Pasquotank Indians [1]

Pasquotank Indians

by Michael D. Green, 2006



"Indians Cooking Fish." From the John White drawings in Ashe's History of North Carolina. Courtesy of UNC's

Documenting the American South. [2] The Pasquotank Indians, also known as the Paspatank, were last identified in the early eighteenth century on the Pasquotank River [3] north of Albemarle Sound [4]. They were probably part of the Weapemeoc group. An Algonquian-speaking people, the Pasquotank farmed, hunted, fished, and lived in villages often surrounded by palisades made of logs. They were not mentioned in the documents of the Roanoke Colony [5], but in the early eighteenth century Englishman John Lawson [6] described them as a tiny tribe numbering 10 warriors, suggesting a total population of less than 50.

References:

Christian F. Feest, "North Carolina Algonquians," in Bruce Trigger, ed., *Handbook of North American Indians*, vol. 15 (1978).

Maurice A. Mook, "Algonkian Ethnohistory of the Carolina Sound," *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 34 (15 June, 15 July 1944).

Image Credit:

"Indians Cooking Fish." From the John White drawings in Ashe's History of North Carolina. Courtesy of UNC's Documenting the American South. Available from https://docsouth.unc.edu/nc/mcpherson/mcpherson.html#p76a (accessed May 23, 2012).

Subjects:

American Indians [7]

Authors:

Green, Michael D. [8]

Origin - location:

Coastal Plain [9]

From:

Encyclopedia of North Carolina, University of North Carolina Press.[10]

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