Sanctuaries of Spanish New Mexico

Sunlight and Adobe - Photographing New Mexico's Historic Missions New Mexico Photography Field School. History, Archdiocese of Santa Fe, Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument. Spanish Mission Churches of New Mexico, 1915 book by L. Bradford Prince. Gran Quivira: A Blending of Cultures in a Pueblo Indian Village, a National Park Service Teaching with Historic Places (TwHP) lesson plan. References. ^ "Mission Nuestra SeÃ±ora de PurÃ­sima ConcepciÃ³n de Quarai". ^ Frank D. Reeve, History of New Mexico, Volume 1, Lewis Historical Publishing Co. 1961. ^ Images of Acoma and San Estevan, In 1598 Spanish conquistador Juan de OÃ±ate led a very large group of soldiers, priests, and colonists into New Mexico to establish a number of missions. Â San Francisco de Asis Mission Church in Ranchos de Taos, New Mexico still serves a congregation today. Mission churches were built of locally available materials and ranged from magnificent adobe buildings at Pecos and Acoma to the equally impressive stone construction of the churches at Jemez and the southern New Mexico pueblos of Quarai, Abo, and Gran Quivira. The typical mission church included an artio, a walled yard in front of the church that sometimes served as a cemetery. Book is in Very Good Condition. Text will be unmarked. May show some signs of use or wear. Will include dust jacket if it originally came with one. Satisfaction is guaranteed with every order. Â These changes were manifest architecturally in the sanctuaries the Spanish constructed as missions for the Indians or as parish churches for themselves. First built roughly between 1600 and 1829, but continuing to be rebuilt into this century, they were made of the very materials composing the land itself. In Part I, Marc Treib addresses the geographical, anthropological, and architectural aspects of church building in New Mexico and provides background on the church as both an institution and a building type.