Background In the 1450s, the only way to India from Europe involved traveling through Turkey, but explorers in Portugal and Spain began to look at alternate sea routes. Columbus’s search brought Europe into contact with North and South America. His voyages took him from Lisbon, Portugal, to Palos, Spain, and the Canary Islands before he crossed the Atlantic. He landed first on the island of San Salvador. This account begins nine days after Columbus landed there.

SUNDAY, OCT. 21ST [1492]. At 10 o’clock, we arrived at a cape of the island, and anchored, the other vessels in company. After having dispatched a meal, I went ashore, and found no habitation save a single house, and that without an occupant; we had no doubt that the people had fled in terror at our approach, as the house was completely furnished. I suffered nothing to be touched, and went with my captains and some of the crew to view the country. This island even exceeds the others in beauty and fertility. Groves of lofty and flourishing trees are abundant, as also large lakes, surrounded and overhung by the foliage, in a most enchanting manner. Everything looked as green as in April in Andalusia. The melody of the birds was so exquisite that one was never willing to part from the spot, and the flocks of parrots obscured the heavens. The diversity in the appearance of the feathered tribe from those of our country is extremely curious. A thousand different sorts of trees, with their fruit were to be met with, and of a wonderfully delicious odor. It was a great affliction to me to be ignorant of their natures, for I am very certain they are all valuable; specimens of them and of the plants I have preserved. Going round one of these lakes, I saw a snake, which we killed, and I have kept the skin for your Highnesses; upon being discovered he took to the water, whither we followed him, as it was not deep, and dispatched him with our lances; he was seven spans in length; I think there are many more such about here. I discovered also the aloe tree, and am determined to take on board the ship tomorrow, ten quintals of it, as I am told it is valuable. While we were in search of some good water we came upon a village of the natives about half a league from the place where the ships lay; the inhabitants on discovering us abandoned their houses, and took to flight, carrying off their goods to the mountain. I ordered that nothing which they had left should be taken, not even the value of a pin. Presently we saw several of the natives advancing towards our party, and one of them came up to us, to whom we gave some hawk’s bells and glass beads, with which he was delighted. We asked him in return, for water, and after I had gone on board the ship, the natives came down to the shore with their calabashs6 full, and showed great pleasure in presenting us with it. I ordered more glass beads to be given them, and they promised to return the next day. It is my wish to fill all the water casks of the ships at this place, which being executed, I shall depart immediately, if the weather serve, and sail round the island, till I succeed in meeting with the king, in order to see if I can acquire any
of the gold, which I hear he possesses. Afterwards I shall set sail for another very large island which I believe to be Cipango, according to the indications I receive from the Indians on board. They call the Island Colba, and say there are many large ships, and sailors there. This other island they name Bosio and inform me that it is very large; the others which lie in our course, I shall examine on the passage, and according as I find gold or spices in abundance, I shall determine what to do; at all events I am determined to proceed on to the continent, and visit the city of Guisay where I shall deliver the letters of your Highnesses to the Great Can, and demand an answer, with which I shall return.

1. the island San Salvador.
2. Andalusia (an- ðlëz zhëz) a region of Spain
3. whither to which place.
4. spans n. units of measure, each equal to about nine inches.
5. quintals (kwënts tënts) n. units of weight, each equal to 100 kilograms, or 220.46 pounds.
6. calabashes (kal- ë bash-ëz) n. dried, hollow shells of gourds used as cups or bowls.
7. Cipango (si pëng-ô) old name for a group of islands east of Asia, probably what is now Japan.
9. Bosio (bô- së ô) probably the island on which the Dominican Republic and Haiti are now located.
10. Guisay (gë sâ-ë) the City of Heaven, the name given by Marco Polo to the residence of Kublai Khan (kôblë bài kânt), the ruler of China from A.D. 1260–1294.