

Pueblos/Adobes

Pueblos and Adobe style housing has been popular from prehistory to today. Throughout the southwest United States along with Spanish speaking countries the word "adobe" is used. Typically, adobe is a word that describes a certain architectural style, but actually adobe is a building material used to



make these kinds of houses. The adobe building bricks are composed of earth, clay, and straw all tightly compressed together. Depending on the climate and local customs, how they make and compose the adobe varies.

Native Americans, since the ancient times, have used and lived in Pueblos and Adobes. Today, Modern Pueblos are inspired by the Native Americans. Dating to the 11th and beginning of the 12th century, Chaco Canyon had many large pueblos. In the 13th and 14th century, multistoried cliff houses began to



appear in the lower south-western corner of Colorado, Mesa Verde.



This pueblo is the Mishongnovi Pueblo. It was constructed in approximately 1150 A.D. It is one of the oldest continuously occupied towns in the United States.



Pueblo homes are practical for hot, dry, arid climates. Pueblos and adobes can still be found in some southwestern areas of the United States today. Pueblos are made of square rocks on rocky mesas and mountains, or masonry. Also, it is possible for a pueblo to be made of a clay mixture known as adobe.

Usually, pueblos have flat-topped roofs and consist of many stacked rooms. These beautiful native american inspired buildings have massive walls that have well rounded edges, interesting angles, and unique stepped levels. Adobes typically have earth-colored walls with wooden roof beams to add to it's stunning hand-built look.



