

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

=====

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 16000549

Date Listed: 08/22/2016

Zimmerman Library  
Property Name


Bernalillo  
County

NM  
State

N/A  
Multiple Name

-----

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper

11/10/2016  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

**Classification:**

The Resource Count columns on the cover page were transposed. The correct count should read: *1 contributing building, 2 contributing sites, and 2 contributing objects*, as described correctly in the narrative description on page 7. There are no non-contributing resources.

These clarifications were confirmed with the NM SHPO.

-----  
DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

RECEIVED 2280  
JUL - 8 2016

Nat. Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service

### 1. Name of Property

Historic name: Zimmerman Library  
Other names/site number: University Library  
Name of related multiple property listing:  
"Buildings Designed by John Gaw Meem"  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)


### 2. Location

Street & number: 1900 Roma Avenue, NE  
City or town: Albuquerque State: NM County: Bernalillo  
Not For Publication:  Vicinity:

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,  
I hereby certify that this X nomination \_\_\_ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.  
In my opinion, the property X meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

\_\_\_ national      X statewide      \_\_\_ local  
Applicable National Register Criteria:  
X A      \_\_\_ B      X C      \_\_\_ D

<b>Signature of certifying official/Title:</b>		<b>Date</b>
<u>Dr. Jeff Pappas, New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer</u>		<u>7/5/16</u>
		
<b>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</b>		
In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.		
<b>Signature of commenting official:</b>		<b>Date</b>
_____		_____
<b>Title :</b>		<b>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</b>
_____		_____

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

**4. National Park Service Certification**

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:)

*Jon Edson H. Beall*  
Signature of the Keeper

8.22.16  
Date of Action

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply. )

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

**Category of Property**

(Check only one box. )

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	objects
<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

---

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions. )

Education: library

Landscape: park

Landscape: garden

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions. )

Education: library

Landscape: park

Landscape: garden

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

---

## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions. )

Late 19<sup>th</sup> and Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Revivals: Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Materials:** (enter categories from instructions. )

Principal exterior materials of the property: Wood, Metal, Stucco

### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

---

### Summary Paragraph

Zimmerman Library, the main library for the University of New Mexico, is located in the center of campus in Albuquerque in Bernalillo County, New Mexico. The Spanish-Pueblo Revival-style library is one of the largest and finest buildings by New Mexico master architect John Gaw Meem. Constructed between 1936 and 1938 with PWA and WPA funds, the library is organized around the Great Hall, with three reading rooms projecting from the north end of the hall and two on the south end. A nine-story fire-proof stacks tower with vertical bands of windows and decorative spandrel panels was designed to hold 225,000 volumes. Meem infused the Spanish-Pueblo Revival design and interior furnishings and fixtures with Native American and Hispanic designs by local craftsmen. Four murals in the Great Hall depict the Anglo, Hispanic, and Native American cultures in New Mexico. The nomination includes the Castetter Succulent Garden and the WPA Grove of evergreens. The east side of the library had been planned for expansion, and in 1966 the Albuquerque firm Ferguson, Stevens, Mallory and Pearl completed a three-story addition. In 1973, Dean, Hunt, Krueger and Associates completed a second major addition on the east side of the 1966 addition. In 1991-1993, the Albuquerque architect Van H. Gilbert with the Boston firm of Shepley, Bulfinch, Richardson, and Abbott remodeled the interior, including spaces in the Meem library.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

---

## Narrative Description

Zimmerman Library, the main library for the University of New Mexico, is located in the center of campus in Albuquerque in Bernalillo County, New Mexico. Initially called the University Library, the Spanish-Pueblo Revival-style library is one of the largest and finest buildings by New Mexico master architect John Gaw Meem. Constructed between 1936 and 1938 with PWA and WPA Public Works Administration funds, the library is organized around the Great Hall, with three reading rooms projecting from the north end of the hall and two on the south end. The design allows natural light to stream into the reading rooms from windows on three sides. The Great Hall flanked on the west by the Browsing Room, opposite the circulation desk, and the nine-story fire-proof tower on the east elevation was designed to hold 225,000 volumes. The library was entered on the west side through a courtyard with doors shaded by a *portal*. A cactus garden planted on the west side in 1941, called the Castetter Succulent Garden, reflects regional vegetation. Northwest and southwest of the entrance are park-like groves of evergreen trees planted by the WPA.

The Spanish-Pueblo Revival-style library included a flat roof and utilizes a reinforced-concrete frame, load-bearing brick, and structural clay tile. The exterior is finished with battered concrete covered with stucco. The foundation and footings are poured concrete and brick. The ceilings are poured concrete that is three feet, five inches thick. The stacks tower includes steel I-beam reinforcements encased in concrete at the perimeter. The tower floors are reinforced with 18-inch steel I-beams. The tower, the dominant feature of the building, rises from a flat-roofed two-story center. The main entrance on the west side is flanked by two roughly symmetrical wings, with three additional wings projecting to the north, east, and south. The large massing of the stacks tower is relieved by groups of vertical windows containing colored-concrete spandrels with Art Deco-style Indian designs. The library measures 61,780 square feet.

The cross-axial plan is anchored by the Great Hall, which measures 22 feet wide and 96 feet long. The beams in this room are constructed of poured concrete encased in carved wood planks. Four recessed bays above the card catalogs contain a series of four murals by Taos artist Kenneth Miller Adams. The five projecting reading rooms were designed are supported by hand-carved vigas and corbels. These reading rooms wings, which are one-and-a-half-stories with open plans, display the heavy massing and large, multi-paned windows that provide natural light. The ceilings of the reading rooms incorporate non-structural Spanish-Pueblo Revival-style *viga-and-latilla* roof construction. In the south reading room, also called the Spanish Room, the ceiling is plastered.

Many of the interior fixtures and furnishings of the library were also designed by the architect, including hand-carved tables, chairs, and desks produced by local Hispanic craftsmen. Many of the Hispanic-style punched-tin lanterns and chandeliers, aspen-pole latilla ceilings, wrought-iron gates, banisters, and door handles, carved-wood steam-heat register guards were produced by local craftsman, who were paid by the WPA. Native American artisans, also employed by the

Zimmerman Library

Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM

County and State

WPA, carved vigas and corbel brackets throughout the library in the Spanish-Pueblo Revival style.

John Gaw Meem planned the Zimmerman Library according to standard library practices so that the building could be expanded as the library's collections increased. Meem explained that, "the building is so designed that future additions to both stack space and reading room space can be easily added when the requirements make such additional space necessary."<sup>1</sup> Historian David Kammer states that, "while some of the public and institutional as well as ecclesiastical buildings that Meem designed have received additions, these additions should not necessarily preclude the building's [National Register] eligibility if the original plans anticipated additions and those additions were sensitively rendered."<sup>2</sup> In an article published soon after the first library addition was completed, Meem writes that the addition to the library was "very successful, particularly in evoking certain basic elements of the style, such as flat roofs, terraced masses, preponderance of walls over openings, the slightly battered earth-colored walls and softened outlines. . ."<sup>3</sup> Architectural historian Bainbridge Bunting was so impressed by the Zimmerman Library additions that he wrote in *Albuquerque Magazine*: "Zimmerman Library demonstrates what excellent results are obtained when architects are humble enough to recognize value in a predecessor's work and try to design in harmony with it."<sup>4</sup>

George Pearl of the Albuquerque firm Ferguson, Stevens, Mallory and Pearl designed the first addition to the library in 1966. This addition altered the east side of the library, the least decorated elevation, so that the stacks tower no longer appears to rise from the ground. This addition added 97,160 square feet to accommodate 600,000 volumes.

The 1966 addition resulted in few changes to the original interior. The south reading room, now called the Anderson Room, which had been plainly finished, was remodeled with a large, two-story fireplace and an upper-level mezzanine. A corridor was created along the north side of the stacks tower to provide access to the new addition. Most significantly, the 1966 addition created a monumental entrance and portico facing Smith Plaza, which reoriented the main entrance from the west side to the south side.

A second addition to the library, designed Hal Dean of the Albuquerque firm of Dean, Hunt, Krueger and Associates, was completed in 1973 and added 65,300 square feet. The addition extended the library further east. The addition included battered, stucco-covered walls, with deeply recessed windows and oversized drainage basins

---

<sup>1</sup> Meem files, 215 and 215-B

<sup>2</sup> Kammer, Section H, 33.

<sup>3</sup> John Gaw Meem, "Development of Spanish Pueblo Architecture in the Southwest," *Mountain States Architecture*, (September-October 1966): 19-21.

<sup>4</sup> Bainbridge Bunting, "Nine of Albuquerque's Best Buildings—and Its Worst." *Albuquerque Magazine*, (October 1977). Bunting referred to the first two library additions completed in 1966 and 1974.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

The third major undertaking was mostly confined to interior remodeling by Albuquerque architect Van H. Gilbert with the Boston firm Shepley, Bulfinch, Richardson, and Abbott from 1991 to 1993. These renovations included the installation of a glass wall between the Great Hall and the Browsing Room, now called the Willard Room. Second-floor renovations included moving special collections to the stacks and the Anderson Room, which is now part of the Center for Southwest Research and Special Collections. The Coronado and Thomas Bell rooms were remodeled to accommodate office space. The skylight in the Great Hall, installed by Meem, but removed because of leaks, was reinstalled. In 1961, the library was officially renamed from University Library to Zimmerman Library for University President James Zimmerman, under whose administration the library was constructed.

### Historic Integrity

Zimmerman Library retains a high level of historic integrity, especially design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling, and association. The Meem library remains mostly intact on the exterior and the interior, which includes hand-made furniture and fixtures designed by Meem and murals by Kenneth Miller Adams. The property also includes the Castetter Succulent Garden and the WPA Grove of evergreens, both planted on the west side of the building when the library was built from 1936 to 1938.

The east façade of the Meem library was mostly removed to make way for an addition in 1966, but Meem had planned for an addition to be added to the east façade as the library's holdings increased. Though twice the size of the Meem design, the additions are inconsequential for National Register eligibility because they were planned so as not to alter the west, north, and elevations, historic landscape features, and the original interior design, including the murals and decorative arts.

### Contributing and Noncontributing Resources

Zimmerman Library is counted as one contributing building.  
The WPA Grove of evergreens is counted as one contributing site.  
The Castetter Succulent Garden is counted as one contributing site.  
The four murals in the Great Hall are counted as one contributing object.  
The interior and exterior furnishings, including tables, chairs, and light fixtures, and hardware, are counted as one contributing object.

There are no noncontributing resources associated with this National Register nomination.



Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

---

## 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing. )

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

### Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply. )

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions. )

Architecture

Art

Landascape Architecture

Education

Politics/Government

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

1938 - 1966

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

1936-1938—University Library designed and completed

1941—Casterter Succulent Garden installed

1962–1966— Albuquerque firm Ferguson, Stevens, Mallory and Pearl designs and completes addition

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above. )

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

Meem, John Gaw (architect)

Adams, Kenneth Miller (mural artist)

\_\_\_\_\_

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

### Period of Significance Justification

The period of significance for the themes of architecture, art, and landscape architecture begins in 1938, when the Meem library was completed and the murals, furniture, fixtures were in place and ends in 1941, when the Castetter Succulent Garden was installed. The 1966, 1973, and 1993 additions to the library are not historic.

The period of significance for the theme of education is 1938, when the Meem library was completed to 1966, the end date for the fifty-years-of-age guideline because the library has continuously served University of New Mexico students and New Mexico residents during this period and to the present.

The period of significance for the theme of politic/government is 1938, when the PWA and WPA contributions were realized in the completed library.

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations. )

The Zimmerman Library is eligible for listing in the National Register at the state level of significance under Criterion C in the area of architecture under the Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Buildings of John Gaw Meem" as an example of the associated property type, public and institutional buildings. The library is among the largest and finest work of New Mexico master architect John Gaw Meem, who designed a state-of-the-art academic library in the Spanish Pueblo-Revival style, with a fireproof stacks tower and reading rooms, which are reminiscent of the interiors of Spanish mission churches. The Zimmerman Library is eligible for listing in the National Register at the state level of significance under Criterion C in the area of art because of the four "tricultural" murals in the Great Hall by Kenneth Miller Adams and the furnishings, fixtures, and hardware, many designed by Meem in the Spanish Colonial Revival style and handmade by local craftsman, harmonize with the design of the library. The Zimmerman Library is eligible for listing in the National Register at the state level of significance under Criterion C in the area of landscape architecture because the Castetter Succulent Garden is among the first succulent gardens in New Mexico and in the Southwest. The Zimmerman Library is eligible for listing in the National Register at the state level of significance under Criterion A in the area of education because the library has served as the principal library for University of New Mexico students and residents of the state. The Zimmerman Library is eligible for listing in the National Register at the state level of significance under Criterion A in the area of politics/government because the library, funded by the New Deal programs, the PWA and WPA, represents one of the highest achievements in New Mexico in architecture, art, decorative arts, and landscape architecture during the Great Depression, when only the federal government had the ability to fund large public works projects across the nation.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

---

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance. )

Zimmerman Library, the main library for the University of New Mexico, is located in the center of campus in Albuquerque in Bernalillo County, New Mexico. The Spanish-Pueblo Revival-style library is one of the largest and finest buildings by New Mexico master architect John Gaw Meem. Constructed between 1936 and 1938 with Public Works Administration funds, the library is a modern campus building that reflects Meem's development of the Spanish-Pueblo Revival-style. Meem was able to merge ancient and contemporary architectural elements of the Spanish and Pueblo peoples of the Southwest with modern materials and the demands of contemporary public building.<sup>5</sup> Funded by the PWA, WPA, and the Carnegie Foundation, the library, furnishings, fixtures, and the murals are among the best examples in the state of art and architecture produced under the auspices of the New Deal. In Meem's view, Zimmerman library was his "finest building that he had ever designed in the Spanish-Pueblo style."<sup>6</sup>

The Zimmerman Library is eligible for listing in the National Register at the state level of significance under Criterion C in the area of architecture under the Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Buildings of John Gaw Meem" as an example of the associated property type, public and institutional buildings. The library is among the largest and finest work of New Mexico master architect John Gaw Meem, who designed a state-of-the-art academic library in the Spanish Pueblo-Revival style, with a fireproof stacks tower and reading rooms, which are reminiscent of the interiors of Spanish mission churches.

The Zimmerman Library is eligible for listing in the National Register at the state level of significance under Criterion C in the area of art because the furnishings and fixtures, and hardware, many designed by Meem in the Spanish Colonial Revival style and handmade by local craftsman, harmonize with the architecture of the library.

The Zimmerman Library is eligible for listing in the National Register at the state level of significance under Criterion C in the area of landscape architecture because the Castetter Succulent Garden was among the first succulent gardens in New Mexico and in the Southwest. The WPA Grove of evergreen trees is significant because when the university sat atop the barren East Mesa, the grove was designed to transform the campus into a literal and figurative "oasis in the desert."

The Zimmerman Library is eligible for listing in the National Register at the state level of significance under Criterion A in the area of education because the library has served as the principal library for University of New Mexico students and residents of the state. Its design embraced contemporary theory of library design and its readings rooms provided space for over 500 students. The library's holdings have increased to more than three million volumes.

---

<sup>5</sup> John Gaw Meem, "Old Forms for New Buildings," *American Architect*, November 1934, 11-20.

<sup>6</sup> Van Dorn Hooker, *Only in New Mexico: An Architectural History of the University of New Mexico: The First Century, 1889-1999*. (Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 2000), 83.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

The Zimmerman Library is eligible for listing in the National Register at the state level of significance under Criterion A in the area of politics/government because the library, funded by the New Deal programs, the PWA and WPA, represents one of the highest achievements in New Mexico in architecture, art, decorative arts, and landscape architecture during the Great Depression, when only the federal government had the ability to fund large public works projects across the nation.

#### Registration Requirements:

Zimmerman Library meets the registration requirements established in “Buildings of John Gaw Meem,” because the library is a public and institutional building with a high degree of architectural integrity with regard to the original location, design, materials, and workmanship and because it conveys a clear association with Meem as its designer. The exterior of the library includes original features with a minimum of alterations. The east elevation was compromised by a later addition that Meem had anticipated as part of the library’s ability to expand as its holdings increased. As stated in the MPDF, “In those instances in which Meem’s original design anticipated future additions, those additions, if sympathetically rendered, should not disqualify the building if the principle elevations designed by Meem remain.”

---

#### **Developmental history/additional historic context information**

John Gaw Meem (1894-1983) is among the most important architects in the development of New Mexico’s modern regional architectural tradition. Meem combined significant features of traditional Pueblo and Spanish Colonial architecture with modern materials in order to create buildings that, although contemporary in purpose, reflect the colonial and ancient architectural traditions of the region.

Meem was reared in Brazil and received a graduate degree from the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington, Virginia. He arrived in Santa Fe in 1920 as a tuberculosis patient. Most of his education had focused on engineering and international finance. The Sunmount Sanitarium in Santa Fe, New Mexico introduced Meem to the broad open expanses of the high-desert Southwest and the light, heat, and cool mountain evenings. He was also introduced to members of the Santa Fe community who had a passion for the new Santa Fe-style architecture, which was beginning to take hold. When Meem left the sanitarium in mid-1921, he apprenticed with the architectural firm Fisher & Fisher in Denver, Colorado. Meem was immersed in the tenets of the Beaux-Arts approach to design and entered the *atelier* program at the New York Beaux-Arts Institute, a distance-education program whereby established architects taught students according to a curriculum based on the French Beaux-Arts design principals. Meem experienced a relapse and never completed the coursework, though it remained a significant influence in his later work.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

### John Gaw Meem at the University of New Mexico

In 1924, Meem returned to Sunmount, where he opened an architectural practice on the grounds and began working as an architect in the Santa Fe style, which was the preferred style for houses and public buildings. By the 1920s, Santa Fe style had evolved into a blend of both Spanish Colonial and Pueblo architectural forms: flat-roof adobe construction, portales with carved porch brackets, posts and corbels, wooden casement windows with large wooden lintels above, and vigas which extended from the porches and roofs.

During the next decade Meem established himself as an architect with a strong Southwestern sensibility, an engineer's understanding of the value of modern materials, and an ability to create traditional Southwestern architectural forms. These forms included the replication of over-scaled massing, as evident in the Spanish Colonial missions of New Mexico; a mastery of battered walls, uneven parapet walls, and tapered towers, which mimic the graceful interplay of wind and water with ancient Pueblo adobe materials. He established the placement of windows and porches to maximize passive solar heating in the colder winter months and the cooling effect of long porches when the sun is at its height in the summer. During this period, Meem advanced his practice from working on high-end residences in Santa Fe to receiving accolades and awards for large-scale public and institutional projects.

In 1908, University President William George Tight had led an initiative to establish the University of New Mexico's architectural style as what was then called "Pueblo Revival." Tight oversaw the redesign of the university's flagship building, Hodgin Hall, so that its exterior featured stucco walls and a flat roof, characteristic of the burgeoning style. In 1927, the Board of Regents officially approved Pueblo Revival as the campus's official architectural style. By 1933, when University President James Zimmerman appointed Meem as the university architect for all of its building projects, Meem had established himself as the most sought-after architect working in the Spanish-Pueblo Revival style. By appointing Meem as university architect, President Zimmerman ensured that the Spanish-Pueblo Revival style would be the university's official architectural style. This resulted in one of the most architecturally distinctive and, for a time, uniform campuses in the United States.

Meem's contributions to the development of Spanish-Pueblo Revival incorporated an emphasis on heavy massing of battered walls with few window openings. Windows were strategically placed to provide interior lighting, without compromising the sense of heavy massing, which is characteristic of the Spanish Colonial missions of the Southwest. The missions, more than any other building type, inform the architectural decisions that drive Meem's designs of his largest buildings. The main reading rooms in the library, with their high ceilings, long-and-narrow proportions, and vigas evoke Spanish mission churches. In place of the altar, Meem placed large windows. In response to the need for adequate lighting, Meem incorporated windows down the length of one side, two sides when possible. As David Kammer notes:

In [Meem's] mind, builders sensitive to the spirit and character of the Spanish and Pueblo building styles could maintain the spirit of the style even as they worked

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

with new materials. In Meem's case, this sensitivity is particularly apparent in the way in which the tile blocks were laid to evoke irregular, hand-made walls and the way in which parapets assumed a wavy, undulating quality. These elements became a standard component in his specifications to contractors in which he reminded them that "the chief characteristics of this building are the irregular contours of its wall surfaces and silhouettes."<sup>7</sup>

This emphasis upon wall surface and massing was among Meem's most easily observed characteristics. His background in the Beaux-Arts tradition is also apparent in the symmetry of his large public buildings. This is best observed at Zimmerman Library from the west entrance, which Meem designed as the main elevation.

Zimmerman Library was the second building that Meem designed as university architect, but according to the architect, it was his greatest challenge of his entire career,<sup>8</sup> and his most successful Spanish-Pueblo Revival-style building.<sup>9</sup> As a Public Works Administration-funded building, Meem was forced to work within tight constraints while designing and constructing a modern, utilitarian building which would celebrate the historic and poetic ambiance of historic New Mexico and represent the university as a desirable, modern campus with up-to-date amenities. Between Meem's appointment as university architect in 1933 until 1959 when he retired, he and members of his firm designed roughly twenty-five major buildings and numerous smaller buildings on the university campus.

### The WPA and the Craftsmen of Zimmerman Library

The Public Works Administration and the Works Progress Administration were New Deal programs designed to bolster the nation's economic recovery during the Great Depression. These programs provided federal funding for the creation of public art works by providing opportunities for artists and craftsmen to work on monumental projects. Federal funding from the WPA was granted to the University of New Mexico for the production of region-specific artistic detail and furniture that would be featured in the new library, as well as plantings for the grounds around the building. The Zimmerman Library was the beneficiary of WPA-sponsored craftwork created by Hispanic and Native American artisans. Meem designed some of the interior furnishings and fixtures, including the large chandelier, which hangs in its original location at the intersection of the three northernmost reading rooms, a design for a study/conference table, and the chairs which were mass-produced for the reading rooms. Craftsman-designed furnishings from this program still in use in the library include two large hand-carved circulation/reference desks, matching hand-carved bulletin boards, large hand-carved vigas with Native American symbols that represent animals and weather-related phenomena, hand-hewn and-carved furnishings, including a large conference table and twelve

---

<sup>7</sup> Kammer, Section E, Page 9.

<sup>8</sup> Meem, John Gaw. Interview with Thelma Nason, Katherine Simons, Joe C. McKinney. Santa Fe, January 30, 1975.

<sup>9</sup> Hooker, 83.

Zimmerman Library

Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM

County and State

matching chairs in the Spanish-colonial style, punched-tin and wrought-iron lanterns, door handles, railings, and locks.

Walter B. Gilbert, an Albuquerque tinsmith, created the tin-and-iron fixtures for the library from his shop, the Gilbert Iron Works. Sometimes he followed Meem's plans, as with the five-foot-tall punched-tin chandelier. Most of the fixtures feature a mixed composition of tin, wrought iron, etched glass, and mirrors.

In her book *Sin Nombre: Hispana and Hispano Artists of the New Deal Era*, Tey Marianna Nunn provides one of the request orders for the Zimmerman Library submitted to the WPA staff office, which includes "22 library tables, 7 library carrels, 227 library chairs, 14 classroom tables and chairs, 2 seminar tables, 24 chairs for seminar rooms (no arms), 10 Armchairs for Board of Regents room, 18 Office Chairs (with arms)."<sup>10</sup>

Nunn also provides information on one of the master carvers who worked on the Zimmerman furniture, Abad Eloy Lucero. A recipient of the New Mexico Governor's Award for Excellence in the Arts, Lucero recalled having worked on one of the Zimmerman Library seminar tables and producing "numerous matching chairs with spindles."<sup>11</sup> It is unusual to identify a WPA craftsman and his or her work. Almost all of the craftwork is unsigned.

Many of the craftspeople who worked on WPA projects in New Mexico were Hispanic and Native American. The objects they created for the Zimmerman Library enhanced the Spanish-Pueblo Revival-style architecture. The carvings on the vigas over the reading rooms have Native American details. Among the Native Americans who worked on the library were Faustin Talachi from San Juan Pueblo, Danial Mirabel from Taos Pueblo, and Justin Yassie from the Navajo Nation.

#### Murals by Kenneth Miller Adams (1937-1938)

The four murals in the Great Hall in Zimmerman Library were funded through a grant by the Carnegie Corporation, a program sponsoring Artists-in-Residence programs at universities throughout the country during the Great Depression. The artist, Kenneth Miller Adams, arrived in Taos with his art professor, Andrew Dasburg, in 1926. Adams, at twenty-nine years of age became the final and youngest member to join the Taos Society of Artists, one of the most distinctive schools of art in the U.S. in the 1920s. Adams studied in France during the 1920s and was influenced by French modernist painters, especially Cezanne. During his career he was funded by the PWA and he received several commissions for public art. While Adams was working on the Zimmerman murals through a Carnegie Corporation grant as an Artist in Residence at the University of New Mexico, he was offered a faculty position at the university, where taught until his retirement in 1964.

<sup>10</sup> Tey Marianna Nunn, *Nun Sin Nombre: Hispana and Hispano artists of the New Deal Era*. (Albuquerque : University of New Mexico Press, 2001), 78-79.

<sup>11</sup> Nunn, 86.



Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

In his murals in the Great Hall, Kenneth Miller Adams worked on canvas, which he affixed to four prepared plaster walls with a lead sealing solution. The four murals are situated along the east wall of the Delivery Room, as it was originally called. The murals are similar in tone, design, and execution to other WPA-funded murals of the period, with an emphasis upon social issues and the democratic spirit in which people come together and work toward a common goal. WPA murals were strongly influenced by the socialist art that was emerging in Eastern Europe and Mexico. The Zimmerman murals derive from this artistic tradition, with flat, two-dimensional representations of people interacting through work, with an environment that reflects the social climate and regional history. The theme of the library murals was to illustrate the union of the three predominant cultural groups that have historically resided in the region: Native American, Hispanic, and Anglo-American, emphasizing each group's contribution to the character of the Southwest.

In the 1960s and 1970s, with the rise of the Native American, Chicano, and women's movements, the Zimmerman murals became controversial. Critics noted that the murals displayed racial, cultural, and gender biases in how they presented the Native American and Hispanic communities as stereotypes. The Native Americans represent primitive artistry and the Hispanics are engaged in agriculture with primitive technology. Many female figures are portrayed in kneeling, subservient postures. The mural representing the Anglo contribution to the region includes blond-haired males with technical and scientific equipment. In the final mural, the blond-haired Anglo male stands in the center of a group that includes a Native American and Hispanic male on either side. The Native American and Hispanic men are looking toward the Anglo male, whose gaze looks out toward the future.<sup>12</sup> The final panel was twice subject to vandalism in the 1970s. Architectural Historian Chris Wilson and others have argued that these murals now function as an educational opportunity whereby students and professors can discuss critical theory, explore social history, and understand how cultural dominance can be perpetuated through public art.

### WPA Grove

Included in the WPA-funded plan for the library grounds were plantings of trees that would provide much-needed shade to the area. These plantings were situated around the library, with most placed west and north of the library. As the library and the campus grew, some of these trees were removed; however, a large grove remains to the north, northwest, and southwest of the library. These are mainly ponderosa pine, Siberian elm, Blue spruce, and Engelmann spruce, typical plantings of the WPA in the West in the 1930s. Underneath these trees is a carpet of grass, an unusual landscape in any desert, and thus particularly inviting to visitors. These trees, which tower above the library reading rooms, are not native to the original desert landscape of the East Mesa, where the campus is located. The Grove, with its cooling shade that these trees, was designed to transform the university campus into a literal and figurative "oasis in the desert."

---

<sup>12</sup> Wilson, 2003.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

### Castetter Succulent Garden

The Castetter Succulent Garden is located in the courtyard in front of the original west entrance to the library. The garden, named for professor and ethnobiologist Edward F. Castetter, represents one of the first planned succulent gardens in the Southwest. Professor Castetter sought to integrate the scientific study of plant life with cultural anthropology and the ceremonial and medicinal use of plants by the Native Americans in the region. The garden was planted in 1941 as a project of Professor Castetter, who taught at UNM from 1928 to 1978. He served as chairman and associate professor of biology in the academic year 1928-1929, when the department consisted of one professor and two graduate students. He served as chair for twenty-nine years, later serving as Dean of Graduate Studies.

In the 1930s, Castetter ensured that the department placed a strong emphasis on ethnobiology, or the interdisciplinary study of the relationships of plants and animals with human culture, including past and present relationships between peoples and the environment. With the Southwest as his laboratory, Castetter studied the plant lore of the native peoples, exploring the important roles that specific plants played in their subsistence strategies. Castetter, working with scholars Ruth Underhill, Morris E. Opler, Willis H. Bell, and Alvin R. Grove, established himself as the preeminent authority on the interrelationship of Native Americans in the Southwest to their environment through the centuries. Castetter was also an important contributor to the development of the new field of ethnobiology. In 1944, Castetter published the landmark paper, "The Domain of Ethnobiology," which established a methodology for the study of plants and culture.<sup>13</sup>

The Castetter Garden, one of the earliest succulent gardens in New Mexico and the Southwest, was a point of interest in the region and among visitors. It was featured in the Auto Club Tour Book in the 1940s. Plantings in the garden include lechuguilla and Parry agaves, wahoo, sotol spoonflower, claret cup cactus, Mormon tea, California poppy, ocotillo, Indian fig cactus, cholla, Engelmann prickly pear, bridal wreath spiraea, yucca, Datil yucca, and soap tree yucca. Many of the specimens have grown large. The garden has unplanted areas covered with crusher fines, simulating how cacti would appear in the desert. Groupings of cholla provide height to the low succulent garden, planted in repeated groups on both sides of a central flagstone walk. Succulents of contrasting textures, colors, and heights are set next to one another, and a large Rocky Mountain juniper on the western edge of the garden provides a dark green contrast to the light green cacti.

---

<sup>13</sup> "Ethnobotany at Fort Lewis College." Fort Lewis College, (<http://anthro.fortlewis.edu/ethnobotany/ethno2.htm>) Accessed March, 10, 2006.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

---

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form. )

Bellmore, Audra. "The University of New Mexico's Zimmerman Library: A New Deal Landmark Articulates the Ideals of the PWA." *New Mexico Historical Review* 88 (Spring 2013): 123–163.

Bunting, Bainbridge. *John Gaw Meem: Southwestern Architect*. School of American Research, 1983.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Nine of Albuquerque's Best Buildings—and Its Worst." *Albuquerque Magazine*, October 1977.

Chauvenet, Beatrice. *John Gaw Meem: Pioneer in Historic Preservation*. Santa Fe: Museum of New Mexico Press, 1985.

"Ethnobotany at Fort Lewis College." Fort Lewis College, (<http://anthro.fortlewis.edu/ethnobotany/ethno2.htm>). Accessed March 10, 2006.

Harris, Steven R., ed. *Three Million and Counting*. Albuquerque: UNM University Libraries, 2013.

Hooker, Van Dorn. *Only in New Mexico: An Architectural History of the University of New Mexico: The First Century, 1889-1999*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 2000, 83.

Inventory of John Gaw Meem Job Files. Center for Southwest Research, MSS 790 BS, 215 and 215-B. University of New Mexico, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Kammer, David. "Buildings Designed by John Gaw Meem," Multiple Property Documentation Form. 2003. On File at the Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Meem, John Gaw. "Development of Spanish Pueblo Architecture in the Southwest," *Mountain States Architecture*, September-October 1966.

\_\_\_\_\_. Interviews with Thelma Nason, Katherine Simons, Joe C. McKinney. Santa Fe, January 30, 1975.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Old Forms for New Buildings," *American Architect*, November 1934.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

Nunn, Tey Marianna. *Sin Nombre : Hispana and Hispano artists of the New Deal Era.*  
(Albuquerque : University of New Mexico Press, 2001), 78-79.

Wilson, Chris. *The Myth of Santa Fe: Creating a Modern Regional Tradition.*  
Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1997.

---

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
  - Other State agency
  - Federal agency
  - Local government
  - University
  - Other
- Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):** \_\_\_\_\_

---

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** 5.40 acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)**

Datum if other than WGS84: \_\_\_\_\_

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Latitude: 35. 084977 | Longitude: -106. 620845 |
| 2. Latitude:            | Longitude:              |
| 3. Latitude:            | Longitude:              |
| 4. Latitude:            | Longitude:              |

**Or**

**UTM References**

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or  NAD 1983

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Zone: | Easting:  | Northing: |
| 2. Zone: | Easting:  | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting:  | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting : | Northing: |

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property. )

The National Register boundary of Zimmerman Library appears as a heavy red line on a map drawn to scale. The vertices of the delineated polygon are marked by the point of latitude and longitude identified in Section 10.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected. )

The National Register boundary includes the library and landscapes historically associated with the library.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

---

### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Karen Van Citters, Audra Bellmore, and Maxine Marks  
organization: Van Citters Historic Preservation, L.L.C.  
street & number: 7007 Prospect Place, NE  
city or town: Albuquerque state: NM zip code: 87110  
e-mail: N/A  
telephone: 505) 277-7131  
date: December 7, 2015

### State Historic Preservation Office Staff

name/title: Steven Moffson / State and National Register Coordinator  
organization: New Mexico Historic Preservation Division  
street & number: 407 Galisteo Street, Suite 236  
city or town: Santa Fe state: NM zip code: 87501  
e-mail: steven.moffson@state.nm.us  
telephone: 505-476-0444  
date: May 5, 2016

---

### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items. )

### Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

### **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Zimmerman Library

City or Vicinity: Albuquerque

County: Bernalillo

State: New Mexico

Photographer: Harvey Kaplan. (Photos 7-8, 29, 32, 33, 35, and 40 taken by Cynthia Martin. )

Date Photographed: February 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1 of 40. Main (west) facade, photographer facing east.
- 2 of 40. Main façade, photographer facing northeast.
- 3 of 40. Main façade with Castetter Succulent Garden, photographer facing southeast.
- 4 of 40. Castetter Succulent Garden, photographer facing southeast.
- 5 of 40. Main entrance portal, photographer facing northwest.
- 6 of 40. Portal and courtyard on south side, photographer facing northeast.
- 7 of 40. Stacks tower (detail), south side, photographer facing northeast.
- 8 of 40. Stacks tower (detail), photographer facing north.
- 9 of 40. South reading room, photographer facing northeast.
- 10 of 40. South elevation, photographer facing north.
- 11 of 40. Entrance, south side, photographer facing northwest.
- 12 of 40. Entrance (detail), south side, photographer facing north.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

- 13 of 40. South and east (rear) sides of 1966 and 1974 additions, photographer facing northwest.
- 14 of 40. North elevation with 1966 and 1974 additions, photographer facing north.
- 15 of 40. North elevation with stack tower, photographer facing north.
- 16 of 40. Garden on north side, photographer facing northwest.
- 17 of 40. North (left) and west (right) reading rooms, photographer facing southeast.
- 18 of 40. Interior, Great Hall, photographer facing north.
- 19 of 40. Interior, Great Hall, photographer facing northeast.
- 20 of 40. Interior, Great Hall murals, photographer facing east.
- 21 of 40. Interior, Great Hall murals, photographer facing east.
- 22 of 40. Interior, Great Hall with reading room, photographer facing southwest.
- 23 of 40. Interior, circulation desk, photographer facing north.
- 24 of 40. Interior, west reading room, photographer facing west.
- 25 of 40. Interior, east reading room, photographer facing north.
- 26 of 40. Interior, north reading room, photographer facing north.
- 27 of 40. Interior, Great Hall with furniture designed by Meem, photographer facing southwest.
- 28 of 40. Interior, south reading room, photographer facing north.
- 29 of 40. Chair designed by Meem for reading rooms.
- 30 of 40. Interior, Great Hall foyer, punched-tin chandelier designed by Meem.
- 31 of 40. Interior, south portal, wrought-iron and punched-tin lantern designed by Meem.



Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State

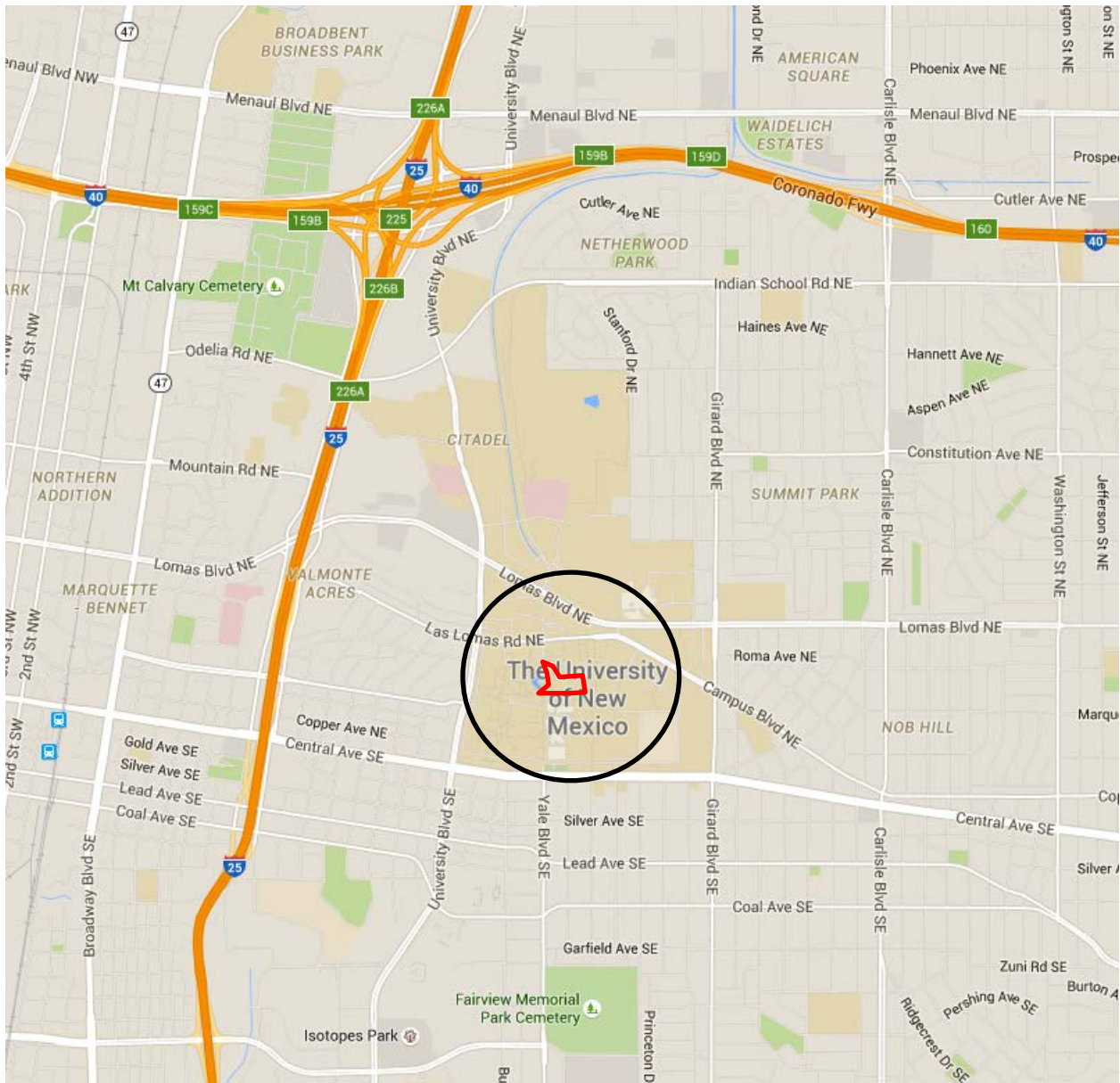
- 32 of 40. Interior, Great Hall, hand-rail designed by Meem.
- 33 of 40. Interior, Willard Room, radiator grille designed by Meem.
- 34 of 40. Interior, stack tower, basement level, photographer facing east.
- 35 of 40. Interior, basement level, John Gaw Meem Collection, photographer facing east.
- 36 of 40. Interior, entrance lobby, 1966 addition, photographer facing east.
- 37 of 40. Interior, computer catalog room, 1966 addition, photographer facing east.
- 38 of 40. Interior, stacks, second floor, 1966 addition, photographer facing north.
- 39 of 40. Interior, stacks, third floor, 1974 addition, photographer facing north.
- 40 of 40. WPA Grove of evergreens, photographer facing northwest.

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U. S. C. 460 et seq. ).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U. S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



Zimmerman Library  
University of New Mexico  
Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico

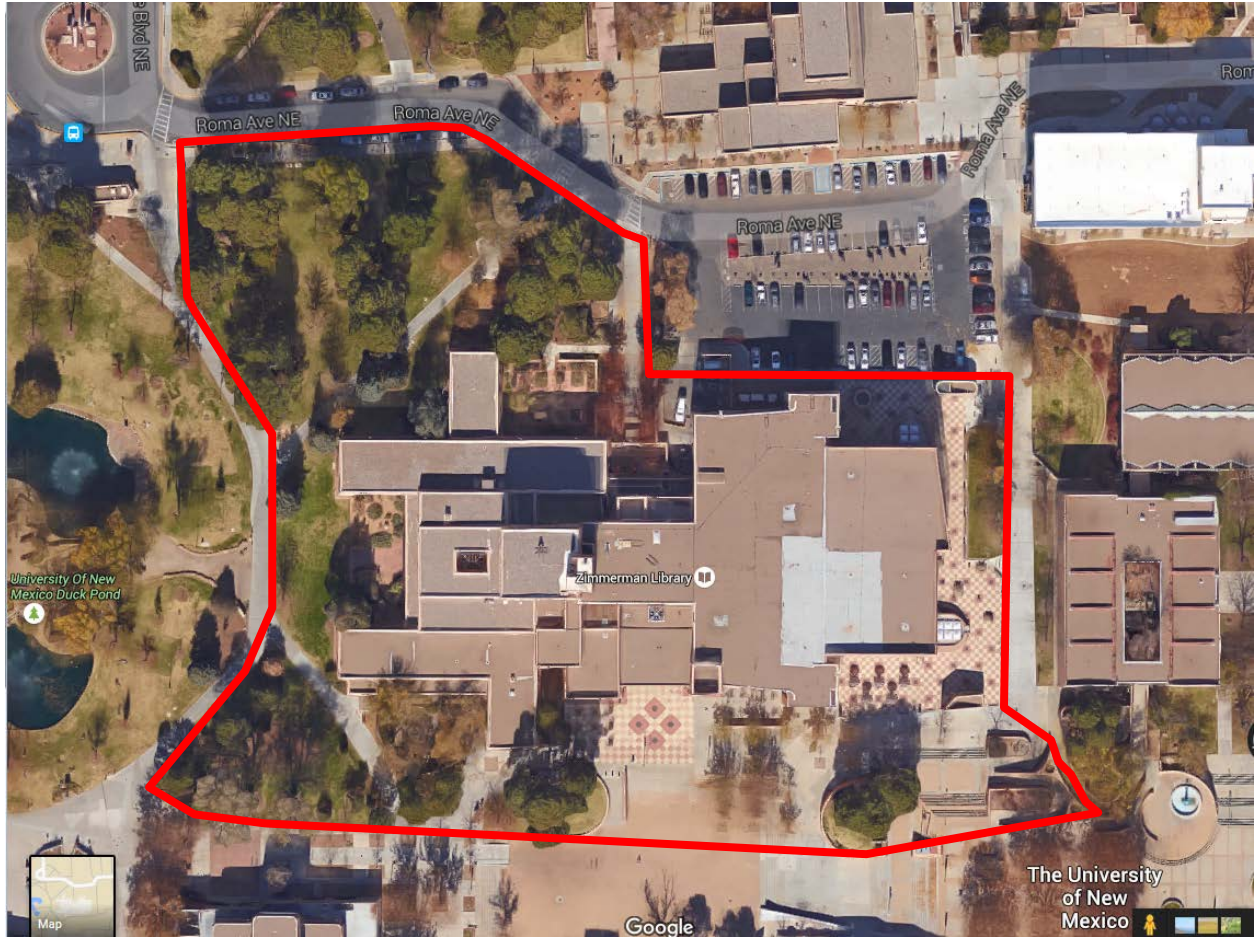
National Register boundary ———

Approximate Scale: 1 inch = 2000 feet




Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



Zimmerman Library  
University of New Mexico  
Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico

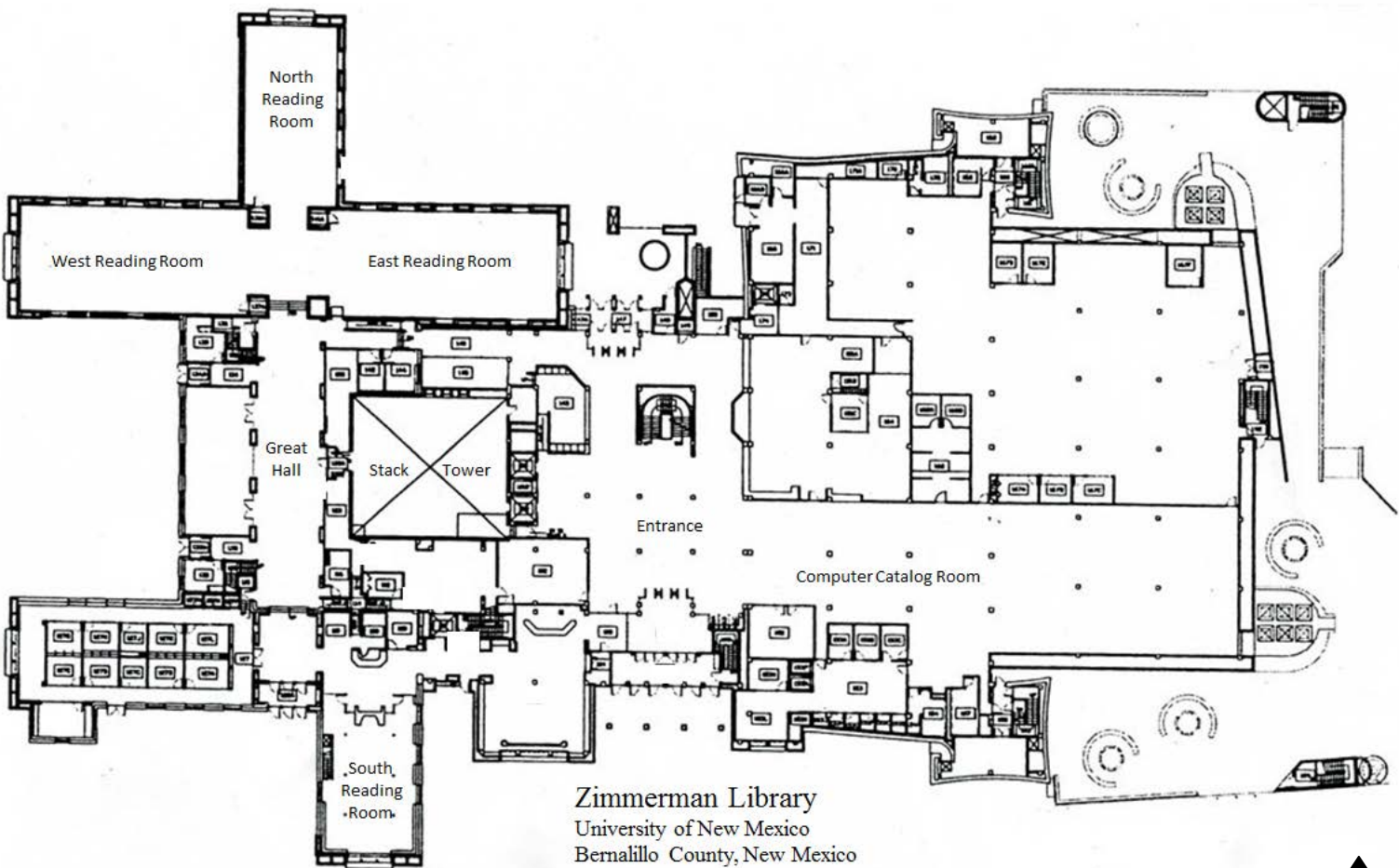
National Register boundary 

Approximate Scale: 1 inch = 100 feet



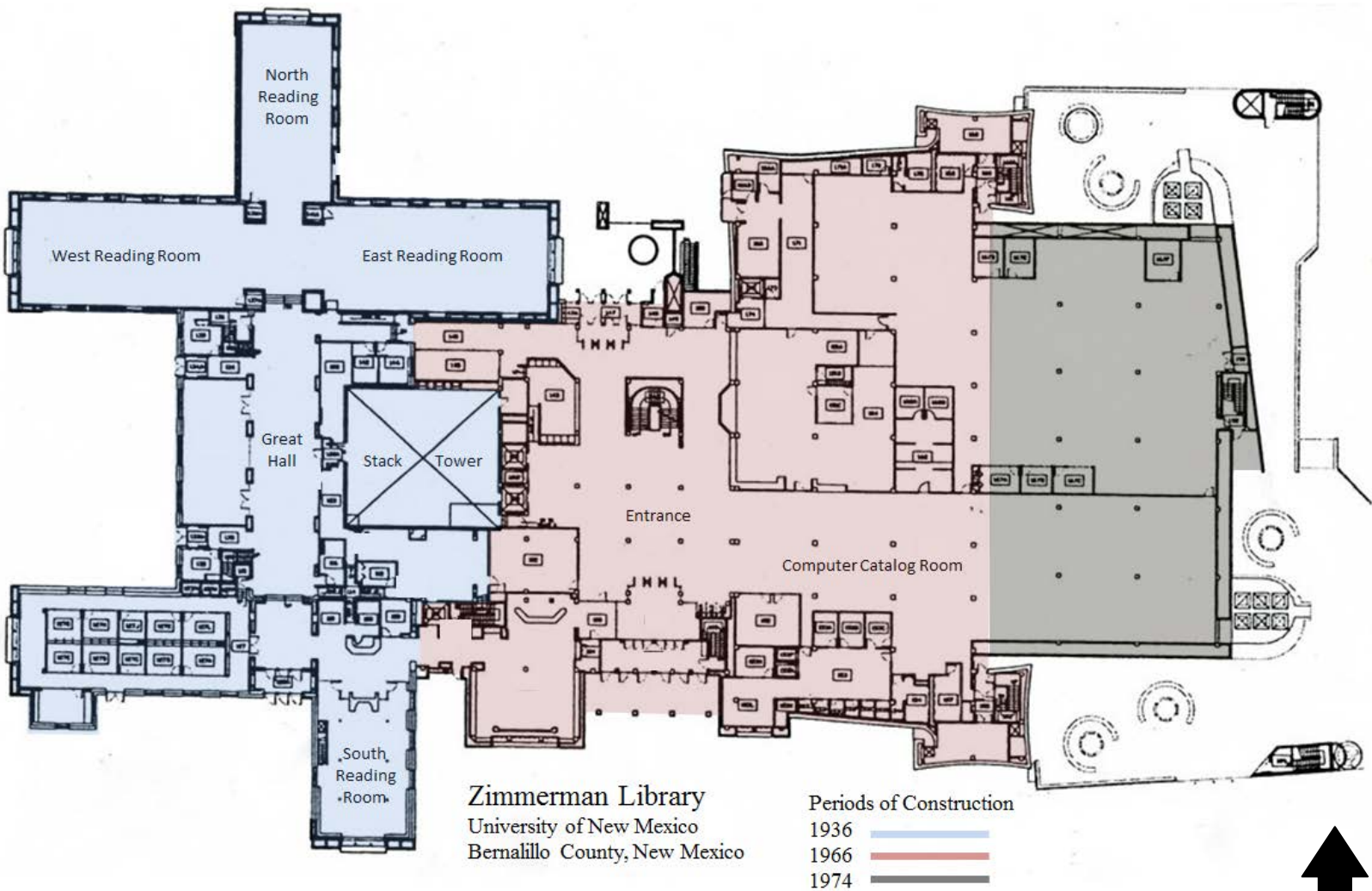
Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



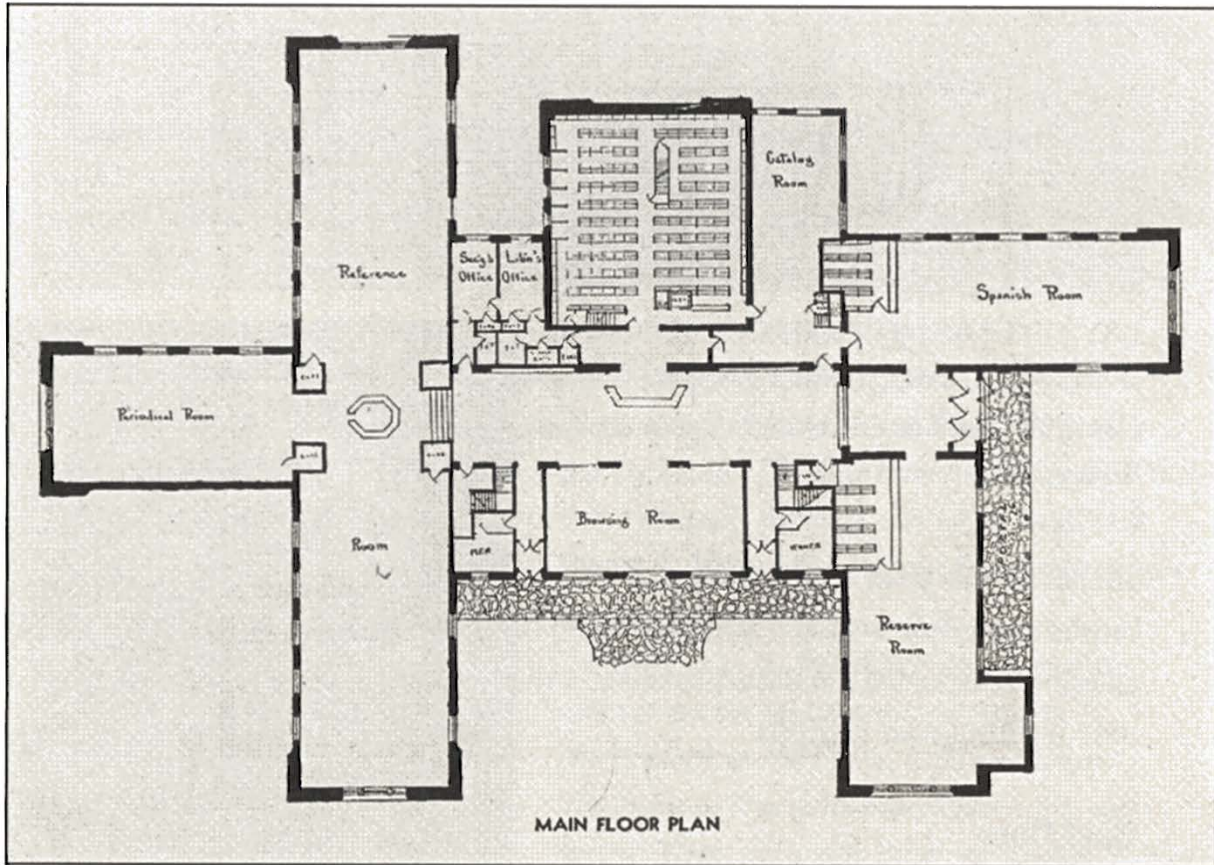
Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



Zimmerman Library, Main Floor Plan, c.1936



Zimmerman Library \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Property



John Gaw Meem's Final Design for Zimmerman Library

Bernalillo County, NM \_\_\_\_\_  
County and State

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



East façade of Meem library (1936) altered for construction of 1966 addition



Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



Zimmerman Library with 1966 addition

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



Zimmerman Library with 1974 addition under construction

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



1 of 40. Main (west) facade, photographer facing east.



2 of 40. Main facade, photographer facing northeast.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



3 of 40. Main façade with Castetter Succulent Garden, photographer facing southeast.



4 of 40. Castetter Succulent Garden, photographer facing southeast.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



5 of 40. Main entrance portal, photographer facing northwest.



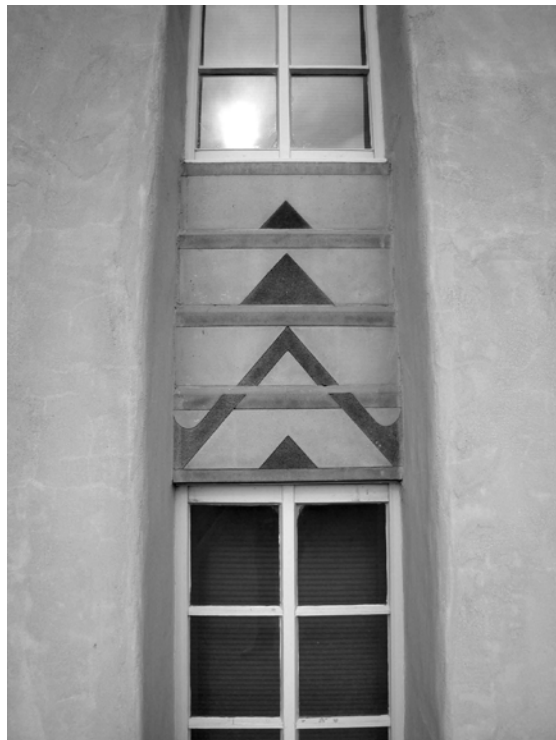
6 of 40. Portal and courtyard on south side, photographer facing northeast.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



7 of 40. Stack tower (detail), south side, photographer facing northeast.



8 of 40. Stack tower (detail), photographer facing north.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



9 of 40. South reading room, photographer facing northeast.



10 of 40. South elevation, photographer facing north.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



11 of 40. Entrance, south side, photographer facing northwest.



12 of 40. Entrance (detail), south side, photographer facing north.



Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



13 of 40. South and east (rear) sides of 1966 and 1974 additions, photographer facing northwest.



14 of 40. North elevation with 1966 and 1974 additions, photographer facing north.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



15 of 40. North elevation with stack tower, photographer facing north.



16 of 40. Garden on north side, photographer facing northwest.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



17 of 40. North (left) and west (right) reading rooms, photographer facing southeast.



18 of 40. Interior, Great Hall, photographer facing north.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



19 of 40. Interior, Great Hall, photographer facing northeast.



20 of 40. Interior, Great Hall murals, photographer facing east.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



21 of 40. Interior, Great Hall murals, photographer facing east.



22 of 40. Interior, Great Hall with reading room, photographer facing southwest.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



23 of 40. Interior, circulation desk, photographer facing north.



24 of 40. Interior, west reading room, photographer facing west.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



25 of 40. Interior, east reading room, photographer facing north.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



26 of 40. Interior, north reading room, photographer facing north.



Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



27 of 40. Interior, Great Hall with furniture designed by Meem, photographer facing southwest.



28 of 40. Interior, south reading room, photographer facing north.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



29 of 40. Chair designed by Meem for reading rooms.



30 of 40. Interior, Great Hall foyer, punched-tin chandelier designed by Meem.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



31 of 40. Interior, south portal, wrought-iron and punched-tin lantern designed by Meem.



32 of 40. Interior, Great Hall, hand-rail designed by Meem.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



33 of 40. Interior, Willard Room, radiator grille designed by Meem.



34 of 40. Interior, stack tower, basement level, photographer facing east.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



35 of 40. Interior, basement level, John Gaw Meem Collection, photographer facing east.



36 of 40. Interior, entrance lobby, 1966 addition, photographer facing east.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



37 of 40. Interior, computer catalog room, 1966 addition, photographer facing east.



38 of 40. Interior, stacks, second floor, 1966 addition, photographer facing north.

Zimmerman Library  
Name of Property

Bernalillo County, NM  
County and State



39 of 40. Interior, stacks, third floor, 1974 addition, photographer facing north.



40 of 40. WPA Grove of evergreens, photographer facing northwest.









Small plaque on the wall, likely a historical marker or dedication.



















ZIMMERMAN LIBRARY





































Wooden  
and  
Metal  
Cabinet

Quiet Study











**ROOM CLOSINGS**  
The following room(s) will be unavailable for study during these dates and times.

Closing January 17	10:00am - 12:00pm	Black Room
Closing February 1	10:00am - 12:00pm	Black Room
Closing February 15	10:00am - 12:00pm	Black Room
Closing February 29	10:00am - 12:00pm	Black Room

The









STACK 22





Compassion Library Directory

Second Floor

INFORMATION

INFORMATION





History  
D  
Need  
some help?



BASIC STATISTICAL CONCEPTS - MARTEL

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

APPLIED GENERAL STATISTICS  
INTRODUCTORY STATISTICS FOR THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

BEHAVIORAL STATISTICS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Zimmerman Library

MULTIPLE NAME: Buildings Designed by John Gaw Meem MPS

STATE & COUNTY: NEW MEXICO, Bernalillo

DATE RECEIVED: 7/08/16      DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/26/16  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/10/16      DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/23/16  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 16000549

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT       RETURN       REJECT      8-22-16 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in  
The National Register  
of  
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



*Office of the Dean*

March 28, 2016

Jeff Pappas, Ph.D.  
New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer  
Historic Preservation Division  
407 Galisteo Street, Suite 236  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Dear Dr. Pappas:

I am writing as Dean of the College of University Libraries and Learning Services, University of New Mexico, to state my support for listing Zimmerman Library in the State Register of Cultural Properties and the National Register of Historic Places. Zimmerman Library, which opened its doors in 1937, was designed by noted New Mexican architect John Gaw Meem, and has remained the main university library building for over seventy-five years. It is one of the most iconic historic buildings on the University of New Mexico's main campus. Specifically, the historic west wing of Zimmerman Library is a remarkable space, revered by students, faculty, staff, alumni, and the community alike. The west wing is a tribute to our University's efforts to preserve the historic fabric, decorative art and original furnishings of this important building which embodies the historic contributions and crafts of countless regional artisans.

Please accept my support of Zimmerman Library's inclusion on the State Register of Cultural Properties and the National Register of Historic Places. If you have any questions, please call me at 505-277-2678 or email me at [riclement@unm.edu](mailto:riclement@unm.edu).

Sincerely,



Richard W. Clement, Dean

RECEIVED

JM APR - 4 2016

HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION



Susana Martinez  
Governor

STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
**DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS**  
**HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION**

BATAAN MEMORIAL BUILDING  
407 GALISTEO STREET, SUITE 236  
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501  
PHONE (505) 827-6320 FAX (505) 827-6338

RECEIVED 2280

JUL - 8 2016

Nat. Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service

June 16, 2016

J. Paul Loether  
National Park Service  
National Register of Historic Places  
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, N.W. 8th floor  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Loether:

The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for the Carrizozo Commercial Historic District in Lincoln County, New Mexico to the National Register of Historic Places.

- Disk of National Register of Historic Places nomination form and maps as a pdf
- Disk with digital photo images
- Physical signature page
- Sketch map(s)/attachment(s) in hard copy
- Correspondence
- Other:

COMMENTS:

- This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67
- The enclosed owner objection(s) do  do not  constitute a majority of property owners.
- Special considerations: Note that this property is significant at the national level.

Sincerely,

Steven Moffson  
State and National Register Coordinator

Enclosures