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7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The village of Los Griegos is an old Spanish agricultural community located a little over three miles north of downtown Albuquerque; it is clustered primarily around Griegos Road N.W. between Rio Grande Boulevard and Guadalupe Trail. The village is strung between and beyond two loci: the church at 1858 Griegos Road and the Griegos Ditch. The grant for Los Griegos was for lands immediately to the north of the Albuquerque Grant and roughly between the mountains to the east and the Rio Grande to the west. The Los Griegos Historic District stands on those grant lands closest to the river, where there is the greatest concentration of structures built before 1930.

Cripans tomes

The Los Griegos Historic District contains 121 inventoried buildings dating from the mid-19th century through the present time. The buildings are in various states of repair/disrepair and line the major streets of the district: Rio Grande Boulevard on the west, Guadalupe Trail on the east and Griegos Road which connects the two.

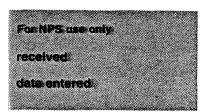
The Griegos Drain runs east of and parallel to Rio Grande Boulevard on the west end of the village dividing those houses along the Boulevard from those on the east side along Griegos Road and Guadalupe Trail. Arcing across the original northern boundary of the village is the old Griegos/Candelarias Ditch which curves to the southeast to cross Griegos Road at its intersection with Guadalupe Trail. The disused Barelas Ditch crosses the center of the district from northwest to southeast. Surrounding much of the district are open lands reflecting the original settlement pattern of residences set along the road with the farmlands to the back. The population is approximately 350 people. Primarily residential in nature, the district contained a society hall, a church, and several small stores all of which have been converted into residences.

The houses in Los Griegos are primarily owner/community built and are excellent examples of the basic form, growth and continuity of vernacular New Mexican architectural design. Most buildings in the district are single-story, stuccoed, and were built of terrones, sod blocks cut from marsh lands near the river. The vernacular style continues into the twentieth century in Los Griegos with the buildings maintaining a modest appearance with only a hint of a given style. Most of the vernacular New Mexico architectural styles described in the resource area nomination are included within the district.

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Los Griegos was not part of Albuquerque until two successive annexations by that City in 1948 and 1951 and building permits were not usually obtained before that time. Often, the most accurate single record available for dating buildings in the area is the 1927 Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District Maps which show property lines and building locations relative to irrigation ditches and drains. Reference to these maps will detail building locations as pre- or post- 1927. Dating of the buildings in Los Griegos has been conservatively accomplished through a cross-referencing of building permits, Bernalillo County grantor-grantee records, oral testimony, styles, materials and the 1927 Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District Map.

Significant buildings within the district

4819 Guadalupe Trail N.W. A Spanish/Pueblo style with Territorial proportions; built in mid-19th century. This building was the farmhouse of a sheep farm where the primary vegetable crop was chili. At one time was used as a school. A Griego family owned the building for many years until it was sold in 1978. Building elements: flat roof of wood and dirt with parapet, 6/4 wood sash windows with new carved lintels, rectangular shape. Some remodeling in last few years, but no alteration to early proportions and window/door placement. Original building had four rooms of equal size.

5014 Guadalupe Trail N.W. New Mexico Vernacular style, built (front section) c. 1800. Possible site of original meeting hall (morada) of Penitente Brotherhood on Guadalupe Trail. Building elements: terron construction, corrugated metal gabled roof with imbricated shingles in gable end; 2/2 and 6/6 wood sash windows; rear section lower than front.

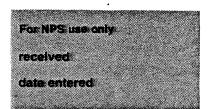
5110 Guadalupe Trail N.W. The Padilla House. New Mexico Vernacular-Simplified Queen Anne; a well-preserved example of a traditional style, originally a three room farmhouse near the acequia. Building elements: intersecting gable with imbricated shingles in gable ends, original doors set at right angles to each other on the small front porch.

1531 Griegos Rd. N.W. The Martinez Homestead. Spanish/Pueblo style, earliest portions built in mid-19th century. The Martinez family has lived in Los Griegos for generations, probably in this house. Building elements: flat roof, terron construction, 2/2 wood sash windows, wood panel doors. House has only four rooms, arranged in an L-shape.

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1539 Griegos Rd., N.W. The Dick House, Territorial style with later addition of pitched tin roof; could have been part of Martinez Homestead, dating to c. 1850. House is incrementally built around a central patio and incorporates two early buildings.

1611 Griegos Road N.W. The Montoya House, Spanish/Pueblo style built late in the 19th century. Building elements: flat dirt roof, six-light wood casement windows (replacements of earlier windows), floors below grade (caused by adobe melt build up around walls). Three rooms in L-shape.

1619 Griegos Road N.W. Territorial style, basically unaltered, built pre-1880. Building elements: flat roof, pedimented lintel over front door (second door filled in), 1/1 wood sash windows with pedimented lintels set 4" above ground. Classic Territorial style proportions.

1620 Griegos Road N.W. La Sala de Griegos, vernacular dance hall with simple "Mission" parapet across front. Began life as a dance hall c. 1930, was home of the Griegos Mutual Protection Society Hall after 1959, became a Community Center and clinic in 1968, and is now a private home. Building elements: broadly pitched roof, recessed center door, 18" adobe walls. Significant as center of village life, only dance hall still standing.

1708 Griegos Road N.W. Ambrosio Zamora House, New Mexico vernacular, built c. 1885. First owned by sheep farmer; the first Griegos Dance Hall stood on a portion of the property. Building elements: unique vernacular style with two small sharply pitched cross gables intersecting pitched corrugated metal roof; 6-light handmade wood casements (the original windows), rubble foundation raising house 18" above grade. Metal roof added 1904-1910 (dirt roof still exists). A very small house of only three rooms.

1714 Griegos Road N.W. The Chavez-Padilla House, New Mexico Vernacular Hipped Box, built 1924. This house is owned and occupied by descendents of the original builders. Building elements: low hipped corrugated metal roof, small front pitched roofed dormer, 4/1 wood sash windows, terron construction. Unaltered and good example of the style.

1733 Griegos Road N.W. The Sandoval House, New Mexico Vernacular style, built c. 1915. Now owned by New Mexican wood

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furniture craftsmen. Building elements: corrugated metal pitched roof with shamrock pattern cresting, 1/1 wood sash windows, varying floor levels indicating additive building process, adobe construction. Minimally remodelled in 1978.

1801 Griegos Road N.W. The Jaramillo House, New Mexico Vernacular style, built c. 1912. Owned by family of original builders. Building elements: corrugated metal pitched roof, 1/1 wood sash with deep reveals, 2' terron walls, shed-roofed porch across front. Fine and unaltered vernacular house; later rear addition is distinct from main portion of house.

1821 Griegos Road N.W. The Garcia Farmhouse, New Mexico Vernacular Hipped Box, built c. 1910. Building elements: hipped, corrugated metal roof with small central pitched roof dormer (dormer window a later addition), two symmetrically placed front doors. Deeply recessed in 2' wall, terron construction, 4/l wood sash window. Unaltered.

1847B Griegos Road N.W. New Mexico Vernacular style, built c. 1900. A late model of an earlier Territorial style, a very plain, unaltered building. Building elements: flat sod roof, 2/2 wood sash, floors set 2' above grade, which distinguishes it from earlier building which would be set lower to the ground.

1850 Griegos Road N.W. The Atilano Tsutsumi House, New Mexico Vernacular style. Home of descendents of one of several Japanese immigrants who married Griegos residents. Present occupant is a tinsmith. Building elements: flat dirt roof, 3/1/1 windows with vernacular "Territorial" trim, an example of vernacular art in architecture.

1858 Griegos Road N.W. The Griegos Chapel of San Ysidro, later called Our Lady of Guadalupe Church. The present building, a vernacular Gothic Revival, replaced an earlier church in 1876. It served the community for 70 years until it was vacated in 1946 when the parish was moved to an army barracks until the new church was completed in 1955. The building stood empty for 11 years until purchased and renovated into a private home; at this time, some of the present detailing was added and the front entrance was moved to the side. Built of adobe, the chapel retains its original bell tower and pointed arched windows. The cross-gabled corrugated metal roof and the windows were added in 1888 according to a carving on a roof beam. The entire building is mud plastered.

1908 Griegos Road N.W. The Garaffolo House, New Mexico Vernacular, built c. 1870 with additions through 1940. The easternmost room of the house was the original house and had (3-82)

Exp. 10-31-84

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only five vigas (roof beams). Building elements: intersecting pitched roof of corrugated metal with finials on gable peaks, horizontal board siding on gable ends, 1/1 wood sash with wood surrounds, and a rear portal.

2006 Griegos Road N.W. New Mexico Vernacular hipped box, built c. 1922. Building elements: truncated hip, corrugated metal roof, small front shed roofed dormer, Decorative muntins in upper window sash, concrete window sills, low hip roofed entry porch. One of two original door openings now closed. Unlike other houses in district this house faces east, not toward the road.

2007 Griegos Road N.W. The Gutierrez House, New Mexico Vernacular farmhouse, built c. 1924. Building elements: Single pitch corrugated metal roof with cross gables at center, small 4 pane casements in horizontally boarded gables indicate attic space below roof; 4/l wood sash on first floor set in 20" walls. Front porch is addition or remodeling, and is built of adobe with arched openings. Shed roof addition located to the rear.

3836 Rio Grande Blvd., N.W. New Mexico Vernacular, original house built before 1860 and possibly dating to 18th century. This is one of the earliest houses in the district still standing. In the early 20th century it was owned by the Pedroncellis, one of the few Italian families who chose a rural rather than an urban life style. Building elements: 3/4 hip corrugated metal roof (a flat roof lies beneath), 2' terron walls on rubble foundation, 2/2 wood sash deeply set. A portal across the front is a later addition.

3928A Rio Grande Boulevard N.W. The Candelaria House. New Mexico Vernacular, unaltered. Built c. 1900, home of oldest resident of Los Griegos, built by his parents. Building elements: crossed gable roof of corrugated metal, terron construction, floor level 2' above grade, 8/l wood sash, typical symmetrical door and window arrangement of two entries flanked by two windows.

The following building may be considered as non-contributing in the district. They are either recent structures or their distinguishing features have been obliterated by recent remodeling.

4809 Guadalupe Trail, NW 4817 Guadalupe Trail, NW 4907 Guadalupe Trail, NW

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4907-A Guadalupe Trail, NW
4915 Guadalupe Trail, NW
5005 Guadalupe Trail, NW
5020-A Guadalupe Trail, NW
5020-B Guadalupe Trail, NW
5104 Guadalupe Trail, NW
5110-1/2 Guadalupe Trail, NW
1539-A Griegos Road, NW
1627 Griegos Road, NW
1630A Griegos Road, NW
1640 Griegos Road, NW
1644 Griegos Road, NW
1646 Griegos Road, NW
1648 Griegos Road, NW
1711 Griegos Road, NW
1714-1/2 Griegos Road,
1715-1/2 Griegos Road, NW
1717 Griegos Road, NW
1719 Griegos Road, NW
1724 Griegos Road, NW
1732 Griegos Road, NW
1741 Griegos Road, NW
1805 Griegos Road, NW
1823 Griegos Road, NW
1826 Griegos Road, NW
1828 Griegos Road, NW
1847-A Griegos Road, NW
1854 Griegos Road, NW
1903 Griegos Road, NW
1907 Griegos Road, NW
1915 Griegos Road, NW
1916 Griegos Road, NW
1919 Griegos Road, NW
1920 Griegos Road, NW
1930 Griegos Road, NW
2001 Griegos Road, NW
2025 Griegos Road, NW
2026 Griegos Road, NW
2027 Griegos Road, NW
2030 Griegos Road, NW
3843-1/2 Rio Grande Boulevard, NW
3848 Rio Grande Boulevard, NW
3848-1/2 Rio Grande Boulevard, NW
3910 Rio Grande Boulevard, NW
3920 Rio Grande Boulevard, NW
3928-C Rio Grande Boulevard, NW
3931 Rio Grande Boulevard, NW
1602 Patrick, NW
1604 Patrick, NW
1606 Patrick, NW
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The remainder of the buildings in the district are considered to be contributing to the character of the district: they are similar in style and scale, and retain many of their major distinguishing details. A few of these contributing buildings were built after World War II, but were carefully designed to blend with the New Mexico Vernacular style prevalent in the district, and definitely contribute to the on-going vernacular tradition. These are 4814 Guadalupe Trail N.W., 5021 Guadalupe Trail N.W., 5105 Guadalupe Trail N.W., 1603 Bayita Lane N.W., 1908 1/2 Griegos Road N.W., and 1616 Griegos Road N.W.

- 10. Geographical Data:

Acreage of nominated property: 55.5 acres approximately

Quadrangle name: Los Griegos Quad. Scale: 1:24000

UTM references:

A. 13/349060/3889120

B. 13/349030/3888940

C. 13/348550/3889030

D. 13/347950/3889220

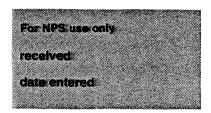
• E. 13/348005/3889420

Boundaries are indicated on the attached property map. They primarily follow the rear property lines of contiguous houses and buildings facing the major streets in the district. The edge boundaries were drawn where properties with more recent buildings begin, so within these boundaries are included the oldest and best-preserved buildings in the area.

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8. SIGNIFICANCE

The Los Griegos Historic District is locally significant because it is the only 19th-century village in Albuquerque's north valley which has retained its architectural continuity and cultural traditions. The buildings in Los Griegos are the embodiment of a unique culture that has its base in 18th-century Spanish custom.

In 1708 a grant of lands was given to Juan Griego, a direct descendant of one of the soldiers who served under Onate in the original Spanish conquest of New Mexico. (Los Griegos, when translated from the Spanish means "The Greeks" and refers to the nationality of the Griego who served as a mercenary in Oñate's army.) Juan Griego received a concession of lands just north of the Albuquerque grant. Since Los Griegos was a small Spanish subsistence farming community, it was not required to have a plaza. Rather, it took a linear form, stretching along the road between the river and the main irrigation ditch. Farmland stretched north and south from the houses to contra acequias (private ditches) which took irrigation water from the Griegos-Candelarias ditch. Even with recent infill and modern subdivision of property, this traditional settlement pattern is still evident in Los Griegos.

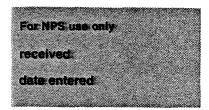
The census of 1790 listed 109 people in Los Griegos in 25 households. Six men were farmers, one was a day laborer and nine processed wool. The village had two tailors and one shoemaker. Only one family could afford a servant. By 1860 the population had grown considerably. Many were still farmers and day laborers (which may have included the wool workers) and Griegos had the distinction of having the only grocery storekeeper and schoolmaster in the north valley. Most prominent among the residents were Juan Cristobal Armijo, listed as a merchant, and his son Nestor, also a merchant. Juan Cristobal was probably living near or in Los Poblanos, the old plaza just north of Los Griegos and subsequently absorbed into it. The Armijos were not typical of the population of Los Griegos, for the people of the village had a modest rural life until the coming of the railroad.

A building boom occured in Los Griegos after the railroad arrived when rural Hispanic immigrants came to the city to work on the railroad or for the newly-opened Breece Lumber Company located just to the northeast of old Albuquerque; many settled in Los Griegos, building their own adobe homes. These buildings have remained fairly intact architecturally. This is the

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primary reason why Los Griegos contains excellent examples of vernacular architecture dating from the late 19th and 20th centuries.

After statehood in 1912 several large farms immediately to the north of the village were developed which enabled the people of Los Griegos to supplement their income as day laborers on the dairy farms of Congressman Albert Simms' "Los Poblanos" and Robert Dietz' "Dietz Farm". Additionally, employment was found at the Rossiter Greenhouse on the outskirts of the village as well as at the sawmill and the railroad shops. With the growing number of jobs available outside the village, the traditional patterns of community life which were based on subsistence farming began to break down.

While the patterns of modern life in Los Griegos are clearly different from those maintained during the village's days as a farming community, many customs and traditions are continued by long-time village residents. Cooperation in clearing the local ditches of overgrowth is demonstrated each spring among those still having irrigation rights. Villagers clear the smaller ditches, while responsibility for the main acequias is held by the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District.

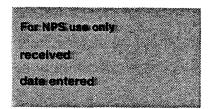
While the ditches assured the economic salvation for the subsistence farmers of the village, the Catholic Church guaranteed their spiritual salvation. Los Griegos probably had a small chapel since the early 1800's to which a priest from San Felipe de Neri in Albuquerque would come to hear confessions and say mass. In 1876 construction began on a chapel dedicated to San Isidro - the patron saint of the fields. Later called Our Lady of Guadalupe, the chapel (now a private house at 1858 Griegos Road) was the center of village religious life until a new church was built to the south in 1955.

The people of Los Griegos have continued seventeeth-century traditions that were centered on the Catholic faith. The morality play called Los Pastores dates from the seventeeth-century methods of the Franciscan friar missionaries who would use plays to demonstrate precepts of the Catholic faith to the Indian population. Each village that performed Los Pastores developed a different version of the story of the shepherds' quest for the Christ Child on Christmas Eve. Archaic Spanish is evident in the Los Griegos version. Los Posadas precedes the play and entails actors playing the parts of Mary and Joseph knocking on the doors of nine houses

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requesting shelter for the night. They are refused until the ninth house admits them. In Los Griegos the ninth house was the meeting hall bridging the property between 1708 and 1714 Griegos Road. Los Pastores would then be performed in the meeting hall. All houses along the processional route would place luminarias - small pitch stick fires - outside to guide the Christ Child. Los Pastores in Los Griegos was televised in 1953. Because of the time consuming preparations, Los Pastores traditionally is not performed each year, but on an indefinite schedule.

The Penitente Brotherhood was also active in Los Griegos and its activities provoked many outraged editorials in Albuquerque's newspapers. The Penitentes are the self-flagellating lay third order outgrowth of the Franciscans. Although the men of the Brotherhood would care for the sick of the village, they were best known for their dramatic Good Friday rituals involving penitential flagellations. The Penitentes were not a common phenomenon outside of northern New Mexico, but they had a stronghold in Los Griegos and moradas elsewhere in the north valley. In recent years, the Los Griegos Penitentes have either disbanded or gone underground. Two locations for their moradas (meeting halls) in the village have been given - on the southeast corner of Griegos Road and Rio Grande Boulevard and at 5014 Guadalupe Trail NW.

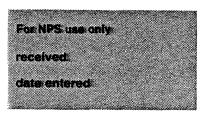
The traditional New Mexican village crafts also continue in Los Griegos. Roland Dickey wrote his book New Mexico Village Arts while living in Los Griegos and based it on first person knowledge of the craftsmen of the village. Two craftsmen presently living in the village are Atilano Tsutsumi and George Sandoval. Tsutsumi (of predominately Spanish blood with a Japanese surname) lives at 1850 Griegos Road and is a tinsmith who makes traditional New Mexican lighting fixtures and shrines. Sandoval, who owns the house at 1733 Griegos Road, is a well-known craftsman who hand manufactures traditional New Mexican furniture of pine as well as hand carved and panelled doors.

Little if any historical research on Los Griegos has been done before that done for this nomination. Bathtub and Silver Bullet and More Bathtubs and Fewer Bullets, two books by noted local newspaper columnist Irene Fisher, are anecdotes based on her life in Los Griegos in the 1930's. In both these books the author attempts to convey the cultural traditions of the Spanish-speaking village. She discusses the centering of village life on the Church traditions and field work. During

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her residence in Los Griegos, the hub was the meeting hall between 1708 and 1714 Griegos Road (torn down when the street was paved in the 1960's) and the store across the street at 1717 Griegos Road that sold canned goods, gasoline and boot-legged liquor. The Society Hall at 1620 Griegos Road was also used as a community meeting place until 1977 when it was turned into a residence.

After annexation to Albuquerque in 1948 and 1951 and the extension of city services, an increasing number of people have sought residence in the Los Griegos area. The 500-acre Simms farm has been sold and partially subdivided. The Dietz farm was sold and subdivided in the early 1960's. As the older residents of Los Griegos die, their properties are not being occupied by their children but, rather, sold to outsiders who find Los Griegos a charming and distinctive place to live.

The District is much like a rural New Mexico village within the city of Albuquerque. Vernacular architectural styles and traditional culture in Los Griegos clearly define the historic center, which, although now surrounded by modern subdivisions, still keeps its basic identity and integrity.

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Names and addresses obtained from the tax records of Bernalillo County, NM.

Acoya, Clarence Anaya, Jesus Anderson, Roger Apodoca, Mariano Aragon, Seferino Archdiocese of Santa Fe Armenta, Adolfo Atencio, Joe Baca, Fred Baca, Lorraine	2026 3201 1543 1607 202 3920 3926 3320	Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW Campus Boulevard, NE Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW Morningside Drive, SE Rio Grande Boulevard, Rio Grande Boulevard, Herrera, NW Griegos Road, NW	NW NW	87107 87107 87106 87107 87107 87108 87107 87107 87107
Batten, Jane Benavidez, Barbarita Blankman, Evan Bruce, Cynthia Bunting, Bainbridge Candelaria, Aurelio Cano, Rosalie Chavez, Eladio Chavez, Paula Chavez, Videla	1725 4849 1708 5021 3928 1015 2205 4907	Guadalupe Trail, NW Griegos Road, NW Guadalupe Trail, NW Griegos Road, NW Guadalupe Trail, NW Rio Grande Boulevard, 22nd Street, NW Dietz Farm Road, NW Guadalupe Trail, NW Montrose Place, SW	NW	87107 87107 87107 87107 87107 87107 87104 87107 87107 87105
City of Albuquerque Collins, Judy Ann Contreras, Roberta Cordova, Eufersin Cotinola, Louisa Dick, George Dimas, Ross Elias, Frances Gallegos, Samuel Garcia, Antonio	3851 2030 1406 430 1539 7104 1711 1700	Box 1293 Rio Grande Boulevard, Griegos Road, NW 15th Street, NW Gavilan Place, NW Griegos Road, NW 4th Street, NW Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW	NW	87103 87107 87107 87104 87107 87107 87107 87107 87107
Garcia, Venne Garcia, Candido Garcia, Cipriano Garcia, Donaciano Garcia, Josie Garcia, Magda Garcia, Marcos Garcia, Max Garcia, Pedro Garcia, Robert	1715 1915 5025 1854 1903 1847 3910 1923	E. Pinon Avenue Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW Guadalupe Trail, NW Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road NW Rio Grande Boulevard, Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW		88001 87107 87107 87107 87107 87107 87107 87107 87107

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Garcia, Serafin 1823 Griegos Road, NW Garcia, Tita 1724 Griegos Road, NW Garcia, Tomas 1821 Griegos Road, NW Garaffolo, Mercedes 1619 Bayita Lane, NW Graham, E.B. 1513 Griegos Road, NW Griego, Augustine 3931 Rio Grande Boulevard, NW	87107 87107 87107 87107
Griego, Louis 1741 Griegos Road, NW	
Griego, Raymond Griego, Steven Gutierrez, Maria Gutierrez, Betty Gutierrez, George Haner, Marguerite Hilliard, George Jaramillo, Manuel 8411 Rio Grande Boulevard, NW 635 Gene, NW 1804 Griegos Road, NW 5321 East Beverly Boulevard P.O. Box 911 1616 Griegos Road, NW	87103 87107
Knight, Allan 1858 Griegos, Road, NW Lentz, Susan 1108 Girard Boulevard, NE Linam, Leonides T. 1604 Patrick, NW Loring, Thomas & Beth 525 Chamisa Lane, NW Lovato, Carol 4916 Guadalupe Trail, NW Lovato, Leo 4817 Guadalupe Trail, NW Lovekin, W.S. 5105 Guadalupe Trail, NW	87107 87107 87106 87107 87107 87107 87107
McGwire, Edwin Mares, Angie Martinez, Bennie Martinez, Luis Martinez, Manuel Martinez, Manuel Montoya, Carmelite Montoya, Carmelita 1603 Bayita Lane, NW 1621 Avenida Los Griegos, NW 6038 Jillson Street 1826 Griegos Road, NW 1640 Griegos Road, NW 1738 Griegos Road, NW 1611 Griegos Road, NW	87107 87107 87107 90040 87107 87107 87107 87107 87107 87107

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Nadler, Harry Olguin, Alejandro Padilla, Alfonso Padilla Angelina Padilla, Benjamin Padilla, Leopoldo Padilla, Pedro Padilla, Teodoro Palamino, Rosie Pedroncelli, Herman	3535 3846 1714 5104 1729 7831 1645 802	Guadalupe Trail, NW Rio Grande Boulevard, NW Rio Grande Boulevard, NW Griegos Road, NW Guadalupe Trail NW Griegos Road, NW Hermanson Place, NE Griegos Road, NW West Maloney Guadalupe Trail, NW	
Perea, Priscilla & Pete Pizzaro, Bonnie Prost, Mark Ramirez, Arturo Rodriguez, Felipe Sanchez, Amalia Sanchez, Maximilano Sandoval, George Segura, Eufemia Serna, Mary	5020 P.O. 1630 1930 1907 3909 1733 1619	Griegos Road, NW Guadalupe Trail, NW Box 1243 Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW Rio Grande Boulevard, NW Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW	87107 87107 93030 87107 87107 87107 87107 87107 87107
Sewell, Eleanor Seymour, Jean Simms, II, Albert Sisneros, Maria Smith, Robert Spencer, Dwight Spring, Frank Stauffer, Jerry Tsutsumi, Atilino Walters, Robert	4814 P.O. 1648 1612 4915 4904 1836 1850	14th Street, NW Guadalupe Trail, NW Box 23008 Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW Guadalupe Trail, NW Guadalupe Trail, NW Griegos Road, NW Griegos Road, NW Rio Grande Boulevard, NW	87103 87107 87103 87107 87107 87107 87107 87107 87107

110 Total owners

