



## Council Work Session Summary

Meeting Date: September 12, 2016

**TITLE:** THE HISTORY OF THE PIRO IN OUR REGION.

**PURPOSE(S) OF DISCUSSION:**

- Inform/Update
- Direction/Guidance
- Legislative Development/Policy

**BACKGROUND / KEY ISSUES / CONTRIBUTING FACTORS:**

The Piro Pueblo de Las Cruces is an American Indian group descended from the Pueblo Indians of Guadalupe Mission of El Paso del Norte (present day Cd. Juarez). Descendants of the Guadalupe Mission Indians were among the first settlers who came to Las Cruces in 1849. During subsequent decades, they were later joined by other Pueblo Indian families from Paso del Norte.

By: Guillermo Portillo, III

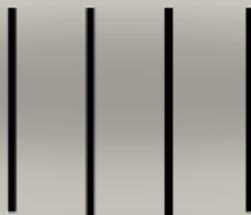
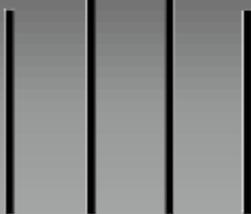
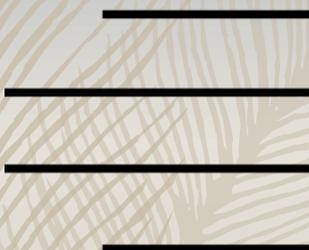
**SUPPORT INFORMATION:**

N/A

# A Brief History of the Piro

---







# Vision Statement

---

**It is a desire of the Piro people to present:**

- **a historical accuracy, awareness, and ancestral recognition;**
- **establish our heritage and reestablish heritage that has been lost among our people;**
- **provide a native significance within our community;**
- **forge connections and support for the Piro people along with our support for the City of Las Cruces.**

**We hope bonds may be established and strengthened, and relationships within the community would grow and cultivate community outreach, tourism, commerce and substantially more.**

# Piro Pueblos

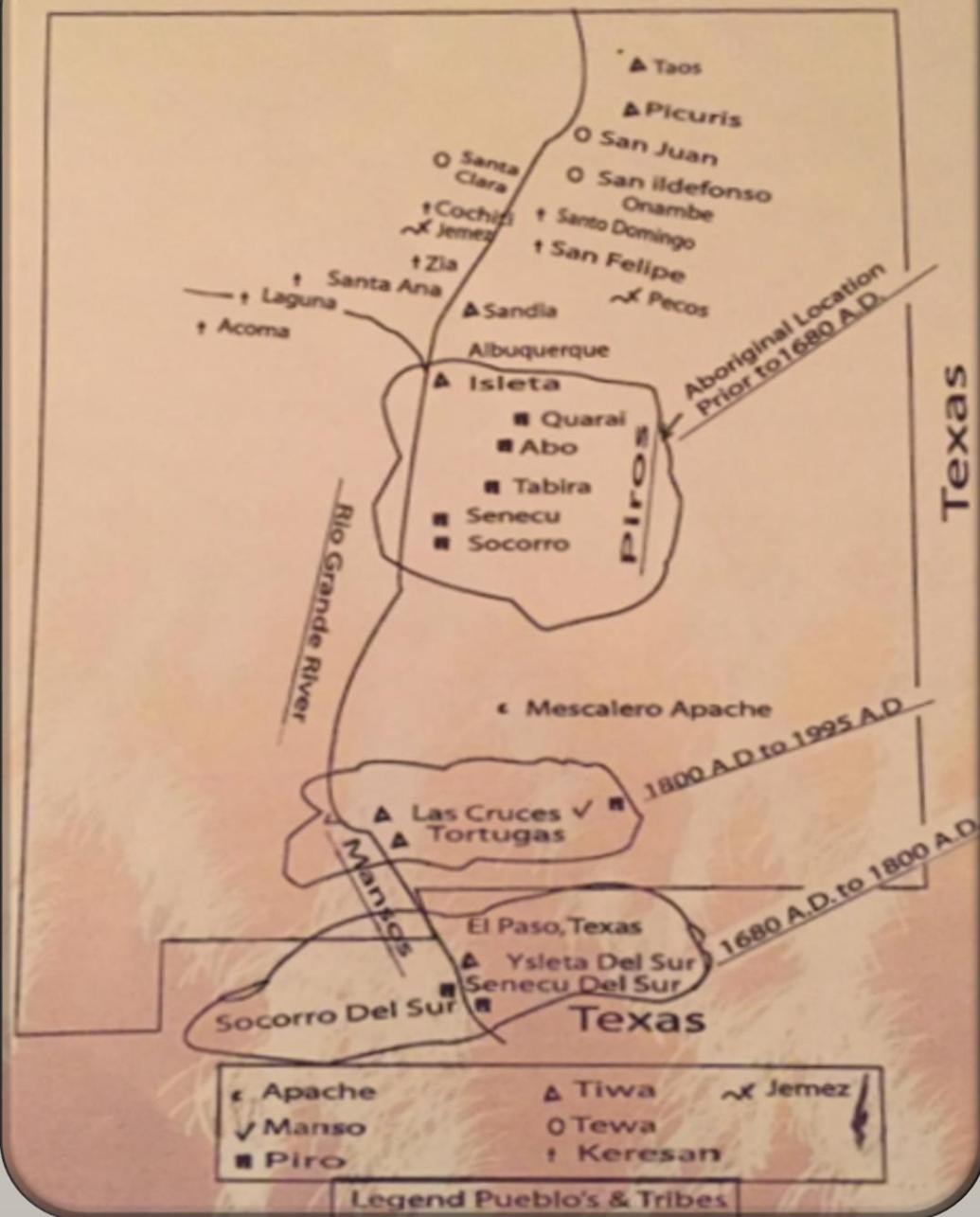
## Known Piro Pueblos

- Abo Pueblo, on the Arroyo del Empedradillo, in Valencia County.
- Agua Nueva Pueblo, on the Rio Grande between Socorro and Servilleta.
- Alamillo Pueblo, on the Rio Grande about 12 miles north of Socorro.
- Barrancas Pueblo, on the Rio Grande near Socorro.
- Qualacu Pueblo, on or near the site of San Marcial.
- San Felipe Pueblo, probably near the present San Marcial, Socorro County.
- San Pascual Pueblo, opposite the present San Antonio village, Socorro County.
- Senecu Pueblo, at the site of the present village of San Antonio, 13 miles below Socorro.
- Senecu del Sur Pueblo (also Tiwa), a few miles below El Paso, in Chihuahua, Mexico.
- Sevilleta Pueblo, about 20 miles above Socorro.
- Socorro Pueblo or Pilabo Pueblo, on the site of the present Socorro.
- Socorro del Sur Pueblo, a few miles below El Paso, Tex.
- Tabira Pueblo, northeast of the present Socorro.
- Tenabo Pueblo, northeast of Socorro and east of the Rio Grande.
- Teypana Pueblo, nearly opposite the present town of Socorro, in Socorro County.

## Deserted Pueblos: probably occupied by Piro

- Ammo Pueblo
- Aponitre Pueblo
- Aquicabo Pueblo
- Atepua Pueblo
- Ayqui Pueblo
- Calciati Pueblo
- Canocan Pueblo
- Cantensapue Pueblo
- Cunquilipinoy Pueblo
- Encaquiagualcaca Pueblo
- Huertas Pueblo
- Pencoana Pueblo
- Penjeacd Pueblo
- Pesquis Pueblo
- Peytre Pueblo
- Polooca Pueblo
- Preguey Pueblo
- Pueblo Blanco
- Pueblo Colorado
- Pueblo de la Parida
- Pueblo del Alto
- Queelquelu Pueblo
- Quialpo Pueblo
- Quiapo Pueblo
- Quiomaquf Pueblo
- Quiubaco Pueblo
- Tecahanqualahamo Pueblo
- Teytraan Pueblo
- TercAo Pueblo
- Texa Pueblo
- Teyaxa Pueblo
- Tohol Pueblo
- Trelagf Pueblo
- Trelaquepu Pueblo
- Treye y Pueblo
- Treypual Pueblo
- Trula Pueblo
- Tuzahе Pueblo
- Vumahein Pueblo
- Yancomo Pueblo
- Zumaque Pueblo

# New Mexico



## A Brief Piro History

- **Coronado Expedition: 1540**
- **First documentation of the Piros**
- **First Piro Rebellion: Early 1600s**
- **200 Piros taken captive by the Spaniards.**
- **Southern Migration with the Spaniard Missionaries: 1620s.**
- **Settled in Franciscan Missions:**
  - **Paso del Norte: 1659**
  - **Senecu del Sur: 1682**
  - **Socorro del Sur: 1682**

# Paso del Norte

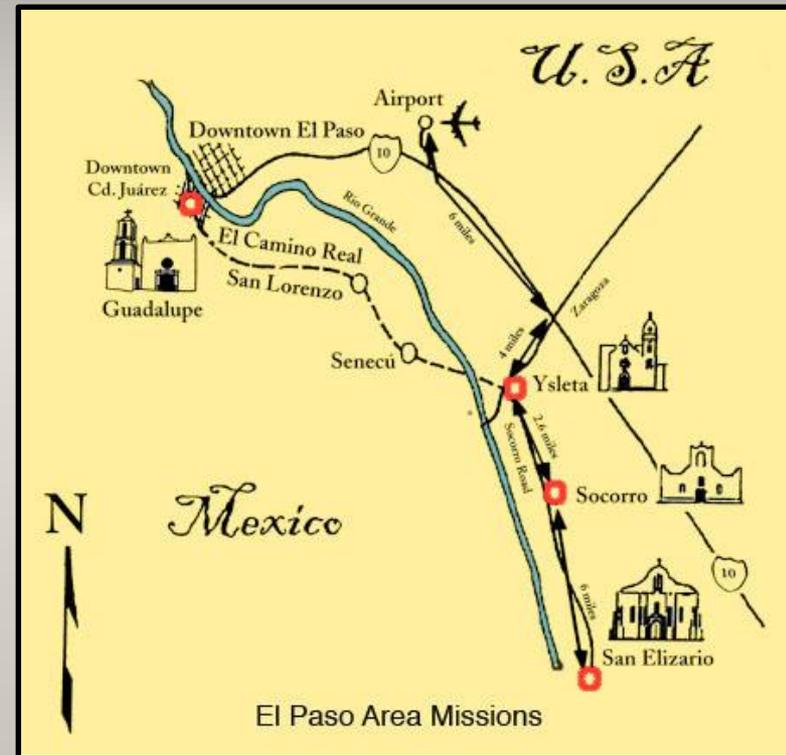


Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe Mission

# Other Settlements

**Native Refugees settled in the two other missions:**

- **The 1680 Pueblo Revolt**
- **The 1682 Spanish attempt to reconquer New Mexico**





# Piro Settlement of the Mesilla Valley

---

## **Dona Ana – 1844:**

- **Rael (also known as Rel)**

## **Las Cruces Settlers**

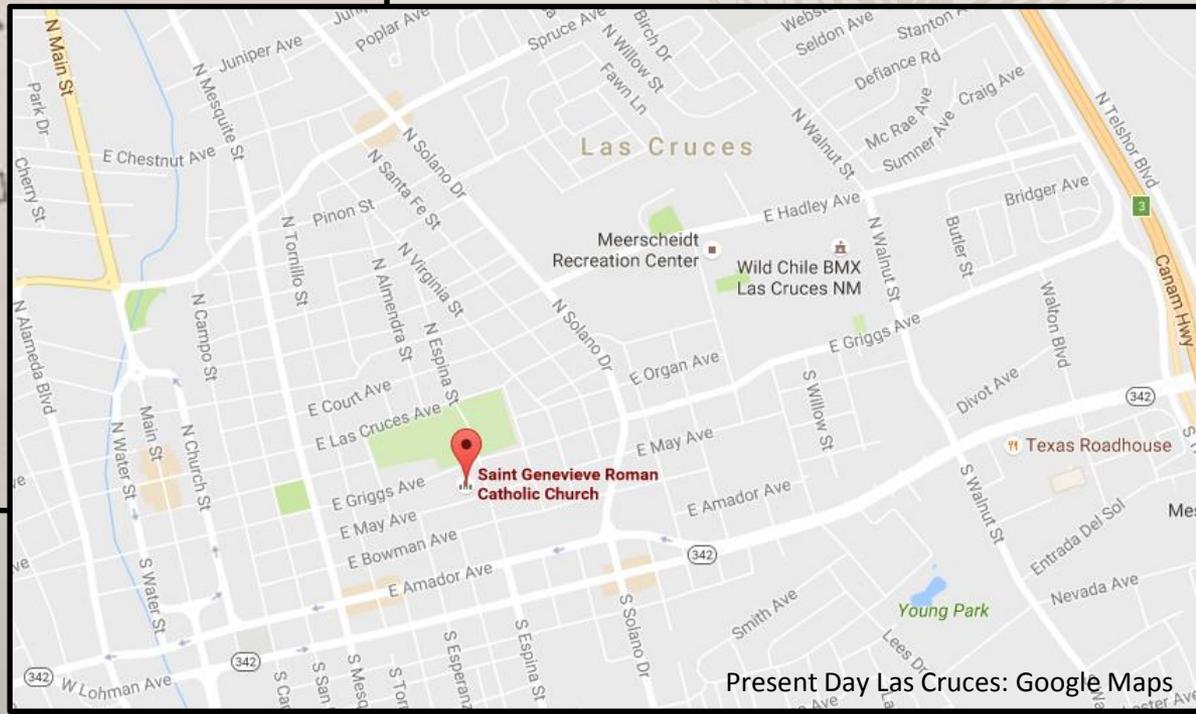
**≈1849:**

- **Avalos**
- **Jemente**

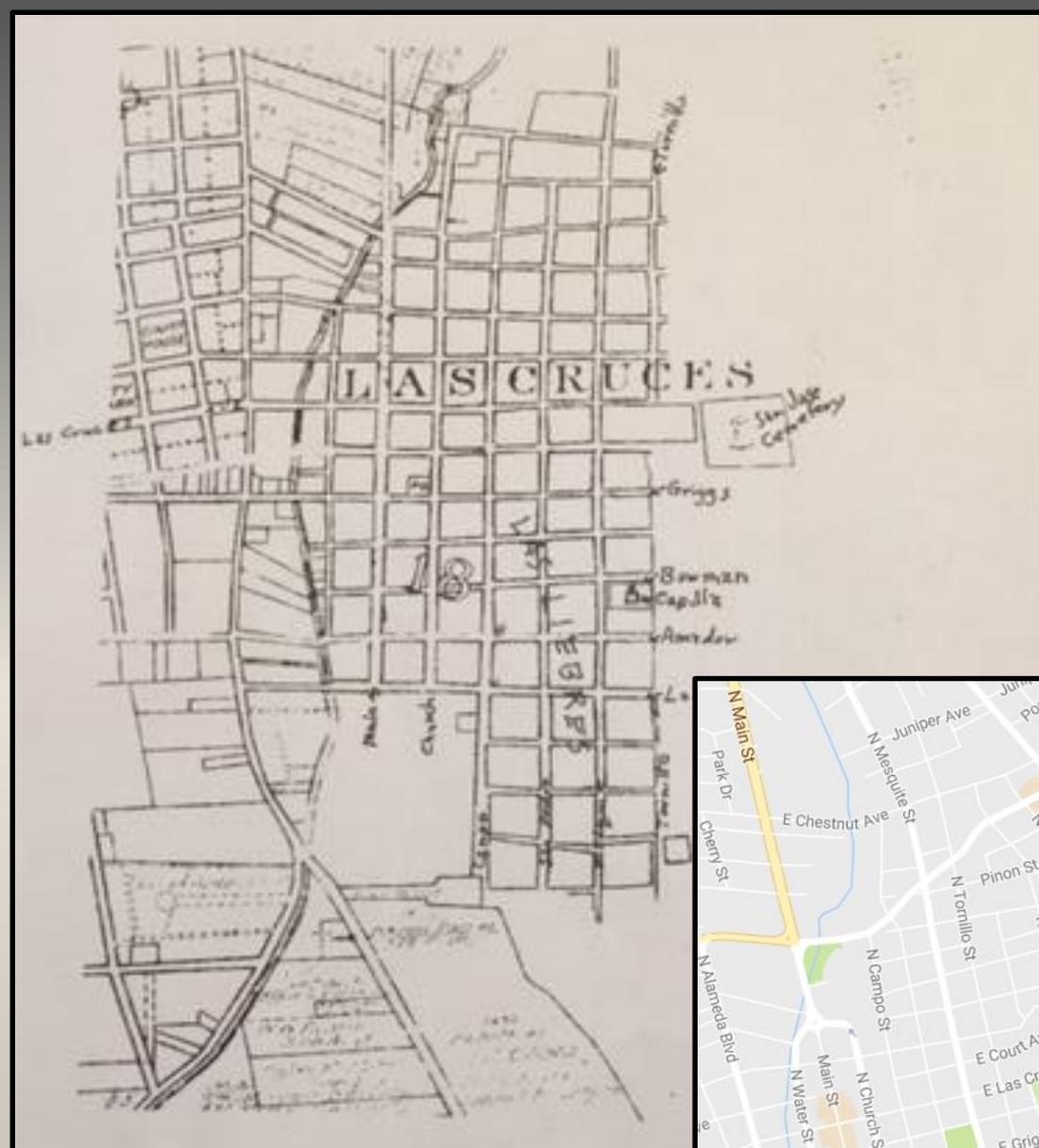
## **Later joined by:**

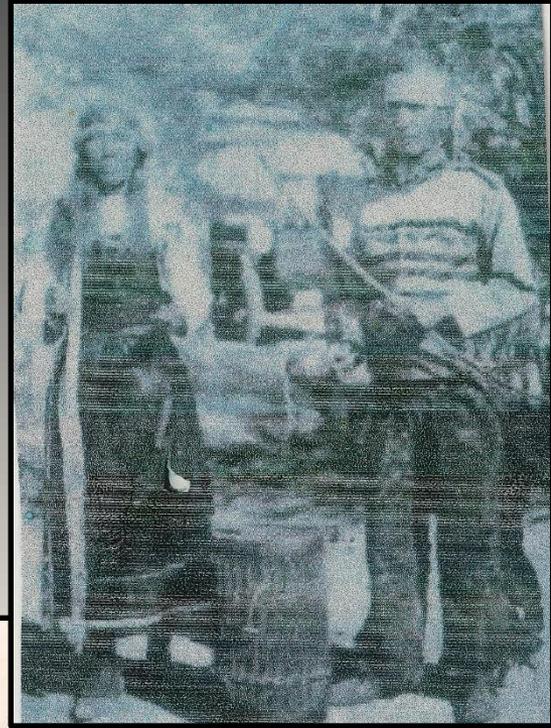
- **Lara**
- **Ortega**
- **Padilla**
- **Romero**
- **Tafoya**
- **Trujillo**
- **Vargas**

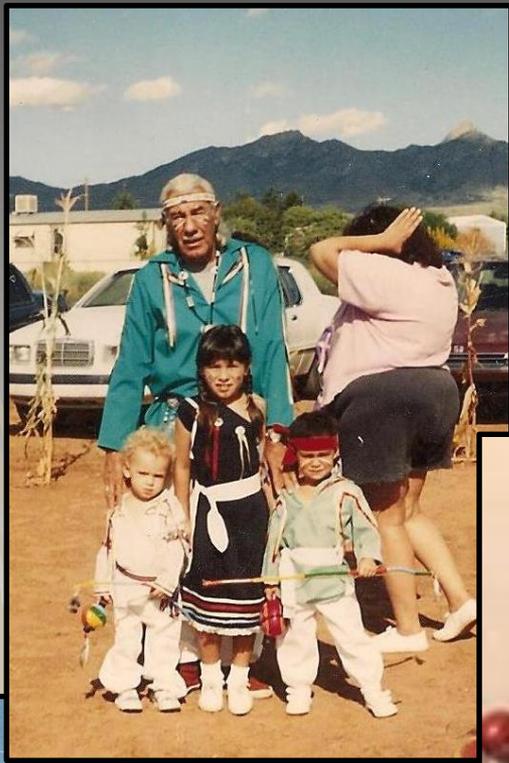
1890-1910 Piros held ceremonies to celebrate Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe in front of St. Genevieve's.



Present Day Las Cruces: Google Maps







We invite the City of Las Cruces to  
celebrate the cultural heritage of the  
Piro people.

---



# References

---

***The Southwest Journals of Adolph F. Bandelier 1883-1884.* Edited by Charles H. Lange, Carroll L. Riley, and Elizabeth M. Lange. Albuquerque, University of New Mexico Press, 1985**

**Patrick H. Beckett and Terry L. Corbett. *The Manso Indians.* Tortugas, COAS Pubs & Research, 1992.**

**Wesley R. Hurt. *Tortugas, as Indian Village in Southern New Mexico.* El Palacio, April 1952. pp 104-122**

**Piro Pueblo Indians. June 9, 2012.  
<https://www.accessgenealogy.com/native/piro-pueblo-indians.htm>**