Take a Cultural Journey

as you travel the Cane River National Heritage Trail, a Louisiana Scenic Byway. Stretching from the Spanish Presidio of Los Adaes to the southern tip of Natchitoches Parish, the highways and byways of the Cane River region will engage you whether your interest is in historic plantations, military history, Creole culture and cuisine, or the scenic beauty of the area's lakes, rivers, and forest.

Cane River National Heritage Area

Cane River National Heritage Area in northwestern Louisiana is a largely rural, agricultural landscape known for its historic plantations, its distinctive Creole architecture, and its multicultural legacy.

Cane River National Heritage Area, Inc. is a not for profit organization that manages the congressionally designated Cane River National Heritage Area and works to protect, preserve, and promote the historic character and sustainability of the Cane River National Heritage Area region.

FOR VISITOR INFORMATION: Natchitoches Convention and Visitors Bureau

780 Front Street Natchitoches, LA 71457 1-800-259-1714

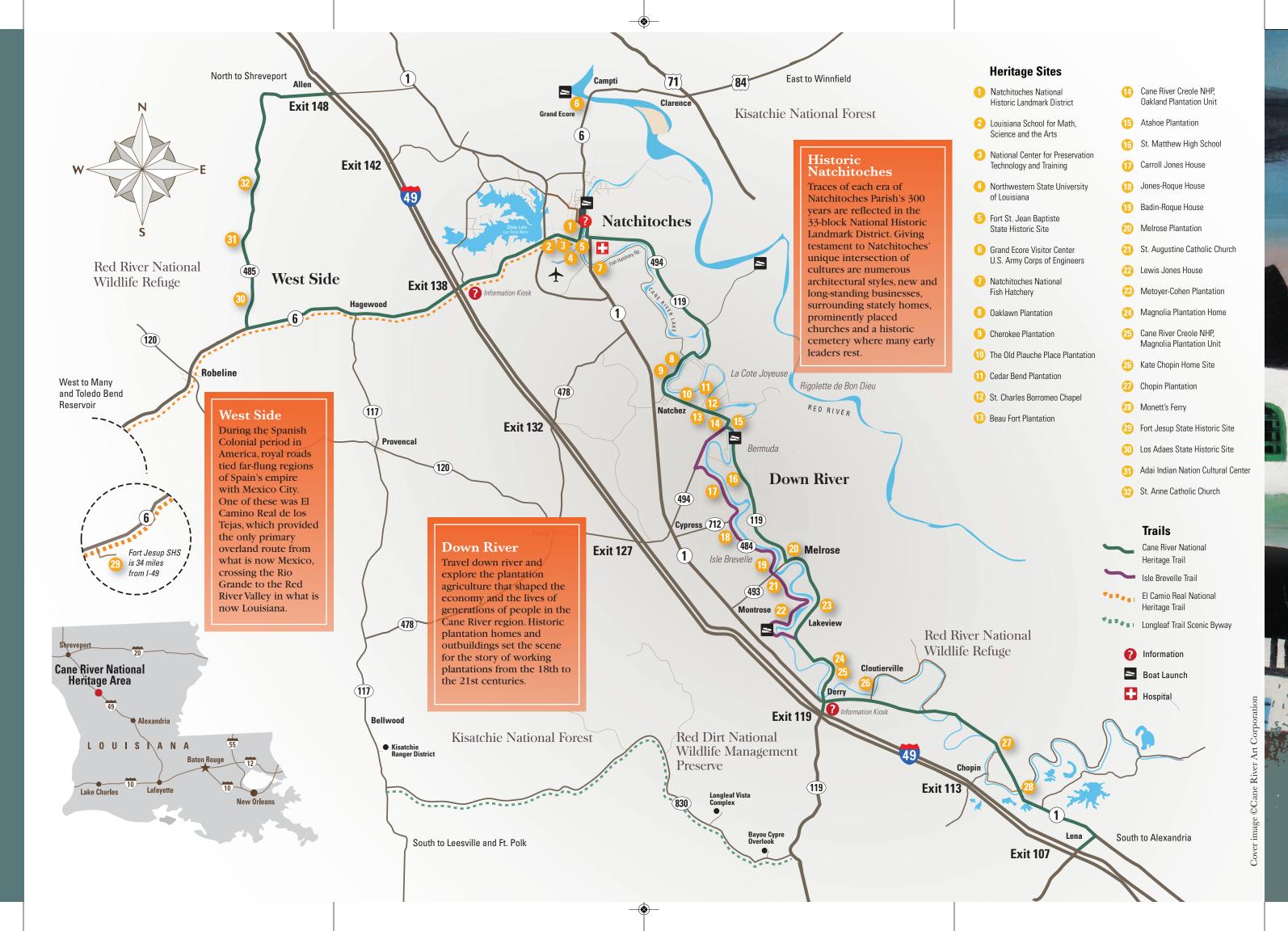
OR VISIT: www.CaneRiverNHA.org

Cane River National Heritage Area Office

1115 Washington Street Natchitoches, LA 71457

Cover Art courtesy © Cane River Art Corporation features renowned folk artist Clementine Hunter's painting of Melrose Plantation and documents the historic structures originally constructed by the descendants of freed Black slaves. Hunter's paintings are noted for depicting everyday life in the rural South, specifically Cane River in the first half of the twentieth century.





Cane River National

CANE RIVER

NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA



Natchitoches National

Natchitoches, the oldest tpost in 1714. The Nat Historic Landmark District, which fronts Cane River Lake, includes many historic homes, churches, and commercial structures.

- Louisiana School for Math. **Science and the Arts**
- National Center for Preservation Technology and Training
- Northwestern State University of Louisiana

Fort St. Jean Baptiste State Historic Site

The historic site explores the stories of 18th century French colonial life in the New World. through the replica of the Frenc fort, and a visitor center recounts the area's colonial history. Open

Grand Ecore Visitor Center

natural and cultural history of the region. The site contains remnants of Civil War earthworks.

The Old Plauche Place

An antebellum Greek revival cottage, the Old Plauche Place Plantation is the only Cane roadway and therefore only its rear is visible ¼ mile from HWY 494, nestled among the live oaks and magnolias of the Cane River Lake. Private residence.

RICH IN HISTORY Immerse yourself in the Cane River region's rich history and

National Heritage Trail.

The Facility sits on the site of a historic Caddo village. The vibrant living traditions. Take a leisurely drive along the river roads. Explore historic homes and plantation and hike local features native aquatic species and historic displays. trails. Spend a night or two in a bed and breakfast. Shop and **Oaklawn Plantation** dine in the historic heart of Historic Places Natchitoches. Take a cultural journey along the Cane River



Cherokee Plantation

Oaklawn's picturesque main

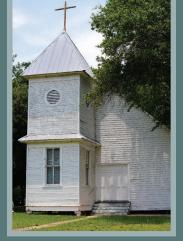
longest oak allée in Louisiana.

National Register of Historic Places

The 1830s plantation is named front gate. The elegant main house is typical of early Louisiana plantations. Private



Cedar Bend is a 19th century tradition states that during the Red River Campaign, the family raised the French flag outside the house to save it from destruction.



Cane River Creole National Historical Park,

Oakland Plantation is the most

complete Creole plantation in

resources tell the story of a

plantation from 1789 to 1960.

Open daily, free admission.

Formally established in 1873 by

Pierre Emmanuel Prud'homme,

Atahoe was once part of the

Prud'homme owned Bermuda

renamed Oakland Plantation in

St. Matthew High School

Founded in 1916 adjacent to

Saint Matthew Baptist Church,

established in 1952. The St. Matthew School is recognized

education of African American

Plantation. Bermuda was

1873. Private residence.

National Register of

for its pre-eminence in

children prior to school

integration.

Atahoe Plantation

the South. The historic

St. Charles Borromeo

The chapel historically served as a mission church of St. Augustine Catholic Church in Melrose. It represents the only known instance in the United States of a white mission congregation sponsored by a church whose members were primarily people of color. Privately owned.

3 Beau Fort Plantation

National Register of Historic Places Built in the early 19th century, as the lifestyles of early French planters. Private residence.





This bousillage house offers a look at Cane River Creole rontier life. It is one of a in the U.S. built in the style known as poteaux en terre posts in the ground).



21) St. Augustine Catholic Church and Cemetery



Founded in 1803, St. Augustine is the first Roman Catholic Church established by and for people of color in the U.S. Today, the church symbolizes the heart of the Cane River Creole culture. St. Augustine is the first traditional cultural property to be added to the National Register of Historic Places in Louisiana.



Kate Chopin Home Site

The Lewis Jones House is a one story frame French Creole house with bousillage infill. A date of 1847

Metoyer-Cohen Plantation

2 Lewis Jones House

The Metoyer-Cohen Plantation nouse is a 19th century home located on the original Spanish land grant given to Dominque Metoyer, son of Marie Thérèse Coin Coin in 1796. Private

24 Magnolia Plantation Home

The plantation house is the area's largest. The original house was constructed in the 1830s, burned by the Union Army in 1864 and rebuilt in the 1890s. Private residence.

Kate Chopin, a 19th century feminist writer, resided in the tow of Cloutierville from 1880-1883. It was her experiences in Cloutierville that led her to record the people of Cane River. The home was destroyed by fire in 2009. The site remains a National Historic Landmark.

Chopin Plantation

Lands of this plantation were once owned by Oscar Chopin, husband

Monett's Ferry

The Civil War battle of Monett's fought here in April 1864. Union troops pushed through Confederate lines on their retreat south to Alexandria.

Fort Jesup State Historic Site EXPLORING THE National Historic Landmark

OUTDOORS

Hiking, Fishing, Stargazing.

Birding. From the region's many

waterways to Louisiana's pine

uplands and darkest star-filled

outdoor experience for every

individual or family. Kisatchie

National Forest, the Red River

Nature Preserve, and Cane River

National Wildlife Refuge, Briarwood

skies, it is easy to find the right

Zachary Taylor was the first commander of Fort Jesup, the American fort built in 1822. The fort was a gateway for Westward expansion and the staging ground for U.S. troops in the US-Mexican War. Open daily,

Los Adaes State Historic Site

This is the site of an 18th century

expansion, it served as the capital of Spanish Texas for over 50 years. Tours by appointment only, call (318)357-3101

The history of the Adai Indians is linked with the French and Spanish as allies through trade and military alliance. The center features exhibits on historic and Indian culture. Open daily

2 St. Anne Catholic Church National Register of

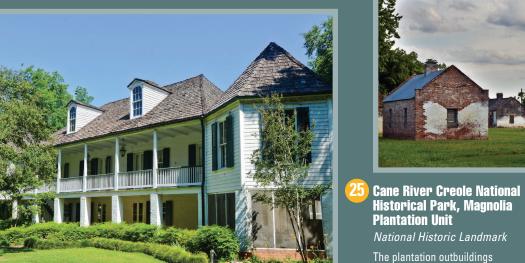
Built in 1916 this church is a rare building erected by Adai tribal members. St. Anne serves as the mother church of the Adai Indian



Adai Indian Nation **Cultural Center**



National Register of Historic Places



18 Jones Roque House National Register of Historic Places

Private residence.

17) Carroll Jones House

Historic Places

National Register of

This Creole Plantation house was

the parish to be raised a full story.

Following the Civil War, the house

was purchased by John Carroll

Jones, an African American, who

settling in Rapides Parish, Jones

Choctaw woman, and relocated to

Natchitoches Parish after the Civil

married Catherine Clifton, a

War. Jones became a wealth

acres and two homes by 1890.

Constructed in 1845, this is one of only a few intact Creole cottages in the Cane River region, with two of the best examples of Creole wraparound fireplace mantles with the original faux finish. The building has been moved and restored. Private

Melrose Plantation National Historic Landmark

This legendary plantation was established by a family of "gens de couleur libres" (free people o color) around the time of the Louisiana Purchase. A 20th century artist retreat, Melrose was the home of Clementine Hunter, a nationally renowned folk artist. Open daily, admission



plantation store, the quarters, the overseer's house, the blacksmith shop, and the cotton press tell the stories of the working life on a plantation. Open daily, free



CANE RIVER CREOLES The Isle Brevelle community has been the home and heart of Louisiana's Cane River Creoles since the late 1700s This community provides the region

with stories of traditions of family, community, and cultural renaissance. In places like Badin-Roque House, Melrose Plantation. and St. Augustine Catholic Church and Cemetery, you will gain a new appreciation of the complexity of culture in our nation.



Historic Places

