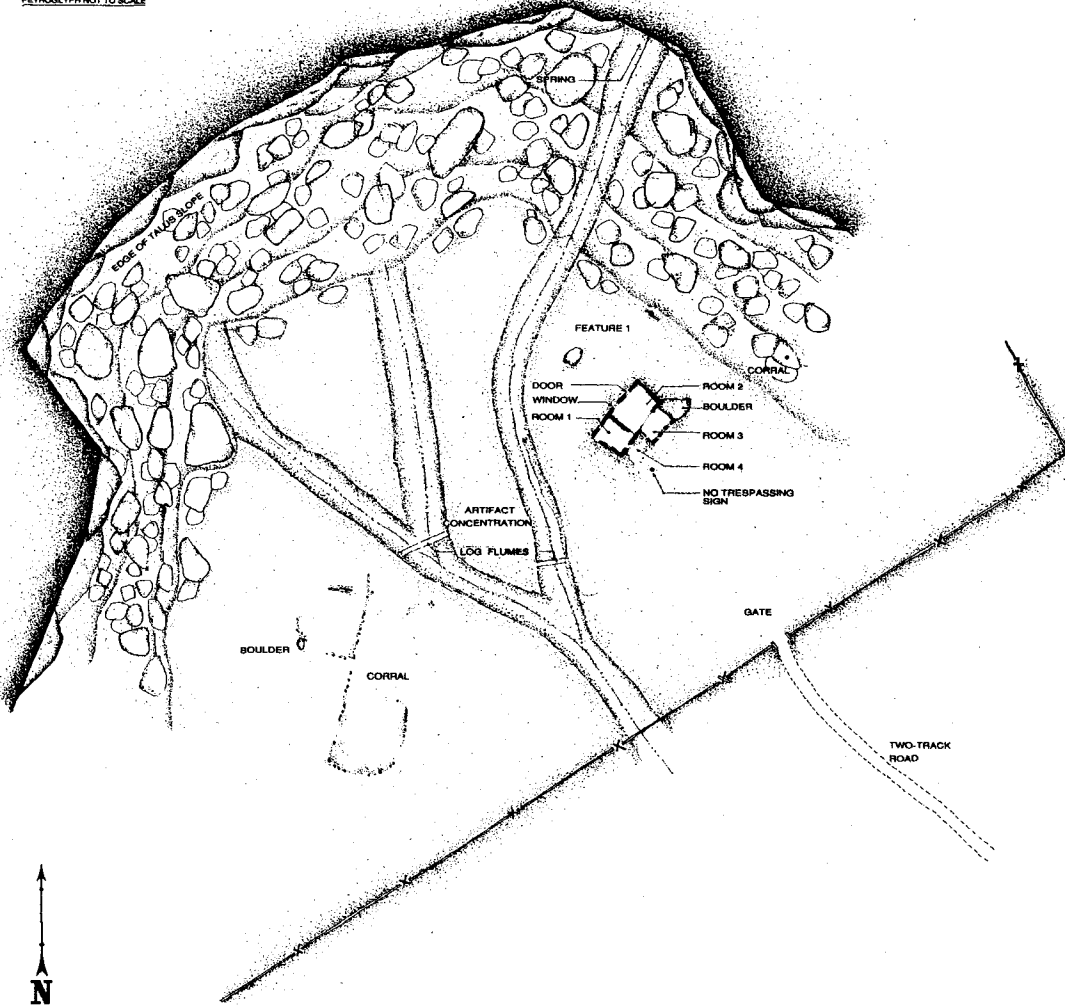


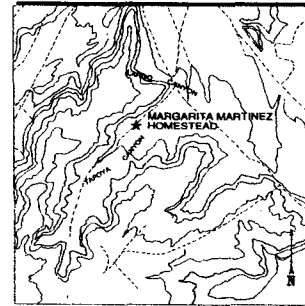
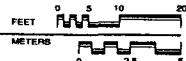
MARGARITA MARTINEZ HOMESTEAD



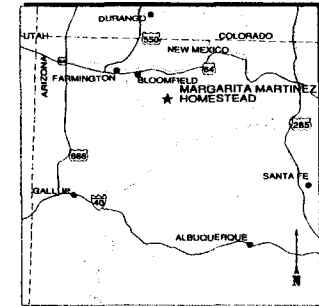
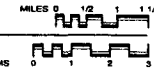
PETROGLYPH NOT TO SCALE



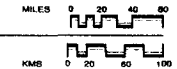
SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 20'



VICINITY MAP



LOCATION MAP



THE SAN JUAN BASIN IN NORTHWEST NEW MEXICO HAS A LONG HISTORY OF PEOPLE OCCUPYING AND THEN ABANDONING AREAS AT BOTH THE REGIONAL AND COMMUNITY LEVEL. DURING THE LATE NINETEENTH AND EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURIES A HISPANIC COMMUNITY THAT BECAME KNOWN AS HAYNES FLOURISHED IN UPPER LARGO CANYON. JOHN ROGERS (DOC) HAYNES ESTABLISHED THE HAYNES TRADING POST, WHICH BECAME THE COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL CENTER AND POST OFFICE BETWEEN 1908 AND 1923.

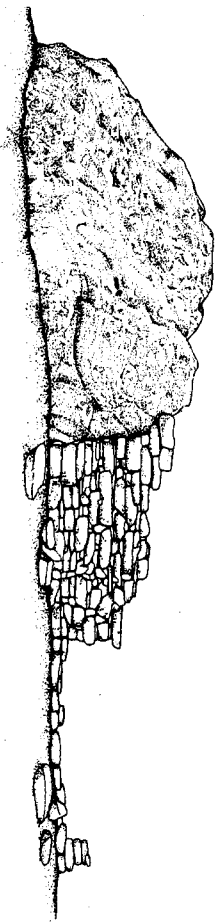
SHORTLY AFTER THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A ROAD TRAVELING THE LENGTH OF LARGO CANYON IN 1876, HOMESTEADERS MOVED INTO THE UPPER PARTS OF THE CANYON AND A WIDELY SPREAD BUT ACTIVE COMMUNITY DEVELOPED. THERE WAS NO CLUSTER OF STRUCTURES; RATHER A CHURCH, STORES, A POST OFFICE, A CEMETERY AND HOMES WERE DISPERSED ACROSS THE LANDSCAPE. MOST STRUCTURES WERE CONSTRUCTED OF SANDSTONE MASONRY WITH WINDOWS AND DOORS FRAMED WITH MILLED LUMBER AND INTERIORS FINISHED IN GYPSUM PLASTER AND WHITWASH WITH JUNIPER BARK FOR INSULATION. DIRT FLOORS WERE HARDENED BY APPLYING GYPSUM PLASTER OR SLURRY MADE FROM DRIED COW MANURE. SPANISH STYLE ROOFS WERE CONSTRUCTED WITH VIGAS, USUALLY OF DOUGLAS FIR OR PONDEROSA PINE, AND COTTONWOOD LATILLAS. WATERPROOFING WAS ACCOMPLISHED BY COVERING THE LATILLAS WITH CLAY AND SHALE PLASTER. NATURAL FEATURES WERE SOMETIMES UTILIZED SUCH AS A LARGE ISOLATED BOULDER BEING INCORPORATED INTO ONE OF THE WALLS AT THE MARTINEZ HOMESTEAD.

AFTER THE DEATH OF HER HUSBAND IN 1908, MARGARITA MARTINEZ ESTABLISHED A HOME IN TAFOYA CANYON, A WESTERN TRIBUTARY OF LARGO CANYON. A HOMESTEAD PATENT WAS NEVER ISSUED FOR THE PARCEL CONTAINING THE HOUSE AND CORRAL, WHICH APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED IN AT LEAST TWO EPISODES. THE WALL BETWEEN THE SOUTHERN ROOMS OF THE HOUSE CONSISTED OF UPRIGHT JUNIPER POSTS, AND LARGE DOUGLAS FIR VIGAS SPAN THE NORTHERN ROOM. WATER WAS DELIVERED FROM A SPRING IN THE CANYON WALL TO THE HOUSE VIA A SYSTEM OF WOODEN FLUMES. CORRALS FOR THE SHEEP, GOATS AND LATER CATTLE WERE BUILT WEST OF THE HOUSE NEAR ANOTHER SPRING. AFTER HER DEATH IN 1919, THE HOME WAS OCCUPIED AND ENLARGED BY LUIS AND ISABEL (MARGARITA'S DAUGHTER) TAFOYA. THEY SOLD THE HOME IN 1943.

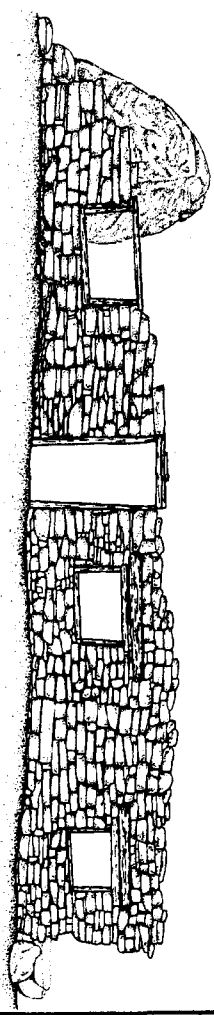
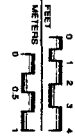
THE WOOL INDUSTRY WAS VITAL TO THE HISPANIC SETTLERS OF LARGO CANYON AND WATER WAS A RELIABLE RESOURCE FROM ABUNDANT SPRINGS, DEPENDABLE RAIN AND CONSISTENT SNOW PACK FROM THE LATE 1800'S TO THE 1920'S. A CATASTROPHIC FLOOD IN 1927, A DEVASTATING SNOW AND ACCOMPANYING FREEZE IN 1930, COUPLED WITH DROUGHT IN THE LATE 1930'S AND THE GREAT DEPRESSION, RESULTED IN THE EVENTUAL EXODUS OF THE SETTLERS FROM LARGO CANYON. THE LANDSCAPE CHANGED FROM GRASS TO WOODY SAGEBRUSH AND THE WOOL INDUSTRY VANISHED. HOMESTEADS WERE ABANDONED AND SOLD FOR TAXES, BECOMING PART OF LARGER CATTLE OPERATIONS AND LATER SOLD TO THE NAVAJO TRIBE. IN 1991, THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (BLM), ACQUIRED PARCELS CONTAINING SEVERAL OF THE EARLY HOMESTEADS, INCLUDING THE MARGARITA MARTINEZ HOMESTEAD.

THIS PROJECT WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE INTERMOUNTAIN REGIONAL OFFICE, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF HISTORICAL ARCHITECT, THOMAS G. KEOHAN. DOCUMENTATION WAS COMPLETED DURING THE SUMMER OF 2004 BY THE COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT DENVER. DOCUMENTATION WAS COMPLETED BY PROJECT DIRECTORS, LUIS H. SUMMERS AND JUDITH BERGQUIST. ARCHITECTURE GRADUATE STUDENTS MARK SULLIVAN, ALAN SCHEER AND MEERA JOSHI. ARCHEOLOGICAL CONSULTATION WAS PROVIDED BY BLM ARCHEOLOGIST, PEGGY GAUDY. THE BLM PROVIDED FUNDING FOR THIS PROJECT.

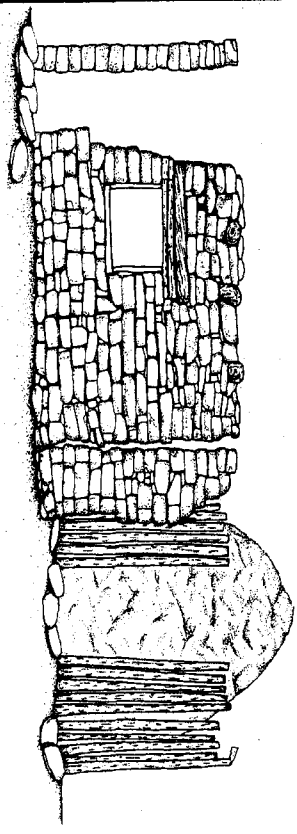
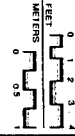
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY
SERIES 1, 2, 3, 4
NEW MEXICO
MARGARITA MARTINEZ HOMESTEAD
RIO ARRIBA COUNTY
LINDRITH VIGNETTE
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT DENVER, AUGUST 2004
INTERMOUNTAIN REGIONAL OFFICE/DENVER
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



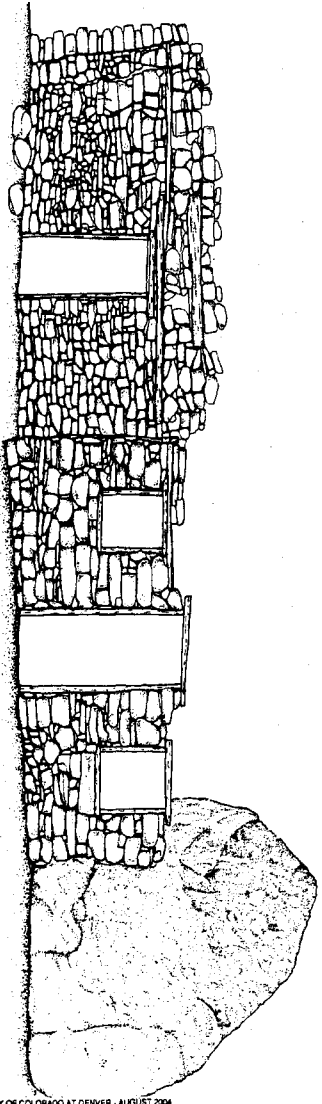
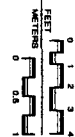
NORTHEAST ELEVATION
SCALE: 3/8"=1'



NORTHWEST ELEVATION
SCALE: 3/8"=1'



SOUTHEAST ELEVATION
SCALE: 3/8"=1'



SOUTHWEST ELEVATION
SCALE: 3/8"=1'



DRAWN BY: MEERA JOSHI - UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT DENVER, AUGUST 2004

INTERMOUNTAIN REGIONAL OFFICE/DENVER
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LINDRITH VICINITY

NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
MARGARITA MARTINEZ HOMESTEAD
RIO ARriba COUNTY
NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO

SURVEY NO.
NM-202

HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 12 OF 12 SHEETS

DATE OF SURVEY
2004

IF REPRODUCED, PLEASE CREDIT: HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NAME OF DELINEATOR, DATE OF THE DRAWING