PART I LOCAL HISTORY


Excavations at seven sites in West Prescott, Arizona, provide new information on a poorly understood group. The results suggest a "pit house-figurine" population of the Prescott Culture who reinforced social identity through production of ceramic figurines in human and animal forms. Evidence indicates use of a range of local wild resources including large game, cultivation of maize and other domesticated plants, and trade in marine shell, Hohokam ceramics, and at least some of the Prescott Gray Ware pottery that is associated with this culture.


This travel guide by Jack August details Prescott’s rough-and-tumble history -- written by outlaws, gamblers, transplanted Easterners, and a ghost or two, and profiles the town’s Victorian-era architecture and recreational opportunities.


The Smoki People, a fraternal order in Prescott, Arizona, began doing indian dances in 1921. This is the story of the rise and eventual end of the Smoki People, their role in the community of Prescott, their conflicts with the Native American community and their museum.


This pictorial history of Prescott, Arizona, is based upon over 140 images from the 1916 glass-plate negatives. Complementary images of business advertisements, trade tokens, and streetscapes supplement the main photographs. Richly detailed captions highlight many aspects of the pictures, and the text further explores and describes the town’s historic downtown district, much of which still exists”--


Local history.

Dobyns, Henry F., and Robert C. Euler. Wrote on Native American peoples, anthropology.

Prescott history and anecdotes


The journal of Elizabeth Benton Fremont, daughter of Arizona Territory governor John C. Fremont, provides a day-by-day narrative of the operation of territorial government, of pressure from Anglo settlers to dispossess Pima Indians from their land, and the dynamics of a close-knit but not necessarily happy Victorian family. Includes a few b&w photographs


History, Yavapai Indians


In 1864, the beautiful park-like basin under Thumb Butte was surveyed, and the town that is now Prescott was laid out along Granite Creek where gold had been panned. Twice designated the capital of the newly established Territory of Arizona, Prescott suffered a devastating fire in July 1900 that destroyed the downtown district, but the blaze afforded the town’s resilient citizens the opportunity to rebuild in more durable brick and stone. Since then, the mining and ranching opportunities, the cowboy-and-Indian lore, the commercial ventures, the salubrious climate, and the picturesque landscape have characterized Prescott as one of the most desirable and livable communities in the country. The city’s dedication to preserving its unique heritage has resulted in more than 600 buildings being placed on the National Register of
Historic Places, and the 1864 Governor’s Mansion has been beautifully preserved as part of the Sharlot Hall Museum, which opened in 1927.

PART II     LOCAL NATURAL HISTORY


This guidebook takes readers to 20 sites in Northern Arizona that display the geology and landscape of the region. They include Pearce Ferry, Toroweap Overlook, the Colorado River and Glen Canyon Dam, Antelope Canyon, Navajo National Monument and Black Mesa, Monument Valley, the Grand Canyon, Grand Falls, Sedona, Meteor Crater, Petrified Forest National Park, Montezuma Castle National Monument, and others. Each provides directions, b&w photos and illustrations, maps, a description of its formation, and different stops along the way. Sites can be followed by their chronological evolution. Abbott and Cook taught geology, environmental geology, and water policy at Prescott College in Arizona.


Essential information on each plant’s characteristics, distribution, and edibility as well as how to find, prepare, and eat plants growing in the wild.


Representative of a new generation of field guides that go beyond identification to include
interpretation, combine wildlife and plant life in a single volume, and describe the
interrelationships within an ecosystem


QK484.S89 L35 1975

Lynn, Newt. *Prescott and the Prescott National Forest: Together they Rise.* Baltimore:


Print. F819.P704 2006

Patterson, Alex. *A Field Guide to Rock Art Symbols of the Greater Southwest.* Boulder:


This is the only specifically designed key to the interpretation of American rock art. The Field
Guide brings together 600 commentaries on specific symbols by over 100 archaeologists,
researchers, and Native American informants. Covers the northern states of Mexico to Utah
and from California to Colorado.

Detailed descriptions of 387 species, arranged in six major groups by visual similarity. The 47 color plates and 5 text drawings show distinctive details needed for identification. Color photographs and 295 color range maps accompany the species descriptions.


In this compact field book, he portrays 700 species with stunning illustrations (more than several thousand). Multiple figures for each bird show age/sex differences as well as significant geographic and seasonal variations in plumage. The accompanying text is brief but informative, with identification comments on each species and notes on abundance, feeding, habitats, and especially, song. Range maps show winter/summer ranges as well as migration distribution. Introductory material will help beginners to use this guide and start their birding hobbies.


Facing pages of color photographs and descriptions help tourists and naturalists identify over 500 species. They are supported with an overview of desert ecology, a simplified botanical key, an illustrated glossary of botanical terms without pronunciation guides, a short bibliography, and distribution maps. Dominant species, those that have the most impact on their environment are also marked.


**PART III OUTDOOR ADVENTURE**


PART IV  OTHER...


HC110.P73 1995


The Journal of the Southwest

Prescott College has print copies (1994-1996);(2000) - 2002; 2004 - present, and full-text articles are in ProQuest


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