

**9. The Green Room** - This room was also acquired in 1931. This portion of the home was originally constructed in 1825. The ceiling of this room is made from hand-adzed ponderosa pine boards. The room was initially used as a guest bedroom, but later Mary used it for her sitting room and bedroom.

**7. The Studio/Living Room** - Also part of the 1919 purchase from Dunton, the studio has seen many changes. The large windows and high ceilings were "Buck" Dunton's early renovations. He used the room

for his studio prior to selling it to the Blumenscheins. The room originally had mock fireplaces at each end but Blumenschein had them removed on the late 1920s to provide more wall space for paintings. (The present fireplace is a replica and was reconstructed by the Museum in 1989).

**6. Original Washroom & Closet** - This was the "bathroom" when the Blumenscheins acquired the room in 1919. Water from three wells on the property was brought in and heated for bathing here.

**4. Library** - Part of the original 1919 purchase, Mary remodeled this room extensively, adding the large windows, raising the roof and adding a new ceiling. She also added built-in bookcases and hardwood floors.



**5. Hall, Bath & Bedroom** - Purchased in 1931, this room was previously a small store. The Blumenscheins tore down the original structure and rebuilt a larger space with hardwood floors, new walls, windows and the beautiful aspen pole (latilla) ceilings.

**3. Dining Room** - Originally two rooms, this was part of the 1919 purchase from Buck Dunton. The west end served as the Blumenschein's first kitchen and dates to 1797 making it some of the oldest standing architecture in town. The ceiling here is made of large, ponderosa pine vigas covered by split cedar rajas. The mock fireplace was designed by Mary to hide the first water heater, which was installed in the 1930s.

**2. Kitchen** - The Blumenscheins acquired this room in 1931 and converted it to the kitchen. This room contains a California cooler, which was an evaporative cooler, an ice box, three sinks, and a wood and electric stove. The metal conduit is a remnant of some of the earliest wiring in town, dating to 1928.

**1. Reception Area & Gift Shop** - Purchased in the early 1920's, the upper section was Mary's jewelry workshop and the lower section was used to store coal, wood and carriages.

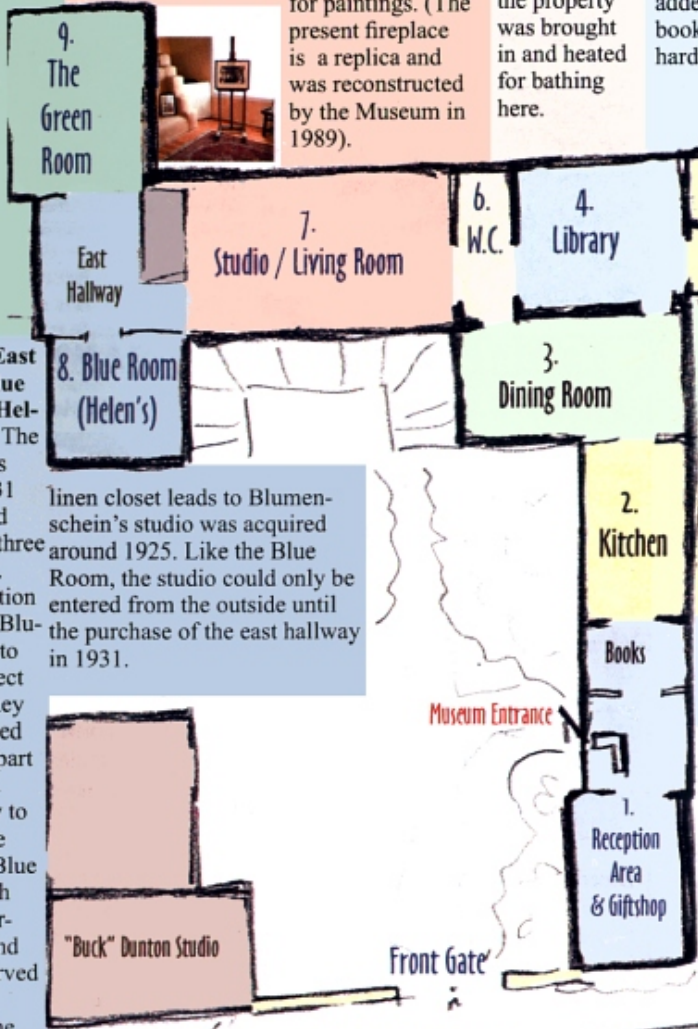
Originally, the town of Taos was built in the style of a fortress with all the exterior walls connected. The four rooms originally purchased by the Blumenscheins had formed a portion of this fortification

## The Ernest L. Blumenschein Home and Museum

In 1962 Helen Greene Blumenschein gave the family's home and furnishings as a gift to the community of Taos and the Kit Carson Historic Museums (now the Taos Historic Museums). The museum celebrates the lives and art of Ernest L. Blumenschein, Mary Shepard Greene Blumenschein, and their daughter Helen. It also commemorates the formation of the Taos Society of Artists and the establishing of Taos as a world-renowned art colony. Recognized for its significance, the Blumenschein Home was registered as a National Historic Landmark in 1966.

**8. Rear or East Hallway, Blue Room and Helen's Studio** The Hallway was part of a 1931 purchase and connects to three other rooms. This acquisition allowed the Blumenscheins to finally connect the rooms they already owned to the main part of the home. Immediately to the left is the door to the Blue Room, which had been purchased around 1920 and served as Helen's bedroom. The small green door to the left of the hand painted

linen closet leads to Blumenschein's studio was acquired around 1925. Like the Blue Room, the studio could only be entered from the outside until the purchase of the east hallway in 1931.



Ernest Leonard Blumenschein May 26, 1874 - June 6, 1960  
 Mary Shepard Greene Blumenschein September 26, 1869 - May 24, 1958  
 Helen Greene Blumenschein November 21, 1909 - September 9, 1989