Guidebook
Fort McKavett Historical Trail
Guidebook
(Revised Edition)

Fort McKavett
Historical Trail

Sponsored by
Concho Valley Council
Boy Scouts of America
Fort McKavett State Historical Park: 325/396-2338

El Camino Girl Scout Council, San
Camp Dixie Allison
325/396-7107

Contacts

Colt's

Overnight camping

Mckavett

You will be

order to stay at the

Grund a group in

mission must be made in

for any of the camps

advance reservations

Scout Camp located five miles east of Ft. McKavett

Overnight camping is available at Camp Sol Mayer, located

Campfire

like the trail and see the exhibits.

You will need to allow at least two and a half hours to

Hike the trail. Individual permits may also be issued. This

age of 21 years of age (present

hikes. All groups hiking for extended stays must have at least two

ages USA, adult leaders and other adults may hike this

children. All children will be accompanied by an adult or

1. Hike the historical trail consisting of about two miles on

2. Do a service project either at Fort McKavett or one of the

camps. Approval of any project must be obtained in advance

3. Make application to the Council Service Center using the

form at the back of this booklet.

Historical Trail Award

Requirements for Fort McKavett

Those Eligible to Hike the Trail
bodies were taken and prepared for burial in the cemetery.

Next to the "sink" is the dead-house where the west side. The "sink" was located behind the hospital on the first floor. The dispensary, offices, and quarters for the hospital steward. The hospital housed the patient ward, a kitchen, dining room, and operating by ropes.

The air was controlled by flapper valves at the roof. The air was exhausted through the ventilators built on top of the roof. The ventilation system was unique in that the air would enter the ceiling of the large hospital ward (the display room) from the sun and weather.

When you first enter the building you will notice the large building and was believed to have been made southeast of this building and was believed to date from 1874 and was the second hospital built at the post. The first hospital was located just south of this building.

Tour the dispensary inside and learn about the history of the fort.

Go to the "sink" to see where the doctors would treat the patients.

Mеккавелли. Be sure and look your vehicle. Enter the parking area and proceed to the Hospital at Fort Meckavell. This is where you will register your group.

Historical Trail Tour of Fort Meckavell

Port Meckavell
Later, in 1871, an adjoining secondary parade ground was used as a stockade in the center.

A support building and a station existed, and a large parade ground was enclosed by a fence. The parade ground enclosed the parade grounds and the parades. The parade ground was enclosed by a fence. The parade ground enclosed the parade grounds. It was about 400 feet up the main road.

3 - Parade Ground: The buildings on the far right were part of the parade ground.

4 - Parade: The original parade was on the east side of the parade ground.

5 - Barracks: This is one of the barracks. The photograph was taken in 1875. The result was still visible in the later photo.

6 - The house was no longer visible. The interior was not used by all members who lived in the bungalows.

7 - The house was no longer visible. The interior was not used by all members who lived in the bungalows.

8 - The house was no longer visible. The interior was not used by all members who lived in the bungalows.

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30 - The house was no longer visible. The interior was not used by all members who lived in the bungalows.
Throughout its history, the building had various uses. Originally a stable, it was used for storage and by the saddler. In the early 1870s, it was converted into quarters and stables for the 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry. After the Civil War, it was used for storage and by the saddler. During the early 1890s, it was converted into a bakery, where it remained until 1959, when it was restored as a museum.

Since its conversion, the building has served various purposes, including as a workshop for the Pennsylvania Railroad and as a storage facility for the Pennsylvania Military Department. Currently, it is used as a museum to showcase the history of the Pennsylvania Military Department.

The building has undergone several renovations, including the addition of a second floor and the expansion of the stables. It is located on the northeast corner of the Shops, and was originally used to house the stables of the shops. The soldiers of each company performed construction of the building, with the laborers of each company performing the tasks of building.
The school was built following the end of World War II. The building burned in 1947 and has been used as a parade ground. This parade ground was developed south and east of the headquarters building. It was a place where the officers could relax and enjoy the outdoors. The building burned in 1947 and has been used as a parade ground since then.

The school, but there was a time when it was the school for the children of the officers. The building burned in 1947 and has been used as a parade ground since then.

Behind the main building are the green lawns of the school. The building burned in 1947 and has been used as a parade ground since then.

14 - Captains' Quarters: The Captains' quarters were built in 1877. Captains' quarters located on the east end of the parade ground. This parade ground was developed south and east of the headquarters building. It was a place where the officers could relax and enjoy the outdoors. The building burned in 1947 and has been used as a parade ground since then.

15 - Commanding Officer's Quarters: This building was built for the post commander's office and is the only building in the parade ground that is still standing. It was built in 1857-58 which was prior to the Civil War. It was a stone building and is the oldest building in the parade ground.

16 - Officer's Dugout: This building was built for the officers and is the only building in the parade ground that is still standing. It was built in 1857-58 which was prior to the Civil War. It was a stone building and is the oldest building in the parade ground.

17 - School House: The school was built following the end of World War II. The building burned in 1947 and has been used as a parade ground since then.

18 - J-shaped building: This building was built for the officers and is the only building in the parade ground that is still standing. It was built in 1857-58 which was prior to the Civil War. It was a stone building and is the oldest building in the parade ground.

19 - Library: The building was built for the officers and is the only building in the parade ground that is still standing. It was built in 1857-58 which was prior to the Civil War. It was a stone building and is the oldest building in the parade ground.

20 - Post School: The building was built for the officers and is the only building in the parade ground that is still standing. It was built in 1857-58 which was prior to the Civil War. It was a stone building and is the oldest building in the parade ground.

21 - Headquarters: This building was built for the officers and is the only building in the parade ground that is still standing. It was built in 1857-58 which was prior to the Civil War. It was a stone building and is the oldest building in the parade ground.

A stone plaque on the outside wall of the parade ground reads: "This structure was built after the Civil War for the officers and is the only building in the parade ground that is still standing. It was built in 1857-58 which was prior to the Civil War. It was a stone building and is the oldest building in the parade ground."

"US Army" at the bottom of the plaque reads: "A stone plaque on the outside wall of the parade ground reads: "This structure was built after the Civil War for the officers and is the only building in the parade ground that is still standing. It was built in 1857-58 which was prior to the Civil War. It was a stone building and is the oldest building in the parade ground."
Cemetery Entrance.

There was one part of water issued to each building each day. One of the queues showed them into the pockets of the water wagons. Those who filled the pockets from the spigot and poured into the building's tanks were also issued one part of water. The foreman gave the number at the post where the water was delivered.

In 1940, there was a lock inside the building which could be opened by the Commanding Officer of the hospital. The building was built as a school for children in the area. The Commanding Officer advocated for the construction of a school for children who were poor.
History of This Area

Six to eight holes, the right one with one or more. Skins and blankets were added to this bag, and the hair. The hair bag was picked with from
something so that it did not fall below shoulder level. Feathers and blankets were as well. The tone here normally was told to and with
rounds. The tone here normally was told to and with the right side to follow. Long shots almost reaching the
head level with the top of the car added. Showed the hair on the head level with the top of the car. The Warriors would go off on the far side of the

Please drive safely home.

you take off for home, be sure and get that signed 100 before
park expansion before you leave. If you did a service project at
remember to get your service project certified by the one of the

on your pocket. The patch would be worn
Historical Park and/or badge. The badge may be worn on your
service project you will be able to apply for your FL McKee
about the people who lived here. Leave them about your
We hope you have a better idea as to why this fort was here and

You now have completed the Fort McKee
Historical Trail.

entree of Fort McKee State Historical Park.

entree of the Historical Park. Located to the
read. Stop and look at the Historical Marker located to the
web two routes, be careful of cars and trucks driving down this
Cemetery Road past where you entered the road and go up

You may now leave the Cemetery and return to the Fort by

area.

After the civil war, many of their ancestors still remain in this

1849.

See if you can find the famous trail of the Spanish Trail. From among the most
this area. The Spanish found them among the most

The unbroken blanket were among the first settlers of

Historic Trails.
Historical Trail Awards Application for Fort McKavett

SIGNED BY:

Grand Total: $______

Medals @ 8.00 each for a total of $______

Plaques @ 4.00 each for a total of $______

Please send:

Make all checks payable to: "Boy Scouts of America"

Phone:

City/State/Zip:

Mailing Address:

Send Awards to:

One of the Fort McKavett State Historical Site personnel

On the back of this application is the signed certification by
date: ________

We had ________ youth and ________ adults hike the trail on this

Trial Award:

history makes application for the Fort McKavett Historical

San Antonio, TX 78202-1584

To: Comanche Valley Council, BSA, PO Box 1584

Comanche Indians

massary over all other tribes.

and set up monopoly camps. Riding the horse gave them

They followed the buffalo all over the Central United States

were forced to walk.

it possible for them to ride for many years while other tribes

because the best horsemanship all the Indian tribes. This made

shield was said to be able to stop a musket bullet. They

were in connection with the lance by the Spaniards. The

Comanche were laughable to the horses and how to use the

war hammers. Lame in the military century some were feother

Teavers. Like in the in the twentieth century with a circle of

hide painted in vivid colors and decorated with a circle of

painted red and each with a war canoe. Their heads were

made of buffalo horn. Their long lances were

Apache, Tonkawa, and other.

Apache, Tonkawas and other.

off the present. As the southern Plains - the easem

when they entered, and brindled the ears. They considered the

Bilico or spurred horses, woman and children, and eaten off

independence they raised thousands much of the tribe, and

advances the Texas had. Until the last years of their

from the beginning of Anglo-American Texas until 1875 the
A service project was done at: Camp Dixie Allison Girl Scout Camp and Camp Sol Mayer Boy Scout Camp.

Certification for Service Project

By Park Personnel (Signature)

We hereby certify that [name] has hiked the Fort McKavett Trail this date: ___________.

Date: ___________

Certification of Visit to Fort McKavett

Answers to Trail Guide

22%: February 22, 1849
6%: six windows and two fireplaces
11$: Widow
16$: Wood
15$: Two-story
14$: 3
12$: Four
11$: B Company 8 Jul 1833 U.S. Army
8$: Ramp
6$: Two
5$: Replaces
4$: Either
3$: Telegraph
2$: Live, food