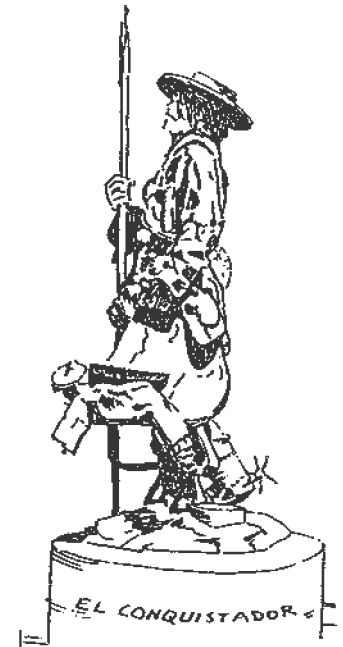


# Tucson Heritage Sketchbook

## Tucson Heritage Awareness and Education Program

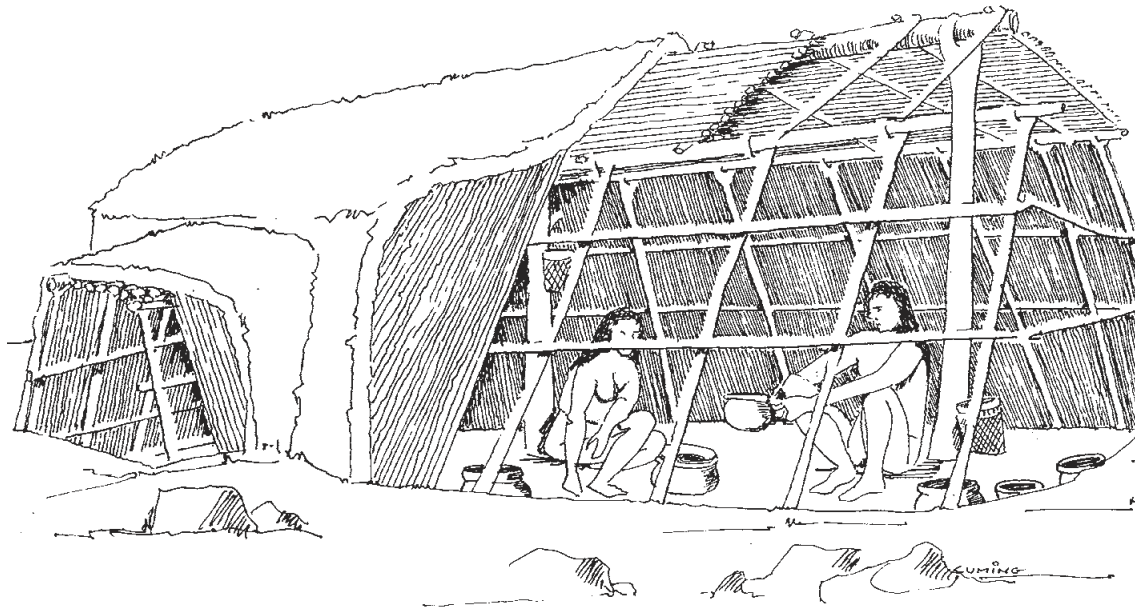
prepared for Third and Fourth Grade Students  
at Esperanza Elementary School  
Spring 1996

Student's Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Illustrations by Harry Cuming © 1996  
Sketchbook layout by Mary Szczepanski

The Tucson Heritage Sketchbook is part of a heritage education activity kit prepared by the City of Tucson Planning Department, in conjunction with the Tucson Heritage Awareness and Education (THAE) program. Funding for THAE was provided by a grant from the Arizona Heritage Fund, administered by the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office/Arizona State Parks Board, with matching funds from the Tucson-Pima County Historical Commission.



Tucson has a long and exciting history that began more than 10,000 years ago.

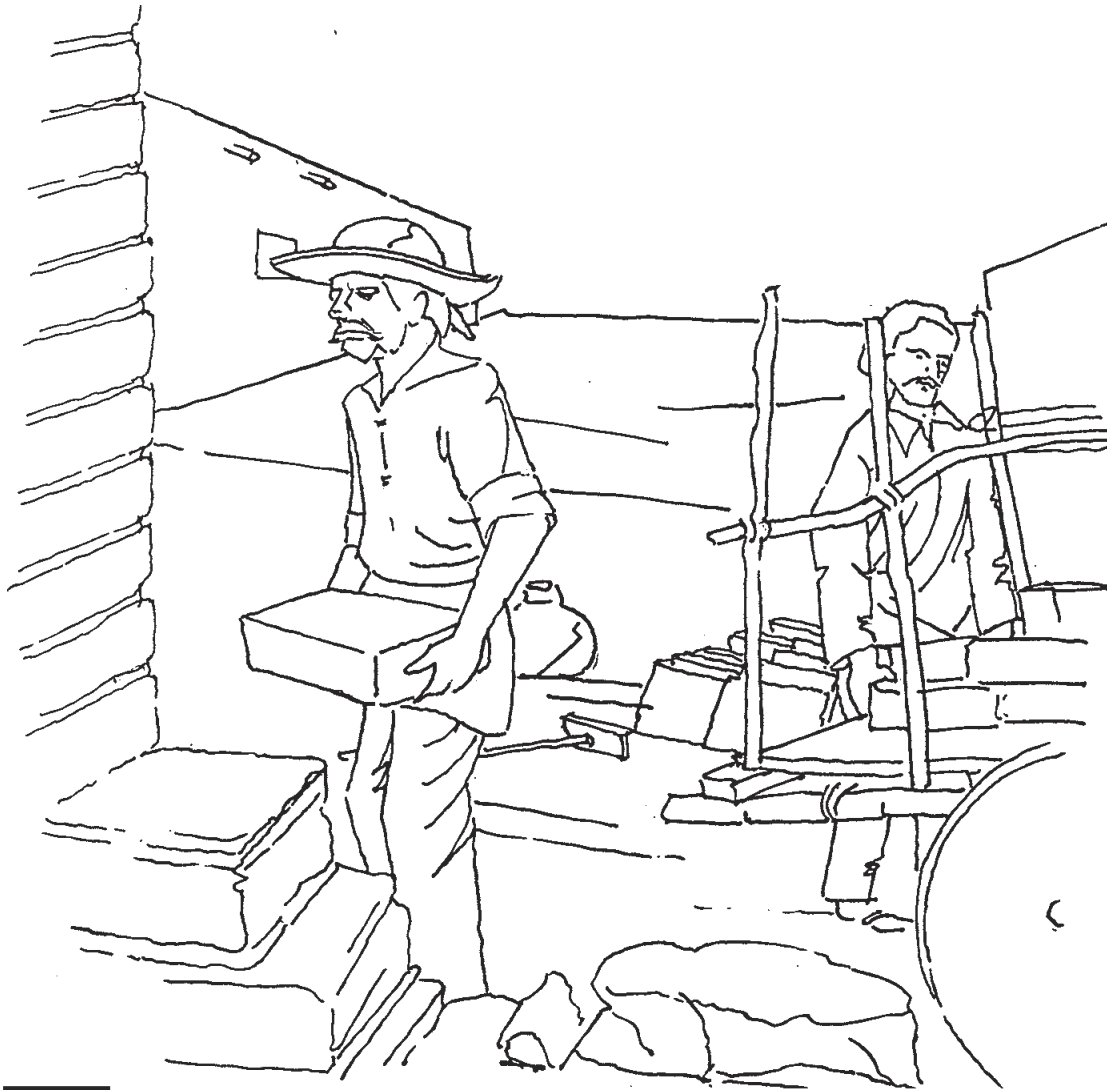
Hohokam (HO-ho-kam) Indians lived along the Santa Cruz River many hundreds of years ago.



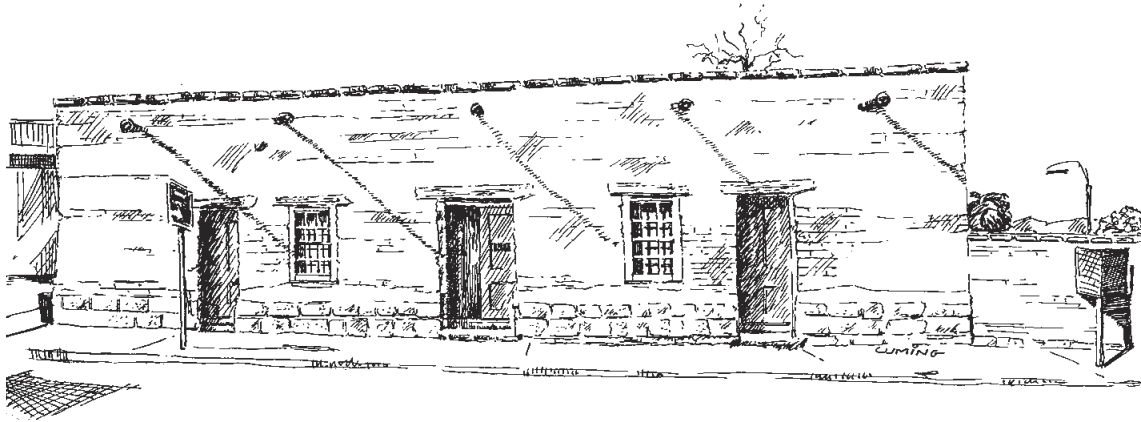
This is a picture of a pithouse of a Hohokam family.  
Draw some children, some toys, and more pots and tools.



The Spanish arrived in Southern Arizona and brought new customs and new ways of building. Many of the buildings in this sketchbook are located in Tucson's historic districts. Some of these buildings were built when Tucson was part of the Spanish Empire or the Republic of Mexico.



Draw some old adobe buildings in the background.



The top drawing shows one of the oldest houses in Tucson. It is part of the Sonoran tradition in architecture. It is made of adobe, has a flat roof, and is built close to the street.



Do you know the name of this building?

---

In the back yard of this house is a:

- 1) Pozo
- 2) Estufa

What are they called in English?

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_

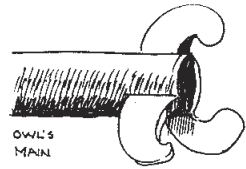


What are pipes sticking out of the wall called in Spanish?

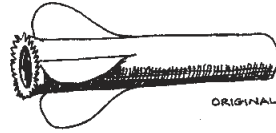
---

in English?

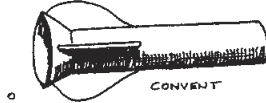
---



OWLS  
MAIN



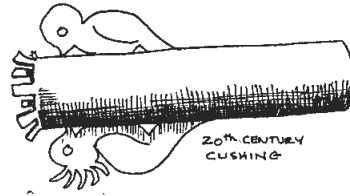
ORIGINAL VERDUGO HOUSE



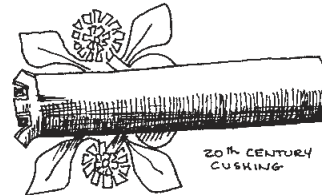
CONVENT



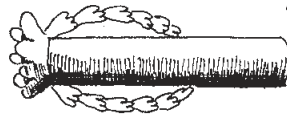
PLAIN MEYER



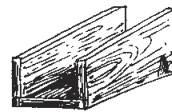
20th CENTURY  
CUSHING



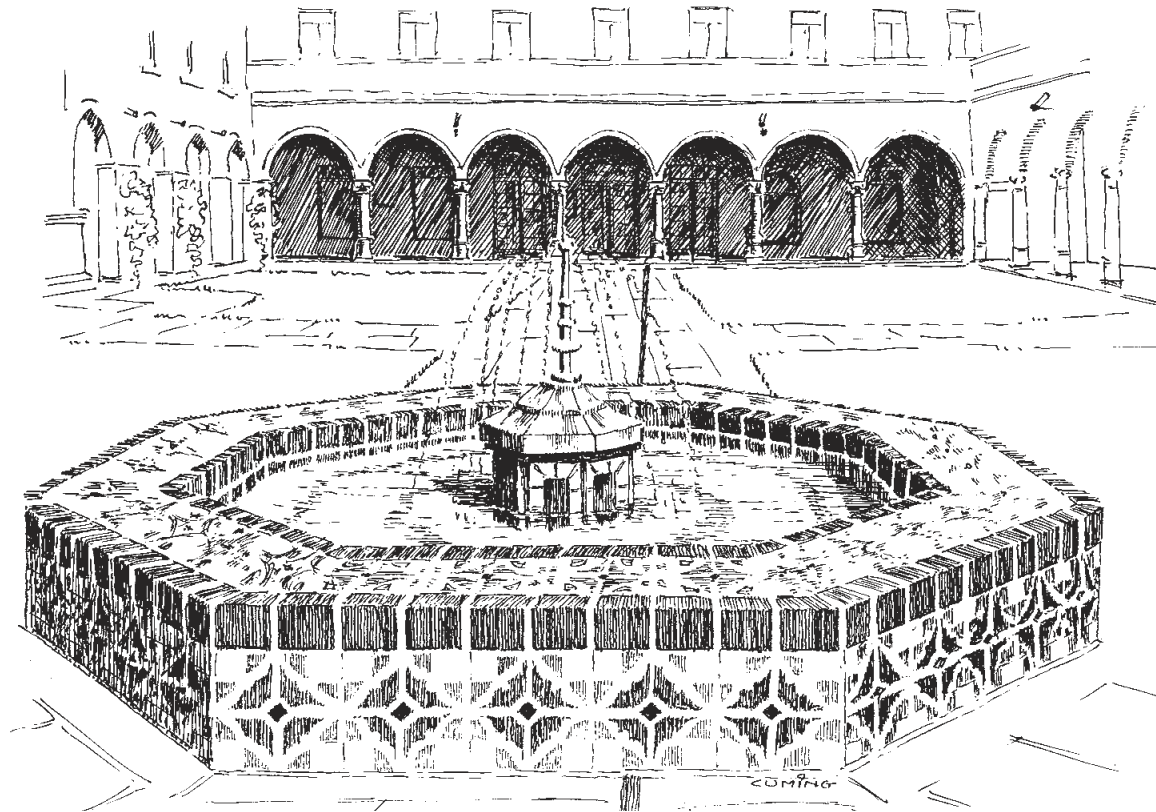
20th CENTURY  
CUSHING



20th CENTURY CONVENT



See if you can locate other *canales* and draw them on this page.



Where is this fountain located?

---

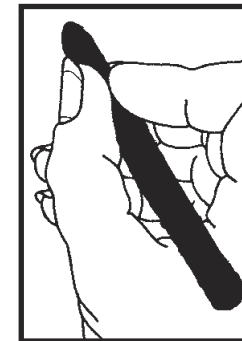
---

How do you walk the top of the presidio wall?

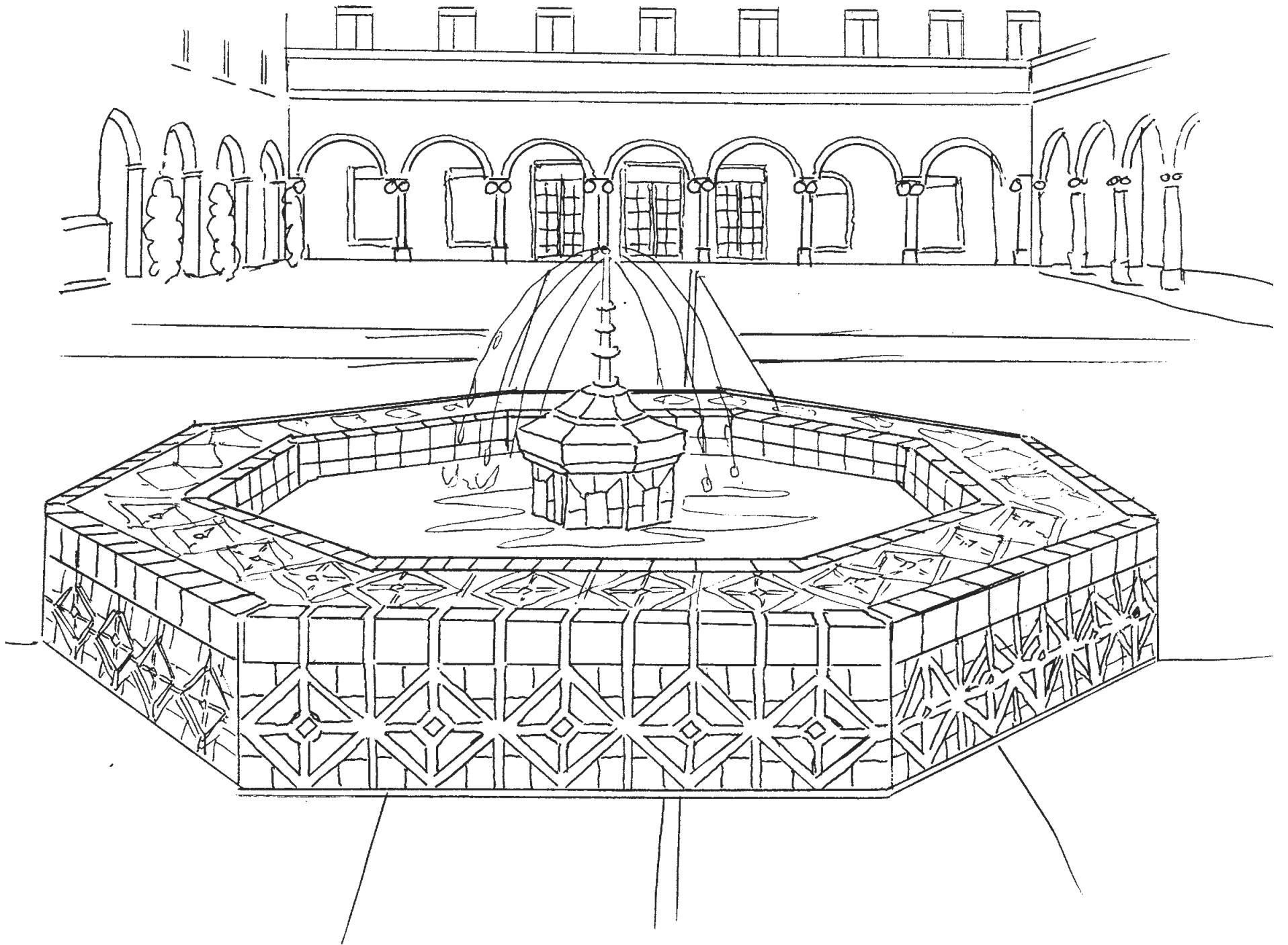
---

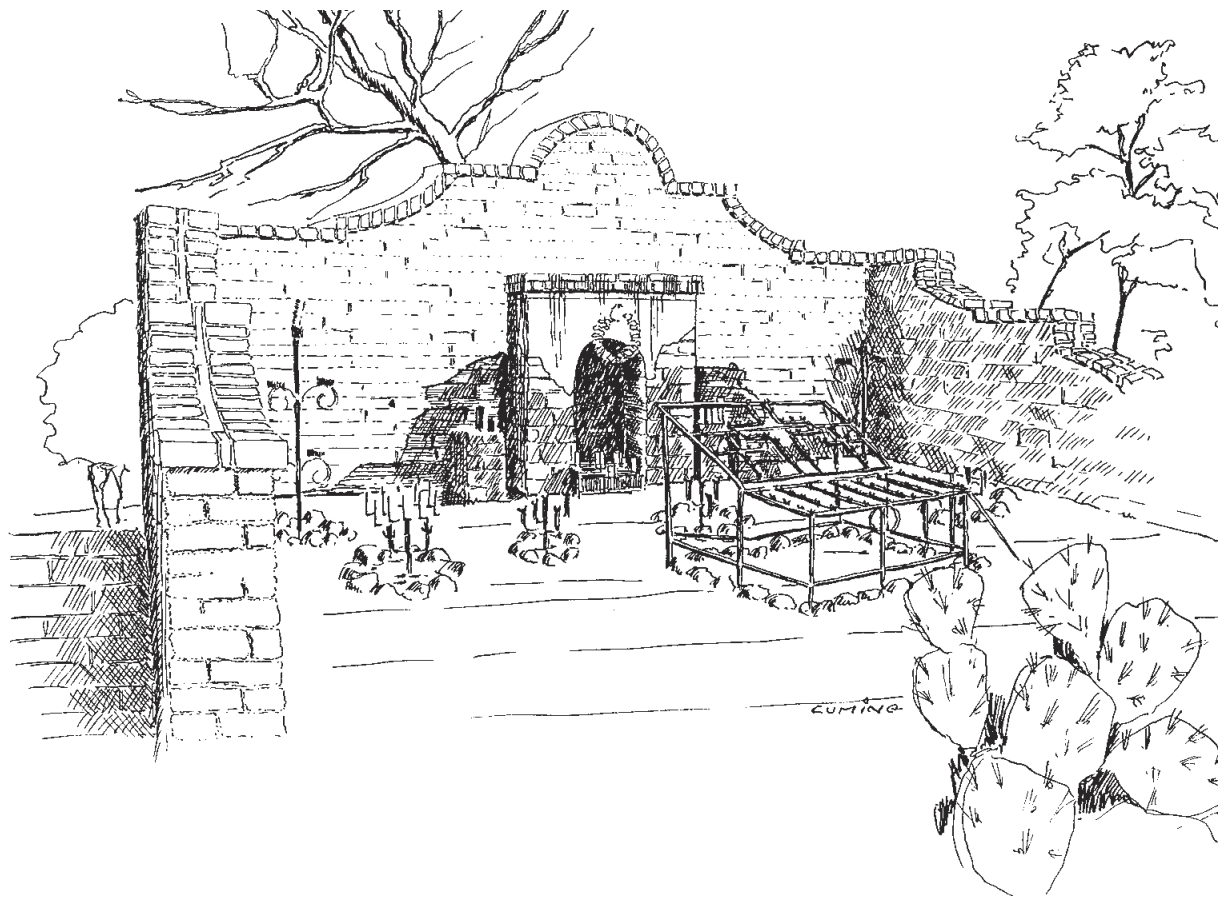
---

---



Turn the page and add color, design, and details to the fountain.





Why is the place on the left called the “Wishing Shrine”?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Draw some more trees and add some more cactus in the front.



What do these two buildings have in common?

---

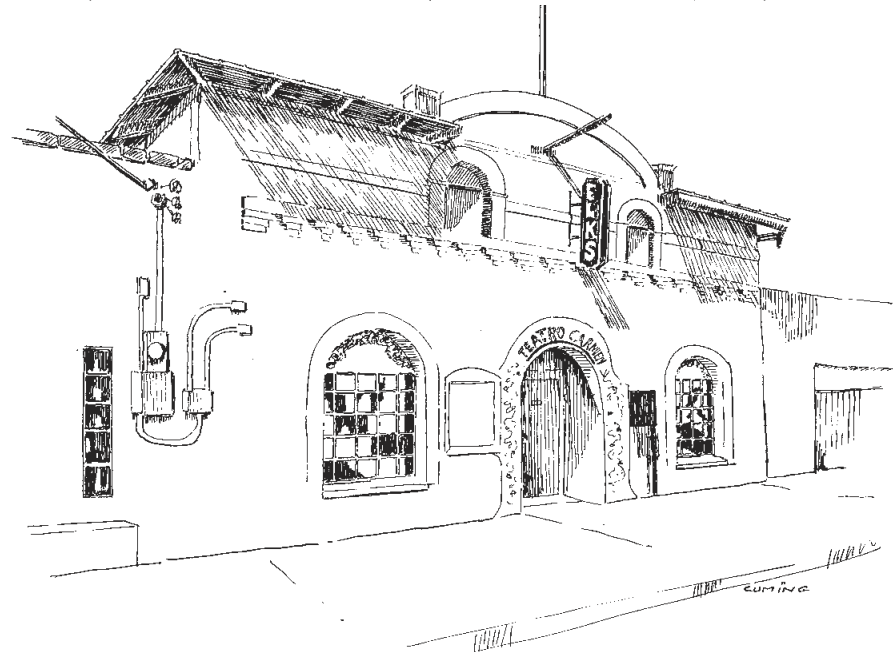
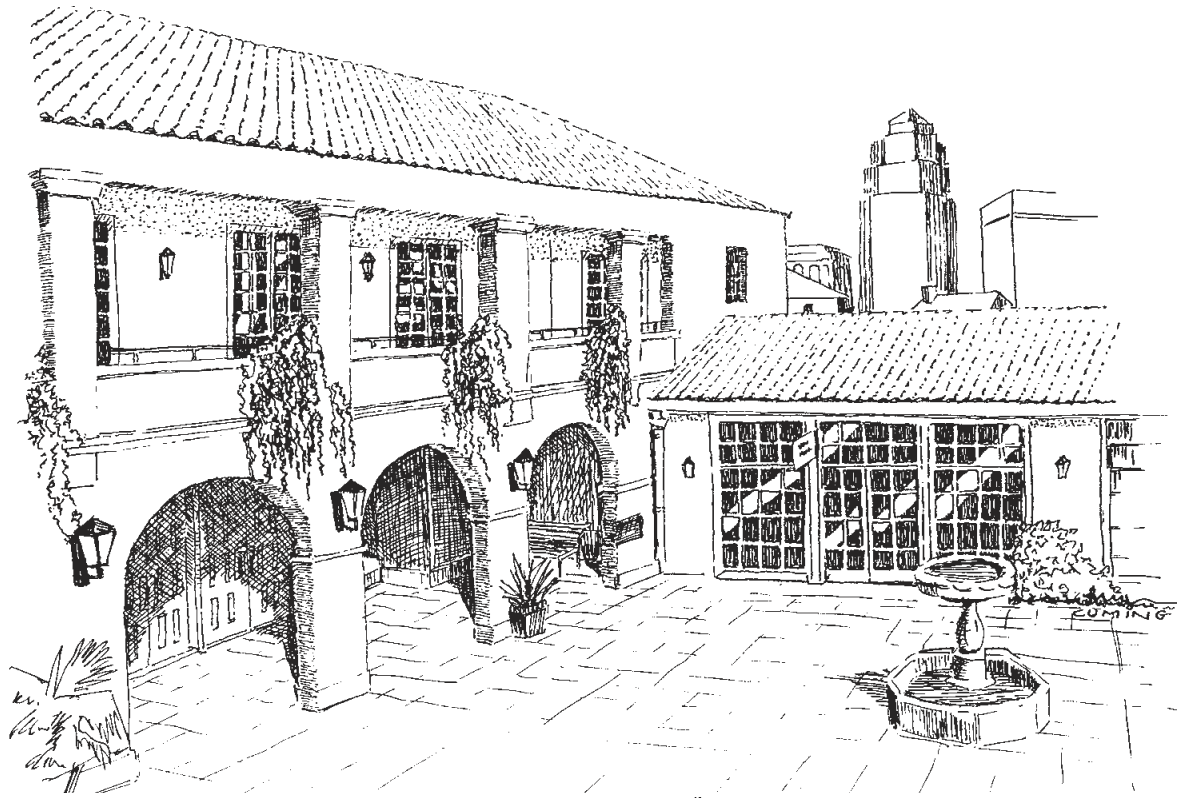
---

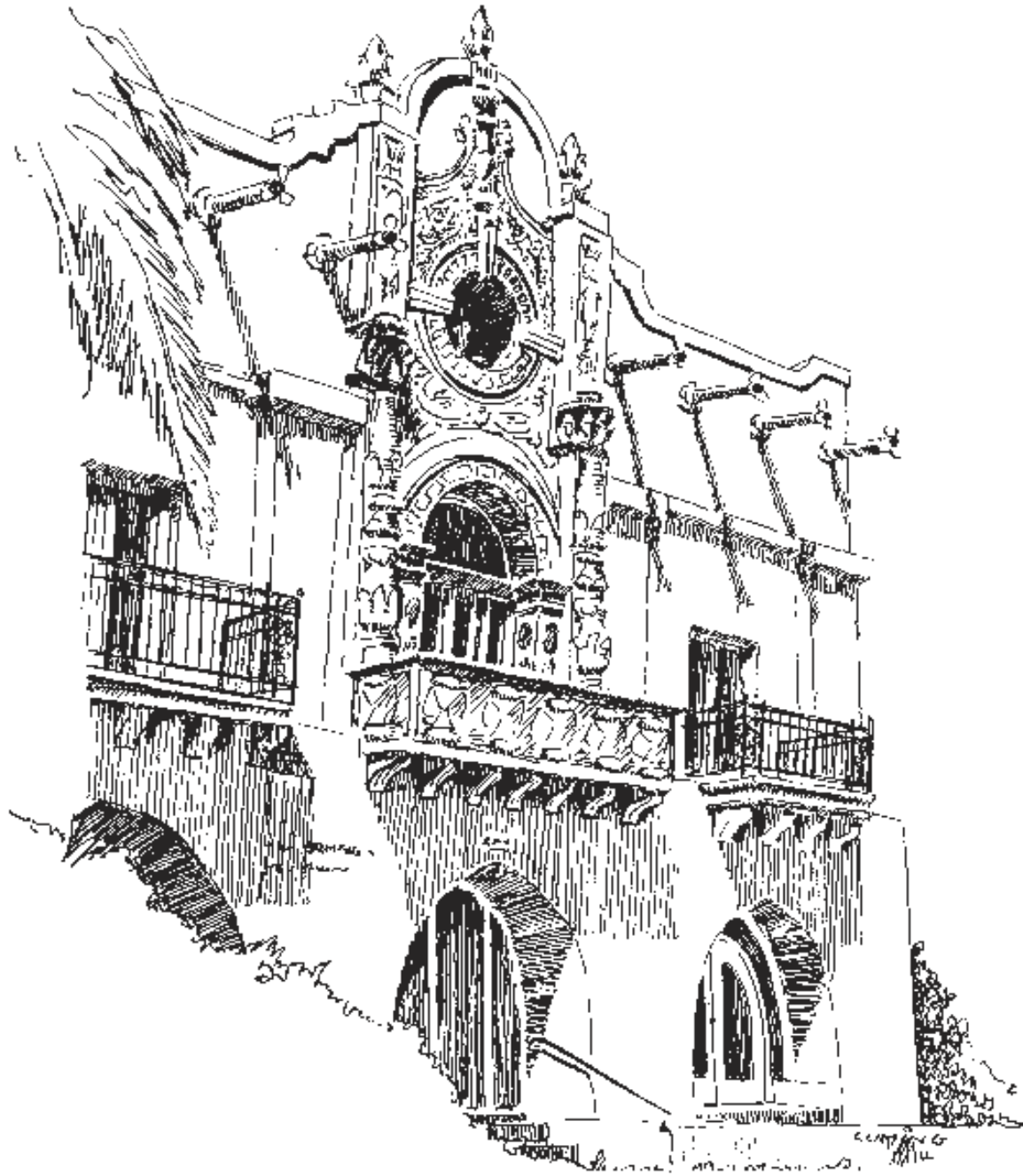
---

---

---

(A clue is the Spanish word "teatro.")





This is called the Owls Club building. Be sure to look for the owl when you visit.



This is a sketch of the Fort Lowell commanding officers' quarters. Can you add soldiers and horses to this picture?



San Pedro Chapel is located just west of the Fort Lowell Historic District. The chapel was built in 1932 by the people of the village of El Fuerte. The people of El Fuerte settled around the ruins of the old military fort and made their living by farming.

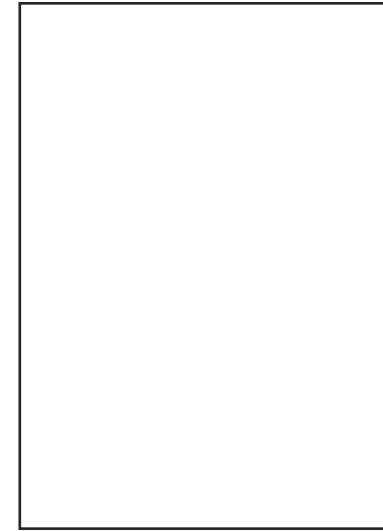
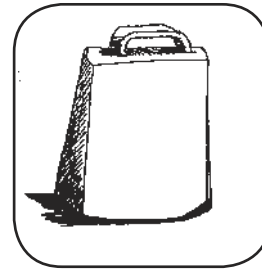
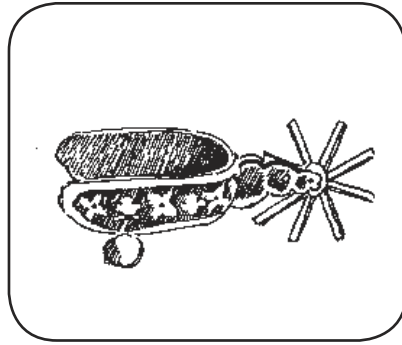


Do you know what  
“El Fuerte” means in  
English?

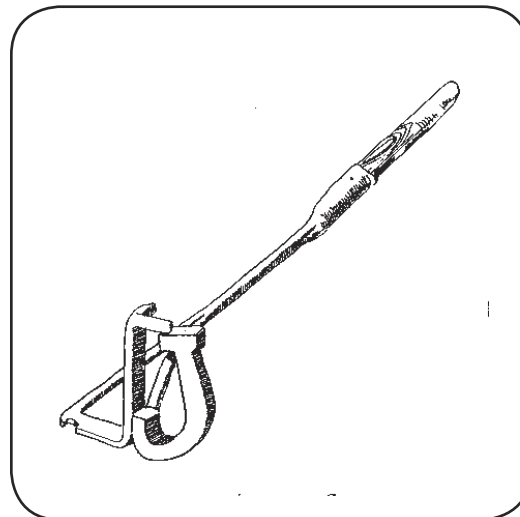
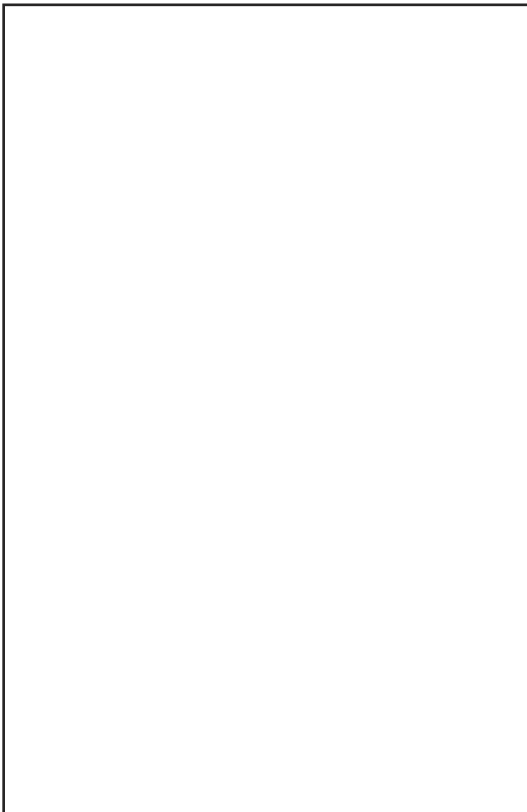
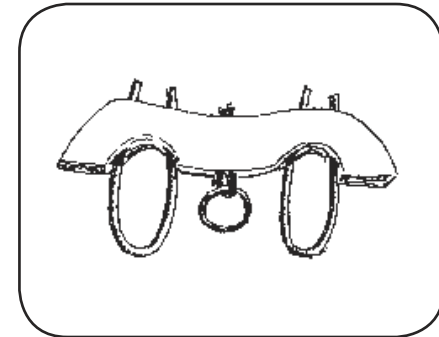
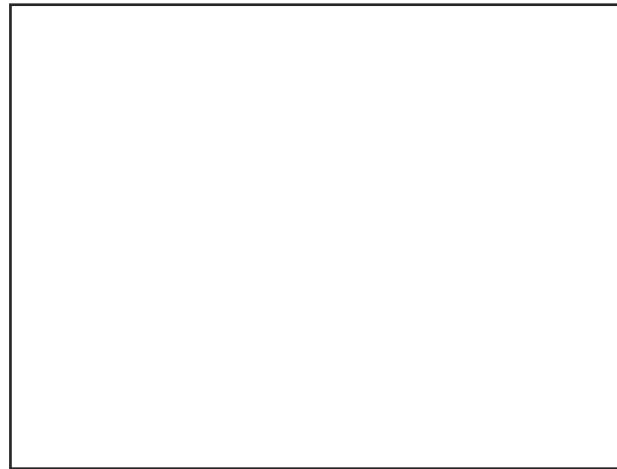
---

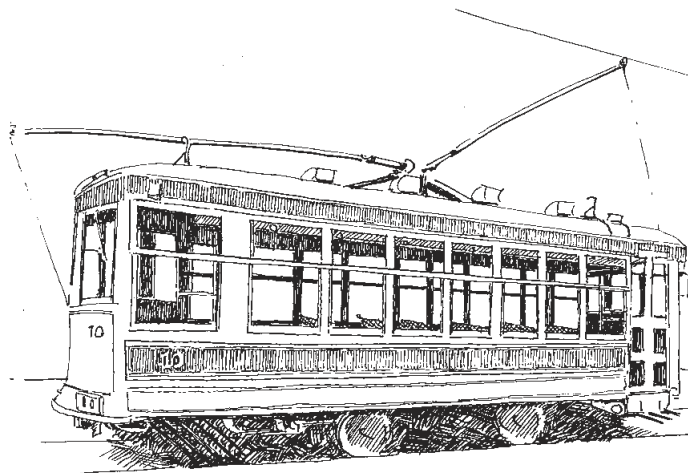
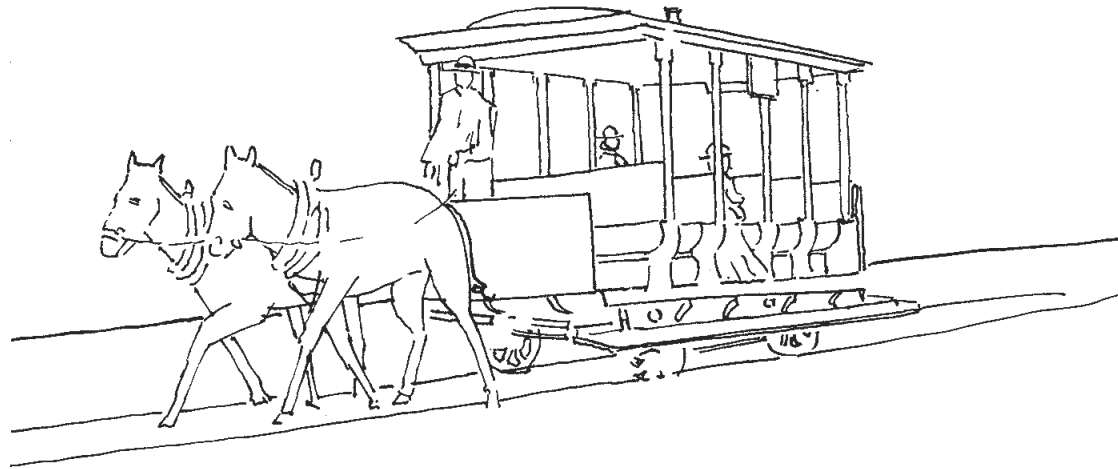
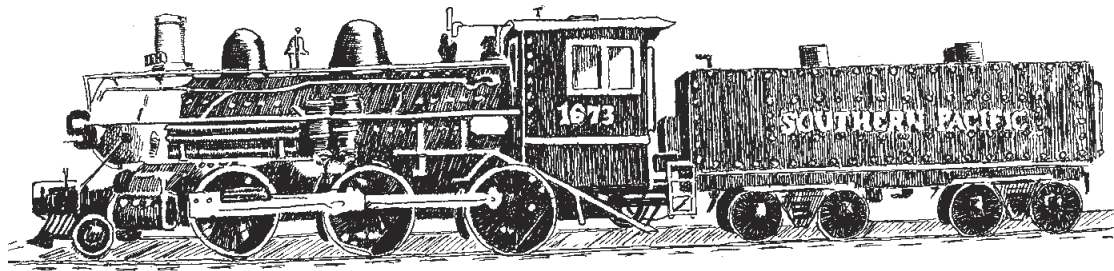
---

These are tools used by early ranchers and farmers.



Draw some tools your parents use in their jobs.





After Tucson became part of the United States, and especially after the railroad came to town in 1880, new customs, new ways of building, and new building materials came to town too. Now houses were often made of wood or brick and had pitched roofs.



Do you know where and when the mule-drawn street cars were used in Tucson?

---

---

Do you know why the electric trolleys were nicknamed “Izzers”?

---

---

Many houses in the Armory Park Historic District were built in the early 1900s in the Queen Anne style.



Can you list some differences between this house and a Sonoran rowhouse?

---

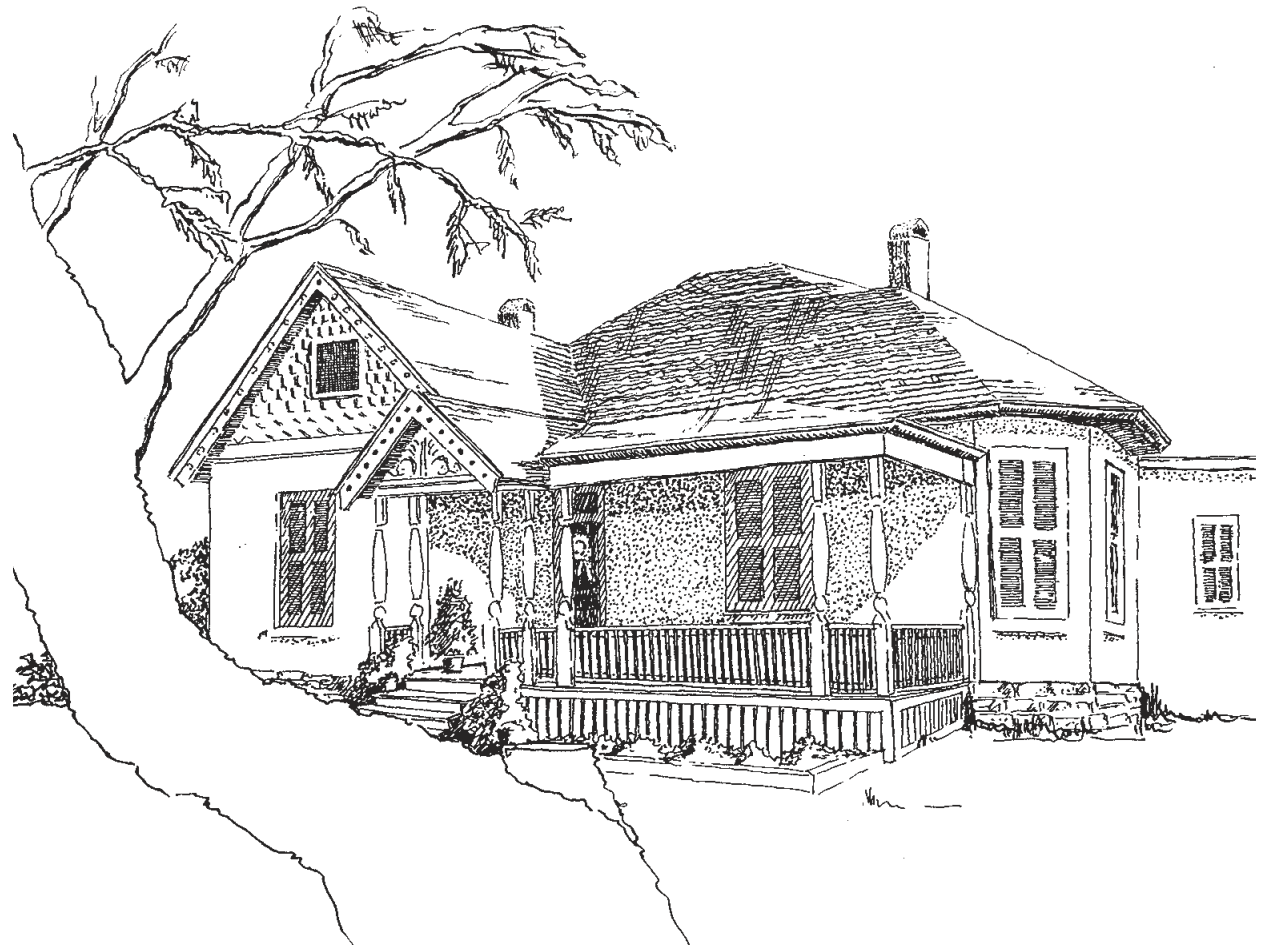
---

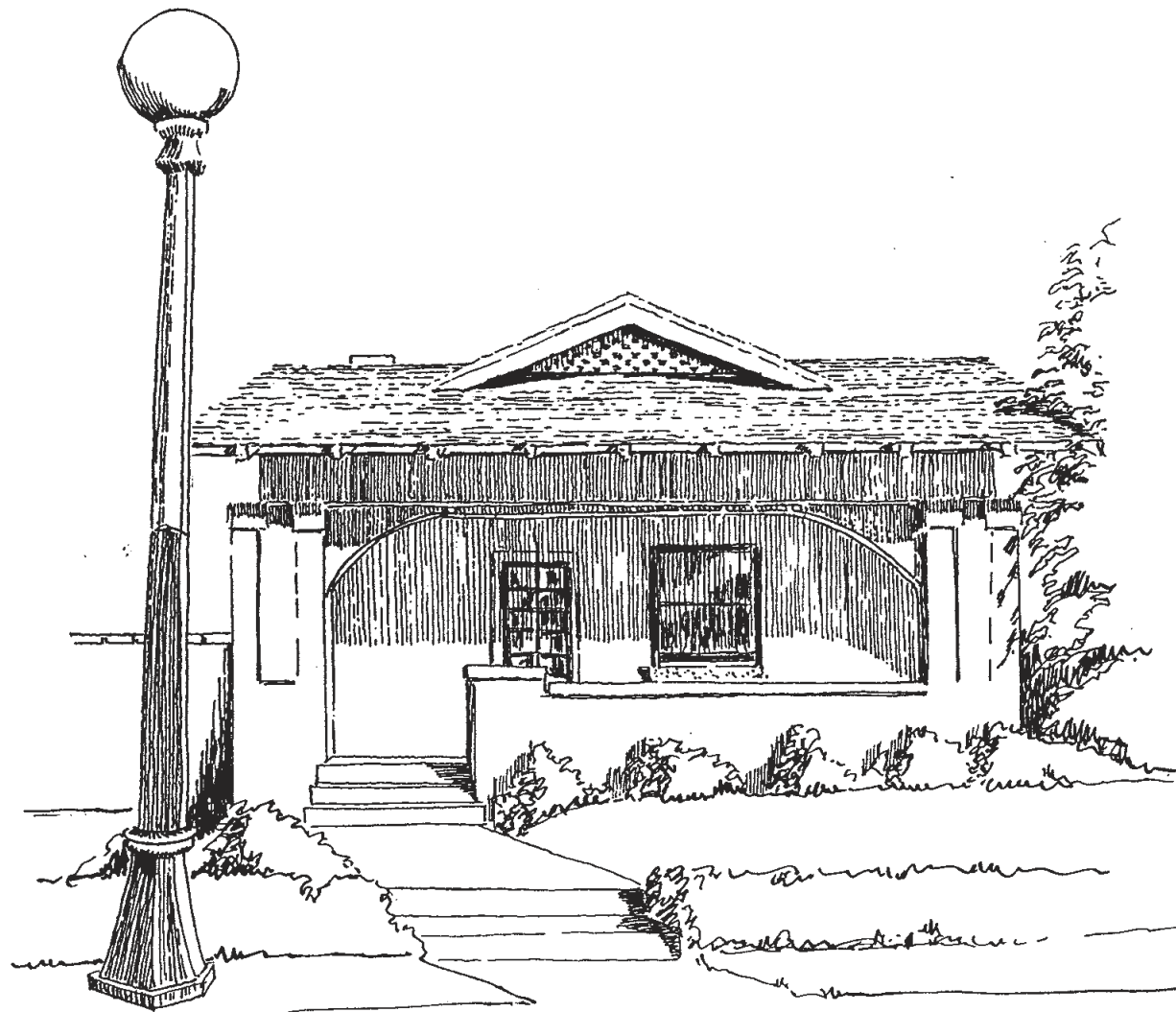
---

---

---

---



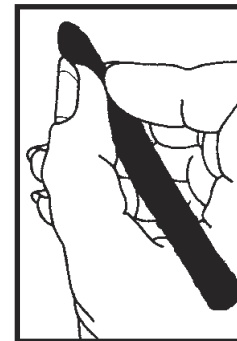


This house style is very common in the West University Historic District.

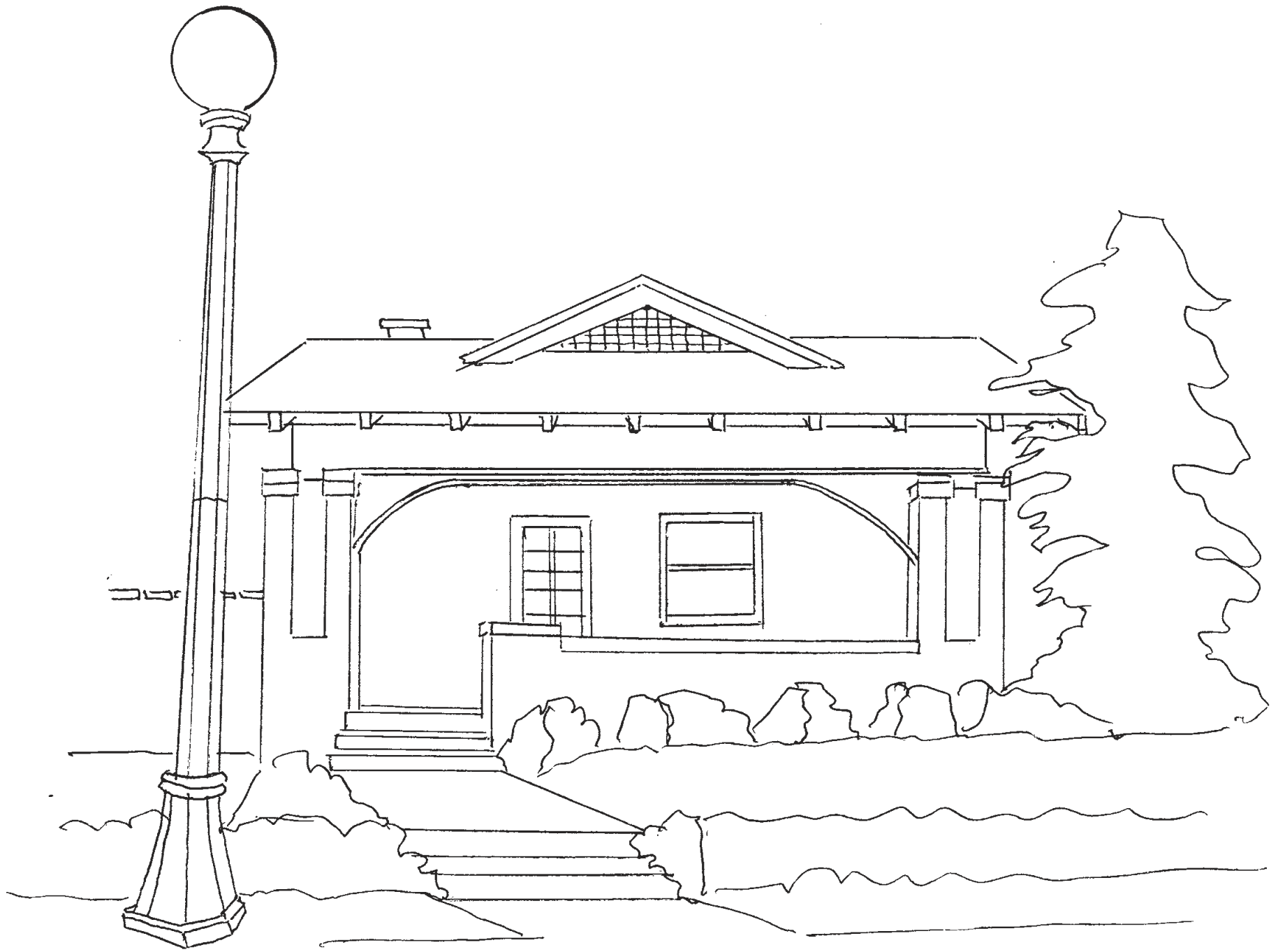


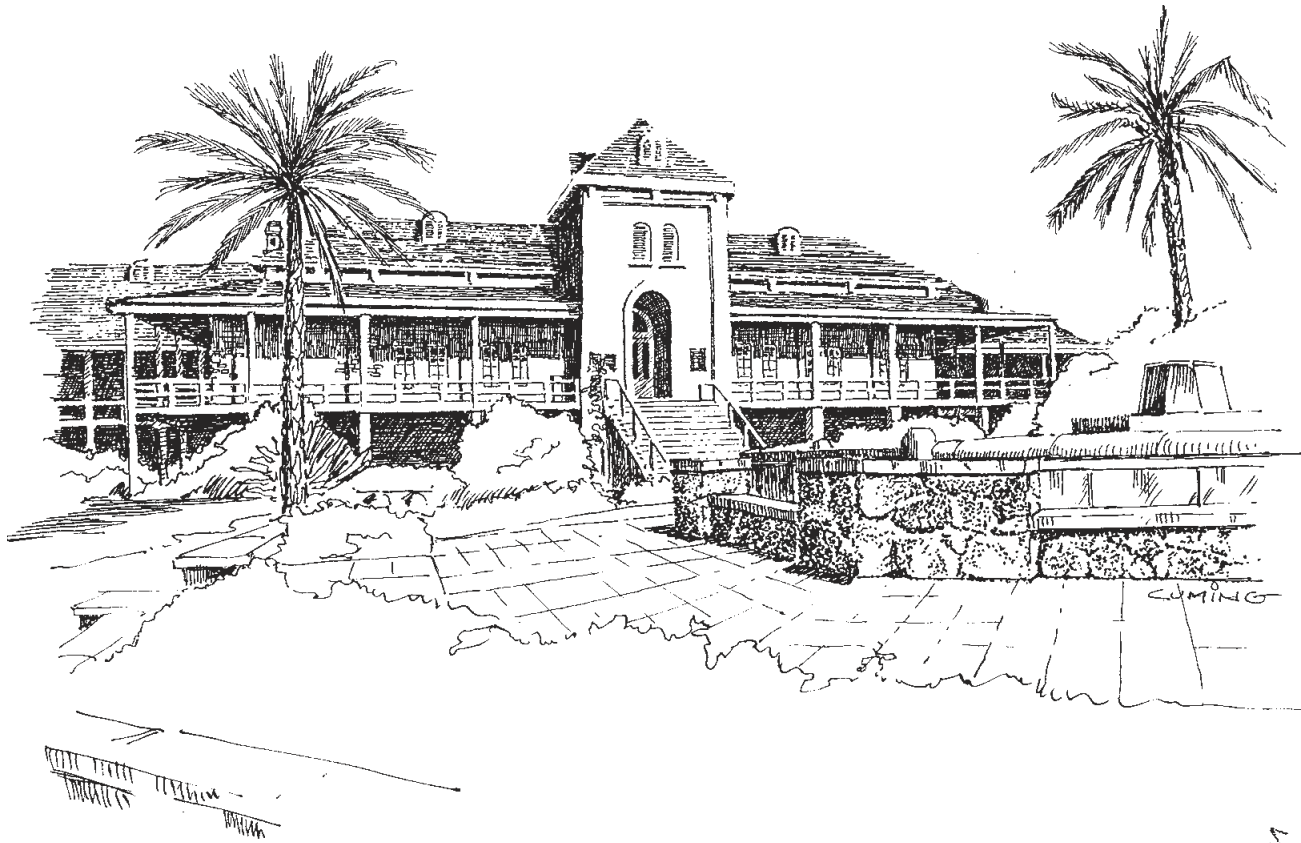
What is this style of house called?

---



Turn the page and color your own bungalow.





Old Main is an important historic landmark on the University of Arizona campus. When Old Main was built in 1887, it was the only building on the campus. All classes were held in Old Main, and it also provided housing for the faculty and their families.

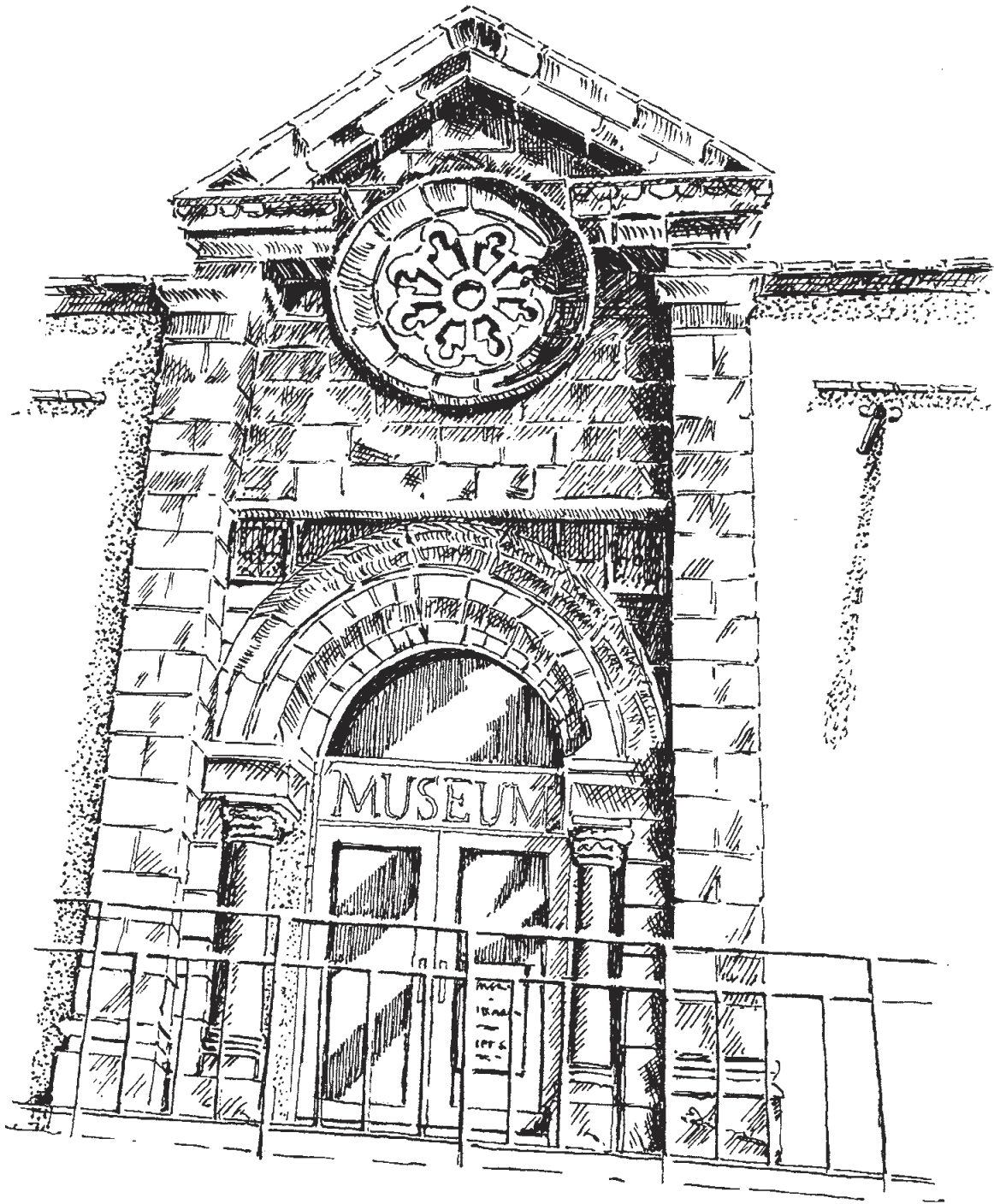


Another word for faculty is:

---



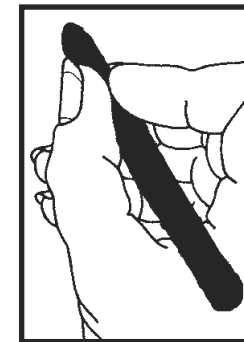
Draw some students in this picture.



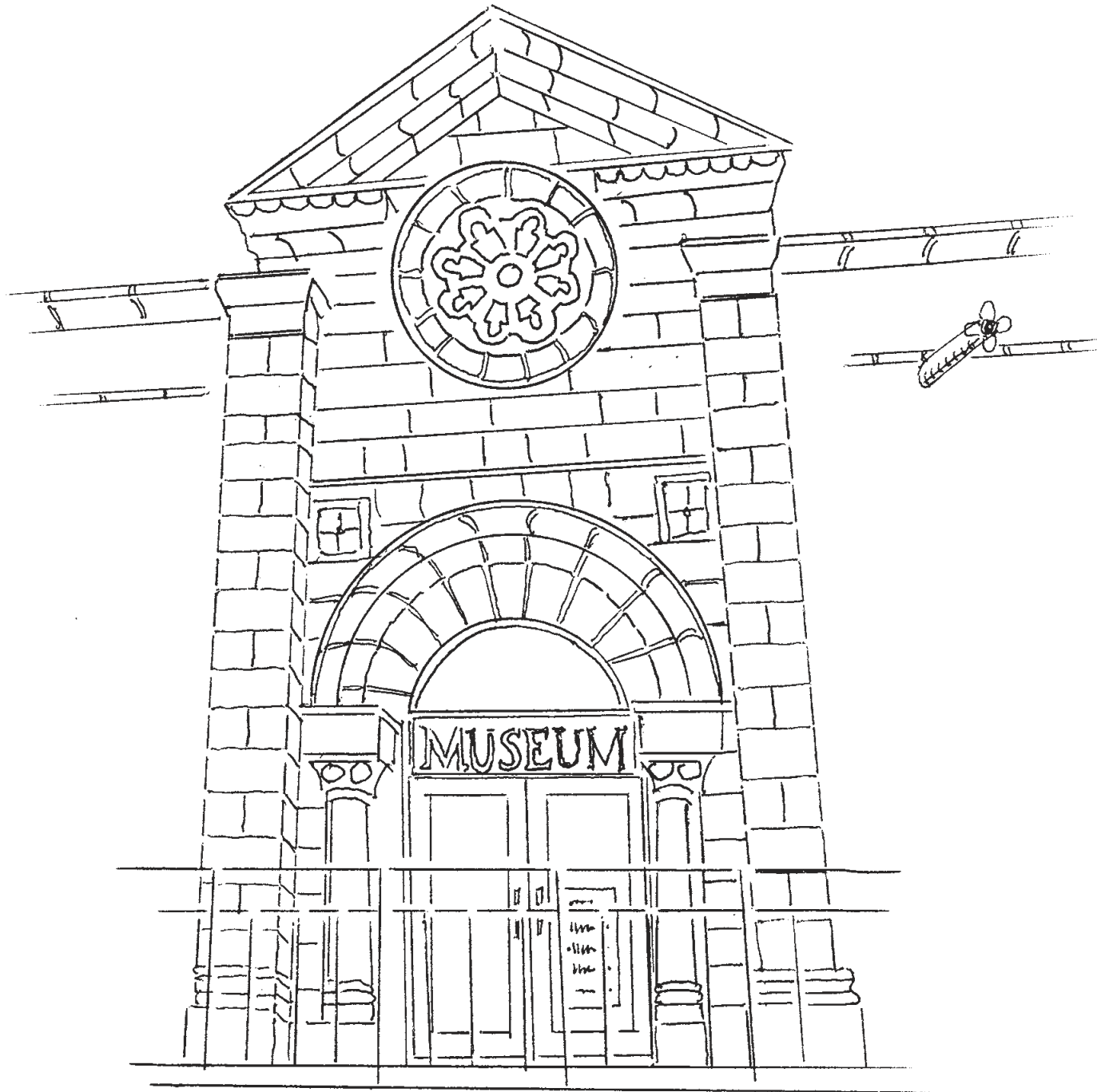
This is one of the best places to learn about Tucson's history. The museum includes a library, a photo archives, and many rooms with special exhibits.

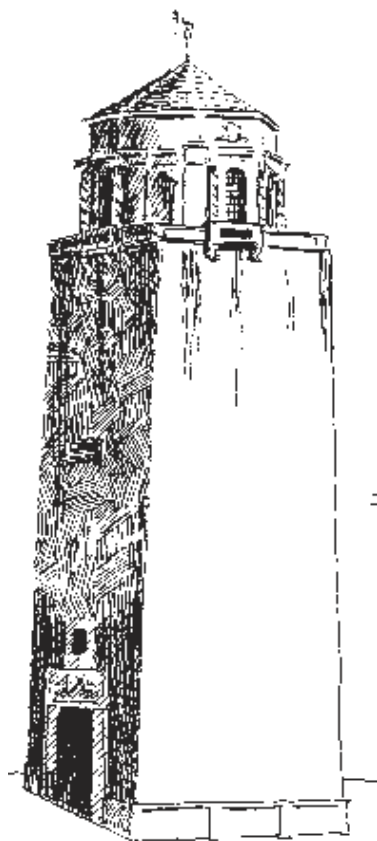


Did you know that an archive is a place where historical records and documents are preserved?



Turn the page and see how many crazy colors you can use on the architectural details.





This water tower is near a shopping center. Do you know which one?

---

---



What was the name of this hotel?

---

---

Where was it, and when was it torn down?

---

---

---

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS:

Page 3 Name of Building - La Casa Cordova

1) Well

2) Stove

canales (Spanish)

drain pipes (English)

Page 5 Pima County Court House - 115 North Church

You walk on top of the presidio wall by walking on the marker in the ground that goes under the fountain and across the courtyard of the County Court House.

Page 7 The “Wishing Shrine” is so named because for almost 100 years many Tucsonans have believed their wishes will come true if the candle they light at the shrine burns through the night.

Page 8 They both are, or used to be, theaters.

Page 11 El Fuerte is the Spanish word for “the fort.”

Page 13 Mule-drawn coaches operated between 1898-1900 between the University and the Southern Pacific Railroad Depot on Toole Avenue.

Electric trolleys were called “Izzers” because of the sound they made.

Page 14 Queen Anne

1. pitched roof

2. usually made of brick

3. porch with decoration

4. set back from street with a front yard

Sonoran Rowhouse

flat roof

made of adobe

no decoration

built close to the street

Page 15 Bungalow

Page 17 Teachers

Page 21 El Con Shopping Center

El Conquistador Hotel, demolished in 1968

If you would like additional copies of this sketchbook, please call the City of Tucson Planning Department at 791-4505.