

Welcome To Southeastern Arizona!



Sierra Vista, nestled against the Huachuca Mountains, is located in the southeastern corner of Arizona, just a short drive from Tucson. With its mild climate year round and 4600 ft. elevation, Sierra Vista offers clean, dry fresh air, abundant sunshine and recreational opportunities. With an average winter high temperature of 62 degrees and a summer that's at least 10-15 degrees cooler than the metropolitan areas of Tucson and Phoenix.

Fort Huachuca - The Fort Huachuca Historical Museum and Old Post was established in 1877 in response to the Indian Wars of 1870's & 1880's. The Museum and the Old Post - is a registered National Historic Landmark and Site.

Mile Hi/Ramsey Canyon Preserve. The nature conservancy is a national conservatory organization dedicated to preserving natural diversity by protecting lands containing the best examples of all components of our natural world. 14 species of hummingbirds have been seen at Mile Hi, more than at any other place in the United States.

Coronado National Memorial. The Memorial was named after Francisco Vasquez de Coronado who was leading his expedition to find the 7 Cities of Gold in 1540-42 over this pass. There is a visitors center and museum at an elevation of 5,300 feet. Follow the Montezuma Canyon road up to Montezuma Pass you are at an elevation of 6575 feet and you will be rewarded with a spectacular view to Sonora, Mexico to the south and in the east the San Pedro Valley.

Tombstone is truly "the town too tough to die." It's an authentic 1880's town, complete with original buildings and artifacts. It was home to gamblers, badmen, ranchers, and miners. You can visit the site of the famous gunfight at O.K. Corral. Visiting Tombstone is like taking a step back 100 years ago in the Wild West.

Mule Pass Tunnel. Dedicated in 1958, the "Time Tunnel" is the longest highway tunnel in Arizona and the gateway to the Cochise County seat - Bisbee.

Bisbee, located in rugged terrain on Arizona's southern plateau, six miles from the Mexican border town of Naco. Bisbee, since the copper finds of the 1870's, has been known as "Queen of Mining Camps." The Historic District with its original buildings, hosts an abundance of services, art galleries, antiques, mineral and gift shops, restaurants, and museums.

The **Lavendar Pit** in Bisbee is one of the largest open pit copper mines in the world.

Texas Canyon is an enjoyable scenic drive through the high desert of southern Arizona. About 10 miles east of Benson you enter Texas Canyon in the Dragoon Mountains, where giant boulders tower over the surrounding countryside.

Cochise Stronghold, in the Dragoon Mountains, was used by Cochise and his Chiricahua Apaches as a hideout from the cavalry. Somewhere within this fortress of granite, Cochise was buried by his tribesmen. Today there is a picnic area.

Douglas - on the Mexican border the Douglas Airport was built in 1919 to "deal with Pancho Villa." Designated the first international airport in America in 1928, visited by Charles Lindbergh, Eleanor Roosevelt, and Amelia Earhart. Built in 1906 the Gadsden Hotel, is one of the last of the "grand hotels." The historic building contains Tiffany windows, a curving white marble staircase, marble columns, and a lobby of stained glass murals and gold leaf ceilings. This majestic hotel is on the National Register of Historic places.

Sonoita/Patagonia, in Southern Arizona's greenbelt region, are famous for its quarterhorses and cattle ranches.

Nogales, Arizona • Nogales, Sonora, Mexico - Rambling over scenic hills and green wooded valleys nearly 4000 feet above sea level, these two cities, American and Mexican, share a common name, an international border and history dating back to the 1600's! The influence of early Spanish explorers who travelled through the area three centuries ago has blended with America's western heritage to give these Nogales' a truly unique flavor.