

PH 0041637

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Arizona	
COUNTY: Santa Cruz	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
70.12.04.0004	12/2/70

1. NAME

COMMON:
Tubac Presidio

AND/OR HISTORIC:
El Presidio Real de San Ignacio de Tubac (1752-1776)

2. LOCATION San Rafael de Tubac (1787-184X)

STREET AND NUMBER:
Broadway and River Roads

CITY OR TOWN:
Tubac

STATE: Arizona CODE: 04 COUNTY: Santa Cruz CODE: 023 ZIP: 4ip 85640

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public (most) <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
State of Arizona, Parks Board

STREET AND NUMBER:
1688 West Adams

CITY OR TOWN:
Phoenix

STATE: Arizona CODE: 04

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Courthouse, Santa Cruz County (Also State Land Dept.)

STREET AND NUMBER:
1688 West Adams, Phoenix)

Morley and Court

CITY OR TOWN:
Nogales

STATE: Arizona CODE: 04

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Arizona Historical Markers

DATE OF SURVEY: 1964 Federal State County Local

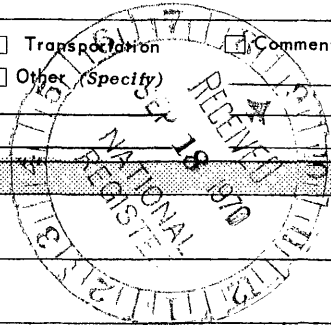
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Arizona State Museum

STREET AND NUMBER:
University of Arizona

CITY OR TOWN:
Tucson

STATE: Arizona CODE: 04

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Today low mounds mark the presidio's outline and still clearly reflect the shape drawn by Urrutia in 1766. Despite 200 years of occupancy, the building matches the map in orientation, layout and measurement. The north wing is about 100 feet long, the west 145 feet and the east wing 125 feet. After rains dark streaks appear in the soil showing where walls once projected above the surface. In a few places cobblestone foundations have been exposed by weathering. As soon as funds permit, the building will be excavated, stabilized and opened to public view as the State Park's main interpretive device.

As the Urrutia map shows, the guardroom was in the south end of the east wing. The Captain's house, according to Henry Dobyns, was in the northwest corner where the two-story tower stood, well into the 1900's. The building was of unfired adobe bricks laid in adobe mud mortar. Cottonwood or pine poles spanned the rather narrow rooms at close intervals. Cocotillo and willow wands, then grass, then packed dirt, completed the roof.

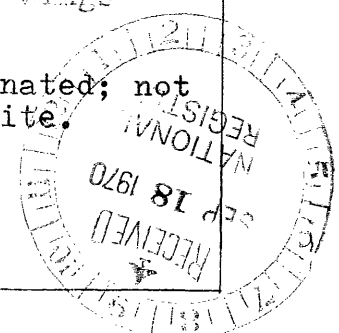
Doris Bents states that the garrison quarters and fortifications were completed under Capt. Beldarrain's direction, thus built before Anza's arrival in 1760. Construction seems to have been definitely complete by 1766 when the Rabi' inspection party reached Tubac. As was and is typical of adobe structures, the building required frequent repairs to offset the effects of erosion and weather.

The presidio at Tubac was atypical in that it enclosed a much smaller area than was usual for presidios built a few years later; it did not include the church and the larger houses nearby. This may reflect the confidence and sense of mastery felt by the Spaniards in the 1750's. By 1794, however, a "defensive wall" had been completed which seems to indicate an erosion of the effectiveness of presidial troops in enforcing the peace. This wall has not been identified on the ground as yet.

The bulk of the presidio building is owned by the Arizona State Parks Board. However, approximately one-third of the west wing and the southern end of both east and west wings are owned by Tubac School District No. 5.

Note: Only the site of the Presidio is here nominated; not any structures adjacent to, or upon, the site.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) ca. 1760 (Built); 1776 (relocated to Tucson)

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"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Tubac Presidio, oldest of the three Spanish military outposts built in Arizona, was established as a reaction to the Pima Indian rebellion of 1751. The bulk of the Pimas and Papagos were easily kept cowed by the company of leather jacketed lancers; the major military opponents were, from the first, the Apaches, Sumas, and Janos to the northeast and the Seris of the Gulf coast. Tubac's cavalrymen and Piman auxiliaries took part in dozens of patrols into enemy country and were responsible for the measure of peace and security that existed in southern Arizona.

The town of Tubac grew up around this military outpost and has been occupied with only short breaks until the present. This is a standard variant of the Spanish pattern of expansion--a military outpost serving as the nucleus for farming, ranching, trading and even some mining activity nearby. The Toribio de Otero grant, made in 1797, typifies the attractive force of land titles -- Otero descendants still live in the area. Other names that appeared in records of the 1700's can still be found in the Santa Cruz Valley. Indirectly, the presidio made a lasting imprint on the cultural and ethnic complexion of Southern Arizona.

Captain Juan Bautista de Anza commanded this presidio for fifteen years. He is famous for his exploration of a route linking Sonora with California in 1774 and, from the staging point of Tubac Presidio, for conducting a party of colonizers to Monterey in 1776. Members of this group made the initial settlement in the San Francisco Bay region -- Anza is given credit for "founding" San Francisco. He was an outstanding example of the frontier aristocracy which, while dominating much of the economic life of the area, also served in essential positions of leadership.

During the late 1850s, the presidio buildings were taken over by the Arizona and Sonora Exploring and Mining Company which was under the direction of Charles D. Poston. Until the outbreak of the Civil War and the withdrawal of U.S. troops from the area, the old presidio building served as the supply

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Tubac Through Four Centuries, MS, Henry Dobyns, 1959, research report for the Arizona State Parks Board, 713 pp.
 The History of Tubac, 1752-1948, Doris Bents, 1949, Master's Thesis, University of Arizona.
Mission of Sorrows, Jesuit Cuevaivi and the Pimas, 1691-1767, John Kessell, 1970. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.
Spanish Presidios, Rex E. Gerald, Museum of New Mexico Press, Santa Fe, 1968

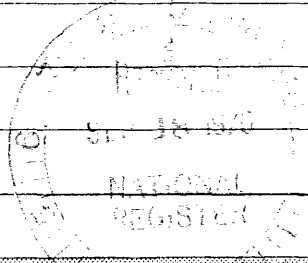
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	0 ' "	0 ' "		31° 36 ' 41 "	111° 2 ' 43 "	
NE	0 ' "	0 ' "				
SE	0 ' "	0 ' "				
SW	0 ' "	0 ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **one acre**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Wallace Vegors, Preservation Officer

ORGANIZATION: **Arizona State Parks** DATE: **21 May 70**

STREET AND NUMBER:
1688 West Adams

CITY OR TOWN: **Phoenix** STATE: **Arizona** CODE: **04**

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 **Dennis McCarthy**
Dennis McCarthy

Title **Director, Arizona State Parks Board**

Date **September 10, 1970**

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

Ernest Allen Connally
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

DEC 2 1970

Date _____

ATTEST:
J. Bradford
 Keeper of The National Register

Date **Nov. 10, 1970**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

OTHER...

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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(Continuation Sheet)

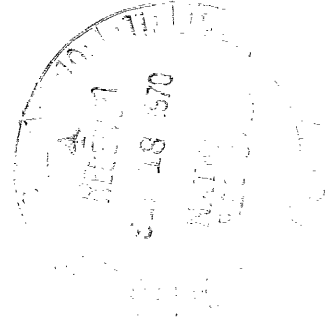
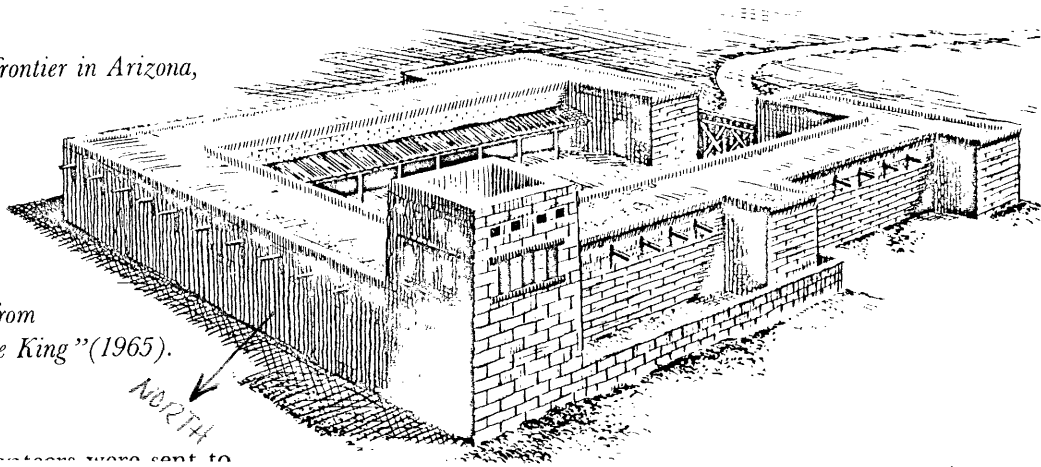
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(Number all entries)

7. Description (continued)

Below is a copy of a hypothetical rendition of the original Presidio de Tubac structure.

Presidio of Tubac, on Spain's northern frontier in Arizona, founded after the Pima revolt in 1751. Actually walled settlements, Spain's outposts housed soldiers and their families and served as refuge for neighboring settlers. Often a church and small shops were attached. An artist's conception by Don Bufkin, from Brinckerhoff and Faulk, "Lancers for the King" (1965).



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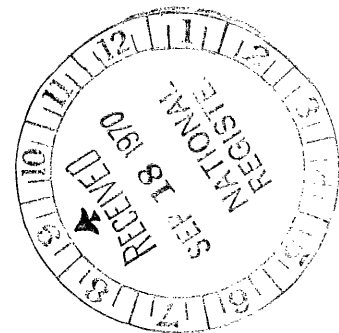
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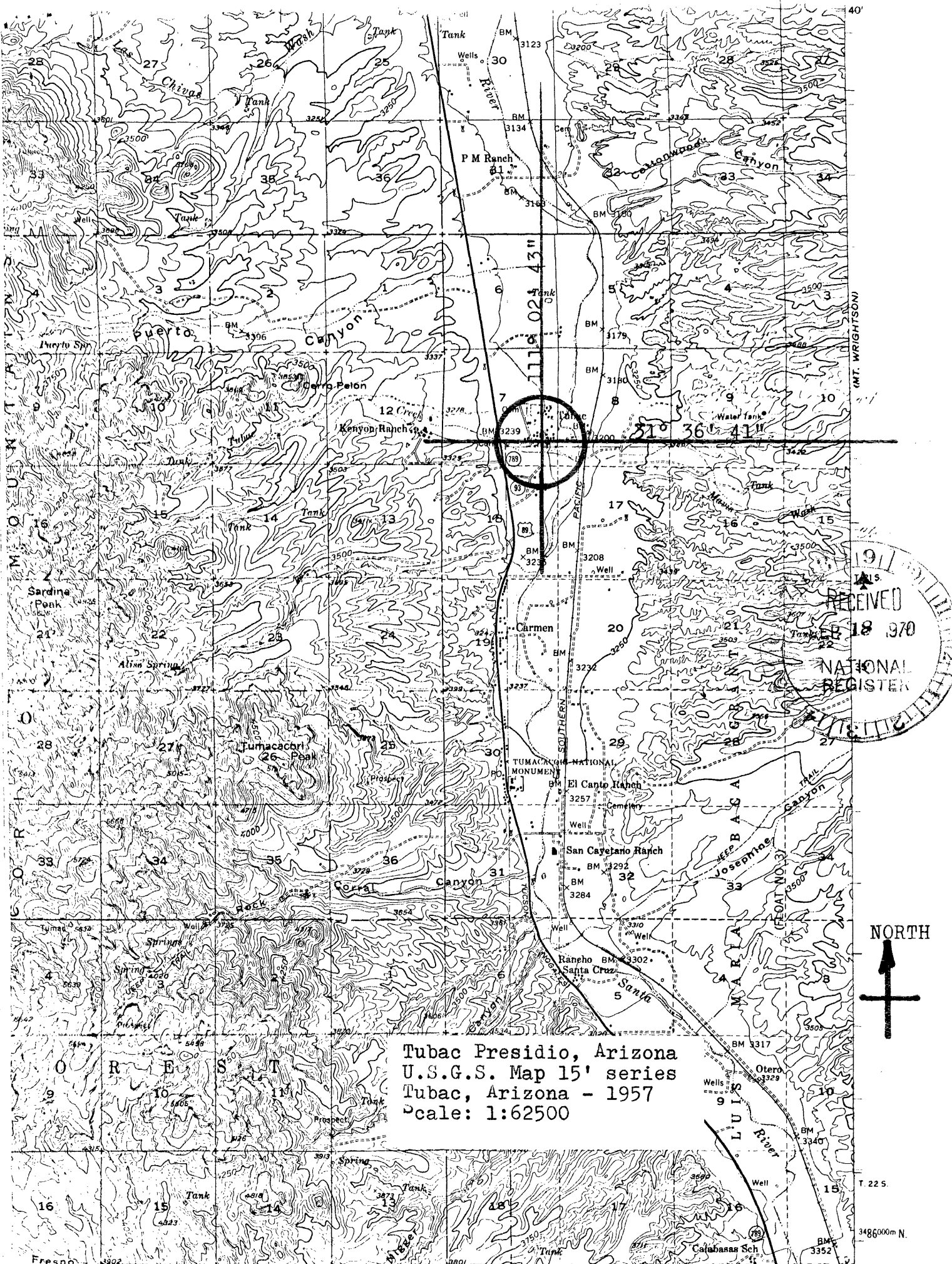
(Number all entries)

3. Significance

center and headquarters for mining operations scattered over a twenty-mile radius. Poston, as a deputy clerk of court of Dona Ana County, New Mexico, served as the "government" of Southern Arizona, recording titles, performing marriages, etc. In this sense, the Presidio was unofficial capital of the area that is now Arizona.

The presidio's significance waned after the end of the Civil War. Anza's house was used by the Tubac Schoolteacher for a residence until after 1900. The east wing served as a free hostel for travelers and a kind of community guesthouse for visitors. Some of its adobes were removed to build houses in and around Tubac, including the present park ranger's residence. Until toppled to the ground to clear the site for a home that was never completed, the old Presidio's walls served as a "fort" for generations of children from the schoolyard next door.





Tubac Presidio, Arizona
 U.S.G.S. Map 15' series
 Tubac, Arizona - 1957
 Scale: 1:62500

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3486000 N.