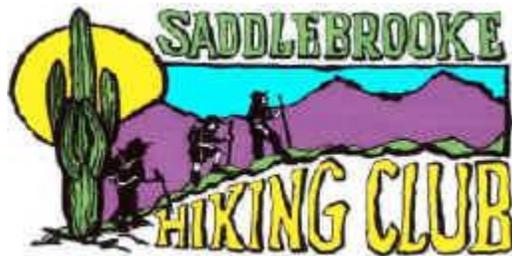


Hike Database



June 1, 2009

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GENERAL INFORMATION

All hikes leave from the first, left (when entering from MountainView Blvd.) parking lot in front of the MountainView Clubhouse (just east of the tennis courts), unless otherwise noted. Voluntary driver donations will be shown in a separate table in the Club Newsletter when hike offerings are announced. These costs will change from time to time with significant fluctuations in gasoline prices. There may be other fees for tram shuttles, entry to areas such as national parks, monuments, wilderness areas, special tours and exhibits, permits, state parks, overnight stays, etc. To ensure fee amounts are current, they will also be listed in the newsletter or provided by the Hike Guide when one signs up for a hike. Hike Guides are encouraged to split costs between drivers for drop-offs and/or unequal passenger loads. The hike descriptions which follow merely alert hike guides and hikers to the possibility of fees.

Hike names have been arranged alphabetically to make finding hikes easier. Note that names involving numbers have been converted to their alphabetical counterparts. An example of this is where the “50-Year” Trail has been listed as the “Fifty-Year” Trail.

Hikes are listed alphabetically from the point of origin, i.e., the trailhead from where hikers begin walking, regardless of the mountain or canyon involved. Exceptions to this approach are the hikes that take place in Superstition Mountains near Phoenix, Arizona, and hikes solely along segments of the Arizona Trail. Superstition Mountain hikes are all grouped under “Superstitions” since Saddlebrooke residents are assumed to be less familiar with specific trailhead names in that mountain range. Segments of the Arizona Trail are grouped under “Arizona Trail”, since these segments constitute a single trail that reaches across the state. There are, of course, many hikes in this database that involve a portion of the Arizona Trail, but those segments may or may not constitute a major portion of such hikes.

HIKE RATINGS, PACE and ELEVATION CHANGE

Ratings:

Ratings are based on the following round trip distances and accumulated gains in elevation over the course of the hike. The hike rating is determined by one (or both) of the two values being exceeded. For example, if a hike exceeds the criterion for distance but not for corresponding elevation, the rating would be set for distance. In the hike descriptions that follow, both parameter values are exceeded for some hikes. However, that does not necessarily justify a higher combined rating.

<u>Hike Rating</u>	<u>Distance (miles)</u>	<u>Accumulated Gain in Elevation (feet)</u>
A	>14	>3000
B	8 to 14	1500 to 3000
C	4 to 8	500 to 1500
D	<4	< 500

Pace:

Pace is described in terms of average speed in miles per hour (MPH) over the course of a hike from start to finish (excluding lunch). The average speed, or pace, of a hike is affected by speed and length of stride, number of rest stops, incline, type of terrain, and trail conditions. The following four categories are used to describe pace in the hike descriptions and/or in the newsletter:

<u>Pace</u>	<u>Average Speed (MPH)</u>
Leisurely	<1.5
Slow	1.5 to 2.0
Moderate	2.0 to 2.5
Fast	>2.5

Elevation Change:

Three indicators are used in the hike descriptions to convey hike difficulty as it relates to elevation change:

- **Net Elevation Change** is the change in elevation obtained from subtracting the starting elevation from the elevation of the destination, in feet. This estimate may be obtained from USGS maps or a global positioning system (gps). If no destination is listed, which may be the case for loop hikes or point-to-point hikes, net change is defined as the difference between the trailhead elevation and the highest elevation reached during the hike.
- **Accumulated Gain** is the sum of all upward stretches of a hike as recorded by a gps device over the course of the entire hike. Accumulated elevation gain is generally a more accurate indicator of hike difficulty than net change in elevation.
- **Accumulated Loss**, another measure of hike difficulty, is the sum of all downward stretches of a hike. Accumulated elevation loss is useful for some downhill hikes and is usually obtained with a gps device.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Some hikes are further described in terms of trail conditions that result in a hike being especially difficult or easy for a particular hike rating. Club members will want to assess these conditions in context with their level of fitness before signing up for a hike. Occasionally in the Database, a "+" is used along with the letter rating to indicate a condition that makes the hike more difficult than suggested by the distance and elevation change alone, such as rough trail, steep climbing, water crossings, stretches of sustained climbing, loose rock, exposure to heights or steep drop-offs, or rock scrambling. A "-" is used to indicate an easier, smoother than normal trail, lack of sustained climbing (i.e., hilly terrain which provides multiple ups and downs as opposed to sustained climbs), or very stable footing (such as a paved trail). Club members should ask the Hike Guide about special conditions when signing up for a hike.

GLOSSARY

ATV - All terrain vehicle
AZT - Arizona Trail
CDO - Canada del Oro
DD – Driver Donation
El. - Elevation
Fifty-Year Trail – 50-Year Trail
FR - Farm Road
FS – U.S. Forest Service Road
Hwy - Highway
Rd. – Road
SR - State Road
MPH - Miles per hour
Mt. - Mount
Mtn. - Mountain
Nat. – National
NP – National Park
RTD – Round trip drive
TBD - To be determined
TH – Trailhead
USGS – U.S. Geological Survey
4WD - Four wheel drive

Hike No.

Hike Description

Driver Donation

1	<p>Agua Caliente Hill / La Milagrosa Ridge / Molino Basin. Rating A. In this key exchange hike, one group will start at the Camino Remuda Trailhead, climb to the saddle, and summit Agua Caliente Hill. The group will then descend to the saddle, merge with a trail going north to Agua Caliente Canyon, connect with La Milagrosa Trail, hike northeast to the intersection with the AZT, then head northwest toward Molino Basin (14 miles. Hike 14 miles; trailhead elevation Camino Remuda 2930 feet; net elevation gain 2430 feet, accumulated gain: hill to basin 4720 feet, basin to hill 3300 feet; RTD 97 miles.</p>	\$9
2	<p>Agua Caliente Hill and La Milagrosa Trail. Rating A. The hike begins at the Camino Remuda Trailhead and follows the Agua Caliente Trail. Hikers climb to the saddle, then to the summit of Agua Caliente Hill. The climb from the saddle to the summit is more intense than earlier portions of the trail. The last 1.5 miles has loose rock, gravel, and small boulders. Hikers reach a false summit about halfway up this section. From the true summit, there are panoramic views in all directions, including the Catalinas, Rincons, Galiuros, and Pinalenos. We descend to the saddle, then head northeast on a merging trail toward Agua Caliente Canyon. From the Canyon we ascend to La Milagrosa Trail and finish by proceeding east 2.5 miles to the Horsehead Road Trailhead. This hike can be completed as a key exchange or by placing a shuttle vehicle. Hike 11 miles; trailhead elevation 2930 feet; net elevation change 2580 feet; accumulated gain 4444 feet; RTD 75 miles.</p>	\$7
3	<p>Agua Caliente Hill from Redington Pass Road. Rating B. The trailhead is reached by driving 4.8 miles east on the Redington Pass Road from the end of Tanque Verde Road. High clearance vehicles are needed. Parking is available near some corrals on the left of the road. The trail begins after passing through the gate onto FR # 4441 (if the gate is locked, go under the barbed wire fence). The trail proceeds up an old 4WD road, which involves lots of ups and downs, and rocky areas. In about 0.5 mile, the trail crosses a stream bed. A sign at that point indicates that in three miles, there is a locked gate and private land. It's about 3.5 miles to this point from the trailhead. Hike 7 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change 800 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 96 miles (dirt).</p>	\$9
4	<p>Agua Caliente Hill. Rating B. The hike has great panoramic views of Tucson, and the Rincon and Santa Catalinas. The trail starts climbing immediately from the Camino Remuda Trailhead. The trail continues up and down for approximately two miles to a water hole. From here, the trail climbs and then drops into a wash. Next is a steep climb to a ridge and a junction with old jeep FS # 4445, about three miles from the trailhead. It is another 1.5 miles to the top of Aqua Caliente Hill. The return is via the same route. Hike 8.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2930 feet; net elevation change 2430 feet; accumulated gain 3045 feet; RTD 75 miles.</p>	\$6
5	<p>Agua Caliente Hill. Rating C. The hike has great panoramic views of Tucson, and the Rincons and Santa Catalinas. The trail starts climbing immediately from the Camino Remuda Trailhead. The trail continues up and down for approximately two miles to a water hole. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2500 feet; net elevation change 1000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 75 miles.</p>	\$6
6	<p>Alamo Canyon to the Water Tank. Rating C. The hike begins at the Romero Ruins Trailhead in Catalina State Park. Elevation change is gradual. The trail proceeds from the ruins through Alamo Canyon. Water may be present in the canyon after rainy periods. Hikers then go around, down, and up and down again to an unused, large water tank. Trail is rocky in some areas. The return is one of three ways of equal distance. Hike 6.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain 1050 feet; RTD 24 miles.</p>	\$2 + \$2
7	<p>Alamo Canyon. Rating D. The hike begins at the Romero Ruins Trailhead in Catalina State Park. Other than one short area by the wash, the elevation change is gradual. This is a lovely hike up to Alamo Canyon Falls and return. Water may be present in the canyon after rainy periods, but there are no water crossings. Hikers will stop by the Romero Ruins and take the informative loop trail from there. Hike 3.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 423 feet; RTD 24 miles.</p>	\$2 + \$2

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
8	American Flag to Saddle. Rating B. The hike begins at the American Flag trailhead on the old Mt. Lemmon Road and follows a section of the Arizona Trail. Hikers take the American Flag/Cody Trail to the intersection of the Oracle Ridge Trail where there are great views to the west of Biosphere II and the Tortolitas. The group then follows the ridge south and lunch in a saddle at the top of Camp Bonita Canyon on the northwest side of Apache Peak. On the return, we may swing by the grounds of La Casa del High Jinks, the site where Bill Cody staked his gold mine in 1912. Hike 9 miles; trailhead elevation 4400 feet; net elevation change 1800 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 41 miles.	\$3
9	American Flag to Windmill. Rating C. From the American Flag Trailhead on the old Mt. Lemmon Road, the route proceeds in a northerly direction across National Forest and State Trust Land, crossing Webb Road and continuing to Oracle State Park. After traveling 1.7 miles through the park, the trail crosses Cottonwood Wash and continues to a windmill after another 0.3 mile. Hikers will stop and have a snack or lunch here and return via the same route. This route is fairly level and travels through desert grasslands that are part of the upper Sonoran Desert. There are expansive views of the Galiuro Mountains along the way. Hike 8.7 miles; trailhead elevation 4400 feet; net elevation change 350 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 41 miles.	\$3
10	American Flag. Rating C. The hike begins at the American Flag Trailhead on the old Mt. Lemmon Road and covers a section of the Arizona Trail. Hikers take the American Flag/Cody Trail to the intersection with the Oracle Ridge Trail, where there are great views to the west of Biosphere II and the Tortolitas. On the return, we may swing by the grounds of La Casa del High Jinks, the site where Bill Cody staked his gold mine in 1912. Hike 7.4 miles; trailhead elevation 4400 feet; net elevation change 950 feet; accumulated gain 1200 feet; RTD 41 miles.	\$3
11	Antelope Peak. Rating C. The hike starts 1.5 miles off Freeman Road 15 miles from Florence Hwy # 79. High clearance vehicles are required to reach the trailhead. The area offers great views of surrounding terrain and has numerous Hedgehog cacti. Native animals are often seen in this area. Be sure to bring sunscreen due to the exposure. Hike 4.5 miles; trailhead elevation 4100 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain 1008 feet; RTD 72 miles (dirt).	\$7
12	Anza Trail / Rio Rico Section. Rating C- . The trailhead for this hike is reached by taking I-19 south to exit 17 (Rio Rico Drive) and going east, following the road toward Rio Rico Country Club until it crosses the Santa Cruz River, immediately turning left onto a dirt road and parking in a small turnout next to the main road. The trailhead is just north of the parking area. The hike goes along the east side of the river. No river crossings are required. The Rio Rico section of the Anza Trail opened in December 2002. The sensory experience begins as soon as you exit your vehicle, with the rustling of leaves and the chirping of birds that promise to add an idyllic soundtrack for this walk. This part of the Anza trail has not been discovered by many hikers. Sturdy walking shoes are fine (hiking boots not required). Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 168 miles.	\$12
13	Apache Peak. Rating B. The hike begins in Oracle off the Cody Loop Road. The route follows the Oracle Ridge Trail south past the junction with the American Flag/Cody Trail, to a saddle on the southwest side of Apache Peak. From there, hikers bushwhack up a steep slope through brush and over loose rocks to the top. The return is down the north side of the peak over loose rocks again to intersect with the Oracle Ridge Trail and return to the trailhead. Suggest defensive clothing and gloves. Hike 9 miles; trailhead elevation 4700 feet; net elevation change 1800 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 39 miles.	\$3
14	Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: Booger Canyon. Rating B. The hike will take us halfway through the beautiful Aravaipa Canyon, then north up through Booger Canyon. While exploring Booger Canyon, hikers will be in ankle to knee-deep water for the first five miles and then scramble for another mile or two over large boulders. The sights from the top of the canyon are gorgeous and colors are outstanding in the fall. Depending upon how quiet we are, hikers may see golden eagles, coati, Gila monsters, or big horn sheep. Two pairs of shoes are recommended - one for water; one for canyoneering. Limited to 8 people. Wilderness permits (fee required) must be reserved in advance and are non-refundable. Hikers must sign up 2 weeks prior to the hike. Call the hiking guide for more details. Hike 13 miles; trailhead elevation 2600 feet; net elevation change 600 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 110 miles (dirt).	\$10 + \$5

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
15	<p>Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: East to West. Rating B+. This is a wilderness hike in a Primitive Preserve, by permit only, following the Aravaipa Creek through the Galiuro Mountains. We will be hiking through the entire Preserve in the creek, wading in ankle-to-knee deep water about half the time, while viewing the canyon's 400-600 foot walls. There will be abundant wildlife, often with views of golden eagles. Bring camera and binoculars to see one of Arizona's best kept secrets. Time permitting, hikers may explore one or two of the nine side canyons. Since the trailhead is a long distance from SaddleBrooke, we will either leave early (am) or stay (motel/camp) in or near Safford. 4WDs are required on the east end; pick-up cars on the west end. Logistics will be arranged after the guide knows who will be hiking. Wilderness permits (fee required) must be reserved in advance and are non-refundable. Hikers must sign up 2 weeks prior to hike. Call the hiking guide for more details. Hike 12to 13 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change minus 2600 feet; accumulated loss __ feet; RTD 110 miles.</p>	\$10 + \$5
16	<p>Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: West (short version). Rating C-. Aravaipa Canyon is a beautiful and pristine canyon and a favorite for all who have been there. Hikers should expect stream wading and numerous stream crossings (up to knee deep) with dense riparian brush. Wear shorts, socks and shoes (that can get wet) with good traction (for wet rocks). Bring dry shoes/shorts/shirt for drive home, if desired (and a plastic bag for wet items). Aravaipa Canyon is a wilderness area with no trails, signs, or facilities. Hiking stick is recommended. Wilderness permits (fee required) must be reserved in advance and are non-refundable. Hikers must sign up two weeks prior to hike. Call the hiking guide for more details. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 2600 feet; net elevation change 200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 110 miles (dirt).</p>	\$10 + \$5
17	<p>Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: West to East (Overnight). Rating A. This is a two-day wilderness hike, by permit only in a primitive preserve, following the perennial Aravaipa Creek through the Galiuro Mountains. We will be hiking (round trip from the nearby west trailhead) through the entire length of the canyon in ankle-to-knee deep water half the time and camping overnight (tents) on the east end at Turkey Creek Campground or in the canyon depending upon the weather conditions. Hikers will also explore several 400-600 foot side canyons (Painted Cave; Horse Camp and Booger Canyon) depending on time. Bring binoculars and camera. The scenery is beautiful, and we should see plenty of wildlife (hopefully golden eagle--big horn sheep--mountain lion). Appropriate over-night camping/hiking equipment is required; water can be purified or carried/cached. Wilderness permits (fee required) must be reserved in advance and are non-refundable. Hikers must sign up two weeks prior to hike. Call the hiking guide for more details. Two cars are needed – left at trailhead overnight. Hike 28 miles over two days; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 110 miles (dirt).</p>	\$10 + \$5/day
18	<p>Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: West. Rating B-. Aravaipa Canyon is a beautiful, pristine canyon, a favorite for all who have been there. Expect stream wading and numerous stream crossings (up to knee deep) with dense riparian brush. Wear shorts, socks, and shoes (that can get wet) with good traction (for wet rocks). Bring dry shoes/shorts/shirt for drive home if desired (and a plastic bag for wet items). Aravaipa Canyon is a wilderness area with no trails, signs, or facilities. Hiking stick is recommended. Wilderness permits (fee required) must be reserved in advance and are non-refundable. Hikers must sign up two weeks prior to hike. Call the hiking guide for more details. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 2600 feet; net elevation change 200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 110 miles (dirt).</p>	\$10 + \$5
19	<p>Arizona Trail: Work Session. Rating C. This is one of the Hiking Club work days. Come join the fun - it's nice to work side by side with other hiking club members, as we help maintain and report conditions for the section of the Arizona Trail called, "Black Hills/South," for which our club is responsible. This 6-mile section starts on Tiger Mine Road, off Hwy # 77, just north of the Oracle State Park. Generally, the work is light, and involves clipping, brushing, raking, and pruning, and for some, repairing cairns, adding erosion control devices and other trail work (depending on rains). Bring along gloves, hat, and hand clippers. Other tools, if needed, will be provided. The session usually lasts about 4 hours, so bring water and snacks. Hike 3 to 6 miles; RTD 50 miles (dirt). The club will pay drivers' expenses.</p>	\$5 paid by club

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
20	Arizona Trail: American Flag Trailhead to Tiger Mine Trailhead. Rating B. From the American Flag Trailhead, the route proceeds in a northerly direction across National Forest and State Trust Land, crossing Webb Road and continuing to Oracle State Park. After traveling through the park and reaching Hwy # 77, the route goes under the hwy, and then follows Tiger Mine Road for the last 1.5 miles. The beginning and end of the route are fairly level; the middle section has a series of ups and downs on an old, rocky jeep road. The hike may be done in the reverse. A car shuttle will need to be arranged. Hike 9.5 miles; trailhead elevation 4400 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 41 miles.	\$3
21	Arizona Trail: Black Hills, Bloodsucker Wash to Freeman Rd. Rating B. From the Arizona Trail markers on Bloodsucker Wash, hikers proceed down sandy Bloodsucker Wash for 2.3 miles, climb out of the wash to a ridge, and reach a dirt road. After about 2 miles, we reach the charming Beehive Well, walking between a windmill and a tank. In another 2 miles, after ascending a ridge, we can see Antelope Tank below. In 4.5 more miles, we arrive at the base of the northern slopes of Antelope Peak. Hikers complete the last 2 miles on a rough jeep road, which intersects Freeman Road. The trail continues on the road another 0.3 miles to complete the Black Hills segment. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevation 3430 feet; net elevation change 990 feet; accumulated gain 1550 feet; RTD 135 miles (dirt).	\$13
22	Arizona Trail: Black Hills, Tiger Mine Rd. to Bloodsucker Wash. Rating A-. This section of the Arizona Trail represents the gateway to the low-elevation ecosystem of the Sonoran Desert. Starting at 4060 feet at the Tiger Mine Road Trailhead of Hwy # 77, we make a slow descent, with some slight up and down elevation changes, and cross several dry washes. After 6 miles, we reach Pipeline Road, an old utility road that heads northwest over washes and low hills before curving through small hills and switchbacks to a high point at mile 14.6. We then descend a steep hill and cross another wash to end at Bloodsucker Wash. Antelope Peak is visible in the distance. Hike 16 miles, trailhead elevation 4060 feet; net elevation change 950 feet; accumulated gain 1325 feet; RTD 100 miles (dirt).	\$9
23	Arizona Trail: Canelo Hills West and Canelo Hills East. Rating A. The hike involves an early drive to Patagonia and a return home late the next day. On the first day, we drive to Canelo Pass and hike 16 miles from Canelo Pass to Patagonia. The accumulated gain is 1035 feet and the starting elevation is 5340 feet. The trail goes gradually downhill for the first 7 miles, is fairly level for 5 miles, and then has a slight climb before going downhill the last 5 miles. Hikers will stay the night in a Patagonia motel. On the second day, we will hike 14 miles from Parker Canyon Lake to Canelo Pass. The starting elevation is 5700 feet and the net elevation change is 840 feet; accumulated gain is 2350 feet. We will traverse these trails from east to west to better enjoy the diverse vistas of grass hills, oak savannas, mesquite groves and riparian canyons. Hike 30 miles over two days; trailhead elevations (see above); net elevation changes (see above); accumulated gains/losses (see above); RTD __ miles.	\$TBD
24	Arizona Trail: Canelo Pass to Patagonia. Rating A. The hike begins at Canelo Pass and goes northwest through Redrock Canyon, skirts around Ashburn Mtn., then continues to the trailhead in Patagonia (el. 4050 feet). Along the route, hikers pass grass hills, oak savannas, mesquite groves and riparian canyons as they make a general descent with some uphill grades. Hike 16 miles; trailhead elevation 5340 feet; net elevation change 1400 feet; accumulated gain 1035 feet; RTD __ miles.	\$TBD
25	Arizona Trail: Going to the Lake. Rating C. The trailhead is reached by driving up Redington Pass Road 9.8 miles (dirt) past Bellota Ranch road to the left, past milepost #12 to a sign for FR # 37, where a parking area is located. Hikers take the Arizona Trail north to the Lake near Bellota Ranch. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 4350 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain 1210 feet; RTD 100 miles (dirt, high clearance vehicle).	\$9
26	Arizona Trail: Highline - Blue Ridge Sections, Pine to Blue Ridge Campground. Rating A+. On this backpack adventure, hikers will scale the sheer 2000 foot ramparts of the Mogollon Rim. The route offers fabulous vistas of the Tonto Basin, the rugged, remote land of the Apaches and the inspiration for many of Zane Grey's novels. The trail north of the rim highlights the 19 th century conflict between the Apaches, the settlers, and the U.S. cavalry. Hike 34.5 miles over 2 days; trailhead elevation 5500 feet; net elevation change 1900 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD __ miles.	\$TBD

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
27	Arizona Trail: Italian Trap Trail. Rating C. From the trailhead (see driving directions), continue down the Italian Springs Trail for 2.8 miles. Near the end, you cross a metal ATV-proof gate. Continue another 200 yards to a junction to the right, which is Italian Ranch Trail (more of a dirt road than “trail”). Follow the road as it passes a corral, and gradually turns right, becoming Italian Trap Road (FR # 37), which is a rutted dirt road. Follow this back up to your car. The hike starts at 4000 feet elevation, drops 500 feet, and then climbs 500 feet back up to the trailhead. The hike takes 2.5 hours hiking at a slow to moderate pace. Hike 5.5 miles; trailhead elevation 4000 feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD __ miles.	\$TBD
28	Arizona Trail: La Milagrosa Ridge Trail. Rating B-. The hike begins at Molino Basin Campground on the Catalina Hwy. We hike south on the Arizona Trail, traversing 600 feet up the Molino Ridge (high point el. 4800 feet). It is mostly down hill as we reach the junction for the Milagrosa Ridge Trail, and continue along an up-and-down ridge to the vehicles at Horsehead Road (near Soldier Trail Road). There are great views along the way of the valley and sheer rock walls of Milagrosa and Agua Caliente Canyons. The trail is mostly good with a few rocky areas. Cars will need to be left at Horsehead Road (el. 2700) and driven back to Molino Basin, 7 miles away. Hike 7.8 miles; trailhead elevation 4300 feet; net elevation change minus 1600 feet; accumulated gain 900 feet; elevation loss 2500 feet; RTD 88 miles.	\$7
29	Arizona Trail: Lone Pine TH to Roosevelt Lake. Rating A+. The route follows the Arizona Trail from the Lone Pine Trailhead on FR 648 at Pigeon Spring south to the trailhead at Roosevelt Lake. This is one of the most scenic sections of the entire Arizona Trail through the breathtaking Four Peaks Wilderness Area. Hike 19 miles; trailhead elevation 5620 feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 2160 feet; accumulated loss 4140 feet; RTD 240 miles.	\$17
30	Arizona Trail: Lone Pine TH to Sunflower. Rating A+. The route follows the Arizona Trail from the Lone Pine Trailhead north to Sunflower. This is one of the most scenic sections of the entire Arizona Trail through the breathtaking Four Peaks Wilderness Area. Fire damage in the Boulder section has resulted in overgrowth of sticker bushes. Dress defensively. Hike 18 miles; trailhead elevation 5620 feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 2720 feet; accumulated loss 4470 feet; RTD 240 miles.	\$17
31	Arizona Trail: Molino Basin Campground to Sabino Canyon. Rating A. The hike starts at Molino Basin Campground on Catalina Hwy, goes through old Prison Camp, past Sycamore Reservoir, and continues on to Sabino Basin. Hikers then walk to the Visitor Center on the Phone Line Trail. Hike 14.7 miles; trailhead elevation 4370 feet; net elevation change minus 1200 feet; accumulated loss __ feet; RTD 94 miles.	\$7
32	Arizona Trail: Molino Basin Campground to Sabino Canyon. Rating B. The hike starts at Molino Basin Campground on Catalina Hwy, goes through old Prison Camp, past Sycamore Reservoir, and continues on to the Sabino Basin. Hikers take the Sabino Canyon Trail southwesterly to tram stop 9 and ride the tram (fee required) to the Visitor Center. Hike 9.9 miles; trailhead elevation 4370 feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated loss __ feet; RTD 94 miles.	\$7 + \$tram
33	Arizona Trail: North Rim Grand Canyon to Utah Border. Rating A. The trip involves hiking the Arizona Trail from the north rim of the Grand Canyon to the Utah border. Four hikes take place over a four-day period. Hikers pass through the beautiful Kaibab National Forest, which teems with elk, wild turkey, and other wildlife, at elevations between 6500 to 9000 feet. The base location will be the Jacob Lake Inn at (el. 7540 feet). Hike 70.2 miles (over a 4-day period); trailhead elevation 8235 feet; check with hike guide for elevations and distances for specific days; RTD __ miles.	\$TBD
34	Arizona Trail: Parker Canyon Lake to Canelo Pass. Rating B+. This is a mile-high, difficult hike west of the Huachuca Mountains. The hike will be northwest in and out of riparian areas back to the Canelo Pass parking lot. It promises to be a long day. A shuttle will be arranged via gravel roads. Hike 14.5 miles; trailhead elevation 5680 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain 2200 feet; RTD 200 miles.	\$14

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
35	Arizona Trail: Patagonia to Kentucky Camp. Rating A. The hike involves a long northward trek on the Arizona Trail from the Temporal Gulch Trailhead on FS # 72 along the east side of the Santa Ritas through historic mining country. A shuttle will be required to Temporal Gulch above Patagonia, from Gardner Canyon on FR # 92. A vehicle will need to be parked at the end. Hike 15 miles; trailhead elevation 4000 feet; net elevation change 2500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet, RTD __ miles.	\$TBD
36	Arizona Trail: Redington Pass Road to Molino Basin Campground. Rating B. The trail is rolling with moderate up-and-down elevation changes. Starting east of the Catalinas at the trailhead on Redington Pass Road, hikers first complete the 4-mile segment of the recently repositioned Arizona Trail where it links with the Italian Trap segment out of the Rincon Mountains and connects with the lake southeast of Bellota Ranch. From here, we hike to West Spring, cross Molino Creek, and end at Molino Basin Campground on Catalina Hwy Drivers will be needed to shuttle hikers to the trailhead. Hike 11 miles; trailhead elevation 4360 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain 1665 feet; RTD 100 miles (dirt).	\$9
37	Arizona Trail: Rincon Mountains. Rating A+. The top of the Rincons is a great place for solitude since there is no easy way to get there from a road. We will start this through hike in the Rincon Mountain Wilderness at Turkey Creek Trailhead on a ridge that separates Turkey Creek and Mesquite Canyons. We soon cross the Saguaro National Park –West boundary, enjoying views of Rincon Peak to the south and the Catalina Mountains to the north. We begin a steep climb at the boundary, gaining over 3000 feet in 3 miles. We pass through a number of plant communities beginning with rolling grasslands, transitioning to oak/juniper forests, and topping out with ponderosa pine forests. About 6.5 miles from the trailhead, we reach Manning Camp which is occasionally used by the National Park Service and has a restroom, water and campsites. Manning Camp was built in 1905 by General Levi Manning, Surveyor General of the Arizona Territory and later mayor of Tucson, as a summer home. He abandoned the cabin in 1907 when the area was declared a National Forest Reserve and his homestead rights were revoked. We begin a steady descent, losing 5000 ft. over 9.5 miles, passing through Grass Shack Campground and arriving at Madrona Ranger Station. From here we leave the park and walk 4 miles on a dirt road back to the trailhead. (The dirt road is on private property with no trespassing signs. A connector trail will be built in Saguaro National Park to the Madrona Ranger Station by the Arizona Trail Association in the future). We will need one 4WD vehicle and shuttle driver for every 3 hikers. Hike 20 miles; trailhead elevation 4630 feet; net elevation change 4010 feet; accumulated gain 4010 feet; accumulated loss 5450 feet; RTD 120 miles.	\$9
38	Arizona Trail: Rincon Valley. Rating B. From Pistol Hill Road, the Arizona Trail traverses the east side of Colossal Cave to Marsh Station. This section is very scenic, passing through limestone outcroppings, lush vegetation, uplifted fossilized coral, and magnificent mountain views ending with railroad bridges over Cienega Creek. Trains are often seen here. This will be a key exchange hike unless a driver is available to drop off hikers at Pistol Hill Road and meet them at Marsh Station. Hike 9 miles; trailhead elevation 3380 feet at Pistol Hill Road (3500 feet at Marsh Station); net elevation change 300 feet; accumulated gain 700 to 800 feet; RTD 120 (Pistol Hill) -130 miles (Marsh Station, dirt).	\$9
39	Arizona Trail: Santa Rita Mountains Passage. Rating A-. The Santa Rita passage is rich in mining history, much of which can be observed from the trail. The trail goes through renovated Kentucky Camp, an early 1900's base for Stetson hydraulic gold mining company, which never saw production. Remnants of an aqueduct to provide pressurized water, along with interpretive signs, can be seen along the trail. We will hike the 14 miles of this passage from just west of Gardner Ranch to SR # 83. The elevation at SR # 83 is 5125 feet. Hike 14 miles; trailhead elevation 5225 feet; net elevation change minus 100 feet; accumulated gain 1650 feet; accumulated loss 1750 feet; RTD 141 miles (dirt).	\$13
40	Arizona Trail: Sunnyside Canyon to Parker Lake. Rating C-. This is a continuation of the Arizona Trail through the Huachuca Mountains. We'll park a vehicle at the Parker Lake Trailhead then drive to Sunnyside Canyon and hike back down to the lake through a sycamore-shaded canyon and grassy meadows with views of the Canelo Hills and the Cochise. Hike 4.9 miles; trailhead elevation 5925 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain/loss 410/685feet; RTD __ miles.	\$TBD

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
41	<p>Arizona Trail: Temporal Gulch. Rating C. The trail is one of the most scenic and rarely traveled trails in the Santa Rita Mountains following a jeep trail along a perennial stream. There are several abandoned mines along the way. The trailhead is reached by driving north out of Patagonia for 7.5 miles on FS # 72 before descending into Temporal Gulch. Fremont cottonwood and Arizona sycamore dominate the riparian vegetation. Numerous birding species abound in the area due to its proximity to Madera Canyon. Wet stream crossings are a possibility. Hike 7.5 miles; trailhead elevation 4100 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 184 miles (dirt).</p>	\$17
42	<p>Arizona Trail: Temporal Gulch/Santa Rita. Rating A. The hike will be conducted as a key exchange, one group starting from Gardner Canyon Road, and the other near Patagonia on FS # 72, 7 miles into the Temporal Gulch segment. From FS # 72 trailhead, hikers follow the rocky road 5 more miles as it continues north into the Mount Wrightson Wilderness. At Walker Basin Trailhead, a single-track trail begins as we switchback along the lower reaches of Josephine Peak. About a mile later, we reach a fork at a saddle which is the high point of this passage at 6570 feet. The views are stunning: into Mexico to the south, to the Huachucas to the southeast, and to Mt. Wrightson to the northwest. The trail passes interpretive signs describing the elaborate hydraulic mining system that existed in the area in the early 1900's. The trail continues 3.3 miles into the Santa Ritas segment, and ends at Gardner Canyon Road. The 2nd group does the hike in reverse. Starting from Gardner Canyon Road, the trail climbs gently 1300 feet in the first 6 miles then steeply, 900 feet in one mile, to the saddle high-point at 6570 feet. 750 feet are lost over the next 2 miles. The trail remains at a fairly constant elevation for the next 3 miles, and then descends 500 feet over the last 3 miles to an ending elevation of 5200 feet. Hike 15.3 miles; trailhead elevations: 4440 feet at Temporal Gulch, 5235 feet at Gardner Canyon Trailhead; net elevation change 800 feet; accumulated gain 2665 feet; accumulated loss minus 1870 feet; (the gain and loss would be reversed for the other direction); RTD to Patagonia 110 miles.</p>	\$8
43	<p>Arizona Trail: Tortilla Mountains Segment 1. Rating B. The Tortilla mountains segment of the Arizona Trail starts from Freeman Road and follows a series of old roads, dry washes and a single-track trail. Interesting large boulder formation and mostly rolling desert terrain. We hike just beyond Tecolote Ranch. This is a key exchange hike. High clearance vehicles are required. Hike 8.5 miles; trailhead elevation 4015 (3600 feet for Tecolote Ranch) feet; net elevation change 450 feet; accumulated gain 450 feet; RTD 72 miles (dirt).</p>	\$7
44	<p>Arizona Trail: White Canyon. Rating A. The White Canyon segment is one of the last passages still in active trail building, with 6.6 miles of new trail along the Gila River completed. We place a car at the junction of Ripsey Wash off Florence Kelvin Highway (about 6 miles north of Kearney) then return to Highway 177 going north. We drive about 6.5 miles to Battle Axe Rd., then proceed 1.7 miles to the corral to begin our hike. We then proceed west about 2 miles to the confluence of White and Walnut Canyons and hike south down Walnut Canyon 1.5 miles through a passage of stunning narrows. We then retrace our steps north in the canyon 0.75 miles to the intersection with a 2-track road and head southeast for 2 miles. We stay on the 2-track which gains elevation in some lovely terrain for 2 miles, then join up with a wash which goes south for 1.7 miles to the Gila River. We then head east along the river for 0.3 miles before joining with the newly constructed trail which parallels the Gila. After crossing the Gila, we follow the train tracks 0.6 miles to the northern junction of Ripsey Wash then follow the wash 0.2 mile to our shuttle. Hike 15.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2510 feet; net elevation change 795 feet; accumulated gain/loss 1665/2370 feet; RTD 150 miles.</p>	\$11
45	<p>Aspen Draw / Mint Spring Trail. Rating C+. The hike begins on Turkey Run Road in Summerhaven across from the Visitor Center. After about a mile, we take the Aspen Draw Trail to Radio Ridge. From there we descend the Aspen Trail to Marshall Saddle, where we pick up the Mint Spring Trail to Carter Canyon Road, where we will walk a short 0.75 miles to return to the trailhead. Hikers may choose to have lunch in Summerhaven before returning. Hike 7.5 miles; trailhead elevation 8000 feet; net elevation change 1400 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 130 miles.</p>	\$10
46	<p>Aspen Loop / Marshall Gulch Trail. Rating C. The trail starts at the Marshall Gulch Picnic area and goes up the Aspen Trail to the saddle. Hikers will lunch at a scenic spot near the saddle, and then follow the Marshall Gulch Trail to the picnic area. Hike 3.5 miles; trailhead elevation 7420 feet; net elevation change 800 feet; accumulated gain 1090 feet; RTD 131 miles.</p>	\$10

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
47	Aspen Loop / Mint Spring Trail. Rating C. Starting at the Marshall Gulch picnic area, hikers follow the Aspen Trail to Marshall Saddle where we will take a break for a snack/lunch. The hike continues on the Mint Spring Trail to the Carter Canyon trailhead, then down the Carter Canyon road back to the Marshall Gulch picnic area. The hike is slow and easy with plenty of stops to see sights along the way. If we choose, we will stop at the Mt. Lemmon Café for Pie. Hike 5.5 miles; trailhead elevation 7450 feet; net elevation change 800 feet; accumulated gain 1400 feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
48	Atascosa Lookout. Rating B. We hike to the fire lookout station in the Tumacacori Mountains, near Rio Rico, with the famous outhouse (yes, outhouse) ready for use. The trail starts off Hwy # 289, 7 miles east of Pena Blanca Lake, and is very scenic, offering views over 75 miles in all directions. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 4700 feet; net elevation change 1600 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 190 miles (dirt).	\$18
49	Babad Do'ag Trail. Rating C. The trailhead is along the Catalina Hwy just across from the Babad Do'ag overlook. The trail climbs up the southern slope of McDougal Ridge until it reaches an altitude of about 4800 feet, generally paralleling Soldier Canyon. Hikers continue past the "End of Trail" sign for about 0.15 miles to a waterfall that is a good place for lunch. The route is retraced on the return leg. "Babad Do'ag" means Frog Mountain in the Tohono O'odham language. Hike 4.1 miles; trailhead elevation 3600 feet; net elevation change 1170 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 86 miles.	\$7
50	Babad Do'ag Canyon. Rating C+. The hike involves passing through a canyon that has no defined trail. The hike starts at Horsehead Road parking area (near Soldier Trail Road). Hikers negotiate brush in the canyon at several points and some boulder hopping is required. Hikers climb a dry waterfall at the end, so there is some exposure. Dress defensively. Gloves are helpful. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 1130 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 80 miles.	\$6
51	Baboquivari (east side). Rating B. The hike proceeds along the east side of Baboquivari Peak. Baboquivari Peak is a sacred place to the Tohono O'odham Indian Nation. According to legend, the peak marks the Center of the universe and the home of Elder Brother I'toi, who taught the Tohono O'odham how to live in the desert. The hike will reach only to the vertical base where technical climbers make the final ascent to the summit. High clearance or 4WD vehicles are needed to reach the trailhead, which is on Brown Canyon Road off Hwy # 286. A tribal permit is not needed from the east side. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 3700 feet; net elevation change 2900 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 182 miles (dirt).	\$17
52	Baboquivari Peak via the Summit Trail. Rating B. The Summit Trail to Baboquivari Peak, a sacred place to the Tolono O'odham Indian Nation, was constructed by the CCC in 1934. The trailhead is accessed from Papago Reservation roads 19 and 10 south of Sells. According to legend, the peak marks the Center of the universe and the home of Elder Brother I'toi, who taught the Tohono O'odham how to live in the desert. The hike will reach only to the vertical base of the peak where technical climbers make the final ascent to the summit. Tribal permit fee required. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 3740 feet; net elevation change 2840 feet; accumulated gain 2840 feet; RTD 182 miles (dirt).	\$17
53	Baby Jesus / Petroglyph Loop. Rating B. The hike starts in the Fifty-Year Trail area near the east end of Golder Ranch Road and follows a jeep road to the Sutherland Wash Petroglyph area. Hikers proceed along a trail north of the Sutherland Wash Petroglyphs that connects to the Baby Jesus Trail. At the intersection, hikers turn south until they reach the Sutherland Trail. We go west to a trail that leads to the petroglyphs, then north to the trailhead. Along the way, hikers see beautiful saguaros, rock formations (including a window), oak woodlands, and ancient petroglyphs. The hike may be done in reverse. Hike 10 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet, accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt).	\$2
54	Baby Jesus. Rating C. The hike starts in the Fifty-Year Trail area near the east end of Golder Ranch Road and follows a jeep road that connects to the beginning of the Baby Jesus Trail across the Sutherland Wash. Hikers follow the trail on the east side of Baby Jesus Ridge to a rock grouping, seeing a "window", beautiful saguaros, and rock formations along the way. The return is via the same route. Hike 5.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt).	\$2

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
55	Baldy Saddle Overlook. Rating A. Hikers climb the Florida Canyon Trail, starting at the Experimental Range Headquarters in the Santa Rita Mountains. The hike involves a steep, persistent climb to the Florida Saddle at 7800 feet, where we continue on the Crest Trail for an additional 3 miles to an elevation of about 8400 feet. Hike 16 miles; trailhead elevation 4400 feet; net elevation change 4600 feet; accumulated gain 4120 feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
56	Bear Canyon to Sabino Canyon Loop. Rating A. The hike begins at the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center parking lot and proceeds up scenic Bear Canyon to Sycamore Canyon. At Sycamore Canyon, we turn northwest on the East Fork Trail, and then southwest on the Sabino Canyon Trail to its intersection with the Phone Line Trail. The return to the Visitor Center is via the Phone Line Trail. Hike 18 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 2100 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4
57	Bellota Ranch / Molino Basin. Rating B. The trailhead is located a short distance past the Molino Basin Fee Station going up Catalina Hwy. The hike follows the Bellota Trail to a working ranch in the Molino Basin in the Santa Catalina Mountains. Initially the trail climbs 600 feet to a saddle and then drops 900 feet into a beautiful valley, stopping at a spring used as a cattle water supply. From that point, the trail is mostly level and leads past the Bellota Ranch house and other buildings. The last portion before reaching the ranch is along road 36A. A good place for lunch is on a knoll overlooking the ranch buildings. Hike 9 miles; trailhead elevation 4300 feet; net elevation change minus 560 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 91 miles.	\$7
58	Big Rock Dome #1. Rating C+. Starting from Saddlebrooke Unit 21, the trail crosses the CDO Wash and into a small drainage then all bushwhacking as it passes a rare double-crested saguaro and leads to a granite dome with a great 360 degree view. The hike will appeal to the adventurous hiker who is capable of doing a bushwhack. Long pants and gloves are recommended. The return is along same route. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 3270 feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 1390 feet; RTD 5 miles.	\$1
59	Big Rock Dome #2. Rating C+. The hike begins from the 4WD road off Lago del Oro just outside of SaddleBrooke, or from the CDO Wash at Unit 21. The hike takes us up Charouleau Gap Road (a rocky jeep road) past a picturesque table rock and through desert area filled with huge granite boulders and outcroppings. The hike then continues with a short bushwhack to the Big Rock Dome where hikers have a great 360 degree view. The return uses same route. Charouleau Gap Road has loose, slippery rocks in some areas. Hiking sticks are recommended. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 3250 feet; net elevation change 800 feet; accumulated gain 1025 feet; RTD 2 miles.	\$1
60	Big Rock Dome and Elephant Trunk Bushwhack. Rating C+. The hike starts from the horse ranch southeast of Saddlebrooke Unit 9, and proceeds across CDO Wash to Big Rock Dome. The hike is a strenuous bushwhack for an adventurous-minded, fit hiker in the granite rocks east of Saddlebrooke. Long pants, long sleeved shirts, and gloves are required. Hikers will see a rare double-crested saguaro. Hike 4 to 5 miles; trailhead elevation 3270 feet; net elevation change 770 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 5 miles.	\$1
61	Big Rock Dome Loop. Rating C+. The hike starts from Saddlebrooke Unit 21, and heads south along the CDO Wash to the Charouleau Gap Road, a rocky jeep road. The trail heads east past the picturesque table rock and through desert area filled with huge granite boulders and outcroppings. The hike then continues with a short bushwhack to Big Rock Dome where there are great 360 degree views. Afterward, hikers come back down past a rare double-crested saguaro to the CDO Wash and return to the vehicles. The hike will appeal to the adventurous hiker who is capable of doing a bushwhack. Long pants and gloves recommended. The hike may be done in reverse. Charouleau Gap Road has loose, slippery rocks in some areas. Hiking sticks are recommended. Hike 7 miles; trailhead elevation 3270 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; RTD 5 miles.	\$1

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
62	<p>Bill Cody Loop. Rating B. The beautiful, historic Bill Cody loop begins at the American Flag trailhead on the old Mt. Lemmon Road and covers a section of the Arizona Trail. Hikers pass the 1877 adobe house at the trailhead, and then proceed up the Arizona Trail to the Oracle Ridge Trail. We then go south toward Apache Peak, and down FR # 639, through Camp Bonita Canyon past the old Patterson Diaz homestead site. Campo Bonito is a great place for lunch. From Campo Bonito, hikers swing northward past the “Yellow Cabin” and through the grounds of La Casa del High Jinks, the site where Bill Cody staked his gold mine in 1912. We may tour the unique stone house if the owner is home. Hikers return to the trailhead via the Arizona Trail. Hike 8.2 miles; trailhead elevation 4400 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 1500 feet; RTD 41 miles.</p>	\$3
63	<p>Blackett’s Ridge with Tram Ride. Rating C+. From the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center, we take the Bear Canyon Tram (fee required) to the Phone Line Trailhead. After 0.4 miles along the Phone Line Trail, the Blackett’s Ridge Trail branches right and continues up the ridge between Sabino and Bear Canyons. There are spectacular views of Tucson and the canyons to either side of the trail. The ridge part of the trail has several steep switchbacks mixed in with some level areas. There are three false summits before reaching the end of the trail, a point where it is not possible to continue because the terrain drops precipitously. At the bottom, we return to the Visitor Center via the tram. Hike 5.2 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation gain is 1689 feet; accumulated gain is ___ feet; RTD 56 miles.</p>	\$4 + \$tram
64	<p>Blackett’s Ridge. Rating B. The hike begins at the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center, and follows relatively level, well-used trails east to the Phone Line Trailhead. After 0.4 miles along the Phone Line Trail, the Blackett’s Ridge Trail branches right and continues up the ridge between Sabino and Bear Canyons. There are spectacular views of Tucson and the canyons to either side of the trail. The ridge part of the trail has several steep switchbacks mixed in with some level areas. There are three false summits before reaching the end of the trail, a point where it is not possible to continue because the terrain drops precipitously. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 1620 feet; RTD 56 miles.</p>	\$4
65	<p>Bluff Loop Trail Sabino Canyon. Rating D. From the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center, the hike proceeds along the Bluff Trail overlooking Sabino Creek, and is a favorite during the fall due to color changes in the leaves of velvet ash, cottonwood, willow, and Arizona sycamore trees. Bring a camera and a minimum of one quart of water. Hike 3.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 200 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 56 miles.</p>	\$4
66	<p>Bog-Kent Springs Loop Trail. Rating B. The hike begins at the Bog Springs Campground in Madera Canyon in the Santa Rita Mountains, and passes through three areas fed by natural springs which are home to bamboo, huge Arizona sycamore, walnut, and fir trees. There are great views of Madera Canyon, Green Valley, Kitt Peak, and Baboquivari Peak from this trail, which involves strenuous, steep climbs in spots. Hiking poles recommended. Limit 15 hikers. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 5000 feet; net elevation change 1689 feet; accumulated gain 2000 feet; RTD 130 miles.</p>	\$10
67	<p>Boulder Canyon Hike / Canyon Lake Boat Trip. Rating C. The hike begins at a trailhead near the Boulder Canyon Lake parking lot. Hikers climb up Boulder Canyon, which affords great views into the Superstition Mountains, Weaver’s Needle, and Canyon Lake. The hike has to conclude by 1:30 p.m. to be ready to board the Dolly Steamboat for a 2:00 p.m. departure. The boat tour (fee required, cash or check only) includes a 90-minute narrated tour of Canyon Lake. Hopefully we will see big horn sheep back in the Canyon. The views of Battleship Mountain and the surrounding area are wonderful. Bring your camera, two quarts of water, and lunch. Call hiking guide for more details. The hike is limited to 15 people. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 2300 feet; net elevation change 1500 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 190 miles.</p>	\$14
68	<p>Boulder Canyon Trail. Rating C. The hike begins at a trailhead across the road from Canyon Lake parking lot. Hikers climb up Boulder Canyon Trail to a high point and return the same way. The trail takes hikers high enough to provide tremendous views of the mysterious Superstition Mountains. Your camera is a must on this hike. Hikers also get a great view of Canyon Lake. Bring 2 quarts of water and lunch. Hike 4.5 miles; trailhead elevation 1700 feet; net elevation change 600 feet; accumulated gain 1010 feet; RTD 190 miles.</p>	\$14

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
69	<p>Boulder Ridge Loop. Rating B. The hike begins below Saddlebrooke Unit 21 and quickly enters the CDO Wash. We hike north in the CDO passed the old dam and enter the Coronado National Forest on an old jeep road looping around the boulders. The trail passes a hillside filled with beautiful saguaros and affords great views of the surrounding area. We then begin a loop to the south on FR # 4496 through a few miles of mesquites, mild hills and valleys, all in sight of the northern end of the Samaniego Ridge. We eventually join the Charouleau Gap Road (FR # 736) and head back to the ranch where we started. Charouleau Gap Road has loose, slippery rocks in some areas; hiking sticks recommended. Hike 10.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3270 feet; net elevation change 950 feet; accumulated gain 1270 feet; RTD 5 miles.</p>	\$1
70	<p>Box Camp Trail to Sabino Canyon Overlook. Rating C. The hike begins at the Box Camp Trailhead on Catalina Hwy. After a short uphill climb, the hike proceeds downhill for 2.5 miles to an overlook that provides a marvelous, panoramic view of Sabino Canyon area. We will have lunch here, and then return slowly uphill to the trailhead. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 7920 feet; net elevation change 1600 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 123 miles.</p>	\$9
71	<p>Box Camp Trail. Rating A. Starting at the Box Camp Trailhead on Catalina Hwy, the trail is downhill, crosses the East Fork Trail, then along the Sabino Canyon Trail to the uppermost tram stop in Sabino Canyon. We pass the Box Springs trail spur turnoff, stop for lunch near Apache Springs, and descend through pines, oaks, manzanita, and finally, saguaros. In the opinion of many hikers, this is the finest, most spectacular top to bottom hike in the Catalinas. The trail is overgrown and required trail finding skills. A car will need to be left at Sabino Canyon. Hike 10 miles; trailhead elevation 7920 feet; net elevation change minus 5200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; accumulated loss __ feet; RTD 123 miles.</p>	\$9
72	<p>Box Canyon Hike in the Tortilla Mountains. Rating C. The Tortilla Mountains are reached by driving to Price Road north of Florence (just south of the railroad track), and to Box Canyon Road. The last portion includes 14 miles of dirt road. The road is well graded, so high clearance or 4WD vehicles are NOT necessary. Vehicles may be parked at the entrance to Box Canyon. About a mile into the canyon, hikers will see very interesting rock formations, rock coloring, and sheer walls. A fork in the wash is reached after a bit, marked with a large sign with an arrow pointing left. The left fork curves left, eventually turning back to Hwy # 79 north of Florence. The right fork, which we will follow, swings right, and then begins an ascent of 536 feet to a cattle guard, and a 'pass' of sorts. The 'pass' is about 2.5 miles from the starting point and is a good lunch spot with great views. The return is via the same route. This road leads, in another 3 to 5 miles, to the Coke Ovens, and the Martinez Mine/Cabin. There are numerous Jeeps, ATV's, and dirt bikes on this road on weekends. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 1750 feet; net elevation change 536 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 123 miles (including 28 miles on dirt).</p>	\$12
73	<p>Box Spring. Rating C. The hike starts at the Box Camp Trailhead on Catalina Hwy below Spencer Peak, proceeds down Box Camp Trail to the Box Springs turn-off and then down to Box Springs. The return is via the same route. The hike is mostly in forest. Before Mt. Lemmon's General Hitchcock Hwy was built, the Box Camp Trail was the main avenue to exchange Tucson's heat for the cool Santa Catalinas. The military used Box Camp at the turn of the century. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 8000 feet; net elevation change minus 800 feet; accumulated gain 1000 feet; RTD 123 miles.</p>	\$9
74	<p>Boyce-Thompson Arboretum. Rating D. The arboretum (fee required) features 35 acres of nature paths, towering trees, cacti, mountain cliffs, a streamside forest, a desert lake, and panoramic views. It is located about 100 miles north of SaddleBrooke off U.S. 60 between Florence Junction and Superior. The park is open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Bring lunch, camera, hiking stick optional. Hiking boots or comfortable walking shoes are recommended. Call the hike guide for more details. Hike is under 4 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 164 miles.</p>	\$12

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
75	<p>Bridal Veil Falls. Rating A. The trail begins at Sabino Canyon Visitor Center and reaches the falls via the Esperero Trail. It crosses the Cactus Picnic area, a heavily used trail, and Rattlesnake canyon. It then gains elevation fairly quickly as it proceeds to Bird Canyon and crosses a section of private land. The trail is well maintained and there are some steep climbs interspersed with short switchbacks. It eventually leads to the ridge nicknamed 'Cardiac Gap'. From the 'Gap', the trail then drops to the north side heading towards Cathedral Peak, and circles the basin which leads to Geronimo Meadow. The last half mile to the falls is steep and overgrown, but is well worthwhile if there has been adequate rainfall to supply the falls. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 3265 feet; RTD 56 miles.</p>	\$4
76	<p>Bridal Wreath Falls. Rating C+. The Douglas Spring Trailhead is located at the east end of Speedway Blvd. The hike involves some steep climbing up the Douglas Spring Trail for the first 2.5 miles, before turning off on the 0.3 miles spur leading to the falls. The trail is well used and easy to follow. Bring sun protection. Water may be flowing over the falls if there has been sufficient rainfall. Hike 5.6 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 1120 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 80 miles.</p>	\$6
77	<p>Bridle Trail - Catalina State Park. Rating D. The trail is flat and easy, and connects the Equestrian Center with the trailhead at the east end of the park road. Park pass or entry fee required. Hike 2.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 24 miles.</p>	\$2 + \$2
78	<p>Brown Canyon – Ramsey Canyon Loop. Rating B-. In the Huachuca Mountains, hikers follow the Brown Canyon Box Trail to a ridge where it drops into Ramsey Canyon before turning back to the Visitor Center. In Brown Canyon, hikers may see mining artifacts and two gravesites. Ramsey Canyon is always a delight with some of the largest Arizona sycamore trees in southern Arizona. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 5000 feet; net elevation change 1800 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 211 miles.</p>	\$15
79	<p>Brown Canyon Box Hike in the Huachuca Mountains. Rating C+. The trail is unusual in that it passes two gravesites and rusty mining artifacts along the way. The trail narrows into a footpath as it approaches the Box, a rocky boxed-in area with a small falls and a delightful swimming hole. The trail leaves the canyon and continues up the stream in the Box. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 4000 feet; net elevation change 1000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 211 miles.</p>	\$15
80	<p>Brown Canyon Nature Tour - Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge. Rating C. This is a beautiful canyon with birding and wild animal spotting possibilities. The hike is in Brown Canyon off Hwy # 284 and will be led by staff of the U.S. Fish and Game Dept. An excellent place for lunch is at a natural bridge along the way. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 4000 feet; net elevation change 600 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 211 miles.</p>	\$15
81	<p>Brown Mountain. Rating C. The Brown Mountain Trail is along a ridge in the heart of the Tucson Mountains. It starts at a trailhead on McCain Loop Road, just south of Kinney Road east of the Arizona Sonoran Desert Museum. Along this "ridge ramble" are excellent views of the mountains, valleys, and desert vegetation. The route has many up and downs. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 (trailheads at either end are 2640 and 2880) feet; net elevation change 1100 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 73 miles.</p>	\$6
82	<p>Bug Spring Trail # 1. Rating B. From the Lower Bug Spring Trailhead (a quarter mile up the Catalina Highway from Hirabayashi Campground), the hike proceeds southeast along a narrow ribbon of trail carved into the granite hillside. After an uphill set of switchbacks, the terrain mellows out with outstanding vistas and views of granite sculptures. The trail dives down the north side of the ridge into a heavily forested drainage. Upward to the highpoint of the trail, you can see a few big madrone trees and views of the Sierrita Mountains, Baboquivari and the mighty Rincons. The Upper Bug Spring Trailhead (a quarter mile south of General Hitchcock Campground) is the turnaround point. Return is via the same trail. Hike 9.2 miles; trailhead elevation 5000 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 94 miles.</p>	\$7

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
83	Bug Spring Trail # 2. Rating C. From the Lower Bug Spring Trailhead (a quarter mile up the Catalina Highway from Hirabayashi Campground), the hike proceeds southeast along a narrow ribbon of trail carved into the granite hillside. After an uphill set of switchbacks, the terrain mellows out with outstanding vistas and views of granite sculptures. The trail dives down the north side of the ridge into a heavily forested drainage. Upward to the highpoint of the trail, you can see a few big madrone trees and views of the Sierrita Mountains, Baboquivari and the mighty Rincons. The Upper Bug Spring Trailhead (a quarter mile south of General Hitchcock Campground) is the termination point. A vehicle shuttle would be needed back to the trailhead. Hike 4.6 miles; trailhead elevation 5000 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 94 miles.	\$7
84	Buster Spring / Buster Mountain. Rating B. The hike involves a moderately difficult bushwhack for the adventurous fit hiker. The hike starts at the Alamo Canyon Trailhead shortly turning off to the left on a diminishing trail in Catalina State Park. Hikers proceed to Buster Spring (el. 4150 feet), which was rebuilt by the U.S. Forest Service in 1994 and is a reliable source of water year round. From the spring, hikers will climb to the summit of Buster Mountain (el. 4595 feet). The Buster Mountain summit offers magnificent views of upper Alamo Canyon and the tremendous cliffs and outcroppings there and around Table Mountain. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 1895 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
85	Buster Spring Bushwhack. Rating B. The hike involves a moderately difficult bushwhack on the north side of the Buster Mtn. in Catalina State Park. The hike starts at the Alamo Canyon Trailhead shortly turning off to the left on a diminishing trail and provides bushwhackers a close-up view of tremendous cliffs and outcroppings in upper Alamo Canyon and around Table Mountain. Along the route, hikers will pass Buster Spring (el. 4150 feet) and climb to a prominent saddle about 0.3 miles east of Buster Mtn. (el. 4450 feet). From the saddle, we will drop down into Alamo Canyon and loop back to the trailhead. Hike 6.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 1750 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
86	Butterfly Trail. Rating B-. From the trailhead near Soldier Camp on Catalina Hwy, we hike down Butterfly Trail # 16 to the Novio Spring area in Alder Canyon, and lunch in the vicinity of a 1957 F-86 plane crash. The entire steady climb is on the way out. Hikers will be in the shade of very tall Douglas firs and ponderosa pines up to the saddle and to the exit at Palisade Ranger Station. A car will need to be left here to shuttle back to the upper trailhead. Along the way are views of San Manuel to the east. Butterfly Peak is to the north. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 7700 feet; net elevation change 1730 feet; accumulated gain 2230 feet; RTD 125 miles.	\$9
87	Cactus Forest Area. Rating D. The hike explores some of the trails in the Cactus Forest Area of the Saguaro National Park - East and enjoys the scenic 8-mile Cactus Forest Loop Drive. We will stop at the Desert Ecology Trail, the 1920's Freeman Homestead Ruins, and the National Park Visitor Center. Pack a lunch. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2750 feet; net elevation change 200 feet; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 82 miles.	\$6
88	Cactus Forest Trails. Rating C. The hike is an easy in the Cactus Forest area of Saguaro National Park - East. Hikers will be able to identify different 20 plant species along the way. We will take the scenic 8-mile Cactus Forest Loop Drive, then stop at the 1920's Freeman Homestead Ruins, and the National Park Visitor Center. Pack a lunch. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 2750 feet; net elevation change 200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 82 miles.	\$6
89	Cactus Wren Trail. Rating D+. The Cactus Wren Trail is located in Saguaro National Park - West. The trail runs from the corner of Sandario and Rudasill Roads to the Signal Hill Picnic area. The return to the trailhead is via the Manville Trail. The loop trail is relatively flat and crosses several washes. Hikers share this trail with equestrians. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 240 feet; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 73 miles.	\$6

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
90	Canada del Oro from the Preserve. Rating C. The trail begins at the white water tank in the SaddleBrooke Preserve area. Hikers walk down a short dirt road and go through a barbed wire fence. The hike proceeds northerly along the CDO, passing 2 old dams and an old stone house. The return is via the same route. Hike 4 to 6 miles; trailhead elevation 3270 feet; net elevation change 700 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 3 miles (some dirt).	\$1
91	Canyon Loop and Birding Trail. Rating D. From the main trailhead in Catalina State Park, hikers will start up the Romero Trail in Catalina State Park; follow the Canyon Loop Trail, and then come back on the Sutherland Trail. This area is a great example of the Sonoran Desert and its riparian areas. Following this portion of the hike, we will hike the Birding Trail. Depending upon the season, some water crossings are possible. Hike 3.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 270 feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
92	Canyon Loop, Birding and Nature Trails. Rating C. Starting at the main trailhead in Catalina State Park, this hike traverses an area that is a great example of the Sonoran Desert and its riparian areas. We first hike the Nature Trail which has panoramic views, and then continue onto the Sutherland Trail which connects to the Canyon Loop Trail. We will fork onto the Birding Loop Trail prior to returning. If the group is really ambitious, we will swing through the Canyon Loop Trail the opposite way we came for a total of 6.7 miles. Depending upon the season, some water crossings are possible. Hike 4.6 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 370 feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
93	Canyon Loop, Montrose Pools, and Birding Trail. Rating D. Starting at the main trailhead at Catalina State Park, the hike traverses an area that is a great example of the Sonoran Desert and its riparian areas. We take the Sutherland Trail to the Canyon Loop Trail, then hike up to Montrose Pools via the Romero Canyon Trail. On the way back, we will fork onto the Birding Loop Trail. Depending upon the season, some water crossings are possible. Hike 3.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 320 feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
94	Canyon Loop. Rating D. From the main trailhead at the end of the road in Catalina State Park, the hike begins with the Romero Canyon Trail, turns onto the Canyon Loop Trail, and then comes back on the Sutherland Trail. This area is a great example of the Sonoran Desert and its riparian areas. The hike may be done in reverse direction. Depending upon the season, some water crossings are possible. Hike 2.2 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 170 feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
95	Cargodera Canyon to Mt. Lemmon. Rating A+. This is a very strenuous hike and is intended for the very fit and experienced hiker. We will begin at Sutherland Wash where FR # 643 intersects the Catalina State Park boundary. From there, we will hike up the Old Trico Electric Company road to where it intersects the Sutherland Trail, and take the Sutherland Trail Link to Mt. Lemmon (el. 9157 feet), where a pickup will be arranged. Along the way, there are great views of "the Window Formation" in the front range of SaddleBrooke, and of the Biosphere. Hike 10.7 miles; trailhead elevation 2965 feet; net elevation change 6125 feet; accumulated gain 6435 feet; RTD to Mt. Lemmon 131 miles; RTD to Sutherland Wash 12 miles (dirt).	\$10 or \$2
96	Carr Peak. Rating B. The trail to Carr Peak affords great views of Miller Peak in the Huachuca Mountains. Hikers can see in all directions, up to 100 miles on a clear day. One section of the trail is through beautiful aspens. The drive to the trailhead (at the end of FR # 386, Carr Canyon Road, off Hwy # 92 south of Sierra Vista) is rather precarious. High clearance vehicles are recommended. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 7360 feet; net elevation change 1820 feet; accumulated gain 2300 feet; RTD 211 miles (dirt).	\$19
97	Carrie Nation Mine. Rating C. This is a short hike to a mine with an interesting history. Sometimes called the "No Name Mine", it is tucked away in a shady part of Madera Canyon of the Santa Rita Mountains. At the site are remnants of the machinery used at the mine. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 5400 feet; net elevation change 1150 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
98	Catalina Hills Trash Cleanup Walk. Rating D. Volunteers will meet in the parking lot just west of the SaddleBrooke Fitness Center. Bring gloves and a bottle of water. Trash bags and safety vests will be provided by the Pinal County Transportation Dept. The cleanup walk will last approximately an hour and a half.	\$0
99	Catalina State Park - Exploring the Trails - Rating C. The hike will explore various trails within the park. The park is a great example of the Sonoran Desert with its native plants and wildlife. Come enjoy the beautiful views of the Santa Catalina Mountains. Hike 4 to 8 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 400 to 1000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
100	Cathedral Rock. Rating A+. The hike begins at Sabino Canyon Visitor Center and continues up to the Cathedral Rock Saddle (el. 7006 feet). Hikers then bushwhack following cairns northwest to the "Notch" and then over to the "Bucket" of the south tower which is the most accessible of the three summit towers. This is a difficult hike with several "mantel" crossings and fantastic views. The trail up is very steep, and the trip down will be difficult. Hike 16.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 5100 feet; accumulated gain 6040 feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4
101	Charouveau Gap Road from Oracle. Rating C. On the way to Charouveau Gap from Oracle at the end of Estill Viento Callas (near Oracle Hill) hikers will see great views of the surrounding hills in the north end of the Santa Catalinas and great views of Apache Peak. The trail has lots of ups and downs and some loose rocks. Hiking sticks are recommended. The lunch stop will be at Irene Wash. High clearance vehicles are needed. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 4320 feet; net elevation change 410 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 40 miles (dirt).	\$4
102	Charouveau Gap Road to Hidden Canyon. Rating B. This is a beautiful hike to a secluded hidden canyon in the upper reaches of Sutherland Wash with beautiful rock formations and saguaro cacti. It starts from the 4WD parking area off Lago del Oro Blvd, or from Unit 21. The hike proceeds up Charouveau Gap Road, a rocky jeep road, and continues right on FR # 4432. After reaching a pond (usually dry), we follow the trail to Hidden Canyon. The return uses the same route. Charouveau Gap Road has loose, slippery rocks in some areas. Hiking sticks are recommended. Hike 11.3 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain 1975 feet; RTD 2 miles.	\$1
103	Charouveau Gap Road to the Gap. Rating B. Starting from Unit 21, hikers proceed south along the CDO Wash to Charouveau Gap Road, a rocky jeep road. The trail proceeds east and up past a picturesque table rock and through desert area filled with huge granite boulders and outcroppings. There is a steep climb with switchbacks on the final stretch to the gap. The return uses the same route. Charouveau Gap Road has loose, slippery rocks in some areas. Hiking sticks are recommended. Hike 10 miles; trailhead elevation 3270 feet; net elevation change 1930 feet; accumulated gain 2075 feet; RTD 5 miles.	\$1
104	Charouveau Gap Road. Rating C+. Starting from the 4WD parking area off Lago del Oro Blvd. just outside of SaddleBrooke, hikers proceed up Charouveau Gap Road, a rocky jeep road, to a picturesque table rock with great views of SaddleBrooke. The area is filled with huge granite boulders and outcroppings. The return uses the same route. Charouveau Gap Road has loose, slippery rocks in some areas. Hiking sticks are recommended. Hike 7 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 850 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 2 miles.	\$1
105	Charouveau Peak. Rating B+. Starting from Unit 21, hikers proceed south along the CDO Wash to Charouveau Gap Road, a rocky jeep road. The trail proceeds east past a picturesque table rock and through desert area filled with huge granite boulders and outcroppings. There is a steep climb with switchbacks on the final stretch to the gap, followed by a strenuous bushwhack to the peak (can start the bushwhack before the steep climb and loop over to the gap). The return uses the same route. Charouveau Gap Road has loose, slippery rocks in some areas. Hiking sticks are recommended. Hike 12 miles; starting elevation 3270 feet; net elevation change 2900 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 5 miles.	\$1

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
106	Chiricahua Heart of Rocks. Rating C. The hike consists of the Ed Riggs, Mushroom Rock, Big Balanced Rock and Heart of Rocks Loop Trails, visiting the most spectacular rock formations in Chiricahua National Monument. If time permits, we may include a portion of the scenic Echo Canyon trail. Because this is an all day trip (140 miles to the Monument), those wishing to, will stop for dinner at a very good, reasonable Italian Restaurant in Benson on the way back. Hike 7.3 miles; trailhead elevation 6780 feet; net elevation change <1,000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 288 miles.	\$21
107	Chiricahua Echo Canyon Loop. Rating C-. The hike covers a couple of trails in the Chiricahua National Monument. From the Echo Canyon Trailhead, the hike begins on the Ed Riggs Trail, continues to the Hailstone Trail, and then connects with the Echo Canyon Trail which returns to the trailhead. The Hailstone Trail gets its name from tiny "hailstones" of volcanic origin. The Echo Canyon Trail winds up and through some outstanding pillars of rocks and rock grottos and back to the parking lot. At this point, hikers may choose to take the 2-mile round trip hike to the top of Sugarloaf Mountain. Sugarloaf, at 500-foot elevation change from the trailhead, provides one of the highest viewpoints in the Chiricahua National Monument. Vegetation along the loop consists of pinion pine, evergreen oak, alligator juniper, and an assortment of other semi-arid plants. Hike 3.3 miles; trailhead elevation 6780 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 288 miles.	\$21
108	Chiricahua Echo Canyon to Visitor Center. Rating C. Hikers take a shuttle from the Chiricahua National Monument Visitor Center to the Echo Canyon Trail head. Echo Canyon contains remarkable pillar and grotto rock formations for which the Chiricahuas are known. Once through Echo Canyon, we pick up the Rhyolite Canyon Trail back to the Visitor Center. The hike is nearly all downhill. Bring lunch and at least two quarts of water. Hike 4.5 miles; trailhead elevation 6780 feet; net elevation change minus 1380 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 288 miles.	\$21
109	Chiricahua Heart of Rocks Loop. Rating B. This loop trail visits the most spectacular rock formations in Chiricahua National Monument, and includes the scenic Echo Canyon Trail. Because it is an all day trip (140 miles) to the Monument, those wishing to will stop for dinner in Benson on the way back. Hike 8.4 miles; trailhead elevation 6780 feet; net elevation change 1082 feet; accumulated gain 2500 feet; RTD 288 miles.	\$21
110	Chiricahua Natural Bridge. Rating C. The trailhead is located 1.3 miles past the Chiricahua National Monument Visitor Center. The hike reaches a small stone bridge formed by erosion of bedrock and returns. Along the way we pass a woodland known as Picket Park. The first part of the trail is steep. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 5300 feet; net elevation change 700 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 288 miles.	\$21
111	Chivo Falls. Rating C. Chivo Falls is one of the tallest desert falls in the Rincon Mountains or the Tucson area. The hike starts off Redington Road on jeep trails. If there has been sufficient rain or spring snowmelt, the falls are very impressive. We'll lunch in a rock amphitheater below the falls. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 4000 feet; net elevation change 700 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 96 miles (dirt).	\$9
112	Cochise Stronghold (East) / Amerind Foundation Museum. Rating C. This is a beautiful hike through the Dragoon Mountains to a saddle that provided a hiding place for Cochise during the apache wars. Cochise is buried in a hidden location in the area. The area contains several beautiful rock formations and pinnacles. The trail begins and returns to the Cochise Stronghold Campground off Hwy # 191 east of Benson. Bring lunch, a camera, and at least one quart of water. On the way back, we will stop at the Amerind Foundation Museum (fee required), where American Indian artifacts are on display. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 4500 feet; net elevation change 1298 feet; accumulated gain 1298 feet; RTD 221 miles (some dirt).	\$20
113	Cochise Stronghold to End of Trail. Rating B. Hikers travel from west to east through the Dragoon Mountains along a spine of granite where the legendary Apache War Chief Cochise kept his many enemies at bay during the Indian wars. There are several beautiful rock formations along the way. Cochise is buried in a hidden location in the area. Hike 11 miles; trailhead elevation 4500 feet; net elevation change 1500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 221 miles (some dirt).	\$20

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
114	Cochise Stronghold to the Saddle. Rating C. This is a beautiful hike through the Dragoon Mountains which provided a hiding place for Cochise during the Indian wars. Cochise is buried in a hidden location in the area. The trail begins and returns to the Cochise Stronghold Campground off Hwy # 191 east of Benson. Hike 6.3 miles; trailhead elevation 4700 feet; net elevation change 1298 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 221 miles (some dirt).	\$20
115	Copper Creek Ghost Town. Rating B. The town of Copper Creek, in the Galiuro Mountains, was established by E. R. Sibley to serve Bunker Hill Mining District. Because of its canyon setting, the town was built in tiers. By 1910, there were over 200 residents. There was a stage line, a physician, and about 50 buildings including a school house, a general store, and a three-story 20-room mansion, home of the Sibley family. The ruins include mine buildings, an iron bridge, various foundations, and the mostly collapsed Sibley Mansion about 1.5 miles upstream from the mining area. The mines declined quickly and closed in 1917. A post office operated from 1906 to 1947 after which all the buildings were abandoned. Copper Creek is reached from Mammoth via a rough 10-mile road. The rocky Bunker Hill Road eventually gains 1800 feet then deteriorates as it drops steeply toward the narrow canyon of Copper Creek, through which a stream flows year-round. The goal is to locate Sibley Mansion, but we will at least go to the town Center and do a 5-mile loop hike on jeep roads past some ruins and mine sites. High clearance vehicles will be required. Hike 9.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3880 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; round trip ___ miles.	\$TBD
116	Council Rocks / Slavin Gulch / Mine. Rating B+. The hike will take us through the beautiful Dragoon Mountains on the west side of Cochise Stronghold. The hike begins near the Whitehouse Ruins off Hwy # 80 and proceeds to the history rich "Council Rocks" area where there are numerous Early American petroglyphs and grinding holes scattered throughout. Continuing south along the base of the Dragoons, we enter Slavin Gulch and hike up (1700 feet) along the side of the creek which has waterfalls and pools most of the way. At the end of the gulch is an old mine with a long wooden chute. Mining relics are scattered along the way to the top of the peak. The return route will be through an unmarked pass (bushwhacking is necessary) in the Dragoon Mountain Range. Hike 13 miles; trailhead elevation 4838 feet; net elevation change 2200 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 221 miles (dirt).	\$20
117	Council Rocks to Slavin Gulch. Rating C. The hike will take us through the beautiful Dragoon Mountains on the west side of Cochise Stronghold. Hikers begin near the Whitehouse Ruins off Hwy # 80 and proceed to the history rich "Council Rocks" area where there are numerous Early American petroglyphs and grinding holes scattered throughout. We will hike to the base of Slavin Gulch and return the same way, allowing time to explore Council Rocks, Whitehouse Ruins, and the Graveyard, and contemplate the Peace Treaty signed by Cochise and the US Army. Hike 6-7 miles; trailhead elevation 4838 feet; net elevation gain 200 to 300 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 221 miles (dirt).	\$20
118	David Yetman Trail. Rating C. The hike is an easy walk through typical vegetation of the Sonoran Desert. The trail has two trailheads; one at Camino de Oeste and one near the bottom of the west side of Gates Pass. Cars will be left at one end and hikers will drive to the other trailhead. From the Gates Pass side, the trail is easy for the first mile, easy down a wash, but steep upward for a short distance along the climb back up to the ridge. Hikers pass the Central Arizona Project, an old stone house built in the early 1930's by Sherry Bowen, and a well that serves a wildlife watering tank. Bring lunch, water, hat, sun lotion, and hiking stick. Hike 5.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change 600 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 75 miles.	\$6
119	Deer Camp / Baby Jesus Loop. Rating C. The hike begins in the Fifty-Year Trail area. We hike easterly toward Deer Camp, and then take the Middle Tank Connecting Trail to the Baby Jesus Trail which leads back to the trailhead. The area has little traffic and is a delight to the senses. Hike 7.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 993 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt).	\$2

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
120	Deer Camp / Samaniego Roost Loop. Rating C. The hike begins in the Fifty-Year Trail area and proceeds easterly, up and out of Sutherland Wash to Deer Camp, then turns southwest on a trail that connects to the Samaniego Ridge Trail. We take the left fork and enjoy a fantastic view at the second “pull out”. We return via the Samaniego Trail down slick rock to a grove of ocotillo, past two chollas that are so big they look like trees, through a dry creek bed, to a grove of 100+ year old saguaros. Hike 6.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 1288 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt).	\$2
121	Deer Camp Loop. Rating C. The hike begins in the Fifty-Year Trail Area. We hike east up and out of Sutherland Wash to Deer Camp, and then head southwest down a winding trail to connect with a trail that proceeds to a lookout on an arm of Samaniego Ridge. The trail affords good views of SaddleBrooke, the Sutherland Wash, the Biosphere, the Tortolita Mountains, and Pusch Ridge. We will follow this trail back down over slick rock, past an ancient cholla tree, then through an ocotillo grove. It continues down a dry creek bed (watch for those cairns) and intersects with the Baby Jesus Trail. The trail passes through a grove of 100+ year old saguaros on the way back to the trailhead. Hike 5.7 miles, trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 1400 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet.	\$2
122	Deer Camp. Rating C. The hike begins in the Fifty-Year Trail area. We hike east up and out of Sutherland Wash, through beautiful rock formations with many saguaros to a camp at the base of Samaniego Peak. The return is via the same route. Hike 5.4 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 825 feet; accumulated gain 980 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt).	\$2
123	Ditch Mountain / Bear Springs. Rating C. To supply water to the mining area in Greaterville, AZ, a ditch was built to the creek in Big Casa Blanca Canyon. The hike proceeds along the ditch to Bear Springs, where we will have lunch and then return. Hike 7 miles; trailhead elevation ___ feet; net elevation change 1000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 184 miles (dirt).	\$17
124	Douglas Spring Trail to the Campground. Rating B. Hikers drive to the east end of Speedway to reach the Douglas Spring Trailhead. The hike involves some steep hiking on a well-used trail to the campground. Coming back we may take the spur out and back to Bridal Wreath Falls, and follow Douglas Spring Trail back to the trailhead. The trails are mostly open, so bring sun protection. Bring lunch. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 2684 feet; RTD 80 miles.	\$6
125	Downtown Tucson History Hike & Gourmet Lunch at the Historic Manning House. Rating D. The hike is co-led by the Sun City Hiking Club history buff, Bob Cratty (Ajo born and raised). A partial list of people/events that Bob will discuss include: Father Keno, Pancho Vila, Presidio attacks, Camp Grant massacre, Gadsden purchase, Old County Court House, Hiram Stevens, Ed Fish, the Handy-Haney fight, the Stork House, Mormon Battalion, Fox Theater, Wyatt Earp, and the Pioneer and Santa Rita Hotels. Bring \$ for gourmet lunch at the historic Manning House. Hike 3 miles; trailhead elevation ___ feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 58 miles.	\$5
126	Dripping Springs from the Sutherland Trail. Rating C-. From the main trailhead at the east end of Catalina State Park, the hike follows the Sutherland Trail past the wilderness sign, and then turns toward Dripping Springs at a Sutherland Trail sign. There are large rocks placed in a row on the right (east) side of the Sutherland Trail. Much of the trail is sandy and there may be several water crossings. After entering the wilderness area, the trail is somewhat rocky. An old abandoned mine is visible to the left of the canyon. Keep to the left at a trail junction for lower Romero Canyon, which can be visited later. Hike 4.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 460 feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
127	Dutch John Spring and Bog-Kent Springs. Rating B. The hike begins at the Bog Springs parking lot in Madera Canyon, continues to Dutch John Springs, and then returns to the cutoff to the Bog-Kent Springs Loop Trail. The trail passes through Arizona sycamore, walnut and fir trees. There are great views of Madera Canyon, Green Valley, Kitt Peak, and Baboquivari Peak. There are areas with steep climbs in spots. Good cooler hike for the summer. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 4800 feet; net elevation change 2100 feet; accumulated gain 2500 feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
128	El Capitan Canyon (lower). Rating C. We drive north past Winkelman, and park at the bottom of a canyon just off Hwy # 77. The trail proceeds up the canyon on sand and rock to a cliff that forms a waterfall (given sufficient rain). The return is via same route. Hikers may see wild flowers in the spring, and animals. Bring lunch, sunscreen, hiking sticks, hat, camera-optional, and plenty of water. Hike 4+ miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 134 miles.	\$10
129	El Capitan Canyon (upper). Rating C. This beautiful canyon is advertised in the Arizona Milepost Travel Guide as being Southern Arizona's only slot canyon. Investigation reveals that it is not a true slot canyon, but is definitely very narrow with steep walls on both sides. We drive 18.1 miles north of Winkelman and park on the east side of the road by a yellow sign reading "Watch for animals next 10 miles". The hike descends along an old bulldozed road about 200 feet to a stream bottom. From there, hikers walk to the bottom of the canyon, over lots of rocks and several short waterfalls (given sufficient rain). We turn around after about 2 miles and return by the same route. Needless to say, this hike cannot be done if there is significant water in the canyon, or if thunderstorms threaten a flash flood. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 134 miles.	\$10
130	Elephant Head. Rating A. Elephant Head is the craggy massive rock on the west side of the Santa Ritas which looks like an elephant's head when viewed from I-19. The hike starts from the Aqua Caliente Trailhead (see driving directions), follows a trail to the Quantrell Mine Road, and then turns eastward on the abandoned mining road which winds around Chino Basin to Chino Canyon. Around the corner into Chino Canyon is the first unobstructed view of Elephant Head. A hundred yards east into Chino Canyon the trail descends very steeply 500 feet into the canyon to a stream crossing with pools of water. This is a pleasant place for a rest break before climbing 800 feet to the ridgeline to the north. At the ridgeline, we turn to the west and follow a rocky trail with many step-ups and narrow passages along the final ascent. A few places are steep and exposed but not too difficult. Besides the magnificent 360 degree view from the top there is a whimsical display of miniature elephants which are fun to view and arrange. Return via the same trails. After climbing out of Chino Canyon, there is an optional side trip to the Quantrell Mine, which would involve returning westward along the mining road back into Chino Basin watching for the old mining mill and the trail which exits the mining road back to the Aqua Caliente Trailhead. Hiking poles and gloves are recommended. Hike 6.5 miles; trailhead elevation 4589 feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain 3030 feet; RTD 154 miles.	\$11
131	Escudilla Mountain / White Mountains. Rating C+. The hike takes place in the White Mountains about 5 miles north of Alpine. The trail passes through several forested areas and some alpine meadows. Forests include aspen trees, Engelmann spruce, Colorado blue spruce, Douglas fir, white fir, and ponderosa pines. Parts of the trail are rocky, but the trail is wide and easily followed and the views at the top are great. Directions to trail head: drive 5.5 miles north of Alpine on US Hwy 191 to Forest Road 56. Follow this 2WD gravel road east for 5 miles. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 9600 feet; net elevation change 1300 feet; accumulated gain 1300 feet; RTD 486 miles.	\$35
132	Esperanza / Hugh Norris Trail. Rating C+. Hikers take the Esperanza Trail from the trailhead on Golden Gate Road off Picture Rocks Road to the Hugh Norris Trail and follow it to the base of Amole Peak. The Esperanza Trail is gradual at the beginning, and then has switchbacks. The Hugh Norris section is primarily a ridge trail. There are spectacular views of Tucson/Santa Catalinas to the east, Green Valley/Santa Ritas to the south, Sells to the west and Picacho Peak to the north. We will lunch at the high point and return the same way. Hike 6.2 miles; trailhead elevation 2980 feet; net elevation change 1275 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 73 miles (dirt).	\$6
133	Esperero Trail. Rating B. The hike reaches a saddle overlooking Esperero Canyon. We'll warm up by hiking from the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center parking lot over a few small foothills to "the Gulch". The hiking is initially steep.... then it gets much steeper! We'll have lunch at the saddle (el. 4400 feet) while viewing the falls below, and return to the Visitor Center. Depending on season, there may be water in the falls. Extra drinking water is recommended. Hike 7.3 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 1700 feet; accumulated gain 1898 feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
134	Extended Fitness Walk. Rating C+/B. The walk begins at the SaddleBrooke parking lot and travels one of several routes in and around SaddleBrooke. Carry at least one quart of water. Hike 7.5 to 10 miles; elevation change 500 to 600 feet. Hike duration is 2.5 to 3 hours. Optional breakfast at the Road Runner Grill (need credit card as cash is not accepted).	\$0
135	Fifty-Year Trail - North End. Rating C. The hike begins near the horse corral (off Golder Ranch Road. Hikers go north on the Fifty-Year Trail and then return. There are beautiful saguaros and rock formations along the way. The return is via the same route. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 800 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt).	\$2
136	Fifty-Year Trail - South End. Rating D. The hike starts near the horse corral off Golder Ranch Road and proceeds south to a stream terrace that provides a fantastic view of the Sutherland Wash area and the Santa Catalina Mountains. There are also good views of Sun City and the Tortolitas. The return is via the same route. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 12 miles.	\$2
137	Fifty-Year Trail / Sutherland Cutoff Trail Loop. Rating C. The hike begins at the Equestrian Center in Catalina State Park. The Fifty-Year Trail leads north to a stream terrace that provides a fantastic view of the Sutherland Wash area and the Santa Catalina Mountains. We then hike down to the Sutherland Wash, take the Sutherland Trail Link to the Sutherland Trail, and head back into the park. Hike 7.6 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
138	Fifty-Year Trail / Sutherland Trail / Bridle Trail. Rating B. The hike begins from the main trailhead in Catalina State Park. We take the Canyon Loop Trail to the Sutherland Trail. After reaching the rocky road, we turn west for about two miles until we come to the Fifty-Year Trail. We take the Fifty-Year Trail south, then the Bridal Trail back to the main trailhead. Hike 8.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 1000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; round trip 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
139	Fifty-Year Trail Area Loop. Rating C. The hike begins in the Fifty-Year Trail area off Golder Ranch Road, goes east to the Upper Loop Trail, then north to a rock with a bench for viewing. The return is via the same Fifty-Year Trail. There are beautiful saguaros and rock formations, in addition to excellent views of SaddleBrooke, Sun City, and the Tortolitas. The hike may be done in reverse. Hike 6.1 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 878 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt).	\$2
140	Fifty-Year Trail Area. Rating D. The hike begins in the Fifty-Year Trail area, and following a jeep road to Sutherland Wash from Golder Ranch Road. The trail loops back on a ridge that has great views, beautiful saguaros, and interesting rock formations. Hike 3.3 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 234 feet; RTD 10 miles (dirt).	\$1
141	Fifty-Year Trail to SaddleBrooke. Rating B. This is a beautiful hike to a secluded hidden canyon in the upper reaches of the Sutherland Wash. There are many beautiful rock formations and saguaro cacti along the way. The hike begins near a horse corral off Golder Ranch Road in the Fifty-Year Trail area. After reaching Hidden Canyon, the trail goes east by a pond (usually dry) then connects to FR # 4432. We then proceed down Charouleau Gap Road to SaddleBrooke. The hike may be done in reverse. A car shuttle will need to be arranged for this one-way hike. Hike 11 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt).	\$2
142	Fifty-Year Trail to Sutherland Trail. Rating B. The hike begins at the Catalina State Park Equestrian Center and proceeds north along the Fifty-Year Trail. Hikers turn left onto an unmarked trail and proceed along ridges and across the wash until connecting again with the Fifty-Year Trail. There is a sign at the intersection (saying what?). The hike continues along the Fifty-Year Trail to the intersection of the Sutherland Trail Link. There is a good place to take a break at the wash. The return trip stays on the Fifty-Year Trail back to the wash. Hike 7.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 600 feet; accumulated gain ___ fee; round trip 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
143	<p>Finger Rock Canyon / Pontatoc Canyon Loop. Rating B. The hike begins from the Finger Rock Trailhead at the north end of Alvernon Way. The Finger Rock Canyon Trail is level for about a mile, and then sharply climbs 2500 feet to the Linda Vista Saddle. From the saddle, we bushwhack eastward to the Pontatoc Canyon Trail and return to the trailhead. Scrambling is necessary at some points going up, and coming down is just as difficult. There are beautiful views from the many vista points along the way. Hike 7.8 miles; trailhead elevation 3100 feet; net elevation change 2500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 44 miles.</p>	\$4
144	<p>Finger Rock Guard. Rating A. The hike begins from the Finger Rock Trailhead at the north end of Alvernon Way. Finger "Rock Guard" is the large rock formation to the east of Finger Rock, a well-known landmark that can be seen from many places in Tucson (and from Saddlebrooke). The hike begins with the first 2.5 miles and 2200 feet accumulated gain of the Finger Rock Canyon Trail, which leads eventually to Mt. Kimball. At the point where the trail turns northeast toward the Linda Vista Saddle, the trail descends a steep 200 feet into Finger Rock Canyon. The trail continues up a faint, steep and, in some places, slippery path to the saddle between Mt. Kimball and Finger Rock. From there, the trail turns southwest toward the rock guard. Rock scrambling and rock climbing are required to reach the summit 450 feet above the saddle. Bring extra water. Call to discuss with the hiking guide. This is a difficult hike but the fantastic views from the summit make it a "must do" for dedicated hikers. Hike 7 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 3375 feet; accumulated gain 4000 feet; RTD 44 miles.</p>	\$4
145	<p>Finger Rock Trail to Canyon Overlook. Rating C. The hike begins from the Finger Rock Trailhead at the north end of Alvernon Way. The hike begins on level ground for about a mile, and then sharply climbs up the canyon. Scrambling is necessary at some points going up and coming down. From the overlook, hikers will enjoy the beautiful vistas of Mt. Kimball, Finger Rock, and the steep Finger Rock Canyon, then return. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 44 miles.</p>	\$4
146	<p>Finger Rock Trail to Finger Rock Spring. Rating D+. The hike begins from the Finger Rock Trailhead at the north end of Alvernon Way. Taking the Finger Rock Canyon Trail, which leads to Mt. Kimball, we will only go as far as Finger Rock Spring. The trail passes some beautiful rock formations and native desert plant life along the way. The trail is relatively level but there are some ups and downs along the way. Hike 3 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 44 miles.</p>	\$4
147	<p>Finger Rock Trail to Linda Vista Saddle. Rating B. The hike begins from the Finger Rock Trailhead at the north end of Alvernon Way. The hike starts on level ground for about a mile, and then sharply climbs 2500 feet. Scrambling is necessary at some points going up, and coming down is just as difficult. From the Saddle, hikers will enjoy the beautiful vistas of Mt. Kimball, the Santa Ritas, and the city of Tucson as it spreads out below and into the distance. Hike 5.8 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 2500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 44 miles.</p>	\$4
148	<p>Florida Saddle. Rating A. The hike begins at the Santa Rita Agricultural Experimental Range Headquarters. The hike involves a very steep and continuous climb from the headquarters through a beautiful canyon, along open hillsides and thick forests, up to the Florida Saddle at 7840 feet. Extensive fire damage is to be expected on the upper section of this trail. The return is by the same route. Hike 8.5 miles; trailhead elevation 4400 feet; net elevation change 3405 feet; accumulated gain 3780 feet; RTD 130 miles.</p>	\$10

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
149	<p>Fort Bowie National Historic Site, Apache Pass Trailhead. Rating C-. The 1.5-mile trail to the Fort Bowie Visitor Center passes a number of historic features and the upper Sonoran life zone of natural features. The trail splits at Siphon Canyon; staying right at the Junction leads past the Post Cemetery, site of Battle of Apache Pass, and Apache Spring. Taking the Ridge Trail from the Visitor Center back to the junction ascends 300 feet to the Apache position of the Battle of Apache Pass. The overlook offers spectacular vistas. Lunch will be eaten at the Visitor Center and be followed by a ranger-led tour of the fort, which takes about an hour. There is an optional dinner stop in Benson; ask the hike leader whether this is included. Hike 3-4 miles; trailhead elevation 5000 feet; net elevation change 480 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 320 miles (includes 20 miles dirt).</p>	\$23
150	<p>Full Moon Hike, Catalina State Park. Rating D. We will hike in Catalina State Park on one of the easy trails, then return to one of the park’s group sites to enjoy S’mores and a campfire. Bring flashlight, hot drink, and warm clothes including gloves. There is a \$3.00 fee for food and site rental. Hike < 4miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 200 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 24 miles.</p>	\$2 + \$2
151	<p>Gardner Canyon to Kentucky Camp. Rating B. From the Gardner Canyon Trailhead of the Arizona Trail, the trail proceeds along the east side of the Santa Ritas through historic mining country. The Santa Rita Water and Mining Company was founded in 1904. The company headquarters was in Kentucky Gulch, named for two Kentucky prospectors who had a temporary camp in the area in the 1880’s. Hundred-year old adobe cabins and other ruins are being preserved by the Coronado National Forest Service. After lunch at Kentucky Camp, we return back to the trailhead. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevation 5200 feet; net elevation change minus 1000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 155 miles (dirt).</p>	\$14
152	<p>Gardner Canyon to Kentucky Camp. Rating C. From the Gardner Canyon Trailhead of the Arizona Trail, the trail proceeds along the east side of the Santa Ritas through historic mining country. The Santa Rita Water and Mining Company was founded in 1904. The company headquarters was in Kentucky Gulch, named for two Kentucky prospectors who had a temporary camp in the area in the 1880’s. Hundred-year old adobe cabins and other ruins are being preserved by the Coronado National Forest Service. There will be a key exchange between Gardner Canyon and Kentucky Camp, or a vehicle will need to be parked at the end of the hike. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 5200 feet; net elevation change minus 1000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 155 miles (dirt).</p>	\$14
153	<p>Garwood Dam to Little Wild Horse Tank. C+. The hike begins in Saguaro National Park – East off Cactus Forrest Drive. We hike through the cactus forest to Garwood Dam, and another 200 yards to Little Wild Horse Tank, which is a lovely pool of water. We retrace our route back past the dam and back to the trailhead. Hike 6.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2880 feet; net elevation change 350 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 80 miles.</p>	\$6
154	<p>Garwood Dam. Rating C. The hike begins at a trailhead in Saguaro National Park – East off Cactus Forrest Drive. Hikers will pass through the cactus forest of the park across mostly level terrain, although there is some climbing near the dam. The destination is the historic Garwood Dam in the foothills of the Rincon Mountains. Hike 4.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change 250 feet; accumulated gain 850 feet; RTD 80 miles.</p>	\$6

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
155	<p>Gila Cliff Dwelling Nat. Monument / Gila Nat. Forest. Rating B-C. This is an overnight (1 or 2 nights) excursion to the Gila National Forest in New Mexico. Hikers will visit the extensive cliff dwellings in the monument and then follow the Middle or West Gila River Trails. The forest is one of the largest (3.3 M acres) in the U.S., and includes more wilderness acreage than any other in the southwest. The forest terrain rises above the desert country and abounds with cactus, juniper, pine, spruce and aspen. It also supports numerous species of wildlife throughout. The Continental Divide meanders through the middle of the forest for 170 miles, which also served as a stronghold for the Apache warrior, Geronimo. The trip will be very flexible depending on the make-up of the group. Typically, we would drive (4 hours) over and do some sight seeing in the Silver City area the first day. Hikers could stay overnight in a motel/hotel in or near Silver City or use a near-by camp site for those wanting to use tents or RV. The second day we will drive up to visit the cliff dwelling and hiking trail area (42 miles-2 hours). The hike trails and distance will be determined at the cliff dwelling, but will range in the C+ to B- category. After hiking, some may want to go back home that night. Others may choose to stay another night and hike other trails or do scenic day trips the 3rd day. The trip will be limited to 16 people/4 vehicles. All motel-meals-fees-etc. will be the responsibility of club members. RTD 548 miles, plus 12 touring miles.</p>	\$40
156	<p>Gilbert Ray Loop. Rating C-. The hike leaves from the Gilbert Ray Trailhead in Saguaro National Park – West near the Gilbert Ray Campground (next to Old Tucson Studios). The route leads south toward the Avery Bryce Trail, which hikers will follow west for 1.8 miles, northwest along Prospector Trail for 0.6 miles, and northeast along Well Road Trail for 1.7 miles. At this point, the group will follow McCain Loop Road for a short distance, and then turn south back to the Gilbert Ray Trailhead. The entire loop is basically flat with many small saguaros thriving under the protection of Palo Verde trees. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 2640 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 73 miles.</p>	\$6
157	<p>Golden Gate Trail. Rating C. The hike begins at the parking lot at the bottom of Gates Pass on the western side of Tucson Mountain Park. Golden Gate Mountain was used as the backdrop in many Hollywood horse operas and movies made at Old Tucson. In Tucson Mountain Park, we will hike 0.5 miles east along the David Yetman Trail and then take the Golden Gate Loop west to a picnic area on the west side of Kinney Road. The hike has some rocky stretches and a moderate accumulated gain. Some bushwhacking across a wash is needed to return to the parking lot. Hike 7 miles; trailhead elevation 3000 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 70 miles.</p>	\$5
158	<p>Grand Canyon Rim to Rim. Rating A+. The one-day rim-to-rim hike begins at the North Rim, proceeds down the North Kaibab Trail and up the Bright Angel Trail to the South Rim. It is a special hike intended only for the very fit hiker. The hike will be scheduled in early spring after the North Rim opens, or in early October before it closes. The trip involves staying several nights on the North and South Rims; costs will depend on the length of the trip and lodging. Hike 24 miles; From North Rim to Colo. River, the elevation changes from 8200 feet to 2450 feet; up the South Rim, the elevation changes from 2450 feet to 6860 feet; RTD 686 miles.</p>	\$49
159	<p>Green Mountain Trail / Guthrie Mountain. Rating B. Starting at San Pedro Vista, we follow the Green Mountain Trail mostly downhill leading to a saddle where it intersects the Guthrie Mountain Trail. Some optional scrambling up a rock face near the end (0.5 mile/400 feet) to reach the summit of Guthrie Mountain, then there is a steep downhill trek to the General Hitchcock Campground. Hike requires a car be left at General Hitchcock Campground. Hike 6 miles (9 miles with Guthrie Summit); trailhead elevation 7200 feet; net elevation change minus 1100 feet; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 115 miles.</p>	\$9

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
160	Green Mountain Trail. Rating C. Starting at the Green Mountain trailhead on Catalina Highway, we follow the Green Mountain Trail near Rogers Canyon which provides beautiful views of the San Pedro River Valley. The mostly downhill trail leads to a saddle where it intersects the Guthrie Mountain Trail. Along the way we will take a short side trail to Maverick Spring then continue on to the summit of Guthrie Mtn. A large rock face will need to be climbed to reach the peak. The return is down the rock face and to the General Hitchcock Campground. The hike requires a second car to be left in the picnic area across the road from General Hitchcock Campground. Hike 7.3 miles; trailhead elevation 7200 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 1459 feet; RTD 115 miles.	\$9
161	Guthrie Mountain. Rating C+. The hike starts at the General Hitchcock Campground and proceeds up the Green Mountain trail to the saddle at the head of Bear Canyon, then onto Guthrie Mountain and returns. The trail along the top from the saddle to Guthrie Mountain affords great views of the Catalinas and the San Pedro Valley. The last quarter mile over the mountaintop to the trail's end requires some scrambling up a rock face. Some hikers may not wish to do that portion of the hike and would wait at an overlook. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 6000 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 104 miles.	\$8
162	Hamburg Trail. Rating C. The hike takes place in Ramsey Canyon Preserve to an overlook and then into the Huachuca Mountains along the Hamburg Trail. The loop is completed by following the Brown Canyon Trail back to the trailhead. The area is known for its birds and wildlife. Species (of what) from the Rocky Mountains, Chihuahuan and Sonoran Deserts, and the Mexican Sierra Madre Mountains live here side-by-side. There will be a short orientation talk about the Preserve before starting the hike. Hike 7 miles; trailhead elevation 5550 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 211 miles.	\$15
163	Happy Valley / Rincon Peak Trail. Rating B+. The trailhead is reached by taking Mescal Road from I-10, south of Tucson. Although the Mescal Road is scenic, it follows a dirt road along Ash and Paige Creeks for about 10 miles. The hike involves 5 miles of steep climbing to Happy Valley Saddle where we will have lunch then return. Hike 13 miles; trailhead elevation 3500 feet, net elevation change 3000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 165 miles (dirt).	\$15
164	Helvetia / Gunsight Pass. Rating B. The hike starts beyond the ruins of Helvetia, an old mining town on the east side of the Santa Rita Mountains, and continues along mining roads to the pass. Rock samples of copper ores are plentiful along the way, as well as scars on the landscape left from mining. At the pass we may explore the "gun site" and abandoned remnants of the mining operation from the huge Narragansett mine. Getting to Helvetia requires 4WD vehicles. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 4400 feet; net elevation change 1700 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 144 miles (dirt).	\$13
165	Hidden Canyon - Starr Pass. Rating D. This is a loop hike on good trail with some gain in elevation. There are lots of saguaros and jojoba bushes plus views of the city along the way. After 0.25 miles you are out of sight of "civilization" and have views to the northeast. Taking the loop trail counterclockwise, the trail descends to a junction marked by a cairn. After turning right through a small wash, winding around cacti and mesquite trees, the trail joins a major wash on the left. Following the wash leads to a brown wooden sign for the "Yetman" trail. We follow the arrow to a stone house built in the early 1930's by Mr. Sherry Bowen, a type setter & editor for the Arizona Daily Star. He and his wife, Ruby, lived in the house on 2000 acres. In 1983, this land became part of the Tucson Mountain Park. Hike 2-4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 71 miles.	\$5
166	Hidden Canyon Loop. Rating C+. This is a beautiful hike, practically in our "back yard", to a secluded canyon in the upper reaches of the Sutherland Wash. There are many beautiful rock formations and saguaro cacti, along the way and a rock ledge with a great view down the valley. The ledge is a great place for lunch. The hike begins in the Fifty-Year Trail area past Golder Ranch Road gate. After lunch we will continue out of the canyon, circle around Hidden Canyon Peak back to the "North Gate", and return to the trailhead via the Fifty-Year Trail. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 975 feet; accumulated gain 1285 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt).	\$2

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
167	Hidden Canyon Peak. Rating B. The hike begins past the Golder Ranch Road gate in the Fifty-Year Trail area. This is a beautiful hike to a secluded hidden canyon in the upper reaches of the Sutherland Wash. There are many beautiful rock formations and saguaro cacti along the way. From the big rock scenic overlook in Hidden Canyon, we will bushwhack to the top of Hidden Canyon Peak and return via the same route. Hike 8.3 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 970 feet; accumulated gain 1240 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt).	\$2
168	Hidden Canyon. Rating C. This is a beautiful hike to a secluded hidden canyon in the upper reaches of the Sutherland Wash. There are many beautiful rock formations and saguaro cacti. The hike begins past the Golder Ranch Road gate in the Fifty-Year Trail area. Hike 7.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 640 feet; accumulated gain 880 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt).	\$2
169	Honey Bee Canyon North Plus. Rating C. The hike takes place in Honey Bee Canyon at Rancho Vistoso. We'll see Hohokam petroglyphs and grinding holes, and end at a fence cross the wash. For those exploring Honey Bee for the first time this is a real eye opener. Hike 4-5 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 300 feet; accumulated gain 300 feet; RTD 26 miles.	\$2
170	Honey Bee Canyon North. Rating D. The hike takes place in Honey Bee Canyon at Rancho Vistoso. We'll see Hohokam petroglyphs, grinding holes and end for snacks/lunch at a broken dam. For those exploring Honey Bee for the first time, this is a real eye opener. Hike 2 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 200 feet; accumulated gain 200 feet; RTD 26 miles.	\$2
171	Honey Bee Canyon South. Rating D. The hike takes place in Honey Bee Canyon at Rancho Vistoso. We will explore the canyon, identify some of the vegetation, look for petroglyphs, find a large hole in a rock, and look for animals and animal tracks. Bring water, snack, sunscreen, hat, camera (optional). Hike <4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 100 foot; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 26 miles.	\$2
172	Huachuca Peak. Rating B+. The hike involves quite a steep, brushy climb but the view from the top is tremendous. Huachuca Peak is among several ridges, with deep canyons on two sides and a view of the other major peaks in the Huachuca Range. The trailhead is inside Ft. Huachuca (bring auto insurance proof as well as drivers license). Hike 13 miles; trailhead elevation 6000 feet; net elevation change 3000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 211 miles.	\$15
173	Humphrey's Peak. Rating A. The hike involves climbing to the top of Arizona, the highest point in the state at 12,633 feet with 360 degree awe-inspiring views. It is a very difficult hike through a beautiful area, much of which is in forest, and requires staying overnight in Flagstaff. The trailhead is at the Arizona Ski Bowl. Call to discuss specific arrangements with the hiking guide. Hike 9 miles; trailhead elevation 8833 feet; net elevation change 3800 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 580 miles.	\$41
174	Hutch's Pool. Rating C+. Hikers will take the Sabino Canyon tram to the trailhead at its last stop up the canyon (fee required). After a moderately steep but brief climb out of the canyon, the trail is mostly level but involves several stream crossings along the East and West Forks before reaching the pool. Some boulder hopping may be necessary depending on seasonal rains and winter snow melt on Mt. Lemmon. This lovely hike will take us to a permanent pool surrounded by giant Arizona Cypress trees, which is great place for a snack or lunch. The return is via the same route to the trailhead to catch the tram. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 3300 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4 + \$tram
175	Hutch's Pool Plus - Sabino Canyon. Rating B. We will take the first morning tram its last stop up the canyon to the trailhead (fee required). After a moderately steep but brief climb out of the canyon, the trail is mostly level along Sabino Creek but involves several stream crossings along the East and West Forks. Some boulder hopping may be necessary depending on seasonal rains and winter snow melt on Mt. Lemmon. We will continue west past the pool for about 2 miles to a lovely spot and have lunch. The return is via the same route to the trailhead to catch the tram. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevation 3300 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4 + \$tram

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
176	Incinerator Ridge. Rating C. The hike begins at the Palisade Ranger station and climbs 400 feet to a saddle. The trail proceeds along the ridge to reach a point that affords a 360 degree view, including Barnum Rock, the San Pedro river Valley, and Tucson. This is one of the premier views from hikes that take place on Mt. Lemmon, and truly gives one the concept of a sky island. Hike 3.9 miles; trailhead elevation 8000 feet; net elevation change 685 feet; accumulated gain 950 feet; RTD 119 miles.	\$9
177	Ironwood Forest National Monument. Rating C. The hike takes place in the West Silverbell Mountains. We will stop along the way to see the old Silverbell town cemetery. We will park at the cemetery and hike to a lovely lunch spot with great views. Wild flowers are plentiful if there has been sufficient rain. Bring lunch, camera, hiking boots. Hike 5 to 6 miles; trailhead elevation 2900 feet; net elevation change 300 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 106 miles (dirt).	\$10
178	Ironwood Picnic Area. Rating C. The hike starts just west of Gates Pass. It follows the Golden Gate Trail, then the Prospector's Trail. After a short climb (150 feet) to a pass, the trail drops to the tree-shaded Ironwood Picnic area. After lunch, hikers follow the gradually ascending (almost level) Ironwood Trail back to the starting point. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 2900 feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 73 miles.	\$6
179	Josephine Peak. Rating B+. The hike takes place on the Super Trail in Madera Canyon of the Santa Ritas, and proceeds up to the Josephine Saddle and Josephine Peak. Reaching the peak from the saddle involves some route-finding. Josephine peak sits in the shadow of Mt. Wrightson. On the return, we may take Old Baldy Trail down from Josephine Saddle or return via the same route. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change 3000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
180	Josephine Saddle / McBeth Springs. Rating B. Starting in Madera Canyon (Santa Rita Mountains), the hike proceeds up the Vault Mine Trail to the Agua Caliente Trail. We then follow the Agua Caliente Trail to the Josephine Saddle, with a side jaunt to McBeth Springs. The trail is very steep in spots. The return is via the Super Trail. Hike 9 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
181	Josephine Saddle and Carrie Nation Mine. Rating B. The hike starts at the parking lot at the end of Madera Canyon and proceeds along the Old Baldy Trail for a short distance before connecting to the Vault Mine Trail. From there we branch off into the rocky bottom of a canyon for about a mile to the mine site. Sometimes called the "No Name Mine", this mine is tucked away in a shady part of Madera Canyon, and is not shown on any local maps. We return on the Super Trail. Bring lunch and 1 to 2 quarts of water (depending upon time of year). Hike 7.5 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change 1700 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
182	Josephine Saddle and Rogers Rock. Rating B. The hike starts in Madera Canyon (Santa Rita Mountains) and goes up Old Baldy Trail to Josephine Saddle. We then go down the Super Trail for about a mile and take a turnoff for Rogers Rock and travel about 0.25 miles to the rock. The top provides a wonderful view and is an excellent place to eat lunch. The return is down the Super Trail to the parking lot. The hike can be done in reverse. Hike, 6.5 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 1700 feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
183	Josephine Saddle via Old Baldy and Vault Mine Trail. Rating B. The hike begins in Madera Canyon (Santa Rita Mountains) and goes up the Old Baldy Trail to Josephine Saddle. We then take the Agua Caliente Trail across and return via Vault Mine Trail. The Vault Mine Trail is very steep going down. The hike may be done in reverse. Hike 6.7 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
184	Josephine Saddle via Super Trail and Vault Mine Trail. Rating B. The hike begins in Madera Canyon (Santa Rita Mountains) and goes up the gentle Super Trail to Josephine Saddle. We then take the Agua Caliente Trail across and return via Vault Mine Trail. The Vault Mine Trail is very steep going down. The hike can be done in reverse. Hike 7.9 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
185	Josephine Saddle. Rating B. The hike starts in Madera Canyon (Santa Rita Mountains) and goes up the Old Baldy Trail to Josephine Saddle. Hikers will rest at the saddle and return via the Super Trail. This hike can be done in reverse going up the Super Trail and returning on the Old Baldy Trail. Hike 6.2 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change 1630 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
186	King Canyon Loop. Rating C. The hike begins from a parking area across from the Desert Museum and proceeds up the Kings Canyon Trail to the Sweetwater Saddle. The return is either down the trail to the Mam-a Gah picnic area or down an old mining road to the wash, then along the dry wash where petroglyphs can be viewed. The wash is interesting and wildlife can sometimes be seen. Bring a camera, lunch, water & hiking stick if you have one. Hike 5.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 1398 feet; RTD 73 miles.	\$6
187	King Canyon Trail to Mam-A-Gah Picnic Area. Rating D. The hike proceeds along an old 4WD road (King Canyon Trail) to where a trail crosses the canyon going up to Mam-A-Gah picnic area. The picnic area is named for the “deer dance” of the Tohono O’odham Indians. We return by hiking down the canyon, viewing petroglyphs along the way. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change 200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 73 miles.	\$6
188	Kitt Peak Observatory Evening Program. Rating D. Anyone interested in astronomy should not miss this trip (fee required). We arrive at the Visitor Center at 6:30 p.m. A light box meal is provided. Visitors hear a lecture, learn how to use a star chart, and look through telescope at objects in the night sky. The program is over at 10:00 p.m. Kitt Peak has the largest number of telescopes at any one site in the world, 24 in all. Binoculars provided. Call the hiking guide for more details. Bring warm clothes - no shorts or sandals. Hike <1 mile; trailhead elevation 7000 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 151 miles.	\$11
189	Knage Cabin / Peck Basin Overlook. Rating B. From the Palisade Ranger Station, the hike proceeds along the Butterfly Trail to the saddle, then follows the Knage Trail down to the ruins of the cabin. Most of the climb is on the way up from the cabin (1300 feet). Fire damage has eroded the trail and caused much overgrowth. Once back at the saddle we will take short side hike to the Peck Basin overlook and return. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 8000 feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 119 miles.	\$9
190	La Milagrosa Ridge/AZT from Redington Rd. Rating B. The hike begins at Redington Rd. and traverses 7 miles of the Redington Pass segment of the Arizona Trail, which is an area of rolling hills with moderate up and down elevation changes. We leave the AZT (Bellota Trail) to join the trail going down the main ridge separating La Milagrosa (Spanish for “Miraculous”) and Agua Caliente Canyons. This trail had questionable access until recent years when Pima County acquired critical land parcels. The 4.5-mile trail is now popular with mountain bikers who want a challenging ride and hikers who savor it for its moderate grades and the exhilarating views, including sheer rock walls and the wooded slopes of nearby Agua Caliente Hill. We end the hike on Horse Head Rd. Drivers are needed for shuttle to Redington Rd. Hike 13.2 miles; trailhead elevation 4340 feet; net elevation change 1800 feet; accumulated gain 965 feet; RTD 100 miles.	\$7
191	La Posta Quemada Ranch / AZT Loop. Rating C. The trailhead is at the La Posta Quemada Ranch, which is less than one mile from the entrance to Colossal Cave Park. The ranch is a county park and there is a fee to enter the park. The route is along a recently completed section of the AZ trail in the Rincon Valley Corridor. It is an out and back hike and there is one small section (about 0.5 mile) on a dirt road. The views of the Rincons are spectacular at the halfway point. If time permits, hikers may visit the Ranch museum. Hike 7.6 miles; trailhead elevation 3400 feet; net elevation change 920 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 90 miles (dirt).	\$9 + \$?
192	Lime Falls, Saguaro NP - East. Rating C. The hike begins off Cactus Forest Drive and follows the Cactus Forest Trail which provides a wonderful example of the Sonoran Desert. Along the way, we will stop to observe some old lime kilns that were operational from 1880-1920. Hikers then turn onto a side trail to a rock outcropping to a waterfall when there is enough rain or snow melt. We hike to the loop drive and return the same way. Hike 5.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 300 feet; accumulated gain 300 feet; RTD 80 miles.	\$6

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
193	<p>Lime Falls, Saguaro NP - East. Rating D. The hike begins off Cactus Forest Loop Drive. We head south on the Cactus Forest Trail from the loop drive for a 2.8-mile hike or drive further around the loop and go north on the Cactus Forest Trail for a 4-mile hike. The trail passes through a wonderful example of the Sonoran Desert. Along the way, we will stop to observe some old lime kilns that were operational from 1880-1920. Hikers then turn onto a side trail that takes them to a rock outcropping which produces a waterfall when there is enough rain or snow melt. Hike 2.8 or 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 300 feet; accumulated gain 300 feet; RTD 80 miles.</p>	\$6
194	<p>Linda Vista Loop Trails. Rating C. The Linda Vista Trailhead and parking lot is one block east of Oracle Road on Linda Vista Blvd. The loop trail skirts the base of Pusch Ridge and offers great views out onto Oracle Road and environs. We will hike the trails in this area that skirt the base of Pusch Ridge. There are great views of Oracle Road and environs. A hiking stick is recommended as the trail is rocky in places. Hike 4 to 6 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain ___ to ___ feet, depending on route; RTD 28 miles.</p>	\$2
195	<p>Linda Vista Loop. Rating D+. The Linda Vista Trailhead and parking lot is one block east of Oracle Road on Linda Vista Blvd. The hike proceeds into the foothills of Pusch Ridge and is an excellent introduction to desert hiking. The trail gradually ascends to provide excellent views of Oro Valley. Poles may be helpful for rocky step-ups and step-downs. The trail passes through a riparian area and ascends to a rocky outcropping which is a good place for a snack break. There are magnificent saguaros throughout the drainage from Pusch Ridge. Hike 3 miles (mileage may be extended by doing an extra loop); trailhead elevation 2680 feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 28 miles.</p>	\$2
196	<p>Little Matterhorn. Rating C. The hike is partly on dirt roads and partly a bushwhack. It begins near the Golf Course at Rancho Vistoso. Hikers pass by the ten-crown saguaro cactus on the way to the Little Matterhorn. To reach the summit (optional) requires some steep rock climbing. Bring gloves. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 3000 feet; net elevation change 1000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 36 miles.</p>	\$3
197	<p>Madera Canyon Kent Springs - Bog Springs Loop. Rating C. This non-desert hike is one of the prettiest in the Santa Rita Mountains. A series of springs along the loop create an unusually lush area that attracts a large number of birds and wildlife. Large Arizona sycamore and walnut trees provide a canopy that invites relaxation before returning to the arid environment of southeastern Arizona. An optional lunch will follow in Tubac. Hike 5.4 miles; trailhead elevation 4820 feet; net elevation change 1,800 feet; accumulated gain 3119 feet; RTD 130 miles.</p>	\$10
198	<p>Madera Canyon Nature Trail. Rating C. This non-desert hike is in the Santa Rita Mountains. It starts from the lower area and ascends 3.2 miles up the canyon to the Roundup Picnic Area (el. 5400 feet). Along the way, hikers enjoy the shade of Apache pines, Douglas firs, Emory oaks, Mexican blue oaks, willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores. The return is by the same route. There are panoramic views from a ridge on a trail breakout. Hike 7.5 miles; trailhead elevation 4500 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 130 miles.</p>	\$10
199	<p>Maiden Pools. Rating C. Starting at the public parking lot on the left (past the employees' parking lot) at Ventana Canyon Resort, hikers follow the new Forest Service trail into the canyon. The trail is rocky in places with some steep climbing. On the return, there are fine views of the east side of Tucson. The pools provide an excellent place for lunch. The return is by the same route. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 3000 feet; net elevation change 1100 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 54 miles.</p>	\$4
200	<p>Marble Peak. Rating C. The hike begins on the Old Mt. Lemmon control road at the Arizona Trailhead near the Summerhaven fire station. We follow the Oracle Ridge Trail past some of the largest alligator juniper trees in the Catalinas. A jeep trail leads to Marble Peak. Before we return we will take a short side trip to Dan Saddle. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 7900 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain 1250 feet; RTD 130 miles.</p>	\$10

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
201	Marshall Gulch / Aspen Loop with Mt. Lemmon Cafe. Rating C. The hike starts at the Marshall Gulch Picnic Area and goes up the Marshall Gulch Trail to the saddle. From the saddle, we turn left down the Aspen Trail and head back to the picnic area. After about 0.25 miles on the Aspen Trail, there is a large rock that provides a great spot for a break. After we complete the hike, we will stop for lunch at the Mt. Lemmon Cafe in Summerhaven. Good food and great pie. Bring lunch money. Hike 3.7 miles; trailhead elevation 7440 feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 830 feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
202	Marshall Gulch / Aspen Loop. Rating C. The hike starts at the Marshall Gulch Picnic Area and goes up the Marshall Gulch Trail to the Saddle. From the saddle, we turn left down the Aspen Trail and head back to the picnic area. After about 0.25 miles on the Aspen Trail, there is a large rock that provides a great spot for a break or lunch. Hike may be done in reverse. Hike 3.7 miles; trailhead elevation 7440 feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 830 feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
203	Marshall Gulch / Radio Ridge Loop. Rating B. The hike begins from the Marshall Gulch Picnic Area along the Marshall Gulch Trail, and proceeds along the Aspen Trail to Radio Ridge and over to the Lemmon Rock Lookout for views and lunch. The return is back down Aspen Draw Trail, through Turkey Run to Summerhaven. Hike 9 miles; trailhead elevation 7400 feet; net elevation change 1,900 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
204	Marshall Gulch / Summerhaven Loop. Rating C. Starting at the Marshall Gulch Trailhead, we take the Aspen Trail to Marshall Saddle, then the Mint Springs Trail to Summerhaven, walk through Summerhaven, and return to the trailhead via Carter Canyon Road and Sabino Canyon Parkway. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 7440 feet; net elevation change 800 feet; accumulated gain 1020 feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
205	McCleary Peak. Rating A. The hike begins at the Santa Rita Agricultural Experimental Range Headquarters, and follows the Florida Canyon Trail to Florida Saddle and Armour Spring. We then follow a faint path to the north up to McCleary Peak, which provides great views of the Santa Catalina, Rincon and various mountains to the east. There is fire damage in the upper section of the Florida Canyon Trail. Good cooler hike for the summer. Hike 11.6 miles; trailhead elevation 4300 feet; net elevation change 4000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
206	Meadow Trail to Fire Lookout. Rating C- We begin by driving to the top of Mt. Lemmon and parking by the astronomical observatories operated by the UA (also known as Radio Ridge). We hike down the Meadow Trail, through Lemmon Park, to where it intersects the Mt. Lemmon Trail which leads to Lemmon Rock fire lookout cabin. There are spectacular views along the way. We then hike back to the top of Mt. Lemmon and the parking area. Hike 3 miles; trailhead elevation 9157 feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain 500 feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
207	Mendoza Canyon. Rating C. Mendoza Canyon in the Coyote Mountains is surrounded by the Tohono O'odham Reservation and private land, and may be the least visited BLM wilderness area in the state. Public access is allowed through the King's Anvil Ranch only during the months of Sept. through Feb. After reaching the starting destination, we begin the hike on a primitive road through jumbled granite boulders. In an area of varnished boulders, we will search for stone metates and pictographs. After about 2 miles, the road ends abruptly at a dam that we must walk across or around. From here we will follow the scenic and adventurous off-trail route used by rock climbers to reach the start of their climbs up Table Dome or Elephant Dome, the largest granite massifs in the Coyote Mountains. We will follow cairns, do some rock hopping, and occasionally some bushwhacking uphill deeper into the canyon until we reach the rock climbers' junction to the two domes. We will take the right route, ending our hike out by angling up a rock slab toward the south side of the Elephant, and then return the way we came. Although the distance and elevation gain on this hike are not great, backcountry rock hopping and above average hiking skills are required. Dress defensively. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 3130 feet; net elevation gain 550 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 120 miles.	\$9

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
208	<p>Mescal Mountain Old 4WD Road. Rating C. The hike begins 15.2 miles north of Winkelman on Hwy #77. We climb 400 feet right away, and then have a more gradual climb to total of 700 feet gain over the first 2 miles. There are great views in all directions, including the El Capitan slot canyon, Mescal Mountains with El Capitan Mountain, south to the Galiuro Mountains, and west to the Tortilla Mountains. From the high point (el. 3300 feet) we hike down the road to an overlook into a canyon. The return is via the same route. Optional event: swim/wade in the Gila River near Winkelman (mile post 142--on left side of Hwy # 77). Hike 6 to 7 miles; trailhead elevation 2600 feet; net elevation gain 700 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 134 miles.</p>	\$10
209	<p>Miller Peak and Carr Peak. Rating A. The hike starts on the east side of the Huachuca Mountains and takes the Ash Canyon / Lutz Canyon Trail to Miller Peak. Miller Peak is the highest peak in the Huachuca Mountains with views over 100 miles. We will continue over to Carr Peak and return by the same route. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevation 7370 feet; net elevation change 2070 feet; accumulated gain 4000 feet; RTD 211 miles (dirt).</p>	\$19
210	<p>Miller Peak. Rating A. Miller Peak is the highest point in the Huachuca Mountains. There is a 100-mile view from the top. The hike starts at the Crest Trail Trailhead in the Coronado National Memorial, which is located in Montezuma Canyon off Hwy # 92, 45 minutes beyond Sierra Vista. The Crest Trail leads to and from the peak. Hike 10 miles; trailhead elevation 5800 feet; net elevation change 3400 feet; accumulated elevation ___ feet; RTD 211 miles (dirt).</p>	\$19
211	<p>Mt. Baldy East Fork Trail, part way up. Rating C. The trailhead is on Hwy # 273, 3 miles east of Sheep's Crossing in the White Mountains. The trail initially climbs easily through some large meadows where deer, elk and antelope can sometimes be seen early or late in the day. After that, the trail climbs steadily through virgin timber of mixed Douglas fir, white and blue spruce, and ponderosa pine. After 2 miles, a summit is reached from which views of Mt. Baldy and other White Mountain peaks can be enjoyed. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 9700 feet; net elevation change 1000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 486 miles.</p>	\$35
212	<p>Mt. Baldy Loop. Rating A-. Mt. Baldy is actually an extinct volcano that last erupted 10 million year ago. Located on the western edge of the Apache National Forest, this hike goes through some of the most spectacular terrain in the state. It passes through old growth forest with some of the biggest examples of ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, blue spruce and aspen in the state and through meadows blanketed with wildflowers. Hikers will view the remains of an Army plane that crashed into the mountain back in the late 1940's or early 1950's. We will begin at the trailhead for the West Fork Trail of the Little Colorado River and climb to the ridge to merge with the East Fork Trail near the wilderness boundary. We top out a mile away from the actual summit of Mt. Baldy which is sacred to the Apache Indians and off limits. However, the views are just as good on the ridgeline and include portions of the White Mountain Apache Reservation, Big Lake, Crescent Lake, a sizable chunk of the Black River Valley, Escudilla Mountain, the Blue Range and the Gila National Forest in New Mexico. Bring a light jacket as it can be pretty cold at the top. Hike 15 miles; trailhead elevation 9200 feet; net elevation change 1800 feet, accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 480 miles.</p>	\$34
213	<p>Mt. Baldy Saddle Overlook. Rating A. Hikers climb the Florida Canyon Trail, starting at the Experimental Range Headquarters. The hike involves a steep, persistent climb to the Florida Saddle at 7800 feet, where we continue on the Crest Trail for an additional 3 miles to an elevation of about 8400 feet. Hike 16 miles; trailhead elevation 4400 feet; net elevation change 4600 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 130 miles.</p>	\$10
214	<p>Mt. Hopkins. Rating A. Mount Hopkins in the Santa Ritas is the home of the Whipple Observatory. The hike starts from the Madera Canyon Trail parking area (upper). The hike goes up numerous steep switchbacks via the Vault Mine Trail to the Aqua Caliente Saddle, and then continues up a faint "lung bursting" route through pine forest that hugs the ridgeline to the top. The views include mountain ranges in all directions. We will lunch at the top then hike part way down the road, drop down a steep decent to Josephine Saddle and finally down Old Baldy Trail. This is a tough hike due to route conditions and steepness. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 5400 feet; net elevation change 3185 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 130 miles.</p>	\$10

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
215	Mt. Ian. Rating A. The hike begins at the Madera Canyon Trailhead, proceeds up the Old Baldy Trail to the Baldy Saddle below Mt. Wrightson. Hikers follow the Crest Trail for about one mile toward Florida Saddle and turn off a short distance to Mount Ian (el. 9186 feet). Mt. Ian is the second highest peak in the Santa Rita Mountains (267 feet lower than Mt. Wrightson). The return is via either the Super Trail or Old Baldy. Hike 10 to 12 miles; trailhead elevation 5400 feet; net elevation change 4000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
216	Mt. Kimball via Finger Rock Canyon / Return via Pima Trail. Rating A+. Starting from the Finger Rock Trailhead at the north end of Alvernon Way, this rocky trail climbs steadily and follows the canyon past Finger Rock, a prominent Tucson landmark high above the canyon floor. The trail passes Linda Vista Saddle between Mt. Kimball and "Little Kimball" and onto the Pima Canyon Trail. A half mile further and hikers arrive at the top of Mt. Kimball. The return is via the Pima Canyon Trail from Mt. Kimball down to the Pima Canyon Trailhead at the east end of McGee Road. Bring lunch, snacks, and 2 to 4 quarts of water, depending upon time of year. Car shuttle required. Hike 12.1 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 4138 feet; accumulated gain 4148 feet; RTD 44 miles.	\$4
217	Mt. Kimball via Finger Rock Canyon. Rating A+. Starting from the Finger Rock Trailhead at the north end of Alvernon Way, this rocky trail climbs steadily and follows the canyon past Finger Rock, a prominent Tucson landmark high above the canyon floor. The trail passes Linda Vista Saddle between Mt. Kimball and "Little Kimball," and onto the Pima Canyon Trail. A half mile further and hikers arrive at the top of Mt. Kimball. The return hike is down the same trails. Hike 9.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 4138 feet; accumulated gain 4148 feet; RTD 44 miles.	\$4
218	Mt. Lemmon - Catalina Camp Loop. Rating B. The hike starts at the Mt. Lemmon fire station and follows the Oracle Ridge Trail, past some of the largest alligator juniper trees in the Catalinas, to Dan Saddle. Then we hike west down to the old Catalina Mining Camp and snoop around the abandoned cabin. After lunch by the stream bed, we'll hike up the Red Ridge Trail to the road, which is shrouded with towering pines for part of the way. The hike may be done in reverse. Hike 7.5 miles; trailhead elevation 8000 feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
219	Mt. Lemmon Rock Lookout / Mint Spring Loop. Rating B. Starting in Summerhaven, we climb 1200 feet via Carter Canyon to the Aspen Trail, then up to the top of Mt. Lemmon (el. 9157 feet). We proceed down Lemmon Rock Lookout Trail (a descent of 1900 feet) into the Wilderness of Rocks. Another climb of 750 feet gets us to Marshall Saddle. From there we coast down the Mint Spring Trail back to Summerhaven. The hike is in forest shade and all above 7000 feet. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 7000 feet; net elevation change 2100 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
220	Mt. Lemmon Ski Lift Loop. Rating C+. From the foot of the ski lift, hikers walk the roadway to the top of Mt. Lemmon. We will take the Meadow Trail and the Mt. Lemmon Trail to Mt. Lemmon Rock Lookout (outstanding views). We return to the starting point using a portion of Trail # 5 along Radio Ridge, and a portion of the Aspen Draw Trail. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 8480; net elevation change 700 feet; accumulated gain 700 feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
221	Mt. Lemmon to Catalina State Park via Marshall Gulch. Rating A. The hike begins at Marshall Gulch, and then proceeds up to Marshall Saddle (700 foot climb). From the saddle, we take the Wilderness of Rocks Trail to Romero Pass, and the Romero Canyon Trail to the main trailhead at Catalina State Park. Fire has decimated the trail, which is severely eroded and overgrown with sticker bushes. Dress defensively. Trail finding skills are important. We will leave cars in the park, and be driven to the top. The hike is all downhill but is difficult in places. It is a rigorous hike with some uphill short sections. Hike 13 miles; trailhead elevation 7440 feet; net elevation change minus 4750 feet; accumulated loss minus 6400 feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
222	Mt. Lemmon to Catalina State Park via Romero Pass. Rating A. The hike starts at the top of Mt. Lemmon and follows the Mt. Lemmon Trail to Romero Pass. We then take the Romero Canyon Trail to the main trailhead in Catalina State Park. Most of this hike is downhill but is difficult in places with some short but rigorous uphill sections. We will leave cars in the park and be driven to the top. Hike 12.8 miles; trailhead elevation 9100 feet; net elevation change minus 6400 feet; accumulated loss minus 7219 feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
223	Mt. Lemmon to Crystal Springs. Rating B+. The hike starts at the Mt. Lemmon fire station and proceeds down the road 2.3 miles to beginning of the Crystal Spring Trail. The trail follows north ridges through oak and juniper trees to Crystal Spring, and then continues to the Butterfly Trail junction through pine and fir trees. The hike ends at mile post 23 on Mt. Lemmon Hwy. Car shuttle is needed on this point-to-point hike. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 8000 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
224	Mt. Lemmon to Oracle Ridge Trailhead via Oracle Ridge Trail. Rating A-. This is a long downhill hike northwards along Oracle Ridge from Mt. Lemmon to the Mt. Lemmon Road near Oracle at the American Flag Trailhead. It is a very scenic hike with great views. The hike starts t the Arizona Trailhead on the Control Road below the Mt. Lemmon Fire Station. The trail between Dan Saddle and Rice Peak may be very brushy and difficult to follow, depending on the time of year. Defensive clothing and gloves are suggested. Hike 13.2 miles; trailhead elevation 8076 feet; net elevation loss 3676feet; accumulated loss 5854 feet; accumulated gain 2278 feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
225	Mt. Lemmon to Oracle Ridge Trailhead via Red Ridge Trail. Rating B+. The hike begins at the Red Ridge Trailhead and descends steeply to Catalina Camp. From there, we will climb via Trail # 401 to Dan Saddle, up the Oracle Ridge Trail to Catalina Hwy. It is about a mile from that point to return to the Red Ridge Trailhead. Along the way, there are great views of the Reef of Rock and Samaniego Peak to the west. Hike 8.3 miles; trailhead elevation 8160 feet; net elevation change 1936 feet; accumulated gain 2615 feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
226	Mt. Lemmon to Oracle Ridge Trailhead via the CDO Trail. Rating A. This 15.5-mile hike begins atop Mt. Lemmon at an elevation of 9125 feet and descends via the Mt. Lemmon and part of the Samaniego trails to the junction of the Canada del Oro trail and Arizona trail at 5,600 feet. We then climb to Dan Saddle, past the Catalina Camp, and return to Mt. Lemmon via the scenic Oracle Ridge Trail. This is a spectacular hike with fabulous views and interesting sights, including old mines and Catalina Camp. Hike 15.5 miles; trailhead elevation 9125 feet; net elevation change minus 3525 feet; return elevation gain 2400 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
227	Mt. Lemmon to Romero Pass Loop. Rating A. The hike begins at the Steward Observatory Trailhead and proceeds down the Mt. Lemmon and Lookout Trails for a steep descent to the junction with the Wilderness of Rocks Trail at 7200 feet. The Lemmon Rock Lookout, passed about a 0.5 miles into the hike, provides excellent views. We continue along the Mt. Lemmon Trail for the last 1.9 miles before reaching Romero Pass at 6080 feet. The return is via the Mt. Lemmon and Meadow Trails. Hike 12.4 miles; trailhead elevation 9150 feet; net elevation change 3100 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
228	Mt. Lemmon to Sabino Canyon via Palisade Trail (with Tram). Rating A. The Palisade Trail starts in the high pine forests near Showers Point Campground behind the Palisade Ranger Station on Mt. Lemmon and continues to the East Fork, west on the Fork Trail, and then south down the Sabino Canyon Trail to the uppermost tram stop. Tram fee is required. A drop off on Mt. Lemmon and pickup at Sabino Canyon Visitor Center is needed. Bring lunch and 3 quarts of water. Hike 10.4 miles; trailhead elevation 7840 feet; net elevation change minus 5150 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 119 miles.	\$9 + \$tram
229	Mt. Lemmon to Sabino Canyon via Romero Pass (with Tram). Rating A. From the top of Mt. Lemmon, hikers will follow the Mount Lemmon Trail to Romero Pass, and then take the West Fork Trail and Sabino Canyon Trail to the uppermost tram stop. Tram fee required. This is a beautiful hike with many great views along the way, including Cathedral Rock and Rattlesnake Peak. A drop off on Mt. Lemmon and pickup at Sabino Canyon Visitor Center is needed. Hike 15.1 miles; trailhead elevation 9100 feet; net elevation change minus 5800 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10 + \$tram

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
230	Mt. Lemmon to Sabino Canyon via Romero Pass. Rating A. From the top of Mt. Lemmon, hikers will follow the Mount Lemmon Trail to Romero Pass, and then take the West Fork Trail and Sabino Canyon Trail to its intersection with the Phone Line Trail. Hikers can choose either the tram road or Phone Line Trail to reach the Center. This is a beautiful hike with many great views along the way, including Cathedral Rock and Rattlesnake Peak. A drop off on Mt. Lemmon and pickup at Sabino Canyon Visitor Center is needed. Hike 19 miles; trailhead elevation 9100 feet; net elevation change minus 6400 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
231	Mt. Lemmon to Sabino Canyon Visitor Center. Rating A. The hike begins at the Palisade Visitor Center near the top of Mt. Lemmon, and proceeds down along the Palisade Trail past Mud Spring through Pine Canyon to the Sabino Basin. At that point, we will hike out through either Sabino Canyon or Bear Canyon, depending on weather conditions. Tram fee is required. A drop off on Mt. Lemmon and pickup at Sabino Canyon Visitor Center is needed. Hike 16 miles; trailhead elevation 7840 feet; net elevation change minus 5200 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 119 miles.	\$9 + Stram
232	Mt. Lemmon to SaddleBrooke via CDO. Rating A. The hike begins on Mt. Lemmon and proceeds down Trail # 5A, Trail #5, Trail #6, CDO Trail # 4 (also the AZT) to the CDO Trailhead where it connects with FR # 736, Charouleau Gap Road, at the CDO Trailhead. FR # 736 leads through Charouleau Gap back to SaddleBrooke. Drivers are needed for drop off at Mt. Lemmon. Hike 18.7 miles; trailhead elevation 9100 feet; net elevation change 5847 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; accumulated loss ___ feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
233	Mt. Lemmon to SaddleBrooke via Samaniego Ridge Trail. Rating A. The hike begins on Mt. Lemmon and proceeds down Trail # 5A, Trail # 5, Trail # 6, and Samaniego Trail #7 to Charouleau Gap. The Samaniego Trail proceeds along the backside of the three peaks of the Samaniego Ridge and passes Mule Ears along the way. From the gap we continue down FR # 736 (a 4WD road) and the CDO Wash to Saddlebrooke Unit 21. This is a beautiful hike with great views of the Reef of Rocks as viewed from Mule Ears, as well as the entire CDO Canyon watershed originating from Mt Lemmon. The trail is seldom used and slow going at places so be prepared for some bushwhacking. Minimum 4 liters of water, headlight, long pants and plenty of snack food is recommended. Drivers will be needed to take hikers to Mt Lemmon. Hike 15.7 miles; trailhead elevation 9100 feet; net elevation change minus 5847 feet; accumulated gain 1299 feet, accumulated loss 7146 feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
234	Mt. Lemmon to Samaniego Ridge. Rating B. Starting from the top of Mt. Lemmon, we take the Mt. Lemmon Trail and Samaniego Ridge Trail to Walnut Spring and back. The last 3 miles to Walnut Spring may be very brushy and difficult to follow. A short bushwhack up to Samaniego Peak may be included. Defensive clothing and gloves are suggested. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevation 9100 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 2815 feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
235	Mt. Wrightson via Old Baldy & Super Trail. Rating A. The hike begins in Madera Canyon (Santa Rita Mountains.) and follows Old Baldy Trail to Josephine Saddle where we take the Super Trail to Mt. Wrightson. At the top are outstanding 360 degree views which include Tucson and mountain ranges in the area. There is a good amount of shade along the way. The return is via the Old Baldy Trail. Hike 12.3 miles; trailhead elevation 5400 feet; net elevation change 4029 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
236	Mt. Wrightson via Old Baldy Trail. Rating A. The hike begins in Madera Canyon (Santa Rita Mountains.) and follows the Old Baldy Trail to Mt Wrightson. The return is via the same route. This trail provides the shortest route to the top (9453') of Mt. Wrightson. At the top are outstanding 360-degree views of Tucson and the mountain ranges in the area. There is shade along the way. Hike 11.1 miles; trailhead elevation 5400 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 4029 feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
237	Mt. Wrightson via Super Trail. Rating A. The hike begins in Madera Canyon (Santa Rita Mountains.) and follows the Super trail to Mt Wrightson. The return is down either same route. Either the Super Trail or Old Baldy Trail will be followed on the return. At the top are outstanding 360-degree views of Tucson and the mountain ranges in the area. There is shade along the way. Hike 14-16 miles; trailhead elevation 5400 feet; net elevation change 4029 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
238	Mt. Wrightson: Ring around Wrightson. Rating A. The hike begins in Madera Canon (Santa Rita Mountains) and follows the Super Trail to Josephine Saddle. We then follow the Super Trail past Josephine Peak to Baldy Saddle, and Old Baldy Trail through Josephine Saddle to the starting point. This is a shady hike with outstanding views in all directions. Hike 11.7 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change 3300 feet; accumulated gain 3418 feet; RTD 130 miles.	\$10
239	Mule Ears via Charouveau Gap. Rating A+. This is a difficult hike to a prominent point on the Samaniego Ridge with outstanding views in all directions. The hike starts from Rocking Horse Ranch parking area near Unit 21, crosses the CDO Wash and proceeds along Charouveau Gap Road, FR # 736 (a 4WD jeep road) to the gap. Turn right to the trail and climb up a steep hill for 1.5 miles. Eventually, the trail levels off and continues along the ridge with moderate up/down hiking over to Mule Ears. This section was devastated by fire and is overgrown with sticker bushes. Dress defensively. Route finding skills are needed. We lunch at a spot on the edge of cliffs just north of Mule Ears which affords a view of the "Reef of Rocks". The return is via the same route. Hike 17.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3170 feet; net elevation change 3891 feet; accumulated gain 4210 feet; RTD 5 miles.	\$1
240	Murray Springs Archaeological Site/Clanton Family Ranch. Rating C-. The hike starts at the Murray Springs parking lot east of Sierra Vista, AZ. The archeological site dates back to the last Ice Age. It is a 13,000 year old hunter's camp of the "Clovis" people. Bones of mammoths, mastodons, sloths and saber tooth cats were found here along with hunter tools and other artifacts. A loop trail offers display boards explaining life in the late ice age at this site. We then hike to the Clanton Ranch ruins; not much remains today, but still of interest. The Clanton's were the alleged 'black hats' in the OK Corral gunfight with Wyatt Earp, his brothers and Doc Holiday. Bring lunch and at least one quart of water. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation ___ feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 220 miles.	\$16
241	Nugget Canyon (short version). Rating D+. The trailhead is at the intersection of Nugget Canyon and old Mt. Lemmon Road. The hike follows a lovely canyon to the west with tall trees and riparian vegetation and goes up to an earthen dam. Hikers will stop by a cave so bring a flashlight for exploring. Hike <4 miles; trailhead elevation 4680 feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 56 miles (dirt).	\$6
242	Oracle Ridge to Saddle. Rating C+. The hike begins in Oracle at a trailhead off the Cody Loop Road. It follows the Oracle Ridge Trail to the junction with the American Flag/Cody Trail where there are great views of Biosphere II and the Tortolitas to the west. We follow the ridge south where we will lunch in a saddle at the top of Camp Bonita Canyon on the northwest side of Apache Peak. Return by the same route. Hike 7 miles; trailhead elevation 4700 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 1000 feet; RTD 40 miles (dirt).	\$4
243	Oracle Ridge. Rating C. The hike begins in Oracle at a trailhead off the Cody Loop Road. It follows the Oracle Ridge Trail to the junction with the American Flag/Cody Trail there are great views of Biosphere II and the Tortolitas to the west. We will lunch on the ridge and return by same route. Hike 5.2 miles; trailhead elevation 4700 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 700 feet; RTD 40 miles (dirt).	\$4
244	Oracle to SaddleBrooke. Rating A. The hike originates on the outskirts of Oracle at the Charouveau Gap Road trailhead and enters the Coronado National Forest, proceeding south along FR # 736, a 4WD jeep trail, through the north end of the Santa Catalinas. We pass through Charouveau Gap and continue back to SaddleBrooke-Unit 9 via the 4WD-trail road. This is a very nice part of the Catalinas, with great views and rugged terrain. We pass many campsites along the CDO and view Coronado Camp (adobe construction). There are numerous ups and downs along the way but no sustained climbing. The highest elevation is 5090 feet at the Gap. Hike may be done in reverse. Hike 17 miles; trailhead elevation 4664 feet; net elevation change minus 1416 feet; accumulated gain 2494 feet; accumulated loss 3910 feet; RTD 37 miles.	\$3

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
245	<p>OSP East Loop. Rating C. The hike begins at the Kannally Ranch House parking lot in Oracle State Park. Hikers follow the Nature Trail to the Wildlife Corridor Trail where we go northeast to the AZ Trail. At the intersection, we turn southeast and follow trail to the intersection with the Manzanita Trail. We follow this trail west and onto the Nature Trail that takes us back to the trailhead. This route is fairly level with little elevation change with wide open views and interesting rock formations among the low desert plants. Hike 6.2 miles, trailhead elevation 4350 feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 760 feet; RTD 40 miles.</p>	\$3 + \$2
246	<p>OSP Exploration. Rating D. The hike involves the exploration of several trails in Oracle Sate Park. Along the way, hikers enjoy the interesting boulder groups, oak woodlands, manzanita stands, and desert grasslands found in this state park. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 4350 feet; net elevation change 200 - 400 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 40 miles.</p>	\$3 + \$2
247	<p>OSP Granite Overlook. Rating D+. This 1.8-mile loop begins at the 1st parking lot in Oracle State Park and winds uphill in and around beautiful boulders, desert grassland, oak trees, and manzanita stands. The hike offers great views of the former Kannally Ranch which originally extended all the way to the San Pedro River. The trail was constructed by volunteers from The SaddleBrooke Hiking Club and will continue to be our responsibility to maintain. The hike may be done in either direction, but the counter-clockwise direction has a much more gradual climb. Also, this is an easy trail to link with several other trails if you're looking for a longer hike within the park or for access to the Arizona Trail. Hike 2 miles; trailhead elevation 45000 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 40 miles.</p>	\$3 + \$2
248	<p>OSP West Loop. Rating C. The hike begins at the Kannally Ranch House parking lot in Oracle State Park. We hike the Nature Trail to the Wildlife Corridor Trail where we go northeast to the AZ Trail. At the intersection we turn west and hike toward Hwy # 77. We then turn south to the Mariposa Trail and onto the Bellota Trail that takes us back to the trailhead. The first third of the hike is fairly level, the second third is a series of up and down hills on rocky trail and the last third has gentle hills. Hike 6.8 miles; trailhead elevation 4350 feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 1001 feet; RTD 40 miles.</p>	\$3 + \$2
249	<p>OSP Wildlife Corridor, Manzanita, Mariposa Loop, Rating C. This hike begins at the Kannally Ranch House parking lot in Oracle State Park and is a loop hike along several different connecting trails. Along the way are interesting rock formations among low desert plants and wide open views with the Catalina Mountains to the south and the Galiuro range to the east. Hike 7.8 miles; trailhead elevation 4350 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 40 miles.</p>	\$3 + \$2
250	<p>Outreach Walk-a-thon. Rating D. Come support one of our fellow organizations within SaddleBrooke by joining in their walk around Ridgeview. In addition to calling the hiking guide, you will need to register with Outreach (fee required). Watch for details in the newspaper. Meet at the SaddleBrooke Fitness Center. A breakfast and award ceremony follows the walk. Hike 3 miles; trailhead elevation is 3200 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal.</p>	\$0
251	<p>Palisade Trail / Mud Spring. Rating C+. Starting at the Girl Scout Showers Point Campground behind the Palisade Ranger Station off Catalina Hwy, we will hike down the Palisade Trail through pine forest to Mud Spring and return. The spring is a grand lunch site with a panoramic view of the valley. Most of the climb is on the return. The trail is moderately shady. Hike 7.5 miles; trailhead elevation 7770 feet; net elevation change minus 1350 feet; accumulated gain 1660 feet; RTD 119 miles.</p>	\$9

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
252	<p>Palisade Trail to Prison Camp. Rating B+. The hike starts in the high pine forest just below the Palisade Administrative site. Palisade Trail descends down the ridge separating Palisade and Pine Canyons and yields views into both canyons, Sabino Basin below, and parts of the central canyons and the front range. The trail passes Mud Spring, and then begins 2 miles of steep, rocky, and brushy switchbacks, descending a total of over 4,000 feet before its end at the East Fork of Sabino Canyon Trail. The East Fork Trail immediately begins switchbacking gaining over 800 feet in 1.5 miles, then levels out for about a mile. At the junction of Bear Canyon, we will visit Sycamore Reservoir and Dam, built in the 1930's to provide water to Prison Camp, 2.4 miles to the east. We will then climb about 600 more feet in a mile. After that, Molino Trail becomes fairly level during the last 1.5 miles to Prison Camp. If hikers are interested, we can view the monument in this W.W. II internment camp. We will need Mt. Lemmon passes and 2 cars for shuttling between trailheads. Hike 12.2 miles; trailhead elevation 7720 feet; net elevation change minus 3720 feet; accumulated gain/loss 1840/4700 feet; RTD 119 miles.</p>	\$9
253	<p>Panther Peak. Rating B. The hike begins near Saguaro National Park – West off Picture Rock Road, with the first mile on old mining roads. Then, a steep, difficult climb begins and you may need to use your hands to climb the trail. The use of gloves, long pants, and a hiking stick is recommended. There are outstanding views from the top; Picacho Peak is visible to the north. The return is via the same route. This is a short but strenuous hike. Hike 5.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2280 feet; net elevation change 1160 feet; accumulated gain 1250 feet; RTD 60 miles.</p>	\$5
254	<p>Parker Canyon Lakeshore Trail. Rating C. The hike starts at the AZT Trailhead and is relatively easy with minimal elevation change, except for one rocky ledge area, and involves walking along the 5-mile trail around Parker Canyon Lake. If the lake level is up, then we walk around many pretty fingers of the lake. There are several benches around the lake for watching waterfowl and for eating a snack. The lake is located 35 miles south of Sonoita. Hike __ miles, trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 211 miles.</p>	\$15
255	<p>Patagonia Lake State Park Birding Walk. Rating D. The hike involves a three hour walk along the eastern end of Patagonia Lake and into a lush wilderness area along Sonoita Creek. The objective will be to view birds, especially the elegant trogons that are sometimes seen near here. The birding walk will be led by a naturalist who will stay with the group as long as the group would like. Hikers may lunch along Sonoita Creek. There will also be an opportunity to browse in the Visitor Center. Bring lunch, plenty of water, binoculars and bird books if you like. Park entrance fee required. Hike <4 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 191 miles.</p>	\$14 + \$2
256	<p>Pena Blanca Lake. Rating C. The lake is a little over a mile long and offers a lush quiet setting where one can go bird watching and hike s trail around the shoreline. Some parts of the trail are rocky and not well maintained. The lake is located 9.3 miles off I-19 on SR # 289, west of Rio Rico. Hike >4 miles; trailhead elevation 3832 feet; net elevation change <500 feet, accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 189 miles.</p>	\$14
257	<p>Peppersauce and Nugget Canyon Loop. Rating C+. The hike begins at the Peppersauce Campground on the northeast side of the Catalinas. The trail follows old Mt. Lemmon Road up to the Nugget Canyon turnoff. We will stop to see Peppersauce Cave. Bring a flashlight. We then travel up the canyon, follow jeep roads, view an old mine, then come down Peppersauce Canyon. Much of the hike is through oak woodland with good views from the higher hills. This is a strenuous hike for this level due to a steep incline in one area and loose rocks in another. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 4600 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 53 miles (dirt).</p>	\$5
258	<p>Peppersauce Canyon (short version). Rating D+. From the Peppersauce Canyon Campground, the hike proceeds up Peppersauce Canyon approximately 1.5 miles and returns. There is a good mixture of vegetation to study. Some views, depending on how far we go. Bring lunch. Hike 3 miles; trailhead elevation 4600 feet; net elevation change 450 feet; accumulated elevation __ feet; RTD 53 miles (dirt).</p>	\$5

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
259	Peppersauce Canyon. Rating C+. From Peppersauce Campground, the hike proceeds up Peppersauce Canyon in the canyon itself, not on the hiking trail beside it, and will involve substantial rock hopping and uneven walking in the wash. The return is via the hiking trail. We will be going through some brush and some of the rock hopping has a little exposure to sun. Wear long pants and long-sleeved shirts. Gloves would be helpful. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 4600 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; round trip 53 miles (dirt).	\$5
260	Pete Mountain. Rating B. We follow the Agua Caliente Trail off Smithsonian Observatory Road in the Santa Rita Mountains up to Agua Caliente Saddle and then turn north to Pete Mountain. On some maps it is shown as Santa Rita Peak. After leaving Agua Caliente Saddle we take a little used route to the peak past one of the area's largest hedgehog cactus with at least 200 individual heads per Betty Leavengood. Good cooler hike for the summer. Hike 7 miles; trailhead elevation 4800 feet; net elevation change 2920 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 142 miles (dirt).	\$13
261	Phone Line Trail - Round Trip. Rating B. The hike begins in the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center parking lot. After crossing Sabino Creek there is a moderate climb to the Phone Line Trail, which is above and generally parallels the tram road. The trail offers outstanding views of the canyon. There are three options for the return: the tram road, the same trail, or back part way on the same to trail to a connecting trail that takes us down to the creek and dam and back to the parking lot. There are extended stretches of exposed trail. Hike 10.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 1035 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4
262	Phone Line Trail with Tram Ride Down. Rating C. The hike begins from the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center parking lot and proceeds easterly for about a mile along a flat sandy trail to the Phone Line Trailhead. The hikes continue up the Phone Line Trail, down to the Sabino Canyon tram stop # 9, and then back to the center on the tram. The trail is above and generally parallels the tram road and provides outstanding views and photo opportunities of the canyon. There are extended stretches of exposed trail. Hike 5.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 1035 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$7 + \$tram
263	Phone Line Trail with Tram Ride Up. Rating C. The hike begins from the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center parking lot. After the ride up Sabino Canyon to tram stop # 9, we hike up to the Phone Line Trail and then back down the trail to the center. The trail is above and generally parallels the tram road and provides outstanding views and photo opportunities of the canyon. There are extended stretches of exposed trail. Hike 5.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3300 feet; net elevation change minus 1035 feet; accumulated loss minus __ feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4 + \$tram
264	Picacho Peak for "C" Hikers. Rating B. This is a special slow-paced hike for "C" hikers who wish to climb Picacho Peak. From the trailhead along Barret Loop, we hike up the Hunter Trail to a saddle, down to the Sunset Vista Trail, and then to the top of Picacho Peak, which provides 360 degree views of the area. The trail descends about 350 feet after reaching the saddle before resuming the upward climb from the west side of the peak. Permanently installed guide cables are used along several steep sections to reach the summit. Bring leather or rubber tipped gloves for holding onto the cables. The return to the trailhead is along the same route. This is a short strenuous hike and a favorite among hikers. There are several areas of climbing where the trail is slippery due to loose rock and/or where the trail is exposed to sharp drop-offs. Park entrance fee required. Hike 4.2 miles; trailhead elevation 2000 feet; net elevation change 1374 feet; accumulated gain 2152 feet; RTD 90 miles.	\$7 + \$2
265	Picacho Peak Loop. Rating B. The hike combines both the Hunter and Sunset Vista Trails. Beginning at the Hunter Trailhead at Barret Loop, we hike up to a saddle, down to the Sunset Vista Trail and climb to the top, which provides 360 degree views of the area. The trail descends about 350 feet after reaching the saddle before resuming the upward climb from the west side of the peak. The return is via Sunset Vista Trail to the Sunset Vista Trailhead. The use of two trailheads requires the use of two cars, one at each trailhead. This is a short, strenuous climb with a moderate return. Bring leather or rubber tipped gloves and ample water. There are several areas of climbing where the trail is slippery due to loose rock and/or where the trail is exposed to sharp drop-offs. Park entrance fee required. Hike 5.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2000 feet; net elevation change 1374 feet; accumulated gain 1900 feet; RTD 90 miles.	\$7 + \$2

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
266	Picacho Peak to Saddle. Rating C. The hike follows the Hunter Trail from the Barret Loop up to the saddle and returns via the same route. There are terrific views of surrounding area at the saddle. There are a few sections of loose rock, and permanently installed guide cables to assist hikers along the relatively steep trail. Park entrance fee required. Hike <3 miles; trailhead elevation 2000 feet; net elevation change 960 feet; accumulated gain 960 feet; RTD 90 miles.	\$7 + \$2
267	Picacho Peak via Hunter Trail. Rating B. From Barret Loop, we hike the Hunter Trail to a saddle, then down to the Sunset Vista Trail and up to the top of Picacho Peak, which provides 360 degree views of the area. The trail descends about 350 feet after reaching the saddle before resuming the upward climb from the west side of the peak. Permanently installed guide cables are used along several steep sections to reach the summit. Bring leather or rubber tipped gloves for holding on to cables. This is a short, strenuous hike and a favorite among hikers. The return to the trailhead is along the same route. There are several areas of climbing where the trail is slippery due to loose rock and/or where the trail is exposed to sharp drop-offs. Park entrance fee required. Hike 4.2 miles; trailhead elevation 2000 feet; net elevation change 1374 feet; accumulated gain 2152 feet; RTD 90 miles.	\$7 + \$2
268	Picacho Peak via Sunset Vista Trail (short version). Rating C. From the Sunset Vista Trailhead we follow the trail to the point on the foot of the peak that starts the steep climb to Picacho Peak (entrance fee required). The return is via the same route. The southerly views from the turning point are excellent. Hike 4.2 miles; trailhead elevation 1850 feet; net elevation change 751 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 90 miles.	\$7 + \$2
269	Picacho Peak via Sunset Vista Trail. Rating B. From the Sunset Vista Trailhead we follow the lower route to Picacho Peak. The climb to the top involves the use of cables to get to the top, which provides 360 degree views of the area. This is a short, strenuous climb, but less so than from the Hunter Trailhead at Barret Loop. Bring leather or rubber tipped gloves and ample water. There are several areas of climbing where the trail is slippery due to loose rock and where the trail is exposed to sharp drop-offs. Park entrance fee required. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 1850 feet; net elevation change 1494 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 90 miles.	\$7 + \$2
270	Piestewa Peak and Camelback Mountain. Rating B. These two well-traveled hikes are both in the mountains in Phoenix with beautiful views to all areas of the Valley. We will first do the easier Piestewa Peak Trail which is 2.4 miles roundtrip with a climb of 1190 feet on a good improved trail with many switchbacks. We will then drive a very short distance to the Camelback trailhead. This trail is only 2.32 miles roundtrip but climbs 1300 feet. It is a very steep hike with several large rocks to scramble over as well as slippery dirt and gravel. Gloves are recommended. The two hikes back-to-back the same day are guaranteed to give a challenging aerobic workout. Hikes 4.7 miles; trailhead elevation 2000 feet; net elevation change 2490 feet (2 hikes total); accumulated gain __ feet (2 hikes total); RTD 220 miles.	\$16
271	Pima Canyon to 1st Dam. Rating D+. The Pima Canyon Trailhead is at the east end of Magee Road. We will hike the first part of Pima Canyon to the first dam and enjoy the beautiful scenery, take photos. There are pools of water most of the year. The trail is rocky at some points and involves some step ups and step downs. Hike 2.7 miles; trailhead elevation 2900 feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 470 feet; RTD 42 miles.	\$3
272	Pima Canyon to 2nd Dam. Rating C. The Pima Canyon Trailhead is at the east end of Magee Road. The first mile or so is across open desert along the south side of Pusch Peak. We pass the small first dam as we enter the beautiful rugged canyon. The rocky trail passes through a grove of large trees providing welcome shade before emerging again in the open. The trail then leads to a rocky open area in the canyon beyond a small dam near several Indian grinding holes. The return is via the same route. Hike 6.2 miles; trailhead elevation 2900 feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 977 feet; RTD 42 miles.	\$3

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
273	<p>Pima Canyon to 3rd Dam. Rating B. The trailhead is at the east end of Magee Road. The first mile or so of trail is across open desert along the south side of Pusch Peak. We pass the small first dam as we enter the beautiful rugged canyon. The rocky trail passes through a grove of large trees providing welcome shade before emerging again into the open. We will hike past a rocky open area in the canyon beyond the second dam near ancient grinding holes and continue on to the third dam, the largest of the three. The return is via the same route. Hike 8.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2900 feet; net elevation change 1870 feet; accumulated gain 2210 feet; RTD 42 miles.</p>	\$3
274	<p>Pima Canyon to Mt. Kimball and Return via Finger Rock Canyon. Rating A. This is a very strenuous but extremely rewarding hike. The Pima Canyon Trailhead is at the east end of Magee Road. The first mile or so of trail crosses open desert along the south side of Pusch Peak. It then enters a beautiful rugged canyon. The rocky trail passes through a grove of large trees providing welcome shade before emerging again in the open. We hike past three small dams and Pima Spring to the Pima Saddle, which provides superb views of Montrose Canyon and Romero Canyon, and Oro Valley. Retreating a short distance from the saddle, the Pima Canyon Trail continues 1.3 miles along several rocky ridges to the 100-yard spur to Mt. Kimball. The views from Mt. Kimball are superb, and include Table Mountain, Window Peak, Cathedral Rock, and the upper reaches of Montrose Canyon. Continuing past the Mt. Kimball spur, we soon reach the Finger Rock Trail and return down the mountain to the trailhead at the north end of Alvernon Way. Vehicle drop-offs are needed for the return to Pima Canyon. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevation 2900 feet; net elevation change (to Mt. Kimball) 4298 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 42 miles.</p>	\$3
275	<p>Pima Canyon to Pima Spring. Rating B. The trailhead is at the east end of Magee Road. The first mile or so of trail crosses open desert along the south side of Pusch Peak. It then enters a beautiful rugged canyon. The rocky trail passes through a grove of large trees providing welcome shade before emerging again in the open. We hike past a three small dams before reaching the perennial Pima Spring, which has a concrete trough for holding water for wildlife. The spring is an excellent place for lunch. Hike 10 miles; trailhead elevation 2900 feet; net elevation change 2789 feet; accumulated gain 2875 feet; RTD 42 miles.</p>	\$3
276	<p>Pima Canyon to the Saddle. Rating A. The trailhead is at the east end of Magee Road. The first mile or so of trail crosses open desert along the south side of Pusch Peak. It then enters a beautiful rugged canyon. The rocky trail passes through a grove of large trees providing welcome shade before emerging again in the open. We hike past a three small dams and the perennial Pima Spring to the saddle which provides a superb view of the entire Montrose Canyon and Romero Canyon drainage areas, the most inaccessible region of the entire Catalina Mountains. The overlook (el. 6480) a few hundred feet past the saddle is an excellent place for lunch. Hike 10.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2900 feet; net elevation change 3360 feet; accumulated gain 3570 feet; RTD 42 miles.</p>	\$3
277	<p>Pinaleno Mountains. Ratings A, B and C. The Swift Trail (AZT 366) leads deep into the Pinaleno Mountains, home of the Mt. Graham Observatory in Greenlee County. These mountains rise out of the desert near Safford and are the highest of the “sky islands” in Southeastern Arizona. The 35-mile Swift Trail route, 22 miles of which are paved, gains over a mile of elevation as it switchbacks up, rising from cactus and creosote to spruce, fir, and aspen. It is from the Swift Trail that we reach our trailheads for several days of hiking and car camping. Candidate trails include the Arcadia Trail (a National Recreation Trail), the Ash Creek Trail (one of the most beautiful forested hikes in Arizona up the north side of Mt. Graham), and the Clark Peak Trail (a remote trail through Taylor Pass to West Peak). Call the hike guide for more details about specific hikes and trip logistics. RTD __ miles.</p>	\$TBD
278	<p>Point 5783 in Pontatoc Canyon. Rating B. Most of the hike follows the Pontatoc Canyon Trail. This is a hike to an infrequently climbed peak in the upper reaches of Pontatoc Canyon. There is a great view of Tucson from the saddle and the top after a short bushwhack through mostly grasses. Hike 7.0 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 2700 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 44 miles.</p>	\$4
279	<p>Pontatoc Canyon to the Amphitheater. Rating C. Hike in 2.5 miles from the Finger Rock Trailhead at the north end of Alvernon Way. There are good views of the city and Finger Rock along the way. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 44 miles.</p>	\$4

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
280	Pontatoc Ridge. Rating C+. . The hike starts at the Finger Rock Trailhead at the north end of Alvernon Way. Sometimes called the "Old Spanish Mine Trail," the trail goes up the northwest side of Pontatoc Ridge to just below some old mines. There are great views of Tucson and the surrounding area from a saddle along the way. The hike is strenuous in some areas due to the steep incline and rocky path. There are short stretches of exposed trail near the old mines. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 3100 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 1500 feet; RTD 44 miles.	\$4
281	Prison Camp to Sabino Canyon. Rating B-. This is a beautiful mostly downhill hike from the old prison camp off the Catalina Hwy to Sabino Canyon where we will catch the tram down to the Visitor Center. Fee required for the tram. Hike 7.6 miles; trailhead elevation 4863 feet; net elevation change minus 1763 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 94 miles.	\$7 + \$tram
282	Professor Woodward's Dam. Rating B. The hike begins at the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center and proceeds up the tram road to the end, then climbs to the site of the dam planned by Professor Sherman Woodward in 1901. Bring flashlights to explore a diversion tunnel, now over a century old. There is a short steep descent into the canyon and a short steep ascent out of the canyon. The return is via the tram road or Phone Line Trail. Hike 10.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 1000 feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4
283	Pueblo Canyon Cliff Dwelling. Rating B+. Deep in the Sierra Ancha Wilderness of Tonto National Forest lie the most beautiful and largest cliff dwellings in Arizona. This particular dwelling is one of many hidden in this remote part of the wilderness and included up to 75 rooms high up on the canyon wall. These dwellings remain in excellent condition after over 700 years because of their strategic location, thus making it a strenuous hike to reach the ruins. The trail is not always discernible and passes a rare Uranium mine and a large waterfall at the end of the canyon which we must pass under. The trip up is 135 miles one way; with 24 miles on dirt road; the last 5 miles passable only with high clearance 4WD vehicles. Long pants and shirts, good traction foot gear are strongly recommended. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation ___ feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 236 miles (dirt).	\$22
284	Pusch Peak via Bushwhack from South Side. Rating A. The hike begins at the Pima Canyon Trailhead at the east end of Magee Road and proceeds along 0.4 miles on the trail that goes up Pima Canyon. There we leave the trail by hiking up the ridge to the north. There is an intermittent trail but mostly bushwhack in light undergrowth. The first mile is steep but the higher you get, the more gradual the climb becomes. The ridge is open and there are no difficult rock faces or outcroppings to climb, but it is a strenuous hike. If you are used to the Pusch Peak hike from Linda Vista Blvd Trailhead, you can do it. Suggest defensive clothing and gloves if desired. Hike 4 hard miles; trailhead elevation 2900 feet; net elevation change 2500 feet; accumulated gain 2500 feet; RTD 42 miles.	\$3
285	Pusch Peak. Rating A. From the trailhead at the east end of Linda Vista Blvd, the trail proceeds up the northwest side of Pusch Ridge to the top of Pusch Peak, which provides fantastic 360 degree views of Tucson, Oro Valley, and points north. The first 1.5 miles of the trail climbs gradually along a wash. The final 1.5 miles is difficult and strenuous with stretches of slippery footing, rock scrambling, and exposed, narrow, steep paths. Gloves are recommended. Along the final 1.5 miles, the trail passes four man-made dams and numerous excellent overlooks with views north, west, and south. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 2650 feet; net elevation change 2700 feet; accumulated gain 2700 feet; round trip 28 miles.	\$2
286	Pusch Ridge to 1st Overlook. Rating C+. From the trailhead at the east end of Linda Vista Blvd, the trail proceeds part way up Pusch Ridge to a great overlook. The first mile of the trail climbs gradually along a wash. The final 0.5 miles is difficult with stretches of slippery footing, rock scrambling, and exposed, narrow, steep paths. Gloves are recommended. The trail passes four man-made dams. The overlook provides excellent views north and west. Hike 3 miles; trailhead elevation 2650 feet; net elevation change 1100 feet; accumulated gain 1100 feet; round trip 28 miles.	\$2

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
287	<p>Pusch Ridge to 2nd Overlook. Rating C+. From the trailhead at the east end of Linda Vista Blvd, the trail proceeds part way up Pusch Ridge to a great overlook with views to the north, west, and southwest. The first mile of the trail climbs gradually along a wash. The final 0.75 miles is difficult with slippery footing, rock scrambling, and exposed, narrow, steep paths. Gloves are recommended. The trail passes four man-made dams and a lower but excellent overlook with fantastic great north, west, and southwest. Hike 3.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2650 feet; net elevation change 1350 feet; accumulated gain 1350 feet; round trip 28 miles.</p>	\$2
288	<p>Quantrell Mine. Rating C. The hike starts from the Agua Caliente Trailhead (see driving directions to Elephant Head) and involves a scenic trek through a historic and legendary mining area of the Santa Rita Mountains. Hikers will lunch at the head of Chino Canyon at the Quantrell Mine and enjoy magnificent views down the canyon, as well as that of the mythical giant rock sculpture known as Elephant Head. You will not be berated if you have visions of Jesuit gold, Teddy Roosevelt, and Apache sacrifices. This trail is good with no steep sections. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 4500 feet; net elevation change 800 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 154 miles (dirt).</p>	\$14
289	<p>Ragged Top / Silverbell Mountains. Rating B+. Ragged Top is an infrequently climbed peak in the newly created Ironwood Forest National Monument. There is no pre-marked trail for this hike, which involves mostly bushwhacking up the slopes of the mountain and climbing the upper rock to reach the top. Bushwhacking does not mean many bushes on this hike. In some places the slope is steep and the last 50 feet are up a rock crevice that leads to the summit. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2300 feet; net elevation change 1700 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 36 miles (dirt).</p>	\$4
290	<p>Rams Creek Basin. Rating C. From the Rams Creek Pass subdivision, we hike up a wash on a new trail through nice vegetation and then climb 560 feet to a watering tank. There are great views of Rancho Vistoso, the Tortolitas, SaddleBrooke, and the Biosphere along the way. We then continue on to a water fall where we will have lunch. The return is via the same route. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 2600 feet; net elevation change 1000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 21 miles.</p>	\$2
291	<p>Ramsey Canyon Preserve. Rating C. Ramsey Canyon, located south of Sierra Vista off Hwy # 92, is renowned for its outstanding scenic beauty and its birds. The trailhead is at the Ramsey Canyon Preserve Visitor Center (fee required). Bring binoculars. Hike 4.8 miles; trailhead elevation 4000 feet; net elevation change 800 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 211 miles.</p>	\$15
292	<p>Rattlesnake Peak. Rating A. From the parking lot at Sabino Canyon Visitor Center, we travel 1.3 miles up the tram road to the Esperero Canyon Trail. Here we leave the trail and head north on a "route"/bushwhack up the ridge to Rattlesnake Peak. Suggest defensive clothing. Rattlesnake Peak is not an eye-catcher but that doesn't mean it is not a challenge. An early hiker, Don Everett, 60 years ago called it Challenge Peak. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevation 2750 feet; net elevation change 3900 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 56 miles.</p>	\$4
293	<p>Red Mountain. Rating B. The trailhead is off Harshaw Road south of Patagonia. We hike up a wide, graded, steep road that maintains a constant degree of incline for most of the hike. There is a fire lookout tower on top and the views are panoramic. The return is via the same route. Hike 8.3 miles; trailhead elevation 4000 feet; net elevation change 1900 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 184 miles (dirt).</p>	\$17
295	<p>Rice Peak from Peppersauce Campground. Rating A. The hike proceeds westerly up Peppersauce Canyon from the campground to the Oracle Ridge Trail (also the Arizona Trail along this portion), entirely on a very rocky jeep road. There are interesting "peppersauce conglomerate" formations in Peppersauce Canyon. At the Oracle Ridge Trail, we turn south, continuing to the point where the trail is closest to the Rice Peak. At that point, we leave the trail to follow a faint, very steep, rocky trail to the top. There are great views along the ridge trail and remnants of the Apache fire are visible on some of the trees. There are also interesting conglomerate rock outcroppings at the peak, and superb views from the peak to the San Pedro River and the Galiuro Mountains beyond. The return is via the same route. Hike 10 miles; trailhead elevation 4620 feet; net elevation gain 2955 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 40 miles.</p>	\$5

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
296	<p>Rice Peak via Oracle Ridge Trail. Rating A. The hike begins in Oracle at the water tower on Cody Loop Road and proceeds south along the Oracle Ridge Trail to the junction with the American Flag/Cody Trail which joins from the east. There are great views from this point of Biosphere II and the Tortolitas to the west. From this junction south, the Oracle Ridge Trail and the Arizona Trail are the same. The group continues south along the ridge past the saddle at the head of Campo Bonito Canyon on the northwest side of Apache Peak. The trail becomes more rugged and narrow at the saddle and continues slightly below the ridge to connect with the road from Peppersauce canyon. We continue on this road to the point where the trail is closest to the Rice Peak, and leave the trail to follow a faint, very steep, rocky trail to the top. The return is via the same route. Hike 13 miles; trailhead elevation 4720 feet; net elevation gain 2855 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 40 miles.</p>	\$3
297	<p>Rillito River Hike # 1. Rating D. The hike begins from Children's Memorial Park on the north side of the Rillito River just west of Oracle Road. We walk up river (east) on an asphalt walking/bicycle path to a footbridge across the river at First Ave. We cross over to the south side and walk west on the compacted dirt path to Oracle Road. We cross back over the river at Oracle Road and return to the park. Hike 4.2 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 40 miles.</p>	\$3
298	<p>Rillito River Hike # 2. Rating D. The hike begins from Children's Memorial Park on the north side of the Rillito River just west of Oracle Road. We walk down river (west) on an asphalt walking/bicycle path to the bridge at La Cholla Blvd. After crossing the river south on the La Cholla bridge, we walk east on a dirt path. If the river is dry, we cross back over the river opposite Children's Park. If water conditions preclude crossing there, we continue on the south side trail to the Oracle Road bridge, cross over and return to the park on the asphalt trail. Hike 4.2 to 4.8 miles (depending on crossing location); trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 40 miles.</p>	\$3
299	<p>Rillito River Hike # 3. Rating D. The hike begins from Curtis Park on the south side of the river at La Cholla Blvd. We walk down river (west) on an asphalt walking/bicycle path to I-10. At I-10, we cross over the river and return to the La Cholla bridge on a dirt path. If crossing the river is not possible, we will retreat to Camino de la Tierra to cross north and return to the La Cholla bridge on the same dirt path. Hike 3.6 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 40 miles</p>	\$3
300	<p>Rillito River Hike # 4. Rating D. The hike begins at the George Mehl Foothills Park at River Road and Alvernon. We walk east along the Rillito River to Craycroft Road, cross the river at Craycroft Road, and then walk west along the south side of the river to Alvernon Way. We then cross back over the river on Alvernon to the park. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 40 miles.</p>	\$3
301	<p>Rincon Peak. Rating A+. The trailhead for this hike is accessed on Mescal Road (16 miles dirt) off I-10 south of Tucson. Betty Leavengood refers to this hike as the PhD of hiking. Rincon Peak is the second highest peak in the Rincon Mountains and is located east of Tucson. An enormous rock cairn graces the summit. The views from the summit are worth the rigorous trek. Hike 16.2 miles; trailhead elevation 4288 feet; net elevation change 4300 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 165 miles (dirt).</p>	\$15
302	<p>Roadrunner / Panther Peak Wash / Cam-Boh Trail Loop Rating D. The hike begins at the Cam-Boh Picnic Area off Picture Rocks Road (reached from W. Ina). We first hike north 1.4 miles along the Roadrunner Trail, which runs along the boundary of Saguaro National Park - West, heading straight for Panther Peak. True to their name, roadrunners do thrive in this area, but they make a cooing sound, not a "beep, beep"! Along this section, hikers can see Picacho Peak and one of Twin Peaks to the northwest (another has nearly been leveled by limestone mining). After 1.4 miles, we reach the junction with Panther Peak Wash which we follow for 1.9 miles, mainly in the wash. Next, we cross the West Picture Rocks Road, and then join the Cam-Boh Trail for 1.3 miles back to the picnic area and the trailhead. Cam-Boh in Tohono O'odham means camp. Hike 4.6 miles trailhead elevation 2480 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 60 miles.</p>	\$5

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
303	Romero Pass. Rating A. The hike begins in Catalina State Park at the easternmost trailhead and follows an up and down trail past Romero Pools and Romero Springs to Romero Pass. The last 2 miles before reaching the pass is very steep. The return is via the same route. There are excellent views of Romero and Montrose Canyons along the way and of Cathedral Peak at the top. Hike 15 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 3380 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
304	Romero Pools. Rating C+. The hike begins in Catalina State Park at the easternmost trailhead and follows Romero Canyon Trail into the foothills. The trail crosses open desert then climbs steeply until it reaches a saddle and then down into the canyon area where several pools are located. There are excellent views of Romero and Montrose Canyons along the way. Trail is rocky and rough in places. An option is a 0.75 miles round-trip, relatively level hike to the upper pools. We will have lunch at the lower or upper pools. The return is via the same route. Hike 5.6 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 980 feet; accumulated gain 1500 feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
305	Romero Springs. Rating B. The hike begins in Catalina State Park at the main trailhead and follows Romero Canyon Trail into the foothills. The trail crosses open desert then climbs steeply until it reaches a saddle and then down into the canyon area where several pools are located. The spring is located about 2 miles past the Romero pools in a very scenic section of the canyon. It has been known to have quite a bit of wildlife. There are excellent views of Romero and Montrose Canyons along the way. Lunch will be at the spring. The return is via the same route. Hike 10.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 2720 feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
306	Rosewood Point. Rating B-. From the parking lot at Pima Canyon Trailhead we travel 1.8 miles up the Pima Canyon Trail. We leave the trail near a large grove of cottonwood trees and head up a major side canyon coming in from the south. The "route" is a bushwhack up the canyon 0.7 miles up a draw to a prominent saddle. At the saddle we climb up an easier south-side route around a cliff to the easy walk to the summit of Rosewood Point (marked by a stand of large Rosewood trees). We proceed to North Rosewood Point for the spectacular view down into Pima Canyon. The return will either be the same way or bushwhack down the ridgeline to the west. Suggest defensive clothing. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 2900 feet; net elevation change 1500 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 42 miles.	\$3
307	Ruby Ghost Town. Rating D. Hike one of the premier ghost towns in the country with more than a dozen buildings still standing. Hike as much or as little as you like along the old dirt streets then have a picnic lunch at Lake Ruby. Admission fee is required. Ruby is on Hwy # 289 off I-19 south of Rio Rico on a good, but mostly dirt road. High clearance vehicles are desirable. We will have a reservation for this day. Hike 2 miles; trailhead elevation 4500 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 200 miles (dirt).	\$18
308	Sabino Canyon to Bear Canyon (no Tram). Rating A. Starting at the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center, hikers follow the Phone Line and Sabino Canyon Trails to the East Fork intersection, the East Fork to the Bear/Sycamore intersection and then the Bear Canyon Trail past Seven Falls, back to the Visitor Center. We may have to revise the route if the stream is high in Bear Canyon. This is a very scenic hike on good trails. Hike 17.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 2110 feet; accumulated gain 4155 feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4
309	Sabino Canyon to Bear Canyon (with Sabino Tram). Rating B. We take the Sabino Canyon tram to stop 9 and follow the Sabino Canyon, the East Fork, and finally the Bear Canyon Trail to the Bear Canyon Trailhead. From there, it's 1.6 miles to the Visitor Center. Tram fee required. Hike 13 miles; trailhead elevation 3320 feet; net elevation change 1800 feet; accumulated gain/loss 2620/3220 feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4 + \$tram
310	Sabino Canyon to Catalina State Park - 1. Rating A. The hike begins at the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center and follows Sabino Canyon, the West Fork past Hutch's Pool to Romero Pass. From Romero Pass, the hike is mostly downhill, passing Romero Spring and the Romero Pools along the way to the main trailhead at Catalina State Park. This is a strenuous but extremely rewarding hike. Hikers should bring a flashlight and spare batteries. A vehicle shuttle will be needed. Hike 19.9 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 3360 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
311	Sabino Canyon to Catalina State Park - 2. Rating A. The hike begins at the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center and proceeds up the Esperero Trail through Cardiac Gap, past Bridalveil Falls to the Cathedral Rock Trail to Romero Pass. From Romero Pass, the hike is mostly downhill, passing Romero Spring and the Romero Pools along the way to Catalina State Park. This is a strenuous but extremely rewarding hike. A vehicle shuttle will be needed. Hike 18.2 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 4160 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4
312	Sabino Canyon Trails. Rating D. We will explore the many lower trails at Sabino Canyon including the Bajada Loop Nature Trail that identifies some of the desert plants seen throughout the canyon. We will also stop in the Visitor Center. Hike <4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change <400 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4
313	Safford Peak. Rating A. Safford Peak, known to locals as Sombrero Peak, is the distinctive bell-shaped peak in the northern-most district of the Tucson Mountains in Saguaro National Park - West. The hike begins at the end of Scenic Drive from a little chapel called Sanctuary Cove. There is no official trail, but faint paths, sometimes with loose footing, can be taken to the top. As we climb, Panther Peak will become visible there are excellent views of the foothills and higher peaks of the Tucson Mountains and the park. We climb severely on the final ascent with narrow traverses, rock climbing, and significant exposure. If you do not like exposed heights, this hike is not for you. The hike rating is based more on the extensive, challenging rock climbing, than on distance and accumulated gain in elevation. Hikers can sign the register at the summit, where there are great views in all directions, and descend via the same route. Hike 3.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2240 feet; net elevation change 1323 feet; accumulated gain 1490 feet; RTD ___ miles.	\$TBD
314	Saguaro National Park – West: Four Trails. C. The hike is along a 6-mile loop off Picture Rocks Road. The hike begins from just southwest of Contzen Pass and continues along the Ringtail, Coyote Pass, Gila Monster, and Cactus Canyon Trails. There are beautiful stands of ironwood trees, saguaros, and other cacti along the way. We'll eat lunch by a windmill. Hike ___ miles, trailhead elevation 2200 feet; net elevation gain is 400 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 60 miles.	\$5
315	Saguaro National Park – West: Ramble. Rating D. There are several short trails of interest in Saguaro National Park - West. One trail takes us to an area of petroglyphs which were made by Hohokam Indians about 1200 AD. We stop at the Visitor Center for an informative video before beginning the hike. Each of the short trails are off Kinney Road. Bring lunch, water, sunscreen and hat. Hike 2 miles; trailhead elevation 2500 feet; net elevation change 50 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 73 miles.	\$6
316	Samaniego Peak. Rating A+. The hike starts with a mile along the Baby Jesus Trail and a stop at an old saguaro grove with many 100+ year old sentinels. The trail follows cairns along a dry creek bed (keep an eye out for those cairns) and takes the hiker through an ocotillo grove, past an ancient cholla tree, up slick rock and continues up an “arm” that stretches down from Samaniego Peak. The final 1.5 miles follow cairns through pinion and ponderosa pines, and involves a long, steep and slippery climb on loose rock and sandy soil. The trail passes several different ecological environments on the way up to Samaniego Peak. At the top, you will be able to see east into the CDO and up to Mt. Lemmon. Looking west is SaddleBrooke, the Sutherland Wash, the Biosphere, the Tortolita Mountains and the Pusch Ridge series. This is a very difficult, all day hike intended for the very fit hiker. Hike 10 miles: trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 4635 feet; accumulated gain 5006 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt).	\$2
317	Samaniego Roost. Rating C. This hike takes the hiker on a tour of several different environments. It starts with a mile along the Baby Jesus Trail and a stop at a grove of 100 + year old saguaros. The next mile follows cairns along a dry creek bed (keep an eye out for those cairns). The final mile takes the hiker through a grove of ocotillo, past two chollas that are so large they look like trees, up slick rock and the final destination at a lookout on an “arm” that stretches down from Samaniego Ridge. There are great views of SaddleBrooke, the Sutherland Wash, the Biosphere, the Tortolita Mountains and the Pusch Ridge series. Hike 5.8 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 1165 feet, RTD 12 miles (dirt).	\$2

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
318	San Pedro River Exploration. Rating C. The hike passes through the remains of Presidio Santa Cruz de Ferrenate, one of the finest examples of a royal Spanish fort left in the New World. From there we hike to the San Pedro River where we proceed along the shore or wade down the river. There are lots of birds in the area. We continue two miles into the old mining town of Fairbank and return via the river or an old road, the San Pedro Trail. The presidio is located between Benson & Sierra Vista off Hwy # 82. Bring shoes for water hiking and dry ones for trip home. Hiking sticks recommended for balance in the water. Binoculars are helpful for birding. Hike 7 miles; trailhead elevation 4000 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 200 miles.	\$14
319	Sausalito Canyon to Honey Bee Canyon (upper). Rating D. This is a nice, nearby canyon hike with options to extend it within Honey Bee Canyon. The hike heads east, parallel with a fence which eventually turns south for a short distance to the end of the road and near a windmill and concrete dam. Bring water, lunch, snack, camera (optional), and sun protection. High clearance vehicles needed. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 26 miles (dirt).	\$3
320	Seven Falls with Tram. Rating C. The hike begins at the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center with the tram to lower Bear Canyon. From the last tram stop we continue up Bear Canyon to Seven Falls and return via the same route back to the Center. The falls, which constitute one of the most spectacular natural features in the Tucson area, usually have some water flowing over them but may be dry if there has been inadequate rain. Tram fee required. Hike 6.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change 640 feet; accumulated gain 900 feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4 + \$tram
321	Seven Falls. Rating B. The hike begins at the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center, and continues to lower Bear Canyon, then along the Bear Canyon Trail to Seven Falls. The return is via the same route. There are seven stream crossings in each direction. The falls, which constitute one of the most spectacular natural features in the Tucson area, usually have some water flowing over them but may be dry if there has been inadequate rain. Hike 8.7 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 720 feet; accumulated gain 1550 feet; RTD 56 miles.	\$4
322	Sixshooter Trail / Pinal Peak. Rating A. The trail, located just south of Globe, was featured in <i>Arizona Highways</i> as the Hike of the Month. The trail climbs steeply from manzanita and scrub oak up a canyon through three climate zones that include pinon pine, velvet ash, big tooth maple, aspen trees and huge boulders with some running water. Near the top, a side trail off Sixshooter continues up to Pinal Peak with outstanding 360 degree views. The return is via the same route. Hike 13.6 miles; trailhead elevation 4600 feet; net elevation change 3251 feet; accumulated gain 4487 feet; RTD 180 miles (1 mile dirt).	\$17
323	Sixshooter Trail. Rating B+. This trail, which is located just south of Globe in the Pinal Mountains, was featured in <i>Arizona Highways</i> as a Hike of the Month was described as follows: "The trail obsessively and steeply climbs almost 3000 feet from scrubby chaparral mix along raspy mountain slopes to quaking aspen trees at its end near Ferndell Spring. In between, the landscape veers from high desert scrub to high-country pines to New England-style hardwood forests." The trail stops just short of the top of Pinal Peak in a crown of aspen trees and returns downhill via the same route. Hike 13.7 miles; trailhead elevation 4560 feet; net elevation change 3251 feet; accumulated gain 4487 feet; RTD 180 miles (1 mile dirt).	\$17
324	Soldier Trail to Molina Basin via Prison Camp. Rating B-. The hike begins at the 1.3-mile pullout on Catalina Hwy and continues one way to the Molina Basin. The first 0.5 miles is very steep and rocky. The trail then proceeds through Soldier Basin which affords views of a large gorge, rugged cliffs, and the Tucson area. The trail was used as a Calvary passage in the 1800's. After a stop at Prison Camp, the hike continues down hill via the Arizona Trail to the Molina Basin Campground. The hike is limited to 10 hikers. Three 5 passenger vehicles are needed for shuttle between trailheads. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 3280 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 84 miles.	\$6

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
325	<p>Soldier Trail. Rating B. This scenic and rocky hike begins at the 1.3-mile pullout on Catalina Hwy. The group hikes 3 miles to Prison Camp (Gordon Hirabayashi Recreation Area) for lunch and returns. The first 0.5 miles is very steep. The rest of the trail is mostly up with some level and down stretches. The gorge in Soldier Basin may have water flowing below some rugged cliffs. There are good views of the Tucson area. This trail was used in the 1800s as a cavalry passage into the mountains. Hiking stick is recommended. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 3280 feet; net elevation change 1600 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 84 miles.</p>	\$6
326	<p>Southern Bell Mine. Rating C. The hike begins from Mt. Lemmon Control Road halfway to Peppersauce Canyon and proceeds along a dirt road 0.7 miles to the intersection FR # 4470. Then another two miles to the Southern Belle Mine located on the east side of Apache Peak. Once there we will inspect the area and hike to the old mine shaft. High clearance vehicles are preferred to get to the trailhead on the Control Road. The mine is shown on the Santa Catalina Mountains Trail and Recreation Map. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 4500 feet; net elevation 1000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; elevation change 1000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 41 miles.</p>	\$3
333	<p>Sunset / Marshall Gulch / Aspen Loop. Rating C. The hike begins at Soldier Camp on the Sunset Trail, which starts on the Catalina Highway before reaching Summerhaven. It proceeds along the Marshall Gulch Trail to the saddle, then down the Aspen Trail and Sunset Trail to the trailhead. There are great views of the Catalinas along the way, hiking mostly in forest shade. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 7640 feet; net elevation change 700 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 130 miles.</p>	\$10
334	<p>Superstitions: Apacheland Hieroglyphic Trail. Rating C-. This is a pretty hike in the Tonto National Forest up the Gold Canyon Trail from the Apacheland Trailhead into the Superstition Mountains. Hikers see some very nice petroglyphs above a pool. The trail gradually climbs and offers sweeping views in every direction. Pace is slow with lots of stops. Bring lunch and 2 quarts of water. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 2000 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 155 miles.</p>	\$11
335	<p>Superstitions: Battleship Mountain - Black Mesa Loop. Rating A. From First Water Trailhead off Hwy # 88, Apache Trail, in the Superstitions. Hikers take Second Water Trail to Boulder Canyon Trail and proceed south to a point parallel with the southern tip of Battleship Mountain. Here, the group departs the trail and climbs the mountain from the southern tip along the ridge to the northern end. We encounter a lunar landscape surrounded by breathtaking sheer drops in all directions. The large plateau at the top is strikingly beautiful with eerie rock formations and colors. Although there is no technical climbing, this is a difficult hike for advanced hikers only. Scrambling and bouldering skills are a must. Those uncomfortable with heights would probably not enjoy this hike. The return goes south on Boulder Canyon Trail and takes a short side trip to view Aylors Arch and the rock formation "Horse's Head with the Laid Back Ears". We will then join the Black Mesa Trail, hiking across the top of the mesa and return on Second Water Trail to the trailhead. Hike 14.9 miles; trailhead elevation 2300 feet; net elevation change 750 feet; accumulated gain 2590 feet; RTD 160 miles (dirt).</p>	\$15
336	<p>Superstitions: Charlebois Spring. Rating A. The hike will take the most direct route to Charlebois Spring from the Peralta Trailhead off Hwy # 60. Hikers proceed along the Bluff Spring and Dutchman Trails into La Barge Canyon, which is the home of several petroglyphs. Many believe these petroglyphs to be the Spanish Master Map for the location of eighteen gold mines in the area. Hike 14 miles; trailhead elevation 2500 feet; net elevation change 1160 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 154 miles (dirt).</p>	\$14
337	<p>Superstitions: Circlestone Ruin. Rating A. The hike begins at the Rogers Trough Trailhead, reached by driving 19 miles up a very rough jeep road off Hwy # 60 near Queen Creek, which requires 4WD vehicles. Along the hike, we will visit the grave site of Elisha Reavis. Circlestone Ruin is located on a small knoll (el. 6010 feet) northeast of Mound Mountain and 2.4 miles from Reavis Ranch. The ruin is surrounded by a 3-foot sandstone wall and dates to A.D. 1250 to 1300. Some experts believe Circlestone to be celestially oriented. Hike 16.6 miles; trailhead elevation 4800 feet; net elevation change 1310 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 190 miles.</p>	\$14

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
338	<p>Superstitions: Dripping Springs Hike. Rating B. The hike begins from the Woodbury Trailhead, accessed over 15 miles of rough dirt road (FR # 172) from Hwy # 60 in the Superstition Mountains, and continues to the JF Ranch in Fraser Canyon. Seasonal water in Fraser Canyon supports small groves of Fremont cottonwoods, Arizona sycamore and willow trees. The junction of Fraser and Randolph Canyons is very pretty with smooth, reddish bedrock and shallow pools of seasonal water. Dripping Springs seeps from the ledges on the south side of Fraser Canyon. A small cave is located across from Dripping Springs on the north side of Fraser Canyon. Hike 7.7 miles; trailhead elevation 3515 feet; net elevation change 725 feet; accumulated gain 970 feet; RTD 166 miles (dirt).</p>	\$15
339	<p>Superstitions: Dutchman Trail / Bluff Springs Loop. Rating B. The hike starts at the Peralta Trailhead off Hwy # 60 in the Superstitions and follows the Dutchman Trail through Barkley Basin. From the basin, the trail climbs past Miners Needle (smaller sister of Weaver's Needle) to Miners Summit, then descends along the Bluff Springs Trail to Bluff Spring (has seasonal water). There are netleaf hackberry and oak shade trees along the way. Hikers then continue back to the trailhead with superb views of Weavers Needle. Hike 9.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2415 feet; net elevation change 895 feet; accumulated gain 1360 feet; RTD 154 miles (dirt).</p>	\$14
340	<p>Superstitions: East Boulder / Needle Canyon Loop. Rating B+. The hike has more views of Weaver's Needle than any other hike in the Superstition Mountains. Trails are well defined and the views are superb. The hike proceeds along a clockwise loop clockwise from the Peralta Trailhead. We will hike north up the Peralta Trail to Fremont Saddle for a spectacular view of Weaver's Needle. Hike 12.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2450 feet; net elevation change 2646 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 154 miles (dirt).</p>	\$14
341	<p>Superstitions: First Water - Second Water Trail Loop. Rating B-. Hikers start on the Dutchman Trail from the First Water Creek Trailhead, 3 miles of dirt road off Hwy #88, north of Apache Junction, in the Superstition Wilderness Area. After 4.2 miles, we turn onto the Black Mesa Trail. After another 1.5 miles, up a hill, we'll have lunch on a bluff, overlooking the heart of the Superstitions and Weaver's Needle. The hike then continues to the Second Water Trail and back to the trailhead. There are numerous water crossings and boulders along the trails, and wonderful scenery. Hike 9.2 miles; trailhead elevation 2300 feet; net elevation change 800 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 160 miles (dirt).</p>	\$15
342	<p>Superstitions: Fraser-Randolph Canyons Loop. Rating B. This largely boulder-hopping hike begins from the Woodbury Trailhead after a scenic drive on dirt Hewitt Station Rd. We use FS Rd. 172 B to connect to Coffee Flat Trail, crossing the wash to view the remains of JF Ranch (still a working cattle ranch) and blacksmith shop. Proceeding in Fraser Canyon as it narrows and enters an area of jagged cliffs, we pass an old freight road where it cuts through a cliff wall. Look for the lost Polka Mine in the northern cliffs as we approach the junction with Randolph Canyon. After 4.25 miles, we will reach Dripping Spring which seeps from the ledges above the canyon floor. Optionally, we will explore Dutchman's cave north across the canyon from the spring. We then retrace briefly to the junction of the Red Tanks Trail where the trek into Randolph Canyon begins with smooth rock canyon floor. We proceed in the Canyon for 4 miles, making use of the creek bed and old cow trails, and passing the cement dam at Randolph Spring. We arrive at the junction of JF Trail and turn southeast toward the Woodbury windmill, passing the junction with Woodbury Trail, and arriving back at the parking lot at the trailhead. Hike 11 miles; trailhead elevation 3500 feet; net elevation gain 1030 feet; accumulated gain 1390 feet; RTD 166 miles.</p>	\$12

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
343	<p>Superstitions: Geronimo Cave and Barks Canyon Loop. Rating B. The hike begins at the Peralta Trailhead, and proceeds along the Peralta Trail 1400 feet elevation gain over 2 miles to Freemont Saddle. From there we access the Cave Trail which makes its way for 1.5 miles along cliffs and boulders and across weather-worn rock. Geronimo Cave (actually 1 of 3 alcoves) is located about 0.6 miles along the trail, was named by the Dons Club which has drawn 100's of people every spring since 1934 for its Dons Trek (different trail). We connect with Bluff Springs Trail, and take it north 1.6 miles to the intersection of Terrapin Trail. From here we leave the trail and descend into beautiful, seldom used Barks Canyon, hiking about 2.3 miles off trail through the Canyon. We soon encounter a series of cascading pools beneath sheer walls, then enter a dense thicket of trees that requires some bushwhacking. The Canyon is named for Jim Bark, a rancher in the 1890's who hunted for the "Lost Dutchman Gold Mine" for many years. Reddish colored mine tailings are visible along the way. A short distance after the canyon opens up into Barkley Basin we intersect with the Dutchman Trail, following it a mile back to Peralta Trailhead. Hike 7.6 miles; trailhead elevation 2400 feet; net elevation change 1400 feet; accumulated gain 1860 feet; RTD 155 miles.</p>	\$11
344	<p>Superstitions: Herman's Cave. Rating A-. The route to Herman's Cave is evidently the very same one taken by up to three different people in their attempt to follow Jacob Waltz into the mountains to find his Lost Dutchman mine. Prospector Herman Petrash spent many years searching in this area and located one of his camps on the north side of La Barge Canyon. From the Peralta Trailhead we take the Dutchman Trail through the beautiful Barkley Basin. As we approach the Coffee Flat Trail intersection, there are great views of Miner's Needle and Cathedral Rock. Miner's Needle with its distinct "eye" has been a focal point for the Lost Dutchman mine search in years past. It was at the base of Cathedral Rock that human bones, thought to be those of Mexican miners possibly killed by Apaches, were found in the 1930s. At the Coffee Flat intersection we bear left to begin a not too arduous climb to Miner's Summit, enjoying fine vistas along the way. We proceed a mile or so through Upper La Barge Box Canyon until reaching the base of Herman's Mountain. Herman's Cave suddenly looms large above to the left. The cave is high at the base of the Herman Mountain cliffs and one must scramble up a steep slope of scree and boulders to get there. The ascent to the cave is optional. The return is via the same route. Hike 13 miles; trailhead elevation 2400 feet; net elevation change 1,030 feet; accumulated gain 2050 feet; RTD 155 miles.</p>	\$11
345	<p>Superstitions: Indian Paint Mine. Rating B. Indian Paint Mine is the primary destination for this hike. The hike starts at Canyon Lake in the Superstitions and along the way on the Boulder Trail hikers encounter magnificent vistas at almost every turn, including Weaver's Needle. Hike 7.1 Miles; trailhead elevation 3500 feet; net elevation change 590 feet; accumulated gain 1710 feet; RTD 190 miles.</p>	\$14
329	<p>Superstitions: La Barge Creek/Boulder Canyon Loop, with side trips. Rating B. This hike is for those who would like to see the Superstitions from a different perspective, hiking off-trail to areas not commonly seen. The hike begins with a 3 minute side trip to the Superstition Wilderness sign, which provides great views of Weavers Needle and Battleship Mountain. About a half mile from the trailhead (across Hwy # 88 from the Canyon Lake parking area), we leave Boulder Canyon Trail and go down a spur trail to La Barge creek. We walk along this rocky creek bed about 1.9 miles (reduced pace), briefly rejoin the Boulder Canyon Trail, and then leave it again, soon entering through the sheer rock walls of La Barge Canyon. Hiking through this canyon, described in Todd's Desert Hiking Guide as the "...nicest canyon in the Superstitions," involves boulder hopping, some scrambling and climbing, and minor bushwhacking. We proceed less than a mile through the canyon along the east side of pyramid-shaped Battleship Mountain to an area of lovely seasonal pools and then return the way we came back to the trail. We will continue on Boulder Canyon Trail through Paint Mine Saddle to Indian Paint Mine. In addition to old foundations and mining shafts, the rocks in this area are said to have been mined by the Indians for paint. We return to the Boulder Canyon intersection, hike 1.7 miles north through the Canyon, rejoin La Barge Creek for 1 mile, then exit the remaining 0.6 mile back to the trailhead. Wear long pants and wetable shoes, and consider bringing hiking sticks. Hike 9.5 miles; trailhead elevation 1200 feet; net elevation change 725 feet; accumulated gain 1670 feet; RTD __ miles.</p>	\$TBD

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
346	<p>Superstitions: Lost Dutchman State Park / Fried Chicken Potluck. Rating B, C or D. The hike explores the Lost Dutchman State Park in the Superstition Mtns. The park is named after the fabled lost gold mine and offers a variety of hiking trails and nature trails. Although not specified here, the chosen trails will adhere to the distance and elevation ranges for a B, C, or D hike. After the hike, we will enjoy a potluck picnic that combines dishes brought by participating hikers and chicken that will be purchased by money contributed by those attending. When calling to make your reservation, please state what type of dish you would like to bring (or that you would like to contribute to the chicken). Hike distance, trailhead elevation, net elevation change, and accumulated gain will be tailored to suite the chosen rating; RTD 175 miles.</p>	\$13
347	<p>Superstitions: Lost Dutchman State Park sampler; Flatiron Peak. Rating C-A. The group will hike the scenic Siphon Draw Trail (Starts as Discovery Trail) under the towering cliffs of Superstition Mountain. We will pass through the Siphon Draw narrows and possibly see rock climbers on the Crying Dinosaur rock formation. After 1.43 miles we reach the official end of the trail. Here hikers can choose to go on or return the way they came. (At this point the hike=1.4 miles; 1100 feet accumulated gain.) About a mile back is the turn (Trail # 56) to the Palmer Mine site. Here is also a start to additional small loop hikes in the park, all less than 2.5 miles. Rock climbers may also be seen on the Praying Hands rock formation near Trail # 56. Those desiring will continue the bushwhack climb up Flatiron, another 1.45 miles for an additional 1400 feet accumulated gain (total=6mi. roundtrip, with exploration). Other park trails: Treasure Loop=2.4 mi.; Prospector View=0.7 mi.; Jacob's Crosscut=0.8 mi. The group will meet to return home at a designated time. Hike 6.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2080 feet; net elevation change 2650 feet; accumulated gain 3030 (to Flatiron and back); RTD 175 miles.</p>	\$13
348	<p>Superstitions: Marsh Valley Loop. Rating A. This is an enjoyable hike through two rugged canyons in the northwestern Superstition Mountains. We hike the Boulder Trail from the Canyon Lake Trailhead, passing Battleship Mt. along the way. Hike 16.1 miles; trailhead elevation 3500 feet; net elevation change 1000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 190 miles.</p>	\$14
349	<p>Superstitions: Mountain Ridgeline. Rating A+. This is a very demanding through hike that rewards energetic hikers, with incredible views, sometimes in both directions, from the crest of the Superstition Mountains. There is often no trail, but the hike on the rocky ridge line is very enjoyable and remote, and one is unlikely to encounter of other hikers. We will drop a car at Lost Dutchman State Park and return to Carney Springs Trailhead to begin the hike. The hike climbs steeply up Boulder Canyon Trail, stays on the ridgeline, goes up to Superstition Peak, continues up to the Flatiron, goes down Siphon Draw, and ends at Lost Dutchman State Park. Have warm clothing in your pack and bring plenty of energy snacks and water in addition to lunch. Hike 12.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2200 feet; net elevation change 2750 feet; accumulated gain 4900 feet; RTD 155 miles.</p>	\$11
350	<p>Superstitions: Peralta / Geronimo Cave Loop Trail. Rating B. The hike follows the Peralta Trail to Fremont Saddle in the Superstition Mountains. This may be the area's most beautiful canyon. Weaver's Needle is visible along much of the way. Legend has it that a loner named Jacob Waltz (The Dutchman) found a fortune in gold somewhere within the Superstition Mountains. Dominating the legends and the landscape is Weaver's Needle. The canyon bottom is a jumble of huge boulders that have tumbled from the cliffs above. The trail is steep and rocky for most of the way. The return loops back to the trailhead via the Cave Trail, where we may explore Geronimo's Cave. The cliffs along this part of the hike provide spectacular views but are not for the acrophobic person (some open-face rock and steep downhill descents). Hike 7.6 miles; trailhead elevation 2410 feet; net elevation change 1450 feet; accumulated gain 1860 feet; RTD 154 miles (dirt).</p>	\$14
351	<p>Superstitions: Peralta to Canyon Lake Backpack. Rating A. We will follow trails through Bluff Springs and La Barge Canyons and camp in the area near Charlebois Spring. While there we will search for petroglyphs south of Charlebois Spring. On the second day, we will follow trails through Marsh Valley and on to Canyon Lake where our transportation will pick us up. Hikers will see a giant saguaro cactus, ancient petroglyphs, and many wildflowers. Hike 16.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2450 feet; net elevation change 1060 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD Peralta 154 miles (dirt), plus Canyon Lake 190 miles.</p>	\$14 + \$14

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
352	<p>Superstitions: Peralta Trail. Rating C+. The hike follows the Peralta Trail to Fremont Saddle in the Superstition Mountains. There are excellent views of Weaver's Needle at the saddle. This may be the area's most beautiful canyon. Legend has it that a loner named Jacob Waltz (The Dutchman) found a fortune in gold somewhere within the Superstition Mountains. Dominating the legends and the landscape is Weaver's Needle. The canyon bottom is a jumble of huge boulders that have tumbled from the cliffs above. The trail is steep and rocky for most of the way. Hike 4.3 miles; trailhead elevation 2410 feet; net elevation change 1360 feet; accumulated gain 1360 feet; RTD 154 miles (dirt).</p>	\$14
353	<p>Superstitions: Peter's Mesa. Rating A. This is a challenging, scenic loop hike through little visited country in the north-central Superstition Mountains. The hike begins from the Tortilla Trailhead, accessed from Hwy # 88, Apache Trail, west of Apache Lake, and follows the JF Trail to the Hoolie Bacon Trail around Music Mtn. We will then hike the Peter's Trail over Peter's Mesa after passing Charlebois Spring. There is a petroglyph site along La Barge Creek. The return is on Peter's Trail to the trailhead. Hike 15.8 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change 1355 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 208 miles (dirt).</p>	\$15
354	<p>Superstitions: Peters Trail and Mesa. Rating A. Weavers Needle, for many years, was the focus of the Lost Dutchman Mine searches. However, the Tortilla area, a lesser-traveled region of the Superstition Wilderness, also saw considerable activity. West Horse Camp Basin is thought to be the site of a Mexican mining camp that was the source of cut timber for long lost mines. It was reasoned that the direction of the Mexican mines could be determined by tracing the route that the timber was carried, and speculated that parts of Peters Trail were used as this route. Peters Mesa has been prospected since the early 1900s; some believe it was mined in the mid 1800s. The Apaches reportedly covered the mines and restored the landscape to prevent further mining. The hike begins 24 miles east of Apache Junction where FS # 213 leaves SR # 88. Because of the roughness of this 4WD road, we will walk the 3.2 miles to the Tortilla Trailhead. Peters Trail begins by following the bed of Tortilla Creek. The first section of the trail is quite scenic with steep cliffs to the east as it winds down a narrow canyon. The trail then leaves the creek and goes briefly across a soft dirt area before continuing across a wide valley. It then goes through a couple of passes, reaching a section that is steep and rocky and climbing the spine of a ridge with steep drop-offs on either side. The view into the valley below is magnificent. As we descend into Peters Canyon, the cliffs of Tortilla Mountain rise to the west. Once in the canyon we continue down canyon crossing the wash several times, finally going up a ravine to Peters Mesa. We will explore Peters Mesa as time allows and return the way we came. Hike 16 miles; trailhead elevation 2900 feet; net elevation gain 970 feet; accumulated gain 2330 feet; RTD 212 miles.</p>	\$19
355	<p>Superstitions: Reavis Falls. Rating B+. This is a hike to a spectacular waterfall in a very remote area of the eastern Superstition Mountains. The beautiful waterfall was featured in an article in the November, 1993 issue of <i>Arizona Highways</i> magazine. Few people have seen this waterfall. The first white man to visit it was Elisha Reavis in the 1870's. We will begin the hike from the Reavis Ranch Trailhead, accessed at the end of FR # 212 off Hwy # 88, Apache Trail. The final 0.6 miles to the falls is a bushwhack up Reavis Creek. Hike 10 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 1700 feet; RTD 221 miles (dirt).</p>	\$20
356	<p>Superstitions: Reavis Ranch Loop. Rating A+. This popular loop hike follows trails from the Rogers Trough Trailhead in the Superstition Mountains. Proceeding down the Rogers Canyon Trail, we will pass the Salado Cliff Dwellings. A site near Angel Basin is where famed Tucson artist Ted DeGrazia burned \$1,000,000 of his paintings to avoid federal income taxes. We take the Frog Tanks Trail to the Reavis Ranch Trail which leads to the old Reavis Ranch. From there, we continue on the Reavis Ranch Trail over Reavis Saddle and visit the grave site of Elisha Reavis. Hike 19.1 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation gain __ feet; accumulated gain 1920 feet; RTD 166 miles (dirt).</p>	\$15

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
357	<p>Superstitions: Reavis Ranch Trail / Pinto Creek Trail Loop. Rating A+. The hike follows trails in the eastern Superstition Mountains, the highest section of the range. Beginning at the Rogers Trough Trailhead, the route take us along the Rogers Canyon Trail, the Reavis Ranch Trail, the Pinto Creek and West Pinto Creek Trails back to the trailhead. Along the way, we will visit the grave site of Elisha Reavis, pass through Reavis Saddle, and hike through a beautiful ponderosa pine forest. This trip requires 4WD vehicles as the approach is up a very rough jeep road from Hwy # 60. Hike 18.8 miles; trailhead elevation 4800 feet; net elevation change is 2000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 166 miles (dirt).</p>	\$15
358	<p>Superstitions: Robbers Roost-Geronimo Cave Loop. Rating B. We begin the hike from the Lost Goldmine Trailhead, starting out cross country and making our way over to West Boulder Trail. We climb steeply to West Boulder Saddle, gaining 1650 feet in less than 2 miles. At the Saddle, we leave the trail and continue bushwhacking east up the 4000-foot Dacite Mesa through a myriad of hoodoos, spires, and boulders to the “Chiminaya.” We continue southeast down a drainage in our search for the “Robbers Roost” cave. From the Cave we wind northwest along the Mesa slope until directly above and west of Fremont Saddle. From there we descend down to the Saddle. We finish our loop on the Cave Trail which makes its way along cliffs and boulders and across weather worn rock, passing Geronimo Cave. There are a couple of somewhat tricky, but fun, downward climbs on this trail. We come to a junction with Bluff Spring Trail which leads to Peralta Trailhead then take the road back to our starting point. Hike 8.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2290 feet; net elevation gain 1750 feet; accumulated gain 2280 feet; RTD 154 miles.</p>	\$11
359	<p>Superstitions: Rogers Canyon Cliff Dwellings Plus. Rating B+. The hike is deep in a wilderness area of the Superstition Mountains. The trailhead is reached via Florence to Hwy # 60 east and then northeast on 19 miles of scenic, rough unimproved Forest Service roads that require 4WD vehicles with adequate clearance. The trail is slippery in places during rainy seasons with 58 significant stream crossings (roundtrip). We will hike to the cliff dwellings by a new route which follows the JF Trail up and over Tortilla Pass. The ancient cliff dwellings were built by the Salado Indians around A.D. 1150 to A.D. 1250. The ruins are in very good shape and present a nice opportunity for the photographer to get good photos. We also should see good wildflowers on this hike from the Woodbury Trailhead, depending on the season. Hike 10.6 miles; trailhead elevation 4800 feet; net elevation change 1550 feet; accumulated gain 2540 feet; RTD 166 miles (dirt).</p>	\$15
360	<p>Superstitions: Roger's Canyon Cliff Dwellings. Rating B. The hike is deep in a wilderness area of the Superstition Mountains. The trailhead is reached via Florence to Hwy # 60 east and then northeast on 19 miles of scenic, rough unimproved Forest Service roads that require 4WD vehicles with adequate clearance. The trail is slippery in places during rainy seasons with 58 significant stream crossings (roundtrip). The trail proceeds downhill into the canyon area to the ancient cliff dwellings built by the Salado Indians around A.D. 1150 to A.D. 1250. The ruins are in very good shape and present a nice opportunity for the photographer to get good photos. The cliff dwellings can be explored but some require difficult rock scrambling to enter. Care should be taken not to damage 700 years of history. An additional one mile round-trip hike to Angel Basin is an option along with the exploration of Fish Creek Canyon. The hike out is all uphill via the same route. Bring a change of shoes for the return trip. Hike 8.4 miles; trailhead elevation 4800 feet; net elevation change 1050 feet; accumulated gain 1065 feet; RTD 166 miles (dirt).</p>	\$15
361	<p>Superstitions: Weavers Crosscut. Rating B. Beginning at the Peralta Trailhead, the hike involves climbing the Bluff Spring Trail, which gains 500 feet elevation in the 0.5 mile, levels off, then gains 260 feet in 0.25 miles. After 3 miles we leave the trail for “Weaver Cross Cut” at Bluff Saddle. The hike continues near the base of Weavers Needle, a column of volcanic rock that rises a thousand feet to an elevation of 4553 feet and dominates the landscape for miles around. On Weavers Cross Cut Trail we go through fascinating rock formations, then descend to the Peralta Trail and return to the trailhead. Hike 7.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2400 feet; net elevation change 1350 feet; accumulated gain 2025 feet; RTD 155 miles.</p>	\$11

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
362	Superstitions: Weaver's Needle Loop. Rating B+. The hike is beautiful, steep, and rocky and passes through areas of huge boulders in the Superstition Mountains. The hike begins at the Peralta Trailhead on the Bluff Spring Trail and proceeds via various connecting trails north and northwest to the east side of the very prominent Weaver's Needle, passing through Barks canyon and Terrapin pass along the way. The trail then loops around the north side and returns through Boulder Canyon to the west side of Weaver's Needle via the Peralta trail, continuing up and over Fremont Saddle to the Peralta Trailhead parking area on FR # 77. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevation 2500 feet; net elevation change 2600 feet; accumulated gain; RTD 154 miles (dirt).	\$11
363	Superstitions: World's Greatest Saguaro Cactus. Rating B. The loop hike is a beautiful visit to the south central part of the Superstition Mountains. It begins and ends at the Peralta Trailhead off Hwy # 60. Along the way, the group passes through beautiful Bluff Springs Canyon where there are great views of Weaver's Needle. After passing Bluff Springs, we come to one of the most spectacular saguaro cacti in the world. The cactus is spectacular to behold and has an estimated sixty arms. We will try to determine its precise height. Bring along cameras and binoculars. The return is via the Dutchman's Trail circling Miners Needle and along a beautiful desert basin. Hike 11.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2400 feet; net elevation gain 800 feet; accumulated gain 2000 feet; RTD 154 miles (dirt).	\$11
364	Sutherland Trail (One way). Rating C. The Sutherland is a great trail for viewing wildflowers after abundant winter rains. Along the way, there are several beautiful saguaro cacti and great rock formations. There are numerous photo opportunities. We will also pass the cutoff to Dripping Springs which makes a nice short side trip if the water falls are flowing. The route begins in Catalina State Park, uses the Cutoff Trail to connect to the north side of the park along FR # 643. A car shuttle will be needed along with high clearance 4WD vehicles. Hike may be done in reverse. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet (at Catalina); net elevation change 750 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
365	Sutherland Trail to Cargodero Canyon. Rating C. The hike begins at the main trailhead in Catalina State Park and goes on the Sutherland Trail to the Cargodero Canyon. From there, the hike continues another mile or so up the jeep road. We will lunch in this area. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
366	Sutherland Trail. Rating C. The Sutherland is a great trail for viewing wildflowers after abundant winter rains. Along the way, there are several beautiful saguaro cacti and great rock formations. There are numerous photo opportunities. We will also pass the cutoff to Dripping Springs which makes a nice short side trip if the water falls are flowing. The hike begins in Catalina State Park and ends at a very scenic, flat, rocky area. The return is via same route. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 600 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 24 miles.	\$2 + \$2
367	Sutherland Wash Petroglyphs. Rating C. The trail for this hike is gradual and passes through a mesquite thicket with 100+ year old saguaros, Arizona poppies/morning glories in season, and eventually reaches an area of many, many petroglyphs. Per the book <i>Paradise Found</i> by Kathy Alexander, there are over 1400 petroglyphs in the area. Some rock scrambling is necessary to reach most of the petroglyphs. Bring a snack to enjoy while searching. Hike 5.6 miles; trailhead elevation 3240 feet; net elevation change minus 205 feet; accumulated gain 309 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt).	\$2
368	Sweetwater Trail (short version). Rating D+. The hike begins from the trailhead at the end of El Camino del Cerro on the east side of the Tucson Mountains and covers about half the distance to the saddle. The return is via the same route. The trail passes through some of the prettiest saguaro forests in the area. Along the way there are good views of Tucson and Wasson Peak. Hiking boots and stick are recommended. Bring binoculars. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change 350 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 60 miles.	\$5

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
369	Sweetwater Trail to the Saddle. Rating C+. The hike begins from the trailhead at the end of El Camino del Cerro on the east side of the Tucson Mountains. The trail passes through some of the prettiest saguaro forests in the area. Along the way there are good views of Tucson and Wasson Peak. The hike reaches the saddle where the trail joins the King Canyon Trail and returns. The King Canyon Trail, an alternate route to Wasson Peak, leads up from the Desert Museum on the west side of the Tucsons. We will have lunch at the saddle before heading back to the trailhead. Hike 6.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 60 miles.	\$5
370	Sycamore Canyon (medium version). Rating C. Located in the Pajarita Wilderness, Sycamore Canyon is considered one of the top ten spots for wildlife in the Sonoran Desert. The trailhead is reached by driving south on I-19 to Exit 12, west on Hwy # 289 to Pena Blanca Lake (approx. 5 miles), and left onto Ruby Road (dirt) to Sycamore Canyon. We start near Ruby on Hwy # 289 and hike into the canyon about three miles, viewing canyon sidewalls, spirals and lush vegetation along the way. Water levels in the canyon will vary depending on recent rainfall, but hikers should be prepared for wet feet. Bring lunch and at least a quart of water. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 4050 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain/loss is minimal; RTD 190 miles (dirt).	\$18
371	Sycamore Canyon (short version). Rating D. The trail passes through a beautiful canyon situated in the Pajarita Wilderness within the Coronado National Forest. We hike south toward the Mexican border, viewing canyon side walls, spirals and lush vegetation along the way, while crossing creeks, up and down river rock, climbing around a few boulders and side walls. We will pass Hank and Yank's (mule skinnners and Army guides) adobe ruins; who were eventually ousted by Indians in 1886. The area is considered one of the top 10 spots for wildlife in the entire Sonoran Desert. The water level will be dependant upon the annual rainfall, but hikers should be prepared for wet feet. The canyon lies between Atacosa and Baboquivari Mountains to the north and the Pajarito Mountains and Mexico to the east and south. The trailhead is reached by driving south on I-19 to Exit 12, west on Hwy # 289 to Pena Blanca Lake (approx. 5 miles), and left onto Ruby Road (dirt) to Sycamore Canyon. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 4050 feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain/loss; RTD 190 miles (dirt).	\$18
372	Sycamore Canyon. Rating B+. The hike takes us through a beautiful canyon situated in the Pajarita Wilderness within the Coronado National Forest and reaches the Mexican border before turning around. Along the way are canyon side walls, spirals and lush vegetation. We cross creeks, go up and down river rock, and climb around a few boulders and side walls. We will pass Hank and Yank's (mule skinnners and Army guides) adobe ruins, who were eventually ousted by Indians in 1886. The area is considered one of the top 10 spots for wildlife within the entire Sonoran Desert. The water level will be dependant upon the annual rainfall, but hikers should be prepared for wet feet. The canyon lies between Atacosa and Baboquivari Mountains to the north and the Pajarito Mountains and Mexico to the east and south. The trailhead is reached by driving south on I-19 to Exit 12, west on Hwy 289 to Pena Blanca Lake (approx. 5 miles), and left onto Ruby Road (dirt) to Sycamore Canyon. Hike 14 miles; trailhead elevation 4050 feet; net elevation change minus 500 feet; accumulated gain/loss is minimal; RTD 190 miles (dirt).	\$18
373	Sycamore Dam. Rating C. The hike begins off Catalina Hwy at the old Prison Camp (Gordon Hirabayashi Recreation Area) in the Santa Catalina Mountains. The trail follows a road to a saddle and down to a large dam and now filled-in reservoir which provided water for the camp. The return is via the same route. Along the way are ruins of an old Japanese internment camp constructed during WW II. Near the camp's entrance are an interesting series of panels tell about this history. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 4800 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 94 miles.	\$7
374	Sycamore Spring. Rating C. The spring is located east of Sahuarita. The hike proceeds along mining roads through an area where early Tucsonans found iron meteorites to use as anvils, to a spring surrounded by large Arizona Sycamores. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 3000 feet; net elevation change 1450 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 148 miles (dirt).	\$14

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
375	<p>Table Mountain. Rating A. From the parking lot at the Pima Canyon trailhead we travel 3.2 miles up to where a steep, rocky gully comes in from the north. The "route" is a bushwhack climbing steeply up the rocky drainage to the flat grassy slope that leads northeast to Table Mountain. Suggest defensive clothing and gloves if desired. The vegetation is a mixture of shin dagger, prickly pear, oak, piñon and juniper. The view is spectacular and well earned. The return will either be via Bighorn Mountain or back the same way. Hike 10.0 miles; trailhead elevation 2900 feet; net elevation change 3350 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 42 miles.</p>	\$3
376	<p>Tanque Verde Falls. Rating D. The trailhead is at the parking area at the end of E. Redington Road. The hike involves walking one mile to Tanque Verde Creek, and exploring the falls and stream. We might even play in the water. During the monsoon season, there can be a lot of water coming over the falls and, while spectacular, can be very dangerous. People have slipped and died there. The return is via the same route. Hike >2 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD ___ miles.</p>	\$TBD
377	<p>Tanque Verde Peak. Rating A. Tanque Verde Peak is located in Saguaro National Park - East. The hike begins at the Javelina picnic area on the Tanque Verde Ridge Trail, off the loop road. The trail passes through Juniper Basin at 6.9 miles on to the peak at 9 miles. Erik Molvar's guidebook says, "From this lofty perch, fantastic views stretch in all directions." Hike 16.2 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 3860 feet; accumulated gain 4330 feet; RTD 82 miles.</p>	\$6
378	<p>Tanque Verde Ridge Trail - Part Way. C+. The hike begins at the Javalina picnic area in Saguaro National Park – East, and is a picturesque hike in the Rincon Mountains with tremendous views of Tucson and the surrounding area. We hike east up to and along the Tanque Verde Ridge and turn around at about 3 miles (by a crested saguaro.) The hike is somewhat steep at some points, but there are great photo stops along the way. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 2880 feet; net elevation gain 1300 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 82 miles.</p>	\$6
379	<p>Tanque Verde Ridge Trail to Juniper Basin Campground. Rating A. The hike begins at the Javelina Picnic Area in Saguaro National Park – East. An interesting feature of this hike is the opportunity to observe changing vegetation that accompanies the increase in elevation. The trail occasionally tops out along the ridge, levels out for a distance and then drops to the north or south side of the ridge. The views are amazing and this is one of the best parts of the trail, because it has views in all directions. Hike 13.8 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 2880 feet; accumulated gain 3761 feet; RTD 82 miles.</p>	\$6
380	<p>Tanque Verde Ridge Trail. Rating C+. The hike begins at the Javalina picnic area in Saguaro National Park – East off the loop road, and is a picturesque hike in the Rincon Mountains with tremendous views of Tucson and the surrounding area. The hike is somewhat steep in parts as it proceeds up Tanque Verde Ridge. At three miles into the hike, we will view a crested saguaro, but continue on another mile to lunch on a mesa with great views. There are some great photo stops along the way. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 1900 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 82 miles.</p>	\$6
381	<p>Thimble Peak. Rating B. The trailhead is at Prison Camp Road (now Gordon Hirabayashi Recreation Site), seven miles up the Catalina Hwy. The hike follows the beautiful Sycamore Reservoir Trail down to the abandoned reservoir, and connects to the Bear Canyon Trail. On the way to Thimble Flat, and before reaching Seven Falls, we take a faint, unmarked trail for 1.2 miles to Thimble Peak. This 1.2-mile section has some steep side slope, and involves walking in heavy brush. Bring gloves to do the short, but steep rock scramble to the top of the east summit. Enjoy outstanding views from this prominent Tucson landmark. The return is via the same route. Hike 11 miles; trailhead elevation 4850 feet; net elevation gain 443 feet; accumulated gain 2500 feet; RTD 94 miles.</p>	\$7

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
382	Three for One. Rating B. The hike begins at the end of the pavement on Golder Ranch Road and uses three nearby trails to make a loop trip. The hike begins by going south on the 50-Year Trail (or FR # 643) connects with the Sutherland Trail Link, which we hike up for 2.4 miles. We then turn north on the Baby Jesus Trail, which passes a rock formation on the left that looks like the Madonna and Child. The trail curves to the northwest to intersect with a jeep road that leads back to the Fifty-Year Trail (or FR # 642), which we follow back to the trailhead. All three trails are popular because of their close proximity to SaddleBrooke and because of the variety of plant life as the trails pass through desert washes and rocky overlooks. Hike 10.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 1203 feet; RTD 8 miles.	\$1
383	Tina Larga. Rating C. Starting at the Douglas Spring Trailhead at the east end of Speedway Blvd., hikers will follow the Douglas Spring Trail, rock and steep at times but well-traveled, to Tina Largo Tank and return. There may also be a side trip to Bridal Wreath Falls. Hike 7 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 600 feet; accumulated gain 1500 feet; RTD 80 miles.	\$6
384	Tohono Chul Park and Tea Room with Lunch. Rating D. Tohono Chul Park is a desert preserve of 48 acres bordered by Oracle, Ina and Paseo del Norte Roads. The hike features a one-hour docent-led tour along well maintained trails surrounded by native plants and desert landscape in an "aviary without walls". The park has demonstrations gardens, hummingbird garden, ethno-botanical garden, and a geologic recreation of the Santa Catalina Mountains. There is also an exhibit house, gallery and gift shop. Optional: breakfast, lunch or tea at Tea Room. Admission fee required. Wear comfortable shoes, hat, and sunscreen; bring a bottle of water. Hike 1.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 36 miles.	\$3
385	Tohono Chul Park and Tea Room, Birds and Breakfast. Rating D. Join a Tohono Chul docent for a guided bird observation walk in beautiful Tohono Chul Park. We can continue strolling through the park at our leisure and end with breakfast at the Tohono Chul Tea Room. Bring binoculars. Admission fee required. Hike 1.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 50 feet; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 36 miles.	\$3
386	Tohono Chul Park Reptile Ramble and Tea Room for Lunch. Rating D. Tohono Chul Park is a desert preserve of 48 acres bordered by Oracle, Ina and Paseo del Norte Roads. Hikers will participate in a one-hour docent-led talk and tour about Reptiles. Grandchildren are welcome. We will also enjoy their gardens, the exhibit house, gallery and gift shops, then lunch at the Tea Room. Admission fee required. Wear comfortable shoes, hat, and sunscreen; bring a bottle of water. Hike 1.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 36 miles.	\$3
387	Tonto National Monument. Rating C-. The hike includes a park ranger guided tour hike of the Upper Cliff Dwellings, normally closed and allowed only by reservation. The tour follows an unpaved, moderate to steep trail with a gain of 600 feet. If time permits, we will also visit the lower cliff dwelling on our own. This is an educational experience regarding the life of the Salado Indians (People of the Salt River). Park entry fee required. The monument is 110 miles one way, on good roads (off Hwy # 188) and overlooks Roosevelt Lake. The hike is limited to 12 members, and you must sign up at least 3 days prior to the hike. Bring lunch, ample water, and a hat. Hike 3 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation gain 600 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 230 miles.	\$17
388	Tortolita Mountains - Dove Mountain & Ridges. Rating B. The hike begins at the cattle guard/windmill on the Rail-X Road and follows a jeep road and path to the ridge above Wild Burro Canyon. From there, we bushwhack along an up-and-down ridge (south) which provides views of Cochie and Ruelas Canyons and climb to the top of 4661-foot Dove Mountain. We will then make our way down a different route to the trailhead. The views along the way are outstanding. Wear long pants and bring a hiking stick. Hike 4.7 miles; trailhead elevation 3600 feet; net elevation change 1061 feet; accumulated gain 1240 feet; RTD 20 miles (dirt).	\$2

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
389	<p>Tortolita Mountains - Dove Mountain. Rating B. The mostly bushwhack hike begins at the cattle guard/windmill on the Rail-X Road and ascends to the top of 4661-foot Dove Mountain. From there we make our way along an up-and-down ridge line north, which provides views of Ruelas, Cochie, and Wild Burro Canyons, and eventually reach a path and jeep road which returns to the trailhead. Views are outstanding and feral horses might be sighted. This hike is a rough, steep, and scratchy bushwhack making long pants and sleeves, gloves and hiking sticks desirable. Hike 4.7 miles; trailhead elevation 3600 feet; net elevation change 1061 feet; accumulated gain 1240 feet; RTD 20 miles (dirt).</p>	\$2
390	<p>Tortolita Mountains - S. End Wild Burro Canyon & Lower Javelina Trail. Rating C. The trailhead is at the Wild Burro Canyon parking lot on Dove Mountain Blvd. We hike up Wild Burro Canyon, some in the arroyo and some on a compacted soil trail, winding through some trees and cacti. After 2 miles, we reach the ruins of an old stone house, which is where Wild Burro Canyon trail goes left and up along the ridge to the left. We pass this and take the Spur Trail which is on the right 20-30 yards ahead, to Alamo Spring Trail. There are great views of Wild Burro Canyon and Avra Valley, as we descend into Wild Burro Canyon. Once we reach Wild Burro Canyon, we walk in the arroyo until shortly before the lower waterfalls. Here we find a trail marker on the right side of the arroyo. We follow this part of the trail down the right side of the waterfall to the old stone house ruins. Then we retrace our steps back down the arroyo to our car. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 2680 feet; net elevation change 960 feet; accumulated gain 1090 feet; RTD is 44 miles.</p>	\$4
391	<p>Tortolita Mountains - S. Wild Burro Canyon / Alamo Springs Trail Loop. Rating B. We hike from the south end of Wild Burro Canyon off Dove Mtn. Blvd. to the junction with Alamo Springs Trail head. The first 1.5 miles involves walking in the wash and on compacted ground trail. Along the way, we look down on the Ritz Carlton Hotel and golf course. Once we top the pass, we proceed along the east side of the Tortolita Mountains. After about 3.5 miles, we finally reach the final "pass", then begin descending to the junction of the Alamo Springs Trail and Spur Trail and continue along the Spur Trail down into Wild Burro Canyon. Soon after reaching the canyon floor, there is an old stone house, and cistern on the right which belonged to goat herders in the early 1900's. There is also a large water catch basin, dubbed the "swimming pool". From this point, hikers walk back along Wild Burro Canyon Trail, which crosses the wash a number of times before reaching the trailhead. Hike 6.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2680 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain 1375 feet; RTD 44 miles.</p>	\$4
392	<p>Tortolita Mountains - Wild Burro Canyon (short version). Rating D. The group takes 4WD vehicles along the Rail-X Marble Mine Road off Oracle Hwy and another jeep road for a total of 7.5 miles. The hike begins along an old road that leads past an old stone wall. We will continue into the Wild Burro Canyon area where there is a windmill and corral. Weather and hikers agreeing, we may go further along a wash to a canyon lookout. Hike <4 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change <500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 20 miles (dirt).</p>	\$2
393	<p>Tortolita Mountains - Wild Burro Canyon Extension, Plus. Rating B. The group takes 4WD vehicles along the Rail-X Marble Mine Road off Oracle Hwy for 5 miles, and then a jeep road for another mile to the base of the mountains. We will hike into Wild Burro Canyon past the stone corral and a windmill, and then down a wash to the end of the trail where there is a major drop-off into a canyon. At that point, we bushwhack up to a ridge on the right, and then up to a peak which affords outstanding views down the canyon and beyond. Hike 8 miles, trailhead elevation 3000 feet; net elevation change 1000 feet, accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 20 miles (dirt).</p>	\$2
394	<p>Tortolita Mountains - Wild Burro Canyon North. Rating D+. The trailhead is reached via the Rail-X Marble Mine Road off Oracle Hwy for 5 miles to the county line. The hike begins along a jeep road for another mile to the base of the mountains. We will hike north to a saddle which provides great views of the Catalina and Dove Mtn. The trail is rocky in some places and a hiking stick is recommended. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 3000 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 20 miles (dirt).</p>	\$2

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
395	Tortolita Mountains - Wild Burro Canyon with Key Exchange. Rating C. The trailhead is reached via the Rail-X Marble Mine Road off Oracle Hwy for 5 miles to the county line, then another 2.5 miles on another jeep road. We hike into Wild Burro Canyon on an old road past an old stone wall (that once was a goat corral), past a windmill, and down the wash to a drop-off point or water fall. From there we continue along a trail past the water fall for another mile, and descend to some old stone house ruins, water cistern, and "swimming pool". We continue 2 more miles along a flat sandy arroyo, some on compacted soil, to the Wild Burro Canyon Trail parking lot off Dove Mountain Blvd. The group hiking north for the key exchange will do the reverse. 4WD vehicles will be needed to reach the northern starting point. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 3000 feet at the north end, __ feet at the Wild Burro Trailhead; net elevation change 700 feet; accumulated gain north __ feet, __ feet south; RTD 20 miles (dirt).	\$2
396	Tortolita Mountains - Wild Burro Canyon. Rating C. The trailhead is reached via the Rail-X Marble Mine Road off Oracle Hwy for 5 miles to the county line. The hike begins along a jeep road to the windmill and into Wild Burro Canyon. The jeep road leads to a meadow and corral in the mountains. Weather and hikers agreeing, we may go further along a wash to a canyon lookout. There may be wild horses in the canyon. Hike 7 miles; trailhead elevation 3000 feet; net elevation change 600 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 20 miles (dirt).	\$2
397	Tortolita Mountains: Wild Mustang / Wild Burro Canyon Loop. Rating B+. Over 25 miles of recently constructed trails beckon in the Western Tortolita Mountains. We leave from the trailhead off Dove Mountain Boulevard, proceed through the Wild Burro Wash, connect with the Upper Javalina Trail, and make our way up to the Wild Mustang Trail. This trail will lead us over the higher elevations of the mountains to the north past at least 3 crested saguaros. Near the upper end of Wild Mustang Trail we take a connector trail down to the Wild Burro Canyon Trail. The trail overlooks the narrow upper canyon which spreads wide with numerous side canyons and tributaries. As we continue down the trail, we pass a crumbling stone structure and arrive at a boulder strewn falls which thunders with runoff from the upper side canyons and tributaries when it rains. A short distance later we will merge onto Lower Javalina Trail, quickly descending through hillsides covered with enormous boulders and a forest of saguaro cacti. We will then rejoin Wild Burro Trail to return to the trailhead. Hike 10.7 miles; trailhead elevation 2680 feet; net elevation change 1150 feet; accumulated gain 1630 feet; RTD 44 miles.	\$4
398	Tortolita Trail (medium version). Rating C. The hike involves a portion of the 12-mile multipurpose Tortolita Trail. The trail is near the Tortolita Preserve below Dove Mountain. It took outdoorsman and amateur trail designer Chuck Boyer, age 66, more than two years to carve out the 12-mile recreational trail using only hand tools. Hike 6 to 8 miles; trailhead elevation 3600 feet; net elevation change <500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 44 miles.	\$4
399	Tortolita Trail. Rating D. The hike involves a portion of 12-mile multipurpose Tortolita Trail. The trail is near the Tortolita Preserve below Dove Mountain. It took outdoorsman and amateur trail designer Chuck Boyer, age 66, more than two years to carve out the 12-mile recreational trail using only hand tools. There are two trailheads to choose from. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 3600 feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 44 miles.	\$4
400	Tubac to Tumacacori - Anza Trail. Rating C-. The hike begins at the Tubac Presidio State Historical Park and ends at Tumacacori National Monument. Hikers will cross rivers, but there are wooden bridges (no hand rails) so we shouldn't get wet feet. Sneakers are okay for this hike. We will lunch in Tumacacori at Wisdoms' Café. Bring \$ for lunch, shopping. Golden Age Pass is needed for entrance to Tumacacori Historic Park. Shopping will be after lunch, if your driver is willing. Hike 4.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 100 - 200 feet; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 144 miles.	\$11
401	Tucson Botanical Gardens. Rating D. The hike includes a 1.5 hour docent-led tour of Tucson's Secret Garden. Hikers may wander secluded pathways through a rich variety of plants from herbs to cacti to huge grapefruit trees grown from seeds. You may visit a butterfly garden; browse the nursery and gift shop. Entry fee required. Hike 1.5 mile; elevation change is minimal; RTD 58 miles.	\$5

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
402	<p>Ventana Canyon - Lower Level. Rating D. The hike begins from a parking lot at the Ventana Canyon Resort and proceeds gradually up Ventana Canyon for a mile or so. Several stream crossings are involved and there may be water depending on recent rains. At the turnaround point, the trail starts a steep climb through the beautiful canyon toward Maiden Pools and eventually leads to Window Rock. The trail passes through massive cliffs of metamorphic stone slanting skyward to sharp points above the canyon floor. Hike 3 miles; trailhead elevation 3040 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain 400 feet; RTD 54 miles.</p>	\$4
403	<p>Wasson Peak at Sunset and Moonrise. Rating B. The hike takes place in the evening of a full moon, arriving at the peak in time for sunset and dinner, and to watch the lights come on in Tucson. We hike down by the light of the moon and flashlights (bring one). We start at the trailhead across from the Arizona Sonora Desert Museum, go up the King Canyon Trail and continue to the saddle where we meet the Sweetwater Trail. For the next mile or so, it's a steep climb to the junction of the Hugh Norris Trail, followed by a 0.3-miles climb to the summit. The return is via the same route. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 2880 feet; net elevation change 1807 feet; accumulated gain 1900 feet; RTD 73 miles.</p>	\$6
404	<p>Wasson Peak Loop. Rating B. The hike begins at the King Canyon Trailhead located across from the Arizona Sonora Desert Museum. We follow the King Canyon Trail, Sendero Esperanza Trail, and Hugh Norris Trail up to Wasson Peak, then back down to the Sweetwater Saddle and down a mining road to the King Canyon Wash, and then to the trailhead. There are stops for lots of different views and a variety of great scenery, and petroglyphs in the wash. Hike 9.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2880 feet; net elevation change 1807 feet; accumulated gain 1900 feet; RTD 73 miles.</p>	\$6
405	<p>Wasson Peak via Hugh Norris Trail. Rating B. From the trailhead near Hohokum Road (off N. Kinney Road past Red Hills Visitor Center), the hike follows the Hugh Norris Trail to and from Wasson Peak. Hugh Norris is the longest trail to Wasson Peak, but the climb is gradual along a ridge with spectacular views. There are excellent 360 degree views from the top. There is little shade; bring plenty of water and sun protection. Hike 10 miles; trailhead elevation 2640 feet; net elevation change 2124 feet; accumulated gain 2400 feet; RTD 73 miles.</p>	\$6
406	<p>Wasson Peak via King Canyon Trail. Rating B. The hike begins at the trailhead across from the Arizona/Sonora Desert Museum and goes up the King Canyon Trail. We pass the Mam-A-Gah picnic area and continue to the Sweetwater Saddle, the junction with the Sweetwater Trail. For the next mile or so, it's a steep climb to the junction of the Hugh Norris Trail and a short uphill climb to the summit. The 360 degree views from the top include Tucson to the east, Green Valley to the south, Picacho Peak to the north and Sells to the west. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 2880 feet; net elevation change 1807 feet; accumulated gain 1900 feet; RTD 73 miles.</p>	\$6
407	<p>Wasson Peak via Sendero Esperanza and Hugh Norris Trails. Rating B. The hike begins at Sendero Esperanza Trailhead off Golden Gate Road. The route follows the Esperanza Trail (1.8 miles) to the Hugh Norris Trail and on to Wasson Peak (2.2 miles). The climb is gradual and the Hugh Norris section is primarily a ridge trail with spectacular views. The 360 degree views from Wasson Peak include Tucson and Santa Catalinas to the east, Green Valley/Santa Ritas to the south, Sells to the west, and Picacho to the north. We will lunch on top of the peak and return the same way. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 2960 feet; net elevation change 1727 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 73 miles (dirt).</p>	\$6
408	<p>Wasson Peak via Sweetwater Trail. Rating B. The hike begins at the trailhead at the end of El Camino del Cerro (the west extension of Ruthrouff Road) on the east side of the Tucson Mountains. From there we hike on the Sweetwater Trail through some of the prettiest saguaro forests in the area. Along the way there will be good views of Tucson and Wasson Peak. At the saddle where the trail joins the King Canyon trail we continue up to Wasson Peak. Views are spectacular from this highest point in the Tucson Mountains. There is little shade along the way. Bring plenty of water and sun protection. Hike 9.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change 1887; accumulated gain 2424 feet; trip drive 60 miles.</p>	\$5

Hike No.	Hike Description	Driver Donation
409	Westward Look Resort Trails. Rating D. Hikers explore two trails near the luxurious resort at the foot of the Catalinas. One of the trails has informational stops along the way. In addition, we will explore the resort's four specialty gardens and museum. Hike 2 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; elevation gain is minimal; RTD 37 miles.	\$3
410	Wild Horse Canyon. Rating B- . The hike begins at the east end of Speedway at the Wild Horse Trailhead, just before the Douglas Springs Trailhead, and passes through part of the cactus forest of the Saguaro National Park – East and into the foothills of the Rincon Mountains. The destination is a small pool and dam in Wild Horse Canyon. Wild Horse Canyon is a rugged and beautiful canyon that can be reached by using a combination of several trails. There are excellent views along the way of the Santa Catalina and Tucson Mountains, and most of the Tucson valley. The hike involves a few stream crossings, with boulder-hopping. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 1600 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 80 miles.	\$6
411	Wilderness of Rocks Loop # 1. Rating B. The hike begins at the Steward Observatory parking lot and proceeds down the Mt. Lemmon Trail and the Lemmon Rock Lookout Trail to about 7200 feet where it connects with the Wilderness of Rocks Trail. This trail leads to the Marshall Saddle, where we follow the Aspen Trail to Radio Ridge and back to the observatory parking area. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 9100 feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
412	Wilderness of Rocks Loop #2. Rating B. Starting at Marshall Gulch picnic area, this hike climbs up to Marshall Saddle then goes toward Mt. Lemmon, passing Carter Canyon along the way. The hike continues to Radio Ridge and the Steward Observatory parking area then heads down via the Mt. Lemmon and Lemmon Rock Lookout Trails to the Wilderness of Rocks Trail. We take this trail back up to Marshall Saddle and down to Marshall Gulch Picnic Area parking lot. Hike 8.1 miles; trailhead elevation 7440 feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
413	Wilderness of Rocks Loop. Rating B. We will start on the Marshall Gulch Trail at Marshall Gulch Picnic area. At the saddle we continue on the Wilderness of Rocks Trail to Lemmon Rock Lookout trail and up 1900 feet to the fire lookout for a leisurely lunch. We then return via the Aspen Trail to Marshall Saddle and the Marshall Gulch Trail back to the beginning. Hike 10 miles; trailhead elevation 7440 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
414	Wilderness of Rocks. Rating B. The hike begins at the Marshall Gulch picnic area at the top of Mt. Lemmon. We climb up to Marshall Saddle then down the Wilderness of Rocks Trail. Three fourths of a mile past the intersection with the Lemmon Rock Lookout Trail is the Lemmon Creek area in the heart of the Wilderness of Rocks. There are beautiful rock formations with great views along the way. The return is via the same route, or optionally, by the Aspen Loop Trail. Hike 7.5 (or 8.8) miles; trailhead elevation 7440 feet; net elevation change 1550 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 131 miles.	\$10
415	Wildflower Hike. Rating D. The destination will be determined by where there are good wildflowers to see. The guide will be in touch with the various parks around the Tucson Area in order to determine the best place on this particular day. Hike <4 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation gain __ feet; accumulated gain < 500 feet.	\$TBD
416	Window Rock. Rating A. The most direct route is up Ventana Canyon. The hike is difficult and steep. The hike begins at the Ventana Canyon Resort parking lot past the employees' parking lot. It follows that trail past Maiden Pools until it reaches the Esperero Trail # 25, which is used for two miles to reach the Window. Ventana Canyon offers some of the best canyon views in southern Arizona. Views from the Window are fantastic, including such landmarks at Mt. Kimball, Cathedral Rock, and the Montrose Canyon drainage area. Hike 13 miles; trailhead elevation 3040 feet; net elevation change 3840 feet; accumulated gain 4200 feet; RTD 54 miles.	\$4

HIKES BY AREA

ARIZONA TRAIL

Arizona Trail: American Flag TH to Tiger Mine TH
Arizona Trail: Canelo Pass to Patagonia
Arizona Trail: Canelo Hills West and Canelo Hills East
Arizona Trail: Black Hills, Tiger Mine Rd. to Bloodsucker Wash
Arizona Trail: Black Hills, Bloodsucker Wash to Freeman Rd.
Arizona Trail: Going to the Lake
Arizona Trail: Highline - Blue Ridge Sections. Pine to Blue Ridge Campground
Arizona Trail: Kentucky Camp to Empire Cienega
Arizona Trail: La Milagrosa Ridge
Arizona Trail: Lone Pine TH to Roosevelt Lake
Arizona Trail: Lone Pine TH to Sunflower
Arizona Trail: North Rim Grand Canyon to Utah Border
Arizona Trail: Molino Basin Campground to Sabino Canyon
Arizona Trail: Temporal Gulch/Santa Rita Portion
Arizona Trail: Parker Canyon Lake to Canelo Pass
Arizona Trail: Redington Pass Road to Molino Basin Campground
Arizona Trail: Off Redington Pass Road
Arizona Trail: Rincon Valley
Arizona Trail: Santa Rita Passage
Arizona Trail: Sunnyside Canyon to Parker Lake
Arizona Trail: Temporal Gulch to Kentucky Camp
Arizona Trail: Tortilla Mountains Segment 1
Arizona Trail: Turkey Creek to Redington Road

CHIRICAHUA MTNS

Chiricahua Echo Canyon Loop
Chiricahua Heart of Rocks Loop
Chiricahua Natural Bridge
Chiricahua – Echo Canyon to Visitor Center

DRAGOON MTNS

Cochise Stronghold (east)/Amerind Foundation Museum
Cochise Stronghold to the Saddle
Cochise Stronghold to End of Trail
Council Rocks to Slavin Gulch
Council Rocks / Slavin Gulch/Mine

HUACHUCAS

Brown Canyon Box Hike
Brown Canyon Nature Tour
Brown Canyon – Ramsey Canyon Loop
Carr Peak
Hamburg Trail
Huachuca Peak
Miller Peak
Miller Peak and Carr Peak
Murray Springs Archaeological Site/Clanton Family Ranch
Ramsey Canyon Preserve

RINCON MTNS

Agua Caliente Hill and Canyon
Agua Caliente Hill from Redington Rd.
Bridal Wreath Falls
Cactus Forest Area
Cactus Forest Trails
Chivo Falls
Douglas Spring Trail to the Campground

Garwood Dam
Happy Valley / Rincon Peak Trail
Lime Falls, Saguaro NP-East
Rincon Peak
Saguaro Park East & Tanque Verde Guest Ranch for Lunch
Tanque Verde Peak
Tanque Verde Ridge Trail
Tanque Verde Ridge Trail to Juniper Basin Campground
Tina Larga
Wild Horse Canyon

SANTA CATALINA MTNS

Alvernon Parking Lot

Finger Rock Canyon / Pontatoc Canyon Loop
Finger Rock Guard
Finger Rock Trail to Finger Rock Spring
Finger Rock Trail to Linda Vista Saddle
Mt. Kimball via Finger Rock Canyon
Mt Kimball via Finger Rock Canyon / Return via Pima Trail
Point 5783 in Pontatoc Canyon
Pontatoc Canyon to Amphitheater
Pontatoc Ridge

Catalina State Park

Alamo Canyon
Alamo Canyon to the Water Tank
Bridle Trail
Buster Spring Bushwhack
Buster Spring/Buster Mountain
Canyon Loop, Montrose Pools and Birding Trail
Canyon Loop
Canyon Loop, Birding and Nature Trails
Canyon Loop and Birding Trail
Catalina State Park – Exploring the Trails
Dripping Springs from the Sutherland Trail
Fifty-Year Trail/Sutherland Cutoff Trail Loop
Fifty-Year Trail/Sutherland/Bridal Trail
Fifty-Year Trail to Sutherland Trail
Full Moon Hike
Romero Pass
Romero Pools
Romero Springs
Sutherland Trail
Sutherland Trail (one way)
Sutherland Trail to Cargodero Canyon

Charouleau Gap Area

Big Rock Dome
Big Rock Dome #2
Big Rock Dome and Elephant Trunk Bushwhack
Big Rock Dome Loop
Boulder Ridge Loop
Charouleau Gap Road
Charouleau Gap Road to Hidden Canyon
Charouleau Gap Road to the Gap
Charouleau Gap Road to the Gap plus Charouleau Peak
Mule Ears via Charouleau Gap

Golder Ranch Road

Baby Jesus Trail

Baby Jesus/Petroglyphs Loop
Cargodera Canyon to Mount Lemmon
Deer Camp
Deer Camp/Baby Jesus Loop
Deer Camp/Samaniego Roost Loop
Fifty-Year Trail Loop
Fifty-Year Trail (North End)
Fifty-Year Trail (South End)
Fifty-Year Trail Area
Fifty-Year Trail to SaddleBrooke
Hidden Canyon
Hidden Canyon Loop
Hidden Canyon Peak
Samaniego Roost
Samaniego Peak
Sutherland Wash Petroglyphs
Three for One

Magee Road

Pima Canyon to 1st Dam
Pima Canyon to 2nd Dam
Pima Canyon to 3rd Dam
Pima Canyon to Pima Spring
Pima Canyon
Pima Canyon to Mt Kimball & Return via Finger Rock Canyon
Pima Canyon to the Saddle
Pusch Peak – Bushwhack from south side
Rosewood Point
Table Mountain

Mt. Lemmon

Aspen Loop/Marshall Gulch Trail
Aspen Loop/Mint Spring Trail
Babad Do'ag Trail
Babad Do'ag Canyon
Bellota Ranch/Molino Basin
Box Camp Trail
Box Camp Trail to Sabino Canyon Overlook
Box Spring
Butterfly Trail
Green Mountain Trail
Green Mountain Trail/Guthrie Mountain
Guthrie Mountain
Incinerator Ridge
Knagge Cabin/Peck Basin Overlook
Marble Peak
Marshall Gulch/Aspen Loop Trail
Marshall Gulch/Aspen Loop Trail with Mt. Lemmon Café
Marshall Gulch/Summerhaven
Mt. Lemmon/Catalina Camp Loop
Mt. Lemmon/Crystal Springs
Mt. Lemmon/ Meadow/Fire Lookout
Mt. Lemmon Rock Lookout/Mint Spring
Mt. Lemmon Rock Loop
Mt. Lemmon/Samaniego Ridge
Mt. Lemmon to Catalina State Park via Marshall Gulch
Mt. Lemmon to Catalina State Park via Romero Pass
Mt. Lemmon to Catalina State Park via the Sutherland Trail
Mt. Lemmon to Oracle via Oracle Ridge Trail
Mt. Lemmon to Oracle Ridge TH via the CDO Trail
Mt. Lemmon to Oracle Ridge TH via Red Ridge Trail
Mt. Lemmon to Sabino Canyon via Palisades Trail (with Tram)
Mt. Lemmon to Sabino Canyon via Romero Pass
Mt. Lemmon to Sabino Canyon via Romero Pass (with Tram)

Mt. Lemmon to Sabino Canyon Visitor Center
Mt. Lemmon to SaddleBrooke via Samaniego Ridge Trail
Mt. Lemmon to SaddleBrooke via CDO
Mt. Lemmon to the Ski Lift
Mt. Lemmon/Wilderness of Rocks Loop
Palisade Trail/Mud Spring
Palisade Trail to Mud Spring Overlook
Prison Camp to Sabino Canyon
Soldier Trail
Soldier Trail to Molino Basin via Prison Camp
Sycamore Dam
Thimble Peak
Wilderness of Rocks
Wilderness of Rocks via Lemmon Rock Lookout

Oracle

American Flag
American Flag to Saddle
American Flag to Windmill
Apache Peak
Arizona Trail Work Session
Bill Cody Loop
Charouleau Gap Road from Oracle
Nugget Canyon (short version)
Oracle Ridge
Oracle Ridge to Saddle
OSP East Loop
OSP Exploration
OSP Granite Overlook
OSP West Loop
Oracle to SaddleBrooke
Peppersauce Canyon and Nugget Canyon Loop
Peppersauce Canyon
Peppersauce Canyon (short version)
Rice Peak
Rice Peak from Oracle Ridge
Southern Bell Mine

Oracle Road

Linda Vista Loop
Linda Vista Loop Trails
Pusch Peak
Pusch Ridge to First Overlook
Pusch Ridge to Second Overlook
Rams Creek Pass

Sabino Canyon

Bear Canyon to Sabino Canyon Loop
Blackett's Ridge
Bluff Loop Trail Sabino Canyon
Bridal Veil Falls
Cardiac Gulch
Cathedral Rock
Hutch's Pool
Hutch's Pool Plus
Phone Line Trail
Phone Line Trail with Tram Ride
Professor Woodward's Dam
Rattlesnake Peak
Sabino Canyon
Sabino Canyon to Bear Canyon (no Tram)
Sabino Canyon to Bear Canyon (with Tram)
Sabino Canyon to Catalina State Park - 1
Sabino Canyon to Catalina State Park - 2

Seven Falls
Seven Falls with Tram

Ventana Parking Lot

Maiden Pools
Ventana Canyon – Lower Level
Window Rock

SANTA RITA MTNS

West Side

Baldy Saddle Overlook
Bog-Kent Springs Loop
Carrie Nation Mine
Dutch John Spring and Bog-Kent Springs
Elephant Head
Florida Canyon to Old Baldy
Florida Saddle
Helvetia / Gunsight Pass (Sahuarita)
Josephine Peak
Josephine Saddle
Josephine Saddle + Rogers Rock
Josephine Saddle via Carrie Nation Mine
Josephine Saddle via Old Baldy/Vault Mine Trail
Josephine Saddle via Super Trail/Vault Mine Trail
Josephine Saddle via McBeth Spring
Madera Canyon Nature Trail
McCleary Peak
Mt. Baldy: East Fork Trail, part way up
Mt. Baldy Loop
Mt. Hopkins
Mt. Ian
Mt. Wrightson via Old Baldy & Super Trail
Mt. Wrightson via Old Baldy Trail
Mt. Wrightson via Super Trail
Mt. Wrightson: Ring Around Wrightson
Pete Mountain
Quantrell Mine
Sycamore Spring

East Side

Ditch Mountain/Bear Springs
Gardner Canyon to Kentucky Camp
Kentucky Camp
Temporal Gulch

SADDLEBROOKE

Canada del Oro from the Preserve
Extended Fitness Walk

SUPERSTITIONS

Apacheland Hieroglyphic Trail
Battleship Mountain-Black Mesa Loop
Boulder Canyon Trail
Boulder Canyon/Canyon Lake Boat Trip
Charlebois Spring
Circlestone Ruin
Dripping Springs
Dutchman State Park Sampler
Dutchman Trail/Bluff Springs Loop
East Boulder/Needle Canyon Loop
First Water / Second Water Trail Loop
Geronimo Cave and Barks Canyon Loop
Herman's Cave

Indian Paint Mine
La Barge Creek/Boulder Canyon Loop
Lost Dutchman State Park/Fried Chicken Potluck
Marsh Valley Loop
Mountain Ridgeline
Peralta Trail
Peralta to Canyon Lake
Peralta/Geronimo Cave Loop
Peter's Mesa
Reavis Falls
Reavis Ranch Loop
Reavis Ranch Trail / Pinto Creek Trail Loop
Roger's Canyon Cliff Dwellings
Rogers Canyon Cliff Dwellings +
Tonto National Monument
Weaver's Crosscut
Weaver's Needle Loop
World's Largest Cactus Hike

TORTOLITA MTNS

Tortolita Mountains: Dove Mountain
Tortolita Mountains: Dove Mountain & Ridges
Tortolita Mountains: Owl Head Buttes
Tortolita Mountains: Wild Burro Canyon
Tortolita Mountains: Wild Burro Canyon Extension, Plus
Tortolita Mountains: Wild Burro/Alamo Springs Trail
Tortolita Mountains: Wild Burro Canyon North
Tortolita Mountains: Wild Burro Canyon (short version)
Tortolita Mountains: Wild Burro Canyon with Key Exchange
Tortolita Mountains: Wild Burro Canyon Loop
Tortolita Trail
Tortolita Trail (medium version)
Tortolita Trail – Owl Head Parking Lot

TUBAC/RIO RICO/KIT PEAK/BABOQUIVARI

Anza Trail / Rio Rico Section
Atascosa Lookout
Baboquivari Peak via the Summit Trail
Baboquivari (east side)
Kitt Peak National Observatory Evening Program
Parker Canyon Lakeshore Trail
Patagonia State Park Birding Walk
Pena Blanca Lake
Red Mountain
Ruby Ghost Town
Sycamore Canyon
Sycamore Canyon/(medium version)
Sycamore Canyon/(short version)
Tubac to Tumacacori – Anza Trail

TUCSON MTNS

Brown Mountain
Cactus Wren Trail
David Yetman Trail
Esperanza/Hugh Norris Trail
Gilbert Ray Loop
Golden Gate Trail
Ironwood Picnic Area
King Canyon Loop
King Canyon to Mam-a-Gah Picnic Area
Saguaro Park West Ramble
Sweetwater Trail (short version)
Sweetwater Trail to the Saddle
Wasson Peak Loop

Wasson Peak at Sunset and Moonrise
Wasson Peak: Hugh Norris Trail
Wasson Peak: Esperanza/Hugh Norris Trail
Wasson Peak: King Canyon
Wasson Peak: Sweetwater Trail

TUCSON & PHOENIX MUNICIPAL AREAS

Downtown Tucson History Hike & Gourmet Lunch at the
Historic Manning House
Honey Bee Canyon North
Honey Bee Canyon North Plus
Honey Bee Canyon South
Ironwood Forest National Monument
Little Matterhorn
Outreach Walk-a-thon
Panther Peak
Picacho Peak: Hunter Trail
Picacho Peak for "C" Hikers
Picacho Peak to Saddle
Picacho Peak Loop
Picacho Peak: Sunset Vista Trail
Picacho Peak: Sunset Vista Trail (short version)
Ragged Top
Roadrunner-Panther Peak Wash-Cam-Boh Loop
Safford Peak
Sausalito Canyon to Honey Bee Canyon (upper)
Squaw (Piestewa) Peak and Camelback Mtn.
Tohono Chul Park: Tea Room, Birds & Breakfast
Tohono Chul Park: Tea Room, Lunch
Tohono Chul Park: Reptile Ramble and Tea Room for Lunch
Tucson Botanical Gardens
Westward Look Resort Trails

OUTLYING AREAS

Antelope Peak
Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: Booger Canyon
Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: East to West
Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: West to East
Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: West (short version)
Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: West
Boyce-Thompson Arboretum
Cake Mountain and Biscuit Peak
Copper Creek Ghost Town – Galiuro Mountains

El Capitan Canyon (upper)
El Capitan Canyon (lower)
Ft. Bowie National Historic Site
Gila Cliff Dwelling National Monument Gila National Forest
Grand Canyon Rim to Rim
Humphrey's Peak
Mescal Mountain
Patagonia State Park Birding Walk
Pueblo Canyon Cliff Dwelling
San Pedro River Exploration (Benson/Sahuarita)
Sixshooter Trail
Sixshooter Trail/Pinal Peak
Wildflower Hike

WHITE MTNS

Escudilla Mountain/White Mountains
Mt. Baldy: East Fork Trail, part way up
Mt. Baldy Loop
White Mountain Trails
White Mountains and Blue Range Primitive Area

DRIVING DIRECTIONS

Agua Caliente Hill Trail. Drive east on Tanque Verde Road to N. Soldier Trail Road. Turn left on N. Soldier Trail Road and go to Ft. Lowell Road. Turn right and follow Fort Lowell Road which becomes Camino Ancho. Stay on Camino Ancho to Camino Remuda and turn left. Follow Camino Remuda north to parking lot for the Aqua Caliente Trailhead.

Anza Trail / Rio Rico Section. Take I-19 S. to Exit 17 (Rio Rico Drive) and go left (east). Follow the road toward Rio Rico Country Club until it crosses the Santa Cruz River, and turn immediately to the left onto the dirt road. Park in a small turnout next to the main road, and the trailhead is directly to the north.

Arizona Trail: Italian Trap Trail. Drive east on Tanque Verde road to the end of the pavement. Just past the intersection with Wentworth Road, the road becomes Redington Pass Road, which a short distance later turns into a dirt road. Drive 7.3 miles on dirt road, just past milepost #10 stopping at Staging Area #2 for a bathroom break. The hike continues 2.5 miles (passing the Bellota Ranch road to the left, and passing milepost #12) to a sign marking FR # 37. The trailhead and a small parking area are on the right. It is 9.8 miles from end of pavement to the trailhead.

Charouleau Gap Road Hike from Oracle. Turn right into Oracle on American Ave. Drive 1.7 miles on American Avenue and turn right onto College Road (just before while mission church on the right). Take the first left onto Maplewood Street. Drive .2 miles and turn onto Estill Drive. Drive 0.4 miles on Estill Drive to Viento. Turn right. Drive 0.2 miles and turn right onto Callas Road (a.k.a Charouleau Gap Road). Drive 0.2 miles on Callas to end of pavement and gate. Open gate and drive through, closing gate. Either park here or drive 0.2 miles on FS # 736 (it bears to the right) and park to the left of the road. High clearance vehicle not needed if you park at the gate. Mileage from # 77 to parking is 2.9 miles. Total RTD is 40 miles.

Elephant Head. Take exit 56 off of Interstate 19 south of Green Valley. Go to the eastside of the highway (under the freeway). Go south on the frontage road 3 miles and turn left onto Elephant Head Road. Go east to the Mt. Hopkins road turnoff. Follow the Mt. Hopkins road 5.5 miles to the Agua Caliente Canyon Road. Turn left onto this dirt road and follow it approximately 2.5 miles to the parking lot opposite the sign "Dead End 2 miles." The Aqua Caliente Trailhead is 100 yards west of the parking lot.

Hidden Canyon – Starr Pass. Drive west on 22nd Street, which becomes Starr Pass Blvd. As you approach the JW Starr Pass Resort and Spa, turn right onto the Service Drive. Follow the drive 0.4 miles to the unsigned trailhead on the right near a mesquite tree. There are two large stones marking the trailhead about 6 feet off the road. Park on the road.

Italian Trap Trail. To reach this segment of the Arizona Trail, one must drive east on Tanque Verde road to the end of the pavement. Just past the intersection with Wentworth Road, the road becomes Redington Pass Road, which a short distance later turns into a dirt road. Drive 7.3 miles on dirt road, just past milepost #10 stopping at Staging Area #2 for a bathroom break. The drive continues 2.5 miles (passing the Bellota Ranch road to the left, and passing milepost #12) to a sign marking FR # 37 (do not take FR # 37). The trailhead and a small parking area are on the right. It is 9.8 miles from end of pavement to the trailhead. Look to the southeast for the trailhead.

Roger's Trough, Superstition Wilderness. Drive to Florence Junction via Hwy # 79 to U.S. Hwy # 60. Turn right on U.S. Hwy # 60, and go about 2 miles. At Queen Valley Road, turn left (north) and go 1.8 miles. At FS # 357, turn right and go about 3 miles. At FS # 172, turn left and go about 10 miles. At junction with FS # 172A, turn right and go 3.9 miles to the Reavis Ranch Trailhead.

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