

NARRATIVE TEXTS



Reconstruction of an ancient Caddo dwelling in Caddoan Mounds State Historical Park

Housing

Housing for immigrant Texans depended upon a number of factors. Limited by available resources, capital, labor, and the physical environment, immigrants with strong backs and common sense often adapted native materials and techniques to create housing in styles familiar from their homeland. Homes of milled lumber and quarried stone were grand but rare among the early settlers, yet even from conditions of privation, when all that the environment offered were sticks and mud, magnificent adobes and extensive *jaca*les have risen.



Home of Belgian Texan Peter Hooge in Pleasanton, 1914



John Gawlick residence, a stone structure built in 1858—an example of Upper Silesian folk architecture in Panna Maria

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Louisa Jane Craig Osgood White and husband, Grey White, with their sons outside their ranch house in northwestern Dimmit County. Sons are Wade (far left), Waley (far right next to yucca plant), and Walter, Oliver, Ive L., and Ben.



Exterior of the Sampson and Mary July residence, a jacal structure, Las Moras Village, a Black Seminole community adjacent to Fort Clark, Brackettville, c. 1905

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One-story adobe, stone, and stucco home nine miles north of Floresville, 1936



Steves Homestead in the King William area of San Antonio