

A guide to the Grand Canyon State's historical and heritage attractions.

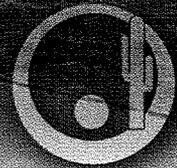
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Arizona

History Traveler



ARIZONA
GRAND CANYON STATE



Arizona Humanities Council

Arizona — A Story Like No Other

"Arizona." Just the name reminds us of places, people, and events that are embedded in our national memory — Fort Apache, Zane Grey, Route 66, Geronimo, The OK Corral, Coronado, and Frank Lloyd Wright, among them.

Get to know the stories behind the names by visiting the historical museums, heritage centers, and archaeological sites that Arizona has in abundance. Some of the state's best are featured in the following pages.

Arizona is justly celebrated for its inspiring *natural landscaping* — The Grand Canyon, Monument Valley, and the beautiful Sonoran Desert, to name a few.

Equally inspiring is the state's rich *historical landscape*, a story that comes alive in hundreds of museums and other sites that cover the entire state.

Museums do more than tell the story of our past, however; they also help create and preserve the "sense of place" that makes Arizona so special.

In the words of writer Wallace Stegner, Arizona truly is a place where different cultures have come together to build "a society to match our scenery."

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Arizona Humanities Council

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Website

www.azhistorytraveler.org

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Arizona Humanities Council



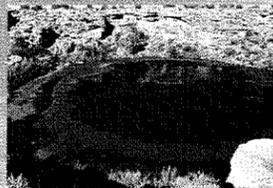
"Come for the scenery but stay for the stories, stories that create Arizona's special sense of place."

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Printed, January 1999



Museum of Northern Arizona



Montezuma Castle National Monument and Tuzigoot National Monument



Sharlot Hall Museum



White Mountain Apache Cultural Center, Fort Apache

Snow-capped mountains. Windswept mesas. Thick pine forests. Vast, sculpted canyons. This is Indian Country. Here live Navajo, Hopi, Hualapai, Apache, Havasupai, and other Native American tribes, descendants of prehistoric people who built extensive civilizations replete with intricate cliff dwellings, architectural pueblos, and extensive ball courts.

At 7,000 feet elevation, Flagstaff is the hub of northern Arizona and the biggest city within the Colorado Plateau. The gateway to the Grand Canyon, Flagstaff nestles in the shadow of Humphreys Peak, Arizona's tallest mountain, which is sacred to the Hopi. The regional center for tourism, business, and education, this late 19th-century railroad town is the perfect place to start exploring the past and present worlds of Native Arizona.

Museum of Northern Arizona

This regional museum is dedicated to understanding, interpreting and protecting the Colorado Plateau. Nestled into the pine forests of Flagstaff, the stone structure was built in 1935 and is on The National Register of Historic Places.

Permanent exhibits trace 12,000 years of human habitation in the region. Contemporary tribes are well represented, and a jewelry gallery and Hopi kiva room showcase Native American craftsmanship.

The extensive anthropological collection covers prehistoric and historic objects. Here find textiles, pottery, kachina dolls, projectile points, and basketry of Plateau cultures. The botany collection includes an herbarium with an extensive collection of pressed native plants used by Navajo, Hopi, and Apache cultures.

The zoology collection is comprised of study skins and skeletons of birds and mammals, preserved fish, reptiles and amphibians, and an insect collection, while geology covers paleontology (fossils) and geology (rocks and minerals) from the beginning of life through the last Ice Age. The museum's fine art collection features paintings, etchings, drawings, and sculpture of Native American art and artists from the 1900s to the present.

Art is also featured at the Heritage Program, which takes place over four weekends every summer. This gala celebration of Native American art and artists includes "Enduring Creations," a changing sales exhibit of masterworks by Hopi, Navajo, Pai, and Zuni artists. Visitors also enjoy art demonstrations, traditional music and dances, children's activities, and food.

Ventures, which offers hiking, backpacking, river rafting, and other outdoor adventures, is hosted by the museum education department from March through October. That department also offers Discovery programs from May through September with workshops, classes, and field seminars for adults and children.

The museum's summer Heritage Program showcases the finest Native American artwork, such as this Hopi basket and pottery.

"Dedicated to understanding, interpreting and protecting the Colorado Plateau."

The Museum of Northern Arizona
3101 N. Fort Valley Road
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001

Hours:
Open Daily: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Closed New Year's Day,
Christmas and Thanksgiving Day

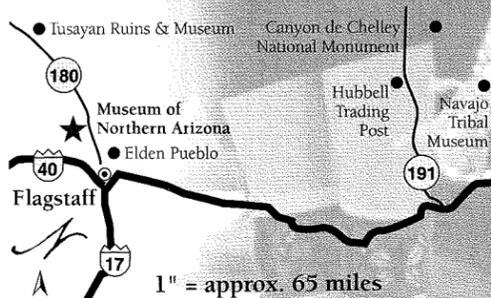
Admission:
\$5.00 Adults
\$3.00 Students (ages 18 and over)
\$2.00 Children (ages 7-17)

Telephone: (520) 774-5213

Fax: (520) 779-1527

Website: www.musnaz.org

Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



Montezuma Castle National Monument and Tuzigoot National Monument

"Explore the legacy of the Sinaguan people who flourished in the canyons, grasslands, and mountains of central Arizona."

Montezuma Castle and Tuzigoot National Monument let visitors explore the legacy of the Sinaguan people who flourished in the canyons, grasslands, and mountains of central Arizona from the eighth through the fifteenth centuries A.D.

Montezuma Castle National Monument is nestled into a white, limestone recess high above the flood plain of Beaver Creek and is a pre-Columbian "high-rise" apartment building. The impressive structure has five stories and 20 rooms, and offers an almost magical "looking glass" to peer back in time. One of the best preserved ruins in North America, it was declared a National Monument in 1906.

Despite the name, the Aztec King, Montezuma, never visited here. Pioneers mistook it for an ancient Aztec settlement, and while the error was noted, the name remained.

Montezuma Well, 11 miles away, is a limestone sink that was formed centuries ago when an immense underground cavern collapsed. Today, more than one and a half million gallons of water flow here daily, creating a verdant oasis in the midst of desert grassland.

Nearby, Tuzigoot National Monument offers another example of Sinaguan lifestyle. This well-preserved ancient pueblo enjoys sweeping views of the Verde River. At its zenith, it had two and even three stories consisting of 110 rooms. Begun around A.D. 1000, Tuzigoot was abandoned 400 years later when the Sinaguans left the valley.

The visitor center is one of the few museums in Arizona to display artifacts and interpret this special culture. Walking trails loop around the ruins or lead to Tavasci Marsh, a wildlife sanctuary, which is one of the few freshwater marshes in Arizona.

Montezuma Castle National Monument and
Tuzigoot National Monument
Box 219
Camp Verde, Arizona 86322

Hours:
Open Daily
Winter hours: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Summer hours: 8:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.

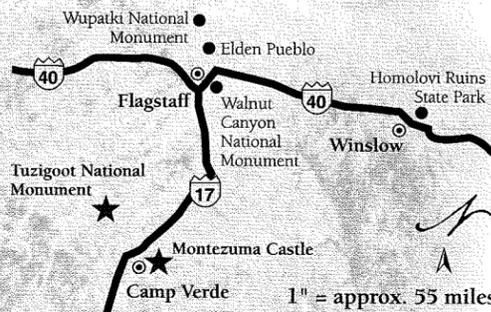
Admission:
\$2.00 Adults
Youth 16 and under, Free
Golden Eagle passports honored

Telephone: (520) 567-3322
Montezuma Castle National Monument

Fax: (520) 567-3597

Telephone: (520) 634-5564
Tuzigoot National Monument

Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



Cotton and plant fibers sustained the weaver's craft.

Sharlot Hall Museum

Sharlot Hall Museum

On February 24, 1863, President Lincoln created the Territory of Arizona from the western half of what had been a much larger New Mexico Territory. Gold discoveries were drawing thousands of prospectors to the area around Lynx Creek. A booming frontier camp — which would become Prescott — grew up near the gold fields and was named capital of the new territory.

To house the first governor, John M. Goodwin, and his aides, a massive Ponderosa Pine log cabin was built near Granite Creek. This rustic “Governor’s Mansion” stands today on its original site just two blocks west of the Courthouse Plaza in Prescott. It is the centerpiece of the unique Sharlot Hall Museum, founded in 1928 by historian and poet, Sharlot M. Hall.

Near the Governor’s Mansion is a tiny cabin, Fort Misery, that was relocated to the museum grounds. The oldest cabin in Arizona, Fort Misery was built in 1863 on Granite Creek by Manuel Yrissari, a trader from Santa Fe. Two additional homes, the 1875 Frémont House, home to John Charles “The Pathfinder” Frémont and his family when Frémont was fifth governor of the territory, and the 1877 Bashford House, are furnished in period style. Visitors will also enjoy three acres of landscaped grounds and gardens.

Informative exhibits on the cultural and natural history of this central Arizona area feature computer learning stations. The native-stone exhibit hall dates from the 1930s. A memorial rose garden honors territorial women, while a modern Museum Center includes exhibits, research facilities, and offices.

The Sharlot Hall Museum hosts five major events annually: Folk Arts Fair in June, Indian Art Market in July, Hassayampa Institute for Creative Writing in late July, Arizona Cowboy Poets Gathering in August, and Folk Music Festival in October. History under the Stars presents a full summer season of historical theater.

Uniformed troopers rededicate the William “Buckey” O’Neill Rough Rider Monument, July 1998.

“A unique museum established in 1928 by historian and poet, Sharlot M. Hall.”

Sharlot Hall Museum
415 W. Gurley Street
Prescott, Arizona 86301

Hours:
April 1 - October 31: 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Sunday: 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

November 1 - March 31: 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
Sunday: 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Closed New Years Day, Easter,
Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

Admission: Suggested Donation

Telephone: (520) 445-3122

Fax: (520) 776-9053

Website: www.sharlotHall.lib.az.us

Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



Photo by Princy Nesadurai

White Mountain Apache Cultural Center, Fort Apache

“This is the real thing, a military post established in 1870 for U.S. cavalry troops sent to keep the peace.”

Fort Apache, on the White Mountain Apache Reservation, dispels Hollywood myths. This is the real thing, a military post established in 1870 for U.S. cavalry troops sent to “keep the peace.” Listed as one of the 100 most endangered cultural and historic sites by the World Monument Watch, Fort Apache is also a National Register Historic District.

Here visitors are introduced to authentic western truths. This reservation was created, ostensibly, to protect the Apache from encroaching pioneers. But as far-off Apache bands were relocated to the reservation, local warriors were recruited by General George Crook to patrol the area and keep order. In addition to these warriors, this fort was home to Buffalo Soldiers, the post surgeon, Dr. Walter Reed, and the famous Apache Scouts who tracked Geronimo deep into Mexico.

To the White Mountain Apache people, Fort Apache stands on ancestral land. Yet it is also a reminder of U.S. government military and educational policies, which were based on assimilation. With the establishment of the Apache Cultural Center in 1969, Fort Apache ultimately became a tribal symbol of sovereignty and self determination.

Today the developing Fort Apache Historic Park includes Nowiké Bágowa, the White Mountain Apache Culture Center and Museum, and twenty-seven historic buildings. “Between Worlds: Apache Responses to the Westward Expansion” is displayed in the oldest surviving building, an 1871 log cabin.

White Mountain Apache Cultural Center — Fort Apache
P.O. Box 507
Fort Apache, Arizona 85926

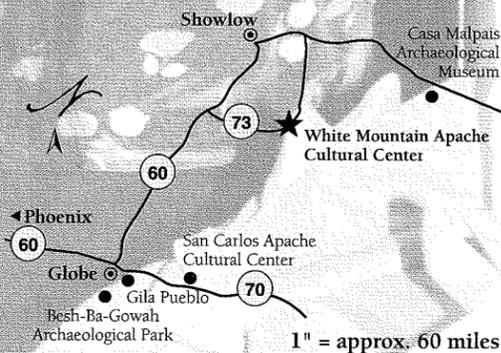
Hours:
Monday - Friday: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
from September through April

Tuesday - Saturday: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
from May through August

Admission:
\$3.00 cover includes Nowiké Bágowa (The Apache Cultural Center and Museum), Fort Apache Historic Park and Kinishba historic pueblo ruins.

Telephone: (520) 338-4625

Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



“Between Worlds: Apache Responses to the Westward Expansion” is currently on display at the Cultural Center.



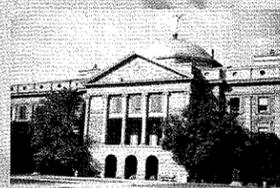
White Mountain Apache Cultural Center

Nearly nine hundred years have passed since the Hohokam carved an elaborate network of canals into Central Arizona, diverting water from rivers to nurture their crops. Now their homes and ball fields sleep forever beneath bustling city streets. Growth exploded in this valley after World War II when pilots, who had trained in the area, returned for the sunshine and open spaces.

Today this area produces more microchips than any other place in the world. More fine resorts are clustered here than in any metropolitan region in the country. Yet shards of pottery still turn up in unexpected places, reminding us that this booming, modern region has an ancient story to tell as well.



Arizona Historical Society



Arizona State Capitol Museum



Desert Caballeros Western Museum



The Heard Museum



Mesa Southwest Museum



Pueblo Grande Museum

"This museum explores the Valley's canal and dam building periods."

Arizona Historical Society — Tempe

The Arizona Historical Society Museum at Papago Park in Tempe introduces visitors to the natives and newcomers who were part of the dramatic development of the Salt River Valley and its surrounding communities. Through exciting visual and hands-on exhibits, the museum explores the Valley's canal and dam building periods. It investigates the cultural, economic, and social changes that occurred as a result of an established water source, and interprets the forces that propelled the area into becoming the sixth largest metropolitan region in the country.

Located at Papago Park, at the crossroads of Scottsdale, Tempe, and Phoenix, the museum is an 82,000 square foot, state-of-the-art cultural center that focuses on the contemporary history of central Arizona. It is one of four regional programs operated by the Arizona Historical Society.

Permanent exhibits include "Historymakers Hall," which honors Arizonans who have made significant contributions to the history of the state; "Traces, Foundations of Central Arizona"; and the Dibner Award-winning "Desert Blooms" and "Theodore Roosevelt Dam Terrace." The changing exhibit gallery is currently showcasing turn-of-the-century photographic equipment, and recordings of local people, places, and events by Arizona photographers Buehman and Hartwell. "Patent Medicine," a temporary exhibition, examines the proliferation of self-medicating products available to the public during the 1870s through 1930s, and tests visitors' knowledge of early maladies, medicinal "cures," and advertising. A "Military and Cold War" gallery and a "Boomtowns" exhibit chronicle the post-war boom the Valley experienced in terms of economics, housing, transportation, job growth, and education. "Boomtowns" opens in 1999.

The museum complex includes a research library and gift store. Guided tours are available by request and Living History "characters" dressed in period costumes can be booked in advance.

Life-size figure of an Akimel O'Odham basket maker, Sacaton, 1863

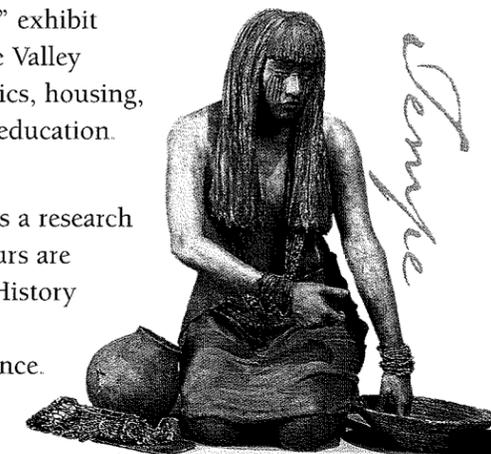
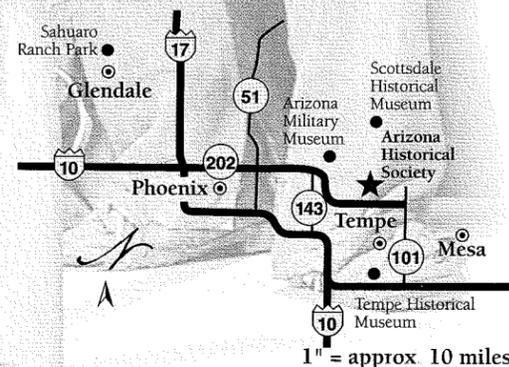
Arizona Historical Society
1300 North College Avenue
Tempe, Arizona 85281

Hours:
Monday - Saturday: 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
Sunday: Noon - 4:00 p.m.

Admission: Free

Telephone: (602) 929-0292

Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



Arizona State Capitol Museum

Arizona State Capitol Museum and Arizona Hall of Fame Museum

In 1901, Governor N.O. Murphy, who established the Arizona Rangers to fight cattle rustling, oversaw the construction of the Territorial Capitol. This building now houses the Arizona State Capitol Museum. It did not sport its trademark copper dome until 1976 when Arizona's copper industry gave 15 tons of copper to cover the round structure. Now in its second major restoration, work will be completed in time for the Capitol's centennial celebration in 2001. Throughout the renovation, the museum will remain open.

Featured exhibits include the "USS Arizona." This ship, which was sunk in Pearl Harbor, sparked the U.S. involvement in World War II. The display provides insight into life on board the ship, showing artifacts like the ship's silver service, which was designed with an Arizona flair. The "Merci Train" exhibit, tells a little-known tale of the people of France expressing their thanks.

New exhibits will include an interactive Arizona Game and Fish exhibit, the Arizona Rough Riders story, an explanation of the legislative process in Arizona, and the Arizona Constitutional Convention of 1910.

Public museum tours are scheduled at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. The museum store is located on the first floor.

Nearby, in the historic 1908 Carnegie Public Library, the Arizona Hall of Fame Museum showcases Arizona pioneers, astronauts, soldiers, poets, historic scalawags, and tomorrow's leaders. The "Arizona Women's Hall of Fame" exhibit changes annually. "The Works of Lon Megargee: The Preservation of a State Treasure" will be replaced in 1999 with a Mexican American Community exhibition.

"The Arizona Hall of Fame Museum showcases Arizona pioneers, astronauts, soldiers, poets, historic scalawags, and tomorrow's leaders."

Arizona State Capitol Museum
1700 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Hours:
Monday - Friday: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Saturday: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., January - May

Admission: Free

Telephone: (602) 542-4675

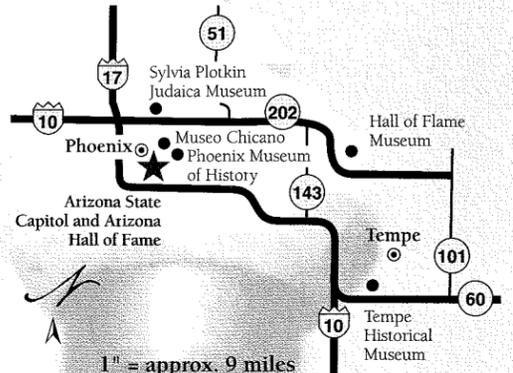
Arizona Hall of Fame Museum
1101 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Hours:
Monday - Friday: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Admission: Free

Telephone: (602) 255-2110

Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



"Celebrating western heritage with a diverse and superb collection of art and artifacts."

Desert Caballeros Western Museum

The Desert Caballeros Western Museum celebrates western heritage with a diverse and superb collection of art and artifacts. Here hang many important works by renowned western American artists including Remington, Russell, Catlin, Moran, Bierstadt, Dixon, and Wieghorst. Works by contemporary western artists are also well represented.

Complementing this collection are galleries describing western life. The Changing Art and History galleries rotate exhibits relating to life, lore, and legend, while a new permanent exhibit, "Cowboy Gear," showcases the working tools of American cowboys. Artifacts and crafts of the Anasazi, Pueblo, Hopi, and Apache people are also on display.

Visitors to the "Hall of History" experience Arizona life during the late 1800s. Storefronts are stocked with period products and services, the General Store is filled with vintage household products, and rooms are designed with clothing, housewares, toys, and decorative furnishings of that era.

Other exhibits include dioramas that explain the geography and geologic history of the region, and exhibitions describing the economic development of the area. Because mining was so critical to the economic growth and development of the area, the Desert Caballeros Western Museum features an exhibit of mining tools and mining artifacts, as well as an entire room of gems and minerals. This dazzling room is filled with gold, silver, turquoise, and other rare specimens, plus a "black light" display of fluorescent minerals.

The Desert Caballeros Western Museum sponsors programming during the year from music to art tours to lectures. Beginning in November, 2000, the annual "Hassayampa Marketplace" will be held on the museum grounds, selling handmade, high-quality western and Native American clothing, crafts, jewelry, and leather goods.

"Thanks for the Rain"
Joe Beeler

Desert Caballeros Western Museum
21 N. Frontier Street
Wickenburg, Arizona 85390

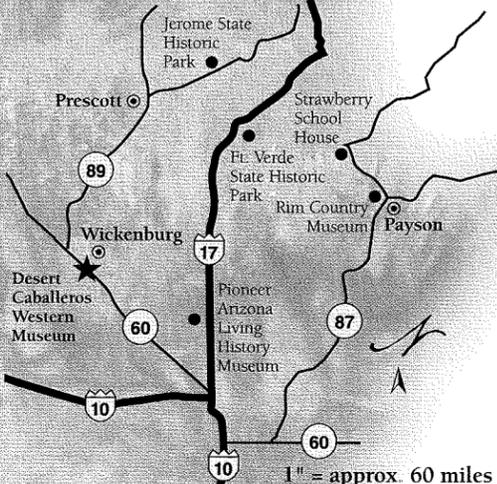
Hours:
Monday - Saturday: 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Sunday: Noon - 4:00 p.m.

Admission:
\$5.00 General
\$4.00 Ages 60+
\$1.00 Youth (6-16)
\$4.00 AAA Members

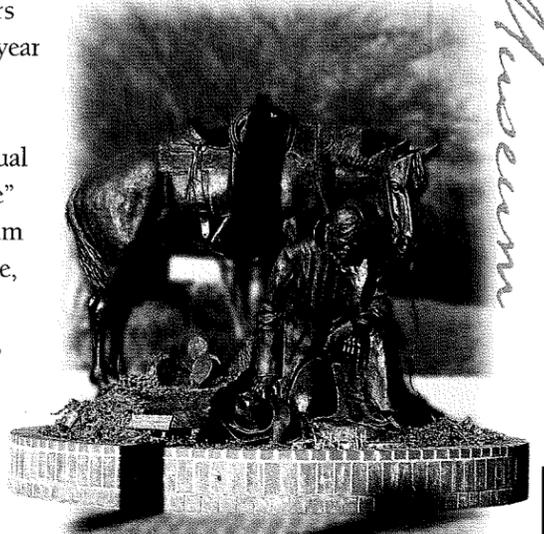
Telephone: (520) 684-2272

Fax: (520) 684-5794

Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



Desert Caballeros Western Museum



The Heard Museum

Whether visitors have an hour or a day to spend, The Heard Museum is the place to learn about the art and culture of Native Americans of the Southwest. Acclaimed by *USA Today* as "the nation's most prestigious private Indian arts center," the museum incorporates ten exhibit galleries that showcase outstanding traditional and contemporary Native American art, outdoor courtyards featuring sculpture, and a cafe with indoor and outdoor seating that offers regional foods.

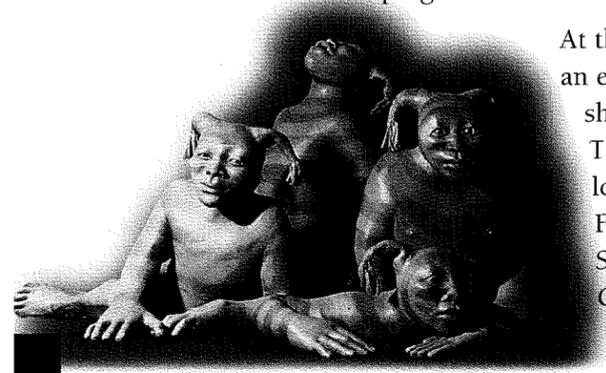
The Native Peoples of the Southwest Gallery includes the finest pieces from the museum's permanent collection of baskets, jewelry, pottery, and textiles, in addition to a Navajo hogan that is open to visitors, an Apache wickiup, and a Hopi corn-grinding room.

In the Katsina Doll Gallery, hundreds of dolls from the collections of Senator Barry M. Goldwater and the Fred Harvey Company are presented, while the Crossroads Gallery features fine contemporary artwork by Native artists. Throughout the year, workshops, demonstrations, and music and dance programs are also scheduled.

To complete your visit, enjoy The Heard Museum Shop and Bookstore. This boutique gallery showcases an outstanding collection of original fine arts and crafts by Native American artists from katsina dolls, pottery, baskets, jewelry, and textiles to contemporary Native American art and sculpture. An excellent section carries books by and about Native Americans.

The Heard Museum sponsors three major annual festivals: a Spanish Heritage Festival in October, the World Championship Hoop Dance Contest in February, and the Guild Indian Fair & Market in March. The Fair & Market attracts 400 of the country's best Native American artists and includes a full program of music and dance.

At the Heard Museum North, an exhibit gallery and museum shop await visitors. This small museum is located at el Pedregal Festival Marketplace, Scottsdale Road and the Carefree Highway.



"The nation's most prestigious private Indian arts center."

"The story of humankind's entrance into the Arizona landscape is told through archaeology displays."

Mesa Southwest Museum

Experience the complete history of Arizona, from the days of the dinosaurs to the booming growth of the 20th century, by touring the Mesa Southwest Museum. In this eclectic collection, visitors get a special and unique close-up view of Arizona's prehistoric life. The permanent museum exhibit features animated dinosaurs, dinosaur skeletons, and fossils, all of which bring this fascinating era to life.

The story of humankind's entrance into the Arizona landscape is told through archaeology displays. These include an exhibit describing the life of the Hohokam people who lived and farmed in central Arizona centuries ago. Another depicts life in the Old West, complete with territorial jail cells and the "Dutchman's Treasure Mine."

By the year 2000, the Mesa Southwest Museum will double its size with the completion of a new wing. Once construction is finished, the expanded museum will be home to one of the largest exhibitions of dinosaurs west of the Mississippi River, as well as a new exhibit that showcases Arizona's underwater past. This will feature the bizarre "sea monsters" of the Jurassic and Paleozoic eras. Classic exhibits, describing early civilizations, Native American cultures, and Old West history, will also be greatly expanded.

Special shows enhance the museum's calendar. For 1999 these include "Movies, Asteroids and Dinosaurs" (February-December 1999), and an exhibition featuring "Arizona's Bizarre and Beautiful Bugs." In addition, visitors can enjoy fine art exhibitions, which include "Reflections of a Journey: Karl Bodmer Engravings" (March 28-May 9, 1999); "Home on the Range: Three Arizona Women Artists" (May 22-July 18, 1999); and "Mexican Masks of the 20th Century" (September 25, 1999 to January 2, 2000).

The Heard Museum
Native Cultures & Art
2301 N. Central Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

Hours:
Open Daily: 9:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Admission:
\$7.00 General Admission
\$6.00 Seniors
\$3.00 for children 4-12

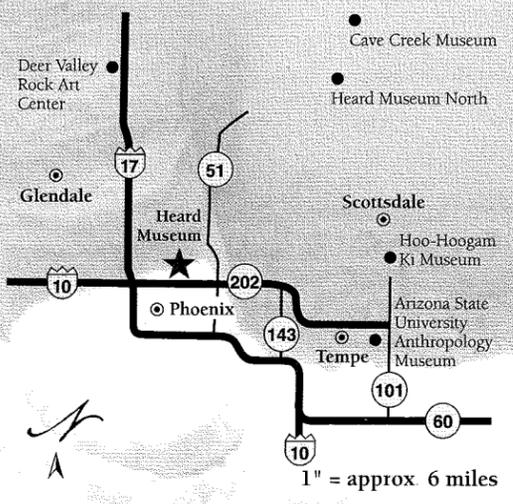
Telephone: (602) 252-8848

Fax: (602) 252-9757

Web: www.heard.org

(As of March 1, 1999)

Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



Mesa Southwest Museum
53 N. Macdonald Street
Mesa, Arizona 85211-1466

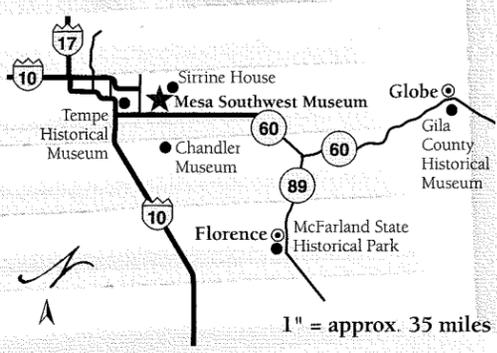
Hours:
Tuesday - Saturday: 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Sunday: 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Admission:
\$4.00 General Admission
\$3.50 Seniors
\$3.00 for children 3-12

Telephone: (602) 644-2230

Fax: (602) 644-3424

Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



Mesoamerican figurines from many cultures fill Mesa Southwest Museum's "Art of the Ancient Americas" gallery.



Pueblo Grande Museum and Archaeological Park

Walk where the Hohokam once did along a 2/3-mile (1 km) interpretive trail that leads to the top of Pueblo Grande ruin. Visit a room where Hohokam astronomers tracked the movement of the sun. See an ancient ballcourt where games were played. Then learn how these ancient residents developed a complex irrigation system with more than 1,000 miles of canals — without the benefit of metal tools or machines.

Located in the heart of Phoenix, Pueblo Grande Museum also includes fine indoor exhibits that describe the Hohokam people, explain archaeology, and showcase associated southwestern themes. Visitors learn about the lifestyle and culture of the first inhabitants of Phoenix, see artifacts excavated at the site of Pueblo Grande, and gain understanding about how archaeologists unravel clues.

In 1999, the changing gallery features "The Salado." These ancient people developed distinct polychrome pottery and left walled adobe residential compounds across much of the Southwest. The children's area features a hands-on exhibit, "Explore Archaeology." Children build a Hohokam village and make rubbings of Hohokam art to take home.

In addition to tours, workshops, and lectures, the museum's store has a collection of authentic American Indian arts and crafts. In early December, the Pueblo Grande Museum sponsors an annual Indian Market with over 450 Native American artists.

Owned and operated by the City of Phoenix Parks, Recreation and Library Department since 1929, Pueblo Grande is easily accessible by surface streets and the freeway. Plenty of free parking is available on the museum grounds.

"Learn how these ancient residents developed a complex irrigation system with more than 1,000 miles of canals — without the benefit of metal tools or machines."

Pueblo Grande Museum and Archaeological Park
4619 East Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85034-1909

Hours:
Monday - Saturday: 9:00 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.
Sunday: 1:00 p.m. - 4:45 p.m.

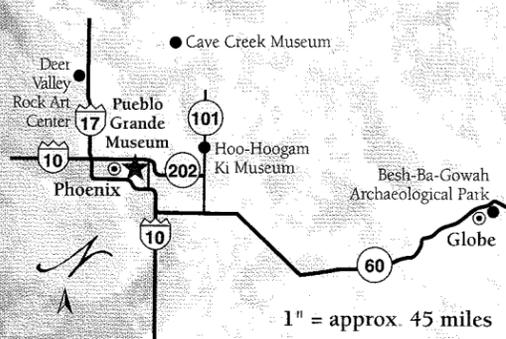
Closed Memorial Day, Independence Day,
Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day

Admission:
\$2.00 Adults
\$2.50 Seniors
\$1.00 Children over 6
No charge Children under 6

Telephone: (602) 495-0900

Fax: (602) 495-5645

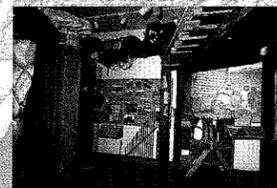
Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information



Arizona Historical Society



Arizona State Museum



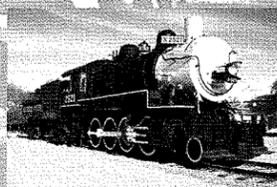
Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum and Queen Mine Tour



Casa Grande Ruins National Monument



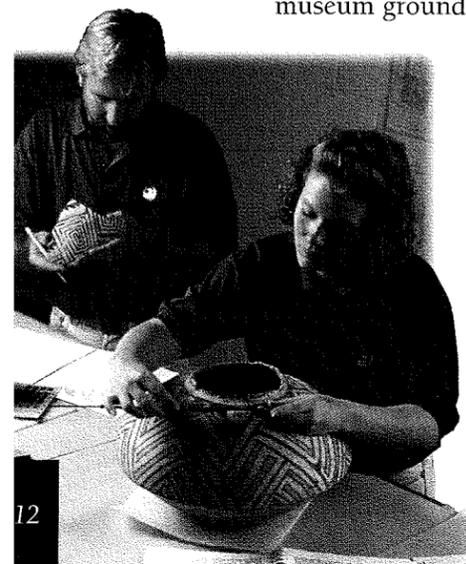
Tumacacori National Historical Park



Yuma Crossing State Historic Park and Yuma Territorial Prison State Historic Park

During the 1800s, gunfighters stalked their prey and women of the evening had their day. And ordinary men, intent on making extraordinary fortunes, drove picks deep into mountainsides of this region. The promise of mining and ranching lured adventurers from around the world to the high desert of Southern Arizona.

The hub of this region is Tucson, one of the oldest continually inhabited sites in the nation. Now a center for business, science, art, and culture, Tucson, like Southern Arizona, celebrates a variety of cultures. Here travelers will find the charm of Mexico, the spirit of Native tribes, the contributions of Asian cultures, the legacy of Spanish Conquistadors and Buffalo Soldiers, and authentic stories of the Old West.



Archaeologists study Hohokam pottery.

Arizona Historical Society — Tucson

Follow the exploration and development of Arizona at the state's oldest museum, the Arizona Historical Society, Tucson. Begin with European discovery in 1540. Then travel through Spanish and Mexican domination to the wild western Territorial days. Enjoy hands-on exhibits, including an underground copper mine.

Become acquainted with three fictional families who represent Tucson's three major cultures through "Exploring 1870s Tucson." The exhibit runs through September 2000, and depicts daily life of that period. Hands-on activities for children are featured.

"Life on the Edge: A History of Medicine in Arizona," describes the challenges of providing health care in a young, remote territory where isolation, extremes of climate, vast distances between population centers, and few physicians were the norm. With the arrival of the Mormon Battalion in 1846, Native American healing practices were blended with European medical traditions. The exhibit continues through September 2001.

Yet another area traces the development of a Tucson neighborhood from a simple collection of tent homes to a sophisticated community of shared values. "Emergence: The South Park Story 1940-1950" is up through December 31, 2000.

In addition, the museum's research library and archives contain rare books, manuscripts, photographs, and historic documents, including Arizona and northern Mexico maps. Lectures, educational programs, and docent-led exhibit tours are scheduled.

"Our mission is to collect, preserve, interpret, and disseminate the history of Arizona, the West, and northern Mexico as it pertains to Arizona."

Arizona Historical Society
949 East Second Street
Tucson, Arizona 85719

Hours:
Monday - Friday: 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
Saturday: 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

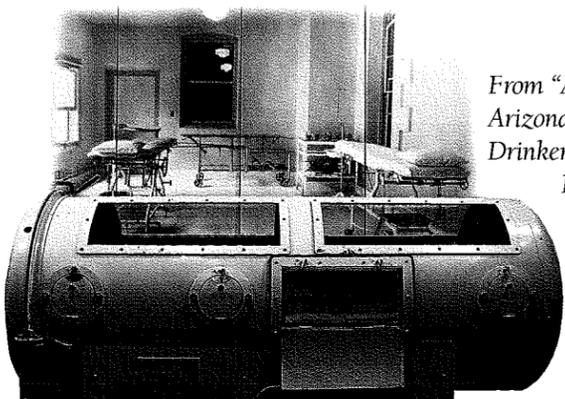
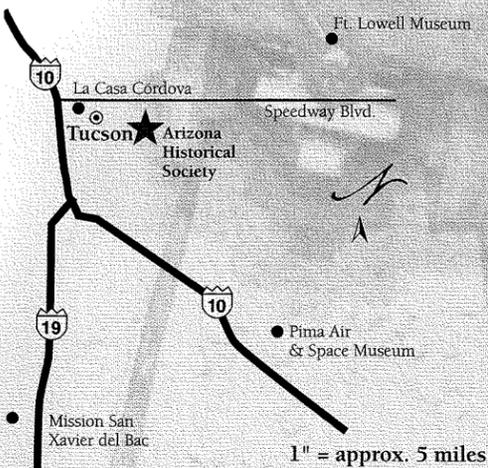
Admission: Free

Library Hours:
Monday - Saturday: 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
Sunday: 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Telephone: (520) 628-5775

Website: www.azstarnet.com/~azhist

Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



From "A History of Medicine in Arizona" exhibition, the Drinker Respirator ("Iron Lung") was developed in 1929. Although primarily associated with the treatment of polio, they are still in limited use today.

Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona Campus

"Promoting public understanding and appreciation of the indigenous cultural histories of the American Southwest and northern Mexico."

The oldest anthropological museum in the Southwest, Arizona State Museum has promoted public understanding and appreciation of the indigenous cultural histories of the American Southwest and northern Mexico since 1893.

Its collection is recognized nationally as being among the most significant resources for the study of the American southwestern and northern Mexican cultures from prehistory to the present. Some 100,000 artifacts from numerous excavations shed light on the prehistoric Hohokam, Mogollon, and Anasazi cultures. More than 25,000 ethnographic objects document the lifeways of historic and living natives. The museum's library, archives, and vast photographic collections are extraordinary treasures garnered from pioneers of southwestern archaeology and other scholars.

Permanent exhibits include "Paths of Life," a landmark interactive exhibit funded by NEH, which explores the history and modern lives of the ten American Indian communities in southern Arizona and northern Mexico. "The Hohokam: Ancient Farmers of the Desert" showcases the innovations and material objects of the earliest indigenous peoples of the region.

"Mexican Masks: Faces of the Fiesta," a temporary exhibit, includes more than 300 Mexican folk art and dance masks used in religious fiestas and pageants.

"Walking the Desert: Prehistoric Sandals of the Southwest" features footwear from ancient times to the present day. A unique view of a distant time, the exhibit features the State Museum's seldom-seen collection of prehistoric sandals dating back an incredible 7,000 years! This amazing footwear, the earliest of which was made of yucca, helps us learn how indigenous peoples responded to Arizona's unique and dramatic landscape and climate.

Arizona State Museum
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

Hours:
Monday - Saturday: 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Sunday: Noon - 5:00 p.m.

Admission: Free

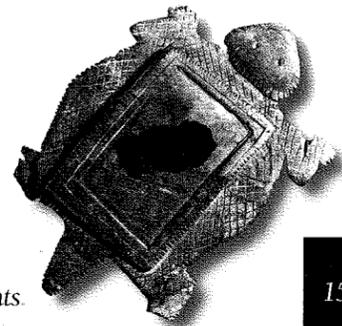
Library hours:
Monday - Friday: 8 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.
2:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Telephone: (520) 621-6302

Fax: (520) 621-2976

Web: www.arizona.edu/~asm

Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



Schist palette with pigments.

Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum and Queen Mine Tour

Enter Bisbee and turn back the clock to the time when the town was the "Urban Outpost on the Frontier." The stately turn-of-the-century brick buildings of the downtown section emanate wealth generated by the city's copper mines. These mines supplied the material to power the Age of Electricity. The narrow, twisting streets, and endless flights of stairs leading to elegant homes or tiny miners' shacks, inspire respect for those early residents who challenged and conquered Bisbee's demanding geography.

Today Bisbee is a National Historic Landmark, proud of its historic buildings and copper-colored heritage. That history comes alive at the Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum, the first small, rural museum in the U.S. to become a member of the Smithsonian Institution Affiliations Program.

The premier exhibit, "Bisbee: Urban Outpost on the Frontier," was developed by national experts with funding from the NEH. Besides learning why Bisbee flourished, and what life was like in the late 1800s, visitors are introduced to the diversity of those people who built this community. The exhibit not only describes where they came from and why, it delves into social issues they brought with them and had to overcome.

To complete the Bisbee experience, take the underground Queen Mine Tour. Enter at the No. 3 level, and by exploring 1,800 feet of mountain, discover what it was like to work underground. The tour is one of southern Arizona's most popular attractions. (Bring a sweater or jacket; it is usually chilly underground.)

"Today Bisbee is a National Historic Landmark, proud of its historic buildings and copper-colored heritage."

Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum
5 Copper Queen Plaza - Bisbee, Arizona 85603

Hours:
Open Daily: 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
Closed Christmas Day and New Year's Day

Admission:
\$4.00 Adults and Seniors
Youth 16 and under, Free

Telephone: (520) 432-7071

Fax: (520) 432-7800

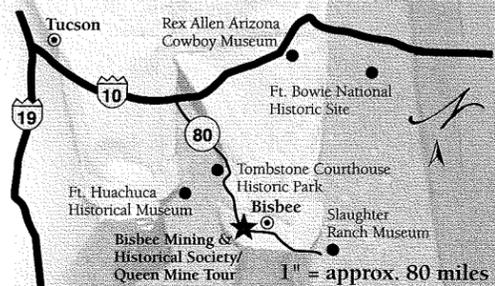
Queen Mine Tour
118 Arizona Street - Bisbee, Arizona 85603

Hours:
Open Daily
Closed Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day
Tours at 9:00 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 12 noon,
2:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m.

Admission:
\$10.00 Adults
\$ 3.50 Youth (7-15)
\$ 2.00 Youth (3-6)

Telephone: (520) 432-2071 *reservations suggested*

Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



"Four stories high and 60 feet long, the building was called 'The Great House' by early Spanish explorers."

Casa Grande Ruins National Monument

For more than a thousand years, a numerous, multi-talented people known as the Hohokam inhabited southern Arizona. They were farmers, engineers, and craftspeople who built an advanced culture in the American Southwest. By the time the first Europeans arrived, this civilization had crumbled, but the ruins of an extensive complex of villages, irrigation canals, and artifacts still remain.

The four-story Casa Grande is one of the largest prehistoric structures ever built in North America, yet is only a small part of the Hohokam civilization. Four stories high and 60 feet long, the building was called "The Great House" by early Spanish explorers. Its walls face the four cardinal points of the compass. A circular hole in the upper west wall aligns with the setting sun at specific times, while another opening aligns

with the moon. Apparently the builders of the Great House understood the ways of the land and gathered here to ponder the mysteries of the heavens. Knowing the changing position of celestial objects allowed them to understand when to plant, harvest, and celebrate.

"Reserved" by presidential order June 22, 1892, Casa Grande Ruins National Monument was the nation's first established archaeological preserve. In 1918, another presidential proclamation established it as a National Monument.

Begin the tour at the visitor center with its exhibits and orientation program, then follow the short, self-guided trail leading to Compound A with the Casa Grande and associated buildings. An observation platform, behind the picnic area, provides a view of the ballcourt and Compound B with its two platform mounds. Rangers are available to answer questions and provide assistance.

Casa Grande Ruins National Monument
1100 Ruins Drive
Coolidge, Arizona 85228

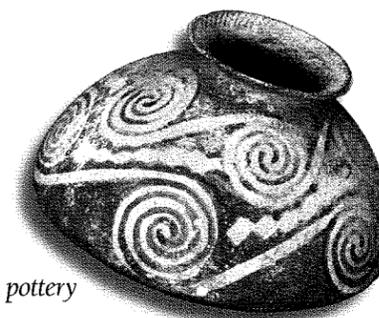
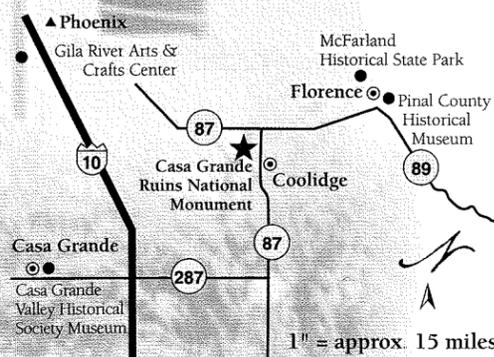
Hours:
Open Daily: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Closed Christmas Day

Admission:
\$2.00 per person
(maximum fee \$4.00 per carload)
Youth 16 and under, Free

Telephone: (520) 723-3172

Fax: (520) 723-7209

Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



Hohokam pottery

Copper Queen Plaza

Tumacacori National Historical Park

Tumacacori National Historical Park preserves three 18th-century Spanish mission ruins: Tumacacori, Guevavi, and Calabaza missions. Records show that Jesuit Padre Eusebio Francisco Kino first traveled to Tumacacori in January, 1691. The next day, he visited Guevavi, making these the oldest established mission communities in Arizona. Calabazas became a mission in 1756. At Tumacacori, visitors find the adobe church, museum, mission garden, and other adobe ruins that are poignant reminders of this important period in Spanish Colonial history.

Tumacacori Mission is open daily; guided tours of Calabazas and Guevavi are available Wednesday afternoons only, October through April, with advance reservations.

Many programs are offered during the year. Daily guided tours of the mission grounds are offered mid-morning and mid-afternoon during the winter. Evening tours are held during the full moon January through May. Historic High Mass, sung in Latin and Piman, is held twice annually in spring and fall. These ceremonies are both a historic re-enactment and an authentic Catholic High Mass, and everyone attending must come in 18th-century dress. There is no charge, but advance reservations are required.

Living history tours, conducted by an 18th-century priest or soldier, are presented by appointment, and off-site talks and programs may be arranged. All programs are available in Spanish with advance notice.

"La Fiesta de Tumacacori," a multi-cultural celebration, takes place the first weekend of December. This free event includes food booths, crafts,

entertainment, guided tours of the grounds, and children's activities. Music and dance performances are presented by Apaches, Pimas, Papagos, and Yaqui Indians, and Mexican Mariachis and Folkloricos also participate.



View of a garden in El Jardin.

"Visit the oldest established mission communities in Arizona."

"The good, the bad, and the ugly."

Yuma Crossing State Historic Park and Yuma Territorial Prison State Historic Park

Two neighboring parks showcase the good, the bad, and the ugly that was Territorial life while describing some of the richest history in the Southwest.

Yuma Crossing, a 20-acre park located along the Colorado River, brings 1870's army life to life. By the late 1800s, the U.S. Quartermaster Depot had located here, shipping supplies to southwest military outposts. In addition to the Commanding Officer's Quarters and Supply Depot, visitors will find a transportation museum featuring a 1907 Southern Pacific steam locomotive and coach.

First inhabited by the prehistoric Patayan culture, this area later was home to the Quechan Native American tribe. Lured by the river crossing and, later, ferries, Spanish explorers, mountain men, gold seekers, soldiers, and muleskinners all migrated here, as did railroad engineers, steamboat captains, and shipping magnates.

Close by, the Yuma Territorial Prison State Historic Park provides an eerie look at the underside of Territorial life. From 1876 to 1909 this prison was one of the most modern facilities in the United States, with its own library, hospital, tailor shop, shoe shop, blacksmith, bakery, ventilation system, and electric power plant. Originally built by prison labor to hold 32 convicts, it was expanded to hold more than 400 prisoners. During its history, 3,069 prisoners were incarcerated here. Twenty-six escaped, never to be captured. Today, visitors walk through the strap iron cells, experience the "dark hole," and view exhibits that recreate this slice of life.

Tumacacori National Historical Park
1891 E. Frontage Road
Tumacacori, Arizona 85640

Hours:
Open Daily: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Closed Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day

Admission:
\$2.00 for adults over the age of 16
\$4.00 for family carload

Telephone: (520) 398-2341 x 0

Fax: (520) 398-9271

Yuma Crossing State Historic Park
201 N. 4th Avenue - Yuma, Arizona 85364

Hours:
Open Daily: 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Closed Christmas Day

Admission:
\$3.00 Adults 14 years and older
\$2.00 Children age 7-13
6 and under, Free

Telephone: (520) 329-0471

Fax: (520) 782-7124

Yuma Territorial Prison State Historic Park
1 Prison Hill Road - Yuma, Arizona 85366-8792

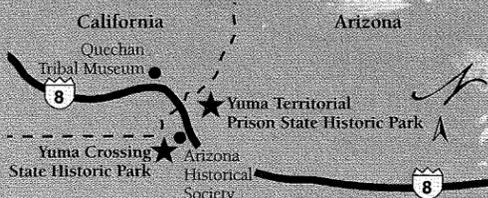
Hours:
Open Daily: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Closed Christmas Day

Admission:
\$3.00 Adult
\$2.00 Youth over 6 years
6 and under, Free

Telephone: (520) 783-4771

Fax: (520) 783-7442

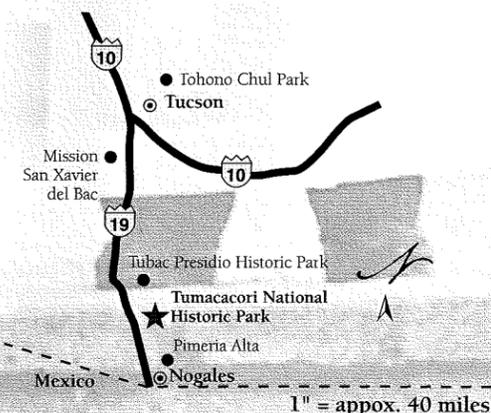
Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



A representation of an emigrant camp at Yuma Crossing State Historic Park.



Map of related sites in the area.
See page 20 for more information.



Arizona History Traveler Index

Use this information to write or call ahead to the sites featured in the publication for interpretive materials, directions, and information about admission fees and hours of operations. Please note that addresses may refer to administrative offices, and not the actual site location.

Amerind Foundation 2100 N Amerind Rd., Flagstaff, AZ 85609	(520) 586-3666
Arizona Historical Society, Flagstaff 2340 N Fort Valley Road, Flagstaff, AZ 86001	(520) 774-6272
Arizona Historical Society, Tempe 1300 N. College, Tempe, AZ 85281	(602) 929-0292
Arizona Historical Society, Tucson 949 E. Second St., Tucson, AZ 85719	(520) 628-5774
Arizona Historical Society, Yuma 240 Madison Ave., Yuma, AZ 85364	(520) 782-1841
Arizona Military Museum 5636 E McDowell Rd., Phoenix, AZ 85008-3495	(602) 267-2676
Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum 2021 N Kinney Rd., Tucson, AZ 85743	(520) 883-2702
Arizona State Capitol Museum 1700 W Washington, Phoenix, AZ 85007	(602) 542-4675
Arizona State Museum University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721	(520) 621-6281
Arizona State Univ. Museum of Anthropology Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-2402	(602) 965-6213
Besh-Ba-Gowah Archaeological Park 150 N. Pine St., Globe, AZ 85501	(520) 425-0320
Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum 5 Copper Queen Plaza, Bisbee, AZ 85603	(520) 432-7071
Canyon de Chelly National Monument P.O. Box 588, Chinle, AZ 86503	(520) 674-5510
La Casa Córdova 140 N. Main, Tucson, AZ 85701	(520) 624-2333
Casa Grande Ruins National Monument 1100 Ruins Dr., Coolidge, AZ 85228	(520) 723-3172
Casa Grande Valley Historical Society Museum 110 W Florence Blvd., Casa Grande, AZ 85222	(520) 836-2223
Casa Malpais Archaeological Park and Museum 318 Main St., Springerville, AZ 85938	(520) 333-5375
Cave Creek Museum 16140 Skyline Dr., Cave Creek, AZ 85331	(602) 488-2764
Chandler Museum 178 E. Commonwealth Ave., Chandler, AZ 85244	(602) 786-2842
Deer Valley Rock Art Center 3711 W. Deer Valley Rd., Phoenix, AZ 85080-1998	(602) 582-8007
Desert Caballeros Western Museum 21 N. Frontier St., Wickenburg, AZ 85390	(520) 684-2272
Elden Pueblo 2323 E. Greenlaw Lane, Flagstaff, AZ 86004	(520) 527-3475
Fort Bowie National Historic Site P.O. Box 158, Fort Bowie, AZ 85605	(520) 847-2500
Fort Huachuca Historical Museum Army Intelligence Ctr, Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-6000	(520) 533-3638
Fort Lowell Museum 2900 Craycroft Road, Tucson, AZ 85719	(520) 885-3832
Fort Verde State Historic Park 125 E. Hollamon, Camp Verde, AZ 86322	(520) 567-3275
Gila County Historical Museum 1330 N. Broad St., Globe, AZ 85502	(520) 425-7385
Gila Pueblo 6 Shooter Canyon, Globe, AZ 85501	(520) 425-4495
Gila River Arts and Crafts Center Casa Blanca Rd., Sacaton, AZ 85247	(520) 963-3981
Hall of Flame 6101 E Van Buren, Phoenix, AZ 85008	(602) 275-3473
Heard Museum 22 E. Monte Vista Rd., Phoenix, AZ 85004	(602) 252-8840
Homolovi Ruins State Park HCR-63, Box 5, Winslow, AZ 86047-9402	(520) 289-4106
Hoo-Hoogam-Ki Museum 10,000 E. Osborn Rd., Scottsdale, AZ 85256	(602) 941-7379
Hubbell Trading Post P.O. Box 150, Ganado, AZ 86505	(520) 755-3475

As of this printing, the Phoenix Metro area is being divided into three area codes.

Many of the 602 area codes will change. Operators will assist you in making these calls. All 520 area codes will remain the same.

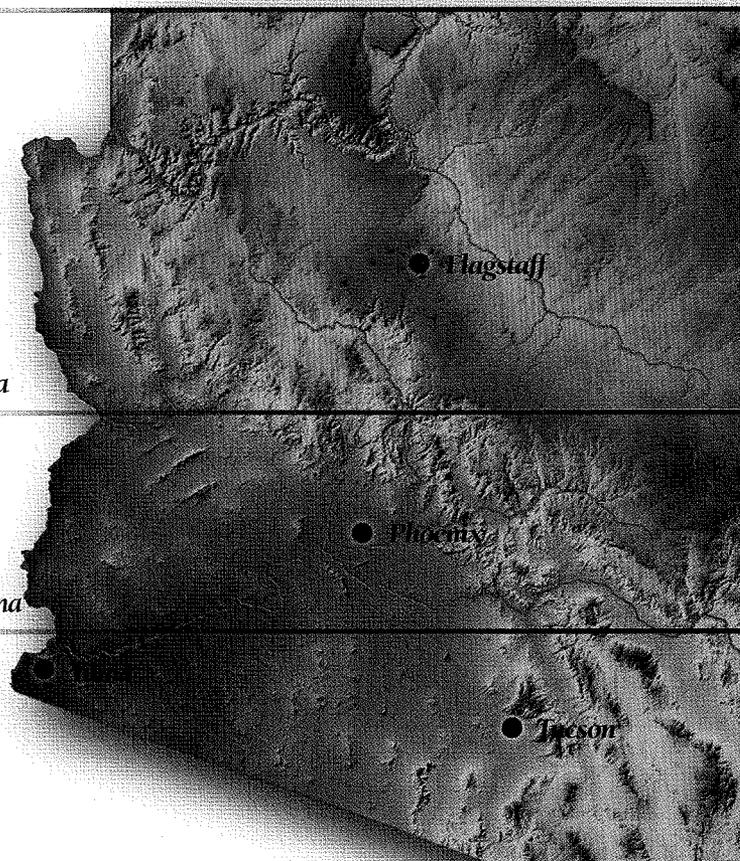
Jerome State Historic Park P.O. Box D, Jerome, AZ 86331	(520) 634-5381
McFarland State Historic Park Main & Ruggles, Florence, AZ 85232	(520) 868-5216
Mesa Southwest Museum 53 N McDonald, Mesa, AZ 85201	(602) 644-3071
Mission San Xavier del Bac 1950 W. San Xavier Road, Tucson, AZ 85746	(520) 294-2624
Montezuma Castle National Monument P.O. Box 219, Camp Verde, AZ 86322	(520) 567-3322
Museo Chicano 147 E. Adams, Phoenix, AZ 85004	(602) 257-5536
Museum of Northern Arizona 3100 N Fort Valley Rd., Flagstaff, AZ 86001	(520) 774-5213
Navajo Tribal Museum P.O. Box 9000, Window Rock, AZ 86515	(520) 871-6673
Phoenix Museum of History 105 N. 5th St., Phoenix, AZ 85004-4404	(602) 253-2734
Pima Air and Space Museum 6000 E. Valencia Rd., Tucson, AZ 85706	(520) 574-0646
Pimeria Alta Historical Society 136 N. Grand Ave., Nogales, AZ 85621	(520) 287-4621
Pinal County Historical Society 715 S. Main St., Florence, AZ 85232	(520) 868-4282
Pioneer Arizona Living History Museum 3901 W. Pioneer Road, Phoenix, AZ 85027-7020	(602) 465-1052
Pueblo Grande Museum 4619 E. Washington St., Phoenix, AZ 85034-1909	(602) 495-0901
Quechan Tribal Museum 350 Picacho Rd., Winterhaven, CA	(760) 572-0661
Queen Mine Tour 118 Arizona Street, Bisbee, AZ 85603	(520) 432-2071
Rex Allen Cowboy Museum 150 N Railroad Ave., Willcox, AZ 85643	(520) 384-4583
Rim Country Museum 700 Green Valley Parkway, Payson, AZ 85547	(520) 474-8392
Riordan Mansion State Historic Park 1300 Riordan Ranch St., Flagstaff, AZ 86001	(602) 261-8948
Sahuaro Ranch Park 9802 N. 59th Ave., Glendale, AZ 85312-5606	(602) 939-5782
San Carlos Apache Cultural Center P.O. Box 760, Peridot, AZ 85542	(520) 475-2894
Scottsdale Historical Museum 7333 Scottsdale Mall, Scottsdale, AZ 85252	(602) 945-4499
Sedona Heritage Museum 735 Jordan Rd., PO Box 4255, Sedona, AZ 86336	(520) 282-7038
Sharlot Hall Museum 415 W Gurley, Prescott, AZ 86301	(520) 445-3122
Sirrine House 160 N. Center, Mesa, AZ 85201	(602) 644-2169
Slaughter Ranch Museum P.O. Box 438, Douglas, AZ 85608	(520) 558-2474
Strawberry Schoolhouse P.O. Box 564, Pine, AZ 85544	(520) 476-4324
Sylvia Plotkin Judaica Museum 3310 N 10th Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85013-4009	(602) 264-4428
Tempe Historical Museum 809 E. Southern Ave., Tempe, AZ 85282	(602) 350-5100
Tohono Chul Park 7366 N. Paseo Del Norte, Tucson, AZ 85704	(520) 742-6455
Tombstone Courthouse State Historic Park 219 Toughnut St., Tombstone, AZ 85638	(520) 457-3311
Tubac Presidio State Historic Park P.O. Box 1296, Tubac, AZ 85646	(520) 398-2252
Tumacacori National Historical Park 1891 E Frontage Rd., Tumacacori, AZ 85640	(520) 398-2341
Tusayan Ruins and Museum P.O. Box 129, Grand Canyon, AZ 86023	(520) 638-2305
Tuzigoot National Monument P.O. Box 68, Clarkdale, AZ 86324	(520) 634-5564
Walnut Canyon National Monument Walnut Canyon Rd., Flagstaff, AZ 86001	(520) 526-3367
White Mountain Apache Cultural Center P.O. Box 507, Fort Apache, AZ 85926	(520) 338-4625
Wupatki National Monument HC 33, Box 444A, Flagstaff, AZ 86004	(520) 679-2365
Yuma Crossing State Historic Park 201 N Fourth Ave., Yuma, AZ 85364	(520) 329-0471
Yuma Territorial Prison State Historic Park 1 Prison Hill Rd., Yuma, AZ 85366-8792	(520) 783-4771

Arizona History Quarterly Index

Northern Arizona

Central Arizona

Southern Arizona



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