

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections



1. Name

historic San Ysidro Church

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Church Road ___ not for publication

city, town Corrales ___ vicinity of congressional district 1st

state New Mexico code 35 county Sandoval code 043

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: vacant

4. Owner of Property

name Village of Corrales ATTN: Ann Dunlap, Mayor

street & number P. O. Box 707

city, town Corrales ___ vicinity of state New Mexico

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Sandoval County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Bernalillo state New Mexico

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title State Register of Cultural Properties has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date June 22, 1979 ___ federal state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records State Historic Preservation Bureau

city, town Santa Fe state New Mexico

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

San Ysidro Church, the second of three churches of this name, was built shortly after 1868, when the first church was destroyed by a flood. It is further to the west and on higher ground than the original church. A new church, to the east on the highway, was completed in 1966.

The historic San Ysidro Church, now used only in the summer as a play house and community meeting room, is one story and constructed of adobe. The cruciform plan features corner front towers, a polygonal apse, and sacristy adjacent to the north transept. The main section of the building is topped by a gable roof, the transepts by hip roofs, and the sacristy by a shed roof, and all are covered with corrugated metal. Both of the towers are topped by wooden cupolas with steep pyramid roofs, also covered with corrugated metal.

The center front entrance is double, paneled doors set into the thick walls. Above the door is a square window. A second door leads into the south transept. A third door into the sacristy has been filled. The windows have long narrow proportions and have two panes over two panes. All the other windows are double hung sash with plain wood moldings and hand hewn lintels.

The church was originally flat-roofed with an espadaña. In 1929, the towers were added to support the facade and a pitch roof was put on. The foundation was covered with concrete to protect it. At the same time, a plain tin ceiling was put in the interior, covering the traditional viga and corbel roof supports. Electric lighting was also added.

In 1966, when the new church was completed, the interior furnishings, the pews and altar were sold and the church was converted to a summer playhouse. Auditorium seating now fills the nave and what was the apse and transepts are a stage and the sacristy is a dressing room. This change of use has made only superficial changes to the interior. Since 1930, however, few changes have been made to the exterior. The exterior shows there are some problems with drainage of the roof and this has eroded the plaster and some of the adobe on the towers. Preservation of the old church in a new use is important to the community and the Village of Corrales' purchase of the building indicates their commitment to this. The Corrales Historical Society plans to repair the drainage problem and eroded wall surfaces and to rebuild the fence that once surrounded the church and its camposanto.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1868

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

San Ysidro Church was built shortly after 1868, when the original church was destroyed by a flood. The new church was built somewhat to the west and on higher ground. A new plaza was also created when the church was moved. The 1868 church was built by Corrales residents and is a typical example of smaller churches built during the 18th and 19th centuries.

The Church is architecturally significant as a good, well preserved example of a village church. The changes it has gone through are also quite typical, particularly the addition of a pitch roof and towers for facade buttresses. Because the Church and plaza are off the main road, the character remains much as it has been.

The area of Corrales was settled by the Spanish shortly after the 1692 reconquest. As with most of the towns along the Rio Grande, it was a small group of ranchos. In 1762, the town's full name was given as Santa Rosalia de Corrales. Fray Dominguez, in his 1776 journey through New Mexico, mentions Corrales as being a visita of Sandia. He, however, makes no mention of a church. In 1857, Corrales became a visita of Bernalillo, rather than Sandia, and presumably the first church had been built by then.

The land on which the present church rests had been in the possession of the church since about 1860. Testimony given to the County of Bernalillo in 1894 revealed that the parcel of land had been called "de las animas" (of the soul or spirit) for at least 35 years and that the road was called "Entrada de las Animas".

Some years after the land was in the possession of the church, and after the flood of 1868, this church was built. It had a flat roof and espadaña. In 1929, it was substantially remodeled. Since then, other than removal of the interior furniture, few changes have been made. In its use as a community meeting room, the church continues to have a place in the community's life.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Adams, Eleanor B. and Fray Angelicio Chavez, Eds.
The Missions of New Mexico, 1776. Albuquerque 1956.
Bol, Marsha. San Ysidro Church, Corrales, N.M., unpublished manuscript.

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED
ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreage of nominated property less than 1
Quadrangle name Alameda Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A	<u>13</u>	<u>353060</u>	<u>3899940</u>	B	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	D	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
E	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	F	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
G	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	H	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

Beginning at the point where Church Road intersects the plaza, proceed south for approximately 50 meters to the south edge of the plaza; from this point proceed west for approximately 45 meters, along the south edge of a road that joins the plaza;

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ellen Threinen, Architectural Historian

organization Historic Preservation Bureau date March 3, 1980

street & number 505 Don Gaspar Avenue telephone 505-827-2108

city or town Santa Fe state New Mexico 87503

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Thomas W. [Signature]

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 6-19-80

For HCPS use only
I hereby certify that this property is eligible for the National Register.

[Signature] Keeper of the National Register

Attest: [Signature]

6/23/80

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 8 1980
DATE ENTERED JUL 30 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

VBD

ITEM NUMBER 10

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proceed northeast along the southeast edge of Church Road for approximately 60 meters to the starting point.