Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

OR NPS USE ONLY	FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVED SEP 2 1978 NOV 2 1978	$\mathcal{P}_{i}$	Η	0	6	8	5	0	) (	11	2
		FOR N	IPS I	JSE O	INLY		-		/		·
					• ^ .	<b>.</b>	v• 74				

SEE II	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (			S
NAME				
HISTORIC				
Rancho Bonito				
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION	, So of me	iuntainai en		
STREET & NUMBER				
Gran Quivera	Road		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	V V	Mauntainai	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
STATE	Å_	VICINITY OF MOUNTAINAI		CODE
New Mexico		<u>35</u>	Torrance	57
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
- CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
_DISTRICT	PUBLIC	-OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	
X_BUILDING(S)	<u>X</u> private	X UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	<u>TRANSPORTATION</u> X <u>OTHER</u> : Vacant
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
				/
Lena & Don SS	haffer			
STREET & NUMBER				
411 Wellesley	<u>S.E.</u>			-
CITY, TOWN		MICINITY OF	state New Mexico	
Albuquerque			NEW MEXICO	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	<sup>TC.</sup> Torrence County	Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	/		STATE	. <u>n mie m</u>
<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	New Mexico	
REPRE SEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
DATE	<u>egister of Cultural P</u>			<b></b>
7-15-77		FEDERAL X	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR	ew Mexico Historic Pr		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
CITY, TOWN		Coorte of the ofference o	STATE	
<u>Santa Fe</u>			New Mexico	



CON	CONDITION		CHECK ONE
excellent good X-fair	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED	XORIGINAL SITE MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Pop Shaffer's Rancho Bonito consists of five structures all of which were built in the late 1930s. Though it was under cultivation to provide produce for the Shaffer Hotel in Mountainair; the primary purpose of Rancho Bonito was to provide workshop and display area for Shaffer's unique animal art.

The main entrance to the farm on State Road 14, one-half mile south of Mountainair, is decorated with cut and painted logs. The first structure encountered is the display house, which once served as the workshop. It is a frame (24-by-24-foot) gable-roofed structure. The exterior is decorated with logs and is colorfully painted. The chimney is log encased and one pediment has a red, white and blue painted design a fin the spring of 1978 there was affire in the house and shortly after the house was rebuilt as it was originally.

Across theoroad from the display house is a swimming pool, a rock garden, and windmill. The swimming pool is not in use and the tower of the windmill has collapsed. South of the display house was a pond which was used for boating.

Southeast of the pond is the barn, the only building still in use. It is a frame building and has a gable roof and decorative log siding. On the doors are some of Shaffer's works, figures with milk pails and geometric designs. In the pediment is a log star burst and the name and date.

The tenant's house, northeast of the barn, is a stone house with a shed roof. The stone used is rough limestone and the parapet is of cobblestone. The chimney is of rough cut stone and there are geometric designs in the parapet. The house has four rooms and is currently vacant. The ceiling was originally of Celotex, but was damaged by water. The roof and ceiling have been replaced of the

The workshop and chicken cooptare beyond the house and barn. Both are small metal buildings; one with a shed roof and the other with a flat roof. Pop Shaffer's tools and requipment remain intact in the workshop.

Originally, Pop Shaffer's animals were displayed in the few acres around the structures. All the animals have been removed.



PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLÓGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	XSCULPTURE
1600-1699	_XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
X1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

### SPECIFIC DATES

#### BUILDER/ARCHITECT

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The ephemeral nature of the work of the folk environmentalist and the general public mistrust of such unusual works of art has often resulted in their destruction. Simon Rodia's Watts Towers, a major American monument, and James Hampton's Throne barely escaped destruction but are now recognized by the National Register and the Smithsonian Institution, respectively, as highly significnat works by American folk artists. Although the environmental creations of Clem "Pop" Shaffer located in Mountainair, New Mexico have been relegated to the status of benign neglect, the visual evidence strongly suggests that we are faced with a folk art monument of major proportions and the responsibility for its preservation.

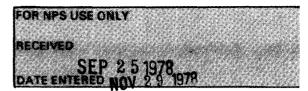
Clem "Pop" Shaffer was born in 1880 in Harmony, Indiana and moved with his new wife to Mountainair in 1908. Like many folk artists the heart of his life's work began later in life. In the 1920's he began work on the Hotel Shaffer at the urging of his wife. As he says in his autobiography, "In 1929 I built a dining room on the hotel also 8 more rooms the dining room is my unusual piece of work." By 1931 he had built the fence which runs along beside the Hotel Shaffer. "Then in 1937 I started to build my tenant a house and barn on the ranch I also built a show house for my wooden animals. I also built a work shop where I make all my wooden animals." Today these buildings -- the Hotel Shaffer, the cow barn, the show house, and the tenant's -- remain remarkably intact. The creatures that inhabit their walls as unusual ornament have not been vandalized, but serve to give an impression of the total universe, a very private universe, that"Rop" Shaffer created in this small, dying town.

At one time Mountainair was the "Pinto Bean Capital of the World." The Hotel Shaffer was an attractive and popular place to visit and we have evidence that as many as 12,000 people a year went on to Rancho Bonito to see the rest of Pop Shaffer's Wooden Zoo. In addition to his architectural work and ornament, Pop created hundreds of wooden, fantasy creatures or root monsters which were shown in the show house; larger animals were shown outside at the edge of the lake which once bordered the show house at the Rancho Bonito. Today seven examples of Pop Shaffer's root monsters are hosued at the Museum of International Folk Art, a division of the Museum of New Mexico, and approximately twenty-five other creatures are still in the Hotel Shaffer. In addition, scrapbooks, an autobiography, professional photographs and perhaps even a technicolor film allow reconstruction and interpretation of the not too distant past when Pop Shaffer orchestrated his special utopia.

Like other artists, the folk art environmentalist seems to be driven by the need for expression, but in this case the expression often takes the form of a lifetime, single project which is guided by the desire to form an environment over which the artist has complete control. The unity of the artist's vision is readily apparent but the underlying motivation is much more difficult to discern. On the whole, works by American folk environmentalists seem to share no direct relationship with the art of the past or awareness of developments in the art of their contemporaries. They work outside the mainstream, intently focusing on an inner vision, the content, scope, and style of which

9 MAJOR BIBLI Hemphill, Herbert	<b>OGRAPHICALR</b> W., Jr., editor.	<b>EFERENC</b> Folk Sculpt	<b>ES</b> ure USA, The Brook	lyn Museum, New Yo <u>rk</u> ,
Hemphill and Weis		., and Juli	a. Twentieth-Centu	1070
	ander. <u>Contemporan</u> d New York, 1975.	y American	Folk Artists,J.P. I	ippincott Co.,
(continued)				•
<b>10 GEOGRAPHIC</b>	CAL DATA	,		
ACREAGE OF NOMINATE	D PROPERTY 14			
UTM REFERENCES				·
	2 15 10 3 18 11 18 18 10 NORTHING	10) BL		
East: proposed fea South: proposed fea	ine 237 feet north nce line 250 feet e ence line 245 feet	ast of east south of so	ge of swimming pool edge of workshop uth edge of barn r of display house	No. of the contraction of
	a 110 th			,
LIST ALL STATE	S AND COUNTIES FOR PR	OPERTIES OVER	LAPPING STATE OR COUN	ITY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUN	ry .	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUN	ſŶ	CODE
11 FORM PREPA NAME / TITLE Ellen Threinen, Apportantion	<b>RED BY</b> rchitectural Histor	ian '	<u>August</u>	29, 1978
New Mexico Histor	ic Preservation Pro	gram	505-827 TELEPH	
P.O. BOX M829 Santa Fe			New Me	
CITY OR TOWN		( ((   (   (   (    (    (    (	STATE	
12 STATE HISTO			ICER CERTIFIC	•
NATIONAL		STATE	LOCAL	X
hereby nominate this prop	erty for inclusion in the Na forth by the National Park S	tional Register ar	storic Preservation Act of 19 nd certify that it has been e	
TITLE State Histo	vic Proconvotion Of	ficon	DATE	9/20/78
FOR NPS USE ONLY	ric Preservation Of		ATIONAL REGISTER	1/10/50
KERONOCTUC MATIO	MA Ancheology and histo Thick	me facsenter	TON . REEPER OF T	Nor 30, 1020
REEPER OF THE NATIO	MU Ancheologt and tiste vucel, NAL REGISTER	nic freserva	TON BEER OF	Mai 30,1928

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET #1

ITEM NUMBER 8 & 9 PAGE ]

is the sole product of the artist. What the forces were that motivated Pop Shaffer to begin work on his animals and decorated buildings are not known, nor do we know what guided the creation of such a unified vision. We do know that there are no other examples of folk environments on this scale in New Mexico and that efforts should be made to preserve this humorous and impressive monument to one man's vision.

Christine Mather, Curator of Spanish Colonial Art Museum of International Folk Art

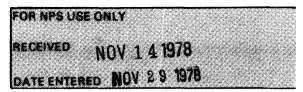
Major Bibliographical References (Cont.)

Kresge Art Gallery. Michigan Folk Art, Michigan State University Board of Trustees, East Lansing, 1976.

Walker Art Center. Naives and Visionaries, E.P. Dutton, New York, 1974.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET #2

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE ]

Clem "Pop" Shaffer's Rancho Bonito is a unique folk expression in New Mexico. It consists of simple structures of wood and stone which were showplaces for his "root animals". He placed his animals in and around his mountainair farm creating a personal environment, a personal utopia. Other folk environments found in the U.S. are, like Rancho Bonito, the result of one person's vision and hard work and are made from found materials. It is, however, unusual to find this extensive an environment created out of natural wood forms and patriotic feeling.

Shaffer's deep patriotic feeling is illustrated not only by his frequent use of red, white and blue, but his gifts to Presidents. In 1941 Shaffer gave one of his animals to Roosevelt and in 1947 he gave an ashtray to Elenor Roosevelt. In 1953 he gave a lamp and chair to President Eisenhower.

Upon "Pop" Shaffer's death in 1964 nearly the entire collection was purchased by a trading post operation to serve as a tourist attraction. Only the animals in the Shaffer Hotel and the Museum of International Folk Art remain well cared for.

Rancho Bonito itself has not suffered from similar neglect because of the time and energy the Don Shaffer family has put into it. They are currently repairing the Display House which had burned. Thus Rancho Bonito remains intact as the most complete expression of New Mexico's singular "Pop" Shaffer.

