

A wooden ladder with several rungs leans against a wall made of rough-hewn, light-colored stone blocks. The scene is lit with warm, golden light, suggesting an interior or a sheltered outdoor space. The ladder is made of dark wood and is positioned diagonally from the bottom left towards the top right.

NATIVE

NEW MEXICO LAND OF ENCHANTMENT

Your Journey to New Mexico's Twenty-Two Tribes
and American Indian Events & Attractions

NEW MEXICO TRIBAL CONTACT NUMBERS

ACOMA PUEBLO	888-759-2489
COCHITI PUEBLO	505-465-2244
ISLETA PUEBLO	505-869-3111
JEMEZ PUEBLO	575-834-7359
JICARILLA APACHE NATION ...	575-759-3242
LAGUNA PUEBLO	505-552-6654
MESCALERO APACHE TRIBE ...	575-464-4494
NAMBÉ PUEBLO	505-455-2036
NAVAJO NATION	928-810-8501
OHKAY OWINGEH	505-852-4400
PICURIS PUEBLO	575-587-2519
POJOAQUE PUEBLO	505-455-3334
SANDIA PUEBLO	505-867-3317
SAN FELIPE PUEBLO	505-867-3381
SAN ILDEFONSO PUEBLO	505-455-2273
SANTA ANA PUEBLO.....	505-867-3301
SANTA CLARA PUEBLO	505-753-7330
SANTO DOMINGO PUEBLO	505-465-2214
TAOS PUEBLO	575-758-1028
TESUQUE PUEBLO	505-983-2667
ZIA PUEBLO.....	505-867-3304
ZUNI PUEBLO	505-782-7238
INDIAN PUEBLO CULTURAL CENTER	505-843-7270
EIGHT NORTHERN INDIAN PUEBLOS VISITORS CENTER.....	505-747-1593
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN ARTS (IAIA).....	505-424-2300

Welcome to New Mexico

The Land of Enchantment

New Mexico is home to twenty-two sovereign Indian tribes including the Navajo Nation, two Apache tribes and nineteen pueblos. Each offers a unique and unparalleled experience of native history and living culture.

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VISITOR ETIQUETTE

Attractions on tribal lands, especially those located along major highways, are usually intended for tourists but Tribal communities, on the other hand, are home to living Native American cultures and people. When visiting a tribal community, behave as if you are a guest in someone's home and abide by the recommended visitor etiquette:

1. First, contact tribal offices or visitor centers to determine if the tribal community, its dances and events are open to the public. Please note that tribal offices and visitor centers are usually closed on Pueblo feast days.
2. Obey all posted signs in tribal communities. Inquire about rules on photography, sketching and recording first. These activities are likely prohibited. If allowed, fees and restrictions vary for each Pueblo and Tribe.
3. Cell phones - it is best to leave them in your vehicle when attending Pueblo events.
4. Direct visitor inquires to visitor centers and tribal offices, not private homes or unmarked buildings. Respect the residents of the tribal community you are visiting.
5. Remember that Pueblo Feast Days, dances and ceremonies are expressions of religious beliefs, not shows or performances. Applause after dances is not appropriate. Dances do not begin and end at precise times and should be observed with attention and respect. Actions such as pushing to the front of a crowd, talking loudly pointing for extended periods of time, blocking others' views and approaching dancers is inappropriate. Enter a Pueblo home as you would any other - by invitation only. It is courteous to accept an invitation to eat, but do not linger at the table, as your host will probably want to serve many guests throughout the day. Thank your host after eating.
6. Drive slowly in tribal communities; watch for children and animals.
7. Obey all posted signs and refrain from entering off-limit areas. Never attempt to climb a ladder to enter a Kiva.
8. Be mindful of your children at all times.
9. Limit your questions about religion and culture, as some subject matter is not for public knowledge.
10. Do not disturb or remove plants, rocks, artifacts or animals.
11. For your own safety and to preserve the historic structures in tribal communities, please do not climb on any walls or other structures.
12. Do not bring pets, alcohol, drugs or firearms into tribal communities.
13. Help keep tribal lands clean and please don't litter. Place refuse in trash cans or take it with you.
14. Teepees may be used for religious purposes on the Apache reservations and the Navajo Nation. They should not be approached by visitors, unless invited to do so.

A BRIEF HISTORICAL LOOK AT NATIVE NEW MEXICO...

The mystique of New Mexico's Native American tribes is extremely powerful. The unique languages, colorful dances, distinct arts and crafts, and cultural traditions are handed down through the generations. They are intrinsic to what makes New Mexico The Land of Enchantment. The spiritual roots that sustain the state's various tribes connect them to the earth and sky, to the wind and water, to the sun and moon, and to their ancestors. Visitors are drawn to Native New Mexico.

Native American traditions affect many aspects of our modern New Mexico lifestyles. Perhaps the most obvious is the architectural style of the typical adobe pueblo home, which is imitated statewide and often combined with other traditional and modern building styles.



NEW MEXICO'S FIRST PEOPLE

Archaeologists theorize that New Mexico American Indian groups began evolving from 12,000 to 30,000 years ago. During this span of time groups of prehistoric Indians wandered throughout what is now New Mexico and the Southwest, some possibly arriving from across the Bering Strait. Certain groups of these nomads developed farming skills and established some of the first agrarian communities, whose crops are still grown today on many of New Mexico's farmlands, including those on today's pueblos and reservations. The descendants of these early people today belong to as many as 22 distinct pueblos, tribes and nations. Each maintains separate, sovereign governments, and they take great care to preserve ancient traditions and languages.

Native American spiritual leaders dispute the generalized archaeological theories of their evolution. Elders choose to teach young tribal members that their people evolved from the earth itself and the people



are as specific to their homeland region as the trees and the terrain, which also sprouted from the earth.

Generally, anthropologists believe the Hopi and Rio Grande Pueblo peoples descend from the ancestral Pueblo culture, which built the giant stone structures aligned with the heavens at Chaco Canyon and carved the cliffside caves at Bandelier as well as other locations in the state, southern Colorado, eastern Arizona and northern Mexico.

TRADITIONAL LANGUAGES

Today the Pueblos are classified into three language groups: the Zunis, the Keres and the Tanoans. Zuni people speak Zuni, while the Keres speakers include the pueblos of Acoma, Cochití, Laguna, San Felipe, Santa Ana, Santo Domingo and Zia. The Tanoans are divided into three subcategories: Tewa, Tiwa and Towa. Tewa-speaking pueblos are Nambé, Pojoaque, San Ildefonso, Santa Clara, Ohkay Owingeh and Tesuque. Tiwa-speaking pueblos are Isleta, Picurís, Sandia and Taos. The only Towa-speaking pueblo is Jémez.

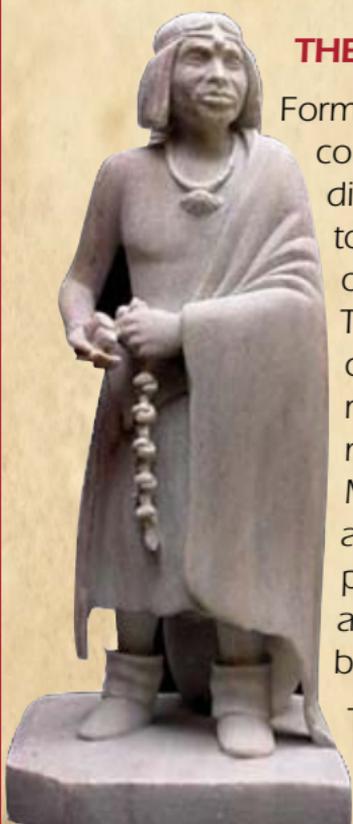
New Mexico's Apache and Navajo peoples, historically nomadic, belong to the Athapascan group. However, many among the Navajo Nation today dispute this classification. Both tribes migrated into the Southwest about the same time Spanish explorers arrived in the mid-1500s. The Pueblo people taught farming to the Navajos, who in turn learned about sheepherding and ranching, which were introduced to the Southwest by Spanish colonizers.

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THE PUEBLO REVOLT OF 1680

Formerly rivals, the various Pueblo communities put aside their differences and came together to organize the Pueblo Revolt of 1680 against the Spanish. They united under Popé and other leaders, mostly because of religious repression by Christian missionaries and forced servitude. Many Spanish settlers were killed and the survivors fled south present-day El Paso for 12 years, after which they were invited back.

They returned with a new attitude, and so the Pueblo people and the Spaniards



Po'pay by Cliff Fragua, Jemez Pueblo

began to live together peacefully and exchanged many facets of their cultures. This union was also brought about by the mutual need for protection from raiding tribes. By this time the Comanches and Utes had also entered the scene as raiders. The coalition of Spaniards and Pueblo Indians created the unique culture we know today in New Mexico with shared aspects of food, language, religion and culture. The Comanches harassed all residents until aggressive Spanish military campaigns forced them to agree to peace in the Treaty of 1786.

SPANISH SETTLEMENTS

The Spanish established isolated settlements after their return to act as buffers to hostile Indian raiders between the frontier and more populated areas such as Santa Fe. These settlements stretched as far north as southern Colorado, east into northwest Texas and the Oklahoma panhandle and west into east-central Arizona. Many mestizos (people of mixed bloodlines) and lower-ranking Spanish citizens were offered higher social standing and land grants to settle in these dangerous areas.

THE AMERICAN INDIAN RIGHT TO VOTE IN NM

American Indians in New Mexico didn't achieve U.S. citizenship and the right to vote nationally until 1924. Not until 1948 were they granted suffrage in New Mexico elections. A federal law guaranteed their religious freedom in 1978.

AMERICAN INDIANS IN THE MILITARY

Native Americans have served notably in every U.S. conflict since World War I. Recently, the U.S. government



"Left to right: Pfc Preston Toledo of Albuquerque and his cousin Pfc Frank Toledo of Penistaja, New Mexico, at Ballarat, Australia with the 11th Marines in July 1943" Photo: National Archives

bestowed long-overdue national recognition upon the Navajo Code Talkers for their vital service in World War II. These men, of whom only a handful

are alive today, communicated military strategy over the South Pacific battlefield airwaves in the Navajo language. Japanese code breakers were never able to figure out what these Navajo soldiers were transmitting.



A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO THE TRIBES OF NEW MEXICO

APACHE TRIBES

Since settling the Plains and Southwest around 850 A.D., Apache Indians live today on the Fort Apache and San Carlos reservations in Arizona and the Jicarilla and Mescalero reservations in New Mexico. The Apaches' reputation as fierce warriors began in the 1500s, when Spanish colonizers disrupted and forever altered tribal trading relationships, territorial boundaries, and



access to buffalo. In the 1800s, the US government waged a war of extermination against the Apaches to facilitate settlement in the West. Apache chiefs such as Mangas, Conchise and Geronimo led the Apaches in legendary battles against the U.S., fighting even after the Southwest became an American territory.

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The Mescalero Apache Tribe is located in the Sacramento Mountains of southern New Mexico and was formally recognized by the US in 1874. Its membership consists of the original Mescalero Apache Tribe, as well as Lipan and Chiricahua Apaches who came to Mescalero in 1903 and 1912, respectively, after suffering hardships in wars with the US. The Jicarilla Apache Nation is located in the mountains of northern New Mexico, at the Colorado border. The Jicarilla historically traded and farmed alongside Taos and Picuris Pueblos, all of whom hunted buffalo and were influenced by the Plains Tribes.

NAVAJO NATION

The largest, most populous Native American Nation in the United States, the Navajo Nation, is located in the Four Corners Area, covering northwest New Mexico, northeast Arizona and southeast Utah. Its capitol is Window Rock, Arizona, just across the New Mexico state line. Three other Navajo Bands in New Mexico are located away from the main reservation in the communities of Alamo, To'hajiilee and Ramah. The Navajo Nation's population is more than 298,000 (2000 Census), with 70,000 residing in New Mexico.



The Diné (Navajo-The People) have endured many hardships. During the infamous “Long Walk” of 1863 - 1866, more than 8,000 Navajos were forcibly marched and incarcerated at Bosque Redondo near Ft. Sumner, NM by the U.S. Army.

The Navajo Nation is well known for its fine silversmithing, weaving and sand painting traditions

featured in trading posts and reservation stores. The Navajo Nation hosts several fairs and rodeos, along with annual ceremonies and other events, which offer colorful expressions of traditional Navajo culture and contemporary life. In New Mexico, the Navajo Nation also offers fishing lakes, camping, hiking and other great outdoor activities.

PUEBLO INDIANS

Located primarily in central and northern New Mexico, most Pueblos are within one hour of Albuquerque or Santa Fe. The 19 Pueblos of New Mexico are the oldest tribal communities in the U.S., having descended from the ancestral Pueblo cultures that once inhabited Chaco Canyon, Mesa Verde and Bandelier. Modern-day Pueblo culture evolved largely



along the fertile Rio Grande Valley where Pueblo people developed advanced agriculture and animal husbandry. Despite the loss of land to colonization by the Spanish, Mexican, and American governments, the Pueblo Indians remain on their original homelands to this day. Pueblo Indians are well known for their fine

arts and crafts including pottery, jewelry, weaving and drums. Annual Pueblo feast days celebrate the Pueblos' traditional religious calendar and consist of religious dances that personify animals, nature and agricultural cycles to ensure the continuation of Life. They sometimes include footraces, processions and arts and crafts markets. Due to centuries of European contact, many Pueblo feast days coincide with days honoring the patron saints of Pueblo Catholic Missions. Most Feast Days are open to the public. Each of the 19 Indian Pueblos is a sovereign nation.

Help support Native American Artist by becoming an educated buyer



Native American pottery is distinctive for each pueblo and tribe

Buying tips for American Indian Arts & Crafts

Becoming an educated buyer and purchasing authentic arts and crafts helps to preserve the integrity and commitment of today's Native American artists. The popularity of American Indian arts and crafts has also brought merchandise into the market that is legitimately represented as "American-Indian inspired", "in the style of" or "influenced" . This should not be confused with authentic American Indian arts and crafts.

The following tips will help you to ensure that the arts and crafts that you purchase are truly Authentic:

- Become educated by reading books, magazines, and other publications about the areas that interest you; and by speaking to knowledgeable dealers and artists.
- Purchase from established dealers and reputable businesses.
- Ask for a certificate of authenticity or a written record on a business card, letterhead, or receipt. The information should include the item description, materials used, tribal affiliation of the artist, and artist name when possible.
- Look for the Native American artist's "hallmark" on the product.
- Look for well-crafted items with clear and even images.
- Avoid stores with "perpetual" sales or unethical discounting offers. In general, genuine Indian arts and crafts are more expensive than the import southwest style or domestic fakes. However, a higher price in itself is no guarantee that an item is authentic.
- If a deal seems too good to be true, it probably is.
- Ask questions. A knowledgeable and helpful staff member is a good sign of a reputable business.

Laws Protecting Indian Arts and Crafts

The Indian Arts and Craft Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-644) which is now the 2000 Indian Arts and Crafts Enforcement Act (Public Law 106-497) prohibits the misrepresentation of Indian arts and craft products within the United States. This act is a truth-in advertising law making it illegal to offer or display for sale any good in a manner that falsely suggests it is Indian produced, or the product of a particular Indian tribe or Indian arts and crafts organization within the United States.

The law provides criminal and civil penalties for misrepresenting Indian arts and crafts. There are a number of ways that you can support the efforts of CIAC in protecting Indigenous arts and culture. For more information, contact the CIAC at 505-350-7867 or learn more online at www.ciaccouncil.org

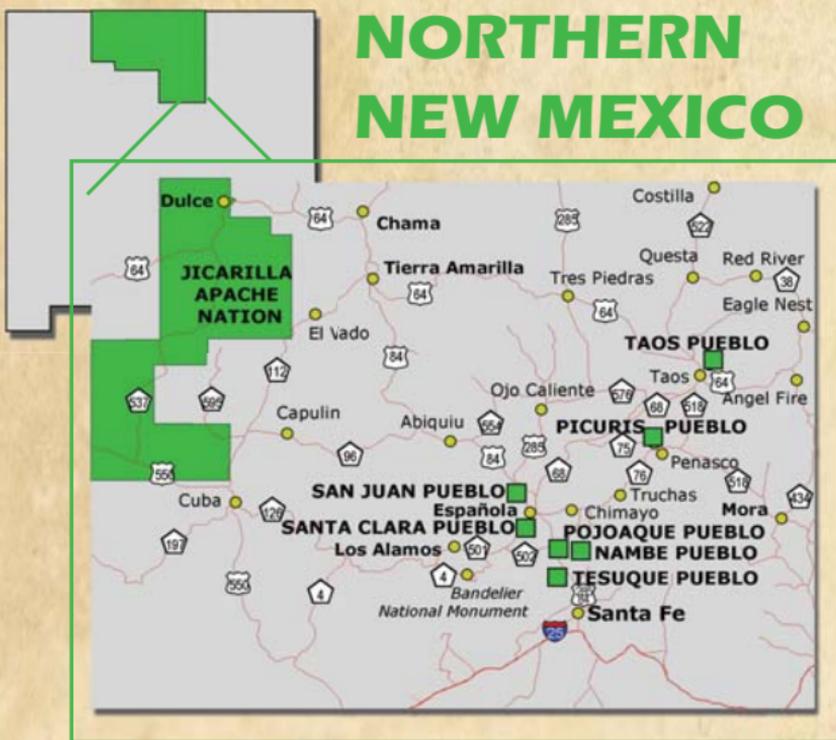
Indian Arts and Crafts Board (IACB)

IACB promotes the economic development of American Indians and Alaska Natives of federally recognized Tribes through the expansion of the Indian arts and crafts market. The IACB provides promotional opportunities, general business advice, and information on the Indian Arts and Crafts Act to Native American artists, craftspeople, businesses, museums, and cultural centers of federally recognized Tribes. The IACB also oversees the implementation of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act. To report a violation contact the IACB

Indian Arts and Crafts Board
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW MS-2528-MIB
Washington, D.C. 20240

E-mail: iacb@ios.doi.gov | Telephone: (202) 208-3773
Toll Free: (888) ART-FAKE | Fax: (202) 208-5196

NORTHERN NEW MEXICO



JICARILLA APACHE NATION

(575) 759-3242

Pronounced hek-a-REH-ya: Spanish word generally defined as "little basket maker".

www.jicarillaonline.com

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The **Jicarilla Apache Nation**

is nestled in the mountains of northern NM, just south of the Colorado state line. Located along US 64, Dulce is the Nation's capitol. The Jicarillas are widely acclaimed for the beauty and excellent craftsmanship of their traditional basket-making, beadwork and micaceous clay pottery.



The **Jicarilla Arts and Crafts Shop** (575-759-4274) sells baskets and beadwork and offers daily demonstrations by local artists. The **Jicarilla Culture Center** (575-759-1343) provides information about Jicarilla Apache history and culture.

Horse Lake Mesa Game Park (575-759-3255) offers big game hunting in the country's largest single - elk enclosure at 14,500-acres (www.jicarillahunt.com). Fishing is plentiful at the five beautiful mountain lakes of La Jara, Horse, Stone, Mundo and Embalm. The Jicarilla Apache Nation owns and operates **The Lodge at Chama** (575-756-2133) in Chama, NM. The Lodge is a world-class hunting lodge with horseback riding; fly fishing; sporting clays; hiking; ranch tours; wildlife viewing; and elk, deer, bear and turkey hunts. Casino gambling and wonderful lodging is available at the **Apache Nugget Casino and Jicarilla Best Western Inn** (575-759-3663).

TAOS PUEBLO

575-758-1028

Traditional Name in Tiwa: Tu-Tah – “Our Village”

www.taospueblo.com

Annual Feast Day: September 30th



Taos Pueblo is located off U.S. 64 just north of Taos. Taos Pueblo is the only living Native American community to be designated both a **World Heritage Site by UNESCO** and a **National Historic Landmark**. The multi-storied adobe buildings have been continuously inhabited for over 1000 years and the architecture of Taos Pueblo actually inspired “Pueblo architecture” as it is known today.

Taos Pueblo offers **daily self-guided and guided tours** of the pueblo. More than 40 **shops and galleries showcase Taos Pueblo artists**. Admission and camera fees are required when on your visit. Tour buses are welcome. The Pueblo is generally open to visitors daily from 8am to 4:30pm, except when tribal religious activities require a closure of the Pueblo. Each year, from March to April, the Pueblo closes to the public for about ten weeks. Please call ahead to confirm closure dates if you’ll be visiting during this time.

Taos Pueblo also owns and operates the state’s only non-smoking casino- **Taos Mountain Casino** (888-WIN-TAOS, or visit www.taosmountaincasino.com).

PICURIS PUEBLO

575-587-2519

Traditional Name in Tiwa: Pickuria -means

“Those Who Paint”

Annual Feast Day: August 10th



Picuris Pueblo is in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains of Northern New Mexico, located off State Road 75, the **High Road to Taos Scenic Byway**. Picuris Pueblo offers guided tours of archaeological sites, the Tribe's **buffalo herd**, and **San Lorenzo de Picuris Mission Church** with advance notice. Picuris Pueblo features a small museum, which looks out over **Tutah Fishing Lake**. Picuris Pueblo also owns and operates one of Santa Fe's finest hotels, **Hotel Santa Fe** (1-800-825-9876, www.hotelsantafe.com).

OHKAY OWINGEH

(formally SAN JUAN PUEBLO)

505-852-4400

Traditional Name in Tewa: Oke Owingeh, "Village of the Strong People"

Annual Feast Day: June 24th

O h k a y Owingeh

is located on State Road 68, just north of Española. San Juan Pueblo was the site of New Mexico's first capitol



photo by: Mike Stauffer

under Spanish rule. Visitors are welcomed with everything from traditional Pueblo arts to top - class entertainment. The main art focus of the Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo is redware pottery, weaving and painting. Guided tours, Indian dances and native foods for groups are available (advance notice is necessary).

Ohkay Owingeh bison herd can be viewed at the Pueblo's bison park (505-852-4400). Oke Owingeh owns and operates the **Ohkay Casino Resort Hotel** (1-877-829-2865, www.ohkay.com) with spacious convention facilities too. The **Ohkay Travel Center** (505-753-5452) is right next door. Ohkay Owingeh also owns and operates an **RV Park** with 84 sites and 62 full hook-ups, just adjacent to the **Ohkay Owingeh Tribal Lakes** (505-753-5067) off of State Road 68 at the north end of Española.



SANTA CLARA PUEBLO

(505) 753-7326

Traditional Name in Tewa: "Kha'-P'O" which means
"Valley of the Wild Roses.

Annual Feast Day: August 12th

The **Santa Clara Pueblo** is located on State Road 30, just west of Española. Santa Clara is known for its artists. Their polished black and red pottery is world famous. Clay dug from the earth is first molded into coils to form the pot. The shape is formed and refined by hand, then decorated with symbols of the Pueblo people's reverence and identification with nature, including clouds, animals, mountains, and all creation.

Santa Clara's most popular attraction is the **Puye Cliff Dwellings**

(888-320-5008, www.puyeciffs.com, open 7 days/wk. Gates open at 9:30 a.m. and close at



3:00pm. Several guided tour options (fee based) are available, weather permitting. Harvey Houses were built by the legendary Fred Harvey Company in the late 1800's as amenities for tourists traveling to the Southwest by railroad, and later, and passenger car. The **Harvey House at Puye Cliffs** is the only Harvey House built on an American Indian reservation. Upon your departure from Puye Cliffs, a stop at the **Santa Clara Travel Center** will provide with you gas, convenience store items, and a full service grill.

Santa Clara Pueblo owns and operates the Baxter Spann - designed **Black Mesa Golf Club** (505-747-8946, www.blackmesagolfclub.com), south of Española in La Mesilla. Casino gambling, lodging and bowling are available at **Big Rock Casino**, **Santa Claran Hotel** (1-866-BIG-ROCK) and **Big Rock Bowl**, located at the Big Rock Shopping Center in Española.

NAMBÉ PUEBLO

505-455-2036

The name is a Spanish interpretation of the Tewa word "nanbe", which roughly translates "Mound of Earth in the Corner".

Annual Feast Day: October 4th

Located off State Road 503, **Nambé Falls Recreation Area** (505-455-2036, www.nambefalls.com) features a spectacular double-drop waterfall, fishing lake, boating, hiking, camping, day use and special event rental. The annual July 4th Nambé Falls Ceremonial, which includes dances and an arts and crafts fair, is a popular festivity for the local community and tourists.



Various arts and crafts shops can also be found at Nambé Pueblo. There's a fee for photography, sketching or tape/video recording. Guided tours are also available to view the pueblo's buffalo herd through Buffalo Tours.

The **Nambé Falls Travel Center** offers bio-fuels, and regular fuel, specialty coffee drinks, hand-made American Indian pottery and fast-food meals. It is located on U.S. 84/285 between Pojoaque and Cuyamunge, adjacent Pojoaque Pueblo's Buffalo Thunder Resort and Casino.

POJOAQUE PUEBLO

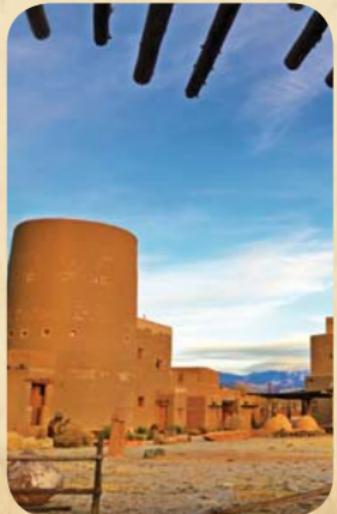
505-455-2278

Traditional Name in Tewa: P'O Suwae Geh –meaning the “water drinking place or gathering place.”

Annual Feast Day: December 12th

www.pojoaque.org

Pojoaque is located along US 285/84. With a focus on the six Tewa-speaking Pueblos of northern New Mexico, the **Poeh Cultural Center and Museum** (505-455-3334, www.poehcenter.com) promotes understanding and respect for Pueblo history and culture through its contemporary, historical and archaeological exhibits and collections. The **Hilton Santa Fe Golf Resort and Spa at Buffalo Thunder** showcases elegant décor and architecture based on Native American traditions.



The property houses fabulous restaurants and lounges to entertain guests while taking a break from the gaming floor. **Towa Golf Resort** (1-877-465-3489) provides 27 holes of spectacular Hale Irwin and Bill Phillips' designed golf. **Homewood Suites** (505-455-9100) provides a home away from home, located just south of Pojoaque on US 285/84.

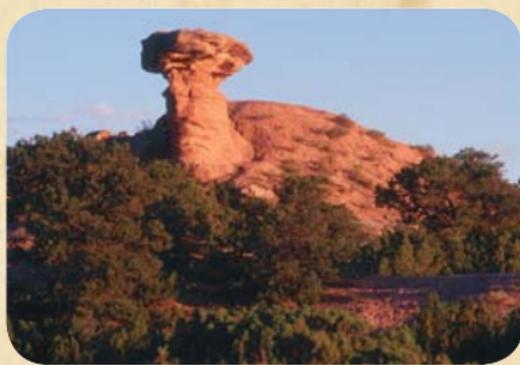
Pojoaque Pueblo also owns and operates the **Cities of Gold Casino** (1-800-455-3313, www.citiesofgold.com) and the **Cities of Gold Hotel and Conference Center** (1-877-455-0515). **Strike Gold Lanes** is a 16-lane, state-of-the-art bowling center, is located next to the Cities of Gold Casino & Hotel. The **Cities of Gold Sports Bar & Race Book** is the only off-track simulcasting facility in the state of New Mexico. Various commercial businesses are on US road 285 including the **Roadrunner RV Park**- a 63 site RV Park with 20, 30 and 50 Amp Sites, as well as water and sewer. Wifi is available. (505) 455-2626.

TESUQUE PUEBLO

505-983-2667

Traditional Name in Tewa: Te Tesugeh Oweengeh, meaning the "Village of the Narrow Place of the Cottonwood Trees."

Annual Feast Day: November 12th



Tesuque is located off US 285/84, just 10 miles north of Santa Fe. Various arts and crafts shops can be found at the Pueblo. Across from the camel-

shaped sandstone landmark on US 285/84, **Camel Rock Casino & Travel Center** (1-800-GO-CAMEL) features casino gambling and live entertainment.

The **Tesuque Pueblo Flea Market** (505-983-2667), adjacent to the Santa Fe Opera, is a local favorite with more than 1,200 booths every weekend from March to December, offering an eclectic combination of new and used goods.

SANTA FE has several first-rate Native American museums.

- **Museum of Contemporary Native Arts, a center of the Institute of American Indian Arts**

(505-983-1777, www.iaiamuseum.org) is located downtown at 108 Cathedral Place. IAIA features exhibitions of contemporary and traditional Native American art, some by IAIA students. The IAIA Museum is dedicated to showcasing contemporary Native American Fine Art and to training the next generation of Native museum professionals.

- **Wheelwright Museum of the American Indian** (1-800-607-4636, www.wheelwright.org), at Museum Hill, has a trading post and exhibitions of contemporary and historic Native American art with an emphasis on the Southwest.
- **Museum of Indian Arts & Culture (MIAC)** (505-476-1250, www.miaclab.org), also at Museum Hill, has Native American art exhibits, collections, archives and a library. MIAC also features day adventures, educational programs and a lecture series.
- One of Santa Fe's gems is the **Palace of the Governors Native American Art Program** (505-476-5100, www.palaceofthegovernors.org). Under the portal, buy direct from Native American artisans who sell their jewelry, pottery and other arts and crafts on the Santa Fe Plaza daily from 8:00 am to dusk, rain or shine. The 900+ vendors represent forty-one tribes, pueblos, chapters and villages in New Mexico, the Navajo Nation, and parts of Arizona. Strict rules are in place for those who sell their work under the portal and the rules emphasize authenticity (a maker's mark is required on all goods), traditional materials, and handmade work produced as generations and generations of of Native artisans have created it.



PECOS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

(I-25 Exit 307, 505-757-6414, www.nps.gov/peco), on State Road 63 features 15th century Pueblo ruins, the remains of two Spanish missions, a visitor center, programs, tours and a picnic area. Pecos preserves 12,000 years of history including the ancient pueblo of Pecos, Colonial Missions, Santa Fe Trail sites, 20th century ranch history of Forked Lightning Ranch, and the site of the Civil War Battle of Glorieta Pass.



THE JEMEZ MOUNTAIN TRAIL NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY is a two and a half hour loop between Santa Fe and Albuquerque, via State Roads 502, 501 and 4. The byway features some of New Mexico's most spectacular scenery. Length: 132 miles / 211.2 km, Time to Allow: A minimum of 5 hours is needed to explore the sights along this National byway.



SAN ILDEFONSO PUEBLO

505-455-3549

Traditional Name in Tewa: Po-Who-Ge-Oweenge:
means "Where the Water Cuts Through"

Annual Feast Day: January 23rd

The Pueblo is located off of State Road 502. San Ildefonso Pueblo was the home of famed potter Maria Martinez and her husband Julian, who created black-on-black ware pottery. Today, guided tours of the Pueblo, artisan shops, and the San Ildefonso Museum all begin at the **San Ildefonso Visitor and Information Center** (505-455-3549). The cost is \$10 per carload with additional fees for still photography, video recording and painting/sketching.



Maria Martinez, Cir. 1937 photo by New Mexico Tourism Department

Visit the **María Poveka Martinez Museum** (closed on weekends). Tour buses are welcome.

The **San Ildefonso Fishing Lake** (505-455-2273) offers day fishing enjoyment for all. The pueblo also owns and operates the **White Rock Convenience Store and Gas Station** and the **Totavi Gas Station**.

BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT

(505-672-0343, www.nps.gov/band), located on State Road 4 near Los Alamos, features 12th century Pueblo cliff dwellings. Facilities include a visitor center, programs, tours, a walking trail, picnic area, campground and a restaurant. Backcountry hiking and camping are also available with a permit.

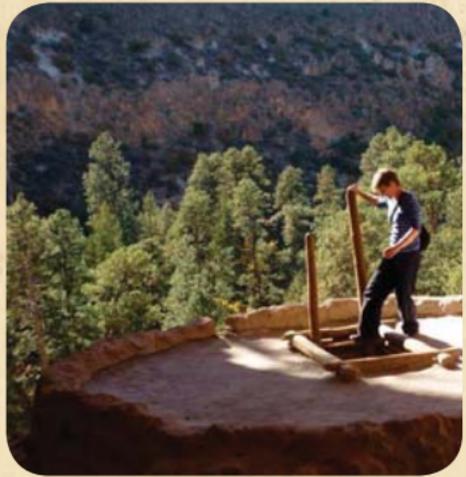


photo by: Andrew Chavez Lucero

VALLES CALDERA NATIONAL PRESERVE

(866-382-5537, www.vallescaldera.gov), One of six super volcanoes in the world, the Preserve offers elk viewing tours, hiking, fishing, cross country skiing and much more. Located at mile marker 39 on State Road 4.



photo by: Rourke McDermott

JEMEZ STATE MONUMENT

(505-829-3530, www.nmmonuments.org/) on State Road 4 is home to the 500-year old Giusewa Pueblo ruins, ancestral home of the Jemez Pueblo people. The monument also features ruins of the San Jose de los Jemez Mission (1621), visitor center exhibits and an interpretive trail are also present. Between 1621 and 1625, the Franciscans designed a massive, stone-walled church and

convento (priests quarters) at Giusewa. They named their church San José de los Jemez. This mission complex was constructed with Pueblo Indian labor.



JEMEZ PUEBLO

(575) 834-7235

Traditional Name
in Towa: Walatowa
or Giusewa means
“Place at the Boiling
Waters”

www.jemezpueblo.org

Feast Days: August 2
& November 12

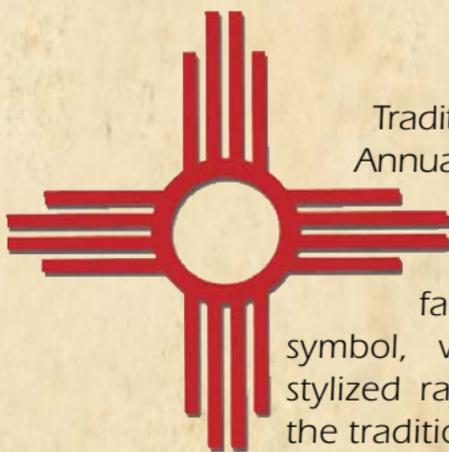
Jemez Pueblo, is home to the **Walatowa Visitor Center**. The visitor center is open 7 days a week 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, and provides information on the local area, national forests and the **Jemez Mountain Trail National Scenic Byway**. Please note that cameras, video camcorders, tape recorders, sketchpads, alcohol and firearms are strictly forbidden at Jemez Pueblo at all times.

The center’s gift shop and museum focus on the history and culture of Jemez Pueblo. The **Walatowa Convenience Store** (575-834-7530) sells gas, snacks and other items. Both businesses are located at the **Jemez Red Rocks** area, a breathtaking red sandstone formation that is one of New Mexico’s most recognizable landmarks.

ZIA PUEBLO

505-867-3304

Traditional Name in Keres: Tsia
Annual Feast Day: August 15th



Zia Pueblo is the birthplace of the familiar ancient sun symbol, which depicts multiple stylized rays radiating in each of the traditional four directions from a central sun. The sun symbol also adorns the NM state flag.

Zia Pueblo is located off of US 550. Zia Pueblo arts and crafts are sold at the tribal administration complex. The Zia Pueblo Reservation has become a leader in tribal communities for on-location shooting of film projects and major motion pictures.

CENTRAL NEW MEXICO



SOUTH OF SANTA FE, ALONG I-25, are some of New Mexico's most colorful Pueblos.

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COCHITI PUEBLO

(505) 465-2244

Traditional Name in Keres: Kayete or Ko-Chits

www.pueblodecochiti.org

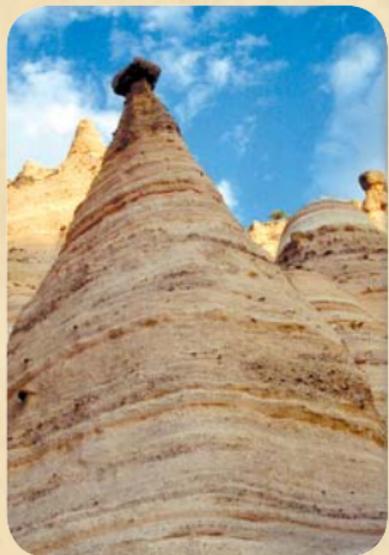
Annual Feast Day: July 14th

(I-25 Exit 264 or 259)

Pueblo de Cochiti is located along State Road 16. Cochiti is home to the breath-taking **Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument**

(505-465-2412). Cochiti Pueblo owns and operates the picturesque **Pueblo de Cochiti Golf Course** (505-465-2239), and a nearby gas station, convenience store and

pizza restaurant (505-465-2628). **Cochiti Lake** (505-465-2300) offers boating, camp sites, scenic overlooks and picnic areas. RV camping, a nature trail and a visitor center can be found at the Tetilla Peak Recreation Area, just east of the lake.



SANTO DOMINGO PUEBLO

505-465-2214

Traditional Name in Keres: Kewa, means "Pueblo"

Annual Feast Day: August 4th



(I-25 Exit 259) **Santo Domingo Pueblo**, on State Road 22, is known for its beautiful turquoise jewelry and its pottery. Various arts and crafts shops can be found at the Pueblo and near the Santo Domingo owned and operated **Kewa Travel Center**, including the **Kewa Café** (505-465-2620)

at Exit 259 just off of I-25. Artisans can be found selling traditional arts, jewelry and Pueblo foods next to the Kewa Travel Center. Be sure to stop in during Labor Day weekend for the **Annual Santo Domingo Arts & Crafts Market**, where artisans from throughout the area sell beautiful pieces of traditional artwork.

SAN FELIPE PUEBLO

(505) 867-3381

Traditional Name in Keres: Kay-Tichi-Tya, means "People of San Felipe"

Annual Feast Day: May 1st

(I-25 Exit 252) **San Felipe Pueblo** features Indian arts and crafts at Garcia's Gift Shop and West Turquoise Trail Gift Shop (505-867-4959). In addition, many members of the Pueblo offer arts and crafts for sale directly from their homes. Call 505-867-3381 for a listing of artist. **San Felipe Pueblo** offers casino gambling and live entertainment at **Casino Hollywood**. (877-529-2946, (www.sanfelipecasino.com)).

There are 100 **RV spaces** with electrical hook-ups and a RV waste disposal site right next to the **San Felipe Travel Center** (505-867-4706), which is a 24-hour operation that has a full-service restaurant, gift shop and truckers lounge.

SANTA ANA PUEBLO

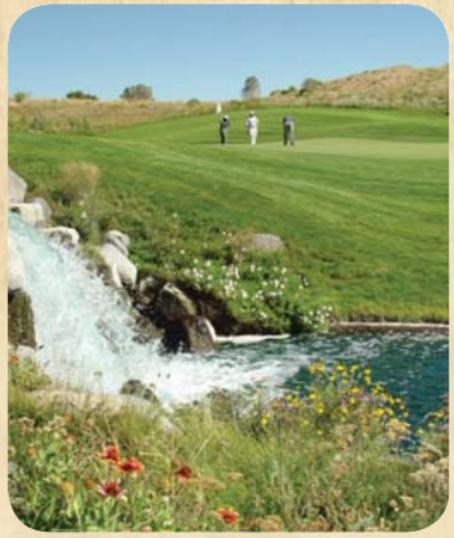
505-867-3301

Traditional Name in Keres: Tamaya means "The People"

www.santaana.org

Annual Feast Day: July 26th

(I-25 Exit 242) **Santa Ana Pueblo** is located on State Road 313, off US 550 in Bernalillo. Santa Ana owns and operates the Albuquerque area's premiere resort, the **Hyatt Regency Tamaya Resort and Spa** (800-55-HYATT, 505-867-1234, www.tamaya.hyatt.com) and



the **Twin Warriors Golf Club** (505-771-6155, www.twinwarriorsgolf.com). Nearby, a sister golf course, the **Santa Ana Golf Club** (505-867-9464, www.santaanagolf.com) accompanies the **Prairie Star Restaurant** (505-867-3327). Also off US 550, **Santa Ana Star Casino** (505-867-0000, www.santaanastar.com) features casino gambling, live entertainment and bowling. The **Warrior Gas Station & Convenience store** has everything you need to get you on your way. The Jemez Canyon Dam Overlook is within minutes and has day picnic sites.

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CORONADO STATE MONUMENT

505-867-5351, www.nmmonuments.org

I-25 Exit 242, Coronado State Monument is located in Bernalillo on US 550, just west of I-25. The monument features the partially reconstructed 14th century ruins of the ancient Pueblo of Kuaua, with the finest example of pre-Columbian mural art in North America. The visitor center includes Indian and Spanish colonial exhibits, an interpretive trail and picnic ramada

SANDIA PUEBLO

505-867-3317

Traditional Name in Tiwa: Tuf Shurn Tia,
means "Green Reed Place"

www.sandiapueblo.nsn.us

Annual Feast Day: June 13th



I-25 Exit 234, **Sandia Pueblo** is located on State Road 313, between Albuquerque and Bernalillo. On State Road 556 (Tramway Road), **Sandia Pueblo's Bien Mur Indian Market Center** (1-800-365-5400, www.bienmur.com) is known for its authentic Indian arts and crafts. Next door, the **Bien Mur Travel Centers** offers gasoline, diesel fuel, a deli and convenience store, discount cigarette sales and an automatic car wash. **Sandia Resort and Casino** (1-800-526-9366, www.sandiacasino.com), also on Tramway Road, has casino gambling, conference center, spa, fine dining and live entertainment in its outdoor amphitheater. The **Sandia Golf Club** (505-798-3990, www.sandiagolf.com). **Sandia Lakes** (1-800-357-3971) on State Road 313 was renovated in 2009 and offers fishing, bait & tackle shop, wildlife viewing, picnicking, a playground, and a softball field. The Lakes caters to families and groups who are looking for a getaway to nature (<http://www.sandiapueblo.nsn.us/lakes.html>)

ISLETA PUEBLO

505-869-3111

www.isletapueblo.com

Annual Feast Days: August 28th & September 4th
Isleta in Spanish means, Little Island and in the Tiwa

23



Language, (Tui) means Little Island.

I-25 Exit 215, The Pueblo can be reached from State Road 47. In the Isleta Pueblo village, you will find **St. Augustine Mission Church** (505-869-3398), one of the oldest churches in the U.S., along with various arts and crafts shops in the Pueblo. On State Road 47, **Isleta Hard Rock Hotel & Casino Albuquerque** (1-8777-ISLETA, www.isleta-casino.com) features casino gambling and live entertainment. Adjacent to the resort is the Isleta Fun Connection, which offers kids and grown-ups alike a place to play billiards, laser tag, bowling, arcade games, and the Kids Connection. Across the road, the **Isleta Eagle Golf Course** (505-869-0950, www.isletaeagle.com) offers an enjoyable

golfing experience. **Isleta Lakes** (505-877-0370) has fishing, camping, grills and 40 **RV sites**. **Isleta One Stop Gas and Convenience Stores** (505-869-5425) sells gas, snacks and convenience items.

ALBUQUERQUE, with a population of over 500,000, is New Mexico's largest city. It is also home to thousands of urban Indians from more than 150 U.S. Tribes.



INDIAN PUEBLO CULTURAL CENTER

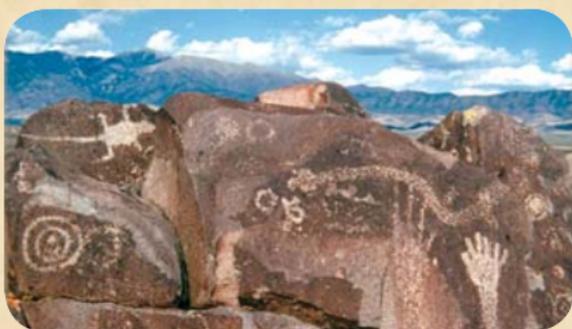
505-843-7270, www.indianpueblo.org

(I-40 West to Exit 157B, at 2401 12th Street NW) The Center serves as the Gateway to the 19 Pueblos of New Mexico. The Center features **traditional American Indian dances every weekend**, and has **two museums** (main & children's), guided **tours**, four **exhibit galleries** and Pueblo archives. **Traditional Pueblo food** and arts and crafts can be found at the Center's **Pueblo Harvest Café** and **ShumaKoloma Gifts**. The **Four Winds Travel Center** provides visitors a quick stop with gas, a quick serve restaurant, smoke shop and other traveling needs. Special event and meeting room space is available throughout the year.

PETROGLYPH NATIONAL MONUMENT

505-899-0205 ext. 331, www.nps.gov/petr

I-40 West to Exit 154, The Monument is home to prehistoric Native American petroglyphs



or "rock art". The monument includes a visitor center, programs, tours, a walking trail, picnic area and hiking

opportunities. The ecosystem has a diverse population of plants, shrubs and trees which have adapted to live in the desert. It is home to a diverse population of mammals, reptiles and rodents. Also, fissure volcanoes can be seen on the mesa top which offer a rare look at geologic features of the Rio Grande Valley. Open All Year - 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. All visitors should stop at the visitor center to receive maps and current information.

SOUTH OF ALBUQUERQUE

SALINAS PUEBLO MISSIONS NATIONAL MONUMENT
505-847-2585, www.nps.gov/sapu

Once, thriving American Indian trade communities of Tiwa - and Tompiro - speaking Puebloans inhabited this remote area of central New Mexico. Early in the 17th-century Spanish Franciscans visited the area and found it ripe for their missionary efforts. However, by 1677 the entire Salinas District was depopulated of both Indian and Spaniard alike.

Located on State Road 55, this site contains the ruins of historic Pueblos and the remnants of Catholic Churches built from stone during Spanish occupation of the area. The monument includes a visitor center, programs, tours, a walking trail and picnic area.

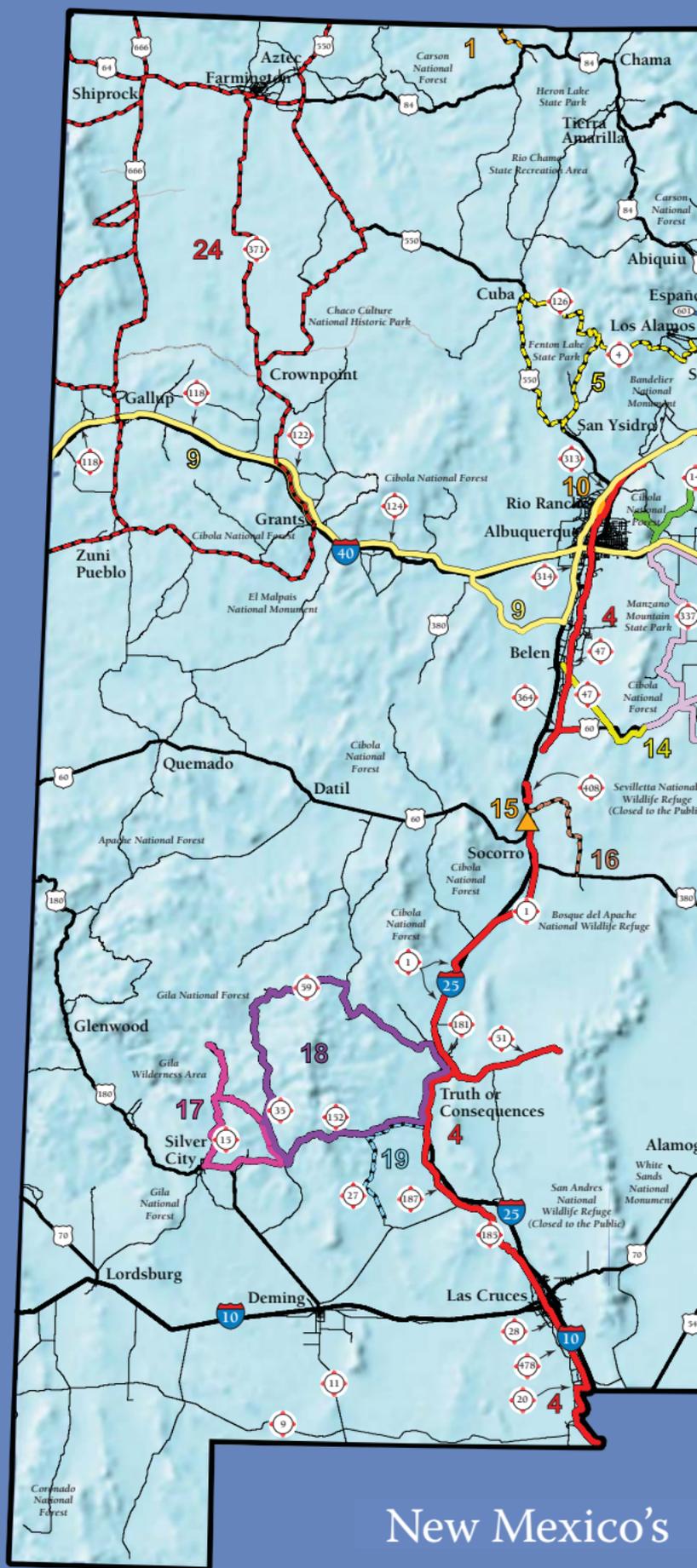


BY PROFILE REGION



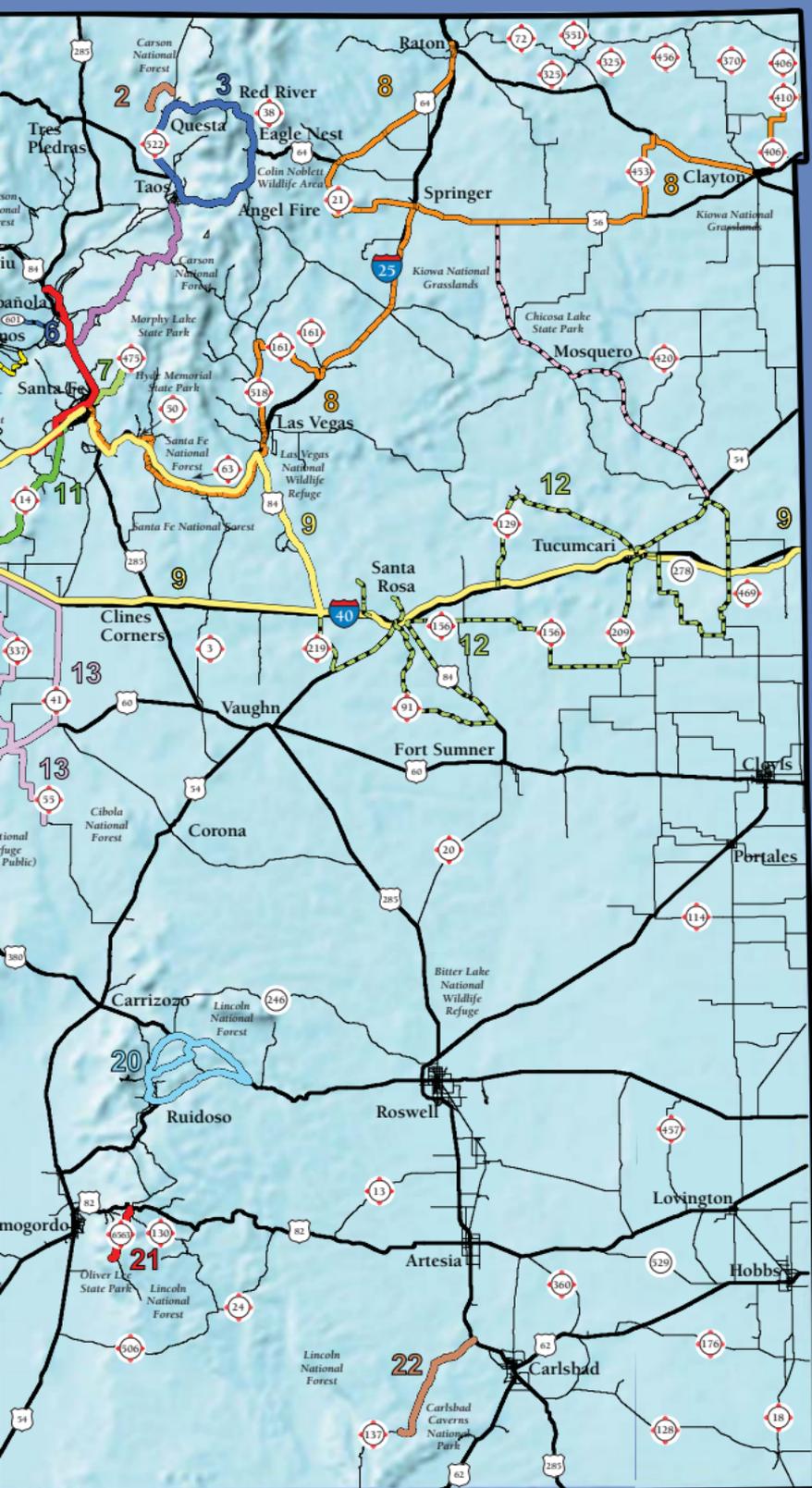
TEXAS

TEXAS



New Mexico's

1. Narrow Gauge Railway
2. Wild Rivers Back Country
3. Enchanted Circle
4. El Camino Real*
5. Jemez Mountain Trail*
6. Puye Cliffs
7. Santa Fe National Forest
8. Santa Fe Trail*
9. Historic Route 66
10. Corrales Road
11. Turquoise Trail*
12. Mesalands
13. Salt Missions Trail
14. Abo Pass Trail



25 Scenic Byways



- 15. Socorro Historical District
- 16. Quebradas Back Country
- 17. Trail of the Mountain Spirits*
- 18. Geronimo Trail*
- 19. Lake Valley Back Country
- 20. Billy the Kid*
- 21. Sunspot

- 22. Guadalupe Back Country
- 23. High Road to Taos
- 24. Trail of the Ancients
- 25. La Frontera del Llano

* Nationally-Designated Byways

SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO



ALAMO NAVAJO CHAPTER

575-854-2686

Navajo name: T'iistsoh sikaadí

Alamo Indian Days: October, call for dates

Interpretation: Big Cottonwood spreading

Alamo is one of the three Chapters of the Navajo Nation in New Mexico located away from the main reservation. On State Road 169, Alamo features an outlet of the **Navajo Nation Arts and Crafts Enterprise** (575-854-2987).

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MESCALERO APACHE TRIBE

575-464-4494

www.mescaleroapache.com

The Apache people were given the name "Mescalero" because they gathered and ate the mescal plant.



discoverruidoso.com / Dancer: Philman Pike, Mescalero, NM

The Mescalero Apache Reservation is located off of US 70 in the beautiful Sacramento Mountains. At an altitude of 12,003 at Sierra Blanca Peak, Mescalero and the nearby resort town of Ruidoso offer a cool retreat for the heat-weary traveler. The reservation is approximately 720 square miles and home to about 4000 Native Americans. The Mescalero Apache Tribe is comprised of three sub-tribes: Mescalero Apache, Chiricahua Apache and Lipan Apache.

The Mescalero Apache Tribe offers a world-class resort experience, beginning with its five-star **Inn of the Mountain Gods Resort and Casino** (1-800-545-9011). In the summer months, enjoy golf at Mescalero's 18-hole **IMG Championship Golf Course** (1-800-446-2963), and skiing in the winter at Ski Apache (575-336-4356, www.skiapache.com). The **Apache Travel Center** (575-464-7960) is located on U.S. 70. The Mescalero Apache Tribe also offers **Mescalero Big Game Hunts** (575-464-5141) for trophy elk and bear, a sporting clay range, horseback riding and mountain biking. Camping, hiking and fishing are available at the Silver Lake/Eagle Creek Recreation Area. The **St. Joseph Church** is another local attraction; it is a European-style cathedral built over a period of 23 years.

SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO also features several Native American cultural sites for visitor's to experience.



GILA CLIFF DWELLINGS NATIONAL MONUMENT

575-536-946, www.nps.gov/gicl

is located north of Silver City on State Road 15. It includes pithouses and cliff dwellings, a visitor center, programs, tours, a walking

trail, picnic area and campground.

THREE RIVERS PETROGLYPH NATIONAL RECREATION SITE

575-525-4300

www.blm.gov/nm/st/en/prog/recreation/las_cruces/three_rivers.html

Located south of Carrizozo off of US 54, it features over 21,000 petroglyphs created by the Jornada Mogollon people between 900 and 1400 AD. Archeologists refer to the agricultural, prehistoric inhabitants of SW New Mexico and southeast Arizona as the Mogollon. The site has an interpretive trail and allows RV camping and hiking.

BOSQUE REDONDO MEMORIAL AT FORT SUMNER STATE MONUMENT

575-355-2573 www.nmmonuments.org

South of Santa Rosa off of US 60/84) The Monument is the center of the million-acre Bosque Redondo reservation where the US Army forcibly marched Navajo and Mescalero Apache people on "The Long Walk" from 1863 - 1868. Its facilities include a museum and an interpretive center. In 2005, the new Bosque Redondo Memorial was opened to recognize the all aspects of the "Long Walk". The memorial is located within Fort Sumner State Monument on the south bank of the Pecos River.

WESTERN NEW MEXICO



TO'HAJIILEE NAVAJO CHAPTER

(505) 908-2732

<http://tohajiilee.ndes.org/>

To'Hajiilee is one of three Navajo Nation Chapters located away from the main Navajo Nation Reservation. To'Hajiilee is located off of I-40, west of Albuquerque.

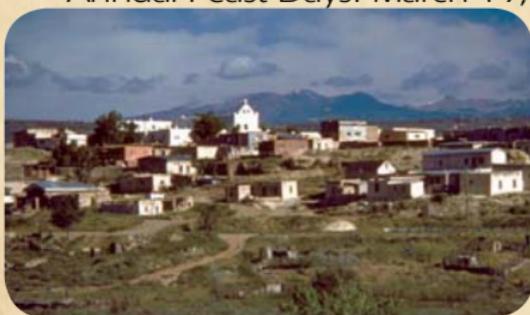
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LAGUNA PUEBLO

(505) 552-6654

Traditional Name: "Ka-Waikah" means Lake People

Annual Feast Days: March 19, September 19



The Pueblo of Laguna offers arts and crafts made by local artists at I-40 Exit 114. Visit the **San Jose de Laguna Mission**

Church (505-552-9330). The **Laguna Superette** (505-552-1022) is famous for the hearty Laguna Burger, and the **Paguete Mart** (505-552-0500) can also be reached via Exit 114. At Exit 104, the **Mount Taylor Game Ranch** (505-352-7877) offers 7,000 acres of trophy elk hunting and trout fishing. Lodging is provided in a 15,000 - square - foot lodge. Call for reservations. Laguna Pueblo also owns and operates the **Dancing Eagle Casino** at I-40 exit 108 (1-800-552-7777, www.dancingeaglecasino.com), **Dancing Eagle Restaurant** (505-552-7711),

Dancing Eagle Supermarket (505-552-7750), **Dancing Eagle Family Fun Center** (505-552-7740), and **Dancing Eagle Travel Center** (505-552-7477, with an **RV park** with 30 sites (Reservations 1-877-440-9969) at Exit 108. Just 15 minutes west of Albuquerque at I-40 Exit 140, **Laguna Pueblo's Route 66 Casino Hotel** (505-352-7866, www.rt66casino.com) and **Route 66 Travel Center** (505-352-7876) offer casino gambling, live entertainment, gift shop, hourly child care, kid's arcade and traveler amenities.

ACOMA PUEBLO - "Sky City"

505-552-6604

Traditional Name in Keres: Haak'u - "the place prepared"

Annual Feast Day: September 2nd

www.acomaskycity.org

World-renowned **Acoma Sky City** (1-800-747-0181) can be reached from I-40 Exit 102. Built atop a 370-foot sandstone mesa, Sky City is one of the oldest continuously inhabited community in North America. Guided tours of Sky City and the **San Esteban del Rey Mission Church** run throughout



San Esteban del Rey Mission Church

the day. Tour buses are welcome. Arts and crafts made by Acoma artists are available for purchase on the tour route and at the cultural center.

The **Sky City Cultural Center and Haak'u Museum** presents both permanent and traveling exhibits offering insight into the 1000-year cultural pathway of the Acoma people. Seasonal hours are: Summer (May through October) 8 am to 7 pm, Winter (November through April) 8 am to 4 pm. Still photo permits may be purchased at the cultural center before your tour.

Acoma Pueblo owns and operates **Sky City Casino Hotel and Conference Center** (1-800-759-2489), as well as the **Sky City Travel Plaza** (505-552-0668), at I-40 at Exit 102. Acoma also offers big game trophy hunts on the 431,000 - acre Acoma Reservation (505-

552-9866) and **Sky City RV Park** caters to class 'A' RV's. Over sized spaces are designed for large motor homes towing other vehicles, newly remodeled, at Exit 102 on Interstate 40, forty-five minutes west of Albuquerque, New Mexico. The annual **Tour de Acoma cycling race** is a competitive 100, 50 and 25-mile bike challenge on the Acoma and Laguna reservations

Acoma Pueblo participates in traditional annual events, so times and dates are subject to change. Please check their website for closures or early closures, or call 1-800-747-0181 to confirm dates of closure.

NM STATE ROAD 53, which runs from Grants to Zuni Pueblo, is a popular scenic route. From I-40, State Road 53 can be reached from Exit 81 in Grants or Exit 20 in Gallup. **El Malpais National Monument** (505-285-4641, www.nps.gov/elma) is a lava formation with spatter cones, a lava tube system and ice caves. The monument also features Anasazi ruins, a visitor center, programs and tours. Camping, backcountry hiking, bicycling and picnicking are available. The Zuni-Acoma Trailhead also offers hiking along State Road 53. **El Morro National Monument** (505-783-4226, www.nps.gov/elmo) is a sandstone rock formation with petroglyphs and the inscriptions of early explorers. Hiking, camping and a visitor center are available on site.

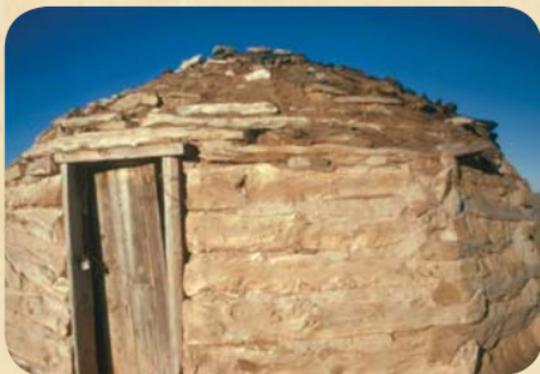
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RAMAH NAVAJO CHAPTER

(505) 775-7100

<http://ramah.nndes.org/>

Ramah is one of three Navajo Chapters located away from the main reservation. Ramah Navajo is home to many fine weavers, who raise and use the wool of churro sheep in their weavings and artwork.



Navajo Hogan

After the signing of the peace treaty between the Navajo and United States and release from captivity in Fort Sumner, New Mexico in 1868, seven families returned to their original homeland to "Tlohchin" (wild onion). Mormon settlers established Ramah community in the late 1800s. The Navajo Tribal Council certified the Navajo part of the community or

the chapter on October 31, 1857. In 1934, the late Frank Casuse Eriacho donated eight acres of land in Mountain View to the BIA to be used for a school. In 1964, the BIA transferred the same piece of land back to Ramah Navajo Chapter. The Ramah Chapter used the land the same year to build a chapter house.

ZUNI PUEBLO

(505) 782-7238

Traditional Name in Zuni: She-We-Na

www.zunitourism.com

Located 40 minutes south of Gallup, Zuni offers tours of selected archaeological sites, the historic Middle Village, artist workshops and other local attractions. Tours begin at the **Zuni Pueblo Visitor Center** (505-782-7238), and traditional pueblo meals are available with advance notice. The **A:shivi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center** (505-782-4403) features a permanent exhibit about the ancestral village of Hawikku.

Zuni Pueblo is home to many artists whose wares can be purchased at **Pueblo of Zuni Arts and Crafts** (505 782-5531), Fishing, hiking and picnic areas are available at Zuni Area Lakes (505-782-5851), and overnight accommodations can be found at The **Inn at Halona Bed and Breakfast** (1-800-752-3278). Tours of **Our Lady of Guadalupe Mission Church** (505-782-7238) in the historic Middle Village may be arranged in advance. From mid-May to mid-October, Zuni Pueblo features an Open Market every weekend, where Zuni artists sell their beautiful work in front of the Zuni Tribal Administration Building.



Eastern Section of the Navajo Nation



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THE **EASTERN NAVAJO NATION** features some of New Mexico's greatest cultural wonders. Remotely located on County Road 7950, **Chaco Culture National Historic Park** (505) 786-7014, www.nps.gov/chcu) features more than 12 important Anasazi Ruins, a visitor center, programs, tours, a walking trail, bike trail, picnic area and campground. Backcountry hiking and camping are available. The **Bisti Badlands** and **Den-A-Zin Wilderness Area** contain visually stunning soft clay and sandstone formations and can be reached from State Road 371. On US 64 in Aztec, the **Salmon Ruins and Heritage Park** (www.salmonruins.com, 505-632-2013) is home to 11th and 12th century Anasazi ruins, artifacts, a pithouse, hogans, wickiups, teepees, and a historic trading post. Off of State Road 516, the **Aztec Ruins National Monument** (505-334-6174, www.nps.gov/azru) features 12th century Anasazi ruins, a visitor center, walking trail and picnic area. The **Casamero Ruins**, an outlier site to Chaco Culture Park, can be reached from I-40 Exit 85.

GALLUP (www.gallupnm.org, 1-800-242-4282) features nightly Indian dances at 7 pm from May to September, sponsored by the Gallup Chamber of Commerce. Authentic Indian arts and crafts can be purchased directly from Native American artists at **Earl's Restaurant** (1400 East 66 Avenue, 505-863-4201). The **Navajo Code Talkers Museum** (103 West Highway 66, 505-722-2228) features Code Talker memorabilia and artifacts. **Fire Rock Casino** (www.firerocknavajocasino.com), **Red Rock Park** (505-722-3829) is a striking sandstone rock formation with an amphitheater and rodeo grounds for special events and host site of the annual



Gallup InterTribal Ceremonial (www.theceremonial.com).

Window Rock, AZ, the Navajo Nation capitol, lies 30 minutes north of Gallup on U.S. 264. Window Rock is home to the **Navajo Nation Museum, Library and Visitor Center** (928.871.7941 or www.navajonationmuseum.org.) The complex features museum displays, a gift shop, a snack bar, an auditorium, outdoor amphitheater, and a Navajo Hogan. The **Navajo Nation Zoo and Botanical Park** (982-871-6573) sits adjacent to the museum. It is the only tribally owned zoo in the U.S. Navajo weavings, jewelry and other arts and crafts can be purchased at the **Navajo Nation Arts and Crafts Enterprises** (928-871-4938), which was created by tribal leaders in 1941 as the official marketing channel of the Navajo Nation for legitimate arts and crafts. The **Window Rock Tribal Park and Veterans' Memorial** (928-871-6413) is a small park located near the Navajo Nation administration center and features the graceful redstone arch for which the capital is named. **St. Michaels Historical Museum** (928-871-4171) offers a complete history of the Navajo people. Lodging and food are available at the **Navajo Nation Capital Quality Inn** (928-871-4108).

US HIGHWAY 491, running from Gallup north to Shiprock, is home to numerous outdoor recreation activities. On State Road 134, **Asaayi Lake and Bowl Canyon Recreation Area** (928-871-6647, www.navajonationparks.org) offers year-round fishing, camping, hiking, canoeing, picnicking and boating in the Chuska Mountains near Crystal, NM. Nearby, camping sites can be found at **Narbona Pass Campground**. On State Road 19, the **Toadlena Trading Post and Weaving Museum** (505-789-3267, www.toadlenatradingpost.com) specializes in contemporary Two Grey Hill Navajo weavings. In Shiprock, Shiprock Peak is an impressive volcanic rock formation and **Flowing Water Casino** (www.flowingwaternavajocasino.com) and **Northern Edge Casino** (www.northernedgenavajocasino.com) are nearby. On US 160, the **Four Corners Monument** (928-871-6647) is the only place in the U.S. where you can stand in four states simultaneously. For more information about tourism on the Navajo Nation, contact **Navajo Nation Tourism** at 928-810-8501 or visit www.discovernavajo.com.

New Mexico Native American Calendar of Events & Feast Days

All listed events are subject to change without notice and it is recommended that all visitors contact the tribe, pueblo or nation prior to visitation to ensure the tribal community is open to visitors on the day of your planned visit. Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of information presented in this calendar of events, but due to the number of sources used for the information, the New Mexico Tourism Department assumes no responsibility for errors, date changes or omissions. Some omissions were requested.

JANUARY

1: TRADITIONAL DANCES ON NEW YEAR'S DAY
PICURIS PUEBLO. (575) 587-1099, **OHKAY OWINGEH** (505)852-4400, New Year's Day Corn Dance at **KEWA PUEBLO** (formally **SANTO DOMINGO**) (505) 465-2214, Turtle Dances at **TAOS PUEBLO** (575) 758-1028 www.taospueblo.com. Matachine dances, **JEMEZ PUEBLO**, Subject to change (575) 834-7235.

6: **KINGS DAY CELEBRATION/ REYES DAY**
Traditional Dances at most pueblos in honor of new Pueblo leadership. **NAMBE, PICURIS, POJOAQUE, OHKAY OWINGEH, SANDIA, SANTA CLARA, TAOS, TESUQUE and ZIA PUEBLOS.** Most Pueblos have dances on Jan 6th.

2ND FRIDAY OF EACH MONTH

Crownpoint Rug Auction at Crownpoint Elementary School in **CROWNPOINT, NM** the second Friday of each month. Call 505-786-5302 or visit www.crownpointrugauktion.com. There is no admission fee. Rug viewing begins at 4p.m. and runs until 6:30p.m. Auctioning begins at 7p.m., and usually ends around 10p.m. Purchases can be picked up after the sale until closing time. They encourage payment by cash or traveler's checks. However, they will accept personal checks. Sorry, no credit cards. The elementary school provides a food and beverage concession, beginning at 5:00 p.m. Native American artisans also offer a large selection of jewelry, pottery and crafts in the halls outside the gymnasium.

23: St. Ildephonsus (San Ildefonso) Feast Day-**ANNUAL FEAST DAY** at **SAN ILDEFONSO PUEBLO.** San Ildefonso Pueblo plaza. (505) 455-2273.

25: St. Paul (San Pablo) Feast Day - **PICURIS PUEBLO**,
Traditional Dances (575) 587-1099.

FEBRUARY

2: Candelaria Feast Day, Traditional Dances at **SAN FELIPE PUEBLO**, (505) 867-3381. **PICURIS PUEBLO** (575) 587-1099.

1ST FRIDAY IN FEBRUARY

American Indian Day at the New Mexico Legislature, NM State Capitol in **SANTA FE**

1ST OR 2ND WEEKEND IN FEBRUARY

Governor's Feast Day at **OLD ACOMA PUEBLO**, Various dances. Call 1-800-747-0181 to confirm or visit www.skycity.com

WEEKEND AFTER FEB. 10TH

Jicarilla Day Powwow- JICARILLA APACHE NATION celebrates the establishment of the Reservation in 1887. **DULCE, NM** (575) 759-1343

2ND WEEKEND IN FEBRUARY

Traditional Dances at **OHKAY OWINGEH**. Call to confirm (505) 852-4400.

2ND FRI OF MONTH

Crownpoint Rug Auction at Crownpoint Elementary School in **CROWNPOINT, NM** the second Friday of each month. Call 505-786-5302 or visit www.crownpointrugauktion.com

13-14: **Valentines Art Market. ZUNI PUEBLO**. Call to confirm (505) 782-7238. www.zunitourism.com

MARCH

2ND FRI OF MONTH

CROWNPOINT RUG AUCTION at Crownpoint Elementary School in **CROWNPOINT, NM**. Viewing is from 3pm to 6:30pm, auction begins at 7pm. 505-786-5302, www.crownpointrugauktion.com

MARCH TO MID-APRIL:

Annual closure of **TAOS PUEBLO** for religious activities. Public visitation is closed. Visit www.taospueblo.com for exact dates of closure or call Taos Pueblo Tourism office (575) 758-1028

APRIL

EASTER DANCES

SANTO DOMINGO PUEBLO -Corn dances each day. (505) 465-2214; Dances at **ZIA PUEBLO**. (505) 867-

3304. Traditional dances Easter Sunday. Call individual pueblos to confirm if open to the public.

LATE APRIL

Annual Pueblo Indian Days Celebration/ American Indian Week Events with Indian dances and arts and crafts fair at the **INDIAN PUEBLO CULTURAL CENTER** in **ALBUQUERQUE**. 505-843-7270, www.indianpueblo.org

END OF APRIL

Gathering of Nations Pow-Wow, Miss Indian World and Indian Trader's Market at UNM Stadium, **ALBUQUERQUE, NM**. 505-836-2810, www.gatheringofnations.com

MAY

- 1: St. Phillip (San Felipe) Feast Day/Annual Feast Day at **SAN FELIPE PUEBLO**. (505) 867-3381. Traditional Corn Dances
- 3: St. Cruz (Santa Cruz) Feast Day. Traditional Foot Races, Corn Dance by young adults. **TAOS PUEBLO**. (575) 758-1028.

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MOTHER'S DAY WEEKEND

Mother's Day and Graduation Arts Market. ZUNI, NM, Call to confirm (505) 782-7238.

2ND FRI OF MONTH

Crownpoint Rug Auction at Crownpoint Elementary School in **CROWNPOINT, NM** the second Friday of each month. Call 505-786-5302 or visit www.crownpointrugauktion.com

WEEKEND BEFORE MEMORIAL DAY

Native Treasures: Indian Arts Festival, Santa Fe's only museum-quality Indian art show features over 180 Native American artists. **SANTA FE, NM**. www.nativetreasuresantafe.org

MEMORIAL DAY WEEKEND

Annual Red Rocks Arts & Crafts Show. Waltatowa Vistor Center area -JEMEZ PUEBLO. Sponsored by the Towa Arts & Crafts Committee. (575) 834-7235.

LATE MAY

Ancient Ways Arts Festival Market (from Gallup, Zuni to Grants). **ZUNI, NM** (505) 782-7238.

LATE MAY TO EARLY SEPTEMBER

Nightly Indian Dances: Native American groups and individuals dance every evening at 7pm at the Courthouse Square, 200 W. Aztec, **GALLUP NM**. The events are all free of charge. Gallup Chamber of Commerce: 800-380-4989 or <http://www.thegallupchamber.com>

JUNE

1ST SAT IN JUNE

Blessing of the Fields. Traditional corn dance, **TESUQUE PUEBLO**. Call to confirm (505) 955-7709.

EARLY JUNE

Annual Eastern Navajo Arts and Crafts Fair featuring local Navajo artists and craftspeople, native food and cultural demonstration programs in **TORREON, NM**. Star Lake/Torreon Chapter of the Navajo Nation. Torreon- 26 miles southwest of Cuba on N.M. 197. (505) 731-2422, <http://www.jumpingsun.com/Enacf.htm>

2ND FRI OF MONTH

Crownpoint Rug Auction at Crownpoint Elementary School in **CROWNPOINT, NM** the second Friday of each month. Call 505-786-5302 or visit www.crownpointrugauktion.com

13: St. Anthony of Padua (San Antonio de Padua) Feast Day - **Annual Feast Day at SANDIA PUEBLO**- Corn Dances (505) 867-3317; **TAOS PUEBLO**- Corn Dance. (575) 758-1028; **OHKAY OWINGEH** (505) 852-4400; **SANTA CLARA PUEBLO** (505) 753-7326

24: St. John the Baptist (San Juan de Bautista) Feast Day/**Annual Feast Day at OHKAY OWINGEH**. (505) 852-4400; St. John (San Juan) Feast Day- Dances at **SANTO DOMINGO PUEBLO** (505) 465-2214; Corn Dance at **TAOS PUEBLO** (575) 758-1028; **COCHITI PUEBLO** (505) 465-2244

29: St. Peter/St. Paul (San Pedro y San Pablo Apostoles) Feast Day. Dances at **SANTO DOMINGO PUEBLO** - Corn Dance. Open to the public. (505) 465-2214; **SANTA ANA PUEBLO** (505) 867-3301

LATE JUNE

Deshkwi – ZUNI PUEBLO, a period of religious fasting. No selling or buying is permitted in the Pueblo. Please call Zuni Visitor Center for specific dates: 505-782-7238, www.zunitourism.com

JULY

4: **Mescalero Apache Ceremonial- Coming of Age Ceremony** with pro-Indian rodeo, Mescalero Apache Maiden's Puberty Rites and Mountain Spirit Dances in **MESCALERO, NM**. 575-464-4494

4: **Annual 4th of July Celebration at Nambé Falls, NAMBE PUEBLO**. Call 505-455-4444 to confirm. www.nambefalls.com

4: **Annual Youth Celebration and PRCA Rodeo**. Navajo Nation. Navajo Nation Fairgrounds. Window Rock, Ariz. (928) 810-8501. www.navajonationfair.com

EARLY JULY

Annual Taos Pueblo Pow Wow. Intertribal dancers from all over the country come to dance for entertainment and competition. (575) 758-1028. **TAOS PUEBLO** hosts this great event at location a few miles from actual pueblo. There is admission and camera fees. visit www.taospueblopowwow.com or complete information.

2ND FRI OF MONTH

Crownpoint Rug Auction at Crownpoint Elementary School in **CROWNPOINT, NM** the second Friday of each month. Call 505-786-5302 or visit www.crownpointrugauktion.com

- 14: St. Bonaventure (San Buenaventura) Feast Day/
Annual Feast Day at COCHITI PUEBLO- Corn Dances in the plaza. (505) 465-2244.

MID- JULY

Annual Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Artists and Crafts Show at the Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Visitor Center at **OHKAY OWINGEH** (FORMALLY SAN JUAN PUEBLO). Traditional dances, food and plenty of quality artwork. Visit www.enipc.org for complete schedule of events.

Annual Eastern Navajo Fair with traditional Navajo song and dance, native foods, PRCA rodeo, carnival parade, country western dances, and Miss Eastern Navajo pageant in **CROWNPOINT, NM**

Annual Little Beaver Round-Up and Pow-Wow with pro-Indian and open rodeos, pony express race, dances, archery shoot, 5K run/fun walk, softball tournament, parade, mudbog, pageantry and carnival in **DULCE, NM** (Jicarilla Apache Nation community event).

3RD WEEKEND IN JULY

Little Beaver Round-up Celebration. Jicarilla Apache Nation. Parade, Pro-Indian Rodeo, powwow, carnival, pony express race. (575) 759-1343.

- 25: St. James (Santiago) Feast Day. Dances at **SANTO DOMINGO PUEBLO** Open to the public. (505) 465-2214, Corn Dance at **TAOS PUEBLO**. (575) 758-1028.
- 26: St. Ann (Santana) Feast Day/ **Annual Feast Day at SANTA ANA PUEBLO** (505) 867-3301; St. Ann's Feast

Day, **LAGUNA PUEBLO**- Harvest and various dances at **SEAMA VILLAGE**. (505) 552-6654. **TAOS PUEBLO**- Corn Dances (575) 758-1028.

- 2: St. Persingula Feast Day at **JEMEZ PUEBLO**. Traditional dances. (575) 834-7235. Our Lady of the Angels (Nuestra Señora de los Angeles) was the Mission Church at Pecos Pueblo (before 1625).
- 4: St. Dominic (Santo Domingo) Feast Day/ **Annual Feast Day at SANTO DOMINGO PUEBLO**. Corn dances, carnival and artisan vendors. (505) 465-2214.

2ND FRI OF MONTH

Crownpoint Rug Auction at Crownpoint Elementary School in **CROWNPOINT, NM** the second Friday of each month. Call 505-786-5302 or visit www.crownpointrugauction.com

- 9-10: St. Lawrence (San Lorenzo) Feast Day/ **Annual Feast Day at PICURIS PUEBLO**. Sunset dances on 9th., pole climbing race, and arts and crafts fair. (575) 587-1099
- 10: Historic **PUEBLO REVOLT** Anniversary Date. **TAOS PUEBLO**. (575) 758-1028. www.taospueblo.com
- 12: St. Clare (Santa Clara) Feast Day- **Annual Feast Day at SANTA CLARA PUEBLO**. Buffalo, harvest or corn dances. (505) 753-7326.
- 15: Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Titular (Nuestra Señora de la Asunción) Feast Day/ **Annual Feast Day at ZIA PUEBLO** (505) 867-3304. **LAGUNA PUEBLO**- Harvest and various dances at **MESITA VILLAGE**. (505) 552-6654.

2ND WEEK IN AUGUST

Annual Gallup Inter-Tribal Ceremonial. Red Rock Park and Downtown **GALLUP, NM**. www.theceremonial.com (505) 863-3896

MID-AUGUST

Annual Santa Fe Indian Market. **SANTA FE, NM** (505) 983-5220. <http://swaia.org>

Zuni Cultural Arts Expo, **ZUNI, NM** (505) 782-7238, www.zunitourism.com

- 28: St. Augustine (San Agustín) Feast Day/ **Annual Feast Day at ISLETA PUEBLO**. Mass in the morning and a procession follows. Traditional dances in the plaza in the afternoon. (505) 869-3111.

LATE AUGUST

Annual Ramah Navajo Community Fair with pow-wow, Indian market, open show rodeo, carnival and fireworks at **PINE HILL, NM**. Call 505-775-3230 to confirm dates.

SEPTEMBER

- 2: St. Stephen (San Estevan Rey) Feast Day/ **Annual Feast Day at ACOMA PUEBLO (Sky City)**. Harvest dances. (505) 552-6604. www.skycity.com
- 4: St. Augustine (San Agustin) Feast Day at **ISLETA PUEBLO**- Harvest dance in the plaza. (505) 869-3111.
- 8: Birth of the Blessed Virgin Mary (La Navidad de Nuestra Señora) Feast Day. **LAGUNA PUEBLO**- Harvest and various dances at Encinal Village (505) 552-6654; **SAN ILDEFONSO PUEBLO**- Corn Dances in plaza. (505) 455-2273.

LABOR DAY WEEKEND

Santo Domingo Annual Arts & Crafts Market at SANTO DOMINGO PUEBLO (505) 465-0406.

EARLY SEPTEMBER

Annual Navajo Nation Fair. NAVAJO NATION in Window Rock, Ariz. (928) 871-6478, www.navajonationfair.com. (928) 810-8501.

Annual Zuni McKinley County Fair and Rodeo. ZUNI, NM 505-782-6008, <http://www.zunifair.com>

Annual Totah Festival includes a juried fine arts and crafts show and marketplace, authentic Indian rug auction on Saturday and Intertribal POW/ WOW/ at the Farmington Civic Center in **FARMINGTON, NM**. 800-448-1240 or www.farmingtonnm.org

2ND FRI OF MONTH

Crownpoint Rug Auction at Crownpoint Elementary School in **CROWNPOINT, NM** the second Friday of each month. Call 505-786-5302 or visit www.crownpointrugauction.com

MID-SEPTEMBER

Go-Jii-Ya "feast" - **Jicarilla Apache Nation**. Held at Stone Lake, Go-Jii-Ya grounds- 17 miles south of **DULCE, NM**. Foot races, powwow, country rodeo. (575) 759-3242.

Annual Tour de Acoma Bicycle Challenge: 25, 50 and 100-mile Bike Challenge at **ACOMA PUEBLO**. Call 800-747-0181 to confirm dates or visit www.skycity.com for registration details.

- 19: St. Joseph (San Jose) Feast Day/ **Annual Feast Day at LAGUNA PUEBLO**. Buffalo, Eagle and various dances at **OLD LAGUNA VILLAGE**, artisan and food vendors. (505) 552-6654.

25: St. Elizabeth (Santa Isabel) Feast Day/ **LAGUNA PUEBLO**- Harvest and various dances at **PAGUATE VILLAGE**. (505) 552-6654.

29-30: St. Jerome (San Gerónimo) Feast Day/**Annual Feast Day at TAOS PUEBLO**. On 29th- Vespers and sundown traditional dances. On 30th- traditional foot races, arts & crafts fair, traditional pole climb, traditional dancing. (575) 758-1028. www.taospueblo.com

LATE-SEPTEMBER to EARLY OCTOBER

Northern Navajo Nation Shiprock Fair. NAVAJO NATION- SHIPROCK, NM. Shiprock Fairgrounds, (505) 368-3727. <http://www.shiprocknavajofair.org/>

OCTOBER

4: St. Francis of Assisi (San Francisco de Asís) Feast Day/**Annual Feast Day at NAMBÈ PUEBLO**. Buffalo & Deer Dances. (505) 455-2036.

EARLY OCTOBER

Open Air Market, JEMEZ PUEBLO. At the **WALATOWA VISITOR CENTER**. Traditional dances and a bread-baking demonstration, as well as both Native and non-Native artists selling arts and crafts (575) 834-7235. www.jemezpuablo.org

45

Ancient Way Fall Festival and Arts Market. ZUNI, NM. (505) 782-7238. www.zunitourism.com

Alamo Navajo Indian Day in Alamo with traditional foods, traditional song and dance, arts and crafts and live music. **MAGDALENA, NM** 505-854-2686

Annual IPCC Balloon Fiesta Week with Indian dances daily at 11 am and 2 pm, oven bread and artist demonstrations on weekdays and arts and crafts market on the weekend, at the **INDIAN PUEBLO CULTURAL CENTER in ALBUQUERQUE**. 505-843-7270, www.indianpuablo.org

Bien Mur Art Fest at Bien Mur Indian Market, SANDIA PUEBLO, call to confirm 800-365-5400.

Annual All Children's Powwow at the Wheelwright Museum of the American Indian in SANTA FE, NM: Arts & Crafts vendors and Navajo food vendor, and presentations by the Wildlife Center. 1-800-607-4636, www.wheelwright.org

2ND FRI OF MONTH

Crownpoint Rug Auction at Crownpoint Elementary School in **CROWNPOINT, NM** the second Friday of each month. Call 505-786-5302 or visit www.crownpointrugauktion.com

- 17: St. Margaret Mary (Santa Margarita Maria) Feast Day/
LAGUNA PUEBLO- Harvest and various dances at
PARAJE VILLAGE. (505) 552-6654.

NOVEMBER

- 02: **SANTO DOMINGO PUEBLO CLOSED** for All Souls Day.
- 12: St. David (San Diego) Feast Day/ **TESUQUE PUEBLO** (505) 955-7709; **JEMEZ PUEBLO**- Corn Dances (575) 834-7235

DAY AFTER THANKSGIVING

Annual Zuni Christmas Lights Parade. ZUNI PUEBLO (505) 782-7238.

25-26:

Thanksgiving Weekend: **Annual Sky City Indian Arts and Crafts Show** at **ACOMA PUEBLO**, www.acomaskycity.org

DECEMBER

46

EARLY DECEMBER

Winter Arts and Crafts Fair at the **INDIAN PUEBLO CULTURAL CENTER** in **ALBUQUERQUE**. 505-843-7270, www.indianpueblo.org

- 11: Night dances at **POJOAQUE PUEBLO**. Vespers and procession usually held at 6 pm.

LATE DECEMBER

Deshkwi – A period of religious fasting in **ZUNI PUEBLO, NM**. No selling or buying is permitted in the pueblo. Please call Zuni Visitor Center for specific dates: 505-782-7238

- 24: **Christmas Eve Luminaria Tour** at **ACOMA PUEBLO**. 1-888.SKYCITY, www.acomaskycity.com

Christmas Eve Traditional Dances: Harvest, Arrow, Deer and other dances after Midnight Mass at **LAGUNA PUEBLO**; Buffalo Dance following Mass at **NAMBE PUEBLO**; Torchlight Procession of the Virgin Vespers and Matachine Dances at **PICURIS PUEBLO** and **OHKAY OWINGEH PUEBLOS**; Various Dances after Midnight Mass at **SAN FELIPE PUEBLO, SANTA ANA PUEBLO** and **TESUQUE PUEBLO**; Procession of the Virgin with Various Dances and Bonfire at **TAOS PUEBLO**.



Eight Northern Indian Market, Buffalo Dancer

- 25-27: Christmas Day Dances - **TESUQUE PUEBLO, SAN FELIPE PUEBLO, SANTA CLARA PUEBLO, LAGUNA PUEBLO, ACOMA PUEBLO** and **SAN ILDEFONSO PUEBLO**; Matachines Dance at **PICURIS PUEBLO**, and Deer or Matachines Dance at **OHKAY OWINGEH** and **TAOS PUEBLO**. Please call each pueblo directly to confirm dates.
- 26: Turtle Dances at **OHKAY OWINGEH PUEBLO** (No photographs permitted).
- 28: Holy Innocents Day- Children's Dances at **PICURIS PUEBLO**.



photo credit submitted in NMDT 2009 photo contest

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VISITOR INFORMATION CENTERS

Northern New Mexico

RATON- NMVIC
100 Clayton Road
Raton, NM 87740
(505) 445-2761
(505) 445-3680 fax
raton.vic@state.nm.us

GLENRIO- NMVIC
37315-C I-40
Glenrio, NM 88434
(505) 576-2424
(505)576-2314 fax
glenrio.vic@state.nm.us

CHAMA –NMVIC
US Hwy 17 #2372
PO Box 697
Chama, NM 87520
(505) 756-2235
(505)756-2362 fax
chama.vic@state.nm.us

Central New Mexico

SANTA FE- NMVIC
The Lamy Building
491 Old Santa Fe Trail
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 827-7336
(505) 827-7402 fax
santafe.vic@state.nm.us

LA BAJADA- NMVIC
I-25 -17 miles So. of Santa Fe
Santa Fe, NM
(505) 424-0823
(505) 424-0823 fax
labajada.vic@state.nm.us

GALLUP-NMVIC
I-40 Exit 3
PO Box 816
Gallup, NM 87305
(505) 905-4440
gallup.vic@state.nm.us

Southern New Mexico

TEXICO-NMVIC
#336 US Hwy 60-70-84
Texico, NM 88135
(505) 482-3321
(505)482-3475 fax
texico.vic@state.nm.us

ANTHONY-NMVIC
I-10 Exit 0 Rest Area
PO Box 1270
Anthony, NM 88021
(505) 882-2419
(505)882-4649 fax
anthony.vic@state.nm.us

LORDSBURG-NMVIC
I-10 Exit 20 Rest Area
191 Stagecoach Rd
Lordsburg, NM 88045
(505) 542-8149
(505)542-8184 fax
lordsburg.vic@state.nm.us



Pojoaque Pueblo, Buffalo Dancer

NEW MEXICO TRIBES TODAY

With their long history in the Southwest, New Mexico Tribes have witnessed and experienced many changes. While Tribal cultural values and traditions continue to thrive, Tribes have found new ways to provide for themselves and ensure their sovereignty and self-determination. By developing destinations such as casinos, resorts, hotels, golf courses, convenience stores and gas stations, New Mexico Tribes have greatly improved their economic status by providing jobs and funding for tribal government services, especially in the areas of health care and education. Tribal economic development has other benefits as well: it provides thousands of jobs for non-Indians, and offers additional attractions and amenities for our visitors. Visit one of New Mexico's many tribally owned businesses and contribute to the growth of New Mexico's Native American communities.

The **Native New Mexico Guide**

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Indian Tourism Program

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