

TIMELINE

- 1602 Bartholomew Gosnold explores the shores of what later became Massachusetts and Maine.
- 1606 Three ships leave England en route to North America to found the Virginia Colony. Gosnold captains one of the ships.
- 1607 The ships arrive, and the all-male crew members build James Fort.
- 1608 The original James Fort burns to the ground. The colonists build a second fort. Ships from England carrying women colonists arrive.
- 1609 Spanish ambassador Pedro de Zuñiga draws a simple map of James Fort and sends it to the king of Spain.
- 1609–1610 A harsh winter at James Fort, during which many die, comes to be known as the Starving Time.
- 1619 The first Africans arrive in Jamestown.
- 1630s James Fort disappears from the historical record. Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore, receives a land grant from King Charles I of England to found a colony in North America. Calvert names the colony Maryland after the king's wife.
- 1634 Ships belonging to Lord Baltimore land in North America. The colonists on board found St. Mary's City, Maryland. Mathias de Sousa, an indentured servant of African and Portuguese ancestry, arrives in Maryland.
- 1645–1655 During unrest in England, Lord Baltimore loses control of Maryland.
- 1657–1659 Lord Baltimore regains control of Maryland. Meanwhile, his half brother Philip holds various offices in Maryland.
- Colonial officials grant land in Maryland to Thomas Taylor.
- 1661–1675 Lord Baltimore's eldest son, Charles, is governor of Maryland.
- 1662–1677 William Neale acquires a property called Leavy Neck in Maryland. He lives there until his death.
- 1667 Catholic priests in Maryland build a chapel in St. Mary's City.
- 1668–1671 Philip Calvert is mayor of St. Mary's City.
- 1675 Cecil Calvert dies in England.



- 1682–1683 Philip Calvert dies in Maryland.
- 1693 Sir Lionel and Anne Copley die and are buried in St. Mary's City.
- 1700 Most people of African ancestry in the Chesapeake area are slaves.
- 1799 Medical students open the Copley coffins.
- 1852 An early photograph shows the crumbling tower of a church in Jamestown.
- 1890s The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities is founded. The group protects the church ruins on the site of Jamestown.
- 1940s–1950s The National Park Service excavates portions of Jamestown.
- 1990 Archaeologists find three lead coffins in the brick chapel at St. Mary's City. Speculation is they hold the remains of Philip Calvert; his first wife, Anne; and his infant daughter by his second wife, Jane.
- 1994 The Jamestown Rediscovery Project breaks ground for a new set of excavations to find James Fort.
- 2002 The remains of "the Captain" are found just outside James Fort's walls. Speculation is he was Bartholomew Gosnold, captain of the *Godspeed*.
- 2003 The Lost Towns Project finds the remains of a teenage boy on the Leavy Neck property in Maryland. Lacking a name, he comes to be called Leavy Neck boy.
- 2004 Archaeologist Darrin Lowery finds a cemetery on Thomas Taylor's land, called Harleigh Knoll. Eventually, twelve graves are excavated, including HK9 and HK7.
- 2005 Another teenage boy's remains—named JR1225B—are found inside what was the original James Fort. Speculation is he died in 1607.
- 2007 Forensic artists reconstruct the head and face of HK7.
- 2009 The *Written in Bone* exhibit opens at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.

