

Branding Bingo

- PREPARE: Print out different BINGO cards for each child plus a call sheet. Cut out the call sheet and put the squares into a hat or bowl.
- DISTRIBUTE: Hand out one Bingo card to each child
- CALL: The caller should pull out one image, describe it and show it to the children.
- OPTIONAL EXTRAS: Making BINGO more educational.
 - Example:
 - Caller picks the next image from the hat. It is “Lopez” (Early Spanish Brands).
 - Everyone with “Lopez” gathers together in a little group. The caller looks on their *Spelling Branding Bee* sheet. “How do you spell ‘Cattle’?”
 - Everyone in the 'Lopez group' discusses the question and comes up with an answer. If they get it right, they return to their seat and mark their square. If they get it wrong, they return to their seat and the next group could have the opportunity to spell the word.
- MARK IMAGE: The children will then place pennies, rocks, fun foam pieces or something similar on the called image if it is on their card. There are markers available at the end of this document.
- WINNING: Once a predetermined pattern is made on a card, the child with that card calls out BINGO.

OPTIONAL EXTRAS:

Spelling Branding Bee


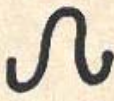



Ask Each group to spell these words:

Cattle
Horses
Ownership
Spanish
Mexican
Livestock
Fierros (Spanish word for Iron)
Fences
Calves
Roundups (called Rodeos)
Frontier
Identification

Branding Bingo

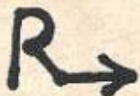




Early Spanish Brands - 1500 - 1700

Brands used during this time had to be registered with the Mesta, the governing agency appointed by the King of Spain. Since taxes were imposed on each livestock transaction, strict regulations were enforced. Here are a few early Spanish brands registered in Mexico City.

				
Lopez 1530	Davila 1530	Abarraza 1531	Jochim 1793	Gallego 1533

Old West Brands - 1880 - modern

With the advent of barbed wire fences and windmills, ranch boundaries stabilized and brand registry was required. Various states have different brand registry rules. Here are a few of the old brands registered in the Texas Panhandle.

				
Christian 1936	Herring 1936	Masterson 1936	McMurtry 1928	Harrel 1936

Spanish Land Grant Brands - 1700 to 1850

New settlers to Mexico were often paid for their services to the King by issuing them a grant of land. Here are a few land grant brands registered in what later became Texas.






				
Serrano 1861	Molla 1838	Vbaro 1806	Sacz 1742	Delgado 1811

(All information and brand designs are taken from public records and the archives of the Devil's Rope Museum in McLean, Texas. All may be used without restrictions with proper credits given, please.)

Branding Bingo






Early Texas Anglo Brands - 1840 to 1880

All grasslands except that of Spanish Land Grants were open-grazing for the public. Brands were not usually registered until a County proper was organized. Here are some famous brands

				
Burnett 1871	Adair 1880	Bush 1898	King 1870	Rowe 1880


Spanish Mission Brands

Some of the largest landowners known in history were the Spanish Missions. Using Christian Indians, livestock were rounded up and branded, then at maturity were sold for meat, hides, and tallow. Here are a few of the Mission brands

				
Mission San Jose	Mission Nuestra de la Soledad	Mission La Purisma Concepcion	Mission Carlos Barromeo de Carmelo	Mission San Gabriel Arcangel

Old West Brands - 1880 - modern

With the advent of barbed wire fences and windmills, ranch boundaries stabilized and brand registry was required. Various states have different brand registry rules. Here are a few of the old brands registered in the Texas Panhandle.


				
Christian 1936	Herring 1936	Masterson 1936	McMurtry 1928	Harrel 1936

(All information and brand designs are taken from public records and the archives of the Devil's Rope Museum in McLean, Texas. All may be used without restrictions with proper credits given, please.)

Branding Bingo




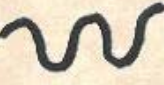

Early Spanish Brands - 1500 - 1700

Brands used during this time had to be registered with the Mesta, the governing agency appointed by the King of Spain. Since taxes were imposed on each livestock transaction, strict regulations were enforced. Here are a few early Spanish brands registered in Mexico City.

				
Lopez 1530	Davila 1530	Abarraza 1531	Jochim 1793	Gallego 1533






Early Texas Anglo Brands - 1840 to 1880

All grasslands except that of Spanish Land Grants were open-grazing for the public. Brands were not usually registered until a County proper was organized. Here are some famous brands.

				
Burnett 1871	Adair 1880	Bush 1898	King 1870	Rowe 1880

Spanish Mission Brands

Some of the largest landowners known in history were the Spanish Missions. Using Christian Indians, livestock were rounded up and branded, then at maturity were sold for meat, hides, and tallow. Here are a few of the Mission brands.






				
Mission San Jose	Mission Nuestra de la Soledad	Mission La Purisma Concepcion	Mission Carlos Barromeo de Carmelo	Mission San Gabriel Arcangel

(All information and brand designs are taken from public records and the archives of the Devil's Rope Museum in McLean, Texas. All may be used without restrictions with proper credits given, please.)

Branding Bingo

Early Spanish Brands - 1500 - 1700

Brands used during this time had to be registered with the Mesta, the governing agency appointed by the King of Spain. Since taxes were imposed on each livestock transaction, strict regulations were enforced. Here are a few early Spanish brands registered in Mexico City.

				
Lopez 1530	Davila 1530	Abarraza 1531	Jochim 1793	Gallego 1533






Spanish Land Grant Brands - 1700 to 1850

New settlers to Mexico were often paid for their services to the King by issuing them a grant of land. Here are a few land grant brands registered in what later became Texas.

				
Serrano 1861	Molla 1838	Vbaro 1806	Saez 1742	Delgado 1811

Spanish Mission Brands

Some of the largest landowners known in history were the Spanish Missions. Using Christian Indians, livestock were rounded up and branded, then at maturity were sold for meat, hides, and tallow. Here are a few of the Mission brands






				
Mission San Jose	Mission Nuestra de la Soledad	Mission La Purisma Concepcion	Mission Carlos Barromeo de Carmelo	Mission San Gabriel Arcangel

(All information and brand designs are taken from public records and the archives of the Devil's Rope Museum in McLean, Texas. All may be used without restrictions with proper credits given, please.)

Branding Bingo






Early Texas Anglo Brands - 1840 to 1880

All grasslands except that of Spanish Land Grants were open-grazing for the public. Brands were not usually registered until a County proper was organized. Here are some famous brands

				
Burnett 1871	Adair 1880	Bush 1898	King 1870	Rowe 1880




Old West Brands - 1880 - modern

With the advent of barbed wire fences and windmills, ranch boundaries stabilized and brand registry was required. Various states have different brand registry rules. Here are a few of the old brands registered in the Texas Panhandle.

				
Christian 1936	Herring 1936	Masterson 1936	McMurtry 1928	Harrel 1936

Spanish Land Grant Brands - 1700 to 1850

New settlers to Mexico were often paid for their services to the King by issuing them a grant of land. Here are a few land grant brands registered in what later became Texas.






				
Serrano 1861	Molla 1838	Vbaro 1806	Sacz 1742	Delgado 1811

(All information and brand designs are taken from public records and the archives of the Devil's Rope Museum in McLean, Texas. All may be used without restrictions with proper credits given, please.)

Branding Bingo






Old West Brands - 1880 - modern

With the advent of barbed wire fences and windmills, ranch boundaries stabilized and brand registry was required. Various states have different brand registry rules. Here are a few of the old brands registered in the Texas Panhandle.

				
Christian 1936	Herring 1936	Masterson 1936	McMurtry 1928	Harrel 1936


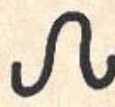



Spanish Mission Brands

Some of the largest landowners known in history were the Spanish Missions. Using Christian Indians, livestock were rounded up and branded, then at maturity were sold for meat, hides, and tallow. Here are a few of the Mission brands

				
Mission San Jose	Mission Nuestra de la Soledad	Mission La Purisma Concepcion	Mission Carlos Barromeo de Carmelo	Mission San Gabriel Arcangel

Early Spanish Brands - 1500 - 1700

Brands used during this time had to be registered with the Mesta, the governing agency appointed by the King of Spain. Since taxes were imposed on each livestock transaction, strict regulations were enforced. Here are a few early Spanish brands registered in Mexico City.

				
Lopez 1530	Davila 1530	Abarraza 1531	Jochim 1793	Gallego 1533

(All information and brand designs are taken from public records and the archives of the Devil's Rope Museum in McLean, Texas. All may be used without restrictions with proper credits given, please.)

THE PORTAL TO TEXAS HISTORY

Embark on a Voyage of Discovery

<http://texashistory.unt.edu>

Branding Bingo :: Call Sheet






Early Spanish Brands - 1500 - 1700

Brands used during this time had to be registered with the Mesta, the governing agency appointed by the King of Spain. Since taxes were imposed on each livestock transaction, strict regulations were enforced. Here are a few early Spanish brands registered in Mexico City.

				
Lopez 1530	Davila 1530	Abarraza 1531	Jochim 1793	Gallego 1533

Early Texas Anglo Brands - 1840 to 1880

All grasslands except that of Spanish Land Grants were open-grazing for the public. Brands were not usually registered until a County proper was organized. Here are some famous brands

				
Burnett 1871	Adair 1880	Bush 1898	King 1870	Rowe 1880

Old West Brands - 1880 - modern

With the advent of barbed wire fences and windmills, ranch boundaries stabilized and brand registry was required. Various states have different brand registry rules. Here are a few of the old brands registered in the Texas Panhandle.

				
Christian 1936	Herring 1936	Masterson 1936	McMurtry 1928	Harrel 1936






Spanish Land Grant Brands - 1700 to 1850

New settlers to Mexico were often paid for their services to the King by issuing them a grant of land. Here are a few land grant brands registered in what later became Texas.

				
Serrano 1861	Molla 1838	Vbaro 1806	Sacz 1742	Delgado 1811

Spanish Mission Brands

Some of the largest landowners known in history were the Spanish Missions. Using Christian Indians, livestock were rounded up and branded, then at maturity were sold for meat, hides, and tallow. Here are a few of the Mission brands

				
Mission San Jose	Mission Nuestra de la Soledad	Mission La Purisma Concepcion	Mission Carlos Barromeo de Carmelo	Mission San Gabriel Arcangel

THE PORTAL TO TEXAS HISTORY

Embark on a Voyage of Discovery

<http://texashistory.unt.edu>



THE RTAL TO TEXAS HISTORY

Embark on a Voyage of Discovery

<http://texashistory.unt.edu>

