



100 Things to Do and See in Arizona to Celebrate the 2012 Centennial!

The Arizona Council for the Social Studies is pleased to provide the following list of places to visit and explore in Arizona. The list is divided into 5 Arizona regions: North, South, East, West and Central (which includes Phoenix and Tucson). No single location or experience has been purposefully left out. 100 seemed like a good round number to start with. Let us know if you think you have a place to add!

NORTH:

THE BIG 1 The Grand Canyon National Park

www.nps.gov/grca/planyourvisit/ (Click on "For Teachers") - (928) 638-7931. Entrance fee waivers for school groups must be requested in advance.

To see it is to believe it. There is frankly nothing to compare. 277 river miles (446km) long, up to 18 miles (29km) wide, and a mile (1.6km) deep. Seeing the Grand Canyon for the first time brings new meaning to the word "awesome," and changes human perspectives.



2 Arboretum at Flagstaff

www.thearb.org - (928) 774-1442 – 4001 S. Woody Mountain Road, Flagstaff. School groups \$3 per student and must be arranged in advance.

The Arboretum at Flagstaff offers grade-specific curricula in the natural sciences, led by professional environmental educators. All lessons are aligned with state and national scientific education standards. Native plants flow from one garden to another beneath ponderosa pines. Winding paths offer visitors the chance to see over 2,500 species of plants that are suited to the Colorado plateau, climate, and elevation.

3 Arcosanti

www.arcosanti.org/ - (928) 533-6225 or (928) 533-8295 HC74, Box 4136, Mayer, AZ 86333 - Fee area.

The balance of architecture and ecology (i.e., arcology, developed by Paolo Soleri, student of Frank Lloyd Wright) is an architectural experiment established in 1970 and aimed at containing urban sprawl and developing sustainability. The urban goal, when completed, will include 5000 self-supporting people on only 25 acres of land.

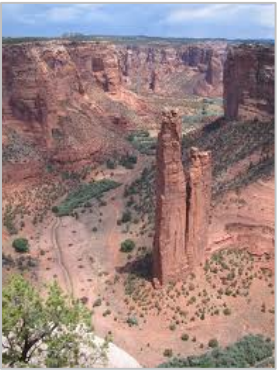
4 Bagdad Copper Mine

http://www.fcx.com/operations/USA_Arizona_Bagdad.htm (928) 633-3490 (located 100 miles northwest of Phoenix) - Free tours by appointment only.

The Bagdad claim was staked out in 1882 and patented in 1889 with many ownership changes for the first half of the 20th Century. It was named after a mining claim, but the modern mine is actually the unification of five different mines. The mine is pretty small by mining standards, only 2.75 kilometers long and 350m deep (but looks huge to the naked eye). First mill began operation in 1928 to process ore from the underground mine. Transition to open-pit mining began in 1945. A \$240 million expansion in 1973 included new haul trucks, shovels, nearly 400 housing units and concentrator. Mine tour includes a descent into the pit, a visit to the Dispatch Office to observe the digital communication directives that organize operations, a grinding mill, giant trucks and other equipment, and the opportunity of seeing what goes into actual operation of a copper mine. Quite amazing!

5 Canyon de Chelly National Monument

www.nps.gov/cach (928) 674-5500 - PO Box 588, Chinle, AZ 86503. No fee, permit or Navajo guide are required to drive the North and South Rim Drives or hike the White House Trail. Tours through the bottom of the canyon are arranged with independent tour companies.



Canyon de Chelly National Monument was authorized in 1931 by President Herbert Hoover in large measure to preserve the important archeological resources that span more than 4,000 years of human occupation and multiples of cliff dwellings. The monument encompasses approximately 84,000 acres of lands located entirely on the Navajo Nation with roughly 40 families residing within the park boundaries. The Visitor Center includes a museum and silversmith demonstration.

6 Casa Malpais Archaeological Park

<http://www.fodors.com/world/north-america/usa/arizona/eastern-arizona/review-436232.html> and <http://www.arizonaheritagetraveler.org/templates/content-view.php?nid=2&sid=273> (928) 333-5375 - 318 E. Main St., Springerville, AZ, 85938. Fee area.

The 14.5 acre complex has a series of narrow terraces lining eroded edges of basalt (hardened lava flow) cliff, as well as an extensive system of subterranean rooms nestled within Earth's fissures underneath. Strategically designed gateways in the walls of the complex allow streams of sunlight to precisely illuminate significant petroglyphs prior to the setting equinox or solstice sun. Casa Malpais's Great Kiva is square-cornered instead of round, consistent with Ancestral Puebloan heritage. Tours begin at a small museum in Springerville.

7 Elden Pueblo

www.fs.fed.us/r3/coconino/recreation/peaks/elden-pueblo.shtml 928-527-3452 (Located one mile north of the Flagstaff Mall on the west side of U.S. Highway 89 North, just south of its junction with Townsend-Winona Road. A sign for "Elden Pueblo Ruins" leads into the parking lot). No fee. The site of an ancient Sinagua Indian pueblo offers students the opportunity of seeing an archaeology site excavation that is in progress. Thought to have been part of a major trading system (evidenced by finds of macaw bones from Mexico and shell jewelry from the California coast) the site is open year round for self-guided tours, while school programs are conducted mid-April through October by appointment.

8 Fort Verde State Historic Park

<http://azstateparks.com/Parks/FOVE/index.html> (928) 567-3275 - Fort Verde SHP, P.O. Box 397, Camp Verde, AZ 86322. Fee waivers for school groups must be requested in advance.

Downloadable activity sheets available on-line.

General Crook lived here during his famous Apache campaign in the Indian Wars. The commanding officer's, bachelor, and doctor quarters are open for viewing, as well as, museum displays of the period, the military, and the Indian Scouts. Interactive displays make history come alive.

9 Four Corners Monument

http://www.utah.com/playgrounds/four_corners.htm 1-800-574-4386 - located 22 miles from Kayenta, AZ off U.S. Highway 160. Fee area.

The Four Corners is the only place in the United States where four states (Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, and Colorado) come together at one place. Here a person can stand in four states at the same time. There is a small visitor center, which is open year round. It features a Demonstration Center with Native American artisans. Vendors sell handmade jewelry, crafts and traditional foods nearby. The area surrounding the monument is Native American land, which includes part of New Mexico, Utah, and Arizona and covers some 25,000 square miles. Both the Navajo (who call themselves Dine) and Ute people live in the Four Corners area.

10 Homolovi State Park

<http://azstateparks.com/Parks/HORU/index.html> (928) 289-4106, HCR 63, Box 5, Winslow, AZ 86047. Fee area. Group visit arrangements must be made in advance.

Homolovi is Hopi for "Place of the Little Hills". The pueblo consisted of approximately 150 masonry rooms built in a step-wise fashion down the sides of a small butte on the west side of the Little Colorado River. It was occupied for a short time in the late 1200s, but the site also includes petroglyphs from a much earlier time. It was excavated for the first time in 1989. The park serves as a center of research for the late migration period of the Hopi from the 1200s to the late 1300s. While archaeologists study the sites and confer with the Hopi to unravel the history of Homolovi, Arizona State Parks provides the opportunity for visitors to visit the sites and use park facilities including a visitor center and museum, various trails and a campground.

11 Hopi Cultural Center Museum

<http://www.psv.com/hopi.html> (928) 734-2401 or (928) 734-6650 - P.O. Box 67, Second Mesa, AZ 86043. No fees.

12 villages on three mesa (1st, 2nd & 3rd) rising up to 7,200 feet, comprise the heart of Hopi lands.

12 Hualapai Tribe and Skywalk

<http://www.nps.gov/grca/planyourvisit/skywalk.htm> - (928) 638-7888 - P.O. Box 129, Grand Canyon, AZ 86023. Various downloadable materials for teachers. Fee area.

The Skywalk, managed by the Hualapai Tribe and located on tribal lands, consists of a horseshoe shaped steel frame with glass floor and sides that projects about 70 feet (21 m) from the canyon rim. While the Skywalk is the most famous attraction at Grand Canyon West, tours also include other points of interest and unique canyon views.

13 Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site

<http://www.nps.gov/hutr/index.htm> 928-755-3475 - P.O. Box 150, Ganado, Arizona 86505

(1/2 Mile W. Hwy. 191 on Hwy. 264). Fee waivers for school groups available by prior arrangement. John Lorenzo Hubbell purchased the trading post in 1878, ten years after Navajos were allowed to return to their homeland from their terrible exile at Bosque Redondo, Ft. Sumner, New Mexico. He was the foremost Navajo trader of his time. At various times, he and his two sons, together or separately, owned 24 trading posts. Hubbell family members operated the trading post until 1967 and the trading post is still (one of the very few) active today. Guided tours of the Trading Post and its outbuildings, as well as, the Hubbell home are offered daily.



14 Jerome State Historical Park

<http://azstateparks.com/Parks/JERO/index.html> (928) 634-5381 - P.O. Box D, Jerome, AZ 86331 – Fee waivers must be arranged in advance.

Jerome was discovered as a rich, copper source by 3 prospectors in 1876, and a mining camp was established that grew into the largest copper producing area by the beginning of the 20th century. Visitors enjoy a mining experience at the Audrey Shaft Headframe where viewers can stand on glass and look straight down a 1,900 foot shaft. The Douglas Mansion was built with the idea of entertaining visitors from around the world and offered every luxury available in 1918 including a wine cellar, billiard room, marble shower, steam heat, and, much ahead of its time, a central vacuum system. The town of Jerome offers additional sights of interest with plenty to see and do.

15 Lava River Cave

<http://www.fs.fed.us/r3/coconino/recreation/peaks/lava-river-cave.shtml> - (928) 526-0866 - 5075 N. Highway 89, Flagstaff, Arizona 86004, - (Location approximately 14 miles north of Flagstaff, west off U.S. Route 180 on Forest Service Road 245). No admission fees.

A mile long lava tube was created over 700,000 years ago by a volcanic eruption of molten rock. The tube maintains a consistent 35 degrees in summer or winter (it is called “nature’s ice box”) and has only one way in and one way out; thus, it is impossible to become lost. Take a flashlight and wear sturdy shoes and a jacket.

16 Lowell Observatory

www.lowell.edu – (928) 774-3358 - 1400 West Mars Hill Road, Flagstaff, AZ 86001 – Fee area (Reduced rates and school programs available).

Lowell Observatory was built in the 1890s, and is where astronomer Clyde Tombaugh discovered the planet Pluto in 1930. An interactive exhibit hall, films and lively lectures are available, as well as opportunities to use telescopes, and enjoy the Flagstaff night sky in the observatory.



17 Meteor Crater

www.meteorcrater.com (Click on Group Info, then Schools) (800) 289-5898 or (928) 289-5898 - Meteor Crater Enterprises, Inc., P.O. Box 30940, Flagstaff, AZ 86003-0940 (Location is 35 miles east of Flagstaff off I-40 at exit 233, then 6 miles south on the paved road). Fee area.

50,000 years ago, a 150-foot iron-nickel meteorite slammed into the Earth, leaving a crater 550 feet deep and 2.4 miles in circumference and one mile across. The Meteor Crater Visitor's Center has guided tours around a portion of the crater rim, a museum with interactive exhibits, Astronaut Hall of Fame, wide-screen movie theater, and four observation areas with telescopes.

18 Montezuma's Castle

www.nps.gov/moca/ (Click on "For Teachers") (928) 567-3322 - PO Box 219, Camp Verde, AZ 86322. No charge for students under 16. Entrance fee waivers for older school groups & teachers must be requested in advance. Montezuma's Castle is one of Arizona's original high rise communities! Visitors see a spectacular five story 20 room cliff dwelling at least 900 years old and learn about the Sinagua culture that built it in the Visitor Museum. Teacher materials available for the asking.



19 Montezuma's Well

www.nps.gov/moca/ (Click on "For Teachers") (928) 567-3322 - PO Box 219, Camp Verde, AZ 86322. No charge for students under 16. Entrance fee waivers for older school groups & teachers.

A few miles from Montezuma's Castle an adventure awaits, including an easy discovery trail that investigates a hidden cliff dwelling beside a small lake inside a volcanic cone. This is "Indiana Jones" stuff come alive and is truly one of Arizona's "hidden" treasures. A nature trail around the volcanic cone displays native herbs, foods, and other plants, with descriptions of their uses, as well as, a canal used today to distribute water that was initiated by the ancient people who lived there.

20 Monument Valley Visitor Center

<http://www.utah.com/nationalparks/monumentvalley/visitor-center.htm> - (435) 727-5870 or (800) 574-4386 - P.O. Box 360289, Monument Valley, Utah 84536. Guiding or touring fees. Monument Valley is a Navajo Tribal Park (30,000 acres) established in 1958 and located on the border of Arizona and Utah within the 16 million-acre Navajo Reservation. The area is famous for its huge monoliths, such as the Mittens and Totem Pole, and for its scenic grandeur. Harry and wife Leone ("Mike") Goulding operated a trading post at Monument Valley from 1923 -1960's. Today the original trading post houses a museum of artifacts from the time the Gouldings started the trading post up through the Hollywood film years.

21 Museum of Northern Arizona

www.musnaz.org (Click on "For Teachers") 928-774-5213 - 3101 N. Ft. Valley Rd., Flagstaff, AZ 86001 (Location is three miles north of Flagstaff on U.S. 180 on Ft. Valley Road). Significantly reduced fees for school groups by prior arrangement.

With permanent exhibits in biology, geology, anthropology and fine arts, as well as changing exhibits on these subjects, the museum provides a rich history of the land and people of the Colorado Plateau and a large variety of programs for students. Amazing Native American exhibits.

22 Navajo National Monument

www.nps.gov/nava - (928) 672-2700 HC 71 Box 3, Tonalea, AZ 86044. No fees, but permits must be issued to hike to Keet Seel.

Navajo National Monument preserves three intact and impressive cliff dwellings of the Ancestral Puebloan people. A visitor center, museum, three short self-guided trails, two small campgrounds, and a picnic area are also provided.

23 Navajo Nation Museum

<http://www.navajonationmuseum.org> - (928) 871-7942 P.O. Box 1840, Window Rock, AZ 86515. (1/4 mile west of AZ/NM border, 26 miles from Gallup, NM on HW 264 & Loop Road in Window Rock). Email: info@navajonationmuseum.org

Exhibitions change, but may include the exquisite *Silver Stars*: Navajo Jewelry examples and the silver working process that make Navajo jewelry famous; *Our Stories of Fort Sumner*, the Long Walk, when Navajos suffered conquest and removal from their homelands for four long years; *A Beautiful Life*, explores the four stages of the Navajo way of life including basic Navajo culture and philosophy needed to maintain harmony in life; *Chief Manuelito and Other Navajo Leaders*, a historical and current perspective in honoring Navajo leadership.

24 Old Trails Museum

<http://www.oldtrailsmuseum.org/collections/current-exhibits/> (928) 289-5861 - 212 Kinsley Avenue, Winslow, Arizona 86047. No admission fee.

The Old Trails Museum explores the history and cultures of Winslow, a high desert community and the surrounding area. Using exhibits, artifacts, and various programs for special presentations, the museum offers insights into railroad, ranching, logging, and trading posts industries; local architecture, education, communications, and medical services; military history; and culture and ethnicity.

25 Petrified Forest

<http://www.nps.gov/pefo/index.htm> (Click on "For Teachers") (520) 524-6228 - 1 Park Road, P.O. Box 2217, Petrified Forest, AZ 86028. Fee waivers for school groups must be requested in advance.

Petrified wood is found in colorful abundance and variety in the Petrified Forest National Park, just off I-40 in northeast Arizona. Petroglyphs are also observable. A museum is on site.

26 Pioneer History Museum

<http://arizonahistoricalociety.org/museums/flagstaff.asp> - 928-774-6272 - 2340 N. Fort Valley Road, Flagstaff, AZ 86001. No admission fees for children under 14.

The Pioneer Museum in Flagstaff is located in the historic Coconino County Hospital for the Indigent. Exhibits reflect Flagstaff and northern Arizona history, as well as ranching, logging, and transportation. 15,000 objects focus on the history of Flagstaff and northern Arizona with special emphasis on the timber industry and ranching. Cameras and personal items belonging to the Kolb brothers, famous explorers and photographers of the Grand Canyon, are of special interest. The museum also displays a 1929 Baldwin articulated locomotive and a 1940's caboose.

27 Riordan Mansion State Historic Park

<http://www.pr.state.az.us/parks/RIMA/index.html> - 928-779-4395 - 409 West Riordan Rd Flagstaff, AZ 86001. Fee waivers for school groups must be requested in advance.

Built in 1904 by the Riordan brothers, prominent Flagstaff men in the logging business, this rustic, historic mansion (built in two identical halves for two families) is a step back in time to Territorial Arizona. This mansion has original furnishings and is located on a 6-acre wooded area.

28 Sharlot Hall Museum

www.sharlot.org - (928) 445-3122 415 W. Gurley St., Prescott. Free admission for school groups by prior arrangement.

This Prescott museum provides visitors the opportunity to explore the life and times of Sharlot Hall whose contributions to the state during Arizona territorial days are legion. On sight are nine historic buildings with historic furnishings, including a library and archive, a historic-vehicle collection and Sharlot's four gardens (including a rose garden honoring more than 400 women from Arizona's territorial days).



29 Sunset Crater National Monument

www.nps.gov/sucr - 928-526-0502 6400 N. Hwy 89, Flagstaff, AZ 86004.

(Location is about 17 miles northeast of Flagstaff off U.S. Route 89). Fee waivers for students, but only by prior arrangement.

Volcanic eruptions ripped the land between A.D. 1064 and 1065, and left a thousand-foot cinder cone looming over the surrounding desert. The landscape is filled with squeeze-ups, hornitos and other fascinating formations created when the volcano blanketed the area with black ash.

Wupatki National Monument is close by.

30 Tonto National Monument

www.nps.gov/tont/home.htm (Click on "For Teachers") - (928) 467-2241 - 26260 N Az Hwy 188 #2, Roosevelt, AZ 85545 - (Location is 4 miles southeast of Roosevelt Dam on State Route 188). Fee waivers for school groups must be requested in advance.

Two significant and scenic ancient Salado cliff dwelling ruins are accessed by a paved trail of ½ mile to the Lower Ruins and a 3 mile trail (Nov. - through April only by reservation) to the Upper Ruins. The ruins include multiple rooms and stories, in situ grinding stones, and the opportunity for students to get a real feel of ancient life. A small (but pertinent) museum and a film offer additional experiences.

31 Tonto Natural Bridge State Park

<http://azstateparks.com/Parks/TONA/index.html> - (928) 476-4202 P.O. Box 1245, Payson, AZ 85547 (between Pine and Payson). Fee area.

In 1877 the bridge was discovered by David Gowan, a prospector who literally stumbled across it as he was chased by Apaches. Gowan hid for two nights and three days in one of several caves that dot the inside of the bridge. On the third day, he left the cave to explore the tunnel and green valley surrounding it. Gowan then claimed squatter's rights. Several short hikes allow visitors today to hike both below and above the trail. A visitor's center includes exhibits and information.

32 Tuzigoot National Monument

www.nps.gov/tuzi - (Click on "For Teachers") (928) 634-3322 - PO Box 219 Camp Verde, AZ 86322 - No charge for students under 16. Entrance fee waivers for older school groups & teachers must be requested in advance.

Tuzigoot is a 1000 year old hilltop village built by the Sinagua Indians, with over 100 rooms rising three stories high. Two self-guided tours explore the ruins and surrounding marshlands. A visitors center with a museum and bookstore is on location.

33 Vermillion Cliffs National Monument

http://www.blm.gov/az/st/en/prog/blm_special_areas/natmon/vermillion.html (435) 688-3200 - 345 E. Riverside Drive, St. George, UT 84790-6714 (Take U.S. Highway 89 and U.S. Highway Alternate 89 (89A) from Page, Arizona for approximately 30 miles to the south and west.)

The 3,000-foot escarpment of the Vermillion Cliffs reveals seven major geologic formations in layer-cake fashion. This remote, unspoiled 294,000-acre national monument is a geologic treasure of towering cliffs, deep canyons, and spectacular sandstone formations. The national monument is home to desert bighorn sheep, pronghorns, and at least twenty species of raptors including California Condors, which have been reintroduced into the region. In the entire world, there are only 5 release sites for the endangered California Condor; three in California, one in Mexico, and one in Arizona. You can view the release site at the Vermilion Cliffs from BLM Road 1065. From Highway 89A, proceed north on BLM Road 1065 for about 2 miles. There is a kiosk and informational signs.

34 Walnut Canyon National Monument

<http://www.nps.gov/waca/index.htm> (928) 526-3367 - 6400 N. Hwy 89, Flagstaff, AZ 86004. Fee waivers available in advance.

Cliff dwellings located on "islands" of canyon walls make this location very unique. Walnut Canyon has a long human history. Artifacts show that Archaic peoples, who traveled throughout the Southwest thousands of years ago, occupied the canyon at times. During the 1100s, many moved into limestone alcoves below the canyon rim, where they constructed the cliff dwellings we see today. The Walnut Canyon community thrived for another 150 years.

35 Wupatki National Monument



remains.

<http://www.nps.gov/wupa/index.htm>

(928) 679-2365 - 6400 N. Hwy 89, Flagstaff, AZ 86004. (Location is about 33 miles northeast of Flagstaff. Take US 89 north for 12 miles, turn right at sign for Sunset Crater Volcano. The Visitor Center is 21 miles from this junction.) Fee waivers for groups must be made in advance.

5 separate pueblos are available to explore, including multi-storied buildings, kiva locations, an ancient ball park, and an excellent museum. 800 years ago Wupatki Pueblo flourished as the central city of this area. The people of Wupatki and nearby pueblos left, but their legacy

SOUTH

36 Colossal Cave Mountain Park

www.colossalcave.com - 520-647-7275 27 miles southeast of Tucson at 16721 E. Old Spanish Trail, Tucson, AZ 85641. Reduced fees available for school groups must be arranged in advance.

Hohokam Indians used Colossal Cave more than 1,000 years ago. Apaches, cowboys and cavalry sheltered here as well, and it was a hideout for bandits and convicts in the late 1800's. Walk 6.5 stories down and up through the stalagmites, stalactites and other formations. A museum explores cave history and the La Posta Quemada Ranch.

37 Coronado National Memorial

www.nps.gov/coro/index.htm (Click on "For Teachers") - 520-366-5515 - 4101 East Montezuma Canyon Road Hereford, AZ 85615. (Located 17 miles south of Sierra Vista off State Route 92). No fees.

In 1540 Francisco Vasquez de Coronado led an exploration army of 339 soldiers and 1100 Native Americans in search of gold and riches and passed through the San Pedro Valley north to Zuni, the Grand Canyon, and eventually as far as Kansas. The Coronado Visitor Center boasts a small museum, as well as the opportunity of exploring the 600-foot-long Coronado Cave, used by Apaches and outlaws. The cave is actually entered on one side of a mountain and exited from the other side. Apaches called the range "the Hollow Mountains" in their own language.

38 Kitt Peak National Observatory

<http://www.noao.edu/outreach/kpoutreach.html> (520) 318-8726 – Email rfedele@noao.edu . Fee area & must arrange for groups in advance.

The world's largest collection of optical telescopes is located high above the Sonoran Desert under some of the finest night skies in the world. Kitt Peak, on the Tohono O'odham Reservation, is home to twenty-four optical and two radio telescopes representing eight astronomical research institutions. Day and night activities.

39 McFarland State Historic Park

<http://azstateparks.com/Parks/MCFA/history.html> (520) 868-5216 - P.O. Box 109, Florence, AZ 85232. Fee area.

The first Pinal County Courthouse in Florence was built of adobe in 1878 and is one of the first courthouses constructed in Arizona. Today it operates as a museum and exhibits include area cultural, pioneer, and commercial artifacts from Territorial times through a WWII Prisoner of War Camp, its 50 years as a hospital, and into modern times.

40 Rex Allen Arizona Cowboy Museum

<http://www.rexallenmuseum.org/index.asp> (520) 384-4583 or (toll free) (877) 234-4111 150 N. Railroad Ave., Willcox, AZ 85643. Fee area.

Rex Allen, 1920-1999, and native son of Willcox, was known as the "Arizona Cowboy" and "Mister Cowboy." Rex's voice was made famous in narrations he did for Walt Disney's nature shows and cartoons. He was also a song writer and recording artist, a western movies actor, and appeared in both movies and on television, always riding his horse KoKo. Artifacts, memorabilia, posters, and other materials provide interesting exhibits.



41 Santa Cruz de Terrenate Presidio National Historic Site

<http://www.publiclands.org/explore/site.php?id=902> and <http://www.discoverseaz.com/History/Terrent.html> - (520) 458-3559 - San Pedro Project Office, 1763 Paseo San Luis, Sierra Vista, AZ 85635. (Take I-10 east from Tucson to AZ 90. Go south 20 miles to AZ 82. Go east 9 miles to Kellar Road, then 2 miles north). No fees.

Visitors must hike into this partially excavated ruin of pueblo, presidio, and church, also sometimes referred to as Quiburi, a Sobaipuri name for today's San Pedro River.

The presidio was established by the Spanish in 1775 at the same location as a Sobaipuri village, and forced to evacuate in 5 years, due to the constant pressure of Apache raiders. Di Peso excavated only five of the 20 rooms: the officer's quarters and only one room in the block in the

Captains quarters, all of which line the west wall of the outer defensive wall of the presidio.



42 Titan Missile Museum

www.titanmissilemuseum.org - 520-625-7736 1580 W. Duval Mine Road, Sahuarita. Fee discounts for groups must be requested in advance.

Tour the Titan Missile Museum, the only publicly accessible Titan II missile site in the nation, and see the 3-ton blast doors, 8-foot thick silo doors, and launch control center. Visitors get a peek at a genuine missile in the launch duct and experience a simulated launch.

43 Tumacácori National Historical Park

<http://www.nps.gov/tuma/index.htm> (520) 398-2341 - 1891 East Frontage Road, Tumacácori, Arizona 85640. No fees for children under 16. Elaborate student activities available on the internet and on site.

Tumacácori NHP protects three Spanish colonial mission ruins in southern Arizona: Tumacácori, Guevavi, and Calabazas. The adobe structures are on three sites, with a visitor center at Tumacácori. These missions are among more than twenty established in the Pimeria Alta by Father Kino and other Jesuits, and later expanded upon by Franciscan missionaries.

44 Fred Lawrence Whipple Observatory Visitors Center

www.cfa.harvard.edu/facilities/flwo/visit_center.html - (520) 670-5707 - P.O. Box 6369, Amado, AZ 85645 - Visits are by reservation only. Fee waivers are available to school groups.

35 miles south of Tucson at the base of Mt. Hopkins, the Fred Lawrence Whipple Observatory Visitors Center features displays and exhibits on astronomy, astrophysics, natural and cultural history; models of multiple mirror telescopes, 3-D models of the galaxies in the universe, touchable topographical map of the Santa Rita Mountains, and a history of the optical telescope.

EAST

45 Amerind Foundation Museum

www.amerind.org - 520-586-3666 P.O. Box 400, 2100 North Amerind Road, Dragoon, AZ 85609. Free. Groups need reservations.

One of Arizona's best kept secrets is located in spectacular Texas Canyon in the Little Dragoon Mountains of southeastern Arizona. The Amerind houses one of the finest private collections of Native American art and artifacts in the country. Exhibits include Pueblo and O'odham/Yaqui

pottery, Hopi paintings, kachinas, and a variety of textiles and jewelry; Apache historical cultural material is also showcased.

46 Besh-Ba-Gowah Archaeological Park

<http://www.globeaz.gov/visitors/besh-ba-gowah> (928) 425-0320 - 1100 Jesse Hayes Road, Globe, AZ 85501. Students under 12 are free.

Built around the site of a Salado culture pueblo, A.D. 1150 to 1450, the park has two interactive versions of ancient pueblos. Visitors walk through the ruins of a 700-year-old Salado Indian pueblo, climb ladders to a reconstructed second story and view what life was like for inhabitants of the Tonto Basin between A.D. 1150 and 1450. The park also has a large collection of pottery, stone tools and items, textiles and shell jewelry maintained in an on-site museum.

47 Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum

www.bisbeemuseum.org (520) 432-7071 - No. 5 Copper Queen Plaza, P.O. Box 14 • Bisbee, AZ 85603. Fee area. Contact Museum for prior arrangements.

Partnered with the Smithsonian's Affiliation Program, this rates as one of the premiere mining museums in the country. Bisbee's storied past is recorded, reflected and retold in this museum like no other; it is one of only 2,000 sites nationwide honored as a National Registered Landmark. Once the corporate headquarters of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company (eventually purchased by Phelps Dodge Corporation), the museum is at the center of town and at the heart of its history, an evolving tribute to the community, its determined citizens and the industry that helped build it.

48 Boyce Thompson Arboretum

<http://ag.arizona.edu/BTA> - (520) 689-2723 37615 U.S. Highway 60, Superior, AZ 85273.

Fees reduced to just \$1 per student by prior arrangement.

Founded by mining magnate William Boyce Thompson, this 320-acre park, located at the foot of Picketpost Mountain, is dedicated to preserving, fostering and displaying of desert ecosystems and their inhabitants. The arboretum is the oldest and largest botanical garden in Arizona with a stunning variety of 3,200 plants, 230 birds and 72 animal species that inhabit the area and can sometimes be seen from the miles of trail that meander throughout. The park also features art exhibits, seasonal festivals and educational seminars.

49 Ft. Bowie National Historical Site

<http://www.nps.gov/fobo/index.htm> (520)847-2500 - 3203 South Old Fort Bowie Road, Bowie, AZ 85605. No fees, but groups should make prior arrangements for a ranger led tour.

Fort Bowie and Apache Pass were the focal point for military actions by the US Army against the Chiricahua Apaches for over 30 years. The artifacts, ruins (including fort remains, trading post, and stage stop), post cemetery, and written documentation leave a rich historical record.

Heliographs were used to transmit Morse Code from the peaks around the fort to other military installations. Geronimo surrendered in 1886 and he and others were banished to Florida and Alabama. A hike of about 1 ½ miles one way allows visitors to see all of the sights, including a museum.

50 Chiricahua National Monument

www.nps.gov/chir - (520) 824-3560 12856 East Rhyolite Creek Road, Willcox, AZ 85643. Children under 15 free. Unusual rock formations including "Hoodoos," and 17 miles of maintained trails make Chiricahua National Monument a favorite destination for hikers. Faraway Ranch, a pioneer homestead once inhabited by Swedish immigrants Neil and Emma Erickson and family, is available to tour. The ranch house features historic artifacts and a good glimpse into Arizona pioneer life in the early 1900s.



51 Cochise Stronghold

www.fs.fed.us/r3/coronado/forest/recreation/camping/sites/cochise_stronghold.shtml (520) 288-8300 300 W. Congress St., Tucson, AZ 85701. Fee waivers may be requested in advance. Real life history comes alive in this striking canyon in the Dragoon Mountains which was once the favorite home place for Apache Indian leader, Cochise, and his people. They lived in the same grove of oaks which exist there today and took refuge from enemies by using different exit routes. The Cochise Stronghold is situated in a cross-section of the Upper Sonoran and Chihuahuan deserts and has an unusual range of vegetation. There are numerous hikes from the .4-mile Stronghold Nature Trail to the 4.5-mile Cochise Trail used by Cochise and his people in the 1860s. Petroglyphs exist on nearby rocks.

52 Coronado National Memorial

www.nps.gov/coro/index.htm - (520) 366-5515 4101 East Montezuma Canyon Road Hereford, AZ 85615. No fees, but groups should make prior arrangements. 17 miles south of Sierra Vista off State Route 92

Francisco Vasquez de Coronado's expedition passed this way into the history of the American Southwest. Exhibits at the Coronado Visitor Center should be viewed before taking a .5 mile hike to Coronado Cave, that contains beautiful limestone formations. The cave is approx. 600 feet in length, 20 feet high and 70 feet wide with several crawl ways and passages, none of which is very extensive. Allow two hours for a leisurely, round trip hike and visit to the cave. Bring water, hiking shoes and at least one flashlight per person (no candles, flares or lanterns). Views of the San Raphael Valley, San Pedro Valley and Mexico at Montezuma Pass scenic overlook 3 miles west of the visitor's center.

53 Fort Huachuca Historical Museum

<http://huachucawww.army.mil/HISTORY/museum.htm> (520) 533-5736 - 70 miles southeast of Tucson off State Route 90 near Sierra Vista. Call for arrangements as visitors will be entering a military post.

The Fort Huachuca Historical Museum offers exhibits, artifacts, and displays that outline the history of Fort Huachuca, beginning with the Apaches, spotlighting the famous black cavalry troops known as "Buffalo Soldiers," the Apache wars and into the present era. The earliest post was constructed in 1877 to protect settlers and pioneer travel routes in southeastern Arizona from the Apache Indians, to today's Fort Huachuca, which still includes a parade ground and Officers' Row housing. The Post is currently occupied by the U.S. Army Intelligence Center.

54 Kartchner Caverns State Park

<http://azstateparks.com/Parks/KACA/index.html> 520-586-2283 - P.O. Box 1849, Benson, AZ 85602. (Location is 9 miles south of Interstate 10 off State Route 90, just south of Benson). Fee area.

Kartchner Caverns, discovered in 1974 by two spelunkers, is a "living cave," where spectacular formations are still growing. Formations in a variety of colors adorn the cave surfaces, including one of the world's largest soda straw stalactites. The Discovery Center has interesting displays, and outside a Hummingbird Garden Walk.

55 John Slaughter Ranch

<http://www.slaughterranch.com/> - (520) 558-2474 PO Box 438, Douglas, Arizona 85608. Children under 14 are free.

The San Bernadino Valley near Douglas has hosted native peoples, Spanish conquistadores, missionaries, soldiers in a presidio, Spanish haciendas, Mexican miners and settlers, and finally U.S. cattle ranchers. Beyond the fertile grasses and space was one attraction: water. The spring still runs at the ranch. Located at times on both sides of the Mexican/U.S. border, the ranch was famous as a point of conflict between Apaches and all others. Tours of the ranch house with many interesting photos and articles.

56 Queen Mine Tours

<http://www.queenminetour.com/contact.php> - (866) 432-2071 118 Arizona Street, Bisbee, AZ 85603. Group rates available by prior arrangement.

The Bisbee copper mines were one of the greatest mine camps ever known and were in operation for over 100 years. The Queen Mine Tour takes visitors underground into the Queen Mine by narrow gauge railroad and explores shafts and life in the mines. The tour is an authentic mining experience as all tour guides are retired miners.

57 San Carlos Apache Cultural Center

http://www.sancarlosapache.com/San_Carlos_Culture_Center.htm - (928) 475-2894 - Peridot, located on US 70 Milepost 272. School groups must make prior arrangements.

Opened in 1995 the center provides a special exhibit, *Window on Apache Culture*. Developed by the Nde (the People) themselves, the exhibit offers the rare opportunity of exploring the Apache's Spiritual beginnings and ceremonies such as the Changing Women.



58 Tombstone Courthouse State Historic Park

www.pr.state.az.us/Parks/parkhtml/tombstone.html 520-457-3311 - 219 Toughnut St., Tombstone. Group fee arrangements with individual businesses.

Tombstone, "the town too tough to die," is one of the Wild West's most famous mining boomtowns. Well-preserved frontier town of the 1870s and 1880s, boasts board sidewalks, original saloons, the famous OK Corral (Fees), the Bird Cage Theater (Fees), the original Boot Hill Cemetery (FREE), stage coach and hearse rides (Fees), and re-enacted gunfights. (FREE).

59 Tubac

<http://www.pr.state.az.us/parks/TUPR/index.html> - (520) 398-2252 One Burruel Street, Tubac, AZ 85646-1296. Fees required.

Six non-native governments have existed at Tubac: New Spain, Mexico, the United States of America (when the Gadsden Purchase acquired the southern part of what is now Arizona on December 30, 1853), New Mexico Territory, The Confederate States of America, and the Arizona Territory (State of Arizona). The oldest Spanish Presidio site in Arizona, San Ignacio de Tubac, was established in 1752, and was the first European settlement in what later became Arizona. It was established to protect the settlers from Apaches and Seris, to control the Pima Indians and to further explore the Southwest. The site includes a Visitors Center and Museum as well as an archeological excavation exhibit, Rojas House, and an 1885 Territorial school house.

WEST

60 Cocopah Indian Museum and Culture Center

<http://www.cocopah.com/cultural.html> - (928) 627-1992 - County 15 and Avenue G, Somerton, AZ 85350. No admission fee

The museum is a recognized federal repository, and its exhibits feature objects and depictions of Cocopah history and culture. Museum guests will see examples of traditional clothing such as bark skirts and leather sandals, modern-day beadwork, arrow weed-woven baskets, pottery, traditional tattoo designs, musical instruments and the Cocopah warriors' display. A surrounding park features native trees and plants and a traditional dwelling replica.

61 Colorado River Historical Society Museum

<http://www.eatstayplay.com/html/az/a2630p206c2114.html> - (928) 754-3399 – PO Box 1599, Bullhead City, AZ 86430. On State Route 95 from Bullhead City, drive less than a half-mile north of the Laughlin Bridge. No fees. Groups must make arrangements in advance.

This museum offers a unique perspective on northwestern Arizona history. Learn about area geology and ancient fossils, see artifacts of the early Mojave Indians and discover the age of steamboats on the Colorado River – complete with models and photographs, as well as, history of the construction of Davis Dam, and a replica of the Katherine Gold Mine.

62 Colorado River Indian Tribes Tribal Museum

http://www.itcaonline.com/tribes_colriver.html and http://www.crit-nsn.gov/crit_contents/tourism/ - (928) 669-9211 - 26600 Mohave Road, Parker, AZ 85344. Free admission.

The museum at tribal headquarters displays artifacts and exhibits of tribal life throughout history, as well as, into the present. The Colorado River Indian Tribe's (CRIT) Reservation is located in western Arizona at Parker, 189 miles from Phoenix. The Reservation spans the Colorado River and has land in Arizona (La Paz County) and California (San Bernardino). The Colorado River Indian Reservation was established in 1865 for the "Indians of said river and its tributaries". The Indigenous people were the agricultural Mohaves and the Chemehuevis. In 1945, a portion of the Reservation was reserved for colonization by Indians of other tribes, specifically the Hopis and Navajos. The CRIT economy is centered around agriculture, recreation, as well as government and light industry. Historic sites include the Old Mohave Presbyterian Mission and the Poston Memorial Monument, located 18 miles south of Parker. The Memorial Monument marks the site of

the Japanese Poston War Relocation Center where 17,867 people of Japanese heritage were interned during 1942-1945.

63 Hoover Dam National Historic Landmark

<http://www.usbr.gov/lc/hooverdam/index.html> (Click on Education Information) - (866) 730-9097 (toll free) - Fee discount for school groups is \$2 admission per person. Learning packets available for school groups.

Hoover Dam was completed on March 1, 1936 and formed Lake Mead, 890 feet above the Colorado River. The Dam is an actual part of the Arizona-Nevada border. The second-highest bridge of any kind in the United States and 14th in the world soars above the dam. A total of 21,000 men worked on the dam over 5 years and over 1 million people visit the Dam each year. There are three and one-quarter million cubic yards of concrete in the dam. This much concrete would pave a standard highway 16 feet wide, from San Francisco to New York City. The Dam controls floods; stores water for irrigation, municipal, and industrial use; and provides hydroelectric power, year-round recreational opportunities, and fish and wildlife habitat.

64 Sanguinetti House Museum – Yuma

<http://arizonahistoricalsociety.org/museums/yuma.asp> - (928) 782-1841 - 240 S. Madison Avenue, Yuma, AZ 85364. Fee area.

The Sanguinetti House Museum is in an 1870's adobe building and focuses on the history of the Colorado River from the 1540's to the present. More than 3,000 artifacts from the earliest Spanish 16th century explorers through WWII are housed here. Exhibits explore steamboat travel, military camps, mining, and local farming. Historic paintings and sketches.

65 Yuma Quartermaster Depot State Historic Park

<http://www.pr.state.az.us/parks/YUQU/index.html> - (928) 329-0471- 201 N. 4th Avenue, Yuma, AZ 85364. Fee area. The Yuma Quartermaster Depot was used by the U.S. Army to store and distribute supplies for all the military posts in Arizona, and some in Nevada, Utah, New Mexico, and Texas since 1864. Five of the original depot buildings remain on the park grounds, and four of these buildings contain exhibits which cover both the military history of the site and the history of the Bureau of Reclamation's construction of major irrigation works in the Yuma area during the early 1900s.



66 Yuma Territorial State Prison Park

<http://www.pr.state.az.us/parks/yute/index.html> - (928) 783-4771 - Yuma Territorial Prison, 1 Prison Hill Road, Yuma, AZ 85364. Fee area.

Walk through the actual strap iron cells and solitary chamber of Arizona Territory's first prison. Now a museum, the building houses photographs and colorful exhibits of the 3,069 prisoners, including 29 women, who lived within the walls during the prison's 33 years of operation.

CENTRAL

Phoenix & Area:

67 Arizona Historical Society Museum at Papago Park

<http://arizonahistoricalsociety.org/museums/tempe.asp> 480-929-9499 - 1300 N. College Avenue, Tempe, AZ 85281. Reduced or fee waivers for groups must be made in advance. 27,000 artifacts are housed, focusing on 20th central Arizona. World War II era military and civilian items and artifacts from Darrell Duppa's pipe (he probably named Phoenix) to Tiffany stained glass windows depicting Montezuma and Cortes that once graced a Phoenix theater.

68 Arizona Military Museum

<http://www.azdema.gov/museum/index.html> (602) 267-2676 Papago Park Military Reservation, 5636 E. McDowell Rd., Phoenix, Arizona 85008-3495 (Entry at Main Guard Gate). Fees not addressed.

The Arizona Military Museum is operated by the Arizona National Guard Historical Society. The museum building is a significant part of Arizona's military history. The raw adobe building was constructed in 1936 as a Depression-era public works project. It served as a National Guard arsenal until World War II, when it was converted into a maintenance shop for German prisoners of war confined at a nearby POW camp. Depictions of Arizona military history are presented in exhibits that span the arrival of Spanish conquistadors through the U.S. Mexican War and U.S. Civil War, into the era of Indian Wars, and into modern times.

69 Arizona Science Center

www.azscience.org/home.html - (602) 716-2000 600 E. Washington St., Phoenix. Discounted fees by prior arrangement.

More than 300 hands-on exhibits about geology, mining, weather, earth forces like gravity and magnetism, and how the body and mind work, including history and cultural details. The center has traveling exhibits, a planetarium and an IMAX theater.

70 Arizona State Capitol and Museum

<http://www.lib.az.us/museum/> (602) 926-3620 - 1700 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007. No admission fees but school groups must reserve visit dates.

Discover how Arizona became a state in the building where it actually happened! Admire the state capitol and see state government at work.

71 Casa Grande Ruins National Monument

www.nps.gov/cagr (520) 723-3172 - 1100 W. Ruins Drive, Coolidge, AZ 85228 - Fee waivers are available for students 15 and under and must be requested in advance.

Casa Grande (Big House) was built more than 700 years ago by the Hohokam culture. It originally was four stories tall with 11 rooms. It may have been a house, an astronomical observatory, a religious temple, or a place for food storage. Abandoned before the arrival of the Conquistadores, the structure was once a landmark used by military and pioneer travelers.

72 Gilbert Riparian Preserve

mailing address: 90 E Civic Center Dr, Gilbert, Arizona 85296; location: 2757 E. Guadalupe Road, Gilbert, AZ . Reduced fees for school groups and only by prior arrangement.

Exploration and appreciation for how water affects the environment is experienced as visitors walk by a lake stocked with fish, observe the bird and small animal life that lives in the nearby area, and stroll along paths through a desert environment. A variety of environmental analytical approaches can be used in relating the site to curricula. It books up early annually.

73 Heard Museum

<http://www.heard.org/> - (602) 252-8848 - 2301 N. Central Ave., Phoenix. Student fees are waived by prior arrangement (at least 3 weeks).

The Heard Museum houses an expansive collection of Indian arts and has more than 35,000 pieces in its permanent collection. There are 10 exhibit galleries with art and artifacts, plus outdoor courtyards and events and festivals. The museum's bookstore offers handmade original artwork, including jewelry, pottery, paintings, sculptures, and books.

74 HuHuGam Heritage Center

<http://www.gilariver.org/index.php/enterprises> and click on "HuHugam Heritage Center" - (520) 796-3500 - 4759 N. Maricopa Road, PO Box 5041, Chandler, AZ 85226. Fee area.

The Huhugam Heritage Center includes a museum and grounds that have been designed to house and preserve the cultural resources of the Gila River Indian Community, consisting of the Akimel O'odham (Pima) and Pee Posh (Maricopa) peoples. The design of the center represents an upturned basket and also contains a beautiful native plants' garden with plants that have made desert life successful. Exhibits include a fabulous collection of native baskets, a display of historical connecting trails between Arizona and other locations, art work that is full of surprises, and a viewing deck on top of the museum that helps visitors better appreciate the native view and respect for the land.

75 Japanese Friendship Garden of Phoenix – Ro Ho En



<http://www.japanesefriendshipgarden.org/> - (602) 256-3204 - 1125 North 3rd Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85007. Reduced fees for student groups by prior arrangement.

Ro Ho En, the Japanese Friendship Garden of Phoenix, was co-designed and established with the assistance of Master gardeners from Phoenix's sister city Himeji, Japan. The authentic Japanese Hide and Reveal Stroll Garden located on 3.5 acres in downtown Phoenix offers a Koi pond with a 12 foot waterfall, stone footbridges, lanterns, over 1500 tons of hand

selected rocks and 50 varieties of plants, a tea garden and tea house, complete with rain chains and deer-chasers.

76 MATSURI! - An Annual Japanese Festival

<http://www.culturalnews.com/?p=3351> and <http://azmatsuri.org/> - 7th Street and Monroe, downtown Phoenix, 10:30 AM – 5:00 PM, annually the last week-end of February. FREE admission to festival.

Spend a day in Japan without leaving Phoenix! The annual Matsuri Festival is celebrated at Heritage & Science Park in downtown Phoenix (right beside the Arizona Science Museum) on the last Saturday and Sunday of February every year. This two-day celebration features colorful displays of authentic Japanese art, crafts, and entertainment. Three stages offer free entertainment all day long on both days, including Japanese music, dance, martial arts, taiko drums, Ms. Cherry Blossom crowning, Japanese fashion shows, dragon parades, sometimes sumo matches, and much, much more. Traditional Japanese food and merchandise are always offered.

77 Phoenix Art Museum

www.phxart.org - (602) 257-1222 - 1625 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix. Discounted student fees (\$4 per student) by prior arrangement.

The Southwest's premier visual arts venue offers a world-class collection of more than 18,000 works by American, Asian, European, Latin American, African and Western American artists. The museum also features traveling exhibitions with works by such renowned artists as Rembrandt, Norman Rockwell, Annie Leibowitz, Monet and many others. Festivals, live performances, art films and educational programs are offered throughout the year.



78 Phoenix Zoo

<http://www.phoenixzoo.org/> - (602) 273-1341 - 455 N. Galvin Parkway, Phoenix. Reduced rates for school groups by advance arrangement.

Rated in the top 5 zoo experiences in the U.S., the Phoenix Zoo is home to more than 1,200 animals and offers everything from elephants and giraffes to macaws and meerkats, as well as a trail dedicated to Arizona wildlife. Animal encounters, keepers' talks and feeding-time shows are scheduled daily, and overnight camping activities are held.

79 Pioneer Living History Village

<http://www.pioneeraz.org/> - (623) 465-0683 3901 West Pioneer Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85086 (North on I-17 from Phoenix, West on Exit 225). Student groups \$5 per person. Lots of educational materials.

Visitors step back in time to 1800's Arizona Territory and explore 90 acres of resurrected buildings moved onto the site, including an opera house where Lily Langtree sang, sheriff's office and jail, school and teacher's house, blacksmith shop, and an entire ranch complex.

80 Pueblo Grande Museum

www.ci.phoenix.az.us/PARKS/pueblo.html (602) 495-0900 4619 E. Washington St., Phoenix. Fee waiver for students by prior arrangement.

Located at the ruins of a 1,500-year-old Hohokam village, the museum includes exploration of an 800-year-old platform mound built by the Hohokam, an excavated ball court, and some of the last remaining canals built by the ancient culture. Exhibits displaying Hohokam life and a full-scale reproduction of Indian houses can be explored. Teacher materials on request.

81 Wesley Bolin Memorial Plaza

http://www.homeandabroad.com/c/53/Site/57990_Wesley_Bolin_Memorial_Plaza_visit.html (602) 542-4675 - 1700 W. Washington St. Phoenix, AZ. 85007. No admission fee.

This tribute to lost U.S. veterans of modern wars, including World Wars I and II, Korean Conflict, Vietnam, Desert Storm, Iraq, and Afghanistan covers two square blocks, adjacent to the State Capitol Museum. The plaza features monuments to those lost; the anchor from the USS Arizona lost at Pearl Harbor, and statues of Arizona contributors such as Franklin D. Roosevelt for his work with the Civilian Conservation Corps and George Washington.

Tucson and Area:

82 The Arizona History Museum – Tucson

<http://arizonahistoricalsociety.org/museums/tucson.asp> - (520) 628-5774 - 949 E. 2nd Street, Tucson, AZ 85719. Reduced fees for student groups by prior arrangement.

Tucson museum collections reflect southern Arizona's Spanish colonial, Mexican, and territorial periods. The Fairbanks to Tombstone stagecoach as well as Geronimo's and Wyatt Earp's personal possessions are just a few of many exceptional objects. Collection strengths include U.S. military uniforms and gear, women's clothing and accessories from 1875-1925, Spanish colonial silverwork and retablos (images of saints painted on tin panels).

83 Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum

<http://www.desertmuseum.org/about/> (520) 883-1380 - 2021 N. Kinney Rd., Tucson, AZ 85743. Reduced rates for groups in advance.

The Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum is a world-renowned zoo, natural history museum and botanical garden, all in one place! Exhibits re-create the natural landscape of the Sonoran Desert Region so realistically you find yourself eye-to-eye with mountain lions, prairie dogs, Gila monsters, and more. Within the Museum grounds, you will see more than 300 animal species and 1,200 kinds of plants. There are almost 2 miles of paths traversing 21 acres of beautiful desert.

84 Arizona State Museum

<http://www.statemuseum.arizona.edu/> (520) 621-6302 - 1013 E. University Blvd., P.O. Box 210026, Tucson, AZ 85721-0026. No fees up to age 17. All group visits must be pre-arranged. ASM is the oldest and largest anthropology museum in the region and home of the world's largest collection of Southwest Indian pottery. Dynamic exhibitions celebrate 13,000 years of human history in the Southwest, including mammoth artifacts.

85 Biosphere 2

<http://www.b2science.org/> - (520) 838-6200 - PO Box 8746, The University of Arizona-Biosphere 2, Tucson, Arizona 85738 (20 min. north of Tucson). Reduced fees for student groups; E-mail contact: Groupvisit@B2science.org

This one-of-a-kind facility sits on a ridge at the base of the Santa Catalina Mountains and is surrounded by a natural desert preserve. Time Life Books recently named Biosphere 2 one of the 50 must see "Wonders of the World". Discover real-time research on the future of our planet as it unfolds in the specially designed mini-world. The "under the glass" trail system takes you on a once in a lifetime tour that lets you smell the ocean, see a tropical Rainforest up close, investigate the amazing lungs that help the Biosphere system breathe, and view the custom-built underwater ocean viewing gallery with its million-gallon ocean and real coral reef.



86 Colossal Cave Mountain Park

www.colossalcave.com (520) 647-7275 - 16721 E. Old Spanish Trail, Vail, AZ 85641. 27 miles southeast of Tucson. Reduced rates for school groups.

First used by the Hohokam Indians more than 1,000 years ago, Colossal Cave also served as a hideout for bandits and convicts. Walk 6.5 stories down and back up through the stalagmites, stalactites and other formations in the 50-minute tour, or book a candlelight, ladder or wild cave tour. The on-site museum at the La Posta Quemada Ranch examines human and natural history in the caves. There are also a desert tortoise exhibit and a butterfly garden.

87 Jewish History Museum

<http://www.jewishhistorymuseum.org/> (520) 670-9073 - PO Box 889, 564 South Stone Avenue, Tucson, AZ 85702. E-mail: JHMTucson@gmail.com Fees are waived for student groups, but prior arrangements must be made.

The JHM, through its collections and programs, promotes understanding of the Jewish people and their presence and contributions to the southern Arizona region. The museum seeks to educate Jews and the general public on the history, culture and traditions of the Jewish people, from the Southwest Pioneers to the Jews of contemporary times, by the collection, preservation and teaching of their collective culture and history.

88 Old Pueblo Trolley – An Operating Transit Museum

<http://www.oldpueblotrolley.org/> - (520) 792-1802 - P.O. Box 1373, Tucson, AZ 85702. Fees. Limited schedules.

Tucson public transportation began in 1879 with herdic service. The herdic, a closed body horse-drawn carriage with rear entrance and side seating, ran from downtown to Nine Mile Water Hole, a local stage stop. Tucson's first street railway was incorporated in 1897, as Tucson Street Railway. Service to the University began on May 12, 1898. TSR used two types of mule drawn cars, the open type with seats in rows and the closed with herdic-style seating. Each had room for about sixteen passengers and could be driven utilizing a combination of mules or horses. Today's trolley operates through some of the most historic and diverse areas of Tucson, including areas near the University of Arizona and the Arizona Historical Society, passing a remarkable variety of early 20th century homes, down Fourth Avenue shops and to the Southern Arizona Transportation Museum at the Historic Downtown Depot, down Congress to Fifth Avenue, south to Broadway, and returning through the underpass to Fourth Avenue.



89 Old Tucson Studios

<http://www.oldtucson.com/> - (520) 883-0100 201 S. Kinney Rd., Tucson, AZ. E-Mail inquiries to: GuestRelations@OldTucson.com - Fee area.

Spend a day in the Old West, witnessing cowboy gunfights, daring stunts, gold-panning, and rip-roarin' musical revues. A Native Village and Living History Presentations portray life in the Old West. Guided tours highlight film history, because this is a working Film Studio, with over 300 movies to their credit.

90 Picacho Peak State Park

<http://azstateparks.com/Parks/PIPE/index.html> (520) 466-3183 - P.O. Box 907, Eloy, AZ 85131 (located off US 17 between Phoenix and Tucson). Fee area.

Hiking and analyzing geographical challenges that have influenced history will make class study come alive. 1,500-foot Picacho Peak was a landmark for travelers since prehistoric times. One of the first recordings was in the 1700's by the Anza Expedition as it passed through the area. In

1848, the Mormon Battalion constructed a wagon road through Picacho Pass. The forty-niners on their way to California used this road. In the late 1850's the Butterfield Overland Stage was carrying passengers through this area. Picacho Peak's most noted historic event occurred on April 15, 1862, when Confederate and Union scouting parties met in the Battle of Picacho Pass during the Civil War. This was the largest Civil War clash to take place in Arizona.

91 Pima Air and Space Museum

<http://www.pimaair.org/> - 520-574-0462 6000 E. Valencia Road, Tucson 85756. Fee discounts for groups and children.

"Where history takes flight," this is one of the largest air and space museums in the world. More than 300 aircraft and spacecraft include many of the most historically significant and technically advanced craft ever produced. The history of flight is told through photos, hands-on exhibits and aircraft displays. Tram or walking tours explore WWII combat gear and craft, presidential airplanes, an interactive hangar on space travel, and the Arizona Aviation Hall of Fame.

92 Postal History Foundation

www.postalhistoryfoundation.org - (520) 623-6652 920 N. First Avenue Tucson, Arizona 85719. \$2 per student admission fee.

A turn of the century post office with authentic fittings illustrates the postal service on the frontier. Special exhibits that change periodically further interpret postal history for visitors. The specialty post office sells every stamp in current issue in the nation (shhh! even those that you normally have to send away for). Along with the sale of stamps, the fully capable post office can handle any large post office functions. (Hint: You won't find a long line here!) The Peggy J. Slusser Memorial Philatelic Library has over 25,000 books, journals, US Post Office and United States Postal Service (USPS) publications that deal with all kinds of philatelic literature. The collection maintains a special emphasis on the United States, and is a rich source of Civil War literature. The library is recognized as one of the top 42 libraries in the United States as best architecturally designed for users. Educational materials and opportunities available to teachers and students.

93 Reid Park Zoo

www.tucsonzoo.org (Click on "Education" and then on "Just for Teachers") - 520-881-4753 - 1030 S. Randolph Way, Tucson. Fee discounts for school groups must be requested in advance). The Reid Park Zoo is a hidden gem in the center of Tucson. Exhibits include polar bears, white rhinos, tigers, giraffes, zebras, elephants, flamingos, and so much more, all in a beautiful oasis like setting.



94 San Xavier del Bac Mission

<http://www.sanxaviermission.org/> - (520) 294-2624 or (520) 294-2624 - 1950 W. San Xavier Road, Tucson, AZ 85746-7409.

Admission is free.

A National Historic Landmark, San Xavier Mission, an active church today, was founded as a Catholic mission by Father Eusebio Kino in 1692. Construction of the current church began in 1783 and was completed in 1797. The "White Dove of the Desert" is the oldest intact European structure in Arizona, and the church's interior is filled with marvelous original statuary and mural paintings. It is a place where visitors can truly step back in time and enter an authentic 18th Century space. A museum and film are available to the public.

95 Southern Arizona Transportation Museum

<http://www.tucsonhistoricdepot.org/> and

<http://www.american-rails.com/southern-arizona-transportation-museum.html> - (520) 623-2223

414 N. Toole Ave. Tucson, AZ 85701. No fees quoted.



The museum is located in the former Southern Pacific's beautifully restored two-story depot in Tucson and is centered on the history of Arizona's railroads. A former Southern Pacific 2-6-0 #1673 engine, cosmetically refurbished into its original livery, is a main feature. Other historic railroad equipment and artifacts, and even a model railroad layout, are on hand. Step outside as Union Pacific trains roll by along the "Sunset Route", which is still an important main line connecting New Orleans with Los Angeles (dozens of trains still pass the station daily). Amtrak still uses the first floor for passenger service (its *Sunset Limited* between New Orleans and Los Angeles).

96 Tohono Chul Park

http://tucsonattractions.com/nature/tohonochulpark_index.html

(520) 742-6455 - 7366 N. Paseo del Norte, Tucson, AZ 85704. Fee area.

Award-winning Tohono Chul Park is where nature, art and culture connect. Named one of the World's Great Botanical Gardens by Travel + Leisure and listed by National Geographic Traveler as one of the top 22 Secret Gardens in the U.S. and Canada. This oasis in the desert provides an informative look at the region's fascinating cultural traditions and its even more interesting flora and fauna.



97 Tucson Botanical Gardens

<http://www.tucsonbotanical.org> - 520-326-9686 2150 N. Alvernon Way, Tucson, Arizona 85712.

Reduced rates for various tours of school groups by advance arrangement.

15 specialty gardens, on 5-½ acres located in the heart of Tucson, this peaceful haven includes a Native American Crops Garden, Wildflower Garden, Cactus and Succulent Garden and a Backyard Bird Garden.

98 Tucson Children's Museum

www.tucsonchildrensmuseum.org (520) 792-9985 - 200 S. 6th Ave., Tucson, AZ. Aimed primarily at grades 1 – 5. Reduced rates for school groups.

Exhibits include *Dinosaur World*, where kids enjoy the robotic animation of three life-sized dinosaurs: a Tyrannosaurus Rex, a Kentrosaurus, and a Protoceratops, with movements orchestrated to a video giving background information about respective behaviors and physiology. In the *Ocean Discovery Center* kids experience the underwater environment of a submarine, hear whale sounds, find out what fish look like on the inside and learn which everyday products have ingredients which come from the sea! Create electricity in *Electri-City*; become a "Dr." in *Pet Vet*; learn learn learn, in *Build It, Enchanted Rainforest, Mind Your Own Body, Whistle Stop Gallery and Public Safety*.

99 Tucson Rodeo Parade Museum

www.tucsonrodeoparade.org (520) 294-3636 - 4856 S. 6th Ave., Tucson, AZ. Reduced fees for students and must have prior arrangements.

The museum features historic artifacts from the late 1800's in its Southern Arizona exhibits and over 125 horse-drawn vehicles of all types, ranging from small Buggies, Wagons, Surries, Coaches and a re-created Western Main Street representing what early Wild West Tucson would have looked like and what it offered in terms of businesses and services.

100 University of Arizona Museum of Art & Archive of Visual Arts

<http://artmuseum.arizona.edu/> - (520) 621-7567 - P.O. Box 210002, Tucson, AZ 85721-0002 (located on the University of Arizona campus, near Park Avenue and Speedway Boulevard). School group tours free, but must make reservation. This museum features Tucson's premier art collection. Explore seven centuries of paintings, prints, and sculptures.

Disclaimer: All of the information contained in this list was obtained from the most recent available sources. Details, prices, and policies may change depending on circumstances. ACSS does not warrant this information and suggests that any educator wishing to organize a field trip experience check the sources, contact them, and confirm information with each site. Make reservations early, as many sites fill up their school year calendars rapidly each fall.



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