

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet) # 2

STATE Bexar	
COUNTY Texas	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

7. Description (continued)

Four cylindrical lime kilns are located along a fairly steep bank adjacent to the San Antonio River flood plain, just north-east of the mission compound. The bank itself, when lined with clay, forms the south side of each of the kilns. Built up clay walls on the north, or stream side, complete the cylindrical form. Diameters of the kilns vary from 1.45 meters to 2 meters and the maximum exposed height of the walls is approximately 1.5 meters.



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet) # 3

STATE	
Texas	
COUNTY	
Bexar	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

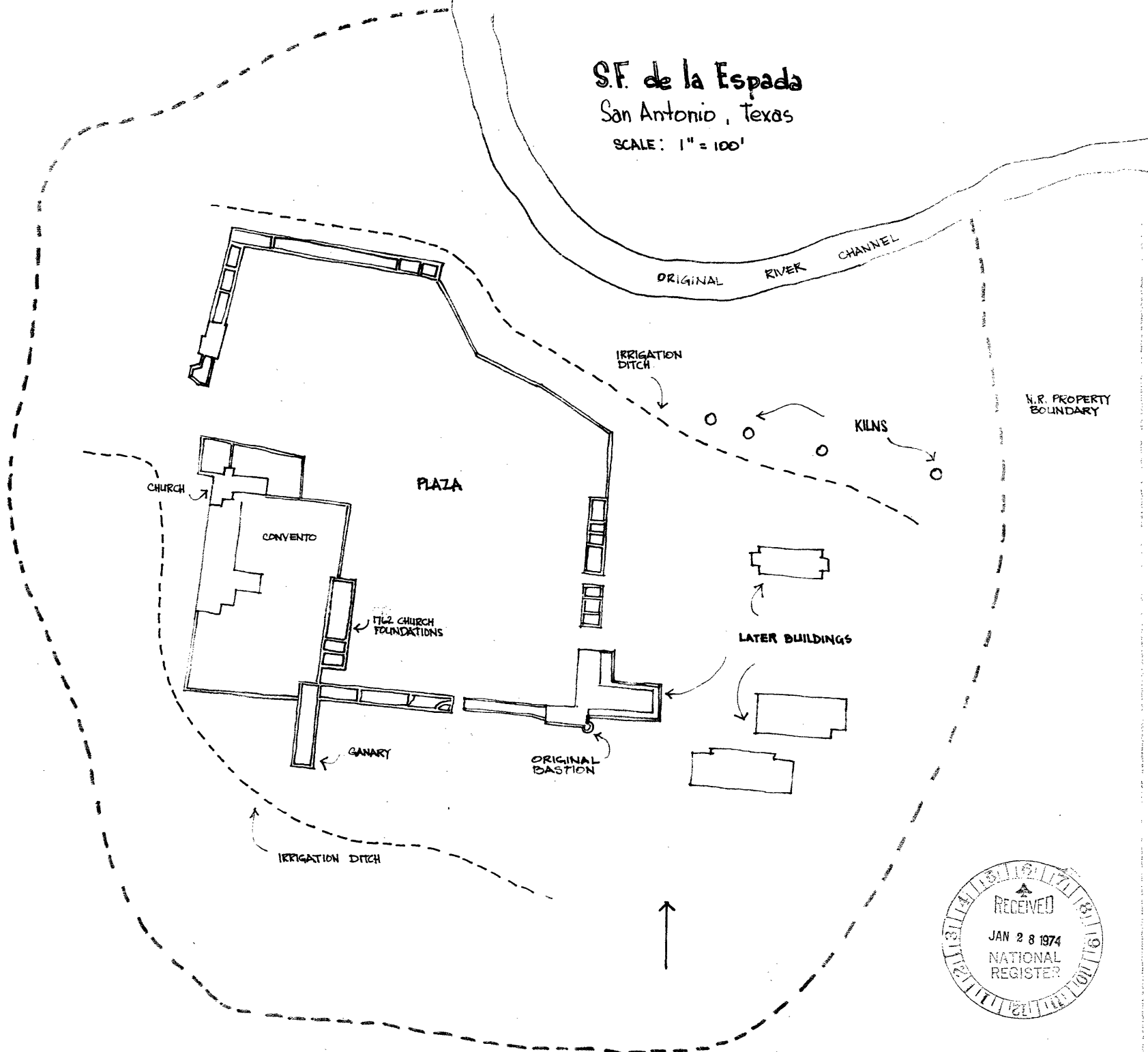
8. Significance (continued)

The lime kilns, which are located just northeast of the compound, are the only known kilns that survive from the Spanish colonial period in Texas. Since lime, produced from the burning of local limestone, was used as a cementing agent in the masonry of the earliest permanent building sequences of some of the other San Antonio missions, it is anticipated that the same is true here. Therefore the kilns could date from as early as c.1740 and in any case will date from the 1740's to the 1770's.



S.F. de la Espada
San Antonio, Texas

SCALE: 1" = 100'



N.R. PROPERTY
BOUNDARY

