



ABOUT MISSION SAN LUIS



Present

- ▲ Although Florida had over 100 Spanish colonial missions, Mission San Luis is the only one that has been reconstructed and is open to the public.
- ▲ Visitors can enjoy learning about the historic site through living history interpreters in period costume, hands-on exhibits, and many special events, workshops, and programs throughout the year. School and group tours are available by reservation.
- ▲ It is the only Florida mission with living Native American descendants—the Apalachees.
- ▲ The Apalachee council house at San Luis is the largest known historic period Indian building in the Southeast. The site also includes reconstructions of a Franciscan church complex, a Spanish residential area, a blacksmith shop, and a military fort with blockhouse and palisade (*Castillo de San Luis*).
- ▲ After more than two decades of research, San Luis is the most thoroughly investigated mission in the Southeast.
- ▲ The site has an impressive collection of Spanish colonial and Apalachee Indian artifacts, and many of them are on display for public viewing.
- ▲ The Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Bureau of Archaeological Research administers Mission San Luis. The museum also receives support from the citizen support organization Friends of Mission San Luis, Inc.
- ▲ Mission San Luis has been a National Historic Landmark since 1960.
- ▲ Mission San Luis is a recipient of the 2006 *Preserve America* Presidential Award.
- ▲ Located in Tallahassee, Florida, Mission San Luis is open to the public Tuesday through Sunday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. The site is CLOSED MONDAYS, New Year's Day, Easter, July 4, Thanksgiving, Christmas Eve and Day .
- ▲ **Admission fees:** Adults: \$5; Seniors 65+: \$3; Children 6–17: \$2; Children under 6, Members & Active Duty Military: FREE.



- ▲ The 24,000-sq. ft. Visitor Center opened in December 2009 and houses an exhibit gallery, gift shop, and offices. It also offers rental spaces such as the 125-seat theater, classrooms, and Mission Room banquet hall. The Mission Room accommodates up to 250 people and has adjoining private powder rooms, a catering kitchen, and outdoor enclosed courtyard.

Past

- ▲ San Luis was the western capital of more than 100 missions across Florida. It was the largest and most important of these missions.
- ▲ Spanish friars, soldiers and civilians established the Mission at the request of the Apalachee Indians. These Spaniards were the first European immigrants to settle in the present-day Tallahassee area.
- ▲ The residents of San Luis evacuated the Mission two days before English forces reached it on July 31, 1704.

Future

- ▲ The Mission will continue its research, expand its educational programs and carry its story throughout Florida and beyond.

For more information:

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