NOWHERE ON THIS PLANET IS THE DESERT AS FASCINATING AS IT IS IN ARIZONA.

JOSEPH STACEY, “The Incomparable Desert,” Arizona Highways

ADVENTURE IS CALLING

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ARIZONA
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BUCKET LIST FUN, ALL AT YOUR FINGERTIPS

Visit Mesa and Wildjoy have teamed up to bring funseekers the all-new Adventure Explorer Passport — a ‘check-in’ guided challenge to the best outdoor recreation options in City Limitless®.

The mobile-friendly platform invites visitors to get outside and choose their own adventures by checking in on the passport, all while earning points for prizes. The digital passport features a list of curated adventures selected by Wildjoy founder Lacy Cain. The list ranges from easy to moderate experiences and each one is marked by geo-coordinates making the check-in experience seamless on the passport.

START YOUR ADVENTURE NOW AT VISITMESA.COM/PASSES

STEP 1 - GET YOUR PASS
This mobile exclusive passport is a collection of curated adventure locations!

STEP 2 - RECEIVE TEXT
Your passport will be instantly delivered to your phone via text and email and is ready to use immediately! There is no app to download. Your pass can be saved to your phone’s home screen for easy one-tap access.

STEP 3 - REDEEM
When visiting a participating location, simply turn on your location services to check in!

TAG, EXPLORE AND EARN EVEN MORE
Passport holders are encouraged to share their adventures on social media and tag their journey with the hashtag #wildjoyxvisitmesa. Tag and follow @VisitMesa on social media for more ways to earn City Limitless® stickers, t-shirts and more.

VISIT WILDJOY.COM for adventure guides, events, and download the Wildjoy Map app to all things Arizona.

*Complete terms and conditions for the Adventure Explorer Passport can be found online. Prizes subject to change and availability.
OUR TOP FIVE PLACES FOR PICS

Mother Nature is the ultimate show-off and the magic of Mesa’s outdoor landscapes will no doubt account for some friendly jaw drops on your posts. Here are some of Visit Mesa’s most popular locations to capture the essence of the Sonoran Desert.

WAVE CAVE, PERALTA TRAIL, SUPERSTITION WILDERNESS
There’s more than one cave for visitors in Mesa to explore. Prepare for a hike to get to this one but know that the journey in these parts will pay off. Play with shadows and light throughout the day for different effects.

GRANITE REEF RECREATION AREA, TONTO NATIONAL FOREST
All views here along the lower Salt River shoreline face the iconic Red Mountain. Aim for sunrise or sunset to catch a mirror reflection on the water.

WIND CAVE TRAIL, USERY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL PARK
Come early and pack a lunch as you scale up the mountainside to check out Mesa’s most popular hike for out-of-towners. The Wind Cave always delights with its hanging rock daisies and endless city skyline views from the top.

FLAT IRON SUMMIT, LOST DUTCHMAN STATE PARK
Take a day out of your schedule and head for the hills. Located inside Lost Dutchman State Park, the trail to the Flat Iron summit isn’t for the weak or weary. If an all-day adrenaline rush isn’t in your cards, the vantage point from below is just as dreamy.

MERKLE TRAIL, USERY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL PARK
Surround yourself in a cacti-filled forest on this barrier-free loop trail. Turn left and you’ll see stately saguaros, turn right and it’s more of the same. Guided way-finding signs educate visitors on the geology and flora. This accessible and pet-friendly trail is a perfect option for guests.

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Embraced by the Sonoran Desert, Mesa is surrounded by a rich, vibrant and verdant playground for sought-after outdoor recreation. Visitors can immerse themselves into a legendary landscape - a region full of intrigue and awe that continues to inspire and amaze our guests every day. From hiking and biking to calm waters and majestic mountains, nearly every outdoor pursuit can be experienced here in the Sonoran Desert.

The Sonoran Desert is located in two states, Arizona and California, and two countries, Mexico and the United States. The entire region is approximately 120,000 square miles.

The Sonoran Desert boasts the richest diversity of plants and animals of all the world’s deserts - well over 2,000 different plant species. This diversity provides habitat for an even greater richness in animal life including more than 500 species of birds that migrate and nest through the region, as well as more than 200 species of fish, reptiles, amphibians, and mammals. More rain falls on the Sonoran Desert than any other desert on earth.

THE SONORAN DESERT

THE SAGUARO is the largest cactus in the United States and can only be found in the Sonoran Desert. Iconic in its shape due to its many arms, this gentle giant is the symbol of the region and one of many plants in Arizona protected by the Native Plant Protection Act. It can take up to 50 years before the plant blossoms with the beautiful state flower and approximately 75 years before appendages sprout. With the right growing conditions, it is estimated that saguaros can live to be as much as 150-200 years old and grow to be between 40-60 feet tall. When fully hydrated they will weigh between 3,200-4,800 pounds.
Exotic, fascinating and vibrant, cacti and desert shrubs have a unique appearance that has captivated travelers to this region for centuries. They were used as shelter, food and fuel and have been exported around the world. Whether they be the wayward joints of the jumping cholla or the delicate shoots of the ocotillo, cacti form a landscape indigenous only to the Americas. Many species of desert plants not only survive the harsh conditions of this environment but they thrive in such a climate.

**Barrel Cactus**
Larger barrel cacti often lean towards the Southwest giving them the name of compass barrel. The yellow and red flowers grow on top which can be identified by its barrel shaped body and long hooked spines.

**Cholla**
An open and branching woody cactus, the cholla’s flowers bloom in springtime and the fruit grows on the edge of the pads. Cholla is a favorite nesting place for birds as it keeps predators away. Varieties include chain-fruit cholla and teddy bear cholla known as the ‘jumping’ cactus.

**Agave**
From the succulent family, most popular species include the century plant. Desert agave is a slow-growing species and can take up to 20 years to bloom. Agaves are popular among succulent collectors and landscape designers.

**Creosote Bush**
Able to survive without water for up to 2 years, the creosote bush is one of the most important and longest living plants in this desert. This species is important to Arizona’s indigenous community as they believe it was the first plant created, and it is used for medicinal purposes. After a rainstorm, the desert will smell of creosote, a distinct fragrance.

**Ironwood**
Ranking among the most ecologically and economically important plant species, the ironwood benefits many other species of desert vegetation. This slow growing tree can live up to 300 years.

**Ocotillo**
This long, thin and nearly unbranched shrub arises from a very short trunk. Red flowers bloom in the spring and provide a major source of food for hummingbirds. Dried stems are called latilla (‘little sticks’ in Spanish) and used in building structures and home decor.

**Palo Verde**
Spanish for ‘green stick’ referring to the tree’s green bark. In springtime, yellow flowers bloom followed by seed pods which humans have been using for hundreds of years.

**Prickly Pear**
Easily identifiable by its broad, flat, green pads, this cactus blooms large yellow flowers in the spring, followed by red prickly pear fruit in the summer months. The fruit and the tender pads of the prickly pear cactus are edible and featured in many recipes.

**Velvet Mesquite**
This shaggy barked tree is deciduous and can grow to 55 feet and blooms yellow flowers in the spring followed by flat, sweet seed pods. These pods can be ground and used as mesquite flour for cooking.
From March through late May, ocotillo blossoms are a scarlet display in the desert landscape. Hedgehog blooms usually at the end of March but can bloom as late as mid-April, and only lasts about two weeks. Prickly pear usually begin to bloom in early April continuing through late May. The mighty saguaro displays its creamy white blooms usually by the middle of May, with late May to early June as the peak time. The cholla flowers begin in mid-May and last until late August. The summer rains prompt the barrel cactus to bloom, beginning by mid-June and peaking in late August.

Each spring, wildflowers pave Mesa’s nearby hiking trails and the desert overflows with hues of red, purple, orange, yellow and blue – all accompanied by the vibrant green shades of Arizona’s indigenous desert flora. Wildflower season varies each year and is dependent on fall and winter rainfall amounts. Blooms are usually at their peak in mid-March but can start as early as February.

**WHEN IN BLOOM:**
**AWESOME BLOSSOMS**

**WAITING FOR WATER** | Cactus, in particular, are so efficient at storing moisture that numerous species can survive for years without rainfall. When the winter rains do flood the desert and water is absorbed, the plant swells, expands and contracts like an accordion. The cactus is coated with a layer of wax to lessen the evaporation of moisture. The cactus blossoms that bloom each spring and summer spend so much of the plant’s water reserve that cacti generally only bloom for short periods of time.

As a reminder, picking wildflowers is illegal and can have harmful effects on the desert eco-system. Seasonal activities such as wildflower walks, guest lectures, and photography outings are scheduled at our area parks.

**TYPICALLY, GUESTS CAN EXPECT TO SEE THE FOLLOWING MORE COMMON WILDFLOWERS AT VARIOUS ELEVATIONS IN OUR SURROUNDING DESERT:**

| BRITTLBUSH | CACTUS BLOSSOMS |
| CHICORY | CHUPAROSA |
| FAIRY DUSTER | DESERT MARIGOLD |
| DESERT MALLOW | LUPINE |
| MEXICAN GOLD POPPY |

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**TAKE THE KIDS!** | Check out the Children’s Garden at Boyce Thompson Arboretum featuring interactive stations focusing on touch, texture, color, sound and scent as well as a human sundial and maze. Animal tracks and characters like Reggie Roadrunner lead kids from one activity area to another.

Find the ranger, hunt for scorpions and go stargazing at Usery Mountain Regional Park! Scheduled events and activities take place all month long. Don’t miss the nature clean-ups and watching the Arizona Model Aviators fly their radio-controlled model airplanes.
The Sonoran Desert is home to a diversity of wildlife. There are more than 60 mammals, nearly 100 native reptiles, 22 native amphibians and 30 native fish. Many animals escape the dry and warm conditions by seeking shade and shelter underground. Look closely for their signs such as tracks, burrows, nests and scat.

**WILDLIFE VIEWING TIPS:**

**FOR YOUR VIEWING PLEASURE** | Before you go, review this list of tips for viewing wildlife. For a complete list, visit the Arizona Watchable Wildlife Experience: [azwatchwildlife.com](http://azwatchwildlife.com)

- Be early, quiet, and patient. Moving slowly and quietly will allow you to see wildlife displays you’ll otherwise miss.
- Getting there before dawn is often necessary, but don’t forget dusk too. Most animals are more active at twilight and dusk than in the middle of the day.
- Use binoculars and spotting scopes to view wildlife from a distance that will not disturb them.
- Film and photograph wildlife responsibly. Use a telephoto lens to photograph from a distance.
- Learn to interpret animal signs. Tracks, trails, nests, dens, droppings, and partially eaten plants are among the many clues to what animals may live in the area.
- After animals are spotted, don’t alarm them. Talk quietly; move slowly and never directly toward an animal.
- If the animal is looking directly at you and appears alert and nervous, remain motionless or move slowly away until normal behavior returns. Learn to heed other wildlife behavior that tells you they know you are there and you are too close.
- Leave pets at home. Nothing will scare animals away more quickly than a dog. Many wild animals can harm pets.
- Allow animals to eat their natural foods – never feed wild animals.
WESTERN DIAMONDBACK RATTLESNAKE
Arizona’s largest and most defensive rattlesnake frequently seen on the trails. They are gray, with faded pattern of diamonds. The tail is ringed with contrasting white and black rings. Listen attentively for their distinct rattle and if seen, step around them – do not approach.

KINGSNAKE | A long, slender, harmless yet common snake in Arizona. Known for eating many things including rattlesnakes. When a rattlesnake encounters a kingsnake it will not rattle. Instead it elevates the front portion of its body, a behavior known as body bridging. The kingsnake is highly tolerant of the rattlesnake’s venom and will bite the rattlesnake behind the head and constrict it until it has died.

CHUCKWALLA LIZARD | Reaching nearly 16”, this rock dweller varies in color based on the age and sex. When threatened, they hide in the rocky crevices, take a deep breath and inflate their body.

BARK SCORPION | Throughout Arizona and almost always associated with trees, this is the most dangerous scorpion of the Southwest. Its sting might be life threatening to children and the elderly. Never pick up rocks or lean against trees as they are small and hard to notice.

GILA MONSTER | This large heavy bodied lizard has a proprietary black and orange pattern. Currently, they are a protected species and the only venomous lizard in the United States.

GIANID DESERT HAIRY SCORPION
This larger species of scorpion is nocturnal and preyed upon by owls and bats. It has characteristic erect hairs on its entire body and is venomous.

GIANT DESERT CENTIPEDE | May be 8” long, has 42 legs and is found under rocks and dead vegetation. Bite is painful with swelling and is venomous.

DESERT TORTOISE | This dome-shaped tortoise can be found on rocky hillsides and wash banks. They are able to survive without food and water for long periods of time and when threatened, they empty their bladder to defend themselves.
**JAVELINA** | Although they are pig-like in appearance, they are in the peccary family. They have scent glands under their long hairs which allow them to rub their scent and mark their territory.

**COYOTE** | Similar in size to a medium-sized dog, a coyote’s coloration is gray to reddish brown. Their characteristic howl can often be heard at sunrise.

**BOBCAT** | Most bobcats weigh between 15-30 pounds with gray-brown fur, faint spots and short tails. They are only found in North America and generally change their shelter on a daily basis.

**BLACK-TAILED JACKRABBIT** | Often mistaken for rabbits, these hares are primarily gray with a black stripe down their back, a black rump patch, and a black tail. Their large ears help them to lose heat which results in the cooling of their body temperature.

**DESERT COTTONTAIL RABBIT** | This species resembles other cottontails, but have larger ears. Good eyesight, good hearing and the ability to flee quickly are the few defenses they have.

**THE WILD SIDE** | Before sunrise and after sunset, along the waters of the Tonto National Forest, and into the adjacent Salt River Pima-Marcopa Indian Reservation, visitors have a pretty good chance at catching a glimpse of Arizona’s wild horse population. There are as many as 500 of these magnificent animals roaming the water’s edge on the Lower Salt River and the shoreline around Saguaro Lake. Their enigmatic presence is a common sight when visitors are kayaking, paddleboarding, or tubing down the river, as the horses emerge from the surrounding desert forest to cool off in the water and graze on the underwater foliage. According to historical records, the horses have been living on the Salt River reservation before the National Forest was created in the early 1900s. If you are lucky enough to spot a horse or herd when you visit Mesa, remember to be respectful of their space and natural habitat. Snap the code to learn more.
Birding is a popular sport in Arizona, with diverse terrain which offers a spectacular playground for more than 500 species. The love for birding can be felt across the state with festivals and programs offered for nature lovers on the quest to capture a rare sighting. Though Southeastern Arizona is widely known for birding, many of the same species can be spotted throughout the Valley’s metro areas including Mesa. From hummingbirds and flycatchers to loons, herons and the occasional bald eagle, the treasure hunting in Arizona for birds is endless. Be on the lookout for some of these more commonly reported species in Mesa.

**BIRD WATCHING SITES**

**USERY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL PARK & NATURE CENTER**
Adjacent to the Tonto National Forest and set on more than 3,500 acres at the western end of the Goldfield Mountains. Birders will enjoy the Desert Hawk Trail lined with feeders and the many ramadas and trails for watching. Vehicle entry fee. Call for special events and programming.

602.506.2930 | maricopacountyparks.net
3939 N. Usery Pass Road, Mesa

**BOYCE THOMPSON ARBORETUM**
The oldest botanical garden in the American Southwest, this 320-acre collection of desert plants is home to incredible bird fauna. More than 250 species have been recorded here with Gambel’s Quail, Canyon Wren, Curve-Billed Thrashers, and Black Throated Sparrows among the most abundant species, and dozens of other lower Sonoran birds can typically be found on a productive day’s walk. Ask for the Arboretum Bird Checklist when you visit.

520.689.2723 | btarboretum.com
37615 E. Arboretum Way, Superior

**COON BLUFF AND GRANITE REEF RECREATION AREAS (TONTO NATIONAL FOREST)**
Located in the lower Salt River basin these recreational areas offer breathtaking views along the water. This major river system adds to the overall diversity of the forest communities offering corridors for birds that migrate along the river. Tonto Pass necessary for access and available at nearby businesses.

480.610.3300 | fs.usda.gov/tonto
Tonto National Forest, Coon Bluff Road, Mesa

**ADDITIONAL SOURCES:**
Maricopa Audubon Society, maricopaaudubon.org
Desert Rivers Audubon Society, desertriversaudubon.org
BIRDS

HARRIS’S HAWK | This hawk is tall, slender, and black with reddish shoulders and thighs. The tail is black with a white tip and base. These social hawks often hunt and help at the nest in family groups of 3 to 6 birds. Harris’s Hawks live in mesquite and saguaro habitats, semi-arid woodlands, and scrub.

ANNA’S HUMMINGBIRD | Medium sized. Features include a bronze and green back, pale gray chest and belly and green flanks. Male features an iridescent crimson red crown and throat; female is green crowned and features a gray throat with some red markings. They mate in open wooded and shrubby areas.

GREAT HORNED OWL | This is a large owl with facial disc rich red – brown ringed in black, yellow eyes, ear tufts, atop head. It often has dark plumage, pale in desert. Great Horned Owls are found in every habitat within our region. The Sonoran Desert is a very lively place at night which bodes well for this nocturnal predator.

CURVE-BILLED THRASHER | This bird is pale brown with a long down curved bill and golden eye. Its call is a loud, sharp ‘whit-wheet’. It nests in Cholla or thorn bushes. Forages on ground tossing aside litter in search of bugs. Curve-billed Thrashers may tear apart Cactus Wren nests when good nesting sites are at a premium.

CACTUS WREN | Arizona State Bird. It is large (8”) speckled and striped with a long white spotted and rusty colored tail and white eye line. Its call is a rapid ‘chug’. It nests in cacti; mass of grass with side entrance. Roosting nests are very important for the security of Cactus Wrens.

PHAINOPEPLA | The male is shiny black with a distinct crest, long tail, and red eyes; white patch on the wing is conspicuous in flight. Female and immature birds are gray. Phainopeplas feed on insects and berries, especially mistletoe, on which it feeds heavily when the berries are ripe. This helps to disperse the mistletoe seed to other host trees.

GILA WOODPECKER | Pale brown body, wings and tail zebra barred. Male has a red cap. White wing patches can be seen in flight. Kills insects inside cacti and creates cavities for nesting. Gila Woodpeckers eat cactus fruit and research suggests that flickers and Gila Woodpeckers nest at different heights in the saguaro.

NORTHERN CARDINAL | Male is bright red with a crest and a black face. The female is gray with some red. They have stout red beaks for eating seeds. Travelers are often surprised to discover that, in the very different surroundings of the Sonoran Desert, this common garden bird is abundant – along with several other related birds.
**COSTA’S HUMMINGBIRD** | This “flame-throated” hummingbird is iridescent green above and grayish white below. The males in good light have an iridescent amethyst purple forehead and throat patches. The female completely lacks these patches. Costa's Hummingbirds inhabit desert scrub communities dominated by cactus, ocotillo and chuparosa. It is probably the most arid-adapted hummingbird in this region.

**GILDED FLICKER** | Both sexes are brown with dark bars on the back, black crescent on the chest, and a white rump patch. The male has a red mustache. These woodpeckers are permanent residents in all desert habitats. In the Sonoran Desert, Flickers build nests in saguaros. This cactus interior offers a secure environment where the temperature is moderated year around. When finished with them, their nests are used by other birds.

**GAMBEL’S QUAIL** | These birds are mostly gray, with a tan belly, with black spots. The male has rust color on wings, chestnut cap, face, and forward leaning head plume is black. They must have water daily. Gambel’s Quail can eat insects and succulent fruits of cacti to get this water.

**ROADRUNNER** | This is a long bird, about 24” with large wedge tail and straight pointed beak. It has a streaked brown and white body, colorful eye, dark brown tail, bushy crest. When startled it runs very fast (up to 17 mph). Part of the cuckoo family.
Hitting the trail by foot offers one of the best ways to experience the desert flora up close and personal (not to mention fauna with countless species of birds, Big Horn sheep, deer and javelina roaming freely through the landscape). Mesa is surrounded by hiking trails for all ages with varying levels of difficulty and distances to choose from. Though Mesa boasts miles and miles of desert hiking trails, read on for some of the more popular paths for visitors.

**USERY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL PARK** | More than 29 miles of trails for hiking, mountain biking and horseback riding. Park trails range in length from 0.2 miles to over 7 miles, and range in difficulty from easy to difficult. Trails here are popular because they offer enough elevation to experience spectacular vistas of the Valley. Entry fee. Detailed trail maps available at the on-site Nature Center. 602-506-2930, maricopacountyparks.net, 3939 N. Usery Pass Road, Mesa

**LOST DUTCHMAN STATE PARK** | Several trails lead from the park into the Superstition Wilderness and surrounding Tonto National Forest. Take a stroll along the Native Plant Trail or hike the challenging Siphon Draw Trail to the top of the Flatiron. Entry fee. Day use and overnight camping available. 480-982-4485, azstateparks.com, 6109 N. Apache Trail, Apache Junction

**SAN TAN MOUNTAIN REGIONAL PARK** | More than eight miles of trails for hiking, mountain biking and horseback riding. Park trails range in length from 1.1 miles to over 5 miles, and range in difficulty from easy to strenuous. The trails within the San Tan Mountain Regional Park offer a unique perspective of the lower Sonoran Desert with wildlife, plant-life and scenic mountain views. Entry Fee. 602-506-2930, maricopacountyparks.net, 6533 W. Phillips Road, Queen Creek

**Tonto National Forest** | Nearest areas for hiking include the Four Peaks and Superstition Wilderness areas. For detailed hiking locations, contact the Mesa Ranger Station. Tonto Pass necessary for access. 480-610-3300, fs.usda.gov/tonto, Mesa Ranger Station, 5140 E. Ingram Street, Mesa
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<td>Pigeon Trail</td>
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<td>Easy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moonlight Trail</td>
<td>1.3 miles</td>
<td>Easy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Tan Trail</td>
<td>6.4 miles</td>
<td>Difficult</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Length is in miles. Distances are one-way.
Even though Mesa is in the heart of a desert, visitors can take advantage of the city’s close proximity to a water recreation paradise. There are three lakes and two rivers that offer Mesa visitors easy access to desert boating, fishing, rafting, kayaking, water skiing, wake boarding and jet skiing. Or, partake in the ever-popular activity of “tubing”, a leisurely float along the cool waters of the Salt River via inner-tube!

**USDA TONTO NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE** | As the fifth largest forest in the United States, the Tonto National Forest is one of the most-visited ‘urban’ forests in the U.S. The Tonto National Forest Service oversees all the Mesa-area lakes and the lower Salt and Verde rivers as well as many streams in the area. A Tonto Pass, a daily (24-hour) recreation pass for visitors, is required for more than 50 recreation sites where in the Tonto National Forest. The Pass will be displayed on visitor’s vehicle rear-view mirror. The passes sell for $8.00 per vehicle plus a watercraft use fee of $4.00 per watercraft. Passes are available at 200 locations in the Mesa area including nearby convenience stores and also online and by mail, and can be purchased at kiosks at the recreation sites. Many of the lakes-area businesses operate under special permit from the Forest Service.

**FOR UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION ON VISITING THE TONTO NATIONAL FOREST CALL 480.610.3300 OR VISIT FS.USDA.GOV/TONTO**
Paddle boarding is gaining popularity in Arizona. This recreational sport offers a great workout for people of all ages and is a great way to see the scenic Arizona Desert that juts up against the shoreline. In Mesa, the SUP season is every day, all day. Mesa boasts a treasured system of lakes and rivers that make up the Lower Salt River Recreation Area inside the Tonto National Forest. Visitors can rent their boards and enjoy all the pleasures of a beach-inspired retreat at Butcher Jones Beach at Saguaro Lake, or enter the calm lake waters from the riverbank. No matter where you choose to launch, the sandy shoreline offers convenient parking and walk-up access making it an ideal stop for SUP lovers. Kayakers, too, flood these waters to gain access to dramatic views of the majestic canyon walls that change color as the sun rays move across the sky. Mesa's closest lake, Saguaro, offers more than 22 miles of shoreline and ranch-style lodging and day use areas.

GRAB YOUR PADDLE
**WATER RECREATION SITES**


Apache Lake Marina | 229.5 Mile Marker, Roosevelt
928.766.7834 | apachelake.com


Canyon Lake Marina | 16802 AZ-88, Apache Junction
480.288.9233 | canyonleakamarina.com

**ROOSEVELT LAKE** | 112 miles of shoreline and 22,000 acres of surface water. Hotel lodging and RV park, camping, boat rental and storage available. Fees apply. Depth: 300 feet (when full). Fish species: Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Catfish, Bluegill, Crappie.

Roosevelt Marina | 28085 AZ-188, Roosevelt
602.977.7170 | rlma.com

**SAGUARO LAKE** | 10 miles long and 22 miles of shoreline. Ranch-style lodging, day use areas and Butcher Jones Beach. Boat rental and storage available. Fees apply. Depth: 100+ feet. Fish species: Bluegill, Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Channel Catfish, Rainbow Trout, Crappie.

Saguaro Lake Marina | 14011 N. Bush Highway Mesa
480.986.5546 | saguarolakemarina.com

**SALT RIVER** | The closest river to Mesa, most leisure recreation takes place in the lower and upper portions where outfitters operate guided water tours via kayak, raft and inner tube. The river winds through the Tonto National Forest and offers a convenient day trip for Mesa visitors. Fishing permit required. Day use areas throughout.

Tonto National Forest | Coordinates: 33.556, -111.544
480.610.3300 | fs.usda.gov/tonto

**VERDE RIVER** | Crossing through the Fort McDowell Reservation, visitors can horseback ride through the river and kayak. The Verde River has many species of game fish and towering cliffs with a riparian area for viewing wildlife. Day use areas and camping.

Fort McDowell Reservation | 6227-6217 Beasley Flat Rd, Camp Verde
928.203.2900 | fs.usda.gov/tonto
GETTING THERE

To access the 40+ mile Apache Trail (64 kilometres) from Mesa, head east on Main Street or east along the U.S. 60 to the Idaho Road exit. Off Idaho Road, follow signs toward Highway 88. Paved road ends at Tortilla Flat. Take caution while driving, the trail features numerous switchbacks throughout the entire route that connects Mesa to Globe.

GATEWAY TO ADVENTURE:
THE APACHE TRAIL

Recognized by the Arizona Office of Tourism as one of the most scenic byways in the state, the historic Apache Trail, just east of Mesa, was built more than 100 years ago serving as a main access way to the Roosevelt Dam construction site. Named for the crews of Apache Native Americans who helped pave this treacherous path, the Apache Trail was completed in 1905. Today, hitting the historic Apache Trail is still one of the most popular day trips for anyone visiting the Valley with inviting attractions lining the trail. As you pass the mysterious Superstition Mountains and head into the foothills of the Tonto National Forest, the area continues to pay homage to its Western roots which took shape in the late 1800s.

APACHE TRAIL ATTRACTIONS

DOLLY STEAMBOAT AT CANYON LAKE MARINA
480.827.9144 | dollysteamboat.com

GOLDFIELD GHOST TOWN FEATURING SUPERSTITION ZIPLINE
480.983.0333 | goldfieldghosttown.com

LOST DUTCHMAN STATE PARK
480.982.4485 | azstateparks.com/lost-dutchman

SUPERSTITION MOUNTAIN MUSEUM
480.983.4888 | superstitionmountainmuseum.org

TORTILLA FLAT SALOON & AUTHENTIC OLD WEST STAGECOACH STOP
480.984.1776 | tortillaflataz.com
**ATTRACTIONS & OUTFITTERS**

**DESSERT EDUCATION**
- **BOYCE THOMPSON ARBORETUM**
  520.689.2723
  btarboretum.org
  37615 E. Arboretum Way
  Superior, AZ

**DESSERT BOTANICAL GARDEN**
480.941.1225
DBG.org
1201 N. Galvin Parkway
Phoenix, AZ

**BRINTON BOTANICAL GARDEN & PARK OF THE CANALS**
480.644.2352
Parkofthecanals.org
1710 N. Horne
Mesa, AZ

**USERY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL PARK**
602.506.2930
Maricopacountyparks.net
3939 N. Usery Pass Rd.
Mesa, AZ

**GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT**
- **ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT**
  480.981.9400
  Azgfd.com
  7200 E. University Dr.
  Mesa, AZ

**Tonto National Forest**
(MESA RANGER STATION)
480.610.3300
Fs.usda.gov/tonto
5140 E. Ingram
Mesa, AZ

**HIKING, BIKING & GUIDED TOURS**
- **360 ADVENTURES**
  480.722.0360
  360-adventures.com

- **ARIZONA TRAIL ASSOCIATION**
  602.252.4794
  Aztrail.org
  738 N. 5th Avenue, #201
  Tucson, AZ

- **LOST DUTCHMAN STATE PARK**
  480.982.4485
  Azstateparks.com
  6109 N. Apache Trail
  Apache Junction, AZ

- **REI CO-OP ADVENTURE CENTER**
  480.945.2881
  Destinations.rei.com/arizona
  17465 N. 93rd Street
  Scottsdale, Arizona

- **SAN TAN REGIONAL PARK**
  480.655.5554
  Maricopacountyparks.net
  6533 W. Phillips Rd.
  Queen Creek, AZ

**HORSEBACK RIDES**
- **FORT MCDOWELL ADVENTURES/THE STABLES**
  480.816.6465
  Fortmcdowelladventures.com
  14803 N. Hiawatha Hood Rd.
  Fort McDowell, AZ

- **SAGUARO LAKE GUEST RANCH**
  480.984.2194
  Saguarolakeranch.com
  13020 N. Bush Hwy
  Mesa, AZ

**HOT AIR BALLOON RIDES**

**HOT AIR EXPEDITIONS**
480.502.6999
hotairexpeditions.com
702 W. Deer Valley Rd.
Phoenix, AZ

**RAINBOW RYDERS, INC.**
HOT AIR COMPANY
480.299.0154
rainbowryders.com
715 E. Covey Lane
Phoenix, AZ

**LAKE TOURS**
- **DOLLY STEAMBOAT**
  480.827.9144
  Dollysteamboat.com
  Hwy 88/Canyon Lake
  Apache Junction, AZ

**OFF-ROAD TOURS**
- **ARIZONA OUTDOOR FUN**
  602.400.2445
  Arizonaoutdoorfun.com
  35769 Old Black Canyon Hwy
  Black Canyon City, AZ

- **DESERT DOG OFF ROAD ADVENTURES**
  480.837.3966
  Azadventures.com
  17212 E. Shea Blvd.
  Fountain Hills, AZ

- **STELLAR ADVENTURES**
  602.402.0584
  Stellaradventures.com
  4026 E. Broadway Rd. #904
  Phoenix, AZ

**GUIDED DAY TOURS**

**ACROSS ARIZONA TOURS**
602.233.1813
acrossarizonatours.com

**DETOURS OF ARIZONA**
480.633.9013
Detoursaz.com
722 S. Perry Lane
Tempe, AZ

**OUTFITTERS**

**BASS PRO SHOPS & OUTDOOR WORLD**
602.606.5600
Basspro.com
1133 N. Dobson Rd.
Mesa, AZ

**PERSONAL & RECREATION RENTALS**

**DESSERT PADDLEBOARDS**
480.201.9520
Desertpaddleboards.com
Location Given by Appointment

**NO SNOW STAND UP PADDLEBOARDS**
480.807.6787
Nosnowsup.com
3654 N. Power Rd. #104
Mesa, AZ

**PROSPECTING**
- **A & B PROSPECTING SUPPLIES**
  480.832.4524
  Abprospecting.com
  3929 E. Main St.
  Mesa, AZ

**WATER RECREATION / TOURS**

**MILD TO WILD RAFTING TOURS**
970.247.4789
Mild2wildrafting.com

**RIVERBOUND SPORTS PADDLE CO**
480.463.6686
Riverboundsports.com
1425 E. University Dr., #B-102
Tempe, Arizona

**SALT RIVER TUBING & RECREATION, INC.**
480.984.3305
Saltrivertubing.com
9200 N. Bush Highway
Mesa, AZ

**SAGUARO LAKE AND LOWER SALT RIVER**
480.610.3300
Ft.usda.gov/tonto
14011 N. Bush Highway
Mesa, AZ
If you thought catching an Arizona sunset was on the must-do list, try seeing our stars! Mesa’s night sky programs in our parks offer year-round opportunities for visitors to gaze at the stars. Arizona’s clear desert skies offer some of the finest viewing conditions in the world for astronomical observations. Here are just a few ways to look up during your visit:

EAST VALLEY ASTRONOMY CLUB holds monthly star parties, sharing their telescopes while knowledge amateur astronomers locate constellations, count the moons of Jupiter and rings around Saturn. Star parties begin at dusk. For dates visit, evaconline.org.

MESA COMMUNITY COLLEGE is home to the Mesa Planetarium. Explore the universe and solar system for free in the theater as part of the Astronomy Nights program offered on the first Friday of every month. During this free public event, the planetarium runs shows that take place every half hour from 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. with telescope viewing from the parking lot, if the weather permits.

USERY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL PARK is where experts will share constellation stories and teach park visitors about the moon, stars, planets, and galaxies while viewing the sky through several telescopes and using a sky laser. Activities vary. For dates visit, maricopacountyparks.net.

LOST DUTCHMAN STATE PARK offers ranger-guided full moon hikes during the cycle of the full moon. No flashlights here as the moonlight is all you need to guide your path. The park is located in the foothills of the Superstition Mountains tucked away from surrounding light pollution allowing for incredible, crisp views of the night sky in the middle of the still desert. For dates visit, azstateparks.com.

CANYON LAKE offers reflections of night stars on a Twilight Dinner Cruise on Dolly Steamboat. For avid starseekers, be sure to experience their monthly Astronomy Cruises during high tourism season, where passengers have use of on-board telescopes to view the breathtaking beauty of the solar system under the instruction of astronomy expert Dr. Sky. Call for current tour schedules, advance reservations recommended, dollysteamboat.com.
**DESSERT CAMPING**

**CANYON LAKE MARINA & CAMPGROUND** | 40+ campsites and RV sites with water and electric and pull-through, picnic areas, fire ring/grill, shaded ramadas, showers. No dump station. Fees apply.

480.288.9233 | canyonlakemarina.com
16802 N.E. Highway 88, Apache Trail

**LOST DUTCHMAN STATE PARK** | 134 campsites, 5 camping cabins, electric hook-ups, dump station, restrooms, showers, and group use areas. Fees apply.

480.982.4485 | azstateparks.com/lost-dutchman
6109 N. Apache Trail, Apache Junction

**SCHNEPF FARMS** | Full hook ups available, free wifi, laundry room, pets welcome, day and weekly sites. Featuring vintage glamping trailers at The Cozy Peach. Reservations required for campsites and trailers.

480.987.3100 | schnepffarms.com
24810 S. Rittenhouse Road, Queen Creek

**USERY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL PARK** | 73 campsites, RV capabilities, water and electrical hook-ups, dump station, shaded ramadas, picnic tables, barbecue grill, and fire ring. Restrooms and showers available. Fees apply.

480.984.0032 | maricopacountyparks.net
3939 N. Usery Pass Road, Mesa
Before heading out to explore the vast Sonoran Desert, take caution. While the desert offers breathtaking scenery, it can also be unfamiliar territory for out-of-town guests not acclimated to the varied temperatures and rugged terrain. Below is a list of tips before hitting the trail.

**ALWAYS PACK WATER** | Avoid dehydration by drinking water often throughout your hike. A good rule of thumb is to pack one gallon of water for a full-day of desert exploring.

**DRESS APPROPRIATELY** | Desert temperatures can hit extreme highs and extreme lows in a 24-hour period. Wearing layers helps slow dehydration and limits your sun exposure. Always wear closed-toe shoes. Wearing a hat and sunglasses are also recommended.

**APPLY SUNSCREEN – OFTEN** | Even in the winter months, Arizona’s direct sunlight can cause severe burns.

**HIKE WITH A FRIEND OR IN A GROUP** | If heading out solo, let someone else know of your plans or alert the ranger where you plan to hike.

**NEVER STRAY FROM THE DESIGNATED TRAIL** | Desert terrain is rugged and unpredictable. Most parks offer maps and marked guides along the trail.

**BE ALERT!** | The desert is full of critters that will attack if approached. Watch for rattlesnakes, Gila monsters and scorpions to name a few. If necessary, make noise so critters know of your presence. Be mindful of their surroundings and treat them with caution and respect.

**WATCH FOR CACTUS** | It is very common to pick up cactus needles during your hike. Pack a fine-tooth plastic comb for removing the needles – never use your fingers!

**USE TRAIL ETIQUETTE AT ALL TIMES** | Runners and hikers yield to equestrians. Bicyclists should yield to everyone. Downhill traffic should yield to uphill traffic. When in doubt, give other users the right of way.

**PACK OUT WHAT YOU PACK IN** | Deposit trash in receptacles and leave no garbage behind.

Knowledgeable guides are available to lead hikes throughout all the parks near Mesa. In an emergency, call 9-1-1. Most parks are equipped to alert services and promptly execute a desert rescue.