

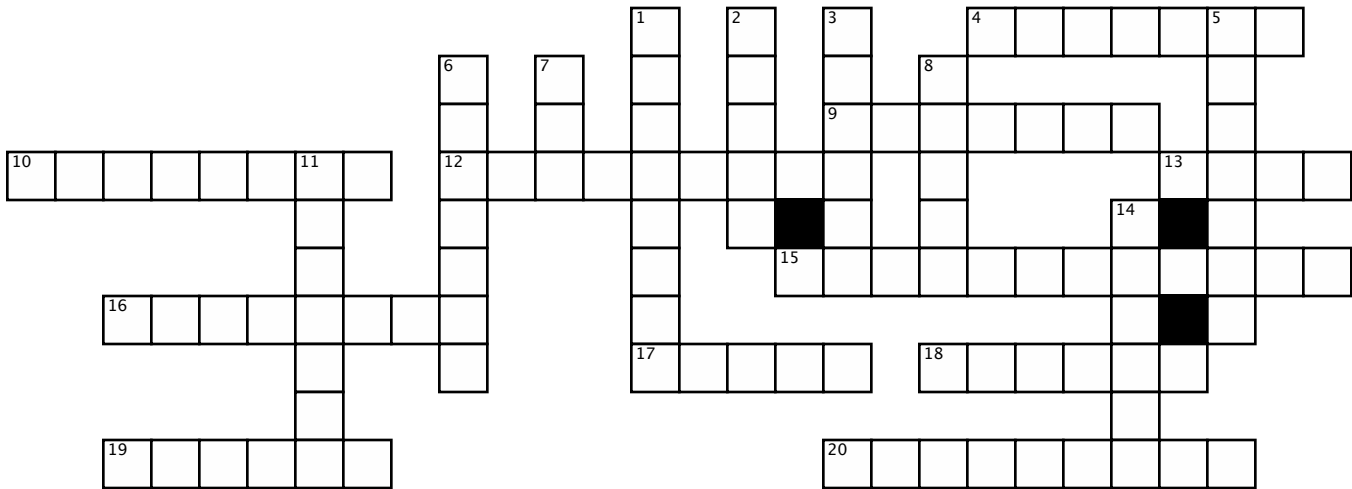
Spanish & Early French Explorers

History Strand
Partially addresses GLEs #71, #73, & #75

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Source: Louisiana: A History by Wall et. al.



Across

4. Although he never saw Louisiana, this French explorer is important in Louisiana's history because he claimed part of present-day Canada for France in 1534. His claim included the eastern coast and the lands drained by the St. Lawrence River. The establishment of New France later led to the French exploration of the Mississippi River over 100 years later.
9. Members of his expedition were the first Europeans known to set foot on what is today Louisiana; he disappeared when his boat was swept out to sea in a storm.
10. In 1647 one French business had the exclusive right to trade in fur. They sold licenses to small companies and individuals to trade in fur. Such a business is called a...
12. The explorer mentioned in Clue #14 recruited this experienced Jesuit priest and wilderness missionary to help him find the great river. Their expedition left New France in May 1672.
13. Fur that has been dried and prepared for storage or transport to a clothing manufacturer is called a...
15. A member of an early Spanish expedition, he was one of the few survivors. He survived among the Native Americans for six years before finally arriving at a Spanish outpost in northern Mexico. The information and language skills he acquired proved valuable to the Spanish.
16. Warning from the Arkansas Indians that a tribe to the south had ___ provided by the Spanish caused the J & M Expedition to return to Canada before reaching the mouth of the Mississippi River.
17. Tar, pitch, and turpentine produced in New France were needed in building these
18. A captian in the Spanish army, he located the remains of the French fort left by the failed expedition of the murdered René-Robert Cavalier. Only a few children survived in the care of Native Americans. He took these children back to Mexico City a prisoners. (Don't use the Spanish accent marks on the online puzzle).
19. A wealthy French businessman hired this explorer to find a large river rumored to flow to the west of New France. The river was the Mississippi River.
20. Following the death of the expedition's leader in May 1542, he took over and built boats to travel down the Mississippi River in July 1543. He eventually reached Mexico.

Down

1. He landed in the Caribbean in 1492. His "discovery" was not the first time Europeans had landed in the Western Hemisphere but his entrance was unique in that it led to the permanent colonization of the Western Hemisphere by Europeans.
2. He lost his righth hand to a grenade explosion and had it replaced with an iron hook. He was René-Robert Cavalier's lieutenant during his first expedition.
3. In 1519 this explorer was commissioned to map the entire Gulf Coast. As far as we know he never landed in Louisiana but did map the coast from his ship.
5. Another survivor of the earliest expedition known to reach Louisiana's soil, he was a Moor from North Africa. He and his fellow survivors reached northern Mexico in 1536.
6. European explorers used magnetic instrument this to determine which way was north
7. Although disappointed that New France (Canada) held no gold or silver, the French profited from trade in this commodity
8. The exchange of French goods for Native American pelts is an example of...
11. Known by his title, not his name, he led an expedition down the Mississippi River and claimed Louisiana for France. His expedition began in 1682. His first expedition was a success but he was killed by his own men on a second expedition in 1687 in present-day Texas when he failed to find the Mississippi River.
14. He left Cuba for North America in 1539. His three-year expedition inflicted suffering and smallpox on Native Americans. He died in 1542 and was buried in the Mississippi River. A parish was named after him.