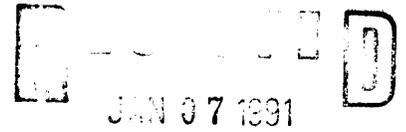


United States Department of the Interior National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Vigil, Rufina House
other names/site number ID#348; SR Site#151; Casa de Flecha; Antonio Abeytia y Armijo House

2. Location

street & number 407 Park Street
city, town Socorro
state New Mexico code NM county Socorro code 053 zip code 87801

3. Classification

Table with 3 columns: Ownership of Property, Category of Property, Number of Resources within Property. Includes checkboxes for private/public ownership and building/site/structure/object categories.

Name of related multiple property listing: Domestic Architecture in Socorro, New Mexico, 1870-1912
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of certifying official: [Signature]
Date: 12-28-90
State or Federal agency and bureau: [Signature]

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official:
Date:
State or Federal agency and bureau:

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
[X] entered in the National Register.
[] See continuation sheet.
[] determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
[] determined not eligible for the National Register.
[] removed from the National Register.
[] other, (explain:)

Entered in the National Register
Signature of the Keeper: [Signature]
Date of Action: 2/20/91

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne
Italianate

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone
walls brick

roof asphalt
other wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Rufina Vigil House is a large two-story, red brick residence with a round, three-story, conical-roofed tower at the northeast corner. A weather vane in the shape of an arrow (flecha in Spanish) on top of the tower has given the building its popular name, Casa de Flecha. The low-pitched, basically hipped roof has bracketed eaves and is covered with asphalt shingles. The one-story porch on main facade has a low-pitched, hipped roof and is supported by wooden posts with capitals based loosely on the Classical Doric. The large windows are wooden, 1/1 and have lug sills and square arched hoods with stylized keystones. Wall surfaces and corners are varied by such devices as wall projections on the east and north facades and a cutaway southeast corner from which projects a one-story bay. The house displays a combination of stylistic influences from the Queen Anne (round corner tower, irregular wall surfaces) and the Italianate (low-pitched hip roof, bracketed eaves, window crowns suggesting keystones).

The house has not been significantly altered. The present owners replaced an addition at the rear with another addition of brick-faced frame construction. The roof has recently been recovered with asphalt shingles.

The house is in excellent condition and well conveys its historic associations.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1885-1886

Significant Dates

1885-1886

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

This is the largest and most impressive of the brick dwellings remaining from the era of Socorro's greatest prosperity. The house was under construction in December of 1885 when Antonio Abeytia y Armijo deeded it to his wife Rufina Vigil, (Socorro County Deeds, Bk. 15, p. 531-533) According to Rufina's grandniece, Zella Alderete, Abeytia's inspiration for the design of the house was a hotel he had seen on a trip back east. However, he died before the house was completed, (Alderete, interview).

Antonio Abeytia y Armijo was born in Santa Fe in 1832, the son of Diego Abeytia and Josefita Armijo. In 1871 he married Rufina Vigil in Santa Fe and shortly thereafter took up residence in Socorro. Rufina Vigil was the daughter of Socorro merchant, Manuel Vigil, and had been widowed at the age of seventeen by her first husband, Antonio Luna of Los Lunas, (Alderete, interview). Abeytia became one of the largest property holders in Socorro and held several political offices. In 1875 he was elected state senator for Socorro County and in 1876 served as chairman of the Socorro county commissioners. In 1881, as a county commissioner, he co-authored the Report as to Socorro County produced by the Territorial Bureau of Immigration. At the time of his death he was a member of the capitol commission and the president of the Socorro County Bank.

After Abeytia's death, Rufina continued to live in the house. In 1892 she married Melquiades Armijo, a prominent Socorro citizen and a widely known stockman. He was born in Sabinal in 1846, the first Hispanic birth registered after the Americans assumed control of New Mexico in 1846, (Stanley, 203). In 1876 he successfully prospected in the South Dakota Black Hills. He returned to New Mexico and established a horse and cattle ranch. He was active in Democratic politics and served as a member of the school board in the 1890s.

In 1898, Rufina Vigil de Armijo and Melquiades Armijo deeded the house to R. di Palma of Bernalillo County, (Socorro County Deeds, Bk. 42, p. 385). The Sanborn map drawn in the same year indicates that the house was used for boarding, (1898 Sanborn). In 1901 di Palma deeded the house to Mary S. Bartlett the wife of

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property less than one acre

UTM References

A

1	3	3	2	5	2	3	0	3	7	6	9	6	2	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

B

Zone				Easting				Northing						

C

Zone				Easting				Northing						

D

Zone				Easting				Northing						

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The legal description of the property which includes the historic resource.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Corinne P. Sze
organization Research Services of Santa Fe date November 1, 1990
street & number 1042 Stagecoach Road telephone (505) 983-5605
city or town Santa Fe state NM zip code 87501

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Frank G. Bartlett whom she had married in 1888 (Socorro County Deeds, Bk. 45, p. 632-633). Frank Bartlett had first come to Socorro in the summer of 1879 and engaged in the wool and sawmill businesses. He became a leading merchant and banker with extensive interests in sheep and cattle. He served several terms as a regent of the New Mexico School of Mines and was a Socorro County Commissioner from 1901 through 1903. In the words of Ralph Emerson Twitchell, "all in all (his interests) have contributed as much towards Socorro's development as those of any other individual of his period." Mary Bartlett owned the house until 1946 when she sold it to Pierre Allaire, the son of Charles B. Allaire who had settled in San Antonio in the 1890s. The younger Allaire ran his father's business until he sold out in 1946 to Frank Zengerle.

Among the remaining brick houses built in Socorro in the 1880s and early 1890s, the Rufina Vigil House is the largest and the only example of the use of high Victorian styles, in this case a combination of the Queen Anne and Italianate. It stands out today on the Socorro skyline as it has since it was built. The house was placed on the State Register of Cultural Places on March 20, 1970 as the Antonio Abeytia y Montoya House.

The Period of Significance is the construction date, 1885-1886.

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Anderson, George B. History of New Mexico: Its Resources and People, II. Los Angeles: Pacific States Publishing Company, 1907.

Boyd, E. Application for Registration, New Mexico State Register of Cultural Properties, Form A. "Antonio Abeyta y Montoya (sic) House." 1970.

Christiansen, Paige W. Articles on Socorro and New Mexico. Socorro County Historical Society Publications in History, I. Socorro, New Mexico, 1965.

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Coan, Charles F. History of New Mexico, II. New York: The American Historical Society, Inc., 1925.

Fisher, M. and Antonio Y.A. Abeytia. Territorial Bureau of Immigration Report as to Socorro County. Socorro: Socorro Daily News Office, 1881.

Garner/Hicks Architects. "Historic Resources of Socorro, New Mexico." Application for Registration, New Mexico State Register of Cultural Properties, Form A, 1982.

Haines, Helen. History of New Mexico. New York: Historical Publishing Company, 1891.

Illustrated History of New Mexico. Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1895.

Nieman, Charles. Spanish Times and Boom Times: Toward an Architectural History of Socorro New Mexico. Socorro County Historical Publications in History, VI. 1972.

Representative New Mexicans. Denver: C.S. Peterson, 1912.

Sanborn Maps, 1893, 1898, 1902, 1913, 1930.

Socorro County Deeds

Stanley, F. (Crocchiola). Socorro: The Oasis. Denver: World Press, Inc., 1950.

Twitchell, Ralph Emerson. The Leading Facts of New Mexico History, IV. Cedar Rapids, Iowa: The Torch Press, 1917.

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Interviews

Zella Alderete, 8/28/1990

Charlotte Monette, 7/12/1990

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Section number 10 Page 1

CODE 1-350-281
NUMBER

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

REAL PROPERTY LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Township - 3 -South, Range - 1 -West (Section- 21 -) Socorro Grant.

City Survey#359. A building tract of land in the City of Socorro, NM on the West side of Park Street between McCutcheon Avenue and Spring St. in Section 21 of the Socorro Grant, More particularly described as Follows: Commencing at corner No. 1 the NE corner, Whence the corner common to Sections 15,16,21 and 22 of the Socorro Grant bears N. 2° 06' E. a distance of 2176.7 ft. Thence S. 3° 58' E. 151.1 ft. to corner 2; Thence S. 86° 35' W. 155.0 ft. to corner 3; Thence S. 86° 27' W. 105.3 ft. to corner 4; Thence N. 4° 04' W. 117.5 ft. to corner 5; thence N. 79° 26' W. 26.8 ft. to corner 6; thence S. 85° 09' W. 56.8 ft. to corner No. 7; thence N. 6° 56' W. 44.6 ft. to corner No. 8; thence N. 84° 50' E. 83.0 ft. to corner No. 9; thence S. 81° 06' E. 151.1 ft. to corner No. 10; Thence N. 85° 41' E. 163.5 ft. to corner No. 1, the place of beginning.



BARTLET RESIDENCE

MUSEUM OF NEW MEXICO
PHOTO ARCHIVES # 11446
N.D.