

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: New Mexico	
COUNTY: Sandoval	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 3 1972



1. NAME

COMMON:
Zia Pueblo

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
1/2 mile W of Bernalillo N. Mex. 44

CITY OR TOWN:
Bernalillo N.M.

STATE: New Mexico CODE: COUNTY: Sandoval CODE:

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>living Indian pueblo</u>

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Zia Pueblo

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
County Clerk, Sandoval County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:
Bernalillo New Mexico

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
New Mexico Cultural Properties Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
State Planning Office

STREET AND NUMBER:
State Capitol Building

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:
Santa Fe New Mexico 30

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:

COUNTY:

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

5-31-73

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)

Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Ruins Unexposed

(Check One)

Altered Unaltered

(Check One)

Moved Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Pueblo of Zia, a community of Keresan-speaking Indians, is situated about sixteen miles northwest of Bernalillo, a mile north of Highway 44 at a point five miles southeast of San Ysidro, a Mexican-American village, which is the nearest trade center to Zia as well as the postal address of the pueblo. A paved access road takes off the main highway 44 at the above mentioned mile-points, identified by the familiar State Historic Marker.

The village may be seen from the highway sprawling on top of a basalt mesa, with some houses built along the rimrock and down the sides. The paved access road ends at the north end of a bridge. This, like the bridge at Santa Ana, spans Jemez Creek, a stream of "gyp" water that is also the irrigation source of the community. After crossing the bridge a number of very rocky dirt roads take off in different directions. The road directly west (left turn) leads to the Day School, and beyond that the fields; another to the northeast ends up at the community corrals; the road straight ahead, very bumpy and narrow, winds its way up the side of the mesa to make a turn to the left. There is no wide parking place at the top, but from here continues to circle the village and again join the road to the bridge. Cars are generally parked along this road. No access is provided for vehicles to the plazas, as is custom with other pueblos.

There are two plazas—a north plaza and a south. There is a kiva for each plaza, two ceremonial chambers, both circular and built partly underground. A fire damaged the north kiva some years ago and was out of use for a long time. Cause of the fire, it is said, came from conflict within the pueblo. There are very few houses that are more than one story; none above two stories. Houses are grouped to surround the plazas, but many are isolated off by themselves beyond the church. Also, and most happily, the new BIA houses are off to their own on a ridge beyond the village. None are built to conform with the primitive architecture of Zia and each is a facsimile of houses popular in the white man's suburbia, but the Zia people have the good sense to allow them a conspicuous place in the village. The old Zia houses are substantial, low, thick-walled of native rock and chinked and plastered with mud.

Crowning the basalt mesa and to be seen from all parts of the village is the mission church of Nuestra Senora de la Asuncion. This is nearly 300 years old, its construction completed in October, 1692, at the time of the DeVargas reconquest. It is described in the WPA Guidebook, (1940 and 1945) as follows:

"It is a simple structure with massive buttresses on the front facade. The second floor gallery porch over the entrance has a solid railing with a pattern of crude, circular openings cut out along the bottom. In the center above the gallery's wooden roof is a bell hung in a stepped adobe gable."

Hewett and Bandelier, in their Indians of the Rio Grande Valley, add: "One of the best of the old Franciscan churches is at Zia."

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

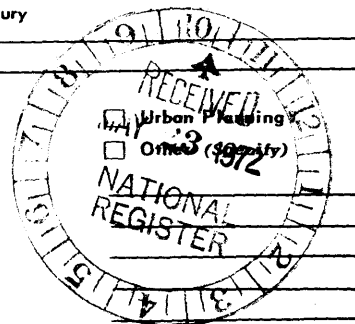
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

On the basis of pottery , anthropologists have inferred that Rio Grande Keresans migrated from the San Juan river , Four Corners area where their earlier ruins are called Anasazi . Five abandoned sites within a few miles of Zia Pueblo contain sherds running through Glaze A to Glaze F , 13th through 18th centuries . Only two , however , show the whole glaze paint series indicating continuous occupation . Present Zia Pueblo trash middens also contain the whole series , showing that Zia today has been occupied from the 13th century to the present .

A tradition existed in early Spanish times that shortly before Coronado's entrada , the Pueblos of Acoma and Zia were visited by Aztec Indians from Mexico who told them of the Spaniards in the south .

The convento for the Zia Mission was first mentioned in 1613 ; Santa Ana Pueblo was noted as a visita of Zia in 1614. No trace of ruins of a Catholic church have been found in or near Zia at this time. It is therefore concluded that the present Mission is the same as that of the 17th century .

When de Vargas came to Zia in 1692 , he ordered the Zias , who had met him peaceably , to cut wood for the needed roof and "wooden parts" of the Mission as the walls were in good shape . When de Vargas returned to permanently resettle New Mexico in 1693 , the only Pueblos which allied themselves with him were the Keresans of Zia , Santa Ana , San Felipe , and Pecos .

By 1694 Zia was asking deVargas for help and protection from attacks from Jemez , Cochiti , and Santa Domingo . They were told to come to Santa Fe for safety but refused to leave their Pueblo . In 1696 when the last general Indian rebellion broke out , Zia had their former enemies to contend with , because of their alliance with the Spaniards , and hostile Acomas , Zunis , and Navajos as well .

(cont.)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Spanish Archives of New Mexico
"Crest of the Continent". Ingersoll, Ernest; Chicago, 1885

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
NW	Degrees Minutes Seconds 35 ° 30 ' 28 "	Degrees Minutes Seconds 106 ° 44 ' 9 "		Degrees Minutes Seconds ° ' "	Degrees Minutes Seconds ° ' "	
NE	35 ° 30 ' 28 "	106 ° 43 ' 13 "				
SE	35 ° 30 ' 16 "	106 ° 44 ' 9 "				
SW	35 ° 30 ' 16 "	106 ° 43 ' 13 "				

NO
 277M
 CD

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 26

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Thomas V. McCalmont Planning Technician

ORGANIZATION: State Planning Office Historic Preservation Program DATE: 5/12/72

STREET AND NUMBER:
200 W. deVargas Street

CITY OR TOWN: Santa Fe STATE: New Mexico CODE: 35

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name David W. King

Title State Liaison Officer

Date May 18, 1972

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert W. Utley
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 4/3/73

ATTEST:
Don Smith
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 3-26-73

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
NEW MEXICO	
COUNTY	
SANDOVAL	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 3 1973

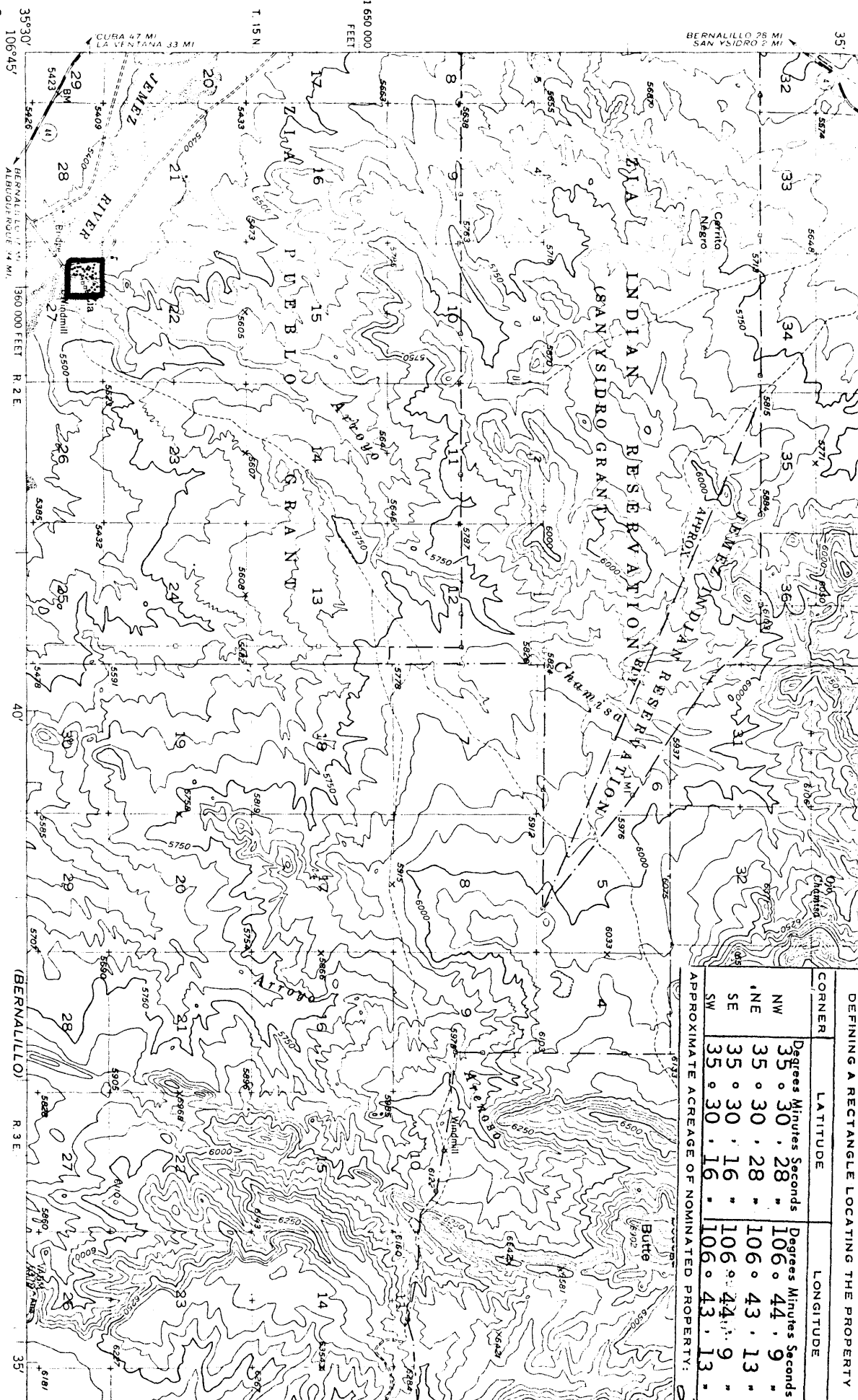
(Number all entries)

(8)

In 1706 a Franciscan lived at Zia . In 1728 , an epidemic of measles broke out in the adjoining pueblos and at Zia . All of them fled into the nearby Jemez mountains . The Governor at that time , Bustamante , considered this a rebellion and ordered them to return to their pueblos which the Zias did of their own free will . Bishop Tamaron visited Zia in 1760 as did Dominguez in 1776 , when he gave his usual detailed description of the church and pueblo .



BERNALILLO 25 MI
SAN YSIDRO 2 MI

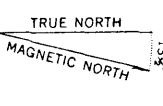


LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
NW	35° 30' 28"	106° 44' 9"	
NE	35° 30' 28"	106° 43' 13"	
SE	35° 30' 16"	106° 44' 9"	
SW	35° 30' 16"	106° 43' 13"	

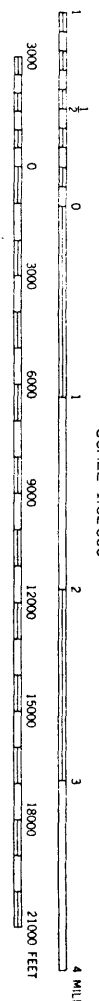
APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 26

BERNALILLO
1:125,000

35°30' 106°45' 1360 000 FEET R. 2 E.
 Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USFS
 Topography by plane-table surveys 1939
 Culture revised 1952
 Polyconic projection 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on New Mexico coordinate system,
 central zone
 Certain land lines unsurveyed in T. 16 N., R. 3 E.,
 T. 17 N., R. 4 E., and T. 18 N., R. 4 E.
 1,000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 13, shown in blue



APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION, 1952



SCALE 1:62,500

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET
 DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER 25, COLORADO OR WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
 THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Form 10-301
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

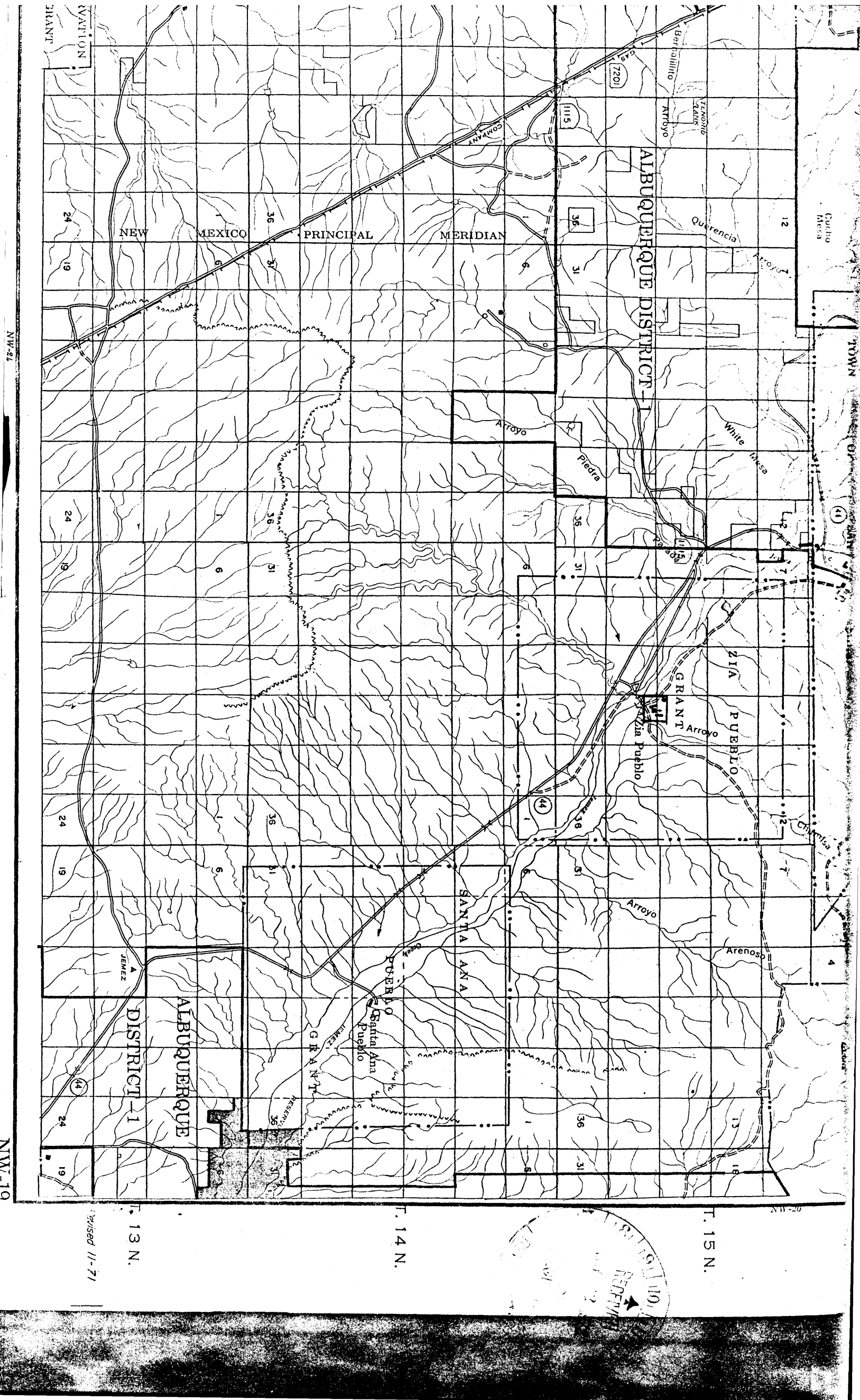
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE New Mexico	
COUNTY Sandoval	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
APR 3	1973

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Pueblo of Zia (Tseja)			
AND/OR HISTORIC:			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
On east bank of the Jemez river, 18 miles west of			
CITY OR TOWN:			
Bernalillo on State Road 44			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
New Mexico	035	Sandoval	043
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE:			
U.S. Geological Survey Quad Map of Zia Pueblo area			
SCALE: 1:62,500			
DATE: 1952			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			



GRANT

WATSON

NW-21

NW-19

Revised 11-71

T. 13 N.

T. 14 N.

T. 15 N.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

STATE New Mexico	
COUNTY Sandoval	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER APR 3	DATE 1960

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Pueblo of Zia (Tseja)			
AND/OR HISTORIC:			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: On East bank of the Jemez river, 18 miles west of			
CITY OR TOWN: Bernalillo on State Road 44			
STATE: New Mexico	CODE 035	COUNTY: Sandoval	CODE 043
3. PHOTO REFERENCE			
PHOTO CREDIT: A.H. Schroeder			
DATE OF PHOTO: 1960			
NEGATIVE FILED AT: National Park Service, Old Santa Fe Trail, Santa Fe, New Mexico, File #15,557			
4. IDENTIFICATION			
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. Big kiva at south end of pueblo, looking west.			