

Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Base Form (FORM 1)

Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs

For HPD Office use only: HCPI No. _____ District No. _____ NRHP <input type="checkbox"/> SRCP <input type="checkbox"/> Criteria <u> </u> A <u> </u> B <u> </u> C <u> </u> D		
1. Name of property: 616 Acequia Madre (previously identified as 614 Acequia Madre or Acequia Madre House) historical: 614 Fenyes-Curtin House, or Curtin-Paloheimo House	2. Location: ~ Santa Fe, New Mexico ~ Downtown & Eastside Historic District – City of Santa Fe ~ Camino Del Monte Sol National Historic District	3. Local Reference Number: 051600019 - House 4. County Santa Fe
5. Property Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	Photo: 	
6. Date of Survey: 02/09/2026	<p style="text-align: center;">Front (North) Façade with Brick Landscape Wall</p>	
7. Previous Survey Date(s): 06/06/1983 HCPI 08/14/1991 HCPI 04/28/1994 Research Svcs. Report for HSFF 03/14/1998 National Register District Nom. <u> </u> No previous survey		
8. Name of Project: 616 Acequia Madre House Updated HCPI for HDRB status review		
9. UTM Zone: 13S Easting: 415742 Northing: 3948775		
10. Photo Information Negative Location: DIGITAL FILE Roll #: _____ Frame #: _____		
11. Brief Description of the Property: <p>The Acequia Madre House (AMH) sits in a residential neighborhood and is unique to the neighborhood in that it is one of the only sites within its district to embody the concept of an estate – a larger acreage (3+ acres) with few buildings. A garage/caretaker building is located to the southeast of the AMH while an abandoned structure within a low walled area is located at the southwest corner of the property (the old horse barn and corral). A low, walled garden is located directly west of the AMH and there is a low open brick landscape wall to the north of the house. The construction of the estate's buildings is similar to that of adjacent properties.</p> <p>The single-story irregularly shaped, stuccoed adobe AMH is an amalgam of Territorial Revival and Spanish Pueblo Revival, most appropriately referred to as Old Santa Fe Style, which embraces both genres.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(see continuation sheets)</p>		
12. Who uses the property? Private Residence for Michael and Rebecca Jusbasche.		
13. Construction Date: Date: July-September 1926 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Known <input type="checkbox"/> Estimated Source: Dated Photographs in Fenyes-Curtin Family Archives		
14. Setting: <input type="checkbox"/> Suburban <input type="checkbox"/> Rural <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> Town <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urban If Urban: <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Public		
15. Relationship to Surroundings: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Similar <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dissimilar Comments: The property is an intact 1920s era estate with acreage, which makes it unique, as the rest of the neighborhood is densely packed with residences. The buildings on the property are consistent with the neighborhood's building typology.		

HCPI Base Form (FORM 1)

(Continued from other side)

16. Additional Perspective: (Photos, drawing, footprint, etc., indicate north arrow when possible)



West Façade from within Garden

(1930 infilled sleeping porch visible in center [with two windows] and 1930 added screened sleeping porch shown at right)

17. Surveyor:

(your name, address, telephone number, and any group affiliation)

Barbara J Felix, AIA
 Woven Architecture
 1114 Hickox St. , Suite A
 Santa Fe, NM 87505
 E: barbara@wovenarchitecture.com
 C: 505-49-9710

18. Owner (if known) and other knowledgeable people:

Owner:
 Jusbasche Investments, LTD.
 1100 Louisiana St., Suite 3160
 Houston, TX 77002-5218

19. Is Property Endangered? ___ Unknown X No ___ Yes How?

20. Significance to Current Community: ___ Unknown ___ None ___ Low X Moderate ___ High

Describe: One of the last complete estates in Santa Fe, it and contributions to the broad patterns of history in early 20th century New Mexico, including architecture, persons associated, archaeology, and craft preservation.

21. Other Significance or Information of Interest: (such as historical, legendary, structural, former ownership, etc.)

Significant persons – Eva Scott Fényes, Leonora Scott Muse Curtin, Leonora Frances Curtin Paloheimo, plus architects Arthur Rossiter, William Lumpkins, and Irving Parsons.

22. National or State Register:

Is this property individually listed on a historic register? ___ Unknown X No ___ Yes
 If yes: ___ State ___ National

If 'no' or unknown, do you think this property is eligible for listing? ___ No X Yes

Why? Building has clear connections with several significant historical persons and themes, thus qualifies under Criteria B; architecturally it does not represent the work of a master, however it is a distinctive example of a recognized architectural style, so it could qualify for Criterion C; site appears to hold little potential to yield significant information on history, so it would not be eligible under Criterion D.

The home's historic integrity in terms of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association are all intact.

23. National or State Historic District:

Is this property in a historic district? ___ Unknown ___ No X Yes
 If yes: X Contributing ___ Non-contributing ___ Unknown

If 'yes', what is the name of the district? *Camino Del Monte Sol National Historic District*; it is noted as a representative contributing building (see 614 Acequia Madre). It is also located in the *Downtown and Eastside Santa Fe Historic District*; while shown as significant per the City's GIS system, it is also sometimes marked as contributing on older HCPI forms.

___ State X National

24. Supplemental Forms:

___ None X HCPI Detail Form (FORM 2) X Continuation Sheets, # pages: 9

Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Detail Form (FORM 2)

Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs

For HPD Office use only: HCPI No. _____ District No. _____		<i>Please complete HCPI FORM 1 before completing FORM 2</i>			
		NRHP	SRCP	Criteria A B C D	
1. Name of property: 616 Acequia Madre (previously identified as 614 Acequia Madre or Acequia Madre House) historical: 614 Fenyes-Curtin House, or Curtin-Paloheimo House	2. Location: ~ Santa Fe, New Mexico ~ Downtown & Eastside Historic District – City of Santa Fe ~ Camino Del Monte Sol National Historic District	3. Local Reference Number: 051600019 - House 4. County Santa Fe 5. Date of Survey: 02/09/2026			
ARCHITECTURAL AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:					
6. Visible Construction Material: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adobe <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Composition <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete: Block <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete: Cast Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete: Poured <input type="checkbox"/> Earth Plaster <input type="checkbox"/> Masonry: Simulated <input type="checkbox"/> Metal: Corrugated <input type="checkbox"/> Metal: Structural Siding <input type="checkbox"/> Metal: V-Crimp <input type="checkbox"/> Stone: Random Ashlar <input type="checkbox"/> Stone: Random Coursed <input type="checkbox"/> Stone: River Rock <input type="checkbox"/> Stone: Rusticated <input type="checkbox"/> Stone: Tabular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stucco <input type="checkbox"/> Tile: Clay <input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Siding <input type="checkbox"/> Wood: Board and Batten <input type="checkbox"/> Wood: Horizontal Siding <input type="checkbox"/> Wood: Jacal <input type="checkbox"/> Wood: Log <input type="checkbox"/> Wood: Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Wood: Tongue and Groove <input type="checkbox"/> Other:				7. Number of Stories: <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Number: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 1/2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 1/2 Other:	
				8. Foundation: <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not visible <input type="checkbox"/> None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At Grade <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Raised Materials: <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Stone Other: Notes: at grade on east, raised 18 inches on west	
				9. Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Shape: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flat <input type="checkbox"/> Gabled <input type="checkbox"/> Hipped <input type="checkbox"/> Pyramidal <input type="checkbox"/> Shed Other: Pitch: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Steep Features: <input type="checkbox"/> Eave <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parapet Materials: <input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> Earth <input type="checkbox"/> Composition shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Metal: Pressed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Composition Roll <input type="checkbox"/> Metal: Corrugated <input type="checkbox"/> Metal: Standing Seam <input type="checkbox"/> Metal: V- Crimp <input type="checkbox"/> Tile: Terra Cotta <input type="checkbox"/> Wood: Shingle Other: TPO (Thermoplastic Polyolefin) and Foam (at old light well)	

Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Continuation Sheet
Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs

For HPD Office use only:		
HCPI No.	District No.	
1. Name of property: 616 Acequia Madre (previously identified as 614 Acequia Madre or Acequia Madre House) historical: 614Fenyas-Curtin House, or Curtin-Paloheimo House	2. Location: ~ Santa Fe, New Mexico ~ Downtown & Eastside Historic District – City of Santa Fe ~ Camino Del Month Sol National Historic District	3. Local Reference Number: 051600019 - House
		4. County Santa Fe
		5. Date of Survey: 02/09/2026

(continued from HCPI Form 1, Page 1, Item 11)

Oral history notes that Eva Fenyas and her daughter Leonora Curtin designed the house (after workign with numerous architects with little success). Ultimately, Albuquerque architect Arthur Rossiter was brought in to complete the drawings and specifications (he is most known for his work with Gustave Baumann on the design of the original Albuquerque Library); though, certainly Eva was the primary designer. In late 1930, Santa Fe architect Irving Parsons designed a renovation that included a small basement for mechanical equipment, a partially underground vault, and sewing room at the southwest corner of the structure. He also enclosed the west sleeping porch (now the library), added the sleeping porch at the southwest corner, and designed other minor modifications throughout the interior. In 1937, William Lumpkins added a small sunroom to the to the south of the central bedroom with a bathroom that connected to the sewing room.

The home sits on a partially raised foundation, which transverses the gradually sloping site (slopes towards west). There is a large “formal” garden on the west surrounded by low adobe/stucco walls, and an open brick type low landscape wall between adobe pilasters topped with brick copings at the north side of the structure. There is an open, low wire fence along the north side running parallel to the Acequia Madre. At the northwest corner, this fence into the property where it is joined to a taller, more formal stucco wall with steps that are symmetrical around the vertical wood hinged gates (there are two). The site is partially enclosed on the east and west sides with a combination of fence styles including wire, coyote, unfinished cement block, and stucco walls. The south side also has a combination of fences/walls and include stucco walls and coyote fencing. Heights of surrounding walls/fences vary between 4 feet and 6.5 feet in height. A small shed, the former horse barn, sits in the southeast corner enclosed by a low stucco wall, and a garage and keepers quarters, separately surveyed, sits to the east. There is a pump house at the southeast corner of the property used for irrigation.

A pool at the rear of the property was added sometime prior to 1991 (since removed). The associated pool changing rooms and sauna are still attached at the southeast corner of the house and add no real value to the property or history.

Territorial elements - the primary decorative theme - are articulated throughout: a multi-layered brick coping with dentils on flat parapets; a paneled wood front door with transom and panel sidelights; elongated 2/2 double-hung windows with plank style shutters on the north facade; and white pedimented wood trim at windows and doors that are mor visible from the street. The inset front portal with wood detailing at corbels, posts, beams, and exposed structure in the ceiling; stepped massing; exposed vigas; some bullnosed windows; and asymmetrical façade are typical of Spanish Pueblo Revival style. Roof and parapets are flat. The cementitious stucco exterior surfacing is medium tan color. Canales are wooden with a zigzag detailing, again at the more “public” facing portion of the structure. Windows include variously mullioned casements and double-hung types, with Territorial wood trim on the north façade and some Spanish Pueblo Revival style bullnosed openings on other facades. Doors a mix of styles though all are multi-panel. The main front door has side panels and a transom, while a pair of doors into the sleeping porch also a transom on the north façade. Other doors include half-lites and multi-panels on other elevations.

Interior chimneys are brick. Canales are wooden, some with zigzag detailing (at the front of the house; not at the rear). Many canales have had a downspout attached to assist with directing water further from the foundation; these are not original. Windows include variously mullioned casements and double-hung types, with Territorial wood pedimented trim on the north (main) façade and some Spanish Pueblo Revival style bullnosed openings on other facades. Windows have full screens and evidence of security grilles in most cases.

The original plan included two large public spaces – a formal dining room and a living room that could appropriately be called a great room, with a distinctive large stone fireplace in one corner. Those spaces open onto each other, and connect to a kitchen on the east, and a ‘sleeping porch’ on the west (now the library). A hallway separates these public aspects of the home from the private bedrooms located on the south, which are smaller and much less formal (this configuration of more formal on the north and less formal on the south is equally evident on the building exterior). The master bedroom suite sits on the east and features a private alcove with fireplace for reading and relaxing, as well as a bedroom area – and is relatively close to the kitchen/pantry. The master bath is connected to the bedroom. Two additional bedrooms and a bath are located due south of the grand living room, accessed through the hallway.

Interior fixtures, including plumbing and kitchen appliances, largely date from the 1970s. Toilets, sinks, showers, tubs, and countertops are dated and in poor condition. Many interior doorways are very narrow, and spaces are more appropriate for how one lived in the 1930s through the 1970s.

(continued next page)

Historic Preservation Office, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs



East Elevation, North Side



East Elevation, South Aspect (Sauna and Pool Changing Rooms are at left)

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South Façade, East Side (Garage is visible to the right)



South Façade, West Side

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West Façade of Sunroom



Southwest Corner of Building

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West Façade – at Northwest Corner (Green Door from 1974 Infill)



North Façade – Main Entry Portal with Shutters

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Estate Entry on Acequia Madre, indicating acequia bridge and view from public way



North (front) Landscape Wall and Entry Gates – Viewed from the Road



Pump House at Southeast Corner of Property

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Former horse barn at west, south elevation



Former horse barn at west, north elevation

Historic Preservation Office, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs



1925 view of adobe making operation, from Acequia Madre House Archives



The "Three Wise Women" of the Acequia Madre House
from Acequia Madre House Collection, undated (prior to 1930)

Historic Preservation Office, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs



1974 Enclosure of Sleeping Porch

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

RECEIVED

MAR 14 1988

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 Camino del Monte Sol Historic District
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number See continuation sheet. N/A not for publication
city, town Santa Fe N/A vicinity
state New Mexico code NM county Santa Fe code 049 zip code 87501

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>106</u>	<u>65</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>106</u>	<u>65</u> objects
			<u>106</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _____

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.

Ann W. Oller Site Historic Preservation Officer 2-29-88
Signature of certifying official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

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:

- 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:) _____

Beth Boland 7/11/88

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

MAR 14 1988

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 16

DESCRIPTIONS OF REPRESENTATIVE CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

Except as noted, all buildings are one story and hard plastered in earth tones of brown or beige.

Survey (273) Address: 533 Garcia Street Jose Dolores Garcia House
Approx. Date: Before 1912 Style: Territorial Photo #6

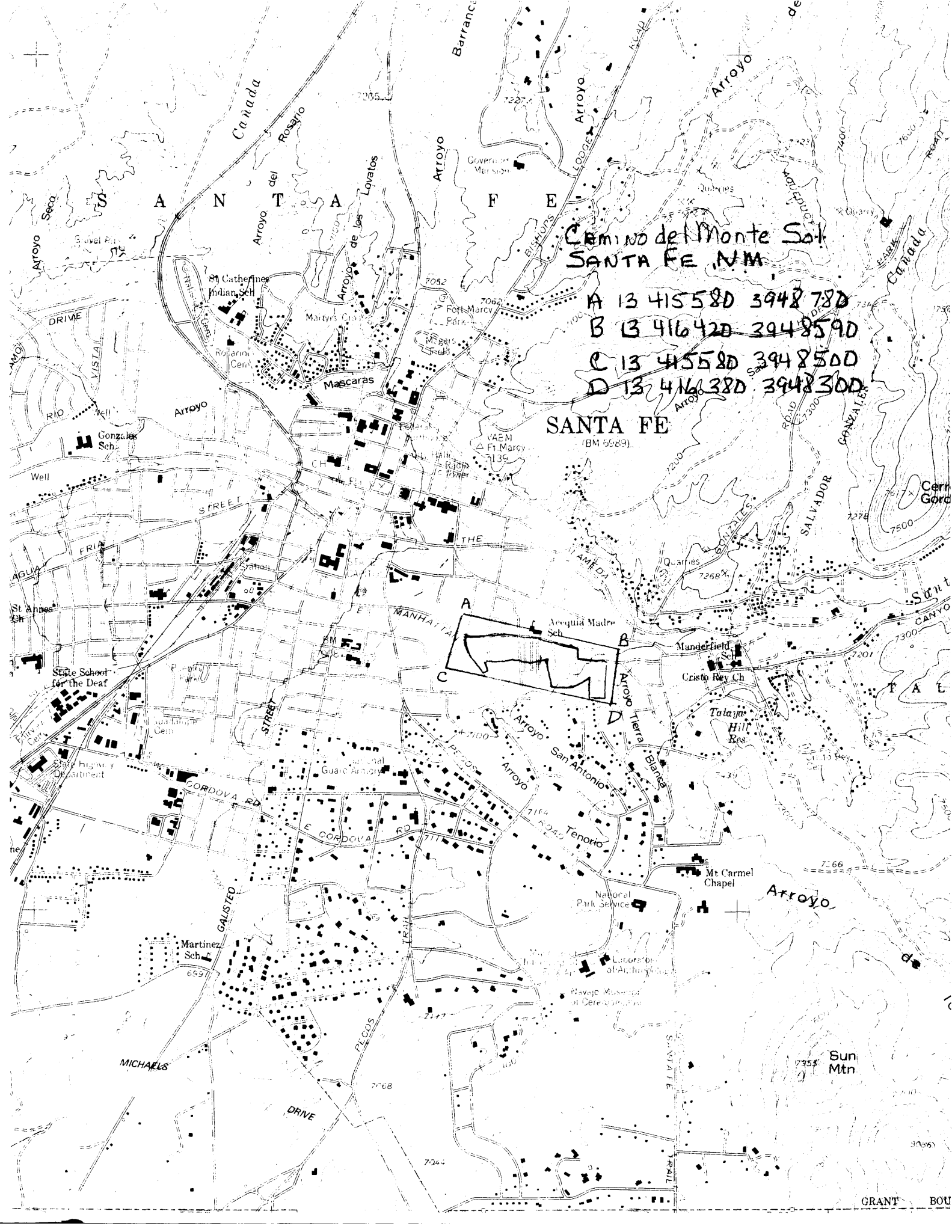
Description: Streetscape and siting: Eight foot stone wall along front property line, top section plastered cement block, entered through arched doorway. Building placed at an angle to the street. Roof: Hip, sheathed in terne plate, red. Two masonry chimneys, capped with brick. Facade: Flat, unadorned. Only partially visible from street. Door, three windows, asymmetrically placed. Windows: Wood, 2/2 double hung. White wood trim, pediments with simple molding along top.

Comments: The only Territorial style building in the District.

Survey (019) Address: 614 Acequia Madre Road Curtin/Paloheimo House
Approx. Date: Bet. 1921 and 1930 Style: Territorial Revival Photo #7

Description: Streetscape and siting: Set back from street on large, grassy, unlandscaped lot. Large street trees. Wide, wood-planked bridge over acequia. Entrance marked by low, curved, stuccoed wall. Second wall behind first with entrance gate, part stuccoed wall and part coyote fence. No enclosing or street walls. Roof: Flat, parapet topped with denticulated brick coping. Facade: Asymmetrical, inset portal over entrance which includes large central door and window on each side. Portal supported by posts and corbels, stained or painted brown. Door has transom with seven small lites. Windows: Wood. 2/2 Double hung. White wood trim, pedimented. Green shutters. Wing on east has two smaller windows with no shutters.

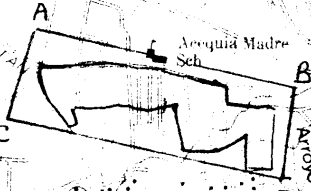
Comments: An example of Territorial Revival style, although the brown posts and corbels of the portal are an element from the Pueblo Revival Style. Unusual setting for this district - set back on what had been a large cultivated field which had not been deeded in strips.



Camino del Monte Sol
 SANTA FE, N.M.

A 13 415 580 3948 780
 B 13 416 420 3948 590
 C 13 415 580 3948 500
 D 13 416 380 3948 300

SANTA FE
 (BM 65889)





CAMINO DEL MONTE SOL
 HISTORIC DISTRICT
 SANTA FE, N.M

KEY
 Contributing
 Noncontributing

Photo Points - Streetscapes

1. Camino del Monte Sol, across from #148, camera facing north.
2. Corner of Acequia Madre Road and Garcia Street, camera facing east.
3. Corner of Acequia Madre Road and Placita Rafaela, camera facing south.
4. Sosaya Street, at northeast corner of #074, camera facing south.
5. Abeyta Street, at southeast corner of #200, camera facing northeast.

