A Photographic Journey along El Camino Real de los Tejas

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Featured sites along El Camino Real de los Tejas

The numbers correspond to the sites on the map.

1. Mission San Juan Bautista
   Guerrero, Mexico

2. Mission San Bernardo
   Guerrero, Mexico

3. Paso de Francia
   Maverick County

4. Paso Las Islas
   Maverick County

5. Paso de Jacinto
   Webb County

6. Jesús Treviño Ranch & Fort
   Zapata County

7. Los Corralitos
   Zapata County

8. Rancho Los Ojuelos
   Webb County

9. Presidio Nuestra Señora del Rosario de los Cujanes
   Goliad County

10. Conquista Crossing
    Karnes County

11. Mission Nuestra Señora del Espíritu Santo
    Victoria County

12. McGehee Crossing
    Hays County

13. Mission San Juan Acequia
    Bexar County

14. Mission Espada Aqueduct
    Bexar County

15. Olmos Basin Road Segment
    Bexar County

16. San Pedro Springs
    Bexar County

17. Acequia Madre Mission de Valero
    Bexar County

18. Comal Spring
    Comal County

19. McKinney Falls State Park
    Travis County

20. Mission San Xavier Acequia
    Milam County

21. Mission Tejas State Park
    Houston County

22. Caddo Mounds State Historic Park
    Cherokee County

23. Gaines-Oliphant House
    Sabine County

24. Old Stone Fort
    Nacogdoches County

25. Nuestra Señora Mission de los Dolores de los Ais
    San Augustine County

26. Lucky Loop Swales
    Sabine County

27. Lobanillo Swales
    Sabine County

28. Camino de la Laguna
    Natchitoches Parish

29. Presidio Nuestra Señora del Pilar de Los Adaes
    Natchitoches Parish

30. Fort St. Jean Baptiste
    Natchitoches Parish

The story of El Camino Real de los Tejas is a testament to the resilience and perseverance of human beings. American Indians guided the Spanish into this rugged territory—the traditional homelands that they were later forced to relinquish. Yet they were able to retain their cultural identity.

Missionaries, soldiers, traders, and ranchers struggled to survive the harsh environment, poor tribal relations, isolation and volatile colonial policies.

Even though failure was common, missionaries, soldiers, traders, and ranchers were not deterred. They continued to found missions to Christianize the Indians, build presidios to protect the borders of Spanish territory from French intrusion, and establish trading posts and ranches.

The images in this exhibit clearly document surviving physical remains as proof of the spirit and determination of those who occupied the lands and shaped the cultures along the trail.