



NO MAN'S
LAND
1819 1821

From A-Z

A **d**

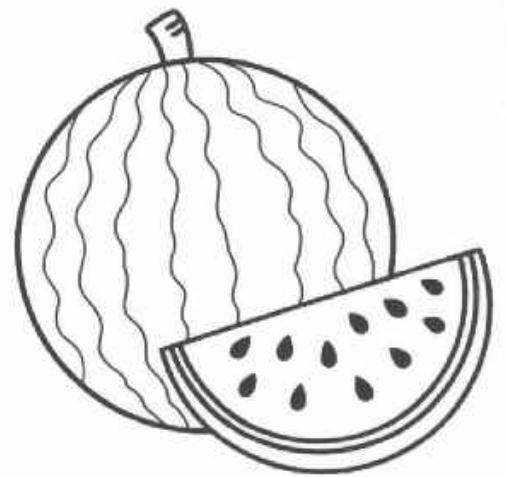
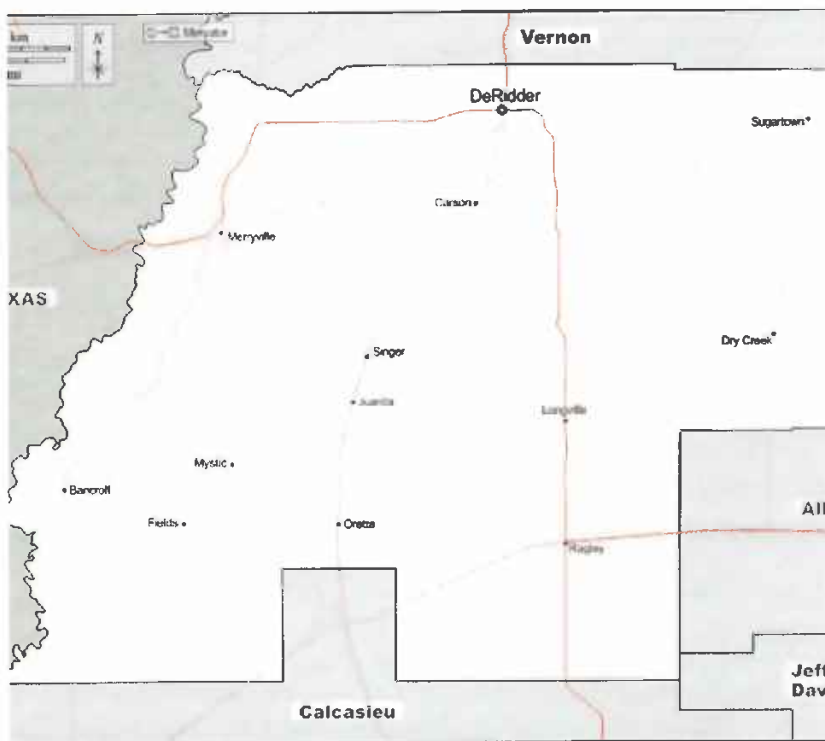
is for
Adams-Onis
Treaty



The Adams-Onis Treaty established the western boundary of the Louisiana Purchase. The treaty was signed by John-Quincy Adams (US) and Luis de Onis (Spain) on February 22, 1819.

Bb

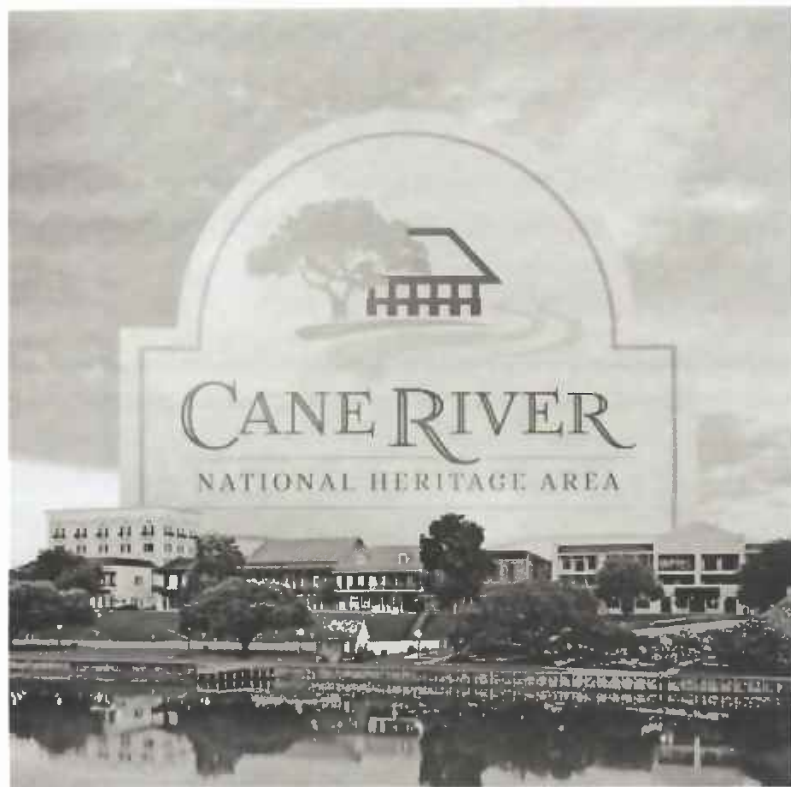
is for
**Beauregard
Parish**



Tucked into Southwest Louisiana, Beauregard Parish is a scenic and strategically located region known for its vast timberlands, military heritage, rich agriculture, and vibrant small-town living. It is home to the iconic 1914 Gothic "Hanging Jail", a rare architectural gem and popular historic attraction and the Beauregard Watermelon Festival.

CC

is for
**Cane River
Heritage
National Area**

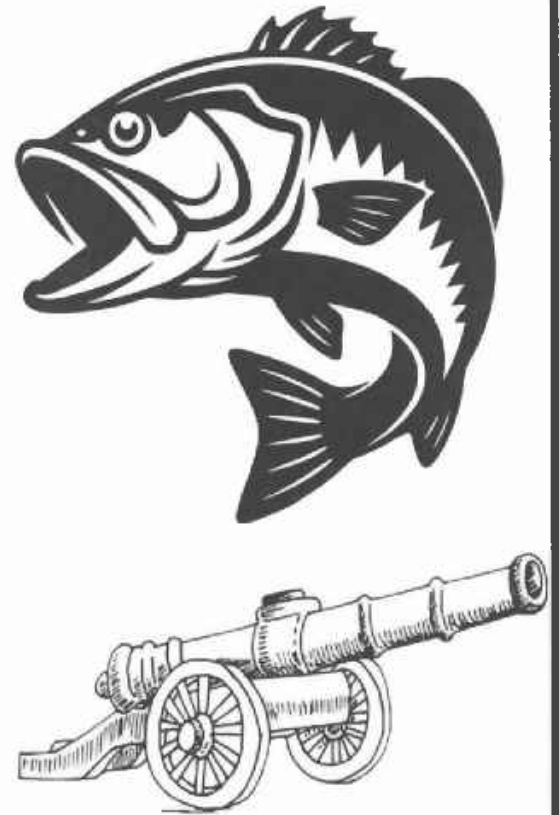
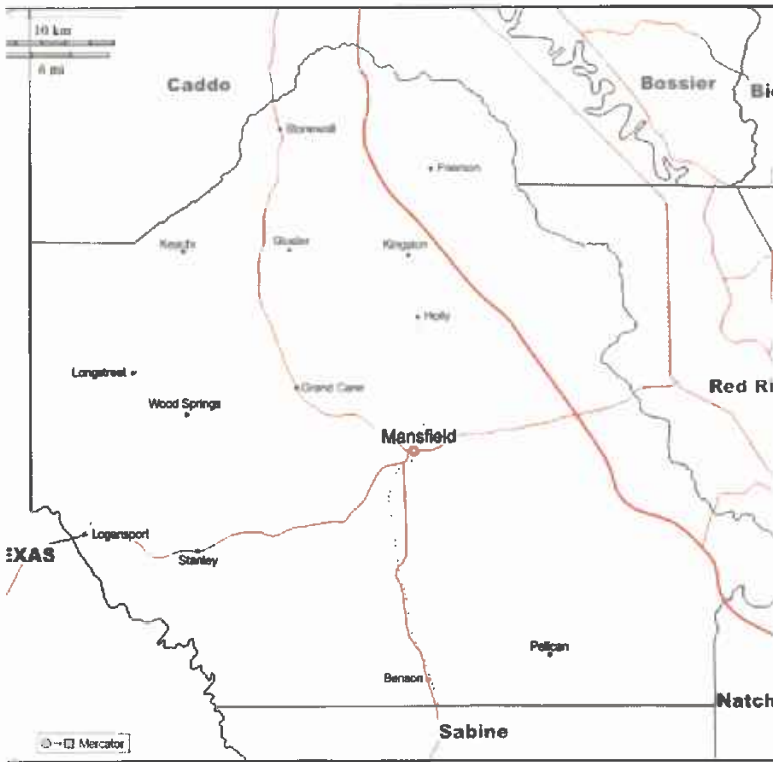


The Cane River Heritage National Area in Natchitoches is known for its historic plantations, creole architecture, and multicultural legacy. The area includes seven National Historic Landmarks, three State Historic Sites, and the Cane River Creole National Historic Park.

Designated by Congress in 1994, Cane River National Heritage Area is a non-profit organization that works to identify, preserve, and promote the unique culture of the Cane River region.

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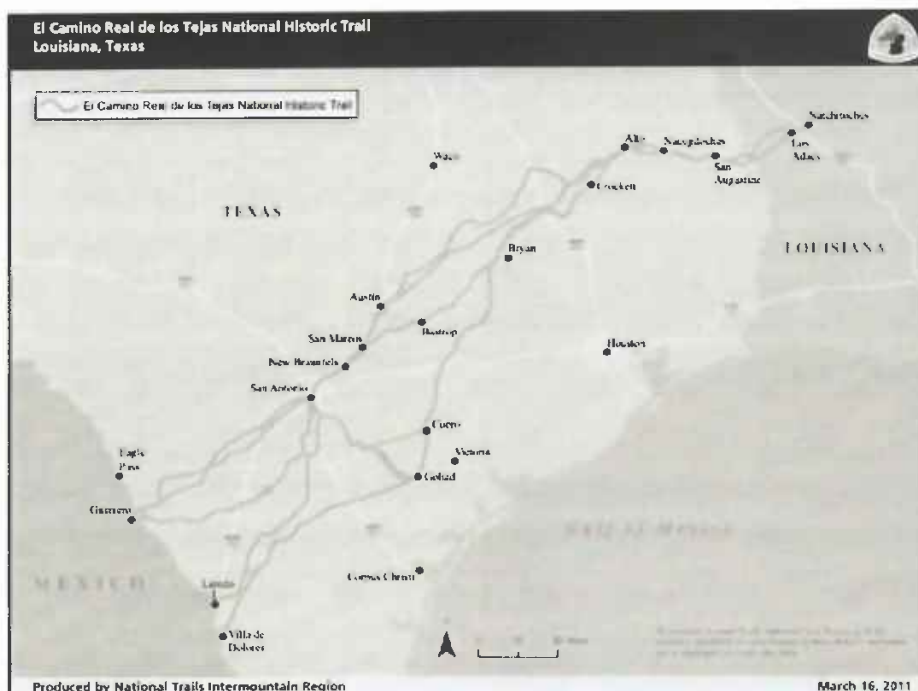
is for
DeSoto
Parish



DeSoto was one of five parishes created by the Louisiana State Legislature on March 27, 1843. The parish seat and largest town is Mansfield. Mansfield State Historic Site, Mansfield Female College, Rock Chapel and several properties on the National Historic Register are located in DeSoto parish.

EE

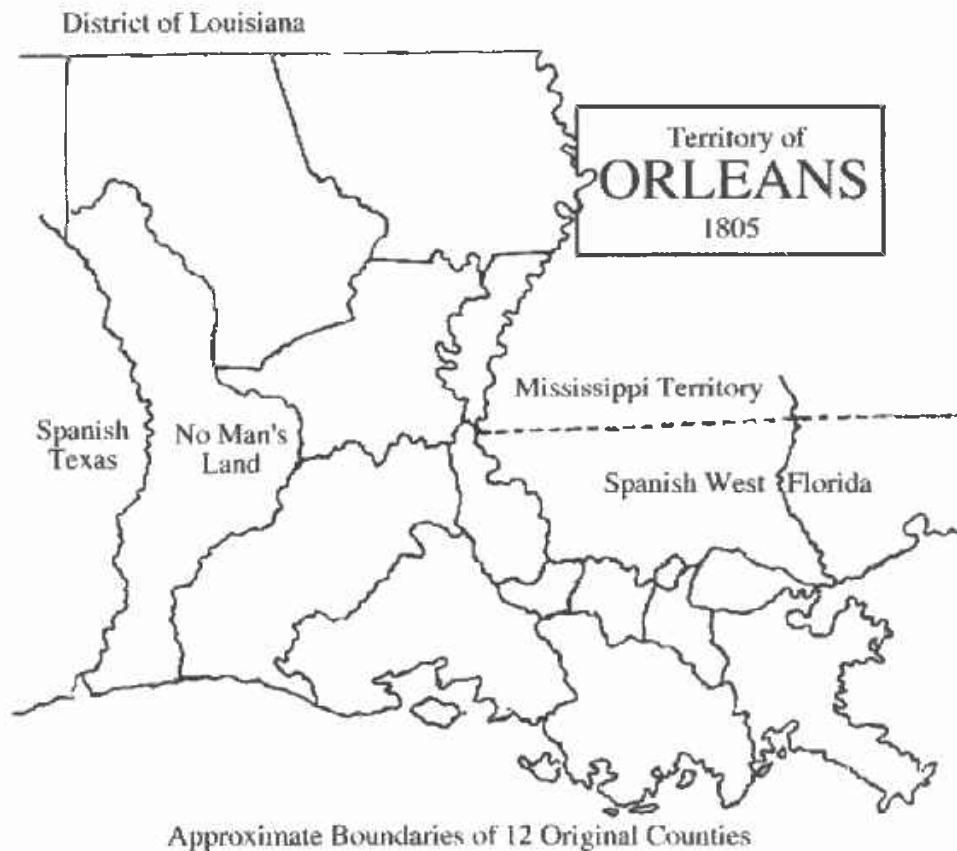
is for
**El Camino
Real**



Known as The King's Highway (the royal road), this historic route begins in the Natchitoches area and continues west into Texas before reaching Mexico. Long before Europeans arrived, Native American communities used footpaths across this region; Spanish and French expeditions later formalized a trail stretching across colonial outposts, missions, and presidios. In 2004, the route was designated a United States National Historic Trail.

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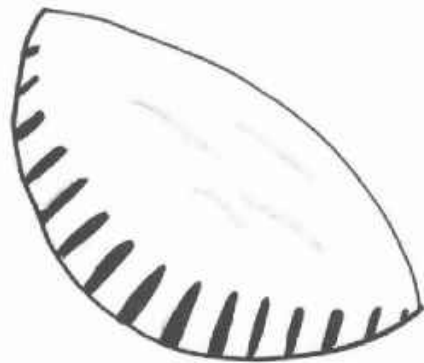
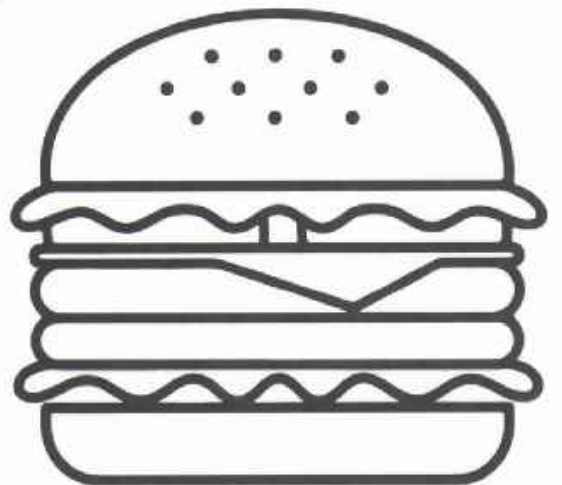
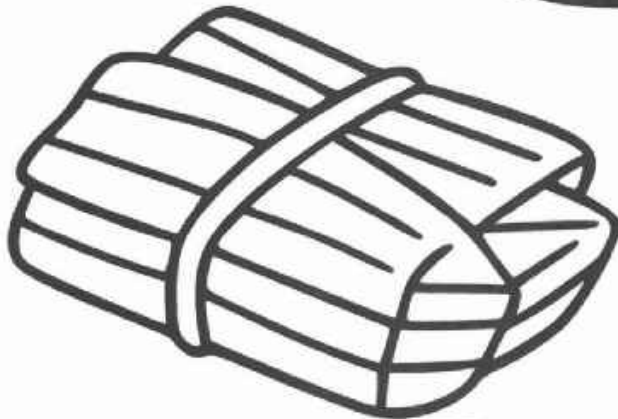
is for
**Free State
of Sabine**



Also, known as the Neutral Strip or No Man's Land, this was a temporary boundary settlement between the US and Spain to give their governments time to work out a permanent boundary treaty and avoid war.

Gg

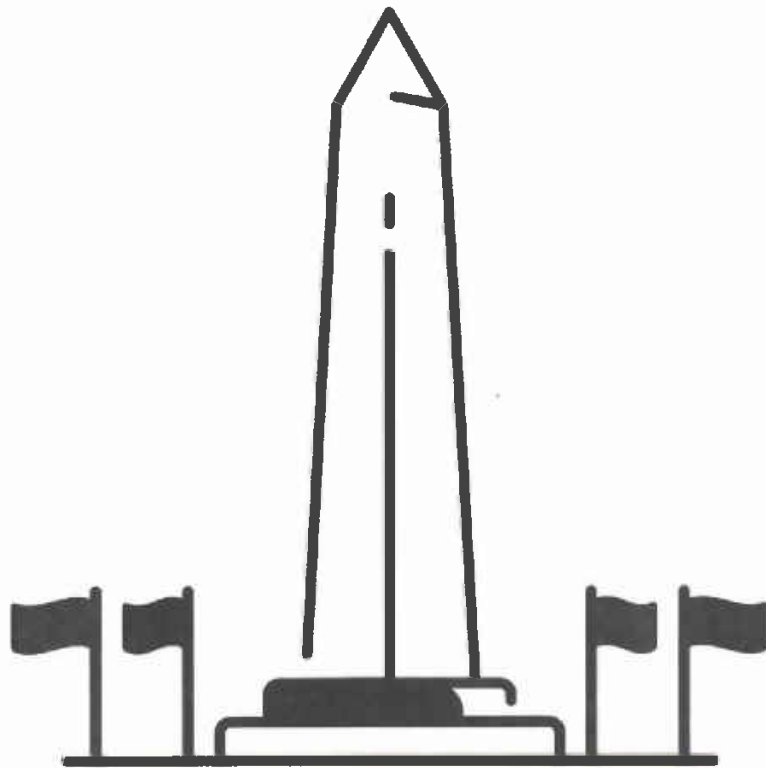
is for
**Gas Station
Eats**



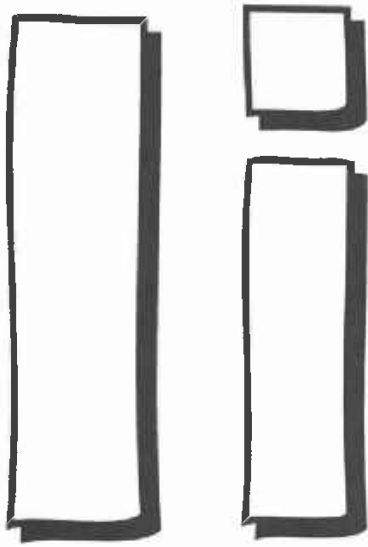
If you are looking for authentic Louisiana flavor, the gas station eats of No Man's Land offers a slice of hospitality, tasty big bites, and road trip nostalgia.

HMh

is for
**Historical
Marker**



The International Boundary Marker is a boundary marker located on the Louisiana-Texas border. The marker was created in 1840 and placed in 1841 to mark the international border between the United States and the Republic of Texas. The boundary marker is the only marker remaining from the Texas border survey and is one of only two known international boundary markers located entirely within the United States. The marker is located in DeSoto parish in the northernmost part of No Man's Land. The marker was added to the National Register of Historic Places on April 13, 1977.



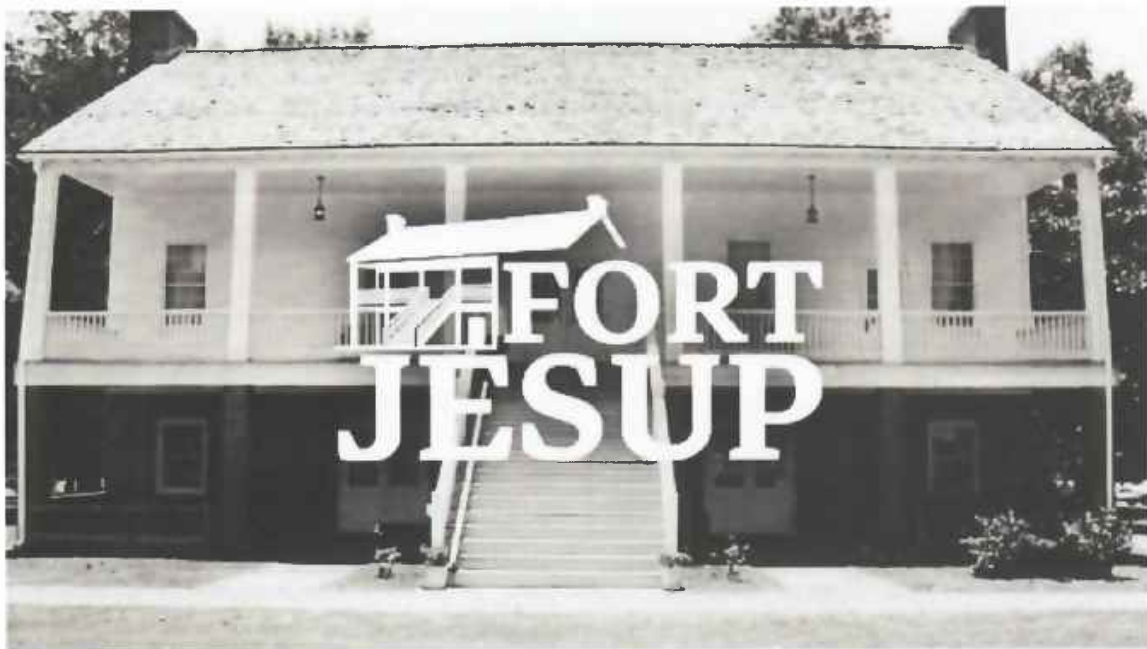
is for **Indigeneous** **People**



The Choctaw Apache tribe of Ebarb trace their heritage back to the 1600's. The tribe is made up of descendants of 21 families of Adaes, Choctaw, and Lipan Apache people. Their descendants settled in Sabine parish. Tribes who lost their lands during the French-Indian War included the Alabama-Coushatta, the Coushatta of Louisiana, and a group of Choctaws settled in Vernon Parish circa 1797. The Coushatta of Louisiana also settled in the Calcasieu River area between 1797-1861.

J j

is for
Fort Jesup
State Historic
Site



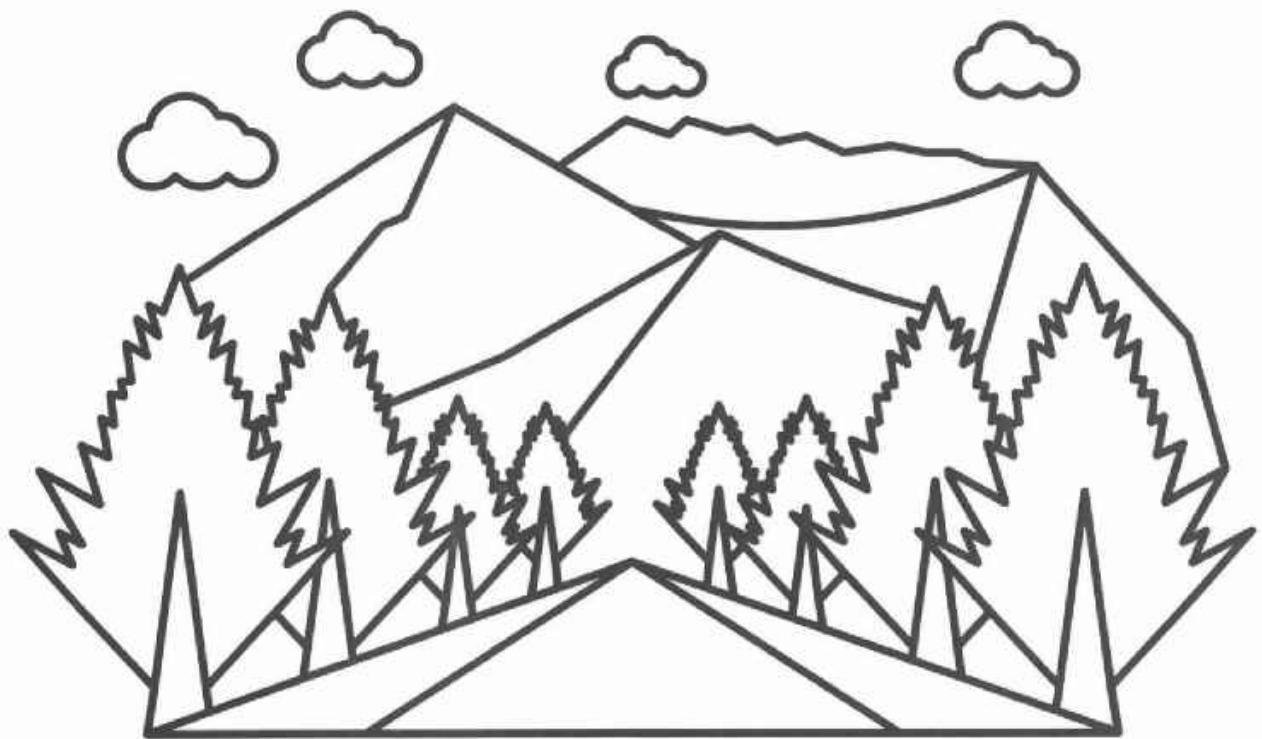
After the territorial boundary between the US and Spain was fixed at the Sabine River by the Florida Purchase Treaty of 1819, the United States built Fort Jesup in 1822. Lieutenant Colonel Zachary Taylor, who first established and commanded the garrison, managed to establish law and order in what had long been neutral ground between the two countries.

Fort Jesup was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1966.

Kk

is for

**Kistachie
National Forest**



Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana's only national forest, spans over 604,000 acres across seven parishes. Visitors can camp, hike, OHV ride and fish. It is home to one of the largest longleaf pine populations.

L I

is for
Los Adaes
State
Historic Site



The Spanish established the mission Los Adaes in 1716 approximately 20 miles west of Natchitoches to secure the Spanish border against the French. It served as the capital of Spanish Texas from 1729-1773.

M m

is for

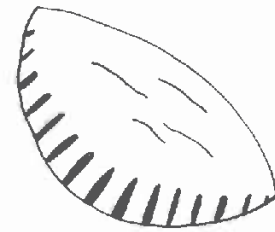
Magnolia



Magnolia grandiflora, also known as the Southern Magnolia grows throughout No Man's Land. It was nominated to be the state flower of Louisiana in 1900.

Nn

is for
Natchitoches
Parish



Natchitoches Meat Pie
Official Meat Pie of Louisiana



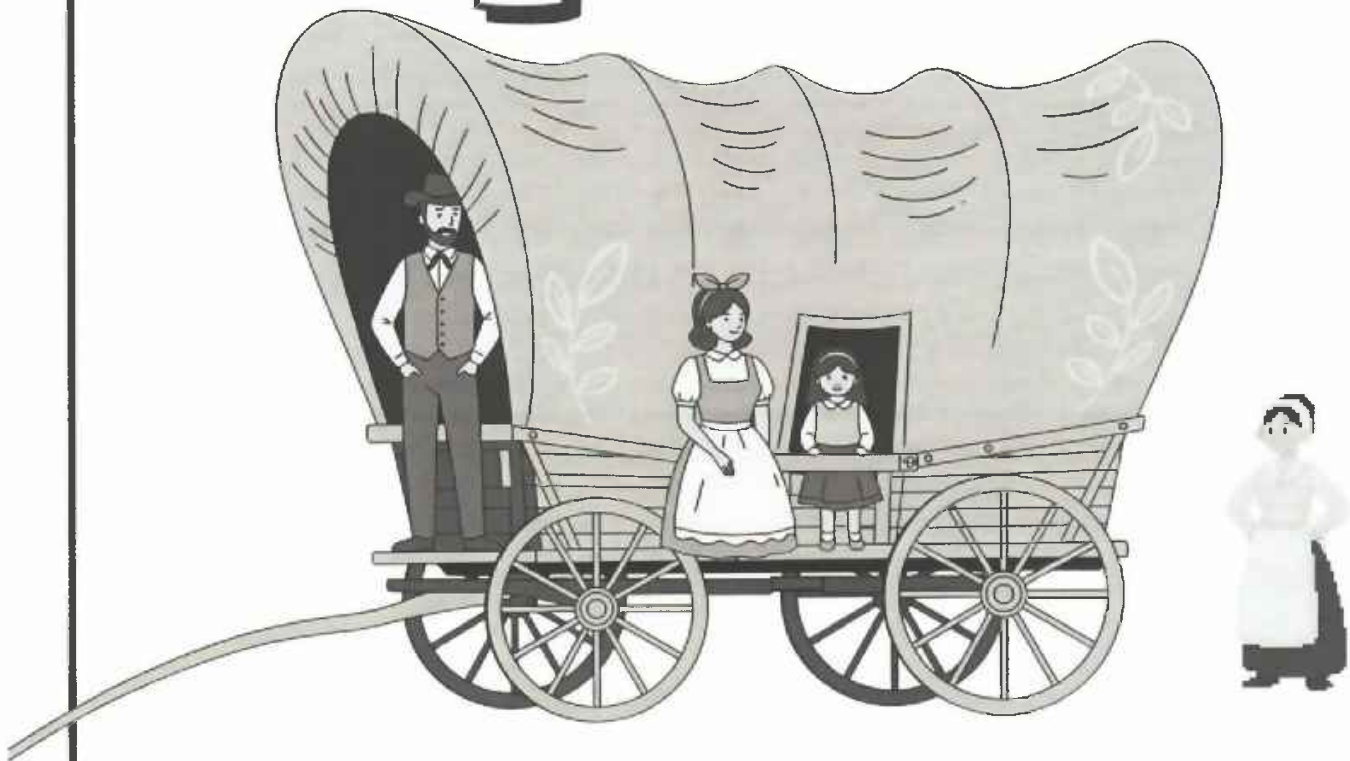
Established in 1714, the city of Natchitoches is the oldest French colony and permanent settlement in the Louisiana Purchase. Natchitoches PARISH was created by the Act of April 10, 1805, that divided Orleans, Iberville, Rapides and Natchitoches. Natchitoches is the home of the world-famous Christmas Festival of Lights held every year in December, and the festival will celebrate its 100th anniversary in 2026. Natchitoches parish is also included in the Cane River National Heritage Area, that is vital for the preservation of the region's historic buildings, as well as the culture of the Louisiana Creoles that settled the area.

O O is for **Oxbow Lake**



An oxbow lake is a U-shaped lake. It forms when a wide bend of a river is cut off. This happens when the river finds a straighter path. Over time, the old bend becomes a separate lake. Cane River Lake in Natchitoches is an example of this natural process.

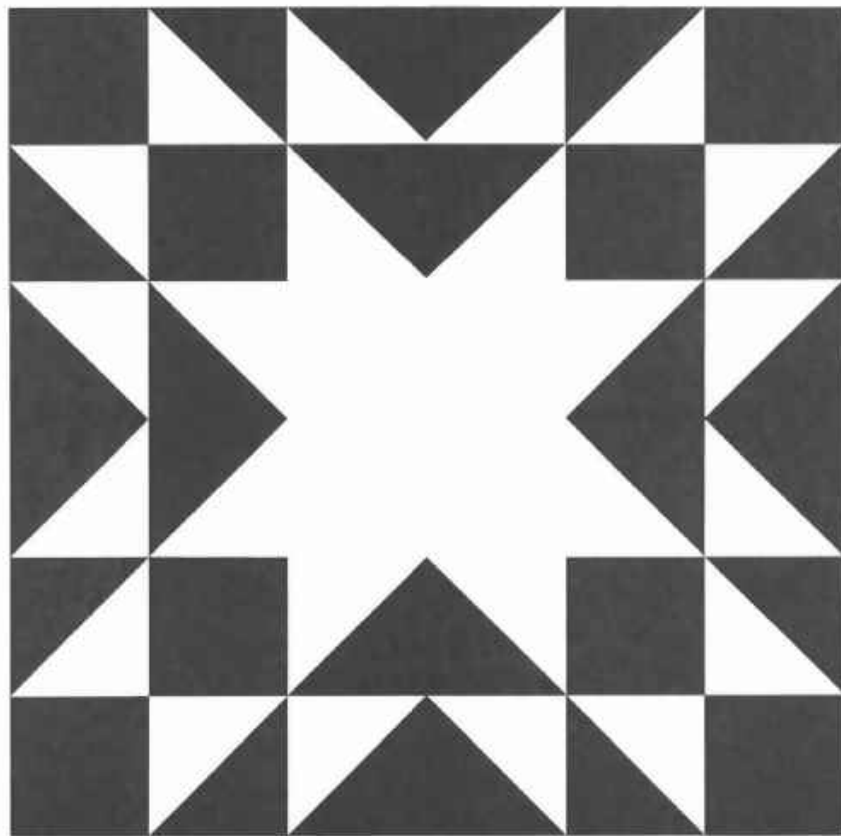
Pp is for Pioneers



Pioneers from the eastern United States looking for better opportunities and cheaper land settled in No Man's Land during the period of westward expansion. The early American period between 1803 and the 1840's offered limited economic opportunities. Hunting, subsistence agriculture, and cattle were the primary ways these pioneers made a living in No Man's Land.

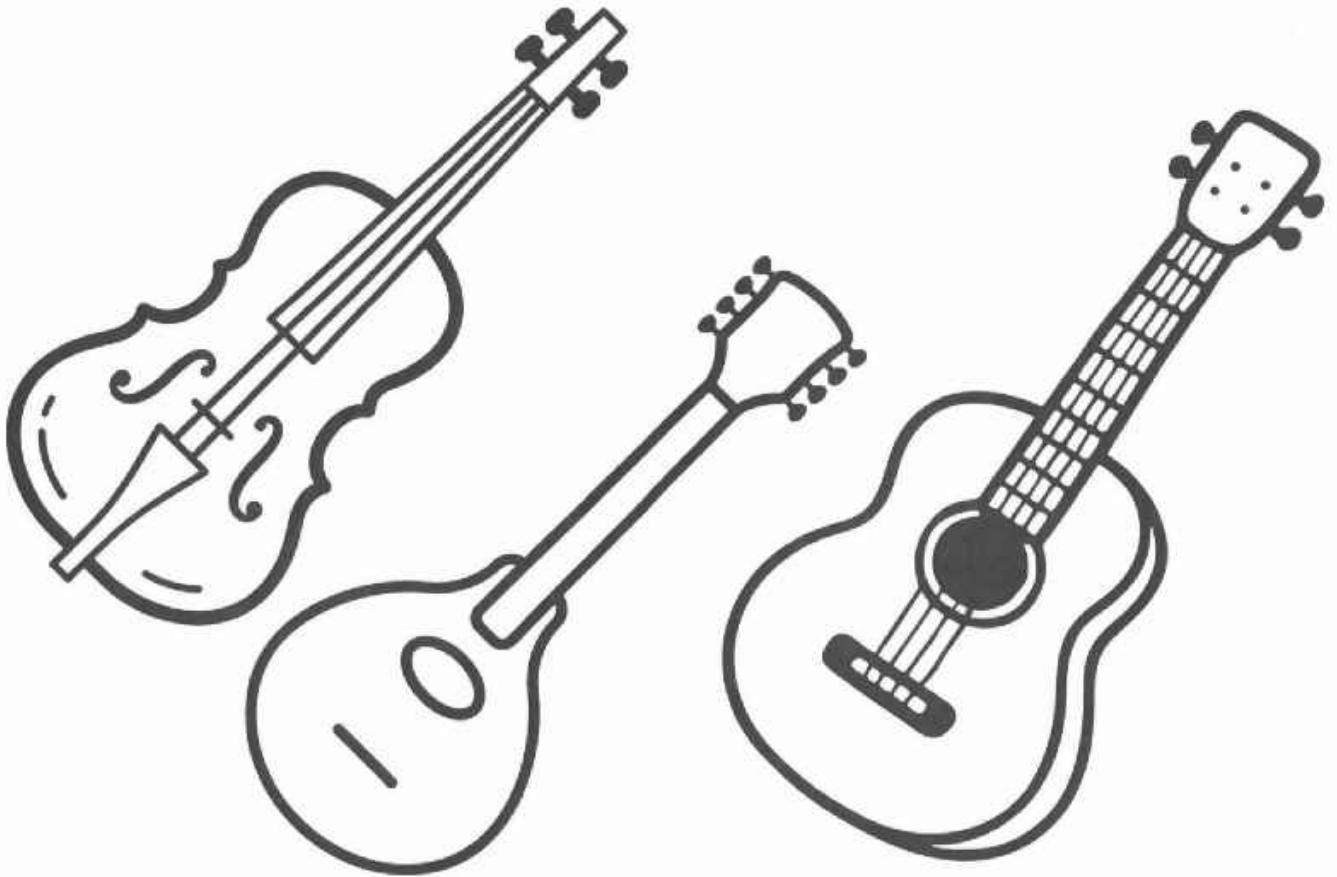
Q q

is for
Quilt



Quilting is the art of joining three layers—a pieced top, batting for warmth, and a backing. Early settlers in No Man’s Land thought of it as a functional textile. Today it is a form of creative art.

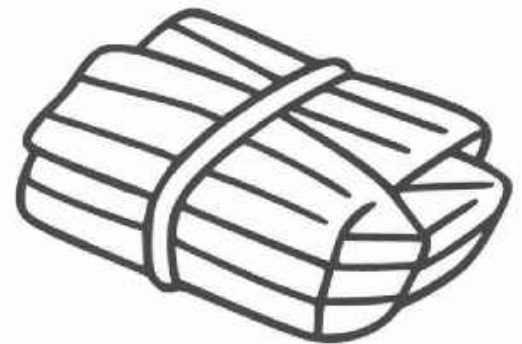
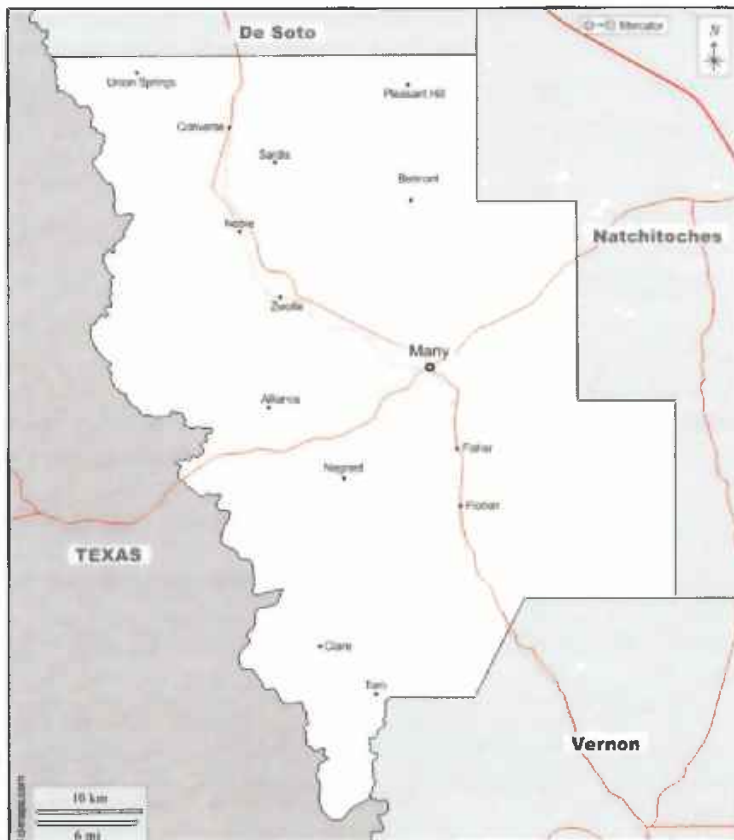
Rr is for **Rebel State Historic Site**



Located in Natchitoches parish, Rebel State Historic Site was founded on the site where an unknown Confederate soldier is buried. It is also the home of the Louisiana Country Music Museum.

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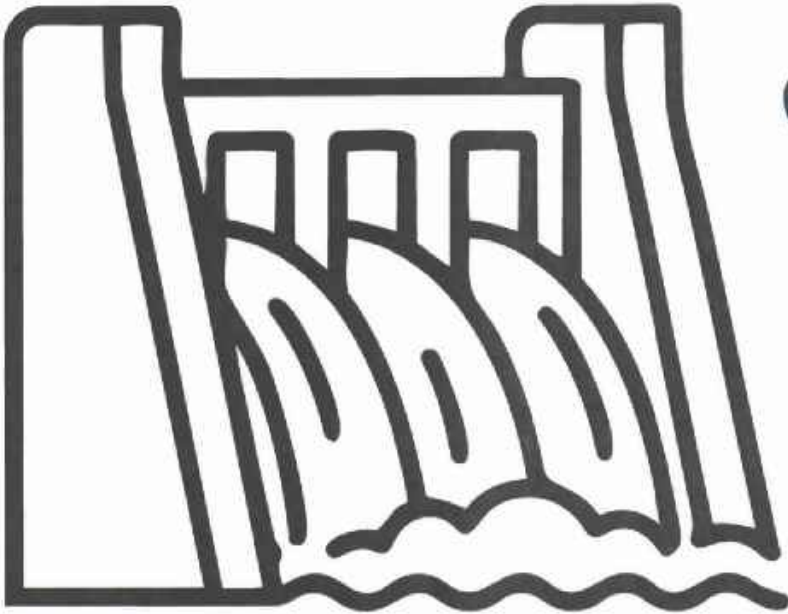
is for
Sabine
Parish



Sabine was one of five parishes created by the Louisiana State Legislature on March 27, 1843. The parish seat and largest town is Many. Fort Jesup State Historic Site and Cypress Bend are located in Sabine Parish.

Tt

is for
**Toledo Bend
Reservoir**



The Toledo Bend Reservoir is formed by the Toledo Bend Dam. It is the largest man-made body of water in the South, and the fifth largest by surface acre in the United States. Toledo Bend, with its 1,200 miles (1,900 km) of shoreline, offers a large variety of recreational activities. Both private and public facilities are available for swimming, boating, picnicking, fishing, camping, hunting, and sightseeing. The reservoir is a popular location for freshwater fishing with many clubs hosting tournaments.

U W

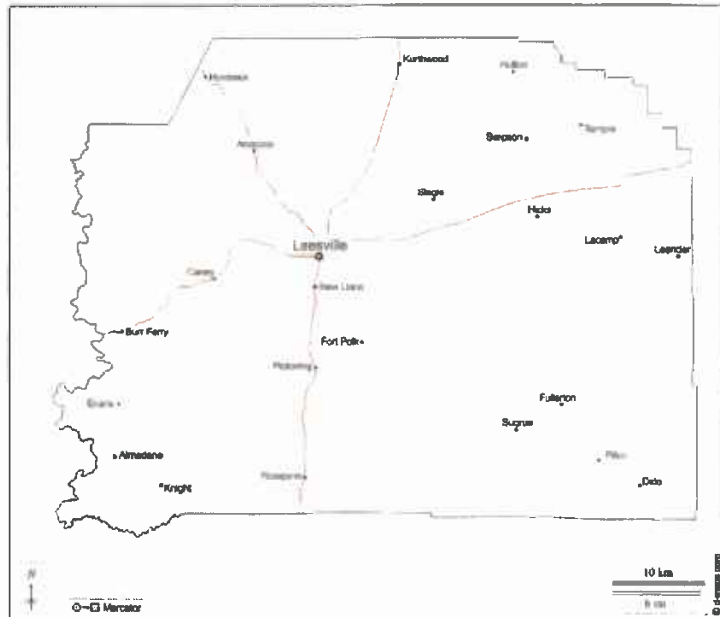
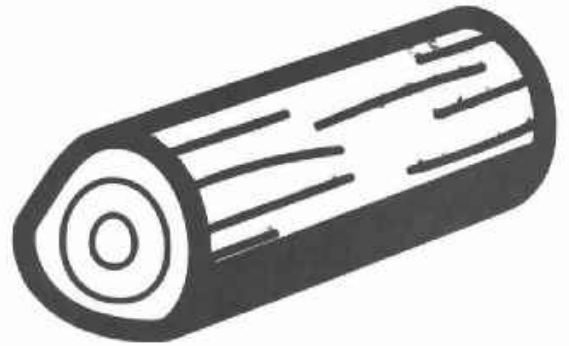
is for
**United States
of America**



Produced by the Dept. of Geography
The University of Alabama

The United States, a country in North America is a federal republic of 50 states. The contiguous states are bounded on the north by Canada, on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south by the Gulf of America and Mexico, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean. The United States is the fourth largest country in the world in area (after Russia, Canada, and China) and its national capital is Washington. Founded on July 4, 1776, when the Second Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence, the US will celebrate its sesquicentennial in 2026.

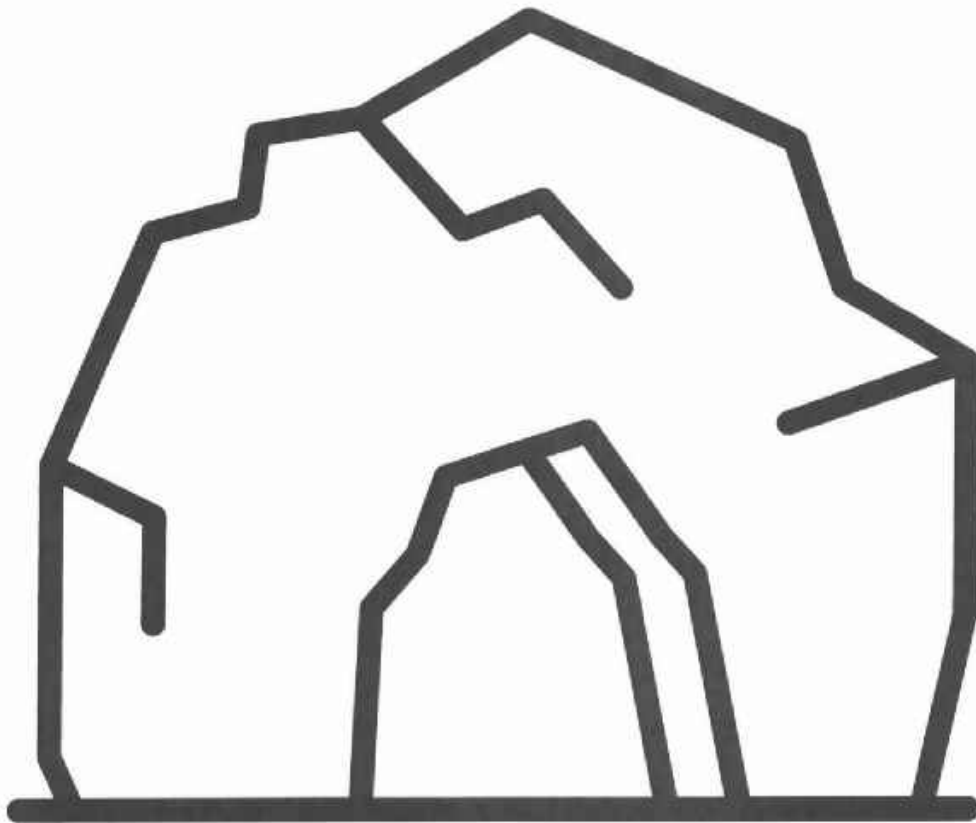
VV is for Vernon Parish



Created in 1871 during Reconstruction from Natchitoches, Rapides, and Sabine parishes, Vernon parish is named for Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington, the first U.S. President. Vernon parish has a unique history rooted in the timber industry. It is home to Fort Polk and the Joint Readiness Training Center. Wolf Rook Cave, the only cave in Louisiana, is also located in Vernon parish.

W W

is for
**Wolf Rock
Cave**



The only known cave in Louisiana, located in Kisatchie National Forest, Wolf Rock Cave was first occupied as far back as 2500 BCE by the Archaic peoples that populated modern-day central Louisiana. They left behind stone tools and ornaments such as axes, fish hooks, and beads, among other things in the cave. Arrowheads can still be found in the woods surrounding Wolf Rock to this day.

Xx

is for

**X marks the
spot**



The Kisatchie Hills are home to several hidden mines. They provide a glimpse into the region's past or adventure to those willing to seek it.

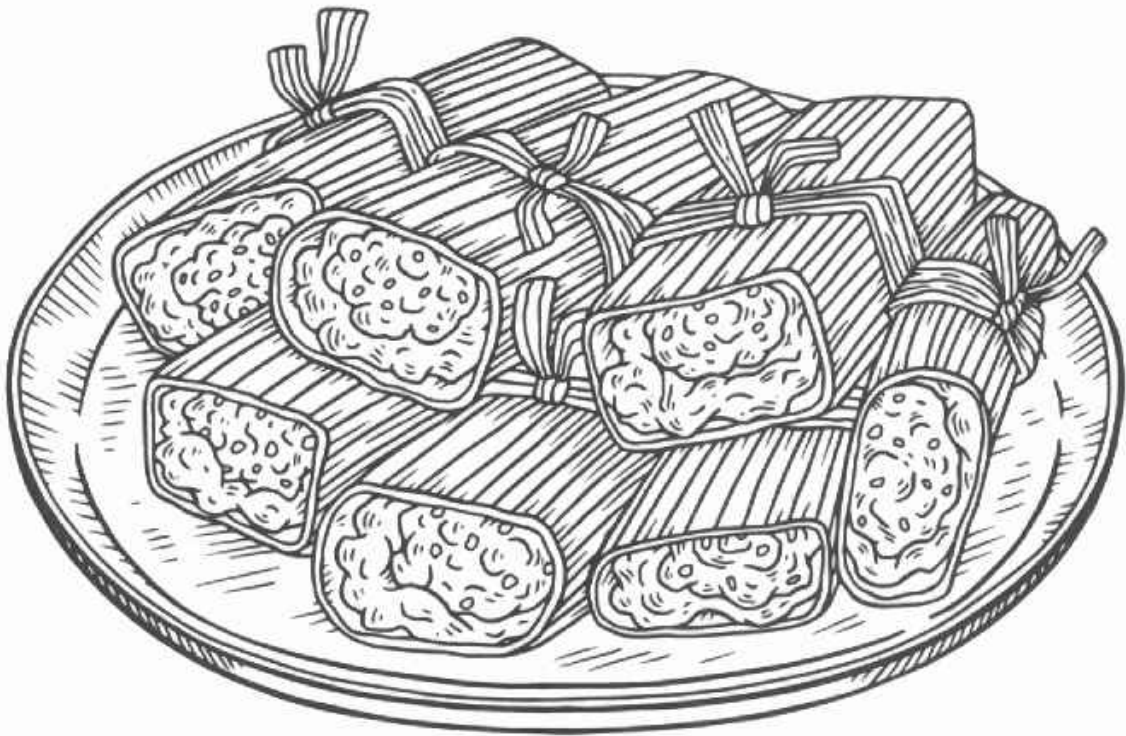
Yy is for
Year
1803



The Treaty of Louisiana Purchase, which ended up giving the U.S. 15 present-day states, was signed on April 30, 1803 in Paris, France. All of that territory - about 827,000 square miles - was purchased by the United States for \$15 million. At that price, it means the U.S. acquired an acre of land for just a bit more than three cents.

Zz

is for
**Zwolle Tamale
Festival**



The Zwolle Tamale Fiesta celebrates the rich Spanish and Indian heritage of the people of the town. Held each year at the Zwolle Festival Grounds, the Zwolle Tamale Fiesta offers a fun-filled weekend of reliving the area's heritage with plenty of delicious hot tamales, entertainment, arts and crafts, dancing, parades, and children's activities. Always held the second full weekend in October, the Fiesta is fun for the entire family.

For more information about No Man's Land - places to eat, stay, and experience you may contact the following CVBs:

DeSoto Parish – www.discoverdesoto.com, or on Facebook @ DeSoto Parish Tourism Commission

Sabine Parish – www.toledobendlakecountry.com or on Facebook @ Toledo Bend Lake Country

Natchitoches Parish – www.natchitoches.com or on Facebook @ Visit Natchitoches

Cane River Heritage – www.canerivernha.org or on Facebook @ Cane River National Heritage Area

Vernon Parish – www.vernonparish.org or on Facebook @ Vernon Parish Tourism

Beauregard Parish – www.beauregardtourism.com or on Facebook @ Beauregard Tourist Commission



Coloring Book by DeSoto Parish Tourism Commission – 2026