

SaddleBrooke Hiking Club Hike Database 12-16-2020

Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Alamo Canyon (Passage 17)	This passage begins at a point west of the White Canyon Wilderness on the Tonto National Forest boundary about 0.6 miles due east of Ajax Peak. From here the trail heads west and north for about 1.5 miles, eventually dropping into a two-track road and drainage. Follow the drainage north for about 100 feet until it turns left (west) via the rocky drainage and follow this rocky two-track for approximately 150 feet. At this point there is new signage installed leading north (uphill) to a saddle. This is a newly constructed trail which passes through the saddle and leads downhill across a rugged and lush hillside, eventually arriving at FR4. After crossing FR4, the trail continues west and turns north as you work your way toward Picketpost Mountain. The trail will continue north and eventually wraps around to the west side of Picketpost and somewhat paralleling Alamo Canyon drainage until reaching the Picketpost Trailhead. Hike 13.6 miles; trailhead elevations 3471 feet south and 2399 feet north; net elevation change 1371 feet; accumulated gains 1214 northward and 2707 feet southward; RTD ___ miles (dirt).
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Babbitt Ranch (Passage 35)	This passage begins just east of the Cedar Ranch area where FR 417 and FR 9008A intersect. From here the route follows a pipeline road north to the Tub Ranch Camp. The route continues towards the corrals (east of the buildings). Once past the developments, the route goes west toward Chapel Mountain. After passing the high tension powerlines, the route travels north to Upper Lockwood Tank, then turns northeast to the Lower Lockwood Tank and then northwest before reaching the Kaibab National Forest boundary. At the boundary (a gate to the west of the cattle guard), there is a single-track trail immediately west of FR 301. The trail stays west of FR 301, then crosses it, and finally arrives at Moqui Stage Station. Hike 25.6 miles; trailhead elevations 6375 feet south and 6640 feet north; net elevation change 559 feet; accumulated gains 903 feet northward and 638 feet southward; RTD 520 miles (dirt).
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Black Hills - Bloodsucker Wash to Freeman Road	This is the northern leg of AZT Passage 14. 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 SW on the road another 0.3 miles to complete the northern leg. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevation 3430 feet; net elevation change 990 feet; accumulated gain 1550 feet; RTD 135 miles (dirt).
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Black Hills - Tiger Mine Rd. to Bloodsucker Wash	This is the southern leg of AZT Passage 14. This section of the Arizona Trail represents the gateway to the low-elevation ecosystem of the Sonoran Desert. Starting at the Tiger Mine Road Trailhead off Hwy 77, the trail descends slowly, with some slight up and down elevation changes, and crosses 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).

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AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Black Hills (Passage 14)	(See hikes 23 and 24 for associated trail information.) From the Tiger Mine Trailhead, the trail proceeds generally northwest to a pipeline road intersection with a large white steel gate on the east side (the gate signifies private land owned by El Paso Gas). The trail continues in a northerly direction for the next 9 miles. It meanders up and over the ridges of the Black Hills with 360° views as it passes through three gates and crosses several ranch roads. At approximately the seven mile point, there is a one mile section with numerous drainages in all directions. Follow the numerous carsonites while navigating this terrain. Soon after, the trail turns in a northwesterly direction, climbs the last of the ridgelines, then rapidly drops down to the confluence of Camp Grant and Bloodsucker Washes. Once across both washes, head to the ranch road on the north side of Bloodsucker wash. The two-track road leads to Beehive well/tank at the edge of Putnam Wash. The trail heads northwest, passing just west of Antelope Tank and just east of Antelope Peak and arrives at Freeman Road. The Freeman Road Trailhead is a few hundred yards to the southwest on Freeman Road. Hike 27.4 miles; trailhead elevations 4066 feet south and 4012 feet north; net elevation change 1064 feet; accumulated gains 3111 feet northward and 3165 feet southward; RTD __ miles (dirt).
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Blue Ridge (Passage 28)	From the General Springs Cabin near FR 300, the trail follows General Springs Canyon until it reaches a trail junction. It then climbs out of the canyon on the west side and follows a two-track road and then more trail. The trail crosses FR 123 and heads north until it reaches FR 123A. It stays on this forest road up to East Clear Creek. After steeply descending and then steeply ascending the creek (upstream of Blue Ridge Reservoir) the trail works its way up to FR 751. After crossing the road, the trail proceeds east and then north up to the drop into Blue Ridge Campground. From here the trail continues north and finally reaches Highway 87 at the junction with FR 138. Hike 16.1 miles; trailhead elevations 7279 feet south and 6838 feet north; net elevation change 657 feet; accumulated gains 1165 feet northward and 1608 feet southward; RTD __ miles (dirt).
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Buckskin Mountain (Passage 43)	This passage begins on Winter Road (BLM Road 1025) about one mile north of the Kaibab National Forest boundary. The route proceeds in a northerly direction and then reaches Dead Man Canyon. After crossing that drainage it continues north and crosses Red Canyon. There is a road crossing and another one a half mile later. After reaching Basin Canyon, the trail switchbacks in and out of that canyon and crosses another road. The trail crosses an unnamed small canyon and on the top of this canyon the trail goes through a gate and then does another road crossing. There is a hard turn to the east and then a slight turn to the northeast. After crossing another road, the trail works its way through the upper end of North Larkum Canyon. It parallels this canyon for a while and then comes to the edge of a plateau. The trail includes some 22 switchbacks, working its way down off the plateau and then crosses sage-covered flats to the Utah border trailhead. High clearance vehicle needed to Winter Road. Hike 10.8 miles; trailhead elevations 6530 feet south and 5001 feet north; net elevation change 1537 feet; accumulated gains 526 feet northward and 2055 feet southward; RTD __ miles (dirt).
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Canelo Hills East (Passage 2)	This passage begins at South Lake Drive (a short distance off Hwy 83) south of Sonoita on FR 194, near Parker Canyon Lake and ends just north of Canelo Pass at the junction with FR 799. The trail follows a westerly route trending downhill through grass and forest covered hills to Parker Canyon. It then heads north through the Canelo Hills, with quite a bit of up and down. Dropping into Pauline Canyon, it trends westerly again, then northwest as it climbs to the top of the Canelo ridge, which it follows for a couple miles. Finally, it drops down the Canelo Pass Trailhead. The east to west trek allows hiker to better enjoy the diverse vistas of grass hills (Canelo Hills), oak savannas, mesquite groves and riparian canyons. The ATA advises that hikers avoid illegal alien trails that cross or intersect the trail. Hike 14.5 miles; trailhead elevations 5677 feet south and 5338 feet north; net elevation change 868 feet; accumulated gains 2249 feet northward and 2586 feet southward; RTD 230 miles (some dirt).

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AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Canelo Hills West (Passage 3)	From the Canelo Pass Trailhead, the trail runs generally westward as it climbs over a 5600-foot saddle and drops into the upper end of Meadow Valley. It continues west through Redrock Canyon, passing Down Under Tank and the Cott Tank Environmental Exlosure, before arriving at Red Bank Well. Turning north, the trail passes close to Gate Spring, passes Red Rock Road (4-WD), and then continues through hills and oak and manzanita growth before dropping down to the trailhead on Harshaw Road (FR 58). From here the route follows Harshaw Road for about 3 miles and ends at the Post Office in Patagonia. There is an alternate trailhead at the AZT's junction with FR 58 (near Harshaw Creek). Along the route, hikers pass grass hills, oak savannas, mesquite groves and riparian canyons as they make a general descent with some uphill grades. The ATA advises that hikers watch carefully for trails used by illegal aliens in the 3 miles beginning near Gate Spring. Hike 16.6 miles; trailhead elevations 5338 feet south and 4061 feet north; net elevation change 1540 feet; accumulated gains 835 feet northward and 2114 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Coconino Rim (Passage 36)	This passage begins east of the Moqui Stage Station. There is a short connector trail between the station and Trail 101 which is the route of the Arizona Trail. From here the trail heads north, crosses FR 313, and follows Russell Wash. It passes through a gate and then Anderson Tank is on the right. There is another gate and then the trail crosses FR 320. The trail curves to the northwest, then north, then west and then back to the north. There is a gate and then the Russell Tank Trailhead, Russell Tank and then two more gates in close succession. Still following Russell Wash, the trail crosses FR 310 (Coconino Rim Road) and then another gate. It comes up on the edge of the rim and turns to the west, following the rim. There is a bike bypass to the left with the main route going right, down through a drainage. Continuing along the edge of the rim, the trail crosses a peninsula of the rim and then leaves the rim and parallels FR 310. It crosses FR 307 and then joins an interpretive loop trail that leads to the Grandview Lookout Tower. Hike 19 miles; trailhead elevations 6640 feet south and 7240 feet north; net elevation change 921 feet; accumulated gains 1803 feet northward and 917 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Flagstaff Resupply Route (Passage 33)	The southern end of this passage begins at the bottom of Walnut Canyon near Fisher Point, which is reached via Trail 106 from Canyon Vista Campground off Lake Mary Road. The route starts up Skunk Canyon, and passes through several drainages, the city of Flagstaff (generally along Switzer Canyon), over Switzer Mesa, to the east of Elden Mountain and over Dry Lake Hills on the way to Schultz Pass and the Sunset Trailhead terminus. There are numerous businesses along the way to resupply gear and food, and lodging for an overnight stop. The ATA website has a very detailed description of the streets, routes and trails to follow through Flagstaff, and mentions the names of businesses passed along the way. Hike 15.5 miles; trailhead elevations 6621 feet south and 8020 feet north; net elevation change 1455 feet; accumulated gains 2227 feet northward and 829 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Four Peaks (Passage 20)	This passage begins on the north side of the Roosevelt Lake Bridge at the Vineyard Trailhead on Highway 188. The trail climbs immediately along Inspiration Point, passes the radio towers and then passes north of Vineyard Mountain. It climbs up to the Mills Ridge Trailhead and from here a trail (130) continues up and reaches the Four Peaks Wilderness boundary. The trail drops into Buckhorn Creek and then goes up again, passing Hackberry Creek and finally reaching Granite Spring. From here a new section of 130 heads north and then west, skirting around Buckhorn Peak. Heading north again the trail intersects with the Alder Creek Trail (82) and then the Oak Flat Trail (123) where it turns left and soon reaches Shake Spring. From here the trail works its way north and west to Pigeon Spring, climbs southwest on an old roadbed, and finally comes to the Pigeon Spring Trailhead on FR 648. High clearance vehicle needed to Pigeon Spring. Hike 19.5 miles; trailhead elevations 2203 feet south and 5643 feet north; net elevation change 3638 feet; accumulated gains 6923 feet northward and 3489 feet southward; RTD __ miles (dirt).

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AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Gila River Canyons (Passage 16)	This passage begins at the Kelvin Bridge as it crosses the Gila River. Just beyond the north end of the bridge the route turns west onto Centurian Road and follows this through a private home area to new single-track trail. The trail then follows the Gila River for many miles - sometimes rising several hundred feet above and sometimes near river level. It passes through several gates, crosses numerous canyon drainages and occasionally catches a glimpse of The Spine, Walnut Canyon Narrows, Copper Butte, and The Rincon, all to the north. At just over 15 miles from the beginning the trail turns north, leaving the river and traverses through the canyons. It climbs steadily on new single-track and several short sections of old mining roads. After traversing spectacular ridgelines and winding around numerous side drainages, the trail crosses the boundary of Tonto National Forest and then ends at a gate on an abandoned two-track road. Hike 25.2 miles; trailhead elevations 2510 feet south and ___ feet north; net elevation change 795 feet; accumulated gains 2370 feet northward and 1665 feet southward; RTD 150 miles.
AZ Trail	C	Arizona Trail: Going to the Lake	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 (a portion of Passage 10) 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).
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Grand Canyon – Inner Gorge (Passage 38)	This passage begins at the South Kaibab Trailhead on the South Rim of the Grand Canyon. The trail descends through switchbacks, runs north below Yaki Point, along Cedar Ridge and then reaches the Cedar Ridge rest area. The trail continues down along Cedar Ridge, passes on the east side of O'Neill Butte and then switchbacks down the east side of a large butte and curves back around to the north. It comes to the Tonto Trail junction and continues across the Tonto Plateau to the edge at a place called The Tipoff. The trail now drops into the inner gorge and switchbacks all the way down to a tunnel and then a suspension bridge across the Colorado River. On the other side the trail heads downstream, passing the boat beach. It leaves the river, turns north at Bright Angel Creek and passes Bright Angel Campground. After passing through Phantom Ranch the trail becomes the North Kaibab Trail and continues following Bright Angel Creek through Box Canyon. The trail crosses the creek several times on footbridges, passes the junction with the trail to Ribbon Falls, and continues to Cottonwood Camp. Further upstream, the trail crosses the creek for the last time, passes a rest house and the turnoff to Roaring Springs, and then begins climbing up along Roaring Springs Canyon. There is a bridge over this creek and then a tunnel. A final set of switchbacks are passed through and then the trail reaches the North Kaibab Trailhead. Hike 21.4 miles; trailhead elevations 7199 feet south and 8237 feet north; net elevation change 5799 feet; accumulated gains 8733 feet northward and 7708 southward; RTD ___ miles.
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Grand Canyon – North Rim (Passage 39)	This passage begins at the North Kaibab Trailhead on the North Rim of the Grand Canyon. The trail crosses Highway 67 and heads northwest, passing through Harvey Meadow and then the Widforss Trail junction. It joins a road and then leaves it to the right. The trail climbs steeply, crosses a road and then levels out and heads northwest. It turns to the north and runs through forests and meadows, and then reaches Highway 67. After crossing the highway the trail soon turns to the left and parallels the highway. The trail reaches a high point and then drops down near the highway again and follows it to the Grand Canyon National Park entrance station. From here the route is to the right along a service road for just over a mile. The trail then leaves the road to the left and runs down to the park boundary. Hike 12.6 miles; trailhead elevations 8237 feet south and 9117 feet north; net elevation change 1107 feet; accumulated gains 1510 feet northward and 630 feet southward; RTD ___ miles.

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AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Grand Canyon – South Rim (Passage 37)	This passage begins at the Grandview Lookout Tower and starts out on the Tusayan Bike Trail heading west. It works its way through the forest, drops into a drainage and reaches Watson Tank. Now on forest roads, the route turns to the north and joins FR 303. It becomes single-track again, works its way over to the junction with FR 825 and turns to the north on this road. When it comes to the end of FR 825, the route becomes single-track again, passes Upper Ten X Tank, goes through a gate and then joins FR 818. It follows this road to FR 815 and then turns on to FR 814. It follows this road, passes a junction with FR 2709, and comes to Coconino Wash. It turns northwest and follows Bike Route 3 and then 2, which leads to Bike Route 1. The route curves to the north behind the town of Tusayan. A short climb and descent leads to a road junction and a turn to the west. The trail goes under Highway 64 and turns north. After entering the park the route follows an old 2-track road until it reaches Vann Drive. It takes this road east to Highway 64, crosses it and follows another 2-track road up to Southgate Road. From here it turns northeast on a restricted access dirt road. This road runs east and then north and connects to another dirt road. This road connects over to Highway 64 and then a trail follows the powerline corridor up along Yaki Point to the South Kaibab Trailhead. Hike 23.5 miles; trailhead elevations 7204 feet south and 7199 feet north; net elevation change 604 feet; accumulated gains 923 feet northward and 1245 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Grand Canyon – South Rim, Grandview Lookout Tower to Tusayan	This is the southern leg of AZT Passage 37. The trail is proceeds generally east to west and involves no steep climbing but lots of ups and downs. The trail meanders a bit. Hike 16.1 miles; trailhead elevation 7490; net elevation change 980 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	C	Arizona Trail: Grand Canyon – South Rim, Yaki Point to Tusayan.	This is the northern leg of AZT Passage 37. The trail is in ponderosa pine forest, mostly in the GC National Park. There are no rim views, but few hikers are found on this trail compared with the national park trails near the rim. Hike 7.4 miles; trailhead elevation 7200; net elevation change 980 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Happy Jack (Passage 29)	This passage begins at the intersection of Highway 87 and FR 138. From here the trail heads north passing Hay Meadow Tank, Hay Meadow Draw Tank and dropping into and following Jack's Canyon. It crosses FR 82, passes Waldroup Tank and then joins FR 93. After leaving this road the route passes Fire Line Tank, turns right in Willow Valley and re-joins FR 93. It leaves FR 93 and then joins FR 93A. It climbs, goes left at a fork and heads up over a ridge and then down towards Wild Horse Tank. It continues on to a junction with another forest road and then turns to the west and into Bargaman Park. After circling around the park, the trail heads west to FR 135D. It follows this road and turns right at Shuff's Tank. It heads north past Maxie Tank, climbs up to and traverses a relatively flat plateau, and then drops down to FR 135. After crossing this forest road the trail joins FR 135C for about one mile. It becomes singletrack again and works its way across several meadows and then up to FR 92 and the Gooseberry Springs Trailhead. Hike 30.7 miles; trailhead elevations 6836 feet south and 7457 feet north; net elevation change 1103 feet; accumulated gains 2422 feet northward and 1801 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Hardscrabble Mesa (Passage 26)	This passage begins on FR 194 near Twin Buttes. The route follows FR 194 and then turns right onto a two-track that follows some powerlines. The route follows this rocky road in a southeast direction, then turns to the right onto FR 251 and veers away from the powerlines and then back near them. The route turns to the south and descends down to a gate, turns east and passes East Tank and another gate. There is a contour around the upper end of Pine Tank Gulch and then the road reaches the Walnut Trail (251). This trail descends past Ridge Tank and around to Oak Spring and a trail junction (16). From here the trail climbs out of Oak Spring Canyon, descends past Bradshaw Tank and then reaches Pine Creek. A short ways downstream the trail heads east again and loops around to Highway 87. After crossing the highway, it runs up to the Pine Trailhead. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevations 5851 feet south and 5393 feet north; net elevation change 1080 feet; accumulated gains 1399 feet northward and 1854 feet southward; RTD __ miles (dirt).

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AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Highline (Passage 27)	(See hike 42 for associated trail information.) From the Pine Trailhead, the trail works its way east along the Highline Trail (31). It skirts the southern edge of Milk Ranch Point, passes by Red Rock Spring and reaches Geronimo Trailhead and Webber Creek. Continuing east, the trail passes Bray Creek and then comes to the Washington Park Trailhead. Here the trail turns north on the Colonel Devin Trail. It follows along the west bank of the East Verde River, crosses it and does a steep climb to the top of the Mogollon Rim. The passage terminates on the south side of FR 300 near the Battle of Big Dry Wash historical marker. Hike 19 miles; trailhead elevations 5393 feet south and 7279 feet north; net elevation change 1900 feet; accumulated gains 4793 feet northward and 2910 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Highline and Blue Ridge Sections, Pine to Blue Ridge Campground	This hike takes place on portions of AZT Passages 27 and 28. On this backpack adventure, hikers will scale the sheer 2000 foot ramparts of the Mogollon Rim, which involves steep climbing at several places along much of the way. The route offers fabulous vistas of the Tonto Basin, the rugged, remote land of the Apaches and the inspiration for many of Zane Grey novels. The trail north of the rim highlights the 19th 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 995 (day 1), 1435 (day 2) feet; accumulated gain 3030 (day 1), 995 (day 2) feet; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Huachuca Mountains (Passage 1)	(See hike 75 for associated trail information.) The Yaqui Ridge Trail provides hiker-only access as it descends steeply to the international border. From Montezuma Pass the route follows the Crest Trail (103) up into the Miller Peak Wilderness. After a steep and strenuous ascent, it passes a junction with the Lutz Trail and soon reaches the turnoff to Miller Peak. From here the trail follows a ridgeline over to Tub Spring and then goes left at the signed Miller Canyon/Crest Trail junction and left again at the Carr Peak/Crest Trail junction. The trail continues on past the Oversite Canyon Trail junction, past Bear Saddle and Granite Peak, and then goes left at the signed junction with the Sunnyside Canyon Trail near Pat Scott Peak. It follows this trail down into Sunnyside Canyon, passes the Copper Gance Trail junction, and runs downstream to the wilderness boundary. Here it joins a dirt road (FR 204) for a short distance and then turns right at the AZT sign onto a trail again. It crosses FR 228 and then turns south into Scotia Canyon and works its way down to FR 48. After crossing this road the trail turns west and reaches the Parker Canyon Lake Trailhead on FR 194. The ATA advises that the AZT along the AZ/Mexico border continues to be heavily impacted by illegal border crossers and drug smugglers. Large accumulations of litter, trash, discarded clothing and new 'wildcat' trails are commonly encountered along the trail. Trail users may meet illegal border crossers and are advised to not hike alone in these areas. Also, overnight users are advised to camp away from the trail as far as possible. Hike 21.7 miles; trailhead elevations 5876 feet south and 5677 feet north; net elevation change 3616 feet; accumulated gains 5168 northward and 5366 southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Kaibab Plateau Central (Passage 41)	Throughout this passage the route follows Trail 101 and it begins at the Telephone Hill Trailhead on FR 241. From here it heads generally north and parallels Highway 67. The trail reaches a drainage and crosses it, and at the top of the drainage a road is crossed and then the trail continues in a north/northeast direction. The trail crosses FR 205 twice and then crosses FR 205B. It runs next to FR 225 for a while and then begins a long gradual descent. It follows a drainage all the way down to Big Ridge Tank, and after a short climb the trail continues descending until it reaches the Orderville Canyon Trailhead and Highway 89A. Hike 17.2 miles; trailhead elevations 8848 feet south and 7521 feet north; net elevation change 1326 feet; accumulated gains 580 feet northward and 1906 feet southward; RTD __ miles.

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AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Kaibab Plateau North (Passage 42)	Throughout this passage the route follows Trail 101 and it begins at the Orderville Canyon Trailhead on Highway 89A. After crossing the highway the trail curves to the east and then heads north. It parallels FR 249 for a while and then crosses it. The trail heads in a northeast direction until it crosses FR 249 again. From here it heads north again and then begins a descent off of the plateau. It follows a drainage and passes Government Reservoir. It continues descending and heading north-northeast, passing Summit Valley and then leveling out and coming up next to BLM road 1025. This is Winter Road and the passage ends where the trail crosses it. Hike 17 miles; trailhead elevations 7521 feet south and 6530 feet north; net elevation change 1121 feet; accumulated gains 200 feet northward and 1191 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Kaibab Plateau South (Passage 40)	This passage begins at the Grand Canyon National Park boundary. At the 0.3 mile mark it intersects with FR 610 and begins following Trail 101. The trail heads north past Sourdough Well following Upper North Canyon, and then out of the canyon and along a ridge. At Crystal Spring it climbs a drainage and traverses the rim to East Rim View. From here the trail crosses FR 610 at Dog Canyon, then descends the east ridge of Tater Canyon. Climbing west the trail crosses FR 131 and then follows an aspen-covered ridge. Crossing the DeMotte burn area, the trail descends steeply, crossing a valley and then descending to the north overlooking Pleasant Valley. The trail then passes Little Pleasant Valley, Little Round Valley and Crane Lake. It parallels Highway 67 and then ascends Telephone Hill where it ends at the intersection of FR 241. Hike 21.4 miles; trailhead elevations 9117 feet south and 8848 feet north; net elevation change 630 feet; accumulated gains 1866 feet northward and 2135 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Las Cienegas (Passage 7)	From the Lakes Road, the trail heads northeast past the Twin Tanks, then mostly north crossing several small roads. It turns briefly to the west and then back north again, crosses several more roads and then reaching Sahuarita Road. Turning to the east, the route crosses Hwy. 83 and becomes a trail again. It crosses the Old Sonoita Highway and then joins a two-track road. After several road junctions, including a powerline access road, it leaves the road and heads north to I-10. After going under I-10, it climbs onto a ridgeline and follows that to Davidson Canyon Gabe Zimmerman Trailhead. Hike 13.7 miles; trailhead elevations 4065 feet south and 3329 feet north; net elevation change 683 feet; accumulated gains 1760 feet northward and 849 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Las Colinas (Passage 6)	This passage begins in Oak Tree Canyon (0.75 mile west of Highway 83) on FR 4072. The trail climbs slightly up to a gate and then begins a long, gradual descent. It crosses FR 4064, passes through another gate, works its way around a small hill, and then descends into Barrel Canyon. After crossing FR 231 the trail climbs up to a gate on a pass and then drops down into Scholefield Canyon. There is another gate and a climb up past FR 4062 and on to Papago Canyon. There is a short stretch on an old two-track road and then it goes through Mulberry Canyon and heads due north, contouring up and down for several miles. After one last gate, the route is a gradual downhill for the last few miles until the end of the passage at Lakes Road. Hike 13.3 miles; trailhead elevations 5203 feet south and 4065 north; net elevation change 1178 feet; accumulated gains 1321 feet north and 2459 feet southward; RTD __ miles (dirt).

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AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Mazatzal Divide (Passage 23)	This entire passage is on the Mazatzal Divide Trail (23). From the junction with the Cornucopia Trail 0.5 miles from the Mt. Peely Trailhead the route works its way up and around Mt. Peely. It passes the wilderness boundary, gets around the head of a drainage and then turns to the north and follows a ridgeline. It circles counter-clockwise around an unnamed peak and then descends down to the Bear Spring turnoff and then the Fisher Spring turnoff. It climbs up and over the previous ridgeline and drops down to the Shake Tree Trail junction. From here the trail continues north and downhill, passing Mazatzal Peak. The trail climbs and then drops again down to the Barnhardt Trail junction. Turning west the trail continues downhill, passing Chilson Spring, contouring for a short ways and then climbs above the North Fork of Deadman Creek. It passes Horse Camp Seep, continues climbing and reaches Hopi Spring. The trail crosses the upper end of Deadman Creek, heads west and then turns north and begins descending along the east side of Maverick Basin. The trail continues northbound and then turns to the west and comes to The Park. Hike 22 miles; trailhead elevations 5726 feet south and 3279 feet north; net elevation change 1472 feet; accumulated gains 4160 feet northward and 3991 southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Molino Basin Campground to Sabino Canyon	This hike takes place on a portion of AZT Passage 11. The hike starts at Molino Basin Campground on Catalina Hwy, continues through old Prison Camp, past Sycamore Reservoir, and continues on to Sabino Basin. The Arizona Trail is followed from Prison Camp (now the Gordon Hirabayashi Recreation Site) to Sabino Canyon Trail 23 at the intersection of the East and West Fork Trails. From the southern end of the Sabino Canyon Trail, hikers walk to the Visitor Center on the Phoneline Trail. Hike 14.7 miles; trailhead elevation 4370 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated loss __ feet; RTD 94 miles.
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Molino Basin Campground to Sabino Canyon (with tram)	This hike takes place on a portion of AZT Passage 11. 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. The Arizona Trail (parts of Passages 10 – Redington Pass, and 11 – Santa Catalina Mtns.) is followed from the Molino Basin Campground to Sabino Canyon Trail 23 at the intersection of the East and West Fork Trails. Hikers take the Sabino Canyon Trail 23 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 1700 feet; accumulated loss __ feet; RTD 94 miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Morman Lake (Passage 30)	From Gooseberry Springs Trailhead the trail crosses a meadow and a wooded area and then reaches Highway 3. After crossing the highway, and passing through a gate in the fence that parallels the highway, the trail follows the route of an old railroad bed. It leaves the railroad and crosses FR 91 and then heads north-northeast until it reaches Railroad Spring. At this point the route follows a road for about a mile and then becomes a trail again. It crosses FR 219 and then FR 219A, and then passes near Navajo Spring. From here the trail heads north and west, passes Wallace Spring, crosses FR 90H and then contours over to Double Springs Campground. The trail climbs up to FR 240 and then turns east. It circles back around to the west and passes above Dairy Springs Campground, crosses several forest roads and then turns to the east and joins up again with the old railroad bed. It crosses FR 132 and then just south of Railroad Tank the trail turns to the east and works its way over to FR 651, which is the entry to Pinegrove Campground. It crosses Highway 3 and climbs up past the Horse Mesa Trailhead. It turns to the north and crosses Anderson Mesa, and then passes Horse Lake. It follows a two-track, turns to the west, becomes a trail again, and passes a trail junction with the Lakeview Campground Trail. After crossing FR 129 the trail passes Vail Lake and Prime Lake, and then skirts around the Lowell Observatory. It passes by a trailhead near the observatory, heads north and then west to Marshall Lake. Hike 33.9 miles; trailhead elevations 7457 feet south and 7136 feet north; net elevation change 730 feet; accumulated gains 1432 feet northward and 1753 feet southward; RTD __ miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Mount Elden (Passage 32)	The trail begins near the Cosino exit off I-40 (207) and heads north, goes under some railroad tracks and heads west. It follows Wildcat Canyon and after several junctions and a gate, the trail reaches FR 510. From here it works its way north and west, and across a large open area. After reaching a road it follows it due west for a short distance and then continues northwest up to the Rio de Flag and a bridged crossing. Climbing out of this drainage the trail crosses numerous 2-track roads and then goes under Highway 89. A turn to the northeast and it reaches the junction to the Sandy Seep Trailhead. The route now follows the Sandy Seep Trail, connects with the Little Elden Trail, climbs up and around Little Elden Mountain and then reaches Schultz Pass Road and the Schultz Pass Trailhead. Hike 14 miles; trailhead elevations 6499 feet south and 6621 feet north; net elevation change 1536 feet; accumulated gains 1999 feet northward and 479 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: North Rim Grand Canyon to Utah Border	This hike takes place on all or a of portion of AZT Passages 39 thru 43. The trip involves hiking the Arizona Trail from the north rim of the Grand Canyon to the Utah border. Five hikes take place over a five-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, which is at 7540 feet elevation, or one of the nearby campgrounds. Hike 80 miles (over the 5-day period); trailhead elevation 8235 feet; check with hike guide for elevations and distances for specific days; RTD 1155 miles.
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Oracle (Passage 13)	From the American Flag Trailhead the route proceeds in a northerly direction across National Forest Land and State Trust Land, crossing Webb Road and continuing to Oracle State Park. The trail is marked with 4x4 inch wooden posts with the Arizona Trail brand. About halfway through the park it reaches Kannally Wash and windmill. Water is available from a faucet at the windmill. A freshly constructed singletrack contours to the west and northwest until reaching a culvert under Highway 77. It passes through the culvert and continues on Old Tiger Road for the last 1.5 miles to the Tiger Mine Trailhead. This will be a key exchange hike. Hike 8.7 miles; trailhead elevations 4416 feet south and 4066 feet north; net elevation change 435 feet; accumulated gains 950 feet northward and 1254 feet southward; RTD 41 miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Oracle Ridge (Passage 12)	This passage begins at Romero Pass on the Mt Lemmon Trail 5. From here the trail works its way northeast up to the junction with the Wilderness of Rocks Trail (44), which is followed to the east and then northeast until it reaches the Marshall Gulch Trail (3). From here the route goes east southeast to the Marshall Gulch Trailhead on FR 10. It turns north following this road into Summerhaven, crosses Catalina Highway then turns left onto FR 38 (Control Road), and then continues due north and downhill on the Oracle Ridge Trail (1). It turns east on the Cody Trail (9) and then reaches the end of the passage at the American Flag Trailhead. Unfortunately, there is no trailhead at Romero Pass, leaving the hiker to cover several miles from Catalina State Park, Radio Ridge or Marshall Gulch to begin at Romero Pass. The hiker should plan carefully before determining the best logistics for this and adjoining passages. Hike 22.1 miles; trailhead elevations 6039 feet south and 4416 feet north; net elevation change 3560 feet; accumulated gains ___ feet northward and ___ feet southward; RTD __ miles
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Pine Mountain (Passage 21)	From the Pigeon Spring Trailhead the route follows FR 648, intersects with FR 143, and turns right on this road to the junction with FR 422. This road heads northwest, then west and then north as it follows the ridgeline and keeps to roughly the same elevation. The route turns to the left (west) off of the road and onto singletrack trail at the 11.5 mile mark. After a short climb the trail begins a long descent towards the Sycamore Creek area. It crosses Boulder Creek several times, goes through a corral and a gate, and then parallels Boulder Creek. After crossing Sycamore Creek the trail works its way north and then west to Highway 87. Hike 19.8 miles; trailheads elevations 5643 feet south and 3438 feet north; net elevation change 2716 feet; accumulated gains 2191 northward and 4397 feet southward; RTD 240 miles (dirt).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Reavis Canyon (Passage 18)	From the Picketpost Trailhead, the trail proceeds to and then under Highway 60. It climbs and descends to Queen Creek, crosses it and follows a fenceline. It continues on to FR 357 and then crosses a railroad line. It crosses a dirt road, passes under high-tension power lines and then climbs up to a ridgeline and follows it. After passing just east of Barnett Camp the trail enters Whitford Canyon and then crosses FR 650. The trail parallels FR 650 and finally crosses it again and reaches Reavis Canyon Trailhead. It follows this trail (509) along a streambed and then up towards Montana Mountain. The trail passes south of the peak and then again connects with FR 650. It continues west on FR 650 to FR 172A and then north to the Rogers Trough Trailhead. Hike 18.6 miles; trailhead elevations 2399 feet south and 4830 feet north; net elevation change 3152 feet; accumulated gains 3926 northward and 1482 feet southward; RTD __ miles (dirt).
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Red Hills (Passage 24)	This passage begins at The Park at the intersection of the North Peak Trail (24) and the Mazatzal Divide Trail (23). From here the trail heads northwest, crosses the upper ends of two City Creek side canyons, passes Knob Mountain, and drops down to the junction with the Brush Trail (249). Following this trail it crosses a drainage, climbs up the other side and then curves around to the north and drops down to Houston Creek. After crossing several drainages the trail reaches a saddle on Bullfrog Ridge and then switchbacks down into Bullfrog Canyon. It climbs part way out, becomes an old two-track road and then begins descending along the side of the canyon. It turns to the right and becomes a trail again. The trail works its way past Copper Mountain and comes to a road. This is the entry to the LF Ranch. The trail loops around to the east of the ranch and then reaches the East Verde River. Hike 14.3 miles; trailhead elevations 3279 feet south and 3278 feet north; net elevation change 3004 feet; accumulated gains 2050 feet northward and 4665 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	C	Arizona Trail: Redington Pass - Italian Trap Trail	This hike takes place on a portion of AZT Passage 10. From the trailhead (see Driving Directions), continue down the Italian Spring 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.
AZ Trail	C	Arizona Trail: Redington Pass - La Milagrosa Ridge Trail	The hike begins at Molino Basin Campground on the Catalina Hwy and involves traversing a portion of AZT Passage 10. 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 feet) 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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Redington Pass (Passage 10)	(See hikes 33, 62 and 64 for associated trail information.) From the Arizona Trail sign at Italian Trap the trail climbs steadily, turns to the west and then drops down to Redington Road. From here the trail heads northeast, then turns west and then reaches the Bellota Ranch Road. Just beyond the road crossing is The Lake Trailhead. From here the route follows the Bellota Trail (15). It crosses Caliente Creek, goes through several gates and then climbs up to the pass above Molino Basin. From an elevation of 4860 feet the trail descends rapidly down to the Catalina Highway. After passing around the Molino Basin Campground the trail climbs steadily westward until it reaches the Gordon Hirabayashi (Prison Camp) Trailhead. Hike 15.7 miles; trailhead elevations 3997 feet south and 4868 feet north; net elevation change 1060 feet; accumulated gains 2601 feet northward and 1710 feet southward; RTD ___ miles.
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Redington Pass Road to Molino Basin Campground	(This hike is the same as Passage 10 for Redington Pass, except for the southernmost 3 miles.) 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).
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Rincon Mountain	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. We soon cross the Saguaro National Park –East 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. We begin a steady descent along the Manning Camp Trail, losing 5000 feet 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.
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Rincon Mountain section - Saguaro NP to Manning Camp Trail.	This hike will be accessed from S. Camino Loma Alta trailhead, proceeding over to the Hope Camp Trail, but stopping short of Hope Camp, and connecting at the junction of the new Quilter Trail which leads northeast to the Manning Camp Trail. The views to the south improve with every foot of elevation we gain. Upon reaching the Manning Camp Trail, we will return to our starting point. Hike 14 miles; trailhead elevation 3,150 feet; net elevation change 1,180 feet; accumulated gain 2,139. RTD 115 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Rincon Mountains (Passage 9)	From Hope Camp the trail heads north/northwest to the Quilter Trail junction. It follows this trail north and then east over several drainages, reaches a high saddle and then drops down to the junction with the Manning Camp Trail. From here the trail climbs steadily for several miles, passes a trail junction, and then drops down into the Grass Shack Campground. It then climbs continuously for several more miles to the northeast, passes another trail junction, crosses Chimenea Creek, and then comes to Manning Camp. From Manning Camp the trail goes through several trail junctions on the way to Mica Mountain and then it starts down the other side of the Rincon Mountains. It passes Italian Spring and begins dropping fairly steeply through an old burn area. After passing the wilderness boundary the trail works its way along a ridgeline and then descends to the Italian Trap Trailhead. Hike 21.6 miles; trailhead elevations 3131 feet south and 3977 feet north; net elevation change 5457 feet; accumulated gains 6159 feet northward and 5306 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Rincon Valley (Passage 8)	From Pistol Hill Road, the Arizona Trail traverses the east side of Colossal Cave to Gabe Zimmerman trailhead. 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 Gabe Zimmerman trailhead. Hike 17 miles; trailhead elevation 3380 feet at Pistol Hill Road (3500 feet at Gabe Zimmerman trailhead); net elevation change 300 feet; accumulated gain 800 feet; RTD 130 miles.
AZ Trail	C	Arizona Trail: Rincon Valley (Passage 8, Part A)	From a trailhead at the northern end of Camino Loma Alta Road, the Hope Camp Trail takes hikers 2.8 miles to Hope Camp. Remnants of Hope Camp include an old windmill frame and old shack. From Hope Camp continue on the Arizona Trail across Rincon Creek past a very large crested barrel cactus. The AZT crosses X9 Ranch Road and ends at Pistol Hill Road This will be a key exchange or shuttle hike. Hike 8.3 miles (including 2.8 miles to reach Hope Camp TH); trailhead elevation is 3200 feet at Hope Camp TH; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 500/700 feet, depending on direction; RTD 130 miles.
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Rincon Valley (Passage 8, Part B)	(See hikes 67 and 68 for associated trail information.) From the Davidson Canyon-Gabe Zimmerman trailhead the trail drops down into Davidson Canyon, joins Cienega Creek, goes under the train trestle, and then climbs out of the canyon on the north side. After joining a two-track, the route turns sharply back to the southwest and then crosses Marsh Station Road. From here the trail heads west and then north across several drainages. It crosses a pipeline road and then goes under some powerlines. From here it climbs up to a saddle and a view of the La Posta Quemada ranch and the south end of Colossal Cave Mountain Park. The trail switchbacks down and then around the ranch to the east. It enters the park and parallels Posta Quemada Canyon past the campground and up to a park road. After crossing the road, it parallels it and then comes to the La Selvilla picnic area. From here it runs north-northwest up to Pistol Hill Road, crosses this road and then the X-9 Ranch Road, and continues up through the Rincon Valley. After passing through a gate the trail crosses Rincon Creek and then reaches a kiosk at the boundary of Saguaro National Park. From here the trail works its way over to a gate and then north up to Hope Camp. From Hope Camp the hiker must hike an additional 2.8 miles to reach Camino Loma Alta Road. Hike 9 miles; trailhead elevations 3329 feet south and 3131 feet north; net elevation change 590 feet; accumulated gain 1429 feet southward; RTD 130 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Saddle Mountain (Passage 22)	From the underpass under Highway 87 the trail follows a drainage west a short distance and then turns right. It passes one gate and then another one and then swings to the north and goes through another gate. It heads northwest and reaches yet another gate, goes up a drainage, crosses it and gets to another gate. From here it passes under some powerlines and comes to a trail junction. A turn to the left here, another gate and then the trail begins working its way up a drainage. It crosses a small saddle and follows another drainage, curving around to the northeast and then reaching FR 25. It turns to the left onto FR 25 and follows it north. The trail descends down into McFarland Canyon and then heads upstream and follows a side canyon up to a trail junction. It takes the left fork and continues heading uphill. The trail descends down to Thicket Spring and the wilderness boundary, and then climbs steadily up to the junction with the Cornucopia Trail. Hike 16 miles; trailhead elevations 3438 feet south and 5726 feet north; net elevation change 2295 feet; accumulated gains 3820 feet northward and 1525 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: San Francisco Peaks (Passage 34)	From the Schultz Tank parking lot (Sunset Trailhead) the route proceeds north on the Weatherford/Kachina trail for a short distance and then turns left (west) on new single-track trail. It works its way west-northwest across the Fort Valley Experimental Forest for about 7.4 miles to the Snowbowl Road. After crossing Snowbowl Road, it climbs steeply for the next 4 miles, gaining about 1,400 ft to the bottom end of the Aspen Loop connector trail. From here the trail passes Lew Tank, and the junction with the Bismarck Lake TH access trail, and Bismarck Lake. The trail then trends northward down the slope, across several two-track roads and through an aspen grove to FR-418. It heads north-northwest around the base of the White Horse Hills, joins a two-track for a short distance, and then leaves the road and works its way northeast up to FR 514 and Kelly Tank. The trail parallels FR 514 and then continues to the north when FR 514 turns to the east. The route crosses FR 523 and begins following FR 416. It passes Badger Tank and Bonita Tank, and then the route turns to the northwest and travels to Missouri Bill Hill. It skirts around the west side of this hill, heads northwest to FR 417 and then west over to Cedar Ranch. Hike 36 miles; trailhead elevations 8020 feet south and 6375 feet north; net elevation change 3013 feet; accumulated gains 2165 feet northward and 3810 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	C	Arizona Trail: Santa Catalina Mountains (Passage 11)	(See hikes 51 and 52 for associated trail information.) From the Gordon Hirabayashi (Prison Camp) Trailhead the trail heads west on a dirt road, becomes a trail then reaches the wilderness boundary. Now on the Sycamore Reservoir Trail (39), the route passes the reservoir and continues along Sycamore Canyon. It crosses the canyon and then drops down to and follows the East Fork of Sabino Canyon. The trail crosses Box Camp Canyon and then begins the long uphill along the West Fork of Sabino Canyon. It passes Hutch's Pool and the Cathedral Rock Trail (26). The passage end is reached at Romero Pass. Unfortunately, there is no trailhead at Romero Pass, leaving the hiker to continue several miles to Catalina State Park or up the mountain to either Radio Ridge or Marshall Gulch. The low rating for this hike is therefore quite misleading. You should plan carefully before attempting this passage as a day hike. Hike 11.7 miles; net elevation change __ feet; trailhead elevations 4820 feet south and 6080 feet north; net elevation change 2320 feet; accumulated gains __ northward and __ feet southward; RTD __ feet.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Santa Rita Mountains (Passage 5)	This passage begins on Gardner Canyon Road, just west of Gardner Canyon Trailhead. The route passes the trailhead, heads over to Cave Creek, descends into Fish Canyon and then heads northwest to Kentucky Camp. It goes through the camp area, follows the Kentucky Camp Road and then works its way up Sucker Gulch. It goes past Granite Mountain, through Ophir Gulch and then turns on to FR 165. It descends to Enzenberg Canyon, climbs up to a road, crosses California Gulch and then crosses FR 62. After a couple of small ridges the trail reaches the upper end of Oak Tree Canyon. It follows this canyon down to a point about 3/4 mile from Highway 83. The Santa Rita passage is rich in mining history, much of which can be observed from the trail. The renovated Kentucky Camp is 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. The hike is moderately difficult. Hike 13.6 miles; trailhead elevations 5215 feet south and 5203 feet north; net elevation change 837 feet; accumulated gain 1805; RTD 141 miles (dirt).
AZ Trail	C	Arizona Trail: Sunnyside Canyon to Parker Lake	This is a continuation of the AZT Passage 1 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 Cochise Peak. Hike 4.9 miles; trailhead elevation 5925 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain/loss 410/685feet; RTD ___ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Superstition Wilderness (Passage 19)	(See hike 77 for associated trail information.) The trail enters the Superstition Wilderness and descends into Rogers Canyon on trail 109. It reaches an intersection with trail 110 and then turns northeast and travels up on to Reavis Saddle and on to the ruins of Reavis Ranch. From the ranch area Trail 109 heads north to a junction with Trail 117 (the Reavis Gap Trail). The route follows this trail across Pine Creek towards Reavis Gap. At a trail junction with trail 119 (the Two Bar Ridge Trail) the route turns and goes past Walnut Spring, Two Bar Mountain and along the high Two Bar Ridge. Just beyond Pinyon Mountain Trail 119 ends at the Black Bush ranch road (FR 83). The route follows this road and then turns north on trail 120 (the Cottonwood Trail). This trail goes through Cottonwood Canyon, by Cottonwood Spring and then onto FR 341. This road climbs out of Cottonwood Canyon and then descends to trail 121 (the Thompson Trail). Trail 121 parallels Roosevelt Lake, passes the Roosevelt Cemetary and then works its way over and down to the Thompson Trailhead. From here the route follows Highway 88 over the Roosevelt Lake Bridge to the Vineyard Trailhead. Hike 28.7 miles; trailhead elevations 4830 feet south and 2203 feet north; net elevation change 3203 feet; accumulated gains 4938 feet northward and 7570 feet southward; RTD ___ miles (dirt).
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Superstition Wilderness Trail	Passage 19 is a nearly 30-mile trek through the Superstitions between the Rogers Trough and Theodore Roosevelt Dam (Vineyard) Trailheads. The trail proceeds initially northwest up Rogers Canyon for 1.5 miles, then mostly north through the Reavis Ranch in Reavis Canyon and parts of the Tonto National Forest to the Two Bar Ridge Trailhead at the intersection with FR83 near the Gila/Maricopa County Line. The trail heads generally northwest past Cottonwood Spring, and eventually converges on Hwy 88 and the Roosevelt Dam Bridge, which is used to reach the northern terminus of the passage at the lake. The passage will be done over three days, and the elevation changes and accumulated gains will depend on which direction is hiked. Check with the hiking guide for specific trailheads and other details for each day. Hike 30 miles, trailhead elevations 4840 feet south and 2200 feet north, net elevation change 3200 feet; accumulated gain 4468 feet northward and 7110 feet southward; RTD ___ miles with dirt road.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
AZ Trail	C	Arizona Trail: Temporal Gulch	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. The hike ends at Gardner Canyon Road. 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).
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Temporal Gulch (Passage 4)	(See hikes 78 and 81 for associated trail information.) From the Post Office in Patagonia the route follows Highway 82 northeast for 1/4 mile and then turns left on Temporal Canyon Road (FR 72). It follows this road up to the Walker Basin Trailhead in Walker Canyon. After passing Upper Walker Tank it crosses a saddle and then descends, working its way east into Casa Blanca Canyon. It goes by Bear Spring, crosses several drainages and then comes to the Tunnel Springs Trailhead. From here it heads east and then follows the old flume north and east up to Gardner Canyon Road. The hike is moderately difficult. Hike 22.3 miles; trailhead elevations 4061 feet south and 5215 feet north; net elevation change 2509 feet; accumulated gain 3557 northward and 2403 southward; RTD ___ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Temporal Gulch / Santa Rita	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 the 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 Huachuclas 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: Temporal Gulch; Cardner Canyon 4440/5235 feet; net elevation change 800 feet; accumulated gains 2665/1870 feet; RTD to Patagonia 110 miles.
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Tortilla Mountains	This is the southern leg of the Passage 15. The trail starts near the Tecolote Ranch and follows a series of old roads south, across dry washes and along a single-track trail. There are 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 790 feet; RTD 72 miles (dirt).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Tortilla Mountains - Tecolote Ranch to Kelvin-Riverside Bridge	This is the northern leg of Passage 15. The trail begins near the Tecolote Ranch. After crossing the road the trail continues north, crosses under high-tension power lines and joins a road. It crosses several cattle paths as it follows the road for almost 2 miles and then heads cross-country before joining another road. From here the trail turns north, passes several road junctions and climbs to a gate on a hill. The trail descends down the northeast side of this hill and then follows the drainage to a road. After leaving the road the trail descends down to Ripsey Wash, crosses the wash and then turns into a side canyon and begins climbing up onto the "Big Hill." After switchbacking around the hill the trail heads north-northwest along a ridgeline. It turns to the east and then due north, and then starts a long descent. After crossing several washes, the trail reaches a 2-track and follows it down to the Florence-Kelvin Highway. The route turns to the right on the FK Hwy (dirt road) and follows it down to the Kelvin Bridge / Gila River. Hike 13 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain 500 feet; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Tortilla Mountains (Passage 15)	(See hikes 81 and 82 for associated trail information.) From the Freeman Road Trailhead the route heads to a pipeline road, turns to the north and follows a two-track, and then turns west. It crosses one road and then crosses Haydon Ranch Road. It goes under some high-tension powerlines, crosses two two-track roads and then crosses a gasline road. It then turns to the west, crosses a large wash and begins following a fenceline. After going through a gate the trail turns to the northwest and passes by a large boulder pile. From here the trail continues through the desert, crossing several washes, another road and another gate, just above Tecolote Ranch Road. After crossing this road the trail keeps to the north, crosses under the same high-tension powerlines and joins a road. It follows this road for almost 2 miles and then heads cross-country before joining another road. From here the trail turns north, passes several road junctions and climbs to a gate on a hill. The trail descends down the northeast side of this hill and then follows a drainage to a road. After leaving the road the trail descends down to Ripsey Wash, follows it for a ways and then turns into a side canyon and begins climbing up onto the 'Big Hill'. After switchbacking around the hill the trail heads north-northwest along a ridgeline. It turns to the east and then back due north, and then starts a long descent. After crossing several washes the trail reaches newly constructed trail leading to the Florence-Kelvin Highway at the yet to be constructed trailhead. It crosses the highway and heads in a north-northeast direction. After crossing a large wash it curves around and down to the Kelvin Bridge and the Gila River. Hike 28.4 miles; trailhead elevations 4012 feet south and __ feet north; net elevation change 2235 feet; accumulated gains 1445 feet northward and 3680 feet southward; RTD __ miles (dirt).
AZ Trail	A	Arizona Trail: Walnut Canyon (Passage 31)	From the Marshall Lake Trailhead the trail heads mostly west across flat forest land. It passes through a gate, drops into a small canyon, crosses a road and climbs out the other side. The trail crosses FR 128B and then descends steeply into Lower Walnut Canyon. It passes the Sandy's Canyon Trail junction, turns to the right and goes up the canyon. The trail forks to the right and climbs steeply out of Walnut Canyon at Fisher Point. Once on top, it passes the Fisher Point Trail junction and then crosses FR 301. The trail parallels Walnut Canyon and passes another trail junction. After two more junctions the trail descends down into a tributary of Walnut Canyon. It follows the canyon for a short ways and then climbs steeply out of it. From here the trail joins a two-track and then heads north up to FR 303, which is a trailhead. The trail stays north of the Walnut Canyon National Monument until it crosses the entrance road. It then turns to the north and works its way down to Interstate 40. Hike 18.5 miles; trailhead elevations 7136 feet south and 6499 feet north; net elevation change 697 feet; accumulated gains 1178 feet northward and 1815 feet southward; RTD __ miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
AZ Trail	B	Arizona Trail: Whiterock Mesa (Passage 25)	Starting on the north side of the East Verde River the trail follows the Rock Creek drainage up to Polk Spring and then climbs up on Polles Mesa. It reaches Red Saddle Tank and a gate, another gate, turns to the east and comes to Whiterock Spring. There is a steep climb back to the west and then the trail begins working its way across Whiterock Mesa. After crossing a drainage the trail climbs again along Saddle Ridge. There is another gate and the trail continues mostly north to the wilderness boundary and another gate. The trail passes through Saddle Ridge Pasture, another gate, and then reaches FR 194. Hike 11.4 miles; trailhead elevations 3278 feet south and 5851 feet north; net elevation change 2573 feet; accumulated gains 2709 feet northward and 136 feet southward; RTD __ miles.
AZ Trail	C	Arizona Trail: Work Session	Come and join the fun — it's nice to work side by side with other hiking club members, as we help maintain the "Oracle Passage" section of the Arizona National Scenic Trail. This 6.5 mile section starts at the American Flag TH, ambles through washes and across low ridges speckled with high desert plants just east of Oracle State Park south to Highway 77. Generally, the work is light, and involves clipping, brushing, raking, pruning, building cairns and developing/clearing erosion control devices. Bring along gloves, hat, water, and hand clippers. Other tools, if needed, will be provided. The work session usually lasts about 2-4 hours. Hike 3-6 miles. RTD 41 miles. The club will pay the \$3 driver donation.
Catalina St. Park	C	Alamo Canyon to the Water Tank	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.
Catalina St. Park	D	Alamo Canyon Up/Back or Loop	The hike begins at the Romero Ruins Trailhead in Catalina State Park. This hike can be done on north side trail in-out or as a loop around Alamo Canyon going up one side and returning down the other (clockwise or counter-clockwise). Other than one short area by the wash, the elevation change is generally gradual. The south-side trail traverses several rocky washes. This is a lovely hike up to Alamo Canyon Falls and return. There is a very scenic large flat-rock area above the falls. Water may be present in the canyon after rainy periods, but there are no significant water crossings. Hikers may stop by the Romero Ruins and take the informative loop trail from there. Hike 3.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 360 feet; accumulated gain 429 feet; RTD 24 miles.
Catalina St. Park	D	Bridle Trail - Catalina State Park	The trail is flat and easy, and connects the Equestrian Center with the trailhead at the east end of the park road. The trail is soft and dusty due to its use by horses. 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.
Catalina St. Park	B	Buster Spring / Buster Mountain	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 6.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 1895 feet; accumulated gain 2369 feet; RTD 24 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Catalina St. Park	B	Buster Spring Bushwhack	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. 4595 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.
Catalina St. Park	D	Canyon Loop	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.
Catalina St. Park	D	Canyon Loop and Birding Trail	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 4.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 433 feet; accumulated gain 499 feet; RTD 24 miles.
Catalina St. Park	C	Canyon Loop, Birding, and Nature Trails	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 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.
Catalina St. Park	D	Canyon Loop, Montrose Pools, and Birding Trail	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 4.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 433 feet; accumulated gain 499 feet; RTD 24 miles.
Catalina St. Park	C	Catalina State Park - Exploring the Trails	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.
Catalina St. Park	A	Catalina State Park to Mt. Lemmon via the Sutherland Trail	The hike begins at the easternmost trailhead in Catalina State Park and proceeds up the Sutherland Trail to the meadows at Mt. Lemmon (near the observatories). The trail passes Cargodera Springs along the way. The last 1.5 miles are along Mt. Lemmon Trail 5. This very difficult and all day hike will take hikers through all of the climate zones of Mt. Lemmon and affords magnificent views to the West and Northwest, including the Tortolitas, Sun City, Saddlebrooke, and Oro Valley. Transportation will need to be arranged from the top. Hike 11 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 6400 feet, accumulated gain ___; RTD 131 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Catalina St. Park	C	Dripping Springs from the Sutherland Trail	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 4.2 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 475 feet; accumulated gain 475 feet; RTD 24 miles.
Catalina St. Park	C	Fifty-Year Trail - Sutherland Wash Return	Spot a car at CSP main trailhead for return shuttle. The hike begins at the Equestrian Center in Catalina State Park which is the southern end of the Fifty-Year Trail. Proceed north on Fifty-Yr Trail to exit gate. Proceed out the gate and turn right on Sutherland Link Connector trail continuing down into Sutherland Wash and re-enter park through north-central gate. This "area" is the location of the original Sutherland Ranch. Continue South on social-side trails into park. On the west side of the Sutherland wash connect to an unnamed side trail that leads to the Catalina State Park Nature Trail and main trailhead where hike ends. Hike 7.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 450 feet; accumulated gain 700 feet; RTD 24 miles.
Catalina St. Park	C	Fifty-Year Trail / Sutherland Cutoff Trail Loop	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 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.
Catalina St. Park	B	Fifty-Year Trail / Sutherland Trail / Bridle Trail	The hike begins from the easternmost trailhead in Catalina State Park. We take the Canyon Loop Trail to the Sutherland Trail. After reaching the rocky road, we turn west on the Trail Link for about two miles until we come to the Fifty-Year Trail. We take the Fifty-Year Trail south, then the Bridle Trail back to the beginning. Hike 9.7 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 1000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 24 miles.
Catalina St. Park	D	Fifty-Year Trail Loop via Ridgeline Trail	The hike begins at the Equestrian Center in Catalina State Park. After starting on the Fifty-Year Trail hikers will turn left onto an unmarked trail and hike along a rugged, scenic ridge line trail for about 2 miles. At the junction with the Fifty-Year Trail we return to the Equestrian Center via the Fifty-Year Trail. Hike is 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 386 feet; total ascent 446 feet. RTD 24 miles.
Catalina St. Park	B	Fifty-Year Trail to Sutherland Trail	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. 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 8.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 600 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 24 miles.
Catalina St. Park	D	Full Moon Hike, Catalina State Park	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 less than 4miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 200 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 24 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Catalina St. Park	A	Romero Falls	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 Romero pools are located. The falls are about 30 feet high and consist of water flowing down a steeply sloped rock face, and are a very unique feature in southern Arizona. The falls are located about 2.6 miles past the Romero pools and about 0.6 miles (and a little less than 500 feet additional elevation gain) past Romero Springs at 5079 feet at N32.40803, W110.84153 (WGS 84). The springs and falls are located in a very scenic section of the canyon, and have been known to attract quite a bit of wildlife. Lunch will be at the falls. The return is via the same route. Hike 11.6 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 2420 feet; accumulated gain greater than 3200 feet; RTD 24 miles.
Catalina St. Park	A	Romero Pass	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 and involves continual climbing. 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. Rincon Peak is visible to the east. Hike 14 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 3380 feet; accumulated gain 4200 feet; RTD 24 miles.
Catalina St. Park	C***	Romero Pools	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. ***The well-maintained trail is rocky and rough in places, but is not overly difficult for most hikers. 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 1400 feet; RTD 24 miles.
Catalina St. Park	B	Romero Springs	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. 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 10.3 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 2020 feet; accumulated gain 2736 feet; RTD 24 miles.
Catalina St. Park	C	Sutherland Trail	The Sutherland is a great trail for viewing wildflowers after adequate 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 waterfalls 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 5.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 657 feet; accumulated gain 818 feet; RTD 24 miles.
Catalina St. Park	C	Sutherland Trail (One way)	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 waterfalls are flowing. The route begins at the easternmost trailhead 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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Catalina St. Park	C	Sutherland Trail to Cargodero Canyon	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.
Charlouléau Gap	C***	Big Rock Dome and Elephant Trunk Bushwhack	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 4.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3270 feet; net elevation change 675 feet; accumulated gain 986 feet; RTD 5 miles.
Charlouléau Gap	C***	Big Rock Dome Loop	The hike starts from Saddlebrooke Unit 21, and heads south along the CDO Wash to the Charouléau 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. Charouléau 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.
Charlouléau Gap	C	Big Rock Dome No.1	Many SaddleBrooke residents have a view from their homes of Dome Rock -- the large dome to the east that is bald in the middle with patchy vegetation on both sides -- located about a third of the way up Charouléau Peak. Many have mused that it would be great to have a picnic on top of this prominent landmark. Do this hike and you can make the claim. The hike leaves from the horse farm at the end of Arroyo Way near Unit 21. We cross Canada del Oro, which may have a shallow flow if it has rained, and follow a dirt road before turning left on the Charouléau Gap Road. After about 2 miles, passing forests of ocotillo, we climb across some interesting bald rock formations. There are great views of SaddleBrooke, Catalina and Biosphere along the way. On the way back, the group takes a short 1/2 mile side trip to a scenic overlook. Hike 6.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 675 feet; accumulated gain 1031 feet; RTD 0 miles.
Charlouléau Gap	C***	Big Rock Dome No.2	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 Charouléau 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. ***Charouléau Gap Road has loose, slippery rocks in some areas. Hiking sticks are recommended. Hike 6.3 miles; trailhead elevation 3250 feet; net elevation change 800 feet; accumulated gain 1235 feet; RTD 2 miles.
Charlouléau Gap	B	Boulder Ridge Loop	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 Charouléau Gap Road (FR 736) and head back to the ranch where we started. Charouléau 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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Charlouleau Gap	C	Charouleau Gap Road	Starting from the 4WD parking area off Lago del Oro Blvd. just outside of SaddleBrooke, hikers proceed up Charouleau 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. Charouleau 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.
Charlouleau Gap	C	Charouleau Gap Road from Lago del Oro Road to CDO River	The group will park off of Lago del Oro Rd. and hike the Charouleau Gap Road to the Canada del Oro River, then return by same route. If this distance is too short, and the group is amenable, we can hike some on the other side of the river before returning. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation ___ feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD ___ miles.
Charlouleau Gap	C	Charouleau Gap Road to a Former Dam	The hike begins at the Charouleau Gap 4WD parking area off Lago del Oro Road near Saddlebrooke. The hike proceeds from Lago del Oro Road 1.4 miles to the CDO, up the wash to the site of a former dam (behind what is now the Preserve portion of Saddlebrooke) and returns. The walk up the wash involves some rocky terrain. The soil was such that it would never hold enough water to make a lake. The water simply drained out. Hiking sticks are recommended. Hike 4-5 miles; trail head elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 1 mile.
Charlouleau Gap	B	Charouleau Gap Road to Hidden Canyon	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 Charouleau 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. Charouleau 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.
Charlouleau Gap	B	Charouleau Gap Road to the Gap	Starting from Unit 21, hikers proceed south along the CDO Wash to Charouleau 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. Charouleau 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.
Charlouleau Gap	B***	Charouleau Peak	Starting from Unit 21, hikers proceed south along the CDO Wash to Charouleau 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. Charouleau 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.
Charlouleau Gap	A***	Mule Ears via Charouleau Gap	This is a difficult hike to a prominent point on the Samaniego Ridge with outstanding views in all directions. The hike starts from the Rocking Horse Ranch parking area near Unit 21, crosses the CDO Wash and proceeds along Charouleau Gap Road, FR 736 (a 4WD jeep road) to the gap. The group will turn right (south) onto 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 sometimes 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.

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Chiricahuas	C	Chiricahua Heart of Rocks	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 less than 1000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 288 miles.
Chiricahuas	C	Chiricahua Echo Canyon Loop	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 piñon pine, evergreen oak, alligator juniper, and an assortment of other semi-arid plants. Hike 3.3/5.3 miles; trailhead elevation 6780 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 288 miles.
Chiricahuas	C	Chiricahua Echo Canyon to Visitor Center	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.
Chiricahuas	B	Chiricahua Heart of Rocks Loop	This loop trail visits the most spectacular rock formations in Chiricahua National Monument, and includes the scenic Echo Canyon Trail. It optionally may include a short 1 mile round trip to Inspiration Point. 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.
Chiricahuas	C	Chiricahua Natural Bridge	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 5560 feet; net elevation change 268 feet; accumulated gain 1,080 feet; RTD 288 miles.
Dragoons	C	Cochise Stronghold (East) / Amerind Foundation Museum	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).
Dragoons	B	Cochise Stronghold to End of Trail	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 10 miles; trailhead elevation 4500 feet; net elevation change 1500 feet; accumulated gain 1796 feet; RTD 221 miles (some dirt).
Dragoons	C	Cochise Stronghold to the Saddle	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).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Dragoons	B***	Council Rocks / Slavin Gulch / Mine	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).
Dragoons	C	Council Rocks to Slavin Gulch	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 change 200 to 300 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 221 miles (dirt).
Dragoons	C	Jordan Canyon, Dragoon Mountains	The hike into Jordan Canyon will be guided by a wildlife biologist from the Sky Island Alliance (SIA). On the way into the canyon we'll stop at the ruins of a Butterfield Stagecoach station from the late 1850's. While hiking in the canyon, our guide will give us a brief lesson on animal tracking and we'll also see remote cameras placed by SIA for wildlife photography. We'll climb out of the canyon to an overlook for lunch. Hikers should be prepared for some bushwhacking and a steep climb to our lunch spot. Hike approx. 5 miles; trailhead elevation 5000 feet; net elevation change approx. 1000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 190 miles with approx. 10 miles on dirt road.
Finger Rock Trailhead	B***	Finger Rock Canyon / Pontatoc Canyon Loop	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, especially on the bushwhack portion. There are beautiful views from the many vista points along the way. Hike 7.8 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 2500 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 44 miles.
Finger Rock Trailhead	A***	Finger Rock Guard	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 many 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. There is significant exposure to heights and steep drop-offs along the last few hundred feet of elevation. 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 7.4 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 3399 feet; accumulated gain 4000 feet; RTD 44 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Finger Rock Trailhead	C	Finger Rock Trail to Canyon Overlook	The hike begins from the Finger Rock Trailhead at the north end of Alvernon Way. The hike covers level ground for about a mile, and then sharply climbs up the canyon. Scrambling is necessary at some points going up and coming down, but is not overly difficult for most hikers. From the overlook, hikers will enjoy the beautiful vistas of Mt. Kimball, Finger Rock, and the steep Finger Rock Canyon, then return. Hike 3.3 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 922 feet; accumulated gain 1326 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Finger Rock Trailhead	D	Finger Rock Trail to Finger Rock Spring	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 relatively rocky. There are some fairly significant ups and downs along the way. Hike 2.8 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain 500 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Finger Rock Trailhead	B	Finger Rock Trail to Linda Vista Saddle	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 to the Linda Vista Saddle. Scrambling is necessary at some points going up, and coming down is just as difficult. From the Saddle, hikers can enjoy the beautiful vistas of Mt. Kimball, the Santa Ritas, and Tucson as it spreads out below and into the distance. Hike 6.1 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 2530 feet; accumulated gain 2719 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Finger Rock Trailhead	A	Mt. Kimball via Finger Rock Canyon	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 destination offers one of the most fantastic views in all of the Catalinas. The return hike is down the same trails. Hike 9.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 4049 feet; accumulated gain 4148 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Finger Rock Trailhead	A	Mt. Kimball via Finger Rock Canyon / Return via Pima Trail	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 destination offers one of the most fantastic views north in all the Catalinas. 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 12.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 4167 feet; accumulated gain 4474 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Finger Rock Trailhead	B	Point 5783 in Pontatoc Canyon	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 a 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.
Finger Rock Trailhead	C	Pontatoc Canyon to the Amphitheater	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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Finger Rock Trailhead	B***	Pontatoc Peak	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 a faint trail junction that leads right and straight uphill. The junction is a little over 2 miles from the trailhead and clearly visible due to increased recent use. Continuing along this faint, steep, rocky trail for another half mile and 900 feet vertically will get you to the peak, but there is significant boulder scrambling required along the way. The peak is not identified on USGS topo maps, but is located at 12S 510674, 3578685 and is about 5080 feet high. There are great views of Tucson and the surrounding area at the top and along the way. ***The hike is strenuous in some areas due to the steep incline, rocky path, and scrambling. At the junction on the way down, a right turn will take you to just below the old mines. Including this short side trip adds 0.2 miles and 100 feet of climbing but allows hikers to reach the destination of the Pontatoc Ridge hike also. There are short stretches of exposed trail near the old mines and along the steep climb to the ridge leading to the peak. Hike 5.2 miles; trailhead elevation 3100 feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain 2400 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Finger Rock Trailhead	C***	Pontatoc Ridge	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 4.3 miles; trailhead elevation 3100 feet; net elevation change 1300 feet; accumulated gain 1557 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Golder Ranch	C	Baby Jesus	The hike starts at Lower Corral and heads 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 that looks in profile like the Madonna and Child, (for which the ridge is named) seeing a "window," beautiful saguaros, and rock formations along the way. The return is via the same route. Hike 7.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 702 feet; accumulated gain 1335 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. The drive to Lower Corral requires vehicles with medium to high clearance. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	B	Baby Jesus / Madonna and Child / Petroglyph Loop	The hike begins at Lower Corral and heads to the beginning of the Baby Jesus Trail across the Sutherland Wash. Hikers follow the trail on the east side of the Baby Jesus Ridge 4 miles to a rock grouping which has the appearance of the Madonna and Child. Following a short backtrack, a spur at (N 32 26 55.4 W110 51 24.2) begins a connecting trail to a grouping of 1200 year-old petroglyphs. This portion of the trail, about a mile, is unmaintained, requiring moderate bushwacking in places. Views south to the Catalinas are beautiful. A hike back along the Sutherland Wash trail system completes the loop. Hike 8.7 miles; trailhead elevation 3234 feet; net elevation change 527 feet; accumulated gain 1417 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. The drive to Lower Corral requires vehicles with medium to high clearance. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Golder Ranch	B	Baby Jesus/Sutherland Trail Key Exchange	The hike links two very beautiful and popular trails with a one way key exchange. One group will start at the Lower Corral and follow the Baby Jesus Trail to the Madonna and Child rock formation. The other group will begin at Catalina State Park and follow the Sutherland Trail past Cargodero Canyon to meet the other group at the rock formation where the exchange will take place. Hike 7.9 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet (Catalina State Park), 3400 feet (50 Year Car Park); net elevation change 1123 feet; accumulated gain 1545 feet; RTD 24 miles A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	B	Cherry Tank to Unit 21	The hike begins at the Lower Corral and proceeds down the 50 Year Trail, to the Middle Gate Trail. After a short distance we enter a secluded canyon with centenarian saguaros and striking granite formations. We then take the upper 50 year trail along a ridgeline, past a crested saguaro to the Cowboy Slickrock Trail where we traverse large slabs of granite. Next we enter a picturesque, narrow canyon which is the headwater of the Sutherland Wash. After merging onto the Hidden Canyon Loop, we turn onto the Cherry Tank Trail and proceed to the pond which is a year round source of water for cattle in the national forest. We will have lunch overlooking the tank, as well as distant views of SaddleBrooke and Catalina. From there we take FR4432 to Charouveau Gap road, and then down the Double Crested/Dome Trail to S Arroyo Way in SaddleBrooke. A car shuttle will be required, unless we have enough hikers for a key exchange. Hike 10 miles; trailhead elevation 3240 feet; net elevation change 860 feet; accumulated gain 1535 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	C	Deer Camp	The hike begins at the Lower Corral and proceeds to the Grand Junction on the Middle Gate Trail. We hike east up and out of Sutherland Wash, through beautiful rock formations with many saguaros. From the Grand Junction we take the Deer Camp Trail to a campground that was established in 1961 at the base of Samaniego Peak below Iron Spring. It is used by both hunters and ranchers. A water trough for cattle, 2 rusted iron spring beds, and a picnic table, recently renovated by the SB Hiking Club, remain. Along the way, hikers should look for The Thinker, Big Bird, a Stegosaurus, and a large rock with a smooth hole straight through it. The return is via the same route. Hike 6.0 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 880 feet; accumulated gain 1069 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Golder Ranch	D	Fifty-Year Trail Area	The hike begins at the Golder Ranch parking area. The trail starts on the Fifty-Year Trail and follows social trails toward the Sutherland Wash. The trail then loops back on a ridge that has great views, beautiful saguaros, and interesting rock formations. Hike 3.8 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 234 feet; RTD 10 miles. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	C	Fifty-Year Trail Area "Double D"	The hike begins at the Golder Ranch parking area. The trail starts by crossing the Fifty-Year Trail and follows social trails toward the Sutherland Wash with several interesting sights along the way. The trail then loops back on a ridge that has great views, beautiful saguaros, and interesting rock formations. It then moves across the Lower Corral Rd to head on a diagonal toward the Middle Gate and returns via a loop. Hike 6.2 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 334 feet; RTD 10 miles. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: "The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land." Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	C	Fifty-Year Trail Area Loop – Long Version	The hike begins at the Lower Corral then follows Middle Gate trail to the Grand Junction. Hikers proceed north on the Middle Gate trail to the Middle Gate/Upper Fifty Year trail intersection in the Sutherland Wash. At that point the route goes north on the Upper Fifty Year trail, passing a classic crested saguaro as the trail climbs steeply up a ridge. This portion of the hike is a difficult 0.8 mile stretch - very steep with loose rock. The lunch spot is a large flat slick rock area near the top of the Upper Fifty Year loop. The return is via the west side of the Fifty-Year Trail loop. 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 5.6 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 425 feet; accumulated gain 934 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	C	Hidden Canyon	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 in the Fifty-Year Trail area at the Lower Corral parking area and goes to the Grand Junction. From there it follows the Hidden Canyon trail to a rock ledge with a great view down the valley. The ledge is a great place for lunch and we return via the same route. Hike 7.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 620 feet; accumulated gain 880 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Golder Ranch	C	Hidden Canyon Loop	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 at Lower Corral then follows Middle Gate trail to Grand Junction. From there it goes east for 0.04 miles to the Hidden Canyon trail on the left. It goes to a rock ledge with a great view down the valley. The ledge is a great place for lunch. After lunch, we will continue on the trail, circle around Hidden Canyon Peak back to the North Gate, and return to Lower Corral via the Fifty-Year Trail. Hike 8.2 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 750 feet; accumulated gain 1192 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	B	Hidden Canyon Peak	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 at the Lower Corral then follows Middle Gate trail to Grand Junction. From there it goes east for 0.04 miles to the Hidden Canyon trail on the left. It follows the Hidden Canyon trail to a rock ledge with a great view down the valley. The ledge is a great place for lunch. We will bushwhack from the ledge to the top of Hidden Canyon Peak and return via the same route. Hike 8.2 miles. Alternatively, after returning to the ledge, we can continue on the Hidden Canyon Trail to the North Gate and return to Lower Corral via the Fifty-Year Trail. Hike 8.6 miles. Trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 1042 feet; accumulated gain 1320 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	B	Hidden Canyon to Unit 21	The hike begins at the Lower Corral then follows Middle Gate trail to Grand Junction. From there we proceed along the traditional route to Hidden Canyon where we will have lunch. We then proceed north to pick up FR 4432 to its intersection with Charouleau Gap Road. We will hike down Charouleau Gap Road back to Unit 21 in Saddlebrooke. Car shuttle required. Hiking sticks recommended. Hike approx. 9.1 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 860 feet; accumulated gain 1521 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Golder Ranch	C	Hidden Canyon Tr. to Middle Gate Tr. - Short Loop	The hike begins from the Lower Corral then follows Middle Gate trail to Grand Junction. From there it goes east for 0.04 miles to the Hidden Canyon trail on the left. It follows Hidden Canyon Trail to an unnamed spur trail which ends at the Middle Gate trail. We turn south to the Grand Junction and then back to the cars. 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 4.6 miles; trailhead elevation 3300 feet; net elevation change 354 feet; accumulated gain 632 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. The drive to Lower Corral requires vehicles with medium to high clearance. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	D	Middle Gate Meander	This is a pleasant hike from the Upper Corral parking lot to the Middle Gate using mostly social trails. The route largely avoids the busy 50 Year trail except for a 0.4 mile stretch. This is a relatively flat hike with great, open views of Samaniego, Pusch, and Baby Jesus Ridges. Hike 4.0 miles; trailhead elevation 3260 feet; net elevation change 160 feet; accumulated gain 290 feet; RTD 10 miles (dirt). This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: "The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land." Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	C	Middle Gate/50 Year Trails Loop	The hike begins at the Lower Corral and is a loop combining the Middle Gate Trail and returning via the 50 Year Trail. After crossing Sutherland wash, the route heads east with beautiful views of the Samaniego ridge. It Then winds back thru a canyon with nice granite boulder, mesquite, ocotillo , and a crested saguaro, in addition to excellent views of SaddleBrooke, Sun City, and the Tortolitas. Hike 4.4 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 500 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	B	Middle Gate/50 Year/Hidden Cyn. Loop 1	From the Upper Corral area we hike to the Middle Gate and then take the Middle Gate trail east to join the 50 Yr. North Loop at the Sutherland Wash. We climb northeast on the N. 50 Yr. Trail, passing an iconic crested saguaro. At the top of the N. 50 Yr. Loop we take the Hidden Canyon trail north, going clockwise around Hidden Canyon Peak. We will have lunch on rock slabs with a magnificent view. We then head down the Hidden Canyon Trail to a spur trail which takes us west to join the Middle Gate Trail. We will take that trail back through the Middle Gate and return to the Upper Corral. Hike 9.0 miles; trailhead elevation 3260 feet; net elevation change 676 feet; accumulated gain 1274 feet; RTD 10 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: "The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land." Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Golder Ranch	B or C	Middle Gate/50 Year/Hidden Cyn. Loop 2	The B/C rating is due to the length of the hike which just exceeds the upper limit for C hike designation. From the Upper Corral area we hike to the Middle Gate and take the N. 50 Yr. Trail north to the junction with the Hidden Canyon Loop Trail. We take the Hidden Cyn. Loop Trail clockwise around Hidden Canyon Peak. We will have lunch on rock slabs with a magnificent view. We then head down the Hidden Canyon Trail to a spur trail which takes us west to join the Middle Gate Trail. We will take that trail back through the Middle Gate and return to the Upper Corral. Hike 8.2 miles; trailhead elevation 3260 feet; net elevation change 718 feet; accumulated gain 1104 feet; RTD 10 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: "The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land." Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	B	Middle Gate/50 Year/Hidden Cyn. Loop 3	From the Upper Corral area we hike to the Middle Gate and then take the Middle Gate trail east to join the North 50 Yr. Loop at the Sutherland Wash. We climb northeast on the N. 50 Yr. Trail, passing an iconic crested saguaro. Near the top of the N. 50 Yr. Loop we will take the Cowboy Slickrock spur trail northeast to join the Hidden Canyon Trail. We will have lunch on rock slabs with a magnificent view. We then continue north on the Hidden Canyon Trail going around Hidden Canyon Peak in a counterclockwise direction until we rejoin the N. 50 Yr. Trail. We then take the west side of the N. 50 Yr. Loop back to the Middle Gate and then back to the Upper Corral. Hike 8.3 miles; trailhead elevation 3260 feet; net elevation change 687 feet; accumulated gain 1209 feet; RTD 10 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: "The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land." Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	C	Middle Tank/Baby Jesus Trails Loop	The hike begins at Lower Corral then follows Middle Gate trail to Grand Junction. From there it follows the Deer Camp Trail for 0.16 miles to the Middle Tank Trail on the right. Follow the trail south until it ends at the Baby Jesus Trail; turn north which leads back to the trailhead. The area has little traffic and is a delight to the senses. Hike 6.2 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 650 feet; accumulated gain 1126 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Golder Ranch	C***	Middle Tank/Deer Camp Loop.	The hike begins at the Lower Corral and proceeds to the Grand Junction on the Middle Gate Trail. We hike east up and out of Sutherland Wash, through beautiful rock formations with many saguaros. From the Grand Junction we take the Deer Camp Trail 0.16 miles to the Middle Tank Trail on the right. We turn south at the Middle Tank Trail for 0.8 mile to a wash where we again head east on the Deer Camp Extension ***that follows the wash over large rock slabs with several very steep sections to Deer Camp, a campground that was established in 1961 at the base of Samaniego Peak below Iron Spring. It is used by both hunters and ranchers. A water trough for cattle, 2 rusted iron spring beds, and a picnic table, recently renovated by the SB Hiking Club, remain. The return is via the Deer Camp Trail. Along the way, hikers should look for The Thinker, Big Bird, a Stegosaurus, and a large rock with a smooth hole straight through it. Hike 6.4 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; accumulated gain 1268 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	C***	Petroglyph / Madonna Loop	This hike is a grand loop that takes us to several iconic locations but in a shortened version. More bang for your buck! It starts at the north gate of Catalina State Park on state land. We hike into the Sutherland Rock Art District where we visit 2 separate areas of petroglyphs. The trail then joins a spur up to the Baby Jesus trail where we head south to visit the rock formation known as Madonna and child (for which the trail was named). We will continue south to a junction with FR 643 for a short trek down a rocky jeep road (only 0.3 mi) - but with a stop at a lovely oasis in Cargodera Canyon that has beautiful Sycamore and Ash trees & often running water. Our final turn is onto an unnamed trail that will complete our loop back to the trailhead. ***This loop has beautiful scenery, but some fairly steep climbs with loose rock. Hiking poles are recommended. Hikers that have successfully completed several difficult C hikes will enjoy this hike. Hike 6.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2968 feet; net elevation change 852 feet; accumulated gain 1033 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: "The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land." Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Golder Ranch	A***	Samaniego Peak via West Ridgeline	The Hiking Club does not currently recommend this hike because the trail is overgrown with cat claw and is very difficult or impossible to follow without an accurate GPS track. Extensive trail grooming is required. The hike starts at the Lower Corral and heads to the Baby Jesus Trail across the Sutherland Wash. It proceeds on the Baby Jesus trail for approximately 1 mile. It passes an old saguaro grove with many 100-year old sentinels. The trail follows cairns along a dry creek bed 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 involve 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 II, the Tortolita Mountains and the Pusch Ridge series. This is a very difficult, all day hike intended for the very fit hiker. Recent attempts to hike this trail were unsuccessful due to trail overgrowth. Hike 10.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 4635 feet; accumulated gain 4753 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	C***	Samaniego Roost	This hike takes the hiker on a tour of several different environments in the Fifty-Year Area. It starts at the Lower Corral and follows a jeep road that connects to the beginning of the Baby Jesus Trail across the Sutherland Wash. It proceeds along the Baby Jesus trail and goes past a beautiful stand of large, 100-year old saguaros to a connecting wash. Along the way we pass two chollas that are so big they look like trees. ***There is some hiking over rocks off-trail in the wash bed for about 1/2 mile. If water is present in the wash, footing can be unstable. From the junction at the Baby Jesus trail, we then proceed up the Samaniego Ridge trail which climbs up some large, moderately steep rock slabs and the final destination at a lookout on an "arm" that stretches down from Samaniego Ridge. The view from there is astounding and expansive: you can see Biosphere 2 and SaddleBrooke to the north; the Picacho and the Tortolitas mountains, and the Sutherland Wash to the west; Sombrero, Panther, and Wasson peaks to the southwest; and finally the Pusch Ridge series and Baboquivari to the south. Hike 5.8 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 1165 feet, RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Golder Ranch	C***	Samaniego Roost/Deer Camp Loop	The hike begins at Lower Corral and heads to the beginning of the Baby Jesus Trail across the Sutherland Wash. It goes past a beautiful stand of large, 100-year old saguaros. The route then turns off-trail into Iron Springs Wash through a beautiful natural canyon, until it intersects the Middle Tank Trail. ***This 0.8 mile section through the wash involves uneven terrain over sand, rocks, large boulders, and seasonal water flow, where the footing is inconsistent. This is the reason for the special conditions designation. This hike is appropriate for only strong, agile and adventurous C level hikers. After heading north for a short distance, the route turns onto the Deer Camp Extension Trail that continues up the wash area over large rock slabs, with several steep sections. Finally, we turn south onto the rather steep, rudimentary trail up to Samaniego Roost. We will have lunch on this rock outcropping. The view from there is astounding and expansive: you can see Biosphere 2 and SaddleBrooke to the north; the Picacho and the Tortolitas mountains, and the Sutherland Wash to the west; Sombrero, Panther, and Wasson peaks to the southwest; and finally the Pusch Ridge series and Baboquivari to the south. We then descend down to Deer Camp, and return on the main Deer Camp Trail to Lower Corral. Hike 6.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3245 feet; net elevation change 1013 feet; accumulated gain 1289 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). Hike 6.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 905 feet; accumulated gain 1235 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	D***	Sutherland Wash Petroglyph short version	The hike begins at the CSP North Gate trail head. The Sutherland Wash Rock Art District is a special place right in our backyard and is on the National Historic Register. Hohokam petroglyphs dating from 900 AD to 1300 AD number in the thousands on the western slope of the Santa Catalina Mountains. Along our hike we will see beautiful saguaros, seasonal wildflowers, and vistas of Pusch Ridge. This is an in and out hike with many petroglyph panels clustered at a single site. ***The hike involves a few short, steep, rocky sections of trail and uneven footing at times. This hike is for hikers that have successfully completed several D level hikes. Bring a lunch or snack to enjoy while we rest on rocks near one of the petroglyph locations. Hike 4.1 miles; trailhead elevation 3000 feet; total ascent: 459 ft, net elevation change: 313 ft. RTD 12 miles (dirt). This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Golder Ranch	C***	Sutherland Wash Petroglyphs loop from Golder Ranch	This hike begins at Golder Ranch. It takes us on a grand circle tour of four concentrations of ancient petroglyphs located west of Baby Jesus Ridge near the Sutherland Wash. The Sutherland Wash Rock Art District is a special place right in our backyard and is on the National Historic Register. Hohokam petroglyphs dating from 900 AD to 1300 AD number in the thousands on the western slope of the Santa Catalina Mountains. Along our hike we will see beautiful saguaros, seasonal wildflowers, and beautiful vistas of Pusch Ridge. ***The hike involves a few short, steep, rocky sections of trail, some rock scrambling, and a short section of mild bushwhacking. There are also two crossings of a wash which may involve some easy rock-hopping depending on the season. Bring a lunch or snack to enjoy while we rest in the shade of some giant boulders at one of the petroglyph locations. Hike 6.0 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 250 feet; accumulated gain 800 feet; RTD 10 miles. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits). Starting the hike from this parking location avoids the need for high clearance vehicles.
Golder Ranch	C***	Sutherland Wash Petroglyphs Loop from the north	This hike begins at Lower Corral. It takes us on a grand circle tour of four concentrations of ancient petroglyphs located west of Baby Jesus Ridge near the Sutherland Wash. The Sutherland Wash Rock Art District is a special place right in our backyard and is on the National Historic Register. Hohokam petroglyphs dating from 900 AD to 1300 AD number in the thousands on the western slope of the Santa Catalina Mountains. Along our hike we will see beautiful saguaros, seasonal wildflowers, and beautiful vistas of Pusch Ridge. ***The hike involves a few short, steep, rocky sections of trail, some rock scrambling, and a short section of mild bushwhacking. There are also two crossings of a wash which may involve some easy rock-hopping depending on the season. Bring a lunch or snack to enjoy while we rest in the shade of some giant boulders at one of the petroglyph locations. Hike 5.7 miles; trailhead elevation 3240 feet; net elevation change 235 feet; accumulated gain 759 feet; RTD 12 miles (dirt). A medium to high clearance vehicle is required for driving on the Forest Service road beyond N. Equestrian Trail. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Golder Ranch	C***	Sutherland Wash Petroglyphs Loop from the south.	This hike begins at the CSP North Gate. It takes us on a grand circle tour of four concentrations of ancient petroglyphs located west of Baby Jesus Ridge near the Sutherland Wash. The Sutherland Wash Rock Art District is a special place right in our backyard and is on the National Historic Register. Hohokam petroglyphs dating from 900 AD to 1300 AD number in the thousands on the western slope of the Santa Catalina Mountains. Along our hike we will see beautiful saguaros, seasonal wildflowers, and vistas of Pusch Ridge. ***The hike involves a few short, steep, rocky sections of trail and uneven footing at times. Bring a lunch or snack to enjoy while we rest on rocks near one of the petroglyph locations. Hike 4.7 miles; trailhead elevation 2950 feet; total ascent: 722 ft, net elevation change: 431 ft. RTD 12 miles (dirt). This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Golder Ranch	B	Three for One	The hike begins at the Golder Ranch Parking Area and uses three nearby trails to make a loop trip. The hike begins by going south on the Fifty-Year Trail connects with the Trail Link and Sutherland Trail, on which we hike 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 along the desert washes and rocky overlooks. Hike 10.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 1203 feet; RTD 10 miles. This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Huachucas	B	Brown Canyon – Ramsey Canyon Loop	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.
Huachucas	C	Brown Canyon Box Hike in the Huachuca Mountains	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.
Huachucas	C	Brown Canyon Nature Tour - Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge	This is a beautiful canyon with wildflower, birding and wild animal spotting possibilities. The hike is located off Hwy 286 south of Three Points near milepost 21. The nature tour will be led by trained volunteers from the Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge. The guide tour will highlight the geologic and ranching history of the canyon as well as the plants and birds. The hike ends at the 5th largest natural bridge in Arizona. Limited to 12 hikers. Permit fee required. High clearance vehicle desirable. Hike 3.8 miles; trailhead elevation is 4100 feet; net elevation change 600 feet; accumulated gain 631 feet; RTD 174 miles, with 10 miles on dirt.
Huachucas	B	Carr Peak	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).
Huachucas	C	Hamburg Trail	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. Wildlife native in 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.
Huachucas	B***	Huachuca Peak	***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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Huachucas	A	Miller Peak	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).
Huachucas	A	Miller Peak and Carr Peak	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).
Huachucas	C	Murray Springs Archaeological Site / Clanton Family Ranch	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 Clantons 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.
Huachucas	C	Ramsey Canyon Preserve	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.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Aspen Draw / Mint Spring Trail	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, for a short 0.75 miles back to the trailhead. Hikers may choose to have lunch in Summerhaven before returning. Hike 6.9 miles; trailhead elevation 8000 feet; net elevation change 1400 feet; accumulated gain 1573 feet; RTD 130 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Aspen Loop / Mint Spring Trail	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. Hike 5.5 miles; trailhead elevation 7450 feet; net elevation change 800 feet; accumulated gain 1400 feet; RTD 131 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Babad Do'ag Trail	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.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C***	Babad Do'ag Canyon	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 that might cause some hikers to be uncomfortable. Hikers climb a dry waterfall at the end, so there is some exposure to heights. Dress defensively. Gloves are helpful. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 1130 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 80 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C***	Bear Wallow/Sunset Trail	The hike starts on the Bear Wallow Road near Summerhaven and goes along a trail under the shade of many, many tall deciduous trees with wonderful color in the Autumn and nice shade the rest of the season. Once we reach Soldier Camp on the Gen Hitchcock Hwy we will continue along the Sunset Trail with its beautiful canyon and vista views to the Marshall Gulch trailhead. Here is our turn around spot for this out and back hike. ***This trail is relatively easy, but does have a few spots with steep step up/down and a bit with narrow trail and height exposure. Hike 4.9 miles; trailhead elevation 8030 feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain 682 feet. RTD 130 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	D	Bear Wallow/Sunset Trail - short version	The hike starts on the Bear Wallow Road near Summerhaven and goes along a trail under the shade of many, many tall deciduous trees with wonderful color in the Autumn. Once we reach Soldier Camp on the Gen Hitchcock Hwy we will continue along the Sunset Trail to a rock outcropping overlooking the canyon which will be our turnaround point for this out & back hike. Hike 3.2 miles; trailhead elevation 8030 feet; net elevation change 233 feet; accumulated gain 348 feet. RTD 130 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Bellota Ranch / Molino Basin	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 10.4 miles; trailhead elevation 4300 feet; net elevation change minus 560 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 91 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Box Camp Trail	Starting at the Box Camp Trailhead near Spencer Peak 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 (fee required). 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. A car will need to be left at Sabino Canyon Visitor Center. If hiking uphill, turn right (east) at the intersection of the Sabino Canyon and East Fork Trails and look for the Box Camp Trail after about 0.1 miles. Some maps show the trail leading up the creek bed but that is incorrect. Uphill, this is a difficult hike and a long day. Hike 11.5 miles; trailhead elevation 7920 feet; net elevation change minus 4400 feet; accumulated gain 1794 feet; accumulated loss 4960 feet; RTD 123 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Box Camp Trail to Sabino Canyon Overlook	The hike begins at the Box Camp Trailhead near Spencer Peak 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 5.2 miles; trailhead elevation 7920 feet; net elevation change 1126 feet; accumulated gain 1350 feet; RTD 123 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Box Spring	The hike starts at the Box Camp Trailhead (Trail 22A) 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 7920 feet; net elevation change minus 800 feet; accumulated gain 1000 feet; RTD 123 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Bug Spring Trail No.1	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 trail descends steeply to the Upper Bug Spring Trailhead (a quarter mile south of General Hitchcock Campground), which is the turnaround point. Return is via the same trail. Hike 8.7 miles; trailhead elevation 5000 feet; net elevation change 1625 feet; accumulated gain 2270 feet; RTD 94 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Bug Spring Trail No.2	From the Upper Bug Spring Trailhead (Near Middle Bear Picnic area, which is a quarter mile south of General Hitchcock Campground, on the Catalina Highway), the trail starts off with a short but steep uphill set of switchbacks. After the first 1/3 mile the hike proceeds southwest along a narrow ribbon of trail carved into the granite hillside and is downhill for the rest of the hike. There are outstanding vistas (of Santa Rita Mountains, Baboquivari and the Rincons). Also interesting granite rock formations and a few big madrone trees along the trail. The trail ends on the east side of the Catalina Hwy, across the road from the Gordon Hirabayashi Recreation Site. A vehicle shuttle would be needed back to the upper trailhead. Note - if this one way hike is done in the opposite direction, the accumulated gain would make it close to a B hike, but is a gradual uphill. Hike 4.6 miles; trailhead elevation 5800 feet; net elevation change 800 feet; accumulated gain 950 feet; RTD 94 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Butterfly Loop Trail	The hike starts from the Butterfly Trailhead located just off the General Hitchcock Highway at Soldier Camp. The trail descends through a narrow canyon to Novio Spring, and then climbs back up to a saddle just east of Mt. Bigelow. The trail then proceeds along a short segment of Mt. Bigelow Rd. where we'll have lunch. The trail then descends from the road through a pine forest to a densely forested trail that parallels Bear Wallow Road, passing through a culvert beneath the General Hitchcock Highway. The trail then continues west to the trailhead. One of the highlights of the hike is the site of a USAF F-86 Sabre Dog that crashed in July 1957 (with the pilot ejecting safely). The crash site is easily accessed by a side trail from Novio Springs. The hike is 8.5 miles with a net elevation gain of 1936 feet and an accumulated gain of 2314 feet. RTD 130 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Butterfly Trail	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 (UTM 526435E, 3587511N). 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 a 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. The northerly route is very similar. Hike 6.1 miles; trailhead elevation 7700 feet; net elevation change 1830 feet; accumulated gain 2230 feet; RTD 125 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Green Mountain Trail	Starting at the Green Mountain Trailhead near San Pedro Vista on Catalina Hwy, we follow Green Mountain Trail 21 which provides beautiful views of the San Pedro River Valley. Along the trail, a short side trail, .8 additional miles round trip, leads to Maverick Springs. Continuing along Green Mountain Trail, at Bear Saddle, turn right and hike down towards General Hitchcock Campground. At General Hitchcock Campground, the trail continues south toward Middle Bear Picnic Area. This is a one way hike, and requires a second car to be left at Middle Bear Picnic area (between mileposts 11 and 12 on the Catalina Hwy). Hike 5.3 miles; trailhead elevation 7497; net elevation change minus 1632; accumulated elevation LOSS 2,333; accumulated elevation gain 714. RTD 115 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Green Mountain Trail / Guthrie Mountain	Starting at the Green Mountain Trailhead near San Pedro Vista on Catalina Hwy, we follow Green Mountain Trail 21 mostly downhill leading to Bear Saddle, where it intersects the Guthrie Mountain Trail. Follow the Guthrie Mountain trail to Guthrie Mountain Summit. Note, some optional scrambling up a short rock face is required near the end of the Guthrie Mountain trail to reach the summit of Guthrie Mountain. Hikers not wishing to do this can wait at an overlook. After reaching the summit of Guthrie Mountain, return to Bear Saddle via the same route, then hike down hill toward General Hitchcock Campground. At General Hitchcock Campground, the trail continues south toward Middle Bear Picnic Area. This is a one way hike and requires a second car to be left at Middle Bear Picnic area (between mileposts 11 and 12 on the Catalina Hwy). Hike 7.3; trailhead elevation 7497; net elevation change minus 1632; accumulated elevation LOSS 2,850; accumulated elevation gain 1195. RTD 115 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Guthrie Mountain	The hike starts at the General Hitchcock Campground off Catalina Hwy and proceeds up the Green Mountain Trail to the Bear Saddle at the head of Bear Canyon. At the Saddle, hikers take the trail southeast to Guthrie Mountain and returns to the trailhead. Parking is usually available in the campground overflow parking lot. The Saddle and the trail along the ridge top from the Saddle to Guthrie Mountain afford great views of the Catalinas and the San Pedro Valley. A large rock face (0.25 mile/200 feet) will need to be climbed to reach the Peak. Hikers not wishing to do that portion of the hike would wait at an overlook. Hike 6.2 miles; trailhead elevation 6000 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain 1959 feet; RTD 104 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Incinerator Ridge	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 1175 feet; RTD 119 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Knagge Cabin / Peck Basin Overlook	From the Palisade Ranger Station, the hike proceeds along the Butterfly Trail to a saddle, then follows the Knagge 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. Dress defensively. 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.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C***	Lower Incinerator Ridge	A new section of trail was added to the Incinerator Ridge Trail in the spring of 2012. The new trail is noted for it's great vistas. The trail heads north/northwest from the San Pedro Vista Pullout, off the Catalina Hwy. The hike will proceed to Mt Bigelow and return via the same route, ***the 1st section of the trail is steep and rocky, but the views make up for it. Starting Elevation: 7,350 feet. Net Elevation Change 1150 feet. Hiking Length is 6 miles. RTD 123 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Marble Peak	The hike begins on the Old Mt. Lemmon control road at the Oracle Ridge Trailhead near the Summerhaven fire station. We follow the Oracle Ridge Trail north 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 5.2 miles; trailhead elevation 7760 feet; net elevation change 869 feet; accumulated gain 1275 feet; RTD 130 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Marshall Gulch / Aspen Loop	The hike starts at the Marshall Gulch Picnic Area and goes up the Marshall Gulch Trail to the Marshall 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 a clockwise direction which tends to be steeper and arriving at the lunch spot takes longer. Hike 3.8 miles; trailhead elevation 7440 feet; net elevation change 703 feet; accumulated gain 830 feet; RTD 130 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Marshall Gulch / Aspen Loop with Lunch	The hike starts at the Marshall Gulch Picnic Area and goes up the Marshall Gulch Trail to the Marshall 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. Hike may be done in a clockwise direction which tends to be steeper. We'll stop for lunch in Summerhaven so bring lunch money. Hike 3.8 miles; trailhead elevation 7440 feet; net elevation change 703 feet; accumulated gain 830 feet; RTD 130 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Marshall Gulch / Radio Ridge Loop	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 7440 feet; net elevation change 1900 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 130 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Marshall Gulch / Summerhaven Loop	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.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Meadow Trail to Fire Lookout	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.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Mt. Lemmon Rock Lookout / Mint Spring Loop	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.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Mt. Lemmon Ski Lift Loop	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 1140 feet; RTD 131 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B***	Mt. Lemmon to American Flag Trailhead via Oracle Ridge Trail	This is a long downhill hike northwards along the Oracle Ridge Trail from Summerhaven fire station to the Oracle Control Road near Oracle at the American Flag Trailhead. It is a very scenic hike with great views; ***however, the trail is steep in many places and has numerous stretches with loose rock. The hike starts at the Arizona Trailhead on the Control Road just 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 7760 feet; net elevation loss 3320 feet; accumulated loss 5854 feet; accumulated gain 2278 feet; RTD 131 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon to Catalina State Park via Marshall Gulch	The hike begins at Marshall Gulch, and then proceeds up to the 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 in years past decimated the trail, which may be severely eroded and overgrown with sticker bushes. Dress defensively. Ask the guide about current trail conditions. Trail finding skills are important. We will leave cars in the park, and be driven to the top. The hike is nearly all downhill but is difficult in places. It is a rigorous hike with some short, steep uphill sections. Hike 14 miles; trailhead elevation 7440 feet; net elevation change minus 5220 feet; accumulated gain/loss 1765/6400 feet; RTD 131 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon to Catalina State Park via Romero Pass	The hike starts at Radio Ridge on 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 gain/loss 808/ 7219 feet; RTD 131 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon to Catalina State Park via the Sutherland Trail	The hike begins at the Mt. Lemmon trailhead for Trail 5 (near the observatories), and proceeds down the Mt. Lemmon Trail and the Sutherland Trail to the easternmost trailhead at Catalina State Park. Despite being downhill most of the way, the hike is difficult and will take nearly all day. The hike passes through all of the climate zones of Mt. Lemmon and hikers are afforded magnificent views to the West and Northwest, including the Tortolitas, Sun City, Saddlebrooke, and Oro Valley. Transportation to the top will need to be arranged. Hike 11 miles; trailhead elevation 9100 feet; net elevation change 6400 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 131 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Mt. Lemmon to Crystal Springs	The hike starts at the Summerhaven 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 Catalina Hwy. Car shuttle is needed on this point-to-point hike. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 7760 feet; net elevation change 1200 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 130 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon to Oracle Ridge Trailhead via the CDO Trail	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 5600 feet. We then climb past Catalina Camp 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. Car shuttle is needed. 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.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon to Romero Pass Loop	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 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 4635 feet; RTD 131 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Mt. Lemmon to Sabino Canyon via Palisade Trail (with Tram)	The Palisade Trail starts in the high pine forests near Showers Point Campground behind the Palisade Ranger Station on Catalina Hwy and continues to the East Fork Trail, west on the Fork Trail, and then south down the Sabino Canyon Trail to the uppermost tram stop. Tram fee is required. A dropoff on Mt. Lemmon and pickup at Sabino Canyon Visitor Center is needed. Bring lunch and 3 quarts of water. Hike 10.9 miles; trailhead elevation 7840 feet; net elevation change minus 5050 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 119 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon to Sabino Canyon via Romero Pass	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 Visitor 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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon to Sabino Canyon via Romero Pass (with Tram)	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 dropoff 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.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon to Sabino Canyon Visitor Center (with Tram)	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 10.9/14.7 Sabino/Bear miles; trailhead elevation 7840 feet; net elevation change minus 4505/5050 Sabino/Bear feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 119 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon to SaddleBrooke via CDO	The hike begins on Mt. Lemmon and proceeds down Trails 5A, 5, 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.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon to SaddleBrooke via Samaniego Ridge Trail	The hike begins on Mt. Lemmon and proceeds down Trails 5A, 5, 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 1982 feet, accumulated loss 7443 feet; RTD 131 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B or A***	Mt. Lemmon to Samaniego Ridge	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 is sometimes very brushy and difficult to follow. A short bushwhack up to Samaniego Peak may be included. If so, this one mile RT bushwhack adds significant difficulty to the hike because of the lack of a trail, dense brush to be negotiated, and the boulder scrambling involved. Including the bushwhack to the peak raises the rating of this hike to an A*** Ask the guide if you are unsure, but the rating will reveal which it is. Defensive clothing and gloves are suggested, especially for the peak portion. Hike 12 miles (13 if peak is included); trailhead elevation 9100 feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain 2815 feet (3500 feet if peak is included); RTD 131 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon via the Sutherland Trail	The hike begins at the north gate of Catalina State Park, and after crossing Sutherland Wash, follows an unnamed trail east until it merges with Sutherland Trail 6 (also FR 643). This is a historic route to the timbered high country at the end of Cargodera Canyon. In 1948 Trico Electric built a powerline along this route to the summit of Mt Lemmon. Near the end of Cargodera Canyon the route leaves the powerline, and crosses the canyon to the south side. It then climbs very steeply to a saddle east of point 6765. From the saddle, the trail drops slightly to the south, crosses a minor drainage, and then climbs up the crest of the ridge. Two miles of switchbacks take hikers up the ridgeline to some fine views of the front range of the Catalinas. Along the ridge there are some overgrown, brushy sections that require defensive clothing. The route turns right when the Sutherland Trail terminates into the Samaniego Ridge Trail. At this point there is an unexpected view through The Window to the south. When Mt. Lemmon Trail 5 is reached, it is then a short 1.5 miles to the summit of Mt. Lemmon. Transportation from the top will need to be arranged, and may limit the number of participants. Please indicate if you have a friend or family member that can pick up hikers at the summit. This is a very difficult, all day hike. Hike 12 miles, trailhead elevation 2700 feet, net elevation change 6400 feet; accumulated gain greater than 7000 feet; RTD (to Mt Lemmon) 130 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon: Butterfly-Soldier Camp-Bear Wallow-Mt. Bigelow Loop	The hike begins at the Mt. Bigelow Trailhead shortly before the Palisade Ranger Station along Catalina Hwy. After 0.5 miles, we join the Butterfly Trail, descending steeply through forest for 2 miles to the Davis Spring Trail junction. Continuing on the Butterfly Trail about 20 minutes from this junction, we will do a very short bushwhack to locate the crash site of a 1970's fighter plane (UTM 526435E, 3587511N). Returning to the trail, we pass the low point of our hike (6550 feet) at Novio Spring and begin a steady climb, passing the junction with Crystal Spring Trail on the way to Soldier Camp. From the Soldier Camp parking lot after a very brief walk on Catalina Highway, we will locate a dirt road which, after .5 miles returns to the Highway. After 200 yards, we bear left at the intersection of Bear Wallow Rd., taking this road 3+ miles almost to the end at Mt. Bigelow. The intersection with the Butterfly Trail is another 0.2 miles, which we follow 0.5 miles back to the Bigelow Trailhead. Hike 9 miles; trailhead elevation 7930 feet; elevation ranges from 6550 to 8525 feet; accumulated gain 3335 feet, RTD 125 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon: Double Loop	The actual trails used for the loops will depend on whether the Carter Trail to Aspen Trail is hikeable, and whether a connector trail exists between Miners Ridge Road (near Carter Canyon Road) and Cap Rock Trail. If either or both of the answers are "Yes", we will use those routes to access and return from Radio Ridge. We will first attempt to locate a connector trail from Miners Ridge Rd. If this trail exists, we will use it for our return from Radio Ridge at the end of the hike. We will then go to the end of Carter Canyon Rd. to search for Carter Canyon Trail leading to Aspen Trail. If this is successful, we will use this route to Radio Ridge and proceed from there to hike the Mt. Lemmon Lookout/Wilderness of Rocks/Mt. Lemmon Trail loop. We will return from Radio Ridge via the Connector if it exists. If neither questionable route exists, we will take the Mint Spring Trail to the Aspen Trail and go north to Radio Ridge to access the Mt. Lemmon Lookout/Wilderness of Rocks/Mt. Lemmon Trail loop. We will then return via the Aspen Draw Trail and Turkey Run Road through Summerhaven to the trailhead. Hike 11-14+ miles; trailhead elevation 7930; elevation range 6900-9100 feet; accumulated gain 4000-4600 feet; RTD 130 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon: Mt. Bigelow Loop	The hike proceeds to the north from the Mt. Bigelow Trailhead just south of the Palisade Ranger Station. Trails followed to reach Catalina Hwy near Soldier Camp include Trail 520, Trail 16, the Butterfly Trail. Along the way, hikers will do a short bushwhack to locate the crash site of a 1970's fighter jet (UTM 526435E, 3587511N), and pass Novio Spring (which is the low point of the hike at 6550 feet). After a brief period on Catalina Hwy heading south, we intersect Bear Wallow Road for the return back to the Butterfly Trail, passing the U. of A. observatories along the way. At this intersection, we may include a side hike to Incinerator Ridge before returning to the trailhead. Hike 9 to 11 miles; trailhead elevation 7930 feet; elevation ranges from 6550 to 8525 feet; accumulated gain 3335 to 3600 feet; RTD 125 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Mt. Lemmon: Summerhaven Loop	The clockwise hike, all of which is all above 7000 feet, begins at the Visitor Center in Summerhaven and proceeds along Sabino Canyon Rd., Douglas Ave., and Carter Canyon Rd. to Mint Springs Trailhead. We hike the Mint Springs Trail to Marshall Saddle where we connect with the Wilderness of Rocks Trail. We proceed on the WR trail to the Mt. Lemmon Trail and take it via the Meadow Trail to Radio Ridge and past the Steward Observatory parking lot. We then hike the rough trail and dirt road that connects the Mt. Lemmon Trail with the Aspen Draw Trail. We proceed down the Aspen Draw Trail through a beautiful alpine forest, turning off on a dirt road (Turkey Run Rd.) that parallels Ski Run Road before we reach the bottom. This road leads to the Visitor Center. Hike 12.5 miles; trailhead elevation 7850 feet; net elevation change 1250 feet; accumulated gain 3520 feet; RTD 130 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B***	Oracle Ridge / Red Ridge Loop	The hike begins at the Red Ridge Trailhead and descends steeply on a rocky trail to Catalina Camp. From there, we will climb via Trail 401 east to Dan Saddle, south up the Oracle Ridge Trail to its trailhead just below the Mt. Lemmon Fire Station, then back along Catalina Hwy for about a mile to complete the loop. ***Both trails are very steep and have numerous stretches of loose, slippery rock making stable footing a challenge. An alternative is to position vehicles at both trailheads to avoid the trek along Catalina Hwy. Along the way, there are great views of the Reef of Rocks and Samaniego Ridge to the west, and the Biosphere II and Oracle to the north. The hike may be done in reverse, but both ways are difficult for a hike of this rating. Hike 8.3 miles; trailhead elevation 8160 feet; net elevation change 2380 feet; accumulated gain 2636 feet; RTD 131 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Palisade Trail / Mud Spring	Starting at the 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 5.9 miles; trailhead elevation 7770 feet; net elevation change -1360 feet; accumulated gain 1403 feet; RTD 119 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B***	Palisade Trail to Prison Camp	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, the 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 4000 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 before leveling out for about a mile. At the junction with Bear Canyon, we will visit Sycamore Reservoir and Dam, built in the 1930's to provide water to Prison Camp (now called the Gordon Hirabayashi Recreation Site), 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 12.0 miles; trailhead elevation 7720 feet; net elevation change -3410 feet; accumulated gain/loss 1570/4700 feet; RTD 119 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Pete and Jack Mountain Loop	We ascend via the Vault Mine Trail from Madera Canyon. This trail is the steepest maintained trail in the Santa Rita Mountains where we go up 1740' in 1.4 miles (WOW!!!). Along the way we will stop at Treasure Vault Mine (to catch our breath). Next, we hike 4.3 miles along rolling terrain between 7000 and 7661 feet, utilizing user trails and the Agua Caliente Trail. Along this stretch, we will pass Agua Caliente Saddle, then take a seldom used route to Pete's Peak (high point of the hike 7,661 feet) passing Bearpaw Rock, along the way. Pete's Mountain and the Agua Caliente Trail offer many panorama views of Madera Canyon, Tucson and the Santa Catalinas to the north. Then we climb to the summit of Jack Mountain via a short spur path. Lastly to complete the loop, we descend the Carrie Nation Trail steeply back to the Mt. Wrightson Trailhead. Towards the end of this descent we pass the Carrie Nation mine with an interesting history. Sometimes called the No Name Mine, this flooded cavity is tucked away in a shady part of Madera Canyon of the Santa Rita Mountains. At the site are remnants of machinery used over a century old at the mine. Due to shade and the higher elevation, this is a good cooler hike for the summer. Hike 8.0 miles; trailhead elevation 5440 feet; net elevation change 2221 feet; accumulated gain 3200 feet; RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Prison Camp to Sabino Canyon	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 1550 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 94 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	SaddleBrooke to Mt. Lemmon via Samaniego Ridge Trail	The hike begins in Saddlebrooke near Unit 21 and proceeds down the CDO Wash and FR 736 to Charouleau Gap. The route then continues up Samaniego Trails 7, 6, 5, and 5A to Mt. Lemmon. The Samaniego Trail passes Mule Ears along the way and proceeds along the backside of the three peaks of the Samaniego Ridge. 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. This all-day hike is very difficult and intended only for very fit hikers. The trail to Mule Ears and Samaniego Ridge is seldom used and may be slow going at places so be prepared for some bushwhacking. Minimum 4 liters of water, long pants and plenty of snack food is recommended. Drivers will be needed to retrieve hikers from Mt Lemmon. Hike 15.7 miles; trailhead elevation 3270 feet; net elevation change 5900 feet; accumulated gain greater than 6000 feet; RTD 131 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Soldier Trail	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 6.0 miles; trailhead elevation 3280 feet; net elevation change 1600 feet; accumulated gain 2103 feet; RTD 84 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Soldier Trail to Molina Basin via Prison Camp	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. Three 5-passenger vehicles are needed for shuttle between trailheads. Hike 6.3 miles; trailhead elevation 3280 feet; net elevation change 1600 feet; accumulated gain 2118 feet; RTD 84 miles.

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Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C***	Sunset / Marshall Gulch / Aspen Loop	The hike begins at Soldier Camp on the Sunset Trail, which starts on the Catalina Highway before reaching Summerhaven, and travels to the Marshall Gulch Picnic Area. *** There is a section of the trail where you must go down a short, steep rock face. It proceeds along the Marshall Gulch Trail to the Marshall Saddle, then down the Lower Aspen Trail to the picnic area. We return via Sunset Trail to the trailhead. There are great views of the Catalinas along the way, hiking mostly in forest shade. Hike 7.0 miles; trailhead elevation 7640 feet; net elevation change 736 feet; accumulated gain 1394 feet; RTD 130 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	C	Sycamore Dam	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 W.W. II. Near the camp's entrance are an interesting series of panels which tell about its history. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 4800 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 94 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B***	Thimble Peak	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 (trail 39) 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 some grassy sections, depending on the time of year. 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 4880 feet; net elevation change 930 feet; accumulated gain 2500 feet; RTD 94 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Wilderness of Rocks	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 Canyon 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 7.2 miles; trailhead elevation 7440 feet; net elevation change 1550 feet; accumulated gain 1538 feet; RTD 131 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	A	Wilderness of Rocks Grand Loop No. 5	Starting at Marshall Gulch picnic area, this hike climbs up to Marshall Saddle and then to the summit of Mt. Lemmon on the Aspen Trail. Along the way there are great views of Summerhaven and the Galiuro mountains to the east, and Tucson to the south. The hike continues to Radio Ridge and then descends down the west side of Mt. Lemmon via the Mt. Lemmon Trail 5. Along the way there are excellent views of Saddlebrooke, Oro Valley, and the Tortolitas. The Wilderness of Rocks Trail 44 begins at a small saddle and is followed in its entirety through Lemmon Canyon back to Marshall Saddle. The area is noted for its numerous boulder formation, hoodoos, and balancing rocks. Hike 13.2 miles; trailhead elevation 7440 feet; net elevation change 1700 feet; accumulated gain 2933 feet; RTD 131 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Wilderness of Rocks Loop No. 1	The hike begins at the Steward Observatory parking lot and proceeds down the Mt. Lemmon and Lemmon Rock Lookout Trails to about 7200 feet to connect with the Wilderness of Rocks Trail. Turning east, this trail leads to the Marshall Saddle, where we take the Aspen Trail up to Radio Ridge and back to the observatory parking area. Hike 7.3 miles; trailhead elevation 9100 feet; net elevation change 2050 feet; accumulated gain 2263 feet; RTD 131 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Wilderness of Rocks Loop No. 2	Starting at Marshall Gulch picnic area, this hike climbs up to Marshall Saddle then goes toward Mt. Lemmon on the Aspen Trail, 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 10.0 miles; trailhead elevation 7440 feet; net elevation change 1700 feet; accumulated gain 2183 feet; RTD 131 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Wilderness of Rocks Loop No. 3	The hike begins on the Marshall Gulch Trail at Marshall Gulch Picnic Area. At the saddle, the hike continues on the Wilderness of Rocks Trail to Lemmon Rock Lookout Trail and up 1900 feet elevation 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. Although this hike is identical to Loop No. 2 (but done in the reverse direction), the steeper and longer ascent to the Mt. Lemmon Lookout makes it more difficult. Hike 9.8 miles; trailhead elevation 7440 feet; net elevation change 1700 feet; accumulated gain 2126 feet; RTD 131 miles.
Mt. Lemmon and Highway	B	Wilderness of Rocks Loop No. 4	The hike begins at the Steward Observatory parking lot. Although the hike can be done in reverse, the most popular route would follow Mount Lemmon Trail 5 to the Lookout Tower spur and down Lemmon Rock Lookout Trail to Wilderness of Rocks Trail where the group would turn SW (right). After 2.3 miles, this trail intersects the Mount Lemmon Trail, which is followed back up to the top. As an alternative, the Meadow Trail (5A) could be followed for the last 0.8 miles to the trailhead. Hike 9.1 miles; trailhead elevation 9100 feet; net elevation change 2131 feet; accumulated gain 2550 feet; RTD 131 miles.
Oracle	C	American Flag	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 its 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 6.7 miles; trailhead elevation 4400 feet; net elevation change 995 feet; accumulated gain 1267 feet; RTD 41 miles.
Oracle	B	American Flag to the Saddle	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 its intersection with 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 lunches 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 9.1 miles; trailhead elevation 4400 feet; net elevation change 950 feet; accumulated gain 1465 feet; RTD 41 miles.
Oracle	B	American Flag to Windmill	From the American Flag Trailhead off of the Mt. Lemmon Road, the trail 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 section of the Arizona National Scenic Trail ambles through washes and across low ridges speckled with high desert plants. There are expansive views of the Galiuro Mountains and Oracle Ridge along the way. Hike 8.9 miles; trailhead elevation 4400 feet; net elevation change 350 feet; accumulated gain 1254 feet; RTD 41 miles.
Oracle	B***	Apache Peak	The hike begins in Oracle off the Cody Loop Road at the Oracle Ridge Trailhead. The route follows the Oracle Ridge Trail south past the junction with the American Flag/Cody Trail (where it becomes part of the Arizona Trail), to a saddle on the southwest side of Apache Peak. ***From there, hikers bushwhack up a steep slope for about 0.25 miles (~500 feet elevation gain), roughly toward the northeast) through brush and over loose rocks to the top. The return is back down the same treacherous slope to intersect the Oracle Ridge Trail, which is followed back to the trailhead. The accumulated elevation gain to and from the saddle is 2000 feet. Suggest defensive clothing and gloves. Hike 9.2 miles; trailhead elevation 4700 feet; net elevation change 1770 feet; accumulated gain 2500 feet; RTD 39 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Oracle	B	Bill Cody Loop	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 7.7 miles; trailhead elevation 4400 feet; net elevation change 701 feet; accumulated gain 1506 feet; RTD 41 miles.
Oracle	C	Charouleau Gap Road from Oracle	On the way to Charouleau 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).
Oracle	D	Nugget Canyon (short version)	The trailhead is at the intersection of Nugget Canyon and the Oracle Control Road south of Oracle. The hike follows a lovely canyon to the west with tall trees and riparian vegetation and goes up to an earthen dam before returning the same way. There are several wash crossings which may involve some boulder hopping if there has been sufficient precipitation. Hikers will stop by a cave so bring a flashlight for exploring. Hike less than 4 miles; trailhead elevation 4680 feet; net elevation change less than 500 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 56 miles (dirt).
Oracle	C	Oracle Ridge	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).
Oracle	C	Oracle Ridge Trail to Saddle	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 Bonita Canyon on the northwest side of Apache Peak. Return by the same route. Hike 7 miles; trailhead elevation 4720 feet; net elevation change 700 feet; accumulated gain 1000 feet; RTD 40 miles (dirt).
Oracle	C	Oracle Ridge/American Flag Key Exchange	The hike combines two popular Oracle area trails. One hiking group will start at the Oracle Ridge TH off of the Cody Loop Road and the other group will start at the American Flag TH off of the old Mt Lemmon Road. The groups will lunch on the Oracle Ridge Saddle where the two trails meet. It affords beautiful views of Biosphere II and the Tortolitas to the west. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 4700 feet; net elevation change 995 feet; accumulated gain 1267 feet; RTD 41 miles.
Oracle	A	Oracle to SaddleBrooke	The hike originates on the outskirts of Oracle at the end of Estill Viento Road (near Oracle Hill) 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 Charouleau 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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Oracle	D	OSP American Avenue	Oracle State Park contains native Sonoran cacti, desert grassland, oak trees, and Manzanita stands, and contains several miles of well-maintained trails. The hike begins at the trailhead off American Ave. on the western edge of the park and proceeds along the relatively smooth Mariposa Trail toward the Oak Woodland picnic area. About 0.25 miles before reaching the picnic area, the group will take the 0.8-mile Bellota Loop Trail which nearly reaches the Group Use Area adjacent the historic Kannally Ranch House before connecting back to the Mariposa Trail for the return. Along the way are excellent views of the Galiuro Mountains and San Pedro Valley to the north and the Santa Catalina Mountains to the south. Hike 3.2 miles; net elevation change less than 500 feet; accumulated gain less than 500 feet; RTD 40 miles.
Oracle	C	OSP East Loop	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.
Oracle	D	OSP Exploration	The hike involves the exploration of several trails in Oracle State 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.
Oracle	D	OSP Granite Overlook	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. 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. Hike 2 miles; trailhead elevation 4500 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 40 miles.
Oracle	D	OSP Loop trails near Kannally Ranch House	Hike begins at the Kannally Ranch House at the Nature Trail. The trail leads to the Windy Ridge Trail and then connects with the Granite Overlook Trail (highest point in the park). The trail descends and meets the Bellota Trail which loops back to the Ranch House. Hike 3 miles; trail head elevation 4500 ft., accumulated elevation 400 ft., RTD 40 miles.
Oracle	C	OSP West Loop	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 450 feet; accumulated gain 1150 feet; RTD 40 miles.
Oracle	C	OSP Wildlife Corridor, Manzanita, Mariposa Loop	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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Oracle	C***	Peppersauce and Nugget Canyon Loop	The hike begins at the Peppersauce Campground on the northeast side of the Catalinas. The trail follows old Mt. Lemmon (Oracle Control) 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, but there are numerous stream crossings involving boulder hopping during periods following significant precipitation. ***This is a strenuous hike for this level due to a steep incline in one area and loose rocks in another. Hike 8.2 miles; trailhead elevation 4600 feet; net elevation change 1230 feet; accumulated gain 1319 feet; RTD 53 miles (dirt).
Oracle	B***	Peppersauce Canyon	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; RTD 53 miles (dirt).
Oracle	D	Peppersauce Canyon (short version)	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).
Oracle	A***	Rice Peak from Peppersauce Campground	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. ***The last half of the route is also along a steep, rocky jeep road. There are interesting peppersauce conglomerate formations in Peppersauce Canyon. Following the Oracle Ridge Trail, we continue 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 10.8 miles; trailhead elevation 4620 feet; net elevation change 2955 feet; accumulated gain 2960 feet; RTD 40 miles.
Oracle	A***	Rice Peak via Oracle Ridge Trail	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 change 2855 feet; accumulated gain 3355 feet; RTD 40 miles.
Oracle	C	Southern Bell Mine	The hike begins from Mt. Lemmon (Oracle Control) Road halfway to Peppersauce Canyon and proceeds along a dirt road 0.7 miles to the intersection FR 4470, then for 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; RTD 41 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Oracle Road	D	Big Wash Ramble	The Big Wash parking lot is on the southside of Rancho Vistoso Drive, approximately 1 mile west of Oracle. After the bridge over the Big Wash there is a sign, indicating a U turn onto the road to the Big Wash parking lot. From this large parking lot the newly built connector trail goes under the Rancho Vistoso Bridge into the Honey Bee biking loops. Hikers will hike along the wash surrounded by many trees, shrubs, and a large variety of cholla. In the spring wildflowers appear along the trail. If hikers are doing well, the hike may be extended onto the biking trails at 2.5 miles before returning to the trailhead. Hike: 4 miles. Minimal elevation gain or accumulated gain; RTD 20 miles.
Oracle Road	D	CDO/Big Wash Walk	The hike will start at a parking area near the In and Out Burger Restaurant in Oro Valley Market Place. We access the path here, then cross over the Canada del Oro via the new footbridge and continue along the wash on a paved path that parallels the Big Wash and CDO. The trail goes behind several stores, and behind the old Steam Pump Ranch property. The group will turn around near Home Depot, and return via the same route. There are some lovely cliffs across the wash at one point. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change and accumulated gain are minimal; RTD 20 miles.
Oracle Road	D	Hiking Poles Field Training	Hiking Poles Field Training. Hiking poles are recommended for the rocky, uneven and steep terrain that we encounter on the trails of the desert southwest. Many hikers carry poles but have never received training in how to properly use them to prevent falls and injuries. This hike will review proper adjustment and use of hiking poles for stability and to assist in climbing and descending in actual trail conditions. Participants will need to bring their own poles. The hike will take place on the Linda Vista Loop and will be limited to a maximum of 12 participants. The Linda Vista trailhead 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 ascends to provide excellent views of Oro Valley. There are magnificent saguaros throughout the drainage from Pusch Ridge. Hike 2.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain 512 feet; RTD 28 miles.
Oracle Road	D	Linda Vista Loop	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. Hiking sticks may be helpful for rocky steps-up and steps-down. 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 2.9 miles (mileage may be extended by doing an extra loop – ask the guide); trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain 535 feet; RTD 28 miles.
Oracle Road	C	Linda Vista Loop Trails	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. Hiking sticks may be helpful for rocky steps-up and steps-down. 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 4 to 6 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain __ to __ feet, depending on route; RTD 28 miles.
Oracle Road	B***	Pusch Peak	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 2620 feet; net elevation change 2641 feet; accumulated gain greater than 2700 feet; RTD 28 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Oracle Road	C***	Pusch Ridge to 1st Overlook	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 2620 feet; net elevation change 1100 feet; accumulated gain 1097 feet; RTD 28 miles.
Oracle Road	C***	Pusch Ridge to 2nd Overlook	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 great views north, west, and southwest. Hike 3.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2650 feet; net elevation change 1350 feet; accumulated gain greater than 1350 feet; RTD 28 miles.
Oracle Road	C	Rams Creek Basin	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 waterfall where we will have lunch. The return is via the same route. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 2600 feet; net elevation change 789 feet; accumulated gain 830 feet; RTD 21 miles.
Oracle Road	C	Rams Creek Basin to Catalina State Park	From the Rams Creek Pass subdivision we hike up a large wash on an established trail through nice vegetation to a large rock waterfall with commanding views over Rancho Vistoso and the Tortolita mountains. We then continue on to a connecting trail via a large watering tank to Catalina State Park. We cross several washes and pass by Alamo Canyon falls, which provides a cool oasis and usually has running water. This hike involves a short car shuttle. Hike 7.0 miles; trailhead elevation 2404 feet; net elevation change 1181 feet; accumulated gain 2172 feet; RTD 21 miles.
Other	C	Antelope Peak	The hike starts 1.5 miles off Freeman Road, which is 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 5 miles; trailhead elevation 4100 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain 1008 feet; RTD 72 miles (dirt).
Other	B***	Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: Booger Canyon	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).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Other	B***	Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: East to West	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 12 to 13 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change minus 650 feet; accumulated gain 424 feet; RTD 110 miles.
Other	B***	Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: West	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).
Other	C***	Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: West (short version)	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 6 miles; trailhead elevation 2600 feet; net elevation change 200 feet; accumulated gain 368 feet; RTD 110 miles (dirt).
Other	A***	Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness: West to East (Overnight)	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).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Other	B***	Baboquivari Mountain - East Approach	<p>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 proceeds up Thomas Canyon to a prominent, wooded saddle (elev. 6340 feet) directly northeast of the 7730-foot peak. The first portion of the trail is along a road that passes Clemente Windmill and ends near a ranch house with a corral and water tank. The trail continues along the canyon wash past a second water tank to an elevation of about 5400 feet, then switchbacks up a steep slope to the saddle. ***Ambitious hikers may turn southwest toward the peak and climb further to a prominent notch, beyond which technical climbing skills and equipment are required. Note: the views from the saddle to the north are obscured by trees, thereby forcing a higher climb if views are important (and you have the energy). The trail beyond the ranch house and corral is rarely used and is likely to be overgrown with cat's claw and other thorny plants, so dress defensively. The last kilometer of the trail is very steep, fraught with loose rock, and difficult to follow. Just keep heading toward the saddle and watch for the infrequent cairns. A good GPS track and map may be found at www.todshikingguide.com/hikes/Arizona/southeast/southeast22.htm. High clearance and/or 4WD vehicles are needed to reach the trailhead off Hwy 286. Turn west about 30 miles south of Three Points (just south of milepost 16). The trail and trailhead are on private land, so please leave all gates as you find them. The trailhead of record is at a white gate about 8 miles in from the highway, although the condition of the road may force an earlier stop. A tribal permit is not needed from the east side. The hike statistics depend on where the hike is started due to road condition; the following numbers assume a start about a kilometer before reaching the Clemente Windmill. Hike 6.8 miles; trailhead elevation about 4100 feet; net elevation change 2135 feet; accumulated gain 2280 feet; RTD 182 miles (dirt).</p>
Other	A***	Baboquivari Mountain – West Approach	<p>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 west-approach trail was constructed by the CCC in 1934 and is easy to follow and has a relatively constant rate of ascent. The trail is steep, covering 4000 vertical feet in about 4 miles. The views include mountains to the east of Baboquivari and the valley below to the south. Baboquivari Peak fades in and out of view along the way, but the view is awe-inspiring along the latter half. The hike continues to Lion's Ledge and at least to the base of the rocky peak itself. ***Those who wish can proceed up the Great Ramp (which is very steep and covered with loose rock) to and beyond the mostly wooden ladder which has fallen into disrepair. At the top of the Ramp, about 100 feet of rope is required to continue ascending (which won't be done unless specified by the guide). The trailhead is accessed south of Sells off Indian Route 19. (The roads from Sells are confusing and not well marked, so take good maps.) Just south of Topawa, take Indian Route 10 east to the Baboquivari Camp and Picnic area (has flush toilets) A free Tribal permit (a sign for your vehicle window) is required but it can be obtained at the Nation's office at the intersection of Indian Routes 9 and 10 (just south of Topawa). Hike 8.9 miles; trailhead elevation 3535 feet; net elevation change 3900 feet; accumulated gain 3800 feet; RTD 216 miles (dirt).</p>
Other	B	Barnhardt Trail	<p>The Barnhardt Trail is south of Payson on the east side of the Mazatzal Mountains. This very scenic trail climbs spectacular Barnhardt Canyon via one of the best trails in the Mazatzal range. Expect to see waterfalls and panoramic views of the Mogollon Rim country. The trail ends at the junction of the Barnhardt Trail and the Mazatzal Divide Trail. Limit of 15 people on the hike due to Wilderness restrictions. Starting Elevation: 4,200 feet. Net Elevation Change: 1,950 feet. Round trip hike is 12 miles (those wishing a shorter hike can turn around at the falls). RTD 150 miles.</p>

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Other	C	Box Canyon Hike in the Tortilla Mountains	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).
Other	D	Boyce-Thompson Arboretum	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, although the paved trail is relatively level. 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.
Other	B	Copper Creek Ghost Town	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 are required. Hike 9.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3880 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD ___ miles (dirt).
Other	C	El Capitan Canyon (lower)	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.
Other	C	El Capitan Canyon (upper)	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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Other	D	Florence, AZ Walking Tour	This tour will be led by a member of the Pinal County Historical Museum. Museum staff who is involved with research and special projects for the museum and is quite knowledgeable of area history. The tour will begin at the Pinal County Historical Museum, and include the Silver King Hotel, 1891 Courthouse, George A. Brown House, Mandell Building, and General Store. There are other surprises and stories that are not usually told in the home tour. Limit 12. Lunch will follow at the Mt. Athos Greek Restaurant or another suitable place. Walk less than 4 miles; minimal elevation gain; RTD 100 miles.
Other	C	Fort Bowie National Historic Site, Apache Pass Trailhead	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 4760 feet; net elevation change 240 feet; accumulated gain 450 feet; RTD 320 miles (includes 20 miles dirt).
Other	C***	Geocache Adventure	The objective of the outing is to locate geocaches (i.e., containers placed in hidden but interesting locations) in the area surrounding SaddleBrooke using handheld GPS devices and previously determined map coordinates. ***Some bushwhacking over uneven terrain may be required and therefore it is recommended to wear jeans. The outing will be around 3 hours and distance will depend on the group's rate of success in finding the caches. This is a great opportunity to become more proficient in the use of your GPS. Each adventure will have a unique trailhead and involve unique trail conditions and RTD. DD will be determined at the end of the hike by the hike leader.
Other	B or C	Gila Cliff Dwelling National Monument / Gila National Forest	This is an overnight (1 or 2 nights) excursion to the Gila National Forest in New Mexico. The group will visit the extensive cliff dwellings in the monument and then hike along 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 nearby camp site for those wanting to use tents or RV. The second day involves a 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 categories. 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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Other	A***	Goldfields: Arches-Sky Island-Golden Dome-Rhyodacite Canyon Loop	Across from the Superstitions is a little noticed range called the Goldfields, bordered by the Apache Trail Highway on the south and Saguaro Lake and the Salt River on the north. This hike is 60-90% off trail (dress accordingly). We will start from the Water Users Trailhead and cross the Salt River. ***From the river we climb steeply on a horse trail 0.5 mile to Sunrise Arch, and then head southwest, bushwhacking and climbing to a high point covered with golden slickrock with outstanding views over Gateway Canyon. A half mile from the Arch is Sky Island which we will loop around going southeast and then north to the top where we will visit various overlooks. We will then head south, left around the first of 3 hills spotting Precarious Arch, a great boulder suspended precariously above a gap in the rocks, on the top. After climbing the third hill, we are standing on the north rim of Gateway Canyon 13 with views of Rhyodacite Canyon, Pass Mountain, and other peaks. We continue our hike on the north rim of the Goldfields to a series of spectacular overviews of canyons and the Salt River and to the Delicate Arch. Depending on time and inclination, we may at this point include various exploratory side trips on the way back to the trailhead. Hike 9.5-12.5 miles; trailhead elevation 1400 feet; net elevation change 1000-1600 feet; accumulated gain 2800-3000 feet; RTD approx 208 miles.
Other	B***	Goldfields: Eleven mile Double Loop	The Goldfield Mountains are west of the Superstitions, and are bordered by the Apache Trail Highway on the south and Saguaro Lake and the Salt River on the north. Once a mining district, these mountains are one of Arizona's least known scenic treasures which offer advanced hiking opportunities. This hike is virtually all off trail (dress accordingly). The hike begins on Apache Trail north of the town of Goldfield at the Javalina Mine trailhead. We connect with Rough-N-Ready Canyon proceeding up the west side of the Rough Eye Javalina Loop 3.5 miles to the turnoff for Razorback Knob where we begin our second loop. After the Knob, we continue to Black Glass Canyon in our search for the Triple Arches. ***In this canyon, rock hopping, scrambling, and circumventing boulders the size of houses and water (dry) falls is required. Obsidian and geodes are plentiful. We continue through Black Glass Canyon to Lower Willow Springs Canyon, connecting back to Rough-N-Ready Canyon. We then take the Quartz Crystal Arroyo connector to the Javalina Mine Trail to complete the Rough Eye Javalina Loop and return to the trailhead. Hike 11 miles; trailhead elevation 2180 feet; net elevation change 700 feet; accumulated gain 1350 feet; RTD 170 miles.
Other	B***	Goldfields: Gateway Canyon, Golden Dome, Arches and Sky Island	The Goldfield Mountains are west of the Superstitions, and are bordered by the Apache Trail Highway on the south and Saguaro Lake and the Salt River on the north. Once a mining district, these mountains are one of Arizona's least known scenic treasures which offer advanced hiking opportunities. ***This hike is virtually all off trail (dress accordingly). We start at the Blue Point trailhead on Bush Highway and hike along the Salt River for 2 miles until we reach the mouth of Gateway Canyon. We climb 850 feet in 1.5 miles to the top of the Canyon. In another 1.5 miles, we climb an additional 600 feet to Golden Dome for 360 degree views. From the Dome we return to the top of Gateway Canyon where we detour east to locate arches, including Sunrise Arch. Along the route down we will stop at Sky Island overlooking Saguaro Lake. We then descend to rejoin the route along the River leading back to the trailhead. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevation 1430 feet; net elevation change 1680 feet; accumulated gain 2610 feet; RTD 208 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Other	B***	Goldfields: Pass Mountain Ridgeline Loop	Across from the Superstitions is a little noticed range called the Goldfields, bordered by the Apache Trail Highway on the south and Saguaro Lake and the Salt River on the north. ***This hike is about 40% off trail (dress accordingly). From Meridian Trailhead, we go west, then north, on the Pass Mountain Trail for 2 miles looking for rock formations resembling the Good Shepherd and a medieval castle. We veer northeast at the Wind Cave Trailhead, continuing for 1.25 miles, climbing until we reach the yellow rhyolite formation that can be seen all the way from Phoenix and, shortly, the Wind Cave. As we turn south, the trail gets steeper and rockier and we then take the northern approach to Peak 3127. Here we leave the trail to hike along the Ridge to the Notch. North of the Notch, the Ridgeline becomes a gentle walk in the sky, interrupted by rock climbs to Peaks 3305 and 3312 where we are rewarded by outstanding views. Leaving the Ridgeline, we take a moderate decent eastward to a wide level spot on the Pass Mountain Trail, and then 2.25 miles back to the trailhead. Hike approx. 8 miles; trailhead elevation 1900 feet; net elevation change 1400 feet; accumulated gain 2000 feet; RTD 160 miles.
Other	B***	Goldfields: Quartz Crystal-Golden Eye Mine/ Arches-Little Chance Canyon	The Goldfield Mountains are west of the Superstitions, and are bordered by the Apache Trail Highway on the south and Saguaro Lake and the Salt River on the north. Once a mining district, these mountains are one of Arizona's least known scenic treasures which offer advanced hiking opportunities. Though close to civilization, this range is quite rugged and the backcountry remote and primitive. There are some trails, but only a few peripheral dirt roads in the high country. A few of the off-trail routes are marked with cairns. ***This hike is virtually all off trail (dress accordingly). From near mile marker 204 on Apache Trail north of the town of Goldfield, we begin the Wishbone Loop, branching off on the Gold Eagle's Nugget Trail which leads to the Quartz Crystal Arroyo. We join Rough-N-Ready Canyon, branch off to connect to Willow Springs Basin, then proceed to Golden Eye Mine and Arches. From there we head to Willow Springs Canyon to return through Little Chance Canyon to the trailhead. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 2125 feet; net elevation change 300 feet; accumulated gain 880 feet; RTD 170 miles.
Other	A***	Grand Canyon Rim to Rim	This 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 may be done as a one-day hike or as a multiple day trip overnighing at Phantom Ranch. ***It is a special hike intended only for the very fit hiker. There are several stretches of trail where exposure to heights/drop-offs may be uncomfortable for some people. 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.
Other	A	Humphrey's Peak	The hike involves climbing to the top of Arizona, the highest point in the state at 12633 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 10.7 miles; trailhead elevation 9200 feet; net elevation change 3400 feet; accumulated gain 5622 feet; RTD 580 miles.
Other	C	La Posta Quemada Ranch / AZT Loop	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).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Other	C***	Mendoza Canyon	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 change 550 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 120 miles.
Other	C	Mescal Mountain Old 4WD Road	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 change 700 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 134 miles.
Other	B***	Newman Peak	Newman Peak, which is located across I-10 from Picacho Peak, is the highest point of the Picacho Mountains. Very few people actually attempt its summit because there is no trail to speak of and road access is very confusing. ***The steep rock-hopping route to the summit follows a brushy main gully through cliff bands, boulders and cacti. Over 1400 feet of elevation is gained in the last mile. As you continue upward, you will be rewarded with layers and layers of mountains in all directions. From the summit, many ranges are visible, such as the Catalinas, Silverbells, Tucsons, Superstitions, Tortolitas, and Table Top Mountains. Hike 4.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2200 feet; net elevation change 2250 feet; accumulated gain 2250 feet; RTD 90 miles (dirt).
Other	C	OSP Arizona Trail/Windmill Loop	From the Arizona Trail parking lot at Highway 77 and Tiger Mine Road, we follow the Arizona Trail 1 mile south to the Windmill Loop. The Windmill loop follows a 2 mile scenic ridgeline (with abundant wildflowers and mariposa lilies in the spring) to Kannally Wash. We follow the wash 1 mile west to the Windmill. From the Windmill we hike the Arizona Trail 2.7 miles north to the parking lot at 77. Hike 6.8 miles; trailhead elevation: 3741 feet; 1214 ascent; 1145 descent; 524 elevation change. RTD 32 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Other	B***	Picketpost Mountain	The daunting angular shape of Picketpost Mountain intrigues all who drive along US Hwy 60 between Phoenix and Superior. This is a short, steep hike to the summit of Picketpost Mountain. The trail is marked with multiple routes and can get confusing at times. It is recommended that you ascend and descend on the same route as to not lose the trail. Pay attention on the way up for landmarks to orient yourself. From the Arizona Trail parking lot south of Hwy 60 and west of the Boyce Thompson Arboretum, the group will hike south on the Arizona Trail to a prominent drainage. Look for a cairned path which branches up the foothills of the mountain. The Picketpost Trail splits into two routes which eventually meet before the last cleft. ***Both routes have steep rocky sections containing loose gravel which require sure-footedness. Cacti will be encountered many times over. Class II scrambling is required to get up the steep wash in several places. Once the rim is reached the route continues SE to the summit which has a mailbox for registering. 360-degree views are spectacular. Hike 4.3 miles; trailhead elevation 2400 feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain 2066 feet; RTD 165 miles.
Other	A, B, C	Pinaleño Mountains	The Swift Trail (AZT 366) leads deep into the Pinaleño 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.
Other	B***	Pueblo Canyon Cliff Dwelling	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 shirt, and good-traction footwear are strongly recommended. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation ___ feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 236 miles (dirt).
Other	C	San Pedro River Exploration	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 (if there is water). 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 and 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.
Other	A	Sixshooter Trail	This trail, which is located just south of Globe in the Pinal Mountains, was featured in Arizona Highways 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).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Other	A	Sixshooter Trail / Pinal Peak	The trail, located just south of Globe, was featured in Arizona Highways 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).
Other	C	Tonto National Monument	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 change 600 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 230 miles.
Other	D	Wildflower Hike	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 less than 4 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change __ feet; accumulated gain less than 500 feet.
Other	B***	Wood Canyon Upper Rim	If you enjoy off-trail, remote hiking with manageable bushwhacking, sweeping near and distant 360-degree views, interesting rock formations, and old ranching history, this hike is for you. At a high point near the beginning of the upper rim you can see Flatiron, Byous Butte, Picketpost Mountain, and Browns Peak. Near the southern end of the range, you can see most all of the prominent rock formations that make up Walnut Canyon, White Canyon, and the Rincons. Wood Canyon is approached on Arnet Road south of Superior. The hike initially involves a fair amount of up-and-down hill hiking, but later flattens out towards the midpoint near an upper basin. ***The outer point overlooking Wood Canyon is very steep and loose and requires close attention to footing. The final segment follows an existing jeep trail along the canyon. Hike 8.25 miles; trailhead elevation 2775; net elevation change 1280 feet; accumulated gain, 1520 feet; RTD 170 miles.
Pima Canyon Trailhead	D***	Pima Canyon to 1st Dam	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 at the dam most of the year. ***The trail is rocky at some points and involves some steps-up and steps-down but is not difficult. Hike 2.7 miles; trailhead elevation 2960 feet; net elevation change 320 feet; accumulated gain 487 feet; RTD 42 miles.
Pima Canyon Trailhead	C	Pima Canyon to 2nd Dam	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 6.7 miles; trailhead elevation 2960 feet; net elevation change 1010 feet; accumulated gain 1315 feet; RTD 42 miles.
Pima Canyon Trailhead	B	Pima Canyon to 3rd Dam	The Pima Canyon 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 Indian grinding holes and continue on to the third dam, the largest of the three. The return is via the same route. Hike 8.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2960 feet; net elevation change 1870 feet; accumulated gain 2210 feet; RTD 42 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Pima Canyon Trailhead	A	Pima Canyon to Mt. Kimball and Return via Finger Rock Canyon	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, 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 2960 feet; net elevation change 4298 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 42 miles.
Pima Canyon Trailhead	A	Pima Canyon to Pima Spring	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 2960 feet; net elevation change 2645 feet; accumulated gain 3171 feet; RTD 42 miles.
Pima Canyon Trailhead	A	Pima Canyon to the Saddle	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 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 feet) a few hundred feet past the Saddle is an excellent place for lunch. Hike 10.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2960 feet; net elevation change 3360 feet; accumulated gain 3917 feet; RTD 42 miles.
Pima Canyon Trailhead	B***	Pusch Peak via Bushwhack from South Side	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 the Linda Vista Blvd Trailhead, you can do it. The return is via the same trail. Suggest defensive clothing and gloves if desired. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2960 feet; net elevation change 2500 feet; accumulated gain 2500 feet; RTD 42 miles.
Pima Canyon Trailhead	C***	Rosewood Point	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 includes bushwhacking 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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Pima Canyon Trailhead	A***	Table Mountain	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 (just past the second dam). ***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, pinion 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 3813 feet; RTD 42 miles.
Rincons	A	Agua Caliente Hill	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.
Rincons	A	Agua Caliente Hill / La Milagrosa Ridge / Molino Basin	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 on Catalina Hwy. The other group will do the reverse. Hike 14.2 miles; trailhead elevations Camino Remuda/Molino Basin 2930/4480 feet; net elevation change 2430 feet, accumulated gain: hill to basin 4720 feet, basin to hill 3300 feet; RTD 97 miles.
Rincons	A	Agua Caliente Hill and La Milagrosa Trail	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 a 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.
Rincons	C	Agua Caliente Hill from Redington Pass Road	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 side 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).
Rincons	C	Agua Caliente to the Water Hole	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.
Rincons	C***	Bridal Wreath Falls	The Douglas Spring Trailhead is located at the east end of Speedway Blvd. The hike involves some relatively steep climbing up the Douglas Spring Trail for the first 2.5 miles, before turning off on the 0.3 mile spur leading to the falls. The trail is well used and easy to follow, ***but does require some rock scrambling to reach the falls. Bring sun protection. Water may be flowing over the falls if there has been sufficient rainfall. Hike 7.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 1065 feet; accumulated gain 1379 feet; RTD 80 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Rincons	C***	Bridal Wreath Falls Loop	The Douglas Spring Trailhead is located at the east end of Speedway Blvd. The hike involves some relatively steep climbing up the Douglas Spring Trail for the first 2.5 miles, before turning off on the 0.3 mile spur leading to the falls.*** The trail is well used and easy to follow, but does require some rock scrambling to reach the falls. We return via the Douglas Spring trail for 0.3 miles, and then take the Three Tanks Trail for 1.5 miles to where it joins the Carillo Trail. We hike for 0.5 miles and rejoin the Douglas Spring Trail, with considerable elevation, and return to the trailhead. Another option is to continue on the Three Tanks Trail to the Garwood Trail that joins the Douglas Spring Trail only 0.3 mile from the trailhead. The trail is well used and easy to follow, but does require some rock scrambling to reach the falls. Bring sun protection. Water may be flowing over the falls if there has been sufficient rainfall. Hike 7.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 1050 feet; accumulated gain 1368 feet; RTD 80 miles.
Rincons	D	Cactus Forest Area	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.
Rincons	C	Cactus Forest Trails	The hike is easy and 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.
Rincons	C	Chivo Falls	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 7.8 miles; trailhead elevation 4000 feet; net elevation change 700 feet; accumulated gain 1400 feet; RTD 96 miles (dirt).
Rincons	B	Douglas Spring Trail to the Campground	Hikers drive to the east end of Speedway to reach the Douglas Spring Trailhead. The hike involves moderately 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 13.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change 2165 feet; accumulated gain 2684 feet; RTD 80 miles.
Rincons	C	Garwood Dam	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.
Rincons	C	Garwood Dam to Little Wild Horse Tank	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.
Rincons	C	Garwood Dam/Wildhorse Tank Loop	From the end of Speedway on the east side of Tucson we enter Saguaro National Park East. Following several trail that circle Wildhorse Trail (but never actually on it) we make our way south to a junction with the Garwood Trail and turn south to visit the site of the old Garwood Dam. We then take Carillo Trail to intersection with the Wildhorse Trail turning south to reach the pools of Wildhorse Tank. We return on the Garwood Trail to resume our loop hike back to the parking area. After the hike we will have lunch at Tanque Verde Guest Ranch which is across the street from our parking area. Limited to 8 hikers. Bring plenty of water and a snack. Hike 6.0 miles; trailhead elevation 2770; net elevation change 470 feet; accumulated gain 740 feet; RTD 80 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Rincons	A	Happy Valley / Rincon Peak Trail	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 the Happy Valley Saddle but the trail surface is good. We will have lunch at the Saddle then return. Hike 13 miles; trailhead elevation 3500 feet, net elevation change 3000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 165 miles (dirt).
Rincons	B	La Milagrosa Ridge/AZT from Redington Rd.	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.
Rincons	C	Lime Falls, Saguaro NP - East	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.
Rincons	D or C	Lime Falls, Saguaro NP - East	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 4.3-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 4.3 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 300 feet; accumulated gain 300 feet; RTD 80 miles.
Rincons	A	Rincon Peak	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 15.4 miles; trailhead elevation 4288 feet; net elevation change 4280 feet; accumulated gain 4356 feet; RTD 165 miles (dirt).
Rincons	D	Tanque Verde Falls	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 greater than 2 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD ___ miles.
Rincons	A	Tanque Verde Peak	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 Cactus Forest Drive loop road. The trail passes through Juniper Basin at 6.9 miles, and reaches the Peak at 9 miles. Erik Molvar's guidebook says: From this lofty perch, fantastic views stretch in all directions. Hike 17.3 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 3895 feet; accumulated gain 4356 feet; RTD 82 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Rincons	B	Tanque Verde Ridge Trail	The hike begins at the Javalina Picnic Area in Saguaro National Park – East off the Cactus Forest Drive 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 8.0 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 2023 feet; accumulated gain 2225 feet; RTD 82 miles.
Rincons	C	Tanque Verde Ridge Trail - Part Way	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 5.6 miles; trailhead elevation 3120 feet; net elevation change 1300 feet; accumulated gain 1646 feet; RTD 82 miles.
Rincons	A	Tanque Verde Ridge Trail to Juniper Basin Campground	The hike begins at the Javalina 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.
Rincons	C	Tina Larga	Starting at the Douglas Spring Trailhead at the east end of Speedway Blvd, hikers will follow the Douglas Spring Trail, rocky and steep at times but well-traveled, to Tina Larga 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.
Rincons	B	Wild Horse Canyon	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 some boulder hopping. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 1600 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 80 miles.
Sabino Canyon	B	Bear Canyon plus Seven Falls	The trailhead is at Sabino Canyon Visitor Center. We will hike to Seven Falls and then continue up Bear Canyon for an additional 2 miles to a plateau level with Thimble Peak. The return is via the same route. Hike 11 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	A	Bear Canyon to Sabino Canyon Loop	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 17.6 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 2100 feet; accumulated gain 3080 feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	B	Blackett's Ridge	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 2720 feet; net elevation change 1668 feet; accumulated gain 1733 feet; RTD 56 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Sabino Canyon	B	Blackett's Ridge with Tram Ride	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 change is 1689 feet; accumulated gain is 1735 feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	D	Bluff Loop Trail Sabino Canyon	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 2720 feet; net elevation change 200 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	A	Bridal Veil Falls	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, narrowly avoiding a section of private land. The trail is well maintained but 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 of the ridge and heads toward Cathedral Peak, circling the basin which leads to Geronimo Meadow. The last half mile to the falls is steep and may be overgrown, but is well worthwhile if there has been adequate rainfall to supply the falls. Hike 12.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 2640 feet; accumulated gain 3265 feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	A***	Cathedral Rock	The hike begins at the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center and follows the Esperero Trail to the Cathedral Rock Trail (26) and continues to the Cathedral Rock Saddle (el. 7006 feet). Hikers then bushwhack following intermittent 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. ***The final 100' or so require climbing a rope which hangs from the NW side of the pinnacle. This is a long, difficult hike with several mantel crossings and fantastic views. The trail up is very steep, and the trip down will be difficult. Hike 18.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 5370 feet; accumulated gain 6400 feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	C	Esperero Canyon/Bluff Loop Trail	From the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center, the hike proceeds along the Esperero Canyon/Rattlesnake Canyon trails to the Bluff Trail overlooking Sabino Creek, and is a favorite with views of the canyon and Sabino Creek with velvet ash, cottonwood, willow, and Arizona sycamore trees. Our break will be at the Sabino Dam. We will finish on the Bajada Nature loop with a beautiful crested saguaro. Bring a camera and plenty of water and snack. Hike 4.6 miles; trailhead elevation 2705 feet; net elevation change 240 feet; accumulated gain 367 feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	B	Esperero Trail	The hike reaches a saddle known locally as Cardiac Gap, which overlooks Esperero Canyon. We'll warm up by hiking from the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center parking lot, through the Cactus Picnic Area and 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 7.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 1700 feet; accumulated gain 1940 feet; RTD 56 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Sabino Canyon	B***	Hutch's Pool	Hikers will take the Sabino Canyon tram (fee required) to the trailhead at its last stop up the canyon. 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. During periods of heavy rain or significant snow melt, the crossings can be difficult. Ask the guide about current stream flow conditions. This lovely hike will take the group 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 8.2 miles; trailhead elevation 3300 feet; net elevation change 550 feet; accumulated gain 1386 feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	B***	Hutch's Pool Plus - Sabino Canyon	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.
Sabino Canyon	B	Phone Line Trail - Round Trip	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 10.2 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 964 feet; accumulated gain 1425 feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	C	Phone Line Trail with Tram Ride Down	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 hike continues up the Phone Line Trail, and down to the uppermost Sabino Canyon tram stop, and which takes the group back 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 2720 feet; net elevation change 1035 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	C	Phone Line Trail with Tram Ride Up	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.
Sabino Canyon	B	Professor Woodward's Dam	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; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	A***	Rattlesnake Peak	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 2720 feet; net elevation change 3900 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 56 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Sabino Canyon	A	Sabino Canyon - Bear Canyon Loop (no Tram)	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 17.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 2683 feet; accumulated gain 3070 feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	B	Sabino Canyon - Bear Canyon Loop (with Tram)	We take the Sabino Canyon tram to its uppermost stop and follow the Sabino Canyon, the East Fork, and finally the Bear Canyon Trails to the Bear Canyon Trailhead. From there, it's 1.6 miles to the Visitor Center. Tram fee required. Hike 13.3 miles; trailhead elevation 3320 feet; net elevation change 1800 feet; accumulated gain/loss 2620/3220 feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	A	Sabino Canyon to Catalina State Park No.1	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 20 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 3360 feet; accumulated gain 4861 feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	A	Sabino Canyon to Catalina State Park No.2	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, which leads 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.
Sabino Canyon	D	Sabino Canyon Trails	We will explore the many lower (but unpaved) 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 less than 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change less than 400 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	B	Seven Falls	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. 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. The trail crosses the Bear Canyon wash several times in each direction and can involve significant boulder hopping/wading after rainy periods. Ask the guide about current conditions. Hike 8.7 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 662 feet; accumulated gain 1307 feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	C	Seven Falls (with Tram)	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. The trail crosses the Bear Canyon wash several times and can involve significant boulder hopping/wading after rainy periods. Ask the guide about current conditions. Hike 5.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change 606 feet; accumulated gain 900 feet; RTD 56 miles.
Sabino Canyon	A	Thimble Peak via Bear Canyon	The trailhead is at Sabino Canyon Visitor Center. We will hike to Seven Falls and then continue up Bear Canyon for an additional 2 miles. We will then head southeast for 1.2 miles on an unmarked, faint trail to Thimble Peak. The 1.2 mile section has some steep side slopes, and may involve hiking in grassy areas, depending on the time or year. Gloves may be useful. Enjoy outstanding views from the base of Thimble Peak down into Sabino Canyon and the greater Tucson area. For those that want a little more adventure we will climb the Peak, but ascent to the top of the Peak is difficult. The return is via the same route. Hike 17.3 miles; trailhead elevation 2720 feet; net elevation change 2,600 feet; accumulated gain 3410 feet; RTD 56 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
SaddleBrooke	C	Canada del Oro from the Preserve	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).
SaddleBrooke	D	Catalina Hills Trash Cleanup Walk	Volunteers are needed for the Trash Cleanup Walk for Catalina Hills Drive which is part of the Arizona Adopt A Highway Program. This is a community service that our club provides for SaddleBrooke and for Arizona. The walk will only take an hour to an hour and a half of your time. Trash bags and safety vests are provided by the Pinal County Highway Dept. Volunteers should bring gloves and a pickup stick if they have one. Volunteers will meet in the parking lot just west of the Fitness Center at SaddleBrooke CC.
SaddleBrooke	D	Cordones	This is a dog friendly hike. All hikers are welcome with or without a dog. We meet at the intersection of Whispering Tree Ln and S Border Dr. The hike is in the desert area (state trust land parcel 10S-14E-22) between the northwest border of Saddlebrook unit 8A, and the ridgeline in the Cordones, along which Catalina Hills Blvd follows to the Preserve. It is a smooth, level trail that offers a good introduction to desert hiking. We pass a water trough for livestock leasing this parcel of state trust land, and cross over a wash with an old abandoned truck. There are nice views to the east of Saddlebrook and the Catalinas. Hike 3.2 miles; trailhead elevation 3300 feet; accumulated gain 328 feet. RTD 0 miles.
SaddleBrooke	C***	Double Crested/Dome Trail	This hike is on a newly constructed trail to Big Dome Rock that passes a rare double crested saguaro. Many SaddleBrooke residents have a view from their homes of Dome Rock - the large dome formation to the east that is bald in the middle with patchy vegetation on both sides, and located about a third of the way up to Charouleau Gap. The hike departs from the south end of S Arroyo Way in Unit 21. We cross Canada del Oro Wash, and then follow the newly developed route east through a small wash, and along several ridgelines to our destination. *** There are areas of steep hills with some loose rock on this hike - hiking poles are advised. We will pass through interesting granite formations, with many saguaros and ocotillo forests. One of the highlights along the way is Double Beauty, a rare double crested saguaro registered with the Crested Saguaro Society. On top of the dome there are great 360 degree views of Saddlebrooke and Catalina. We will return by the same route. Hike 3.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3200 feet; net elevation change 750 feet; accumulated gain 800 feet; RTD 0 miles.
SaddleBrooke	C or B	Extended Fitness Walk	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).
SaddleBrooke	D	Outreach Walk-a-thon	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 3-4 miles, depending on route; trailhead elevation is 3200 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal.

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Santa Ritas - East	B	Arizona Trail: Gardner Canyon (Passage 4)	The hike begins where the Arizona Trail intersects Gardner Canyon Road and traverses part of AZT Passage 4. Hike south on AZ Trail for ~7 miles to Bear Springs on the east side of Mt. Wrightson. You pass through extensive oak forest with wonderful high desert vistas to the East and South. The views are stunning: Mexico to the south, The Huachucas to the southeast, and 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. Lunch near Bear Springs and return by same route. There are up to six "rock hopping" water crossings depending on seasonal flow; hiking poles are recommended. Directions: Take I-10 to AZ-83. Turn south on AZ-83 towards Sonoita for ~21.5 miles to Gardner Canyon Rd/FR-92; approximately 4mi north of Sonoita). Turn right (west) on GC Rd for 5.5 miles to well marked trailhead parking. Hike 13.75 miles; trailhead elevation 5160'; net elevation change 610'; accumulated gain 1080'. RTD 155 miles (gravel 5.5 miles in and out).
Santa Ritas - East	C	Ditch Mountain / Bear Springs	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).
Santa Ritas - East	B	Gardner Canyon to Kentucky Camp	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 via the same route. Hike 12 miles; trailhead elevation 5200 feet; net elevation change minus 1000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 155 miles (dirt).
Santa Ritas - East	B	Helvetia / Gunsight Pass	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).
Santa Ritas - East	C	Kentucky Camp Hike and Hot Dog Cookout	Kentucky Camp, located in the Santa Rita Mountains, was an active mining camp in the early 1900's. The venture was abandoned following the mysterious death of the chief engineer. The site has been a working cattle ranch and is now part of the Coronado National Forest. We will drive to the trailhead off Hwy 83 and hike to Kentucky Camp. The group will carry supplies for a hot dog (kosher) roast at the historic site. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 5215 feet; net elevation change 500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD about 110 miles with some dirt road.
Santa Ritas - West	A	Baldy Saddle via Florida Canyon Trail	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 4380 feet; accumulated gain 4600 feet; RTD 130 miles.
Santa Ritas - West	B	Bog-Kent Springs Loop Trail	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. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 5340 feet; net elevation change 1360 feet; accumulated gain 2000 feet; RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Santa Ritas - West	C	Carrie Nation Mine	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.
Santa Ritas - West	B	Dutch John Spring and Bog-Kent Springs	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. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
Santa Ritas - West	A***	Elephant Head	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 Forest Road 183, parking on the right at the Elephant Head Trailhead 930. It 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 steps-up and narrow passages along the final ascent. A few places are very steep and exposed. ***Four-point rock scrambling is required along the final 1/4 mile. 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 to the east (less than 2 miles RT). Dress defensively. Hiking poles and gloves are recommended. Hike 6.7 miles; trailhead elevation 4589 feet; net elevation change 1223 feet; accumulated gain 2911 feet; RTD 154 miles.
Santa Ritas - West	A	Florida Saddle	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.
Santa Ritas - West	B	Josephine Saddle	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 6.4 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change 1630 feet; accumulated gain 1650 feet; RTD 130 miles.
Santa Ritas - West	B	Josephine Saddle / McBeth Spring	Starting in Madera Canyon (Santa Rita Mountains), the hike proceeds up the Super Trail to the Josephine Saddle, with a side jaunt to McBeth Springs. The return is via the Super Trail or Old Baldy Trail. Hike 9 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change 1630 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
Santa Ritas - West	B	Josephine Saddle / McBeth Springs	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 1630 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.

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Santa Ritas - West	B	Josephine Saddle and Carrie Nation Mine	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 most 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 1630 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
Santa Ritas - West	B	Josephine Saddle and Rogers Rock	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 may be done in reverse. Hike, 6.7 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change 1630 feet; accumulated gain 1839 feet; RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
Santa Ritas - West	B	Josephine Saddle via Old Baldy and Vault Mine Trail	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 2100 feet; RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
Santa Ritas - West	B	Josephine Saddle via Super Trail and Vault Mine Trail	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 may be done in reverse. Hike 7.9 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change 2000 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
Santa Ritas - West	B***	Madera Canyon Kent Springs - Bog Springs Loop	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. ***This hike is best done counterclockwise because of steep sections with loose rock on the final approach to Kent Springs. Hike 5.4 miles; trailhead elevation 4820 feet; net elevation change 1775 feet; accumulated gain 1800 feet; RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
Santa Ritas - West	C	Madera Canyon Nature Trail	This non-desert hike is in the Santa Rita Mountains. It starts from the Procter parking area and ascends 3.5 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 6.8 miles; trailhead elevation 4500 feet; net elevation change 956 feet; accumulated gain 1004 feet; RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
Santa Ritas - West	A	McCleary Peak	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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Santa Ritas - West	A	Mt. Hopkins	Mount Hopkins in the Santa Ritas is the home of the Whipple Observatory. The hike starts from the upper Madera Canyon Trail parking area and proceeds up numerous steep switchbacks via the Vault Mine Trail to the Aqua Caliente Trail. From the junction we hike 0.3 miles to Aqua Caliente Saddle. Then we continue south up a faint lung bursting route for about 3/4 mile along the ridgeline through pine forest to the top. From the top there is a 360 degree view with mountain ranges in all directions. We will look around the exterior of the main observatory and have lunch at a public picnic area with flush toilets. The return hike is via the paved road for about a mile (descending about 600 feet) to a hairpin turn. At the hairpin turn we step over the guard rail and drop about 20 feet to a faint trail in the manzanita trees. This unmarked trail (about 1/2 mile long) is easy to follow and drops down to the Aqua Caliente trail From here we go to Josephine Saddle and finally down Old Baldy Trail. This is a tough hike due to route conditions and steepness. Hike 8.5 miles; trailhead elevation 5400 feet; net elevation change 3185 feet; accumulated gain 3487 feet; RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
Santa Ritas - West	A	Mt. Ian	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. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
Santa Ritas - West	A	Mt. Wrightson via Old Baldy and Super Trails	The hike begins in Madera canyon in the Santa Rita Mountains and follows Old Baldy Trail to Josephine Saddle where we take the Super Trail to Mt. Wrightson. This provides a more gradual ascent to Baldy Saddle, but the last 0.9 mile to the summit is steep and rocky with moderate exposure. At the top are outstanding 360-degree views of Tucson and the mountain ranges in the area. The return is via the Old Baldy Trail to Josephine Saddle and the Super Trail to the trailhead. There is abundant shade along the way. Hike 13.7 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change 4003 feet; accumulated gain greater than 4100 feet. RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
Santa Ritas - West	A	Mt. Wrightson via Old Baldy Trail	The hike begins in Madera Canyon in the 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 (el. 9453 feet) of Mt. Wrightson. The last 0.9 miles to the summit is steep and rocky with moderate exposure. At the top are outstanding 360-degree views of Tucson and the mountain ranges in the area. There is shade along much of the way. Hike 11.1 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change 4003 feet; accumulated gain 4029 feet; RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
Santa Ritas - West	A	Mt. Wrightson via Super Trail	The hike begins in Madera Canyon in the Santa Rita Mountains and follows the Super trail to Mt Wrightson. Either the Super Trail or Old Baldy Trail will be followed on the return. The last 0.9 miles to the summit is steep and rocky with moderate exposure. At the top are outstanding 360-degree views of Tucson and the mountain ranges in the area. There is shade along much of the way. Hike 12.2 miles; trailhead elevation 5450 feet; net elevation change 4013 feet; accumulated gain 4183 feet; RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
Santa Ritas - West	A	Mt. Wrightson: Ring around Wrightson	The hike begins in Madera Canon in the 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 3330 feet; RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Santa Ritas - West	B	Pete Mountain	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 cacti 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).
Santa Ritas - West	C	Quantrell Mine	The hike starts from Forest Road 183, parking on the right at the Elephant Head Trailhead 930. It 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 136 miles (dirt).
Santa Ritas - West	C	Sycamore Spring	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, and 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).
Santa Ritas - West	A	Florida Canyon to Madera Canyon with Key Exchange	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. Continue on the Florida Crest Trail to Mt. Baldy Saddle and climb to the top of Mt. Wrightson. At the top are outstanding 360-degree views of Tucson and the mountain ranges in the area. Follow the Old Baldy Trail to Madera Canyon. Hike 12.9 miles; Florida Canyon Trailhead elevation 4400 feet; Madera Canyon Trailhead elevation 5449 feet; accumulated gain 5500 feet (3752 feet reverse). RTD 130 miles. There is a fee for parking unless you have a National Park Pass that must be displayed.
St. Ritas - East	C	Gardner Canyon to Kentucky Camp with key exchange	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 be parked at the terminal point. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 5200 feet; net elevation change minus 1000 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 155 miles (dirt).
Superstition Mtns.	B	Superstition Mountains - First Water to Canyon Lake	This is a key exchange hike. One group starts at Canyon Lake and the other group at First Water. Trail goes through beautiful Bolder canyon. Groups meet back at First Water after hike for drive back to Saddlebrooke. Hike distance is 7.7 miles. Accumulated elevation gain 1465 feet. RTD 190 miles.
Superstition Mtns.	C	Superstitions: Apacheland Hieroglyphic Trail	This is a pretty hike in the Tonto National Forest up the Gold Canyon Trail from the Apacheland Hieroglyphic 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. Bring lunch and 2 quarts of water. Hike 5 miles; trailhead elevation 2080 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 155 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Superstition Mtns.	A***	Superstitions: Battleship Mountain - Black Mesa Loop	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).
Superstition Mtns.	C	Superstitions: Boulder Canyon Hike / Canyon Lake Boat Trip	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, Weavers 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.
Superstition Mtns.	C	Superstitions: Boulder Canyon Trail	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.
Superstition Mtns.	A	Superstitions: Charlebois Spring	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).
Superstition Mtns.	A	Superstitions: Circlestone Ruin	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.
Superstition Mtns.	C	Superstitions: Dripping Springs Hike	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).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Superstition Mtns.	B	Superstitions: Dutchman Trail / Bluff Springs Loop	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 Weavers 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 9.6 miles; trailhead elevation 2415 feet; net elevation change 883 feet; accumulated gain 1695 feet; RTD 154 miles (dirt).
Superstition Mtns.	B	Superstitions: East Boulder / Needle Canyon Loop	The hike has more views of Weavers 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 Weavers Needle. Hike 12.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2450 feet; net elevation change 2646 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 154 miles (dirt).
Superstition Mtns.	B	Superstitions: First Water - Second Water Trail Loop	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 Weavers 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).
Superstition Mtns.	B	Superstitions: Fraser-Randolph Canyons Loop	This largely boulder-hopping hike begins from the Woodbury Trailhead after a scenic drive on dirt Hewitt Station Rd. We use FS 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 change 1030 feet; accumulated gain 1390 feet; RTD 166 miles (dirt).
Superstition Mtns.	B***	Superstitions: Geronimo Cave and Barks Canyon Loop	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 and rock scrambling 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 (dirt).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Superstition Mtns.	B	Superstitions: Herman's Cave	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 (dirt).
Superstition Mtns.	B	Superstitions: Indian Paint Mine	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 Weavers Needle. Hike 7.1 miles; trailhead elevation 3500 feet; net elevation change 590 feet; accumulated gain 1710 feet; RTD 190 miles.
Superstition Mtns.	B***	Superstitions: La Barge Creek/Boulder Canyon Loop, with side trips	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.
Superstition Mtns.	B, C, D	Superstitions: Lost Dutchman State Park	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. Among the trails that could be included are the Treasure Loop Trail Prospector's View, Jacob's Cross Cut, and the Discovery Interpretive Trail. Hike distance, trailhead elevation, net elevation change, and accumulated gain will be tailored to fit the chosen rating; RTD 175 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Superstition Mtns.	A, B, C	Superstitions: Lost Dutchman State Park Sampler; Flatiron Peak	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.
Superstition Mtns.	A	Superstitions: Marsh Valley Loop	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.
Superstition Mtns.	A***	Superstitions: Mountain Ridgeline	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 other hikers. We will leave 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 (for cooler seasons) 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.
Superstition Mtns.	B***	Superstitions: Peralta / Geronimo Cave Loop Trail	The hike follows the Peralta Trail to Fremont Saddle in the Superstition Mountains. This may be the area's most beautiful canyon. Weavers 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 in the Superstition Mountains. Dominating the legends and the landscape is Weavers 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).
Superstition Mtns.	A	Superstitions: Peralta to Canyon Lake Backpack	We will follow trails through Bluff Springs and La Barge Canyons and camp 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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Superstition Mtns.	C	Superstitions: Peralta Trail	The hike follows the Peralta Trail to Fremont Saddle in the Superstition Mountains. There are excellent views of Weavers 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 Weavers 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 4.8 miles; trailhead elevation 2410 feet; net elevation change 1360 feet; accumulated gain 1410 feet; RTD 154 miles (dirt).
Superstition Mtns.	A	Superstitions: Peters Mesa	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 Peters Trail over Peters Mesa after passing Charlebois Spring. There is a petroglyph site along La Barge Creek. The return is on Peters Trail to the trailhead. Hike 15.8 miles; trailhead elevation ___ feet; net elevation change 1355 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 208 miles (dirt).
Superstition Mtns.	A	Superstitions: Peters Trail and Mesa	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 change 970 feet; accumulated gain 2330 feet; RTD 212 miles.
Superstition Mtns.	A	Superstitions: Reavis Falls	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 Arizona Highways 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 where wading is normally unavoidable during several water crossings. Hike 13.5 miles; trailhead elevation ___ feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain 3589 feet; RTD 221 miles (dirt).
Superstition Mtns.	A	Superstitions: Reavis Ranch Loop	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 change ___ feet; accumulated gain 1920 feet; RTD 166 miles (dirt).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Superstition Mtns.	A	Superstitions: Reavis Ranch Trail / Pinto Creek Trail Loop	The hike follows trails in the eastern Superstition Mountains, the highest section of the range. Beginning at the Rogers Trough Trailhead, the route takes 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).
Superstition Mtns.	B***	Superstitions: Robbers Roost-Geronimo Cave Loop	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 change 1750 feet; accumulated gain 2280 feet; RTD 154 miles.
Superstition Mtns.	B	Superstitions: Roger's Canyon Cliff Dwellings Plus	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 may be slippery in places during rainy seasons. 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. Entering the ruins is possible but involves some rock scrambling. Care should be taken not to damage 700 years of history. We 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).
Superstition Mtns.	B	Superstitions: Roger's Canyon Cliff Dwellings	The hike reaches deep into 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 may be slippery in places during rainy seasons. 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. Entering the ruins is possible but involves some rock scrambling. 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. Hike 8.5 miles; trailhead elevation 4800 feet; net elevation change 1056 feet; accumulated gain 1425 feet; RTD 166 miles (dirt).

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Superstition Mtns.	B***	Superstitions: Weavers Needle Cross Cut	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. ***No trail actually exists on the "Cross Cut," which requires route finding skills. Bushwhacking and boulder hopping are involved for over a mile. Hike 8.2 miles; trailhead elevation 2500 feet; net elevation change 1361 feet; accumulated gain 2323 feet; RTD 155 miles (dirt).
Superstition Mtns.	A	Superstitions: Weavers Needle Loop	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 Weavers 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 Weavers Needle via the Peralta trail, continuing up and over Fremont Saddle to the Peralta Trailhead parking area on FR 77. Hike 13.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2500 feet; net elevation change 2600 feet; accumulated gain 2940 feet; RTD 154 miles (dirt).
Superstition Mtns.	C***	Superstitions: Weavers Needle to Fremont Saddle and Overlook Point	This in-and-out hike through the beautiful Superstition Mountains, brings you up to a stunning vista overlooking Weavers Needle. The needle is an iconic Arizona landmark often pictured in photos. ***The hike begins at the Peralta Trailhead and rises quickly on a rugged, vegetated path. Oak and mesquite trees are common along the trail as well as huge bolder formations. Magnificent vistas of the Superstitions are visible as the ascent continues. The trail reaches it's highest elevation at Fremont Saddle and Weavers Needle comes into view. The hike continues for another 1/2 mile to reach Overlook Point (sometimes referred to as Lone Pine). After enjoying the view and a snack, we descend down the same trail. Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation 2500 feet; net elevation change 1,385 feet; RTD 154 miles (dirt).
Tortolita Mtns.	B	Tortolita Mountains: Alamo Springs / Wild Mustang Loop	This hike travels the outer rim of the area. From the Ritz Carlton hiker parking lot, proceed through the Wild Burro Wash, to Lower Javalina Trail to the Alamo Springs Trail. After ascending the first part, we take a short side trail to a high point overlooking the area to the west. We then continue on the Alamo Springs Trail to our lunch spot in Wild Burro Canyon. We then proceed on a short connector trail to the Wild Mustang Trail until we connect with the Upper Javelina Trail and return to the trailhead via the Wild Burro Wash. The hike offers remote hiking with great views of the Tortolita Mountains and passes several crested saguaros. Hike 10 miles; trailhead elevation 3000 feet; net elevation change 1300 feet; accumulated gain 2170 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Tortolita Mtns.	B	Tortolita Mountains: Alamo Springs Loop	From the Ritz Carlton hiker parking lot, proceed through the Wild Burro Wash to the Alamo Springs Trail. The group will follow the Alamo Springs Trail to the spring. Upon leaving the spring, the return is down the Wild Burro Trail to an old stone house and cistern 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 the Wild Burro Trail to the parking lot. Hike 7.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2780 feet; net elevation change 1088 feet; accumulated gain 1518 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Tortolita Mtns.	B	Tortolita Mountains: Cochie Spring Trail	The hike begins in the hikers parking area of the Ritz Carlton and proceeds up a connecting spur behind the hotel to join the Upper Javelina trail. The Upper Javelina Trail provides views of the Tucson Mtns and Boboquiveri Peak to the south. After a short hike on the Wild Mustang Trail, hikers join the Cochie Spring Trail and continue several miles to the remains of a dam past a windmill. Hikers will experience a quiet mountain wilderness. The return is by the same route. Hike 9.0 miles; trailhead elevation 2780 feet; net elevation change 645 feet; accumulated gain 1799 feet; RTD 44 miles.

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Tortolita Mtns.	C***	Tortolita Mountains: Dove Mountain	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). This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Tortolita Mtns.	B***	Tortolita Mountains: Dove Mountain and Ridges	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). This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Tortolita Mtns.	C***	Tortolita Mountains: Jeffords Peak	The tallest point in the Tortillitas was named after Tom Jeffords, an army liaison to the Apache Chief Cochise. ***Since there is no trail or easy access, most aficionados of the Tortolita Range have never been to the tallest peak. Climbing the peak is a relatively easy bushwhack along a ridgeline on its eastern side. A high clearance, 4 wheel drive vehicle and good GPS, is required to reach the preferred starting point, off the Rail X Ranch road (E Edwin Rd). The climb is through mostly open range and grassland, with occasional cactus and Mesquite trees to negotiate. In season, the summit is covered with dozens of butterflies. There are excellent 360 degree views of the marble quarry, Saddlebrooke, Picacho Peak, and Newman Peak. Return is via the same route. Hike 3.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3600 feet; accumulated gain 1066 feet; RTD 25 miles.
Tortolita Mtns.	C	Tortolita Mountains: Lower Javelina and Upper Javelina	The hike begins at the Ritz Carlton Hotel hiker parking lot. The group will hike up Wild Burro Canyon a short distance to Lower Javelina Trail which we follow for 2 miles, then cross Wild Burro Canyon again to connect to Upper Javelina Trail. We will proceed along the Upper Javelina Trail for 3 miles; the end of Upper Javelina Trail is close to the new golf course. The group will then hike an easy 1 mile path back to the parking lot. Hike 6.9 miles; trailhead elevation 2780 feet; net elevation change 550 feet; accumulated elevation 910 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Tortolita Mtns.	C	Tortolita Mountains: S. Wild Burro Canyon / Alamo Springs trail (upper)	From the Ritz Carlton hiker parking lot, we hike up Wild Burro Canyon for 2 miles, until we reach the ruins of an old stone house. At this point, we continue in the wash for 20-30 yards to reach the Alamo Springs Spur trail. We hike on the Alamo Springs Spur trail until we reach Alamo Springs Trail. From the Alamo Springs Trail, we proceed north to the lunch spot at the top of Wild Burro Canyon. Return is via the Wild Burro Canyon Trail which is on the west side of Canyon at this point. Following the Wild Burro Canyon trail south, we reach the stone house ruins again, and at this point, we hike out the way we came in, via Wild Burro Canyon trail. Hike 7.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2780 feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain 1364 feet. RTD is 44 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Tortolita Mtns.	C	Tortolita Mountains: S. Wild Burro Canyon / Alamo Springs Trail / Spur Trail Loop	The hike begins at the Wild Burro Trailhead and proceeds up Wild Burro Canyon to the Alamo Springs Trail. The Ritz Carlton Hotel and new golf course are visible from many points along the trail. After 3.2 miles, we reach a pass, then descend to the Spur Trail, which we follow 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 the Wild Burro Trail to the trailhead. Hike 5.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2810 feet; net elevation change 1060 feet; accumulated gain 1143 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Tortolita Mtns.	C	Tortolita Mountains: Upper Javelina and Wild Mustang Trails to Lookout	The trailhead is at the Ritz Carlton Hotel parking lot. Hikers proceed through the Wild Burro Wash, up the Upper Javelina Trail, and connect with the Wild Mustang Trail. The hike continues to a rocky ridge with views of Dove Mountain development, Tucson and Marana. At that point we will stop for lunch/snacks and return to the trailhead. Hike 5.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2780 feet; net elevation change 795 feet; accumulated gain 950 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Tortolita Mtns.	C***	Tortolita Mountains: Vision Seeker's Gorge	The hike begins at the windmill/water tank approximately five miles down Edwin/Rail-X road west of Oracle Road where we park. Hike on trail south of the windmill past Tortolita Peak. ***Begin light bushwhacking and follow indistinct animal trails through a flat and over a ridge into washes that end in the Gorge. Some light scrambling over smooth rock surfaces. Gloves may be helpful. We lunch at top of a large gorge w/ a seasonal waterfall. There are petroglyphs nearby. Return is via the same route. Note: Rail-X (Edwin) road is very rough and unimproved which requires high clearance vehicles (pick-up, jeep, SUV). Hike: 6.4 miles; trailhead elevation 3,600 feet; net elevation change minus -250 feet; accumulated gain 610 feet. RTD 14 miles (dirt). This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Tortolita Mtns.	C	Tortolita Mountains: Wild Burro Canyon	The trailhead is reached via the Rail-X Marble Mine Road off Oracle Hwy at 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 3600 feet; net elevation change 600 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 20 miles (dirt). This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Tortolita Mtns.	D	Tortolita Mountains: Wild Burro Canyon (short version)	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 less than 4 miles; trailhead elevation 3600 feet; net elevation change less than 500 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 20 miles (dirt). This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Tortolita Mtns.	D	Tortolita Mountains: Wild Burro Canyon North to Saddle	The trailhead is reached via the Rail-X Marble Mine Road off Oracle Hwy at 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 3600 feet; net elevation change 400 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 20 miles (dirt). This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Tortolita Mtns.	B	Tortolita Mountains: Wild Burro Canyon North to Spring	The group takes 4WD vehicles along the Rail-X Marble Mine Road at the county line, 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 follow the new North-End section of the Wild Burro Trail down to our lunch spot at the spring and canyon drop-off point. We return via the same route, past Molly's memorial. Hike 8.2 miles; trailhead elevation 3600 feet; net elevation change 1000 feet; accumulated gain 1083 feet; RTD 20 miles (dirt). This hike is on or crosses Arizona State Trust Land: The Arizona Land Department's trust management responsibilities include requiring a permit or lease and charging a fee for use of Trust land. Please note that Trust Land is private (not public) and requires a recreation permit for hiking which can be obtained through the state land department (https://land.az.gov/applications-permits).
Tortolita Mtns.	C	Tortolita Mountains: Wild Burro Canyon with Key Exchange	The trailhead is reached via the Rail-X Marble Mine Road off Oracle Hwy at the county line, then another 2.5 miles on another jeep road. We hike into Wild Burro Canyon from the north side of the Tortolitas on an old road past an old stone wall (that once was a goat corral), past a windmill, and down the new North-End section of the Wild Burro Trail. From there we continue along the southern section of the Wild Burro Trail 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 trailhead near the Ritz Carlton at the end of Dove Mountain Blvd. The group hiking north from the Ritz Carlton trailhead, for the key exchange, will do the reverse. 4WD vehicles will be needed to reach the northern starting point. Hike 7.0 miles; trailhead elevation 3600 feet at the north end, 3000 feet at the Wild Burro Trailhead; net elevation change 700 feet; accumulated gain north _1590 feet, ___ feet south; RTD 20 miles (dirt).
Tortolita Mtns.	B	Tortolita Mountains: Wild Mustang / Cochie Springs Loop	The hike begins in the hikers parking area of the Ritz Carlton and proceeds up a connecting spur behind the hotel to join the Upper Javelina trail. After a short distance it connects with the Wild Mustang trail which meanders north over rolling mountainous terrain with beautiful views of the Catalinas. At a cairn-marked spur (N32 30 16.3, W 111 04 02.9) the trail, which is less developed, climbs near a crested saguaro over two saddles to its highest point and descends steeply into Cochie Canyon where an old ranch and windmill are located. It then joins the Cochie Springs trail for a long loop back to join the Wild Mustang trail The hike can be done in either direction but involves steeper climbs going clockwise. Hike 10.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2780 feet; net elevation change 1390 feet; accumulated gain 2457 feet.; RTD 44 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Tortolita Mtns.	B	Tortolita Mountains: Wild Mustang / Wild Burro Canyon Loop	The trailhead is at the Ritz Carlton hiker parking lot. Hikers proceed through the Wild Burro Wash, connect with the Upper Javalina Trail, and make their way up to the Wild Mustang Trail. The trail will lead the group 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 southeast 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 Wild Burro Canyon, 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 8.7 miles; trailhead elevation 2680 feet; net elevation change 1150 feet; accumulated gain 1731 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Tortolita Mtns.	B	Tortolita Mountains: Wild Mustang Trail to Jeb Peak	The hike begins at the Wild Burro TH, and proceeds up the Hotel Spur to the Wild Mustang Trail. We then turn on an unmaintained, but well marked spur, and continue the climb to Jeb Peak, the 3rd highest point in the Tortolita range. There are excellent 360 degree views of Tucson, Catalina, and Marana. While the final 100 foot climb to the summit involves an easy rock scramble, good views are also available from a lower knoll. This hike is also appropriate for any strong C level hikers. Return is via the same route. Hike 7.6 miles; trailhead elevation 2780 feet; net elevation change 1390 feet; accumulated gain 1722 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Tortolita Mtns.	B	Tortolita Mountains: Wild Mustang Trail to Jeb Peak	The hike begins at the Wild Burro trailhead, and proceeds up the Hotel Spur to the Wild Mustang Trail. We then turn on an unmaintained, but well marked spur, and continue the climb to Jeb Peak, the 3rd highest point in the Tortolita range. There are excellent 360 degree views of Tucson, Catalina, and Marana. While the final 100 foot climb to the summit involves an easy rock scramble, good views are also available from a lower knoll. This hike is also appropriate for any strong C level hikers. Return is via the same route. Hike 7.6 miles; trailhead elevation 2780 feet; net elevation change 1390 feet; accumulated gain 1722 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Tortolita Mtns.	D	Tortolita Trail	The trailhead is at the end of W. Moore Road about 1.5 miles off Dove Mountain Blvd. The hike involves a portion of the multipurpose Tortolita Trail located on the Tortolita Preserve. It took outdoorsman and amateur trail designer Chuck Boyer, age 66, more than two years to carve out the 9-mile recreational trail using only hand tools. Hike 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2500 feet; net elevation change less than 500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 44 miles.
Tortolita Mtns.	B	Tortolita Trail (long version)	The trailhead is at the end of W. Moore Road about 1.5 miles off Dove Mountain Blvd. The hike follows the 9.2 perimeter trail located on the Tortolita Preserve. It took outdoorsman and amateur trail designer Chuck Boyer, age 66, more than two years to carve out the 9.2 mile recreational trail using only hand tools. Hike 10.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2500 feet; net elevation change 669 feet; accumulated gain 660 feet; RTD 44 miles.
Tortolita Mtns.	C	Tortolita Trail (medium version)	The trailhead is at the end of W. Moore Road about 1.5 miles off Dove Mountain Blvd. The hike involves a portion of the multipurpose Tortolita Trail located on the Tortolita Preserve. It took outdoorsman and amateur trail designer Chuck Boyer, age 66, more than two years to carve out the 9-mile recreational trail using only hand tools. Hike 6 to 8 miles; trailhead elevation 2500 feet; net elevation change less than 500 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 44 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Tortolita Mtns.	B***	Tortolitas Mountains: Bushwhack to Jeffords Peak	This hike is a loop and begins at the cattle guard/windmill on the Rail X Ranch and follows a jeep road and path to the saddle above Wild Burrow Canyon. From the saddle, the path proceeds SW to a point where we will begin a bushwhack north following the Wild Burro Canyon drainage to another saddle. The descent from this saddle continues down a drainage westward to an old ranch road by Bass Spring in Bass Canyon. From there, we will follow the ranch road north a short distance before leaving the road and beginning a *** bushwhack east to the summit of Jeffords Peak (elev. 4, 696 feet). Jeffords Peak provides great views of SaddleBrooke and the Catalina Mts. From the summit, the descent is south and passes near the marble mine where hikers will be able to collect samples. We will then follow an old ranch road back to the starting point. Hikers will need to wear long sleeved shirts and trousers, and bring gloves. Hike 9 miles; trailhead elevation 3621 feet; net elevation change 1075 feet; accumulated gain 1956 feet. RTD 20 miles (dirt).
Tortolita Mtns.	A	Tour de Tortolitas: Loop of Alamo Springs Trail, Ridgeline Trail, Loop Trail, Wild Burro, and Wild Mustang Trail	From the Ritz Carlton hiker parking lot, proceed through Wild Burro wash and Lower Javalina Trail to Alamo Spring Trail. Follow Alamo Springs Trail to the Ridgeline Trail. Return on the Loop Trail, a segment of the Wild Burro Trail, and the Wild Mustang Trail, returning to the parking lot down the Upper Javalina Trail and Hotel spur trail. Hike 15.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3000; net elevation change 1449 feet; accumulated gain 3216 feet; RTD 44 miles
Tubac/Rio Rico	C	Anza Trail / Rio Rico Section	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 takes place 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. More information about the Anza Trail is available at www.anzatrail.com and www.solideas.com/DeAnsa/trailguide . 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.
Tubac/Rio Rico	C	Anza Trail / Tubac to Tumacacori	The hike begins at the Tubac Presidio State Historical Park and ends at Tumacacori National Monument. More information about the Anza Trail is available at www.anzatrail.com and www.solideas.com/DeAnsa/trailguide . Hikers will cross rivers, but there are wooden bridges (no hand rails) so we shouldn't get our feet wet. Sturdy walking shoes are fine (hiking shoes not required). 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.
Tubac/Rio Rico	B	Atascosa Lookout	We hike to the fire lookout station in the Tumacacori Mountains, near Rio Rico. 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).
Tubac/Rio Rico	D	Kitt Peak Observatory Evening Program	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 a 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 less than 1 mile; trailhead elevation 7000 feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 151 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Tubac/Rio Rico	C	Parker Canyon Lakeshore Trail	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 5 miles, trailhead elevation ___ feet; net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 211 miles.
Tubac/Rio Rico	D	Patagonia Lake State Park Birding Walk	The hike consists of 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 may be led by a naturalist who will stay with the group. 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 less than 4 miles; trailhead elevation ___ feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 191 miles.
Tubac/Rio Rico	C	Peña Blanca Lake	The lake is a little over a mile long and offers a lush quiet setting where one can go bird watching and hike the 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 greater than 4 miles; trailhead elevation 3832 feet; net elevation change less than 500 feet, accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 189 miles.
Tubac/Rio Rico	B	Red Mountain	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).
Tubac/Rio Rico	D	Ruby Ghost Town	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).
Tubac/Rio Rico	C	Sweetwater Trail to the Saddle (Sycamore Canyon)	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).
Tubac/Rio Rico	B***	Sycamore Canyon	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 skimmers 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).

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Tubac/Rio Rico	D	Sycamore Canyon (short version)	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 dependent 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).
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	C	Arthur Pack Loop	The Arthur Pack Loop trail is in the Arthur Pack Regional Park which is at 9101 N. Thornydale Rd. just before the junction with W. Overton Road. The trail is a broad easy trail which goes through desert cacti, native trees and shrubs. Views of the Tucson Mountain and Tortolita Mountains are prominent. Hike 4.1 miles; trailhead elevation: 2,321 feet; net elevation change 133 feet; RTD 36 miles.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	C	Anza Trail / Marana Section	This section of the Anza Trail can be accessed from several points within Marana. The hike may be co-led by an Anza Society member who will describe the history of the Anza Trail and possible camp sites along the Marana section of the Santa Cruz River. More information about the Anza Trail is available at www.anzatrail.com and www.solideas.com/DeAnsa/ trailguide. The trail is fairly level. Sturdy walking shoes are fine (hiking boots not required). Hike 6 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD __ miles.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	D	Historical Walking Tour of Downtown Tucson	Tucson has a unique and colorful history. This walking tour begins at the Mercado where we will take the trolley into the downtown area to walk the "Turquoise Trail." The trail encompasses many of the historical buildings and sites that define Tucson. We will visit the newly opened Tucson Visitors Center and its cultural displays. The tour is 2.5 miles and will last approximately 3 hours. At the conclusion we will take the trolley back to the Mercado and enjoy traditional local cuisine. The tour will be limited to 16. RTD 51 miles.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	D	Honey Bee Canyon North	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 one of two broken dams. For those exploring Honey Bee for the first time, this is a real eye opener. Hike 3.2 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 200 feet; accumulated gain 178 feet; RTD 26 miles.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	C	Honey Bee Canyon North Plus	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.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	D	Honey Bee Canyon South	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 less than 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 100 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 26 miles.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	C	Ironwood Forest National Monument	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).

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Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	C	Little Matterhorn	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; accum. gain ___ feet; RTD 36 miles.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	D	Picacho Peak Easy Trails	The hike involves several trails in and around the base of Picacho Peak, including the Calloway, Nature and Cave Trails. All three trails are relatively smooth and involve little elevation gain. Wildflowers should be blooming during March and April if there has been adequate rainfall. Hike 1.4 miles; trailhead elevation ___ feet, net elevation change ___ feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 90 miles.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	B***	Picacho Peak for C Hikers	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 3.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2000 feet; net elevation change 1373 feet; accumulated gain 2152 feet; RTD 90 miles.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	B***	Picacho Peak Loop	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.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	C	Picacho Peak to Saddle	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 the surrounding area at the saddle. There are a few sections of loose rock, and permanently installed guide cables at some points to assist hikers along the relatively steep trail. Park entrance fee required. Hike less than 3 miles; trailhead elevation 2000 feet; net elevation change 960 feet; accumulated gain 960 feet; RTD 90 miles.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	B***	Picacho Peak via Hunter Trail	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 4.0 miles; trailhead elevation 2000 feet; net elevation change 1393 feet; accumulated gain 2106 feet; RTD 90 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	B***	Picacho Peak via Sunset Vista Trail	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 greater than 1500 feet; RTD 90 miles.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	C	Picacho Peak via Sunset Vista Trail (short version)	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. Park entrance fee required. Hike 4.2 miles; trailhead elevation 1850 feet; net elevation change 751 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 90 miles.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	B***	Piestewa Peak and Camelback Mountain	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 and endurance 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.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	B***	Ragged Top / Silverbell Mountains	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).
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	D	Rillito River Hike No. 1	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 miles; trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 40 miles.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	D	Rillito River Hike No. 2	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 to 5 miles (depending on crossing location); trailhead elevation __ feet; net elevation change is minimal; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 40 miles.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	D	Rillito River Hike No. 3	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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	C	Rillito River Hike No. 4	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.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	D	Sausalito Canyon to Honey Bee Canyon (upper)	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).
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	D	Tohono Chul Park and Tea Room with Lunch	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 demonstration gardens, hummingbird garden, ethnobotanical 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.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	D	Tohono Chul Park and Tea Room, Birds and Breakfast	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.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	D	Tohono Chul Park Reptile Ramble and Tea Room for Lunch	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.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	D	Tucson Botanical Gardens	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.
Tucson / Phoenix Muni.	D	Westward Look Resort Trails	Hikers explore two trails near the luxurious resort at the foot of the Catalinas. The Hummingbird Trail is paved and has informational stops along the way. The Saguaro Trail is unpaved (compacted gravel) and followed in a figure 8 fashion. It is on the west side of Westward Look Drive, across the road from the resort. Hike 2 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; elevation gain is minimal; RTD 37 miles.
Tucson Mtns.	C	Brown Mountain	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 424 feet; accumulated gain 943 feet; RTD 73 miles.
Tucson Mtns.	D	Cactus Wren Trail	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 less than 4 miles; trailhead elevation 2700 feet; net elevation change 240 feet; accumulated gain is minimal; RTD 73 miles.

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Tucson Mtns.	C	David Yetman Trail	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 6.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change 643 feet; accumulated gain 730 feet; RTD 75 miles.
Tucson Mtns.	C	Gilbert Ray Loop	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.
Tucson Mtns.	C	Golden Gate Trail	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.
Tucson Mtns.	D	Hidden Canyon - Starr Pass	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 and 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.
Tucson Mtns.	C	Ironwood Picnic Area	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.
Tucson Mtns.	C	King Canyon Loop	The hike begins from a parking area across from the Desert Museum and proceeds up the King 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, and hiking stick if you have one. Hike 5.4 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change 1000 feet; accumulated gain 1195 feet; RTD 73 miles.
Tucson Mtns.	D	King Canyon Trail to Mam-A-Gah Picnic Area	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 3.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change 300 feet; accumulated gain 358 feet; RTD 73 miles.

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Tucson Mtns.	C***	Panther Peak	Panther Peak is an iconic Tucson landmark. The hike begins at the Cam-Boh parking lot - west off Picture Rocks Road, with the first 1.2 miles on the Roadrunner trail. ***Then, a steep, difficult climb begins up a cairn marked trail to the saddle between Panther and Safford peaks. Approximately 1,000 feet are gained in one mile. The final one half mile is more gradual to the summit. The use of gloves, long pants, and a hiking poles are recommended. There are outstanding views from the top; Picacho Peak is visible to the north and Wasson Peak to the south. The return is via the same route. This is a short but strenuous hike. Hike 5.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2480 feet; net elevation change 955 feet; accumulated gain 1250 feet; RTD 60 miles.
Tucson Mtns.	C	Roadrunner / Panther Peak Wash / Cam-Boh Trail Loop	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.
Tucson Mtns.	C	Robles Pass Trails in Tucson Mountain Park	Robles Pass Trails are south of Ajo Highway and west of Mission Road. Thirteen trails loop together through washes and ridgelines with great views. We will explore several trails. Hike 6.2 miles; trailhead elevation ___ feet; net elevation change 900 feet; accumulated gain 650 feet; RTD 75 miles.
Tucson Mtns.	B***	Safford Peak	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, which makes this hike quite difficult for its rating. If you do not like exposed heights, this hike is not for you. 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 1600 feet; RTD ___ miles.
Tucson Mtns.	C	Saguaro National Park – West: Four Trails	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 greater than 6 miles, trailhead elevation 2200 feet; net elevation change is 400 feet; accumulated gain ___ feet; RTD 60 miles.
Tucson Mtns.	D	Saguaro National Park – West: Ramble	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 is 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.
Tucson Mtns.	C	Sweetwater Preserve	The trailhead is at the end of Tortolita Road, one mile off El Camino del Cerro. The 703-acre preserve is in the Tucson Mountains (this is not the Sweetwater Trail which leads to Wasson Peak.) There is a system of trails within the park made in 2008 by a crew of Piima County trail builders. It consists of 12 distinct loops and paths that interconnect so they can be linked together. Each trail is 0.5 to 1.5 miles in length, for 10.4 miles total. A map of the area may be found on the website (www.sdmb.org/trail-Sweetwater.html). Hike 7.2 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change less than 1000 feet; accumulated gain 603 feet; RTD 60 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Tucson Mtns.	D	Sweetwater Preserve (short version)	The trailhead is at the end of Tortolita Road, one mile off El Camino del Cerro. The 703-acre preserve is in the Tucson Mountains (this is not the Sweetwater Trail which leads to Wasson Peak.) There is a system of trails within the park made in 2008 by a crew of Piima County trail builders. It consists of 12 distinct loops and paths that interconnect so they can be linked together. Each trail is 0.5 to 1.5 miles in length. A map of the area may be found on the website (www.sdmdb.org/trail-Sweetwater.html). Hike 4.1 miles; trailhead elevation 2464 feet; net elevation change 220 feet; accumulated gain 310 feet; RTD 60 miles.
Tucson Mtns.	D	Sweetwater Trail (short version)	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 where the Kings Canyon and Sweetwater Trails meet. 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.
Tucson Mtns.	C	Sweetwater Trail to the Saddle	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 a 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.
Tucson Mtns.	B	Wasson Peak at Sunset and Moonrise	The hike takes place on the evening of the full moon, arriving at the summit in time to observe sunset, and to watch the city lights turn on in Tucson. The view is spectacular at night with thousands of lights visible across southern Arizona. Bring a gourmet dinner, and candles. The hike down will be by the light of the moon, and supplemented by red and white headlamps if necessary. We will use the Sendero Esperanza Trail which is well maintained, smooth, and relatively clear of loose rocks. The special conditions designation (exclamation mark) for this hike is due to the decreased visibility after dark. A headlamp with both red and white LEDs is required. This hike will also be enjoyed by any strong C level hikers. Hike 8 miles; trailhead elevation 2985 feet; net elevation change 1702 feet; accumulated gain 1720 feet; RTD 73 miles.
Tucson Mtns.	B	Wasson Peak Loop No. 2	The hike begins at the King Canyon Trailhead located across from the Arizona Sonora Desert Museum. We cross King Canyon Wash to west side and take Gould Mine Trail to Sendero-Esperanza Trail. We follow S-E Trail up to saddle intersection w/ Hugh Norris Trail. We take H-N trail up to Wasson Peak for break. We return down King Canyon Tr through Sweetwater Saddle and follow King Canyon Trail into KC Wash and return to trailhead. There are stops for lots of different views and a variety of great scenery, and petroglyphs in the wash. Hike 8.0 miles; trailhead elevation 2800 feet; net elevation change 1900 feet, accumulated gain 1925 feet; RTD 73 miles.
Tucson Mtns.	B	Wasson Peak Loop No.1	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.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Tucson Mtns.	B	Wasson Peak via Hugh Norris Trail	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 9.9 miles; trailhead elevation 2640 feet; net elevation change 2124 feet; accumulated gain 2400 feet; RTD 73 miles.
Tucson Mtns.	B	Wasson Peak via King Canyon Trail	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 with 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.
Tucson Mtns.	B	Wasson Peak via Sendero Esperanza and Hugh Norris Trails	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 8.0 miles; trailhead elevation 2960 feet; net elevation change 1624 feet; accumulated gain 1776 feet; RTD 73 miles (dirt).
Tucson Mtns.	B	Wasson Peak via Sweetwater Trail	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 2329 feet; RTD 60 miles.
Ventana Canyon Trailhead	C***	Maiden Pools	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 and substantial steps-up which make it more difficult than the average C hike. There are numerous wash crossings which involve boulder hopping if water is flowing. 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 5.3 miles; trailhead elevation 3000 feet; net elevation change 1100 feet; accumulated gain 1339 feet; RTD 54 miles.
Ventana Canyon Trailhead	D	Ventana Canyon - Lower Level	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 which require some boulder hopping. At the turnaround point, the trail starts a steep climb through the beautiful canyon which leads eventually to Maiden Pools and, much further along, 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.
Ventana Canyon Trailhead	A	Window Rock	The hike follows the most direct route up Ventana Canyon. The hike is difficult and steep, and involves lots of difficult climbing. 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 as Mt. Kimball, Cathedral Rock, and the Montrose Canyon drainage area. Hike 12.5 miles; trailhead elevation 3040 feet; net elevation change 4042 feet; accumulated gain 4249 feet; RTD 54 miles.

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Hike Location	Hike Rating	Hike Name	Hike Description
Ventana Canyon Trailhead	A	Window Rock Loop via Ventana and Esperero Trails	This is a classic, strenuous hike to the unique Window at the top of Ventana Canyon, which is a large opening through a rock face on the crest of the front range of the Catalinas. The trail is a very long loop, and takes one from saguaros to ponderosas and back again. The hike starts at the Ventana Canyon Trailhead, proceeds past the Maiden Pools to the ridge. At a junction near the saddle, the Esperero Trail continues eastward to the Window for a superb view of Tucson and surrounding mountains. The hike continues on the Esperero Trail past Window Peak (optional side trip) to Esperero Cyn, and descends past Bridal Veil Falls and Cardiac Gulch to Esperero Creek. The Esperero Trail crosses the ridges of Bird Cyn and Rattlesnake Canyon to the Cactus Picnic area and continues down the road to the Sabino Canyon Visitor Center. A car shuttle is required. Hike 15.5 miles; trailhead elevation 2850 feet; net elevation change 4450 feet; accumulated gain __ feet; RTD 56 miles.
White Mtns.	C	Escudilla Mountain / White Mountains	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.
White Mtns.	C	Mt. Baldy East Fork Trail, part way up	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.
White Mtns.	A	Mt. Baldy Loop	Mt. Baldy is actually an extinct volcano that last erupted 10 million years ago. Located on the western edge of the Apache National Forest, this hike goes through some of the most spectacular terrain in the state. The lovely trail 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 14.3 miles; trailhead elevation 9000 feet; net elevation change 2200 feet, accumulated gain 2472 feet; RTD 480 miles.