MISSION SAN LUIS REY DE FRANCIA
Facts

Name: Mission San Luis Rey de Francia
Founded: June 13, 1798
Founder: Father Fermin Lasuen
Number: 18th mission out of 21 missions
- Largest mission in California
- San Luis Rey planted the first pepper tree in California. Some are still there today.
LOCATION

Surrounding: San Diego, San Juan Capistrano
Named after King of France (Louis IX).
DESIGN OF MISSION

- for the roof.
- 8 sided domed 180 feet long, 28 feet wide, and 30 feet high. They used adobe bricks, and tile ceiling made of wood centered with glass, and the cross formed by nave.
- The thickness of the walls were from 6-9 feet painted with colorful native designs.
- Main mission buildings covered 6 acres around a 500 foot patio. There were more than 200 arches that lead to kitchens, infirmary, shops carpenders, weavers etc.
- A single domed tower used as a bell tower for a lookout approach for visitors.
- 30 square miles that grazed with 27,000 head of cattle, 26,000 sheep, 2,000 horses, pigs, goats, ducks, chickens, and geese. There were large vineyards that produced fine wine.
- The mission got their water because an aqueduct brought water from a nearby river through series of 12 underground pipes.
MISSION KITCHEN AND WINERY

Many of the native Californian women and girls spent most of their time in the kitchen and preparing meals. A long fireplace with the wide hearth raised and several feet off the ground was built on one side of the room. The indoor kitchen was very smoke so they had holes in their roof. Wood and charcoal were used as fuel. Very large pieces of meat were cooked on splits over these fires. All of the missions raised cattle, sheep, pigs, and chicken which provided meat for the people.
MISSION TODAY

- An excellent museum at the mission has recreations of a mission kitchen, workshop, and padre’s bedroom-cell. Some of the items on display were brought by Father Serra.
- In the middle of the courtyard there is a pepper tree planted in 1830. It was the first pepper tree in California.
- The small chapel is now the Chapel of Madonna; t was originally called the Mortuary Chapel.
1798
Father Lasuen founded the mission then turned it over to Father Antonio Peyri.

1802
First adobe church built to hold 1,000 worshippers

1811
Work began on a larger church with native San Diego workers

1815-1830
Construction of new buildings

1833
Mission secularized taken from the church and sold to private owners.

1846
Occupied by U.S. army troops under Captain Fremont

1865
Mission buildings and 65 acres of land returned to the catholic church

1802
First adobe church built to hold 1,000 worshippers

1815
Dedication of new church October 4. San Antonio de Pala was established as submission
SAN LUIS REY

Dedication of new church October
Established June 13, 1798
Father Lausen founded the mission

A lot of arches through the walkways
Named for Lois IX, King of France
Church built out of adobe bricks

In 1830 the mission had 30 square miles of land on which grazed animals
A single domed tower served as a bell tower
THE END