

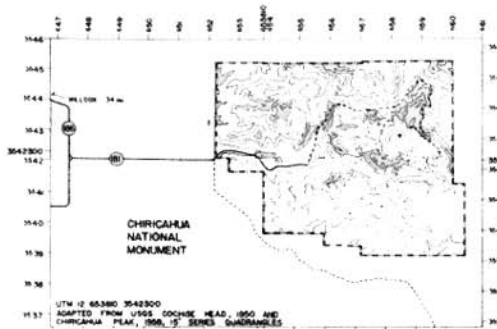
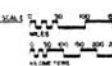
# FARAWAY RANCH

THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY (HABS) PROJECT WAS COSPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, WESTERN REGION, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MARGARET POPP-DONAT, CHIEF, DIVISION OF NATIONAL REGISTER PROGRAMS, AND CHIRICAHUA NATIONAL MONUMENT, TED SCOTT, SUPERINTENDENT. FIELD WORK WAS UNDERTAKEN DURING THE SUMMER OF 1985 BY PROJECT HISTORIAN JAMES S. GLASS (CONNELL UNIVERSITY) AND PROJECT ARCHITECTS DEBORAH ANDREWS (UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, DENVER), MURRAY W. CARDOZO (VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY), AND MICHAEL A. LITTON (WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY). FULLEMAN RECORD PHOTOGRAPHY WAS PREPARED BY MICHAEL K. FINEAN, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, WESTERN REGION. PROJECT DIRECTORS WERE JOSEPH F. TOWNER AND MARJORIE E. BAER, HISTORIANS, DIVISION OF NATIONAL REGISTER PROGRAMS, WESTERN REGION. THIS FIELD PROJECT WAS PART OF THE ONGOING NATIONAL HABS PROGRAM. ROBERT J. KAPCAL, CHIEF.

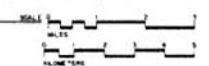
THE FARAWAY RANCH OCCUPIES 320 ACRES WITHIN CHIRICAHUA NATIONAL MONUMENT IN SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA OF GREATEST IMPORTANCE AMONG THE RANCH BUILDINGS ARE THE ERICKSON-INGGS RANCH HOUSE AND THE STAFFORD-INGGS CABIN THERE ARE SEVET OTHER BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES ON THE PROPERTY THAT WERE PART OF THE RANCH OPERATION. THE RANCH WAS ORIGINALLY HOMESTEADED BY NEIL AND EMMA ERICKSON. NEIL ERICKSON, A SELF-TAUGHT CARPENTER AND BUILDER, ERECTED THE RANCH HOUSE IN THREE MAJOR STAGES. THE RESULTING HOUSE WAS PIONEER IN ITS MIXTURE OF VERMIGULAR BR. ROOFING CONSTRUCTION AND WOOD FRAMING TECHNIQUES AND DECORATIVE DETAILS IMPORTED FROM THE EASTERN UNITED STATES. IN 1823 TO 1824 THE RANCH WAS THE CENTER OF EFFORTS BY ED AND LILLIAN INGGS, SON-IN-LAW AND DAUGHTER OF THE ERICKSONS, TO HAVE THE NEARBY TOWN AND OF "ROCKY" PROCLAIMED CHIRICAHUA NATIONAL MONUMENT. THE RANCH ALSO BECAME THE HEADQUARTERS AFTER 1827 FOR ONE OF THE LEADING GUEST RANCHES IN THE SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA REGION OPERATED BY THE INGGS UNTIL ED INGGS DEATH IN 1850 AND BY LILLIAN INGGS ALONE UNTIL THE EARLY 1870S. THE GUEST RANCH HOSTED COUNTLESS EXCURSIONS BY "TOUGES" INTO THE MONUMENT AND ON CATTLE ROUND-UPS ON THE RANCH. JIM HUGH STAFFORD, ONE OF THE FIRST SETTLERS IN THE REGION, BUILT THE STAFFORD-INGGS CABIN BEARING HIS WIFE STAFFORD ESTABLISHED A LARGE FURTRADING POST WEST OF HIS CABIN AND BUILT ONE OF THE EARLY IRRIGATION SYSTEMS IN THE AREA. THE CABIN IS ONE OF THE OLDEST SURVIVING LOG CABINS IN SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA. THE FARAWAY RANCH PROPERTY WAS ACQUIRED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE IN 1972 AND 1974. RESTORATION OF THE RANCH BUILDINGS IS PLANNED FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF A HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT.



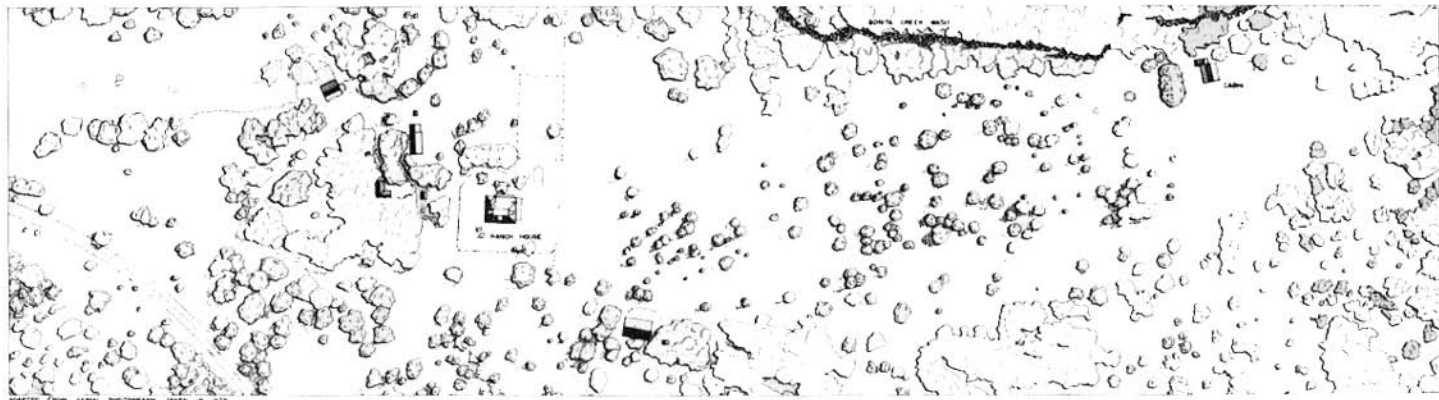
AREA PLAN



LOCATION PLAN



SITE PLAN



ADAPTED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN IN 1971

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
 WESTERN REGION  
 CHIRICAHUA NATIONAL MONUMENT  
 FARAWAY RANCH  
 HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY  
 PROJECT 1985  
 DRAWN BY J. KAPCAL  
 SCALE 1" = 10'