WELCOME TO TYLER STATE PARK, A QUIET RETREAT ON A CLEAR, SPRING-FED LAKE LOCATED IN THE RELAXING FOREST OF EAST TEXAS. TIMELESS CRAFTSMANSHIP IN THE STONWORK AND WOODEN BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED BY THE CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS (CCC) MAKE THE PARK A HISTORIC TREASURE.

THANK YOU FOR VISITING!

While enjoying this natural beauty, please remember that everything you see in the park is protected. Artifacts, rocks, plants, and animals (even snakes) are all part of the region’s rich cultural and natural heritage. Help us keep recreational use sustainable for the future and protect these resources by leaving things as you find them.

We hope you will visit these CCC-developed parks and other state parks while visiting East Texas:

Bonham State Park  
1363 Park Road 24  
Bonham, Texas 75418  
(903) 583-5022

Daingerfield State Park  
455 Park Road 17  
Daingerfield, Texas 75638  
(903) 645-2921

Caddo Lake State Park  
245 Park Road 2  
Karnack, Texas 75661  
(903) 679-3351

Mission Tejas State Park  
120 State Park Road 44  
Grapeland, Texas 75844  
(936) 687-2394

Visit www.tpwd.texas.gov for more information on these and other Texas state parks and historic sites.
The Great Depression of the 1930s brought hardship to the nation. Many men faced a tough time with few jobs available, no food, no money, and little hope.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt created the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in 1933 to help preserve the country’s natural resources and restore the nation’s spirits. The CCC provided employment and education for unemployed men while providing labor for conservation projects. Young men ages 17 to 25 who qualified for public assistance enrolled in the CCC. Once enrolled, they received clothing, food, medical care and lodging. Each CCC boy was paid $30 a month, of which $25 was sent home to their families.

CCC Company 2888 developed Tyler State Park’s 985 acres between 1935 and 1941. The CC’ers, as they called themselves, constructed roadways and buildings, planted trees, and constructed over 800 check dams for erosion control and an earthen dam for the 64-acre recreational lake. Built to last, the CCC constructed these features with natural materials that blend with the pine forest.

On the Whispering Pines Trail, the CCC boys constructed the Beauchamp Springs picnic area with a children’s wading pool, a lily pond, and a rock outcropping to disguise the diversion of the spring to the area. The bathhouse, concession building, dance terrace, boathouse, and caretaker’s house designs are an unusual departure from the typical National Park Service rustic style of most CCC buildings. Instead, these prairie-style buildings, inspired by architect Frank Lloyd Wright, complement the rolling landscape of the park.

Bird life is as varied and changing as the seasons. Resident bird species like Pileated Woodpeckers (right), Brown-headed Nuthatches, and Pine Warblers are park specialties. In spring, look for vibrant orioles, tanagers, warblers, and vireos as they migrate north. Summer months bring Indigo and Painted Buntings. Winter and fall see the return of sparrows, kinglets, and the tiny Winter Wren. Over 200 species of birds either call Tyler State Park home or pass through during migration seasons.

Redbud (below) and flowering dogwood trees wake the forest from its winter slumber with pink and white highlights along the forest edges. Prairie wildflowers like brown-eyed susans, spiderwort, butterfly weed, verbena, yucca, goldenrod, and purple coneflower add color and fragrance to the open forests.

Maintaining this diversity sometimes requires the reintroduction of powerful natural elements. Thinning of trees and prescribed fire are tools TPWD uses to bring back the open pine-oak forest with a grassy understory.