The Tejana authors Leonor Villegas de Magnón and Jovita González de Mireles each offer different views of the Spanish-Mexican and Anglo-American struggle to control modernity in colonizing the lands surrounding the Rio Bravo or Rio Grande, now known as Texas. Villegas wrote her narrative *La rebelde* in the late 1920s, just after its context of the Mexican Revolution, while González, who set her novel *Caballero* in the late 1840s, wrote it during the 1930s with her coauthor Margaret Eimer. Neither author was able to have her book published during her lifetime; the texts were both printed in the 1990s by the Recovering the U.S. Hispanic Literary Heritage Project. While postcolonial theory, in its extant permutations, does not readily apply to women in the preWWII borderlands, I will look at both of these texts’ portrayals of the Tejano community through the lens of postcoloniality in order to understand a strand of borderlands feminism that has been eclipsed.