

Spanish colonial frontier research

Center for Anthropological Studies - Spanish colonial frontier research (Book, 1980)
[skynet2550.us.to]

Description: -

-

Rural industries -- Burundi.

Artisans -- Burundi.

Small business -- Burundi.

Lead -- Environmental aspects -- Denmark.

Red Sea Region -- Relations -- Egypt

Egypt -- Relations -- Red Sea Region

Africa, Northeast

Red Sea Region -- History

Southwest, New -- Antiquities.

Southern States -- Antiquities.

Spaniards -- Southwest, New -- Antiquities.

Spaniards -- Southern States -- Antiquities. Spanish colonial frontier research

-

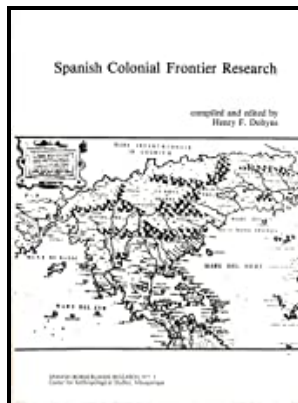
al-Maktabah al-‘Arabīyah -- 149 : ta’līf ; -- 100 : tārikh ; -- 133

no. 1

Spanish borderlands research ; Spanish colonial frontier research

Notes: Includes bibliographies and index.

This edition was published in 1980



Filesize: 40.810 MB

Tags: #Seventeenth

TSHA

In Hispaniola, the indigenous Taíno pre-contact population before the arrival of Columbus of several hundred thousand had declined to sixty thousand by 1509.

Tubac on the Spanish Colonial Frontier

The crown separated them into the República de Indios.

TSHA

The Population of the California Indians, 1769—1970.

investigations at the last Spanish Colonial mission by Cynthia L. Tennis

In turn, the state paid for the missionaries' overseas travel, the founding costs of a mission, and the missionaries' annual salary. Ranchers moving into the arid brush country beyond the porciones needed and received very large land grants to support their cattle. .

Situational Identities along the Raiding Frontier of Colonial New Mexico : Nebraska Press

Lawyers for these cases were funded by a half-real tax, an early example of legal aid for the poor. The were invaded and incorporated into the , with the exception of , , and some small regions in and the.

Gender, Race, and Labor in the Archaeology of the Spanish Colonial Americas on JSTOR

Berkeley, California: University of California Press.

Spanish Colonization to 1650

The Spanish colonization of Texas did not involve outright military conquest as a general rule, nor were people forced into entering missions. The first settlers came from ranching communities in Queretaro, Nuevo Leon, and Coahuila, where they had already learned how to live and raise cattle successfully in those arid regions. Arguably the most significant introduction was diseases brought to the Americas, which devastated indigenous populations in a series of epidemics.

investigations at the last Spanish Colonial mission by Cynthia L. Tennis

From the Spanish viewpoint, their source of labor and viability of their own settlements was at risk.

Related Books

- [Bleaching and related processes as applied to textile fibers and other materials.](#)
- [Vatican City - art, architecture, and history](#)
- [Cherepūt na ĭorik i drugi stikhotvoreniia - 1965 - 2004](#)
- [Practical XML for the Web](#)
- [De vera religione quaestiones selectae - tractatus De fundamentis religionis generatim spectatae, De](#)