



# El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro Trail Association

VOLUME II, ISSUE I

JANUARY 2017



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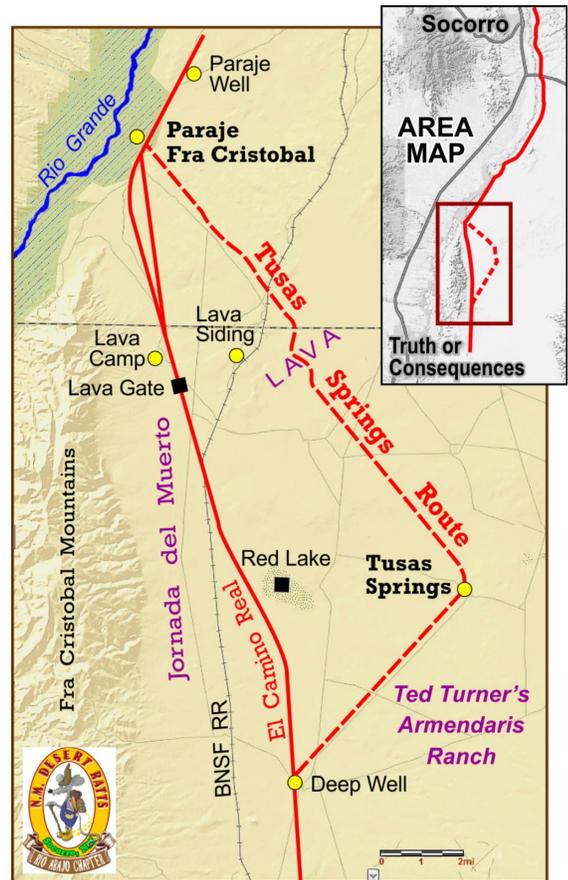
## Tusas Springs Route of the Trail

by Paul Harden and Peggy Hardman

The trail through the Jornada del Muerto is one of the most famous stretches of El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro. However, it is not one continuous trail through the waterless trek. There are varying “threads” or alternate routes of the trail in different places through today’s Ted Turner’s Armendaris Ranch. One of those alternate routes is dubbed the “Tusas Springs Route.” As shown on the accompanying map, the trail ventured off to the northeast several miles from Deep Well to Tusas Springs (incorrectly labeled as Tucson Springs on some trail maps), an ample source of water today as well as yesterday. From Tusas Springs, the trail turned northwest to wind through some lava flows, then continued in a virtual straight line to the famous trail landmark at Paraje Fra Cristobal on the Rio Grande. In fact, ranch manager Tom Waddell believes where this portion of the trail winds through the lava from Tusas Springs may be the true lava gate.

This 3-mile diversion for water at Tusas Springs from the main trail is not recognized as part of El Camino Real by National Historic Trails, but has long been recognized and protected by the Armendaris Ranch. The route has been traveled several times on horseback by ranch workers finding artifacts, including a four-inch square piece of Spanish mail.

Recently the Desert Ratts, an informal group of trail enthusiasts in the Socorro area (some CARTA members) were asked by the ranch to map this segment of the trail and document with aerial photography. In December 2016, Desert Ratts Dr. Peggy Hardman, Dr. David Love, Craig Hennies, and Paul Harden organized an excursion to the Tusas Springs route for mapping and photography. Additionally, the National Park Service was invited to accompany us. Joining us from NPS and National Historic Trails were Steve Burns Chavez, Cory Donnelly and Kristin VanFleet. A modern-day



caravan was formed and departed for the 60-mile trip on unimproved dirt roads to the site.

We concentrated on the segment of the trail that departs the lava flows and runs east-northeast to Paraje Fra Cristobal, a distance of about 4.5 miles. This portion of the trail is clearly seen on GoogleEarth images. It is roughly a straight path from just north of the BNSF Lava Siding to Paraje Fra Cristobal, though slightly wandering, with the slight appearance of a long arroyo. However, for the 11-mile route between Tusas Springs and Paraje, it remains a consistent 10-foot wide, changes in elevation both upward and downward, and has no feeding tributaries. On the ground, it has the unmistakable appearance of a long wagon swale typical of El Camino Real.

This portion of the Jornada del Muerto is atop a portion of the Jornada lava flow, covered with 20-30 feet of soft sandstone. As a result, this portion of the trail has compressed the soft soil in places to form a ten-foot deep "canyon" across the now hidden lava field. The accompanying photos shows this distinctive path of the trail across the desert.



Drone photo of the expedition party arriving at the Tusas Springs route of the trail looking east towards the San Andreas Mountains. The heavy vegetation just beyond the road is a periodic spring and crude reservoir, presumably built during usage of the trail to store water.

One of our stops was a power line access road that crosses the trail near a periodic spring. Walls have been built to form a small reservoir right on the trail. It can only be assumed this was constructed when the trail was in use; the spring is shown on an 1870 historic map of the ranch. Ranch permission has been granted for a future trip to check this reservoir area for artifacts. There is also a substantial rock reservoir built at Tusas Springs that forms a sizable pond today. It is no mystery why this 3-mile diversion on the trail was established with two sources of water on the otherwise waterless Jornada del Muerto.



Drone photo of the trail heading towards Paraje Fra Cristobal to the west. The trail is a consistent 10 feet wide from Tusas Springs to Paraje Fra Cristobal, a distance of about 11 miles.

A DJI Phantom 3 quadcopter drone was used for the aerial photography and video. The drone was flown by Paul Harden down the trail from a height of about 150 feet, recording GPS positions every three seconds. This was used to precisely map the location of the trail. When the

mapping project is complete, this information will be submitted to NPS for consideration of adding the Tusas Springs route into the official trail maps of El Camino Real.

This is a very interesting "new" alternative route of the trail for several reasons. As already stated, this distinctive 11-mile segment of the trail is currently undocumented and its existence adds a new dimension on how and where caravans traveled through the Jornada del Muerto seeking sources of water. Secondly, this is a well worn section of the trail that appears to have been more heavily used than the traditional route through Lava Gate to Paraje Fra Cristobal. Portions of this main trail are still evident, but very indistinct in many areas and becoming overgrown with vegetation.



A segment of the Tusas Springs route where years of usage has compressed the soil to form a shallow depression or "canyon" through the desert.

Lastly, the Tusas Springs route is a distinctive worn wagon swale through lava and sandstone that will remain intact for many years to come. This is important as other well known segments of El Camino Real are quickly disappearing. The Desert Ratts will be making several more mapping trips to the Tusas Springs route to map the trail through the lava flows and the segment around Tusas Springs. ■



Drone photo of NPS personnel Kristin VanFleet, Cory Donnelly, and Steve Burns Chavez walking the Mesa del Contadero segment of the trail.

## CARTA Website Enhancement by Cynthia Shetter

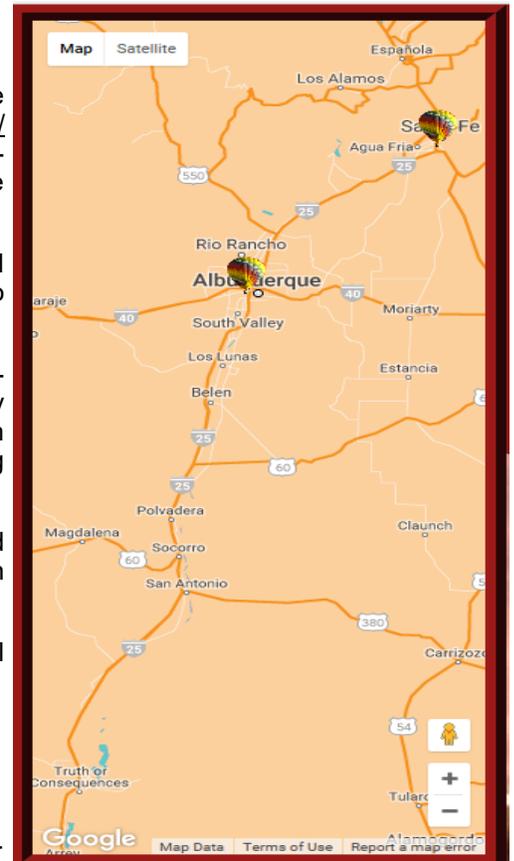
CARTA has made strides in improving their web presence in the past couple of years. In 2016, CARTA hired EFG Creative to create a website (<http://www.caminorealcarta.org>) that can be maintained by board members or volunteers. Like most websites now days, Word Press is utilized to create the pages but the board has gone a step further.

David Reynolds, CARTA president, contacted Professor Paul Clark at Central New Mexico University (CNM) in Albuquerque to see if his students could do additional enhancements to the website as part of their work study program.

In December, David and Cynthia Shetter, CARTA treasurer met with Professor Clark and his students at CNM to review the prototype website that they had created. The students had mirrored the CARTA website and placed on their server. They then went to work writing code that utilizes Google mapping software to create an interactive map.

David and Cynthia were very impressed with what they had accomplished and suggested design changes. A new class of students will be working on the website in the Spring semester.

When completed the map will allow internet users to click on an area along El Camino Real to view pictures and read the history of the area.



## CARTA Facebook

Former CARTA President Peggy Hardman created a Facebook presence for CARTA during her term. Since then she has been postings news and answering questions for “friends” all over the world. She recently turned the page over to Troy Ainsworth and Cynthia Shetter. Follow CARTA on Facebook to received news and read interesting articles! <https://www.facebook.com/CaminoRealCARTA>

## Albuquerque and Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan includes Heritage and Culture by Angélica Sánchez-Clark, Ph.D. and Cynthia Shetter

The ABC to Z: Improving Place from Planning to Zoning Project “is an ambitious project to update the Albuquerque/ Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan and to integrate and simplify the city’s zoning and subdivision regulations to implement the resulting plan. Key goals of the project are to improve opportunities for economic development and job creation, improve protection for the city’s established neighborhoods, streamline the city’s development review and approval procedures, and respond to long-standing water and traffic challenges by promoting more sustainable development.”

Due to the efforts of Frank Martinez, the plan now contains a Heritage and Culture Section in chapter 11. The plan recognizes the historic significance of neighborhoods and plazas along El Camino Real that record Spanish settlement starting in the 17th Century. These neighborhoods still bear the name of the founding families of these historic villages: Los Duranes, Los Candelarias, and Los Griegos in the North Valley; and Los Padillas in the South Valley. They noted that the villages in the South Valley were established as early as 1692 in Atrisco, followed by Armijo (1695), Barelas (1707), and Alameda (1710).

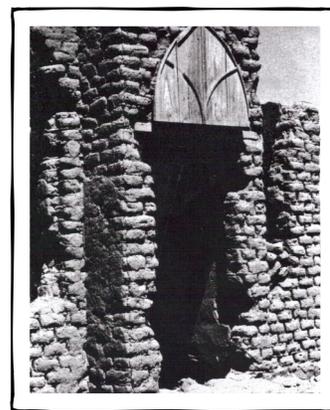
La Villa de Alburquerque was established in 1706. The Spanish settlers followed the “Laws of the Indies,” and arranged the village around a central plaza anchored by a church, government buildings, and places of commerce. This is demonstrated in the Old Town area and recognized by the planning committee. The plan also recognizes the significance of the Santa Fe Trail on the early development of La Villa de Alburquerque. For more information you can access Chapter 11 of the ABC to Z plan <here> and you can find the entire plan at <https://www.abc-zone.com/>

*Note: Frank Martinez is part of the Citizens Information Committee of Martineztown in Albuquerque. They worked with the National Park Service to implement improvements to Martineztown Park that highlights the significance of the neighborhood and El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail, which runs through it along Edith Blvd. in Albuquerque, New Mexico. You can view a documentary on the National Trails Intermountain Region El Camino Real Celebration here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hmqePQoQQFI> .*

## Engle, New Mexico by Cynthia J. Shetter

*"The Jornada is a high desert of tableland, east of the Rio Grande. In design it is strikingly like a billiard table; forty-five miles by ninety, with mountain ranges for rail at east and west, broken highlands on the south, a lava bed on the north. At the middle of each rail and at each corner, for pockets, there is a mountain passway and water; there are peaks and landmarks for each diamond on the rail; for the center and for each spot there is a railroad station and water--Lava, Engle and Upham. Roughly speaking there is road or trail from each spot to each pocket, each spot to each spot, each pocket to every other pocket. In the center, where you put the pin at pin pool, stands Engle."*

- *Stepsons of Light*  
by Eugene Manlove Rhodes



*Nothing remains of the St. James chapel at Engle. It was completed in 1926 and listed as a mission of San Marcial from 1922 to 1940.*

One must wonder what the rich Hollywood types, that are willing to dole out \$750,000 for a trip into space, think as they come to the intersection of NM Hwy 51 and Upham Road on their way to Spaceport America. A small 12" x 6" green sign next to the highway designates the place as Engle while another along the tracks contradicts this by proclaiming it as Engel. To the left is a sprawling adobe house. Straight ahead is a one room adobe school house that now serves as the Engle Community Church, and to the right are two ranch houses that a metal sign, depicting a buffalo, declares it as the Armendaris Ranch. While these "would be space travelers" are eager to launch into new frontiers in space, little do they know that this isolated little spot in the New Mexico desert was once the commercial hub of the Black Range mining district, a large cattle shipping center, and headquarters for the construction of the Elephant Butte Dam. Engle was and remains a witness to countless travelers of El Camino Real searching for their own new frontiers.

Like so many towns in the west, Engle was born of the railroad and R.L. Engle, a young engineer that supervised the laying of the tracks, had the honor of having the little

station named after him in 1879. There are several stories as to the differing spellings but I tend to believe Lenore Dils' version in her 1966 book, *Horny Toad Man*. Lenore's father, John Milburn Brown, was an engineer stationed at San Marcial for the Horny Toad Line that ran from El Paso to Albuquerque with rail branches to Silver City and Magdalena. Mrs. Dils' story states that after San Marcial was destroyed by the rampaging flood waters of the Rio Grande in 1929, Edward J. Engel, president of the Santa Fe Railway, stopped to inspect the abandoned rail station then continued on to dine at Engle. She states that Engel pushed back from the table in his railcar, looked out the window and remarked, "That's a hell of a way to spell my name" referring to the station name on the "Santa Fe red" depot... E-N-G-L-E. Taking the railroad president seriously, Superintendent B.A. West told someone to "See that the spelling is changed."

In the early 1880s, Alex Rogers opened a general store and Engle became locally referred to as Rogers' Ranch. Nevertheless, Engle got off to a fast start in the 1880s when the silver strikes in the Black Range Mountains drew prospectors, investors, and engineers from all over the

nation. They arrived by train and waited to be taken by a four-horse coach to the mines at Fairview (Winston), fifty-five miles to the west, for a \$7.50 fare by the Southwestern Stage Company that ran a tri-weekly route.



*North side of the Engle Depot with the Hickok Hotel in the background.*

Not all the visitors continued on, some remained in the area to prospect the nearby slopes of the Caballos, Fra Cristobals and San Andres ranges. One of them was Colonel Hinman Rhodes, who arrived from Kansas in 1881, accompanied by his eleven year old son Eugene Manlove Rhodes. Hinman built a home at Engle that would later serve as the backdrop for Gene's 14 novels and 60 short stories.



*Mail coach and armed guard with Engle in the distance.*

By 1884, Engle became the home of several establishments including a general store, a hotel, three saloons, a blacksmith shop, a boardinghouse, a cotton gin mill, a school and a church. Engle became the "stomping grounds" of many cattlemen and miners.

Cattlemen started driving their herds onto the Jornada on their way to the railhead at Engle. The greatest cattlemen

of the southwest came frequently to Engle. Riding into Engle often were Ruben Pankey, Frank Johnson, and Charlie Crossman from the Black Range and San Mateos; and other herds from the San Andres on the east and the Caballos on the south from ranchers such as Andy and Warren Carpenter, John Cross, Cole Railston, Burt Mossman, Felipe Lucero, Bo Harkness, W. W. Turney, Charlie Graham, Oliver Lee, Ad Litton, Bill Barbee, Burro Jones, and Tom Bourbonia.



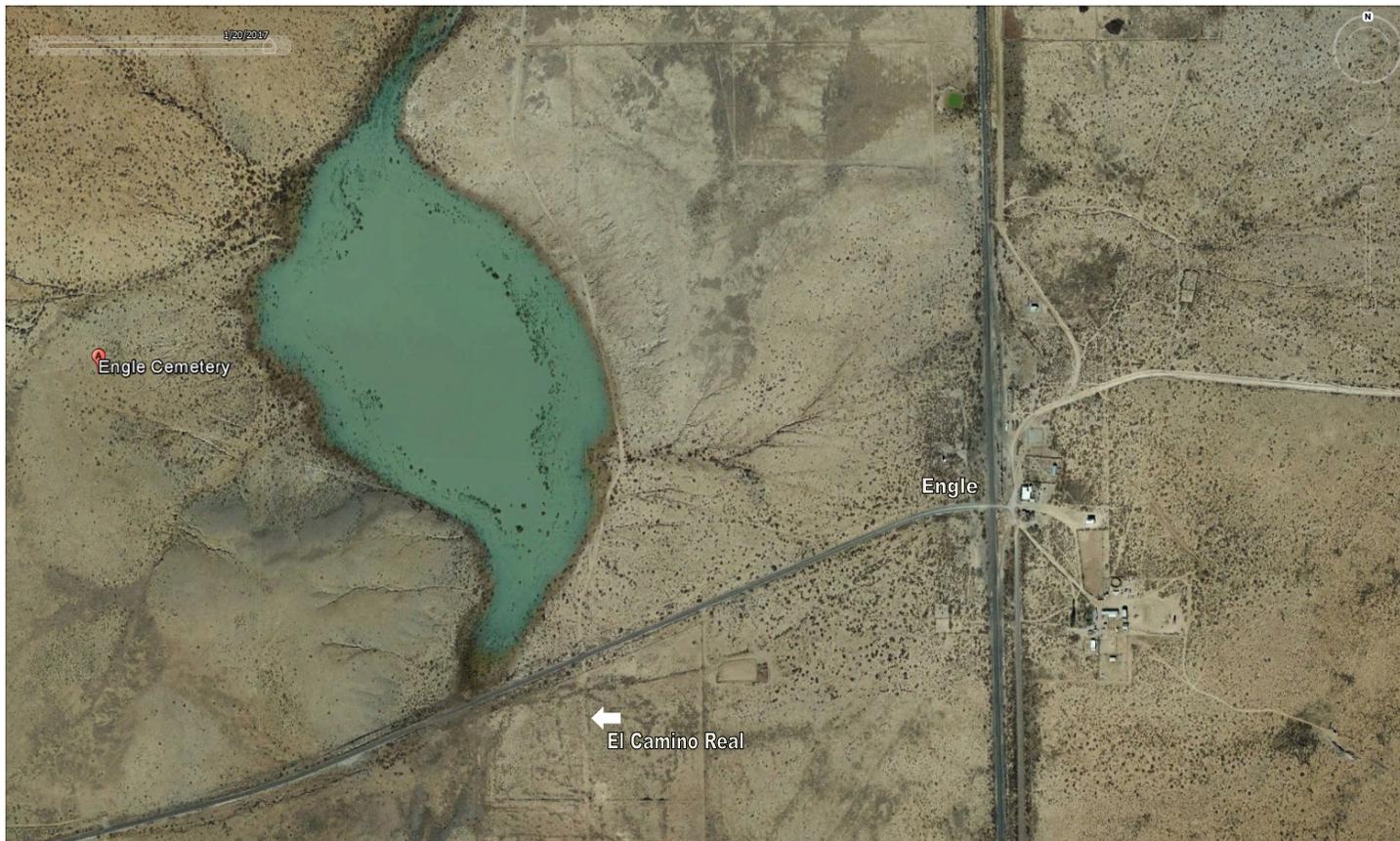
*Hickok Hotel*

Upwards of 20,000 head of cattle were being shipped each year. The once luxuriant range lands of the Jornada del Muerto were being overstocked. That combined with a hard freeze in 1887, and the drought of 1888 led to the disappearance of the once abundant herds. The Bar Cross and Diamond A cattle were the only ones that remained. Engle seemed to be dead.

Then in 1905, work on the Engle dam began that would inaugurate the greatest single irrigation system in the nation at the time and second in importance to the great works on the Nile. A twelve mile rail spur was built west to the Rio Grande and nearly all the building materials and workers were supplied out of Engle. Once the Engle Dam, now known as the Elephant Butte dam, was completed in 1916 the population of Engle began to dwindle once again.

During World War II the federal government built an airport in the Engle area and it served as an emergency landing field and weather station until it closed in the 1950s. By the 1960s shipping cattle no longer became feasible and the Santa Fe Railroad discontinued passenger service. Soon the shipping pens, bunkhouses, and the depot were dismantled. The adobe buildings crumbled leaving us with the scene we see today with many memories of the men and women that once walked these streets and could proclaim the words of Eugene Manlove Rhodes...*Pasó por Aquí.* ■

# Engle Cemetery Tells Tale by Cynthia J. Shetter



I recently had a chance to take a tour of Spaceport America located along El Camino Real near Aleman with community leaders from around the state. While they looked around at the barren desolate area, I looked at it as home and told them I grew up on a ranch on the western face of the San Andres Mountains that borders the valley. They asked me what in the world made my ancestors settle in a place like this. They soon had me asking the same question.

The Engle rail station was located near seasonal lakes that conquistadores, native peoples, soldiers, miners, cowboys and other travelers used to water their animals on the long arduous trip through the Jornada del Muerto. Along the western slope of one of these lake beds northwest of Engle is the Engle Cemetery.

There amongst the creosote, broom weed, and mesquite are markers of varying degrees that denote the people that are buried there. Sandstone rocks with crude initials and dates fight to be recognized amongst the landscape. Deteriorating lumber from fences, that once protected a loved one, lay along the desert floor. Rocks that once stood tall and protected now succumb to the elements and lay scattered in the dust. Wrought iron tributes that surround beloved family dare the rain, wind, and sand to break them down. And there amongst one of these rusting confines



designates the eternal home of S.D. Henderson—my maternal great-great grandfather.



Stokely D. Henderson was born November 5, 1838, in Van Buren, Missouri, to Gideon B. and Jane Ritchey Henderson. The Hendersons had traveled from Tennessee into Illinois, then along with Jane's brother, Mathew Harvey Ritchey, to Missouri in 1850 to become some of the first settlers of Newton County in the southwest corner of the state.

Stokely married Mary Frances Hines in 1858 and settled near the lead mines at Granby in Newton County. There he farmed and sold goods to the miners.

When the Civil War broke out in 1861, Stokely joined Company E of the 16th Regiment of the Confederate Missouri Infantry as a private serving under General Sterling Price. Missouri had the third highest number of battles in the country during the Civil War. It was a bloody war wrought with guerrilla warfare that pitted Stokely against his Ritchey cousins that fought for the Union Army. In 1865, he went home to Newton county to find it almost completely decimated but he remained there until 1870.

Stokely's older brother, Bart Henderson, was the Lieutenant of the Yellowstone prospecting expedition of 1866 under Captain Jeff Standifer. Bart saw the beauty and the potential of the Wyoming and Montana wilderness. By 1871 Bart and his brothers, James and Stokely, had established a small ranch near Stephens Creek in the Gallatin Valley in Montana. That same year they began to build a toll road from Bottler's Ranch near Emigrant to Mammoth. The following year President Ulysses S. Grant declared Yellowstone a national park.

The Henderson brothers' ranch was just outside the northern border of Yellowstone and they made a living prospecting, ranching, selling supplies to the miners, and delivering the mail. In 1877, Chief Joseph and other Nez Perce leaders were ordered to move to a reservation in Idaho. Conflicts arose that led the Nez Perce to flee to Canada with the U.S. Cavalry in pursuit. Their route took them through Yellowstone, and in their path was the Henderson Ranch.

On the morning of August 31, 1877, a band of Nez Perce moved north of the mouth of the Gardner River and attacked the Henderson's Ranch. A two-hour gunfight

resulted with no casualties. Sterling Henderson, Stokely's son, and their hands abandoned the ranch for the safety of the river and the Nez Perce sacked and burned the buildings. Shortly after the attack on the ranch, a force of cavalry under the command of Lt. Doane was moving up the river near Devil's Slide. They quickly engaged the Nez Perce and drove them back into the park.

The Henderson's remained in the Yellowstone area until about 1882. The Northern Pacific Railroad was laying track that went right through their property and they felt it endangered their stock. Stokely and his wife had bore four of their eight sons in the Montana wilderness losing one at the age of four from unknown causes. They decided to trade some of their property for land in Sterling City, Texas, near San Angelo. They didn't live there long for Mary died from diphtheria when their son Alvy was one and Sterling, who bravely fought the Nez Perce at age 16, lost his life the following week at age 22.

Stokely took his six remaining sons into Oklahoma where he had relatives; then in the late 1890s he and his sons moved to the Weed, New Mexico area. By 1902 they were in the San Andres Mountains raising cattle, horses, and goats to sell to miners. Eugene Manlove Rhodes was Stokely's neighbor and a friend to his sons Bart, George, and Finis, who each had their own ranch. Finis' home was known as Camp Good Fortune, a mining claim on the eastern slope of the San Andres that Rhodes used as the backdrop for his book *Pasó por Aquí*. In it Ross McEwen, a cowboy down on his luck, robs a bank in Belen and is pursued by Pat Garrett through the San Andres. During his flight, McEwen stops and lends aid to Florencio Telles and his family dying of diphtheria.

Gene Rhodes died in June 1934 and his literary accomplishments have been celebrated with pilgrimages to his grave site annually over the years. Stokely's story ended on May 10, 1913, with no celebratory proclamation but as his descendant, I can't help but feel proud and awed of his life story. He survived the ravages of battle and disease during the Civil War, braved the Oregon Trail, the Montana wilderness, survived Indian attacks, and the death of loved ones. He explored new territories and prospected for riches. He knew many men of notorious acclaim and truth be known... their secrets.

The Henderson's ranch in Montana became part of Yellowstone in 1920 and their family story is told as part of the Yellowstone National Park history. The Henderson's story is also part of the Nez Perce Trail history and now, their saga is continuing to be told for their years amid the towns and mountains that encompass El Camino Real in that forlorn stretch of the Jornada del Muerto near Engle.

■

## Events

### **CARTA Quarterly Board Meeting (Open to CARTA members and the public.)**

Conference Call: February 24, 2017, 9:30 am - 11:30 am

Dial 712-770-4010 Enter code: 224594 #

### **Hammel Museum and Train Museum (the old Hammel Brewery / Icehouse)**

The Socorro County Historical Society invites you to visit the Museum, located on 6th Street in Socorro, on the first Saturday of each month.

### **600 Generations of Changing Land Use in the Region of the San Clemente Land Grant a lecture by Dr. David Edward Stuart**

Saturday, January 28, 2017 2:00 pm

Los Lunas Museum of Heritage & Arts 251 Main St. NE Los Lunas, NM ph. 505-352-7720

### **The Women of Pajarito Mesa, presented by Historian Henrietta Martinez Christmas.**

Sunday, January 29, 2017 1:00 pm—2:30 pm Gutierrez Hubbell House, 6029 Isleta SW. Albuquerque

Free but space is limited come early. [www.gutierrezhubbellhouse.org](http://www.gutierrezhubbellhouse.org).

### **The Hispanic Legacy of Route 66 in the American Southwest presented by Lena Anaís Guidi, Intern with NTIR, NPS, UNM**

Tuesday, February 7, 2017 – NOON, at Waters Room, Zimmerman Library, UNM, Main Campus  
Introduction by Kaisa Barthuli, Program Manager, NPS Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program

### **Battle of Valverde/Fort Craig Tour**

Saturday, February 25, 2017

Join *Bloody Valverde* author, John Taylor, and historian BG Burr as they take participants back in time to tell the story of Confederate Texans as they traveled El Camino Real to invade New Mexico Territory during the Civil War in 1862. Participants will travel by bus. \$5 and bring a sack lunch.

Los Lunas Museum of Heritage & Arts 251 Main St. NE Los Lunas, NM Call 505-352-7720 to reserve.

## Notices

### **Gutierrez-Hubbell House, Albuquerque, NM**

Seeking presenters and ideas for a public series on El Camino Real for March 11, April 8, September 9 and October 14, 2017. If interested in presenting, please contact Colleen McRoberts 505-314-0398.

### **Docent Training Casa San Ysidro, Corrales, NM**

Monday, January 23, 9 am —1:30 pm at Albuquerque Museum, 2000 Mountain Road NW, in Old Town.  
Friday, January 27, and Monday January 30, 9 am —12 pm at The Old Church (966 Old Church Road) and Casa San Ysidro (973 Old Church Road), Corrales, NM. Contact Emily Stovel, Site Manager of Casa San Ysidro, at 505-897-8828 or [estovel@cabq.gov](mailto:estovel@cabq.gov) to register.

### **Support *Chronicles of the Trail/ Crónicas del Camino***

CARTA is seeking donations to assist in the publication of our journal, *Chronicles of the Trail/ Crónicas del Camino*. Our goal is to raise \$3,000 and to date we have had generous donations totaling \$1,250. If you would like to make a donation please send to CARTA, PO Box 1434, Los Lunas, NM 87031 with a note that your donation is to go towards the *Chronicles*.



A CARTA Membership Makes a Great Gift...

Student Rate Just \$15/Year!

## EL CAMINO REAL DE TIERRA ADENTRO

### TRAIL ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP

In recognition of the importance of the pathways and histories of prehistoric peoples, conquistadors, colonizers, missionaries, settlers, traders, warriors, Native Americans, and modern U. S. and Mexican travelers, a group of trail aficionados has formed an organization called El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro Trail Association, or CARTA. The Camino Real de Tierra Adentro – the Royal Road to the Interior – that connected Mexico City to Santa Fe and nearby Ohkay Owingeh (formerly San Juan Pueblo) in northern New Mexico has been used for centuries. The U. S. segment, which extends from the storied Rio Grande crossings at San Elizario and El Paso, Texas, to Ohkay Owingeh is a designated National Historic Trail, administered by the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management, with the assistance of CARTA, for the enjoyment and benefit of the public.

**CARTA was founded to facilitate goodwill, cooperation, and understanding among communities and to promote the education, conservation, and protection of the multicultural and multiethnic history and traditions associated with the living trail.** We invite you to join us as an ongoing member and to help write a new chapter in the history of the trail. Member benefits include our biannual journal, *Chronicles of the Trail/Crónicas del Camino*, Symposium invitations, e-mail alerts regarding upcoming events, and membership in the Partnership for the National Trails System (PNTS). **Please join us!**

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Please make checks payable to CARTA and mail to the address below. Annual membership fees are preferred to be received by January 1 each year. However, new memberships and renewals are welcome throughout the year and are valid for twelve months.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_                      New \_\_\_\_\_ / Renewing \_\_\_\_\_ Member

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
                     Street/P. O. Box

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip/Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: Work or Home (optional) \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: **(important)** \_\_\_\_\_

Annual membership fee:

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| _____ Individual \$25.00  | _____ Joint \$30.00                   |
| _____ Student (Include Copy of ID) \$15.00  | _____ Institutional/Corporate \$40.00 |
| _____ Additional Contribution: _____ \$10.00 _____ \$20.00 _____ \$50.00 _____ Other Amount |                                       |

I would be interested in helping CARTA by:

|  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| Serving as an Officer/Board Member _____   | Writing trail history _____  |
| Organizing tours _____                     | Organizing conferences _____ |
| Developing tourism ideas _____             | Other _____                  |
| Serving as committee chair or member _____ |                              |

For more information, please contact Cynthia Shetter, Interim-Treasurer at [cartatreasurer@gmail.com](mailto:cartatreasurer@gmail.com) or by writing



## **El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro Trail Association**

P.O. Box 1434  
Los Lunas, New Mexico 87031-1434

**TO CONTRIBUTE A STORY  
OR EVENT CONTACT:**

**CYNTHIA SHETTER  
cartatreasurer@gmail.com**