

16. The End of the Trail Monument. On the southeast corner of the Plaza, diagonally across from La Fonda (hotel), is the last of over 200 monuments placed along the Trail by the Daughters of the American Revolution. The End of the Trail Chapter of the Santa Fe Trail Association is here in Santa Fe and welcomes new members.

17. La Castrense. A military chapel, dedicated to Our Lady of Light, was built in 1760 at 68 E. San Francisco St. (Read the large plaque on the storefront wall across from the center of the Plaza.) The chapel also served throughout the years as a burying ground for prominent people, an ammunition storeroom, and (briefly, due to complaints) as a courtroom. It was said that services were difficult to conduct when wagon trains from the Santa Fe Trail arrived on the Plaza. The land changed hands in the late 1850s and has since been occupied by various businesses. As portions of the chapel were demolished over the years, vigas were moved to other churches. The alter screen is now in Cristo Rey Church, 1120 Canyon Road.

18. La Fonda. Regarded as the "Inn at the End of the Trail," the original adobe building was rebuilt during the early 1920s. Over the years, it housed many well known individuals who traveled the Trail.

19. Statue of Archbishop Jean B. Lamy. Bishop Lamy made several trips over the Trail. In 1867, it was falsely reported that his entourage had been massacred. The statue is east of La Fonda at the entrance of St. Francis Cathedral.

20. Loretto Chapel (Chapel of Our Lady of Light). The miraculous staircase is inside this gothic chapel, which is located on the Old Santa Fe Trail behind La Fonda. Bishop Lamy brought six nuns (Order of Loretto) over the Trail to establish a girls' academy. Construction of the chapel was completed in 1878.

21. Santa Fe River State Park. You cross the Santa Fe River on the way to the San Miguel Chapel. Santa Fe traders camped east of the bridge in the park on Alameda.

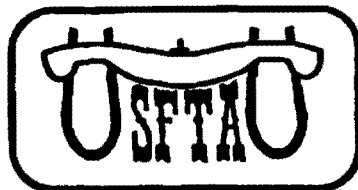
22. San Miguel Chapel. This chapel, "the oldest church in the USA," a block south of the Santa Fe River, was destroyed in the Pueblo Revolt of 1680, but was rebuilt in 1710. The Christian Brothers were brought over the Trail by Bishop Lamy to start a school for boys and to manage the chapel.

23. Roque Tudesqui House, 129-135 East DeVargas Street (private residence - plaque displayed by HSFF). Although the construction date is unknown, the house was bought in 1839 by Italian-born merchant Roque Tudesqui, a trader on the Trail. He acquired many properties and business interests. The house had a spacious back yard and was a garden showplace.

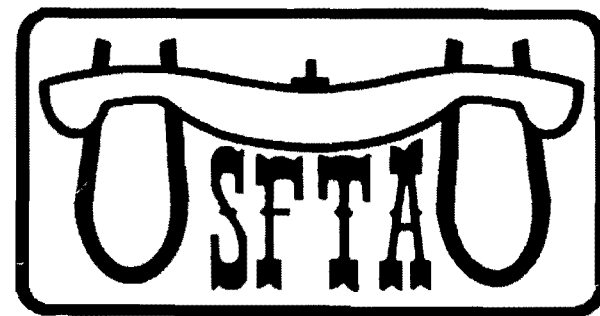
24. Gregorio Crespin House, 132 E. DeVargas. (private residence - plaque displayed by HSFF). Owned in 1747 by Crespin, specimens from vigas indicate cutting dates possibly as early as 1720. One of the several owners was Benito Roibal who doubtlessly had Trail connections since he served in the Santa Fe Militia in the middle 1860s. Don Anastacio Sandoval (Sandoval Street so named) was a subsequent owner. The original land was granted by General DeVargas.

Membership Information
END OF TRAIL CHAPTER
Santa Fe (505) 820-7828
SANTA FE TRAIL ASSOCIATION
Sec-Treas., Santa Fe Trail Center, RR3
Larned, KS 67550 (316) 285-2054
For FREE Santa Fe Trail Information,
Travelers may contact:

SE Colorado Enterprise Dev. (719) 336-3850
Kansas Travel and Tourism Div. (800) 252-6727
Missouri Div. of Tourism (573) 526-5900
New Mexico Dept. of Tourism (800) 545-2040
Santa Fe Visitor Info. Center (505) 827-7336
491 Old Santa Fe Trail. Lamy Bldg. (in rear)



The End of the Trail Chapter of the Santa Fe Trail Association



EoT

Invites you to join us on
an adventure into
the past and the future.

*A National Historic Trail
and a
New Mexico National Scenic Byway*