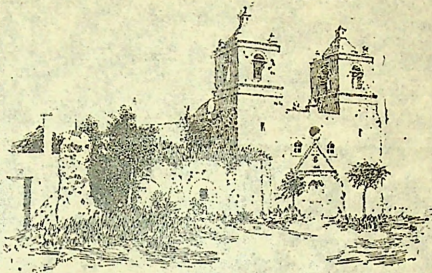


OLD SPANISH MISSION FIELDS OF THE SOUTHERN BORDERLAND COUNTRY



The Spanish missions were numerous throughout the Spanish possessions in the Americas. Five Spanish mission centers are in the present United States along the Old Spanish Trail; four of these were extensively developed outposts of the mission chains that reached from the administrative centers in Mexico. New Orleans was a French mission center. During the Spanish occupation of Louisiana and the Mississippi Valley Spain established missions and settlements but later French influence was reestablished.

ST. AUGUSTINE, NORTH FLORIDA, SOUTH GEORGIA

First was St. Augustine, Fla., settled in 1565. There are records of 38 missions in the Florida district. Old Fort San Luis, Tallahassee country, was an important section. The Florida missions were probably of wooden construction. The only standing ruin known is of oyster shell cement in a forest north of Brunswick, Ga. (See pages 10 and 11.)

EL PASO—SANTA FE. THE RIO GRANDE VALLEY

Second, the Santa Fe—El Paso district. Don Juan Oñate colonized near Santa Fe beginning 1598. The El Paso mission settlement began in 1639 and the Spanish colonized from El Paso to Santa Fe. In 1680 the Indian rebellion and massacre occurred around Albuquerque and Santa Fe; the survivors fell back to the mission at El Paso, and a new group of missions in the El Paso Valley was established. (See page 30.)

SAN ANTONIO, EAST AND SOUTH TEXAS

Third, the San Antonio district. The beginning, however, was in northeastern Texas (Nacogdoches section) in 1690 with intermittent attempts to establish missions there. In 1716-17 four new missions were established there. In 1718 the mission now known as the Alamo was transferred to the present San Antonio and the remarkable Texas mission works were definitely founded. Five mission groups and ranches were developed along the San Antonio River; great stone churches still remain and two of the irrigating aqueducts still function. Four other mission fields were occupied in southern Texas. (See pages 23, 24 and 26.)

NOGALES—TUCSON. SANTA CRUZ VALLEY OF MEXICO AND ARIZONA

Fourth, the Nogales-Tucson district in Arizona. This work is contemporaneous with northeast Texas and San Antonio. Beginning in 1691, the mission efforts spread far and wide and remarkable churches were built. (See pages 33, 34, 35, 36.)

THE CALIFORNIA COAST

Fifth, the California group. They were built a day's journey apart, 21 missions in all beginning in 1769 with the Mission San Diego de Alcalá, near San Diego, and extending north of San Francisco. (See pages 36, 37 and 38.)

NEW ORLEANS. FRENCH, WITH ITS SPANISH PERIOD

The French mission center was at New Orleans, embracing Mobile to the east and Lafayette, La. to the west, and thence Old Louisiana. During the Spanish control of Louisiana Spanish settlements and influence were spread over that country. A Camino Real (King's Highway) is recorded from St. Louis to the Spanish Fort San Fernando (Caruthersville), then to the Spanish Campo de la Esperanza in Arkansas below Memphis. In south Louisiana, on the OBT, is New Iberia, an Acadadian-French city. Near by is a lake known as Spanish Lake. Iberia is an ancient Spanish tribe name.