

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For NPS use only

received JAN 17 1986
date entered

FEB 13 1986

1. Name

historic Ignacio Roybal House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 1.2 miles west along Santa Fe County Rd. 84, n/a not for publication
starting from the intersection of Co. Rd. 84 with State Rd. 285
city, town Jacona n/a vicinity of

state NM code 35 county Santa Fe code 049

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
district	public	X occupied	agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	private	unoccupied	museum
structure	both	work in progress	commercial
site			educational
object	Public Acquisition n/a in process	Accessible X yes: restricted	entertainment
	n/a being considered	yes: unrestricted	government
		no	industrial
			military
			religious
			scientific
			transportation
			other:

4. Owner of Property

name Robert Alan and Andrea Fisher

street & number Route 5, Box 230

city, town Santa Fe vicinity of state New Mexico 87501

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Santa Fe County Courthouse

street & number Grant Avenue

city, town Santa Fe state NM

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title State Register of Cultural Properties # 535 has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date November 4, 1977 federal state county local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Division

city, town Santa Fe state NM

7. Description

Condition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	Check one	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	Check one	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date _____
good	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins							
fair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed							

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Ignacio Roybal House is an excellent example of New Mexico's traditional Spanish Colonial style and building techniques. Its location continues to be a rural Spanish community. Sited at the southeast corner of Jacona Plaza, the one-story, flat-roofed adobe structure has a T-shaped plan. Although the plaza has been somewhat changed in recent years by the construction of El Rancho Road, the Roybal property has retained the atmosphere of the 18th century when it was the headquarters of a large rancho. Spanish land conveyances show a dwelling on this site in the mid-1750's but its nucleus may date from 1705 when Don Ignacio de Roybal y Torrado purchased this land to augment adjacent holdings. Set back from the road behind a low adobe wall, the house is shaded by huge willows and cottonwoods which are watered by an historic acequia which irrigated valley farmlands for centuries.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
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date entered _____

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 2

The Ignacio Roybal house is notched into the southern slope of a gentle hill, evident as a berm which extends two feet above the floor level of the east wall. The setting includes a gravel walkway edged with wood trim which links the driveway, detached garage, and house. In contrast, extensive perennial flower beds flank the rear of the structure. The walls of the Ignacio Roybal house are made of varying thicknesses of multi-layered adobe bricks and have been recently remuddled with traditional soft mud plaster reinforced with bits of straw. The large canales which protrude just below the firewall to drain the roof extend well away from the building to prevent erosion of the walls and foundation. On the west, a portal braced by log posts and corbels shelters the kitchen, the living room (sala) and study which are arranged in tandem. Another portal provides a shaded setting in the back of the house. Separated by a small hallway and bath, the dining room and master bedroom extend westward at right angles to form the short leg of the T. A second bedroom lies to the north of the kitchen.

Door and window openings in exterior walls are numerous. Deep reveals around the doors and windows define the massive walls and accommodate the sash. All are trimmed with pedimented lintels characteristic of the Territorial style in New Mexico. Window placement includes two in the master bedroom, one in the master bedroom, one in the master bath, two in the dining room, one in the kitchen, one in the second bedroom and bathroom, four in the living room, one in the library, and one in the guest room. Exterior door placement includes one into the hall outside the master bedroom, one into the kitchen, one into the back side of the living room, a double-door front entrance into the living room, one into the library, and one into the guest room. The formal entrance is into the sala via a pair of paneled doors which include heavy iron hardware reportedly reused from the nearby Jacona Church. Everyday access is through a glass and wood door into the kitchen.

In all but the west wing, the heavy vigas, or peeled logs which support the ceilings, penetrate the east wall. The ceilings above the vigas are formed by split cedar latillas in the west wing and of pine boards in the sala. The sala has a pegged pine floor and two pueblo fireplaces. Chimneys lie directly above fireplaces on the accompanying plan.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
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date entered _____

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 3

The existing house is recognizable as the central portion of Ignacio Roybal's 28-room rancho. The structure is in excellent condition. Although there have been periodic alterations, subsequent building materials and details do not detract from or obscure the architectural significance of the structure. The guest room at the south end of the house is a relatively recent but compatible addition with a hand-hewn and square-nailed oversized wood door opening to the exterior. Another room once connected the Roybal house to a neighboring residence to the north, but that room was apparently demolished during a property dispute. This connection shows clearly in the 1929 aerial survey which is in the National Archives. A large structure even further to the north also appears from the survey to line up with the subject dwelling and may once have been part of the original rancho. (Neither of these two residences to the north are included in this nomination, as supporting historic research on their possible relationship to the Roybal house remains to be undertaken).

Alterations include the conversion of dirt floors cured with cattle blood to planked and pegged pine in 1939. In the same era, indoor plumbing was installed, and the garage at the south end of the structure was converted into the guest room shown in the plan. Existing light fixtures are contemporary Mexican tin and frosted glass.

Associated non-contributing outbuildings include a detached adobe two-car garage to the west of the front courtyard, and a detached guest house to the east of the principal structure. The garage is relatively new but the partially adobe and frame guest house may be an example of periodic adaptation to accommodate changing needs.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below							
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion				
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science				
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture				
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation				
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)				

Specific dates 1705

Builder/Architect Ignacio de Roybal y Torrado

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

One of the oldest residences in the Pojoaque Valley, the Ignacio Roybal House is an excellent example of New Mexico's Spanish Colonial architecture. Roybal, a veteran of the de Vargas Reconquest of 1693, was one of New Mexico's leading citizens during the first half of the eighteenth century. He established this house as his residence in 1705, and it remained in continuous use by the Roybal family until its sale in 1937 to Mr. and Mrs. John Glidden.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 1.526 acres

Quadrangle name Espanola

Quadrangle scale 1: 24000

UTM References

A	1 1 3	4 0 6	0 1 4 0	3 9 7 1 2 1 1 4 1 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing	
C				
E				
G				

B				
	Zone	Easting	Northing	
D				
F				
H				

Verbal boundary description and justification

Exception 93, Private claim 133 and Exception 94, Private Claim 134, within the Pojoaque Pueblo Grant, S12, T19N, R8E

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	code
state	N/A	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Robert Fisher, Owner

organization N/A date June 11, 1985

street & number Route 5, Box 230 telephone (505) 455-7887

city or town Santa Fe state NM 87501

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 1-6-86

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered _____
Approved _____

date 2-13-86

Debra Bynum
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

2

Ignacio Roybal held municipal offices in Santa Fe, served as High Sheriff of the Inquisition in New Mexico (despite claims that his wife's family had "Judaical Tendencies"), and was a member of La Conquistadora Confraternity, to which he made occasional contributions including elk and buffalo hides and other useful items. Roybal's eldest son Santiago was raised in the house and was then educated in Mexico, where he prepared for the priesthood. After Santiago returned from Mexico City to Santa Fe in 1730, the first native New Mexican to be ordained, he served as New Mexico's first secular priest and as the personal representative of the Bishop of Durango with the title of Vicario y Juez Eclesiastico.

Following Ignacio's death, Santiago Roybal administered the estate, which included large numbers of livestock in addition to real estate, weapons, and personal belongings. Enumerated in the inventory of his wealthy family were 200 head of cattle and 350 sheep and goats loaned on partido for 30% of the wool, lambs, and kids produced annually.

Although it has been established that the Roybal house was constructed by 1705, there is oral tradition that several of the rooms may predate this year. This tradition suggests that the dining room and master bedroom may have been part of the abandoned Jacona Pueblo which dated from 1350. These oral accounts are corroborated by physical evidence: these two rooms were constructed using the puddled technique typical of Pueblo Indian methods rather than the adobe brick technology typical of Spanish settlers.

During the period of its historic significance, the Ignacio Roybal house was the principal residence of the Roybal family. In more recent times, however, the structure has served multiple uses. During Prohibition, "Pojoaque White Lightning" was produced there. The building has also functioned as a dance hall and as a restaurant. Today it is again a private residence.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
relative
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

9

Page

2

Major Bibliographical References:

John O. Baxter, "The Ignacio De Roybal House", Bulletin of the Historic Santa Fe Foundation, Volume 6, no. 1, January 1980.

Lawrence Grow, The Old House Book of Bedrooms, Warner Books (New York 1980), cover and pg. 37.

Lawrence Grow, The Old House Book of Living Rooms and Parlors, Warner Books (New York 1980), pp. 38-40.

Historic Santa Fe Foundation, Old Santa Fe Today, Third Edition, (Albuquerque 1982) pp. 93-94.

Myrtle Steadman, "Ageless Adobe", Fine Homebuilding, October/November 1981 pp. 46-47.

Oral Histories:

Mr. & Mrs. Claudio Trujillo, Route 5, Box 228, Santa Fe (505-455-7600)

Sheriff Jose Perez "Red" Roybal, deceased

Violetta Roybal (505-455-7850)

Julian Roybal (c/o Robert Romero —505-455-9921)

Pat Roybal, 3417 Coffee Road, Modesto, California 95355 (209-522-7468)

Desiderio Roybal, 101 la Placita Avenue, Santa Fe, NM (505-982-3749)

Pat Roybal, 115 Sixth Avenue, Durango, Colorado

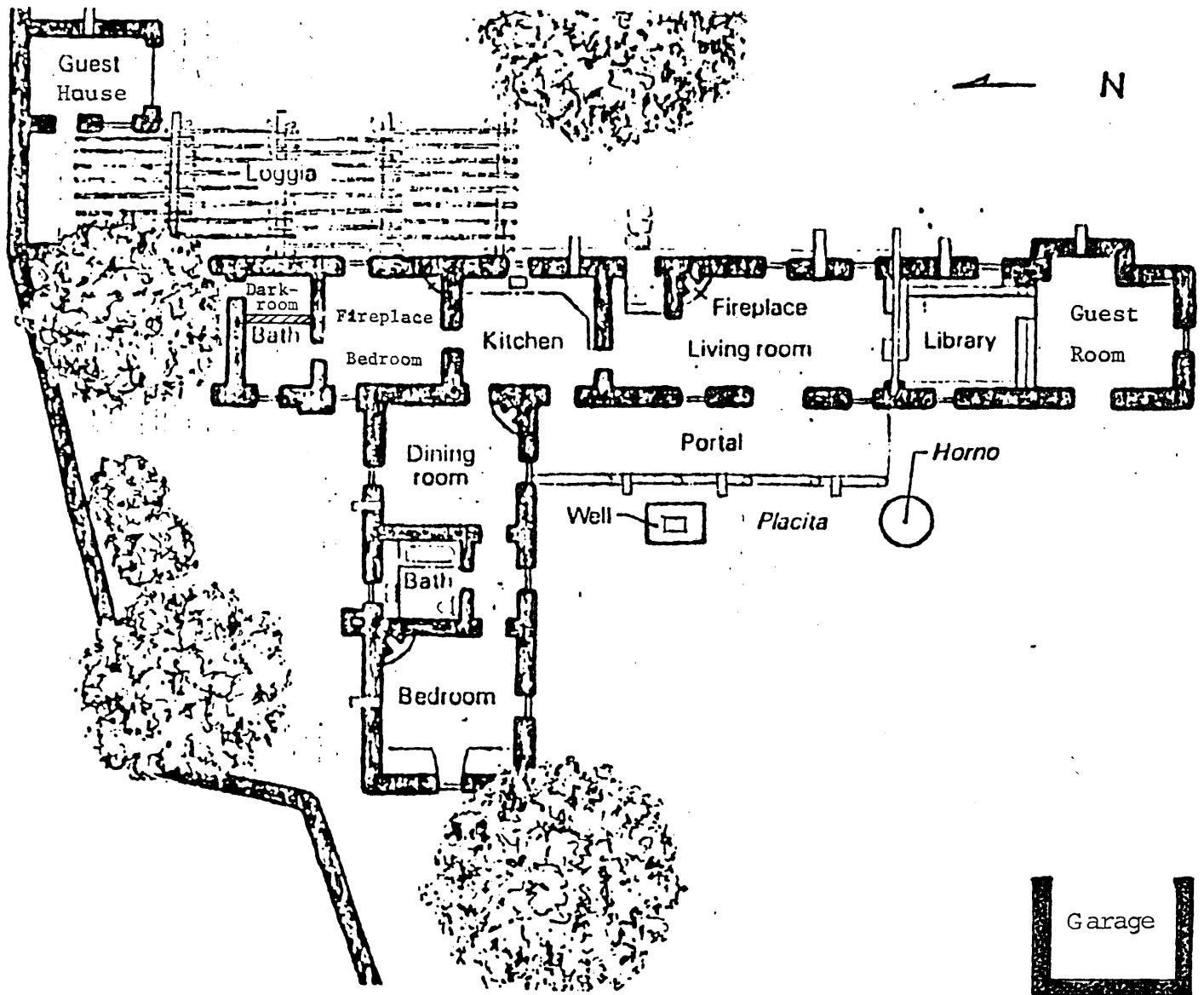
Serafin Roybal, Nambe Grocery (505-455-7855)

Reyes Jaquez (714-870-8335) - Fullerton, California

David Jaquez (714-870-9237) - Fullerton, California

Mrs. John Glidden (now Mrs. Maxwell Ewing) c/o Tim Glidden (703-836-6411)

Eloy Gallegos (615-453-1009) Sieverville, Tennessee



FLOOR PLAN FOR IGNACIO ROYBAL HOUSE

adapted from: Myrtle Steadman, "Ageless Adobe," Fine Homebuilding,
October/November 1981, page 47.

JACONA GRANT BOUNDARY (INDEFINITE)

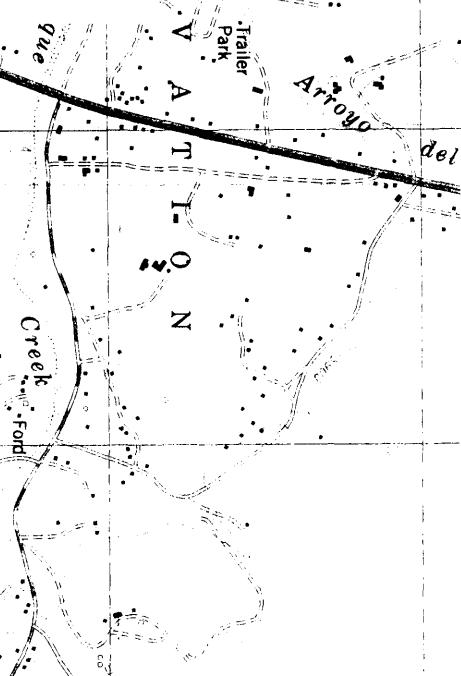
P O J O A Q U E
I N D I A N
R E S E R V A T I O N

Los Barrancos

Gigante

6043
6056
6057
6058

Ignacio Roybal House
UTM Reference:
13/406040/3972140



Ditch
Arroyo

River
Arroyo

Jacona
Pojoaque

Ford
Co. Rd. 85
High Sch.

Cem.

Water
Tank

Gravel
Pit

Water
Tank