert Cavelier, sieur del la Salle
- 1677 – received a fur trade monopoly in Illinois Country with Louis de Buade, Comte de Frontenac et de Palluau
- Began to look further south for better profit




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

18

**La Salle**

- Sought to develop colonies further south
- Goals:
  - Hold lands from Great Lakes to Gulf of Mexico for France
  - Keep the Indians “in check” with posts in the interior
  - Control the Spanish and English with a fort at the mouth of the Mississippi

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

19

**La Salle**

- 1677: Travels to France
- 1678: Receives a patent from the King to
  - Explore
  - Build forts
  - Find a way to Mexico
- 1678: Meets Henri de Tonti in France, who becomes La Salle’s lieutenant

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

20

**La Salle**

- 1682: Third attempt to descend the Mississippi
- Party consisted of:
  - 23 Frenchmen
  - 18 Indians
  - 10 Indian females
  - 3 Indian children
- February 3 – finally entered the Mississippi
- March 3 – took possession of the country of the Arkansas, in the King’s name (with “consent” of the natives)

---

---

---

---

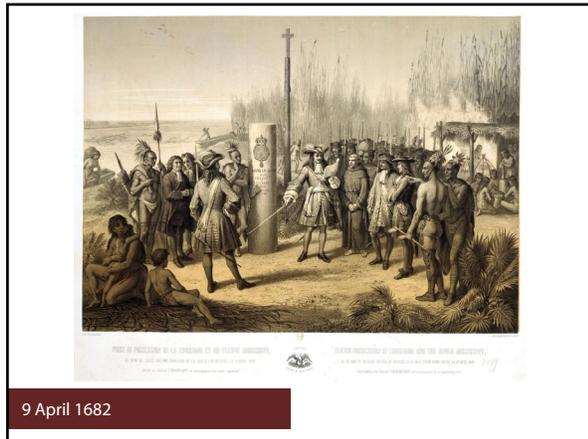
---

---

---

---

21



22

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

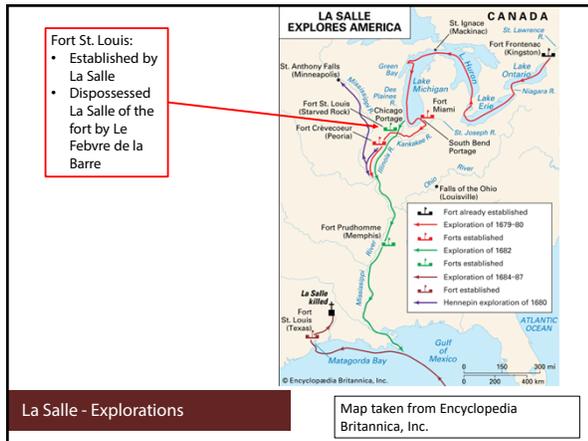
---

---

---

---

---



23

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

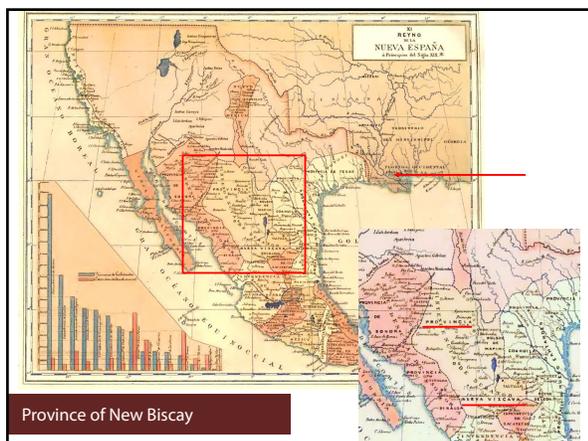
---

---

---

---

---



24

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





28

---

---

---

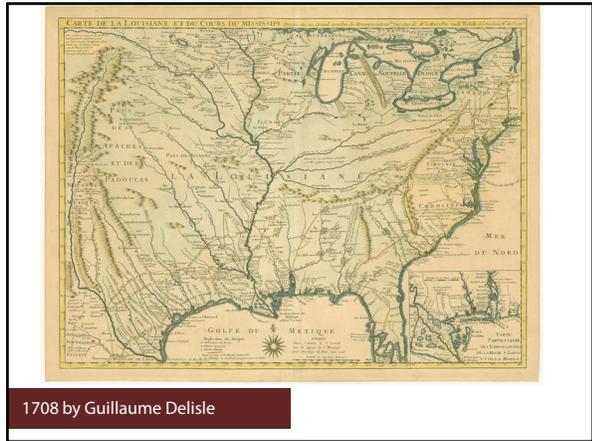
---

---

---

---

---



29

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Purpose of Louisiana**

- An outpost against the English
- A "buffer zone" between the English and Spanish colonies
- Provide raw materials for France
- Never expected to be a heavily populated, economically successful colony

30

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Benefits of the Territory?**

- Scientists: an area full of new curiosities
- Church leaders: a savage land that needed saving
- Monarch: hoped for vast riches rivaling Mexico
- Pontchartrain: a way to checkmate English control of North America
- Others: opportunities for rich commercial empires

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

31

**Tip**  
*Reputation is all*

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

32

DESCRIPTION OF LOUISIANA, BY FATHER LOUIS HENNEPIN, REGULIER MISSIONNAIRE. TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH BY JOHN GILMERY SHEA. NEW YORK: JOHN W. SMITH, 1856.

DESCRIPTION OF LOUISIANA, NEW FRANCE, BY ORDER OF THE KING. DEDICATED TO HIS MAJESTY, BY THE REV. FATHER LOUIS HENNEPIN, REGULIER MISSIONNAIRE AND APOSTOLIC APOSTOLIC. PARIS: Chez le Libraire de la Cour, par M. de la Motte, 1683.

1683 Publication

---

---

---

---

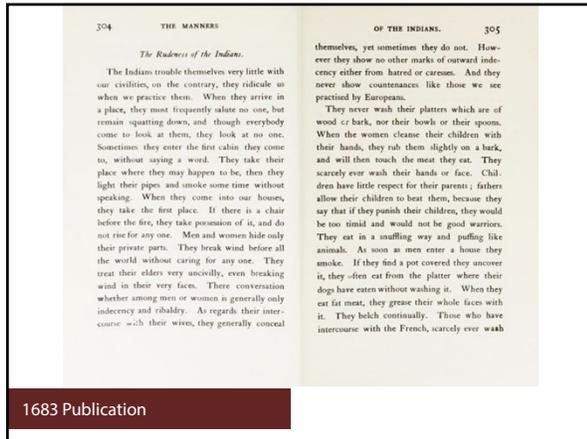
---

---

---

---

33



1683 Publication

34

---

---

---

---

---

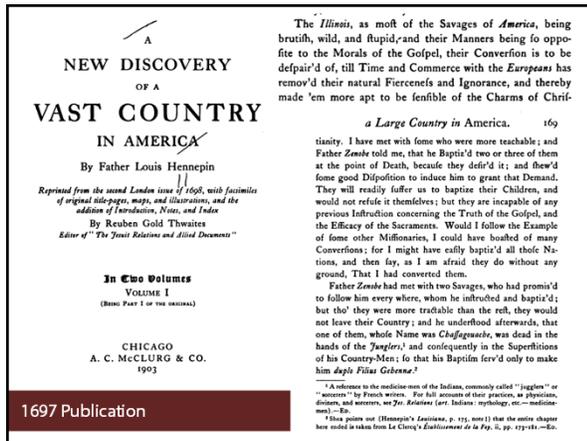
---

---

---

---

---



1697 Publication

35

---

---

---

---

---

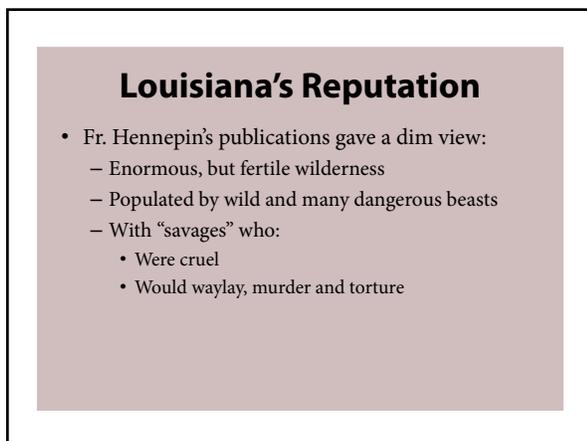
---

---

---

---

---



36

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Louisiana's Reputation**

- Known for a lack of minerals and riches
- Frenchmen viewed it as a "bad country"
- From returning naval officers and soldiers:
  - "desert' of misery and despair"

37

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**What is Louisiana?**

38

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Lower Louisiana**

- The southern section of the French colonial Territory of Louisiana
- Included present-day states:
  - Louisiana
  - Arkansas (portion)
  - Mississippi (portion)
  - Alabama (portion)

39

---

---

---

---

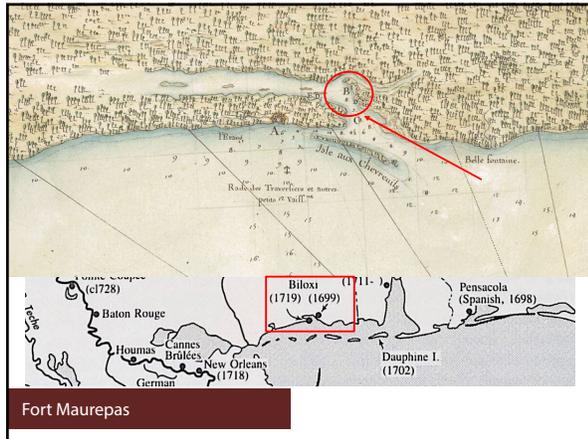
---

---

---

---





43

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Louisiana Population 1699-1706

- Most of the men were Canadians
  - Enlisted during the Nine Years' War
  - 1700 contingent came from Hudson Bay
  - Major officers of Fort Maurepas were Canadian
- Many were soldiers and sailors employed to be there
- 1704 census was taken of marriageable females aboard the *Pelican* at Biloxi
- Unknown until 1706 who had brought families

44

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

The Census Tables  
for the  
French Colony of Louisiana  
From 1699 Through 1732

Compiled and translated by  
CHARLES R. MADKELL, JR.  
New Orleans, Louisiana

CENSUS OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE  
FIRST SETTLEMENT ON THE GULF COAST, FORT  
MAUREPAS, NOVEMBER 1699.

OFFICERS:  
M. de SAUVIGNY, commander, captain, lieutenant  
M. de BÉGIN, lieutenant, from the vessel *RAZIS*  
M. de VALENTIN de GÉNOUË, lieutenant of the  
vessel *RAZIS*, Canadian officer  
M. de BOURGOGNE, Canadian  
PIERRE CAYE, surgeon on board  
JEAN FRANÇOIS de VERRIER, Master of a boat,  
from the vessel *La PRÉSENT*  
FRANÇOIS OTON, Master of a boat, from  
the vessel *Le VOYAGEUR*  
NICOLAS Le VÈRE, Second Pilot, from the  
vessel *RAZIS*  
PIERRE TARTAGU, boat pilot from *LOUANE*  
PHILIPPE LEF, Mastergunner, from the vessel  
*RAZIS*  
PIERRE MAROTTE, ship carpenter, from the *RAZIS*  
BARTHELEMY, from the *RAZIS*  
BERNARD SAURIN, from the *RAZIS*  
JACQUES DE LA SALLE, carpenter, from the  
vessel *RAZIS*

CANADIENS:  
JACQUES BELLAIR  
PIERRE DE GOURRET  
PIERRE FERRONNIER  
ANTOINE GANDIÈRE  
Le BOCORNAIS  
JOSÉ de SÉY  
GILBERT MARIANUS  
BENJAMIN GOSSEFAT  
JEAN de GUYER  
BENJAMIN GOSSEFAT  
JEAN PIERRE  
JEAN de MULLAY  
JEAN BAPTISTE HÉRYVIER

19  
Canadians

A-99

CLEARFIELD

1699 Census of Fort Maurepas

45

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



### War of Spanish Succession

- 1701-1714
- Charles II of Spain died childless
- France and Spain supported Philip of Anjou
- The Grand Alliance supported Archduke Charles of Austria
- Cost France dearly economically
- This affected Louisiana's fledgling colony

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

49

### Louisiana

- France considered the settlement a failure
- Lack of mineral wealth to extract
- Inability to encourage settlement
- Tried to create a plantation system (similar to that in South Carolina)
- Considered selling North American Indians to the Caribbean in exchange for slaves

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

50

### D'Artaquiette d'Iron

- Jean-Baptiste-Martin d'Artaquiette d'Iron
- Named the *Commissaire Ordonateur pour la Louisiane* in 1707
- Arrived in Mobile in 1708
- To stay in Louisiana for 5 years




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

51

## D'Artaguiette d'Iron

- Lived in Louisiana during the year of the War of Spanish Succession
- Was aware of how the colony struggled
- He shared his thoughts via a letter in 1712 to Louis Phélypeaux, Count of Maurepas, Count of Pontchartrain

52

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

MISSISSIPPI  
PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES  
1701-1729  
FRENCH DOMINION

COLLECTED, EDITED AND TRANSLATED BY  
DUNBAR BOWLAND, L. L. D.  
with a preface by the editor  
AND  
ALBERT GODFREY SANDERS, M.A.  
Member of several American Historical Societies

VOL. II

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI  
PRESS OF THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT  
OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY.  
1989

1712 Letter - translated

60 MISSISSIPPI PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES

At Fort Louis of Louisiana, this the twentieth of June, 1712.

[Editorial:] Mr. De Fontenais. Important to attend to it. I beg you to examine it as soon as possible. Sieur d'Artaguiette in Louisiana, June 20, 1712.

MEMOIR OF D'ARTAGUETTE TO PONTCHARTRAIN ON PRESENT CONDITION OF LOUISIANA

Memoir of the Colony, Paris, C. D. de France, 1712, page 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

53

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Antoine Crozat

- Letters patent granting proprietary rights to Louisiana in 1712
- First proprietor of the colony
- Asked to be relieved in 1717



54

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Crozat's Letters Patent**

- Registered in August 1712
- Included a provision for the annual emigration 20 settlers
- Clause not actually enforced

55

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Crozat**

- Goal: a quick and sizable profit
- Establish commerce between Mobile and Vera Cruz – *failed*
- Search for precious metals – *none found*

56

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Forced Emigration**

- Proposal from Crozat
- Was an attempt to populate Louisiana
- Took place 1716-1720
- Turned out to be a horrible policy
- Based on the schemes of British and Danish colonies in North America
- Haphazard method of colonization for France

57

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Crozat's Proposal

- Debated and accepted February 1716
- Mentioned all the same reasons used by Iberville
- History of Crozat's time so far in Louisiana
- Stresses the importance of more inhabitants
- Reminds of how England and Holland have done something similar
- Mentions types of criminals to send

58

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Memoire**

sur la Colonie de la Louisiane

le 10 Janvier 1716

Crozat's Proposal

59

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Those to Consider

- *Faux sauniers* – salt smugglers
- Arrested in the provinces of:
  - Anjou
  - Touraine
  - Maine
- Would have been sentence to life as galley slaves
- Sending them to Louisiana was cheaper for the government

60

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Salt Smugglers**

- Considered among the most dangerous
- Defied royal monopolies
- Transported & sold salt below the monopoly price
- Cost the crown millions of *livres* a year
- Chosen from the provinces of Anjou, Touraine and Maine because:
  - Were of sturdy stock
  - Usually from a farming background

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

61

**Too Little Too Late**

- Crozat's proposal was accepted
- Didn't go to plan:
  - Took a year to select the *faux sauniers*
  - Prisoners spent months in overcrowded prisons in La Rochelle waiting for a ship
- Crozat's disagreement with the Regency Council
- Crozat's intentions to abandon Louisiana

---

---

---

---

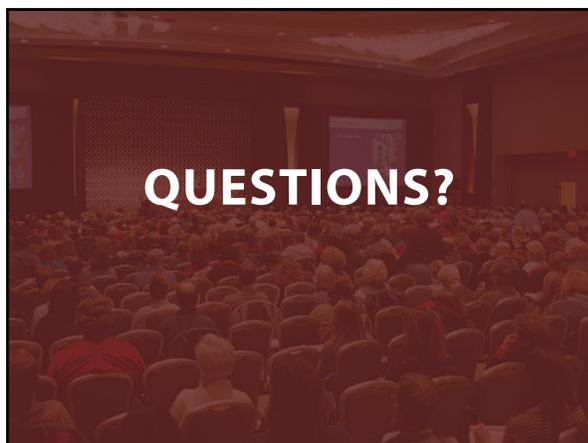
---

---

---

---

62




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

63

## John Law

- Director of *Companie d'Occident*
- Mounted a propaganda campaign
  - Anonymous pieces published
  - Appeared in *Le Nouveau Mercure*
  - Described Louisiana as a paradise
- Encouraged the forced emigration




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

64

**LE NOUVEAU MERCURE**

Le prix est de 30 sols.

Février 1718.



A PARIS, Chez Guillaume Cavelier, au Palais National, Pierre Rieu, Quay des Augustins, à l'Image de Louis, et chez Georges Dupuis, rue S. Jacques, à la Fontaine d'Or.

M.D.C.C.XVIII.  
Avec Approbation & Privilège du Roy.

DE FEVRIER. 1718. *roy presumer, que ne comptant pas qu'elle ait paroitre imprimée, il n'a à aucun intérêt d'en déguiser la vérité. Si le Lecteur s'est tenu de désir de connaître les commencemens de l'établissement des François dans cette vaste Région, en conseil de préférer à tout autre Mémoire, le Journal du dernier Voyage de M. de la Salle, qui se vend chez François Robinot, attendant la Porte des grands Augustins, à l'Ange Gardien.*

L E T T R E

*Touchez la Louisiane, autrement le Mississipi.*

**V**ous m'avez toujours paru, Madame, si zélé pour le bien public, que je n'ai pas douté un moment, que fut ce qui se publie de l'établissement du Mississipi, vous ne m'en demandassiez une Relation: J'obéis, en recevant votre Lettre, & j'accepte avec plaisir, la commission de vous conduire dans un País qui mérite toute votre curiosité, & qui peut devenir, un jour, le Pesou de la France.

Le Nouveau Mercure - 1718

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

65

## Forced Emigration under Law

- *Faux sauniers* to now be treated as regular day laborers, except for the first 3 years they were *engagés*
- Army deserters added to the list in 1717
- Eventually allowed France to rid themselves of all manner of undesirables

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

66



**New Orleans – 1721 Census**

- Taken for New Orleans 24 Nov 1721
- Indicated:
  - Frenchmen: 290
  - Frenchwomen: 140
  - French children: 96
  - Domestic servants: 156
  - “Negro slaves” – 533
  - Indian slaves - 51

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

70

**Native Peoples**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

71

**THE HISTORIC INDIAN TRIBES OF LOUISIANA**

*From 1542 to the Present*

Fred B. Kniffen  
Hiram F. Gregory  
George A. Stokes

*The Historic Indian Tribes...*

---

---

---

---

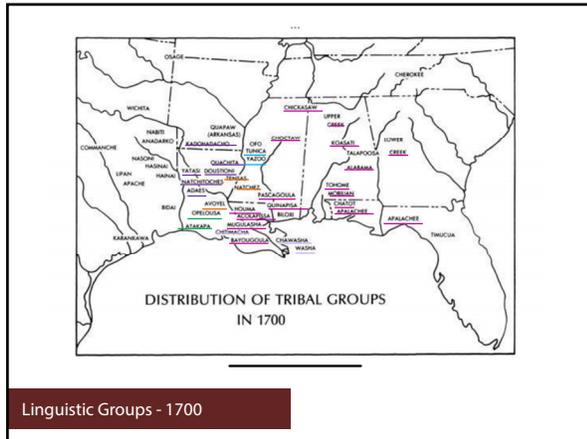
---

---

---

---

72




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

73

### Native Peoples

- No true written records by the people themselves
- Must rely on the Europeans who encountered them
- Two valuable books can lead you to these resources:
  - *The Indian Tribes of North America*
  - *Indian Tribes of the Lower Mississippi Valley and Adjacent Coast of the Gulf of Mexico*

---

---

---

---

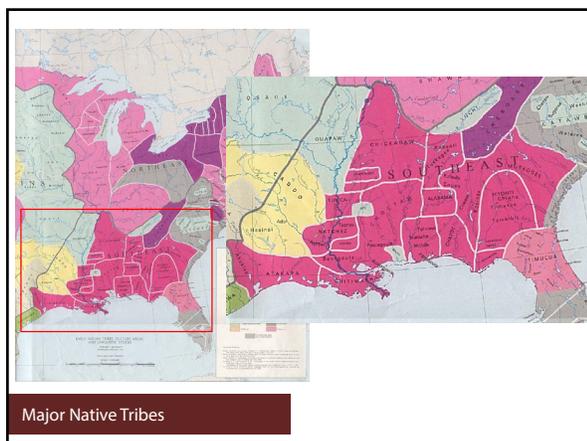
---

---

---

---

74




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

75

### The Indian Tribes of North America

- Compiled by John R. Swanton
- Published by the Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology
- Arranged by state and then by tribal names

76

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

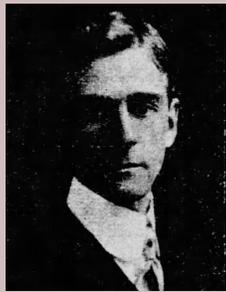
---

---

---

### John R. Swanton

- Worked 40 years for the Bureau of American Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution
- Had a major study area of the Muskogean-speaking peoples (which included Louisiana)



77

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY  
BULLETIN 40

THE INDIAN TRIBES  
OF NORTH AMERICA

By  
JOHN R. SWANTON

INDIAN TRIBES OF NORTH AMERICA 165

its name. They are mentioned by La Salle and his companions in connection with their voyage to the mouth of the Mississippi in 1682. A French post was established near them in 1719, and in 1727 a Jesuit missionary, Father Savel, settled nearby. In 1729, however, the Yazo joined the Natchez in their uprising, murdered the missionary, and consumed the French garrison. Their subsequent fortunes were identical with those of the Koroa, and they were probably absorbed into the Chickasaw or Choctaw. It is not improbable that there is some connection between the name of this tribe and that of two of the Yazo towns among the Choctaw, but if so it goes back beyond recorded history.

Population.—I have estimated that in 1698 there were somewhat more than 400 Yazo and Koroa together. In 1700 Greater reported 20 Yazo sachas, but a quarter of a century later Le Page du Pratz (1733) estimated 160. In 1729 the Yazo, Koroa, and Ofo together are said to have numbered 250. In 1730, however, the number of Yazo and Koroa warriors is placed at 40.

Origin.—The Yazo are noted principally from the fact that they have transmitted their name to Yazoo River, Miss., and secondarily to Yazoo County and its capital city, in the same State.

**LOUISIANA.**

**Atchafalaya.** Meaning "those who inter and see," indicating possibly "interferers" or "invaders." Also called:  
 Atchafalaya, by Le Page du Pratz (1733), 2: 210.  
 Atchafalaya, by La Harpe in Margry, 1823-26, 1: 264.  
 Atchafalaya, in 1810 by Pratz in French, 1805, p. 26.  
 Atchafalaya, in 1790 by Swanton in Margry 1823-26, 4: 402.  
 Atchafalaya, by Swanton in French, 1851, 3: 250.  
 Atchafalaya, by Tuck in Margry, 1823-26, 1: 694.  
 Atchafalaya, in 1700 by Greater in French, 1874, p. 88.

**Observations.**—The Atchafalaya belonged to the Muskogean linguistic family and evidently spoke a language closely related to Choctaw and Chickasaw. They may have been more intimately connected with the Natchez who called with the Chickasaw and who were perhaps identical with the Natchez (q. v.) of De Lusa, but their descent relations were the Tappahoula (q. v.).  
 Location.—Their earliest known location was on Pearl River about 11 miles above its mouth. (See also Mississippi.)

**Etape.**

Itaville was told that they consisted of six villages and that the Tappahoula constituted a seventh, but we treat the latter separately, and the name of the six are not given.

The Indian Tribes of North America

78

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---






---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

82




---

---

---

---

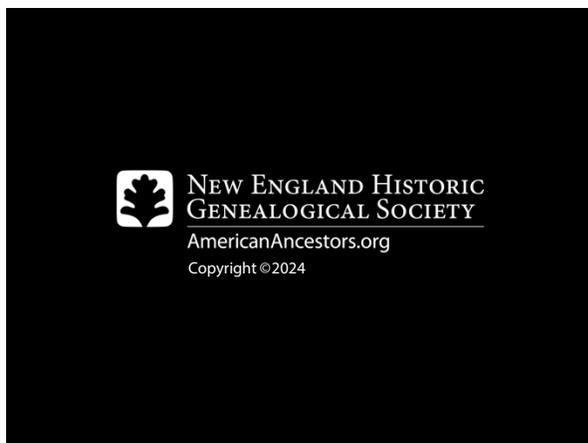
---

---

---

---

83




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

84