
Louisiana Parishes Alphabetical Order

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UNDERSTANDING LOUISIANA'S UNIQUE PARISH SYSTEM

Louisiana stands alone among the 50 United States with its distinctive system of parishes rather than counties. This unique administrative structure traces its roots to the state's French and Spanish colonial heritage, when the Catholic Church divided territories into ecclesiastical parishes. When the Louisiana Purchase brought this vast territory into

American hands in 1803, the existing parish system was retained, and it has remained a defining feature of the state's identity ever since. For anyone conducting research, planning travel, managing business operations, or simply satisfying geographic curiosity, knowing the **Louisiana parishes alphabetical order** provides an essential foundation for understanding the state's layout and governance.

The state of Louisiana comprises 64 parishes, each functioning

COMPLETE LIST OF

other states, with their own governing bodies, tax authorities, and public services. While the concept may seem foreign to outsiders, Louisianans take great pride in their parish system, and each parish has its own distinct culture, economy, and traditions. From the bustling energy of Orleans Parish in New Orleans to the quiet bayous of Cameron Parish in the southwest, the diversity across these 64 entities is remarkable. Below, we explore the complete list of Louisiana parishes in alphabetical order, along with insights into what makes each region special.

LOUISIANA PARISHES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Here is the full alphabetical listing of all 64 Louisiana parishes. This list serves as a valuable reference for students, researchers, genealogists, and anyone needing to locate or organize information about the state.

- **Acadia Parish** -
Located in the Acadiana region, named for the Acadian exiles who settled here.
- **Allen Parish** -
Known for its pine forests and outdoor recreation opportunities.
- **Ascension**

Parish – One of the fastest-growing parishes in the state, home to the city of Gonzales.

- **Assumption Parish** – Named after the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, deeply rooted in Cajun culture.
- **Avoyelles Parish** – Rich in Native American history and located along the Red River.
- **Beauregard Parish** – Named after Confederate General P.G.T. Beauregard, known for timber production.
- **Bienville Parish** – Rural parish with significant historical sites related to the

Civil War.

- **Bossier Parish** – Home to the growing city of Bossier City, across the Red River from Shreveport.
- **Caddo Parish** – The northwestern corner of the state, anchored by Shreveport.
- **Calcasieu Parish** – Major industrial and petrochemical center, home to Lake Charles.
- **Caldwell Parish** – Small, rural parish with abundant wildlife and hunting areas.
- **Cameron Parish** – The least densely populated parish, known for its coastal marshes

and wildlife
refuges.

- **Catahoula**

Parish – Named
after the
Catahoula Lake,
known for the
Catahoula
Leopard Dog.

- **Claiborne**

Parish – Named
for the first
American
governor of
Louisiana,
William C.C.
Claiborne.

- **Concordia**

Parish – Located
along the
Mississippi River,
known for its rich
agricultural land.

- **DeSoto Parish** –

Named for the
Spanish explorer
Hernando de
Soto.

- **East Baton**

Rouge Parish –
The state capital,
Baton Rouge,

and the most
populous parish
in Louisiana.

- **East Carroll**

Parish – Located
in the
northeastern
corner, known for
its agricultural
economy.

- **East Feliciana**

Parish – Known
for its rolling hills
and historic
plantations.

- **Evangeline**

Parish – Named
after the heroine
of Longfellow's
poem, center of
Cajun culture.

- **Franklin Parish**

– Known for its
production of
cotton and sweet
potatoes.

- **Grant Parish** –

Created after the
Civil War, named
for President
Ulysses S. Grant.

- **Iberia Parish** –

Home to the city of New Iberia, with strong Spanish and Cajun influences.

- **Iberville Parish**

- Named for Pierre Le Moyne d'Iberville, founder of the Louisiana colony.

- **Jackson Parish**

- Known for its historic downtown in the town of Jonesboro.

- **Jefferson**

- Parish** –

- Suburban parish adjacent to New Orleans, with a strong cultural identity.

- **Jefferson Davis**

- Parish** – Named for the President of the Confederate States of America.

- **Lafayette**

Parish – The heart of Cajun Country, home to the vibrant city of Lafayette.

- **Lafourche**

- Parish** –

- Stretches along Bayou Lafourche, known for its fishing and seafood industry.

- **LaSalle Parish**

- Named after the French explorer René-Robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle.

- **Lincoln Parish**

- Home to Grambling State University and Louisiana Tech University.

- **Livingston**

- Parish** – Rapidly growing suburban area near Baton Rouge.

- **Madison Parish**

- Located in the

northeastern part of the state, along the Mississippi River.

- **Morehouse**

Parish – Known for its agricultural production and small-town charm.

- **Natchitoches**

Parish – Home to the oldest permanent settlement in the Louisiana Purchase, the city of Natchitoches.

- **Orleans Parish**

– Coterminous with the city of New Orleans, one of the most culturally significant cities in America.

- **Ouachita**

Parish – Home to Monroe and West Monroe, a

regional economic and healthcare hub.

- **Plaquemines Parish** –

Stretches along the Mississippi River to the Gulf of Mexico, known for seafood and citrus.

- **Pointe Coupee**

Parish – Located along the Mississippi River, known for its historic plantation homes.

- **Rapides Parish**

– Home to the city of Alexandria, a central Louisiana hub.

- **Red River**

Parish – Named after the Red River, which forms its western border.

- **Richland Parish**

- Known for its agricultural economy and the town of Rayville.
- **Sabine Parish** – Located along the Texas border, known for Toledo Bend Reservoir.
- **St. Bernard Parish** – Southeast of New Orleans, known for its fishing communities and the Chalmette Battlefield.
- **St. Charles Parish** – Located along the Mississippi River, known for its German and Cajun heritage.
- **St. Helena Parish** – Small, rural parish with a strong sense of community and natural beauty.
- **St. James Parish** – Known for its sugarcane plantations and the historic St. James Parish Church.
- **St. John the Baptist Parish** – Located along the Mississippi River, with historic river plantations.
- **St. Landry Parish** – Known for the city of Opelousas and its Zydeco music heritage.
- **St. Martin Parish** – Home to the Atchafalaya Basin and the city of St. Martinville.
- **St. Mary Parish** – Located along the Gulf Coast, known for its oil and gas industry.
- **St. Tammany Parish** – Known for its sugarcane plantations and the historic St. James Parish Church.

- Parish** – One of the fastest-growing parishes, known for its pine forests and Lake Pontchartrain shoreline.
- **Tangipahoa Parish** – Located between New Orleans and Baton Rouge, known for its strawberry festivals.
 - **Tensas Parish** – One of the least populated parishes, rich in Native American history.
 - **Terrebonne Parish** – Home to Houma, the heart of the Cajun bayou country.
 - **Union Parish** – Located in the north, known for its scenic lakes and outdoor recreation.
 - **Vermilion Parish** – Known as the "most Cajun parish in Louisiana," home to the city of Abbeville.
 - **Vernon Parish** – Home to the US Army's Fort Johnson (formerly Fort Polk).
 - **Washington Parish** – Known for its pine forests and the city of Bogalusa.
 - **Webster Parish** – Home to the city of Minden, known for its historic downtown.
 - **West Baton Rouge Parish** – Located across the Mississippi River from the state capital.

- **West Carroll Parish** – Agricultural parish in the northeastern corner of the state.
- **West Feliciana Parish** – Known for its rolling hills, historic plantations, and the Louisiana State Penitentiary at Angola.
- **Winn Parish** – Known for its historic role in the Louisiana political tradition and its natural beauty.

WHY KNOWING LOUISIANA PARISHES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER MATTERS

Understanding the
Louisiana parishes

alphabetical order is more than a simple organizational exercise. For professionals working in logistics, real estate, government, or education, having a mental map of the parishes in order can streamline research and decision-making. Genealogists often rely on parish records to trace family histories, and knowing which parish belongs where in the alphabet can expedite database searches. For students of Louisiana history and geography, memorizing the alphabetical list serves as a foundation for deeper learning about the state's unique political and cultural landscape.

Moreover, Louisiana's parish system affects everything from tax

codes to school districts to election boundaries. When residents move within the state, they often need to understand which parish they are relocating to and how it compares to neighboring parishes. The alphabetical organization provides a simple, standardized way to reference any parish quickly.

THE HISTORICAL ROOTS OF LOUISIANA'S PARISHES

Louisiana's use of parishes instead of counties dates back to the early 18th century, when the region was under French colonial rule. The Catholic Church was the primary institution of governance and community organization, and the

territory was divided into ecclesiastical parishes. When Spain took control of Louisiana in the 1760s, the parish system was retained and adapted to Spanish administrative practices. After the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, the American government had the option to replace parishes with counties, as was standard in other states. However, the territorial legislature decided to keep the parish system, and it was officially codified when Louisiana became a state in 1812.

Today, the 64 parishes vary dramatically in size, population, and economic base. Orleans Parish, which is coterminous with New Orleans, is the most densely

populated, while Cameron Parish on the Gulf Coast is the least densely populated. The parish system remains a point of pride for Louisianans, who often identify more strongly with their parish than with their state or region. From the Cajun culture of Acadia and Evangeline parishes to the plantation history of West Feliciana and St. James parishes, each parish tells a unique story.

Geograph ic Distributi

on of Parishes

When examining the **Louisiana parishes alphabetical order**, it is helpful to consider their geographic distribution across the state. Louisiana can be roughly divided into five regions: North Louisiana, Central Louisiana, Acadiana (South-Central), the Florida Parishes (Southeast), and the Greater New Orleans area. Parishes such as Caddo and Bossier in the