

El Rancho de las Golondrinas Quiz #3 Answers

1. Why were sheep important in early New Mexico?

Originally brought by the Spanish as a food source, they also became valued for their wool, which was woven into various products by both the Spanish and Pueblo.

2. Name 3 things that changed in New Mexico with the opening of the Santa Fe Trail.

(Answers vary)

Access to more goods, influx of new cultures, modernization of NM, some increased hostility between indigenous groups and immigrants, etc.

3. What time period does the Baca House represent?

The Mexican Period in New Mexico (1821-1846)

4. What would be a common item or tool used in agriculture that a store like La Tiendita would carry?

Metal shovels, axes, garden hoes and rakes, animals traps, seeds and more!

5. The fat from some animals can be used to make helpful things. Can you name some of those things?

Soap, candles, lard for cooking

6. What exactly did a wheelwright do? What types of materials do you think they used?

A wheelwright combined the skills of blacksmithing and carpentry and made or repaired wagon parts, mainly the wheels.

7. What type of things do you think the carpenters made?

Carpenters would have also made or repaired wooden parts of wagons, but also made a variety of furnishings.

8. How was the modern machinery that operates the Big Mill transported to New Mexico during the 19th century?

It was shipped to New Mexico by railroad in the 1880's.

9. What is a Paraje?

A resting place or stop.

10. Who lived in the Casa Mayor or Golondrinas Placita?

The family who owned or oversaw the ranch, along with their indigenous servants.