El Rancho de las Golondrinas

Quiz #2 Answers

1. What is the name for the historic road that Las Golondrinas is on?
   • El Camino Real (The Royal Road). It is now on Los Pinos Road.

2. Who founded El Rancho de las Golondrinas, Living History Museum? What year?
   • Y.A. and Leonora Paloheimo founded the museum in 1972.

3. What can be baked in an horno?
   • Most things! Like breads, vegetables, wheat pudding, chicos (corn), and meat.

4. In what ways were the Spanish colonists able to preserve meat for later consumption?
   • Meat was salted and dried or smoked into jerky (carne seca).

5. What did Spanish colonists make out of tin?
   • Tin was used to make frames, candleholders, decorative boxes, jewelry and some farm tools.

6. Today when most of us think of “tanning” we think of laying in the sun, but what does it mean in regards to Las Golondrinas?
   • Tanning is the process of turning animal skins into clothing or other leather goods.

7. Why are acequias so important to life in New Mexico?
   • Because in a dry state like New Mexico, water is life. Acequias are used to irrigate fields and orchards, and to power mills.

8. What steps are involved in preparing wool to be dyed? What types of natural materials were used to make dye?
   • Sheep were sheared, wool was washed and carded, then spun into yarn. Dye materials like brazilwood, indigo and cochineal were used as dyes, and would attach to the fibers with mordants, then be hung to dry.

9. Describe the method of preserving and storing food in the Soterrano (root cellar)?
   • Some foods, like fruits and vegetables, were covered with layers of sand and straw, then stored in wooden barrels in the cool, dark cellar. They could last for months! Later, canning became available and jars of food could be stored there too.

10. If you lived in 19th century New Mexico, what might you have learned from your abuela (grandmother)?
    • Knowledge about medicinal plants, health practices or midwifery, family histories, folklore, cooking, sewing, embroidery, and other crafts, religion.