Hispanic Art in Texas 1737 to 1836: Tejano Homes at a Cultural Crossroads

Hispanic Art in Texas: An Interdisciplinary Teacher Institute

Houston

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Jose de Urrutia (the son), Plan of San Saba Presidio, 1767, and Map of Area of Rio Grande, 1769.
Ramón de Murilla, Drawing of Texas Soldier, circa 1804

Del Estado onduló los ejeques que guarnecen la Línea de Trent. de las Nuev. Pl. interna de Nueva Espana.

Explicación

1. Guerra de ipiales de ante en forma de abrhado.
2. Pártida de pulente y fuste
3. La carabina
4. Asta para llevar la agua y víveres provisionado
5. La lama
6. Las pistolas pendientes con los ganchos jefes de la coberta
7. La viscosa
8. La bota y espuela
9. Los rulos de madera
10. La car ruchera
Items in San Antonio Wills and Inventories: Joseph de Urrutia and Others
Governor’s Palace (Urrutia’s home), 18th c.

Veramendi Palace, 18th c. Photograph c. 1870
Petaca, 18th c.
Collection of the Dallas Museum of Art

- Central Mexican
- Trunk made with Aztec technique
- Courtly images
- Made for storage while traveling to distant places like Texas
- Petacas appear in many wills
**Chest from Peribán, Mexico 18th c.**

- Brought from central Mexico
- Mythological images
- Used for storing personal papers and writing implements
- Periban items appear in many wills
Philippine Armoire, 17th c.

- Imported to Mexico via Manila Galleon
- First owner was Melchor de Portocarrero, viceroy of New Spain
- Mother-of-pearl inlay, silver, gilded
- Furniture only owned by elite
Texan? *Papelera*, 18th c., Governor’s Palace (formerly at Veramendi Palace)
• Many Tejanos owned goods shipped on the Manila Galleons and imported up the Camino Real
• Chinese porcelain and silks appear in most San Antonio wills
• Tejanos owned rich textiles imported from all over world
• They “wore their wealth”—spent money on clothing, left dresses and fabrics in wills
• Also had jewelry imported to Texas from central Mexico
Mexican bed and colcha (bedspread), 18th c.
Mexican Shawl (*Rebozo*), 18th c.

- Inspired by imported Japanese screens, shipped to Texas
- Used to define areas of home including living room and bedroom
- Images of history, allegory, or genre.
Anonymous, *Courtship and Leisure*, 1760-70

- Similar to example owned by Capt. Urrutia of San Antonio
Anonymous Mexican, *Virgin of Sorrows*, 18th c.

- Most homes included at least one piece of religious art.
- Lifelike, table-top sculpture of holy figures
- Painted and gilded