



## HISTORY AND CULTURE

**San Miguel de Laredo de Carnue:** There is an historical archeological site within Singing Arrow. Its boundaries are marked by the black metal fence running along the south end of the Community Center, the east end of the Singing Arrow Park and Playground and along the north rim of the Tijeras Arroyo. It was established in 1763 by the governor to serve as a protective settlement for Albuquerque. Settlers included “Spaniards, there were several coyotes, mixed bloods, and a handful of genizaros, the Hispanicized Indians,’ who received land from the Carnue land grant in exchange for defending the migration pass from the Tijeras Canyon into the middle Rio Grande valley, including Albuquerque. Some artifacts and partial structures remain on the site; several local organizations are working to improve the site with signage and arrange docent tours.

For more information and fascinating stories about San Miguel de Laredo de Carnue, please go to: <http://www.canondecarnuelandgrant.org> and <https://www.bernco.gov/planning/wp-content/up>.

**Tijeras Arroyo Cultural Corridor:** Right in our backyard, this biozone and open space corridor runs from Eastern Albuquerque along the Historic Route 66, through Tijeras Canyon, and up into the Sandia Mountains. It now includes new access points, trails, landmarks, cultural sites and educational features, and it officially exists to ensure the conservation of wildlife, native plants, soil and water, and culture and history. There is substantial detailed information at <https://www.cabq.gov> and check out <https://www.storymaps.arcgis.com> to learn how this living cultural landscape is being protected for current and future generations. .

**And there’s more:** When you visit the Singing Arrow Community Center, note the artifacts displayed in the floor cases in the main hall. These artifacts are on loan courtesy of Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico and the City of Albuquerque, Parks and Recreation, Open Space Division, and they date back 7500 years ago.