

IMPORTANT DATES IN THE ADOBE'S HISTORY

1968 / COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE NAMES THE ADOBE HISTORICAL SITE #9

1968 / JANUARY 28: ADOBE IS DESIGNATED A CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCE POINT OF INTEREST

1975 / NOVEMBER: TRUJILLO ADOBE GIVEN TO THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE.

1980 / UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE, CONDUCTS AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DIG ON LA PLACITA SITE

2013/ RIVERSIDE TAMALE FESTIVAL, FIRST YEAR OF ANNUAL COMMUNITY OUTREACH

2015 / CITY OF RIVERSIDE NAMES TRUJILLO ADOBE LANDMARK #130.

2015 / OCTOBER: CITY OF RIVERSIDE CULTURAL HERITAGE BOARD APPROVES LANDMARK STATUS FOR THE ADOBE

2017 / SEPTEMBER: LATINO HERITAGE SCHOLARS NAME TRUJILLO ADOBE #2 ON LIST OF TOP 10 LATINO HISTORICAL SITES IN NEED OF PROTECTION IN THE UNITED STATES

2017 / NORTHSIDE SPECIFIC PLAN INCLUDES SPANISH TOWN VISION OF RESTORED TRUJILLO ADOBE

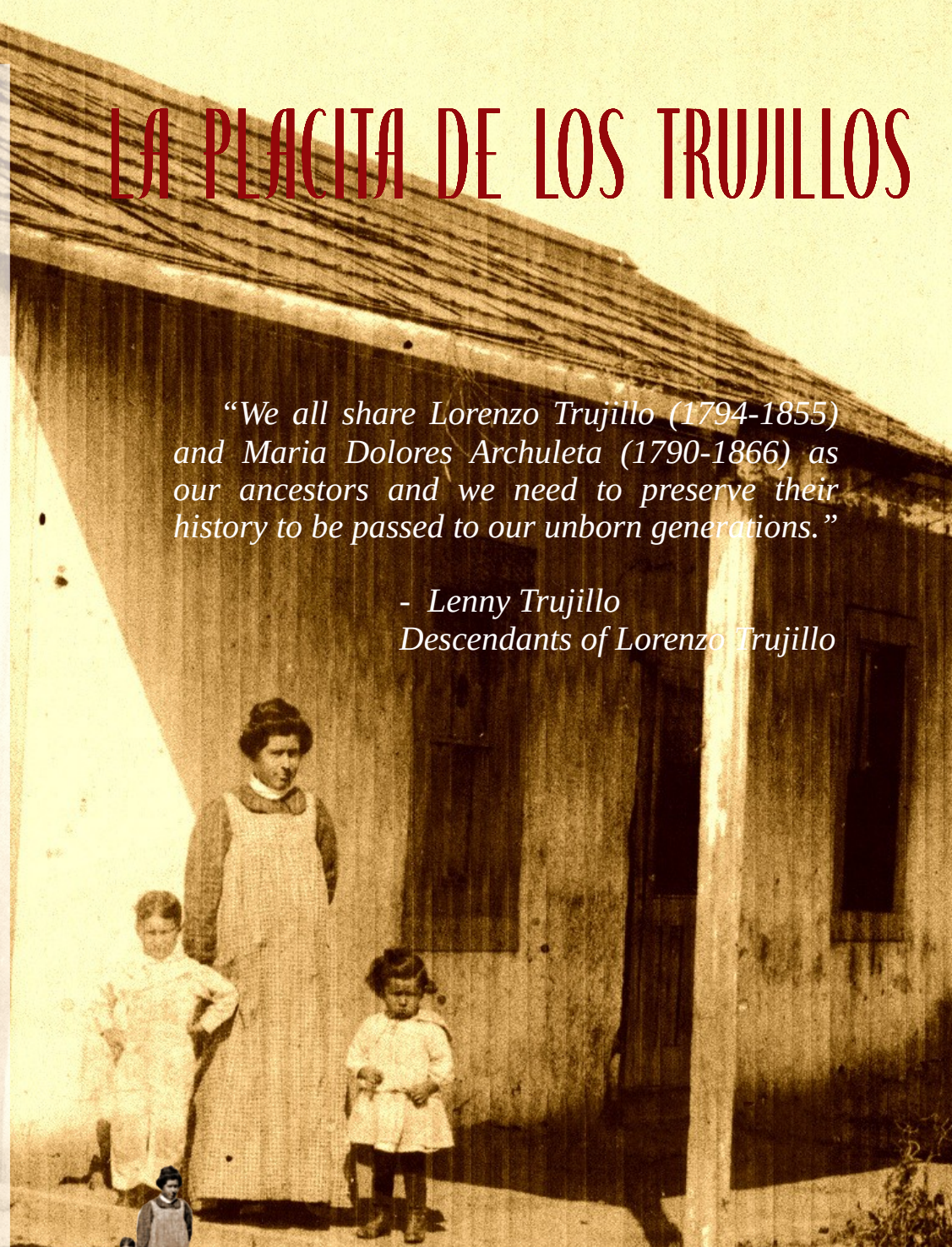
2018 / COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE REQUEST FOR BIDS: ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR TRUJILLO ADOBE, RECOMMENDS ACQUISITION OF ADJACENT PROPERTY, INCLUDING THE SPANISH TOWN AREA

2019 / JULY: EAGLE SCOUT, JARROD FUNKHOUSER, BUILDS SEATING AND PLATFORM TO FACILITATE ADOBE EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

LA PLACITA DE LOS TRUJILLOS

"We all share Lorenzo Trujillo (1794-1855) and Maria Dolores Archuleta (1790-1866) as our ancestors and we need to preserve their history to be passed to our unborn generations."

*- Lenny Trujillo
Descendants of Lorenzo Trujillo*





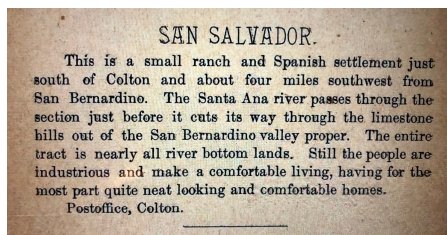
The Legacy of Lorenzo Trujillo

Juan Manuel Lorenzo Trujillo, commonly known as Lorenzo Trujillo, worked guiding and protecting travelers on the Old Spanish Trail between Santa Fe and Los Angeles. No wagons traveled the trail was too narrow and rough. The three month journey was made on foot, mule, or horse.

In 1841, Lorenzo traveled with the Rowland-Workman party herding Benjamin Wilson's flock of sheep to Los Angeles. They became well acquainted and formed a friendship.

In 1842, a group led by Jose Martinez and his assistant, Lorenzo Trujillo (1794 - 1855), Lorenzo's wife, Maria Dolores Archuleta, four sons and three daughters (all born in Abiquiu, New Mexico) traveled to California. Lorenzo led a group of 10 families to settle in the valley between what is now Riverside and Colton.

Juan Bandini offered the settlers land if they built a colony and protected his cattle and horses. Martinez left California to return to New Mexico, sell his property, and return. Unfortunately, he was killed en route.



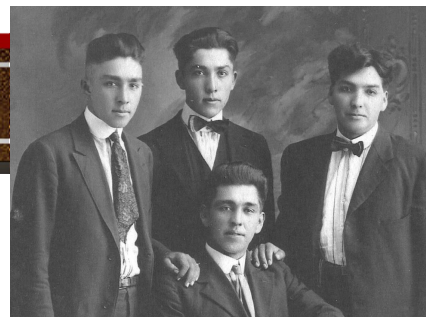
Description of San Salvador in the 1887 San Bernardino Directory.

The group elected Lorenzo Trujillo as their leader and the community was named La Placita de los Trujillos. In 1843, a second group of settlers arrived. They established a sister settlement on the north side of the Santa Ana Riverside and named it Agua Mansa (gentle waters).

The settlements were collectively known as the San Salvador Parish. San Salvador was the largest settlement between Santa Fe and Los Angeles, welcoming travelers from the Old Spanish Trail. The settlers built a church, school, and dug two ditches to convey water from the river to their farms.

In the winter of 1862, 15 days of hard rain caused the Santa Ana River to overflow its banks. Hearing the roar of water, the priest rang the church bell to alert the settlers. While no one was killed or injured, their homes and property washed away. The building foundations were covered with silt and dirt from the river and remain buried to this day. ~

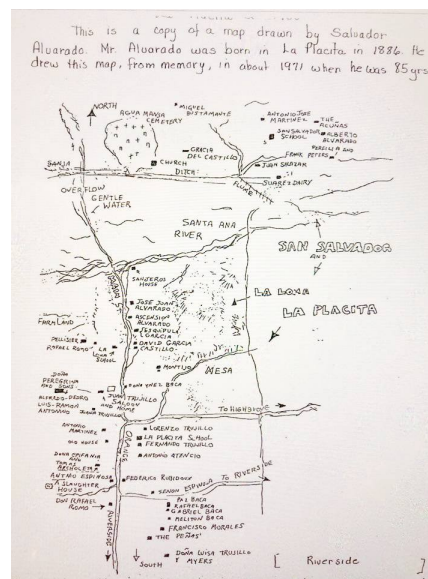
All photos courtesy of Descendants of Lorenzo Trujillo



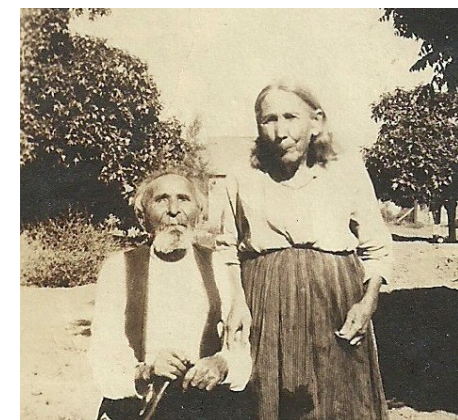
The Trujillo Brothers, sons of Lorenzo and Maria.



TRUJILLO CANTINA -- Juan Estevan Trujillo (1852-1907) and his wife Benigna Rubidoux (1850-1921) were the caretakers of the Trujillo Cantina at La Placita. J.E. Trujillo's occupation is listed as "saloon," in the 1891 San Bernardino Directory. Gone forever, the cantina was in ruins as shown in this 1971 photo.



This copy of a map drawn from memory by Salvador Alvarado, show the locations of the family plots.



THEY WALKED FROM NEW MEXICO - Antonio Maria "Chonito" Atencio (1835-1923) and Concepcion Martinez (1841-1929), on August 12, 1922. Born in Abiquiu-El Rito, New Mexico, Chonito walked the 1200-mile Old Spanish Trail from New Mexico to Alta California.



The condition of the Trujillo Adobe shown in 1979.