Here's the Hudson prologue in the same "ancestor's-eye" voice—before there was New Netherland, there was a ship, a river, and many nations.

1609 — "A river without a colony"

The wider world

The Dutch are perfecting a new kind of empire: companies with war powers. The VOC has just been chartered, and an English navigator in Dutch employ—**Henry Hudson**—is told to find a shortcut to Asia. Ice stops his polar try, so he turns west and sounds an unfamiliar coast. That detour changes your family's map.

Who is already here (the scale you can feel)

The Lower Hudson and its bays are **Lenape/Munsee** country—many small communities arrayed along saltmarshes, tidal creeks, and barrier beaches. Across the Narrows and up both banks stand **Hackensack** and **Tappan** towns; on western Long Island the **Canarsie**; in the mid-Hudson the **Wappinger**; farther north the **Mahican (Mohican)**. Think **thousands of people** distributed across dozens of villages and seasonal camps, not one big capital—fish runs, maize fields, tobacco patches, dugouts sliding through eelgrass channels. There is **no European hamlet** anywhere on this estuary.

One small ship arrives

In September a bluff-bowed Dutch flyboat—Halve Maen / Half Moon—edges in from the Atlantic with about twenty men aboard. They anchor, take soundings, and begin the awkward work of first meetings: gifts traded for furs, a demonstration shot, cautious meals hosted in each other's craft or houses. Within days there is a fatal clash—an English sailor killed in an exchange of arrows and musket fire in the Narrows—proof that one misread gesture could tilt a parley into violence. Still, most encounters are transactional: iron for skins, cloth for corn, and the crew's astonished notes about the harbor's size and the sweetness of the river water once past the brackish mouth.

Up the river

Hudson's mate keeps the **lead-line** going as they work north past the **Palisades** and the great widening we call **Tappan Zee**. Canoes come out with **beaver**, **otter**, **mink**; onshore, smoke rises from **late-season maize**. Beyond the Highlands and Catskills, the river narrows and shoals; they reach roughly the latitude of **future Albany/Fort Orange**, discover it is a **river**, **not a strait**, and turn back. They have mapped a trade, not a passage.

What it felt like to people on both shores

- For Lenape/Munsee, Wappinger, Mahican communities: another ship—larger and stranger than the Basque and Breton fishing craft heard of to the north—whose crew wants furs and flashes iron, copper kettles, knives, cloth. The visitors are few (scores at most), their arrival brief, but their goods are potent and their weapons loud. Most people here never set eyes on the Half Moon, but news travels fast by canoe; by month's end, the river towns all know the story.
- For Hudson's crew: a water world that feels inhabited everywhere but owned by no European. They can anchor safely in lee after lee; they can't claim anything yet.
 The journals read like field notes from a crowded market you don't speak the language of.

Headcounts that ground the scene

- Indigenous population, Lower–Mid Hudson and Raritan–Delaware bays (c.1600): order-of-magnitude many thousands, spread among dozens of settlements (Lenape/Munsee families typically in the low hundreds per band).
- Europeans present in 1609: one ship, ~20 men for a few weeks; no wintering post; zero permanent households.

Why this matters for your later chapters

When your **Volckertszen/Dircks** people appear in the 1630s–50s, they step onto shores that already had **names**, **paths**, **and politics**. Smit's Vly (Pearl St./Maiden Lane) is a **marsh edge** known to fishers long before it is a deed; Bushwick's tidal gut (later "Noorman's Kill") is a **canoe cut** before it is a farm ditch. The **crowd size** in 1609 is Indigenous—thousands—while the European presence is a **single**, **temporary speck**.

Optional micro-essays you can commission next

- 1. **The Narrows:** first parley, first fatality—how one fight didn't define the month.
- 2. **Trading at Mannahatta:** what changed hands (iron, cloth, copper) and why beaver drew Europeans upriver.
- 3. **North of the Tappan Zee:** Wappinger and Mahican towns as seen from a deck—signals, gifts, misreadings.
- 4. **Turn-back at the shoals:** how a shallow reach near today's Albany kept the Half Moon from pretending this was a passage.

If you want, I can stitch this directly to your **1610–1619** chapters: Champlain at Quebec, Jamestown's recovery, and the first Dutch fur voyages back to the river—so you see **how quickly "a single ship" becomes a circuit**.