

References to Native Americans of Delmarva on the internet

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<http://www.northamericanforts.com/East/eastforts.html> - a list of forts:

[Fort Zwaanandael](#)

(1631 - 1632), Lewes Delaware

Also spelled **Swanendael**. This was the first Dutch settlement in the state. Also known as **Fort Oplandt (Upland)**, **Fort Hoarkill**, and **Fort Whorekill**. Lenni Lenape Indians massacred the settlers and burned the fort due to a dispute over the display of the Dutch coat-of-arms. The site is marked by the De Vries Monument (1931), located on Pilottown Road near the University of Delaware College of Marine Studies, along the Lewes and Rehoboth Canal, opposite Newport Ave.. The southern bastion was excavated in 1964.

Maryland

[Askiminokonson Fort](#)

(1670's ?), near Indiantown

An Assateague Indian fort already in existence in 1683 was reported here at the "Upper Indian Town" on the 300-acre "Castle Green" patent, located northeast of town along Acquango Brook. The Askiminokonson Indian Reservation (10,000 acres between Nassawango Creek and the Pocomoke River) was set aside by Maryland in 1678, formally surveyed in 1686, but simply ceased to exist after 1748 (it was never formally disestablished by the colonial government). The Pocomoke Indians occupied the "Lower Indian Town", mostly south of present-day MD 12. State marker located on MD 12 (Snow Hill Road) at MD 354 (Whiton Road).

Chicone Archaeological Site

(1400 - 1600), near Vienna

A Late Woodland Period palisaded Indian town located on the east side of the mouth of Chicone Creek, about one-half mile upstream. This was probably the later major Nanticoke Indian town **Kuskarawaok**, which was noted on John Smith's map of 1608, but it is uncertain if it was still palisaded by then. Archaeological surveys have recently been conducted.

Nanticoke Fort

(1670's ?), near Walnut Landing

A Nanticoke Indian fort was built west of Marshyhope Creek in the "Handsel" patent. "Nanticoke" was anglicized to "Chicone" after the 1640's. The 5166-acre Chicone Indian Reservation (between Chicone Creek and Marshyhope Creek) was set aside by Maryland in 1678, formally surveyed in 1698, and was disestablished in 1768. [State marker](#) located on MD 331 in *Vienna*.

[Susquehannock Indian Fort](#) (2)

(Susquehanna State Park)

(1683), near Rowlandsville

A Susquehannock Indian fort was located on the east bank of the Susquehanna River, below Stone Run. It was a factor in the PA-MD boundary dispute of the time. State marker located on US 222.

Tockwogh

(c. 1600), Kentmore Park

A palisaded major Indian town on the south bank of the Sassafras River, probably located on Shrewsbury Neck, noted on John Smith's map of 1608. Exact site never determined (as of 2006). When Smith's party visited, they were already well stocked with French trade goods from Québec, which was founded only three weeks before.

Winnasoccum Fort

(1742), near Indiantown

An Indian fort built in the swamp during an abortive Indian uprising against the white settlers. Led by the Nanticokes and Shawnee advisors, the rebel group included Choptanks, Pocomokes, Assateagues, and others. The group dispersed after a few days.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Nanticokemap.png> - Colored map of Delmarva

below:



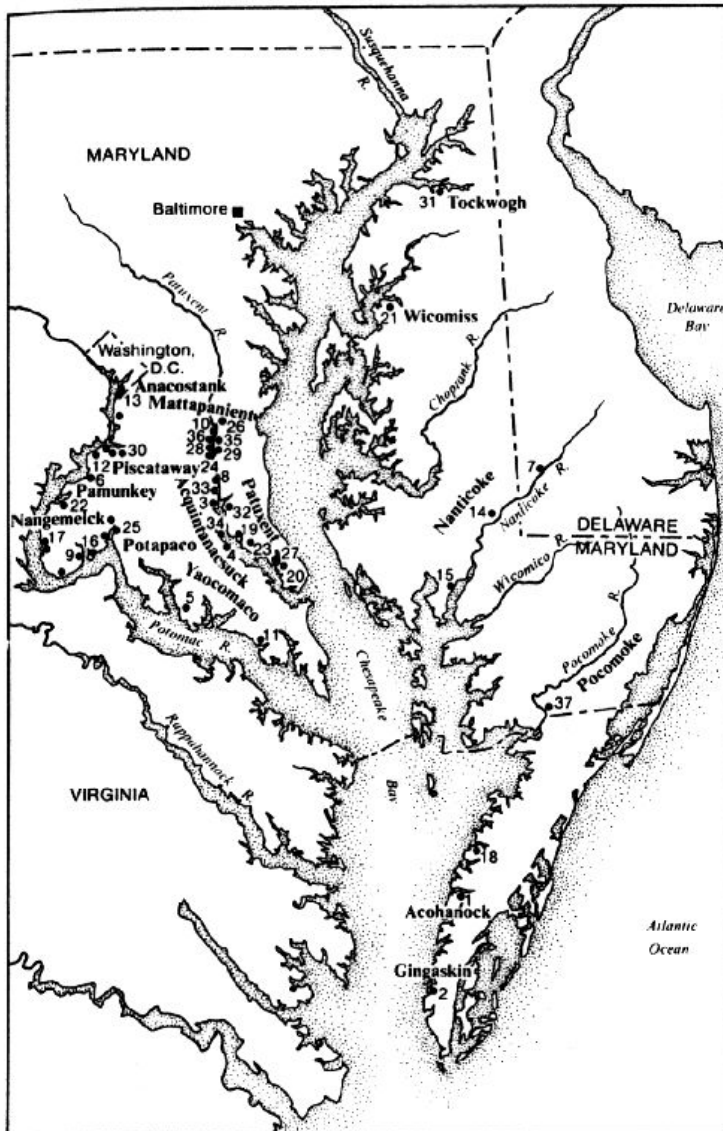


Fig. 1. Tribes and villages, 1608. Based on John Smith's map with additions from the John White map of 1585/6. Tribal names according to later usage, village names according to the source. Locations of some villages are tentative. 1, Accohanock; 2, Accowmack (Combec); 3, Acquaskack; 4, Acquintanacsuck; 5, Cecomocomoco; 6, Cinquaoteck; 7, Kuskarawaok; 8, Macocanaco; 9, Mataughquamend; 10, Mattapanient; 11, Monanauk; 12, Moyaons; 13, Nacotchtank; 14, Nantaquack; 15, Nause; 16, Nushemouck; 17, Nussameck; 18, Nuswattocks (Mashawatoc); 19, Onuatuck; 20, Opanient; 21, Ozinies; 22, Pamacocack; 23, Pawtuxunt; 24, Pocatomough; 25, Potapaco; 26, Quactataugh; 27, Quomocack; 28, Quotough; 29, Tauskus; 30, Tessamatuck; 31, Tockwogh; 32, Wascocup; 33, Wasapokent; 34, Wasinacus; 35, Wepanawomen; 36, Wesamcus; 37, Wighcocomoco. The following villages are mentioned by Smith (1884: 414, 567-568) but cannot be localized: Assacomoco or Attoughcomoco and Paccamaganaut (both Patuxent villages) and Arsek or Arseek and Soraphanigh or Sarapinagh (both Nanticoke villages).

<http://www.accessgenealogy.com/native/tribes/delaware/delawarevillages.htm> For the name of Nanticoke villages I used

The Nanticoke had at various times the following villages:

Askiminkansen	Matcjcichtin	Pohecommeati
Byengoahtein (mixed)	Matchettochousie	Teahquois
Cenango (mixed)	Nanduge	Witchquaom
Locust	Natahquois	
Necktown	Pekoinoke	