

Mission Ines

What is it?

- Mission Santa Ines
- It was founded in September 17, 1804
- Founded by Estevan Tapas
- It was the 29 mission built

Location

Santa
Ines



Place Mission was Named After

- Mission Santa Ines was named after the river called Ines River, it was also named after St. Agnes.

Design of Mission

- It is made of adobe bricks.
- The type is adobe and it had classic patterns that are also from other missions.
- The wall is made of adobe that is made by soil, water, and straw.
- The bells were casted in 1807, 1817, 1818.
- 13,000 livestock with crops and raised cattle and had to have 450 workers work, They also had a water powered grist mill.
- The water powered grist mill collected water from mountains and reservoirs.

Patron Saint

The mission was named for 13-year old St. Agnes who was martyred in 304 A.D. It is also known as “Mission of the Passes” and “The Hidden Gem of the Missions.”



Mission Today

By 1870, some buildings had collapsed. The Donahue family lived in the buildings from 1882-1898. In 1972, the gardens were restored in the shape of a cross. Eighteen of the twenty-two arches were rebuilt.

Timeline for Mission Santa Ines

1804
It was established they were at the peak of prosperity church is made of adobe.

1804-1812
Continuous building projects enlarged the compound.

1812
Earthquake destroyed the church, many damaged buildings. Work begun at new church.

1817
Present church dedicated on July 4.

1820
Grist mill built by Joseph Chapman, former pirate but then settled in Santa Ines.

1824
Conflict between soldiers and Mission workers with fires that destroyed some buildings and part of the church.

1825
Repairs made interior repainted in designs seen today

1836
Mission part of buildings rented out Padres kept half including the church.

1843
Governor gave 350,000 acres to Bishop Francisco Garcia Diego.

1846
College moved to another site lands sold.

1862
Some of the property was returned to Catholic Church

Description of bells

There are three bells

- Each cut in a campanario
- The bells were cast in 1807, 1817, and 1818

Mission Grounds

They had 13,000 head of livestock and excellent crops. They even had enough food for the presidio in Santa Barbara.

Four hundred and fifty workers lived at the mission. There was a water-powered grist mill for corn and wheat to be ground. The water came from mountains. They brought it in through clay pipes and had two reservoirs to store the water.

Adobe bricks and Tile Making

The first step to adobe making was the soil was combined dry manure, straw, and water. Did you know they thought men make 360 adobe bricks? Each brick weighed about 60 pounds. When the bricks are down they use sticky mud or lime mortar.

Roofing the tiles are called tejas. San Luis Obispo credited the tile making. Some missions had tiles on the floor they were called ladrillos.

Acrostic Poem

Style is classic and some designs are also in San Gabriel and San Luis Rey

Adobe bricks were 139 feet long and 26 feet wide

Now the gardens are restored in the shape of a cross

The walls 6 feet thick with heavy supports

Above my mission there is the city of San Luis Obispo

Ines River gave Santa Ines its name

Named after, St. Agnes and also the Ines River

Established September 17, 1804

Santa Ines is the 19th mission built