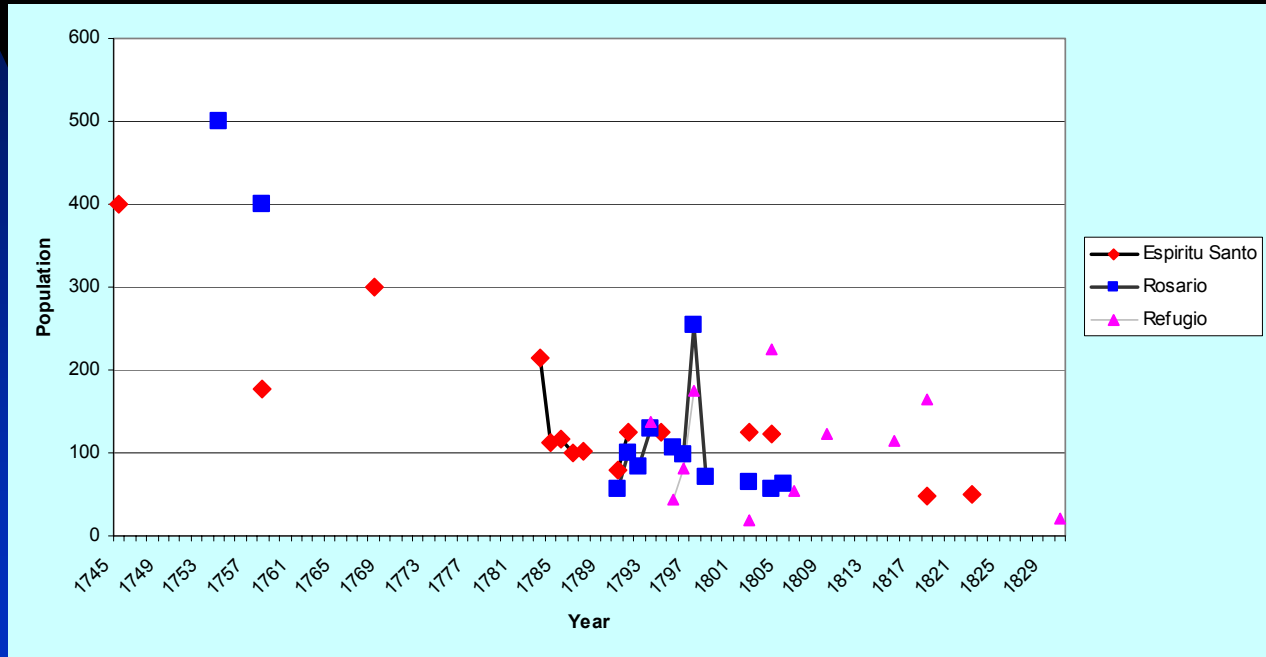


The Population of the Spanish Missions of Texas

Robert H. Jackson

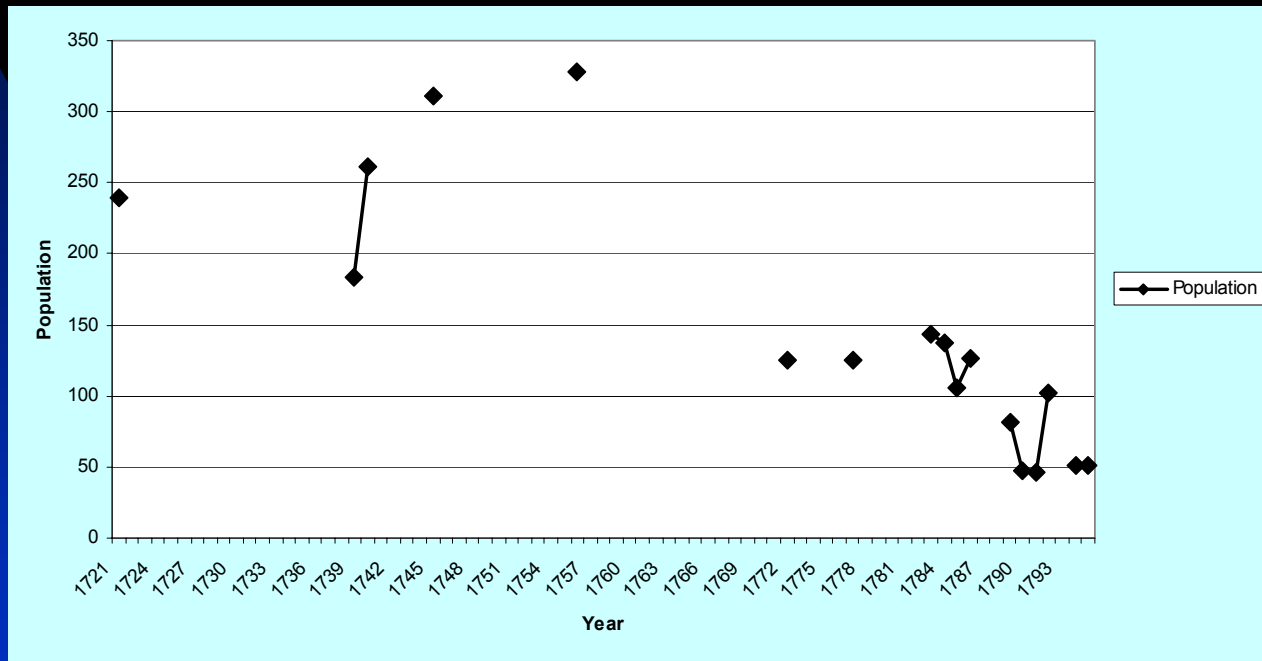
In 1690 and again in 1716, the Spanish government sponsored the establishment of Franciscan missions in Texas. The Franciscans established several score missions, and by the end of the century most native populations on the missions faced virtual biological and cultural extinction. This presentation summarizes the available population data on the missions.

Coastal Bend Missions: Espiritu Santo (1722), Rosario (1754), Refugio (1793).

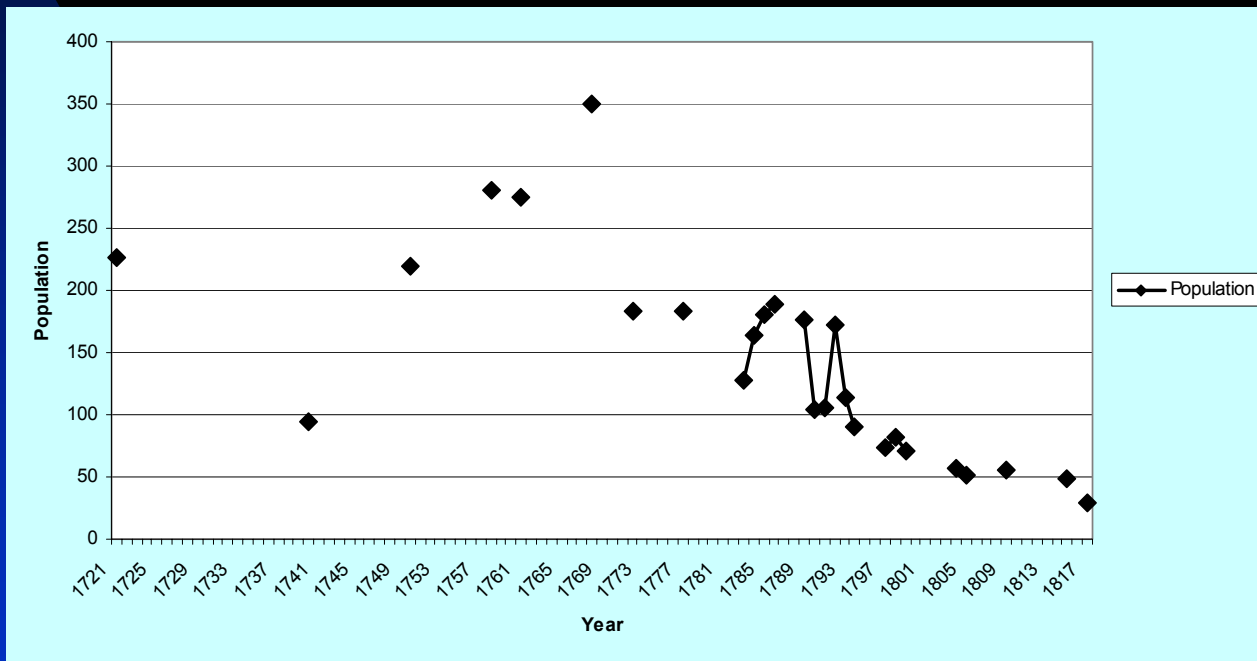


**Population of the Five San Antonio Area Missions:
San Antonio de Valero
(1718); San Jose y San
Miguel de Aguayo (1720);
La Purisima Concepcion
(1731); San Juan
Capistrano (1731); San
Francisco de Espada
(1731).**

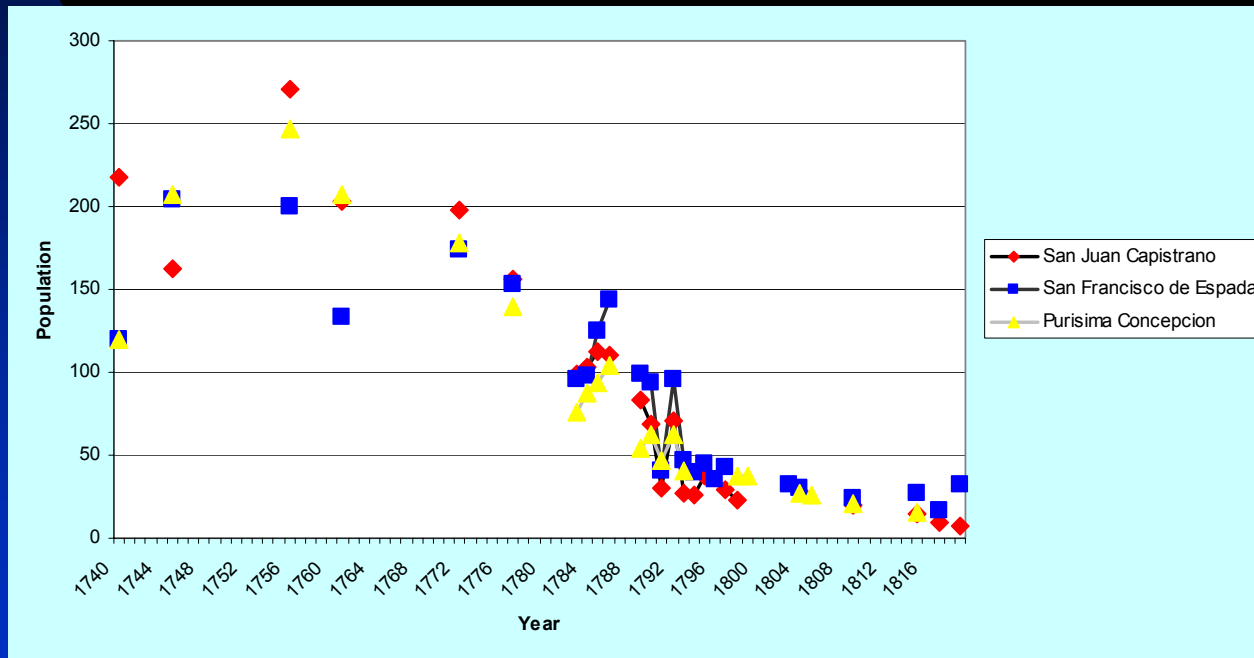
San Antonio de Valero.



San Jose y San Miguel de Aguayo.



La Purisima, San Juan Capistrano, and San Francisco.



The Franciscans established missions on the fringe of Texas, including San Juan Bautista and San Bernardo on the Rio Grande River in northern Coahuila. They dated to 1699 and 1702 respectively.

San Juan Bautista and San Bernardo Mission Populations.

