

Discover a place
where legends
live on.



www.IndianCountryNM.org



www.newmexico.org

Welcome to Indian Country.

Where legends live on.

It's a land that has been the stage for centuries of human history. You are about to embark on a remarkable journey of the mind, body and spirit. Here's some helpful information that will guide you on your path through this magical high country. Your passage through Indian Country is guaranteed to be a memorable experience. We hope you enjoy your visit.

GALLUP

Visitor Information Center
(505) 722-2228 or 1-800-380-4989
www.TheGallupChamber.com

Gallup's numerous trading posts, galleries and shops offer a unique blend of Native American culture, with a rich abundance of authentic Indian and Southwest Hispanic arts and crafts. Discover an incredible selection of ancient Indian ruins, stunning scenic attractions and fascinating historic sites.

Route 66

Route 66 and Coal Avenue are the principle sites of most gallery and trading post activity in Gallup. A stroll down Route 66 will give you a sense of the historic and harmonious blend of cultures for which Gallup is well known.

Red Rock Park

Red Rock Park has an elevation of 7,000 feet and encompasses 640 acres. It offers a large campground equipped with electrical and water hookups, picnic areas, restrooms and showers.

Galleries and Trading Posts

There are 110 trading posts, shops and galleries in Gallup, making the town the undisputed Southwestern center for authentic Native American art. The Hubbell Trading Post, 50 miles northwest of Gallup, is one of the oldest continuously operating trading posts on the Navajo Nation.

ZUNI PUEBLO

Visitor Information Center
(505) 782-7238
www.ZuniTourism.com, www.ashiwi.org

Zuni Pueblo is the largest of the 19 pueblos in New Mexico, both in geographic size (700+ square miles) and in population (11,000+ residents).

A:shiwi A:wam Museum and Heritage Center

Two hundred exceptional artifacts on loan from the National Museum of the American Indian provide a walk-through glimpse into the Zuni past while portraying the relationship between the Tribe and the outside world.

Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe (Old Zuni) Mission

Located near the center of the pueblo, the mission was originally constructed in 1629 and rebuilt in 1968. Daily tours offered by the Zuni Visitor Center.

NAVAJO NATION

Visitor Information Center
(928) 871-6436
www.DiscoverNavajo.com
www.NavajoScenicRoads.com

There is a remarkable tapestry that is being woven through the Navajo Nation. Each woven thread travels through time, across the land – back and forth weaving a story that continues with each passing season, unlike any other on earth. The Navajo Nation covers 27,000 square miles of high desert, mountains, valleys and canyon country.

Canyon de Chelly National Monument

The Canyon's primary attractions are the ruins of ancient Indian villages built between 350 and 1300 A.D. that are located at the base of the sheer red rock cliffs and carved deep within the canyon walls.

Chaco Culture National Historical Park

From AD 850 to 1250, Chaco was a hub of ceremony, trade and administration for the prehistoric Four Corners area – unlike anything before or since.

Toadlena Trading Post and Museum

More than 100 years old, Toadlena is one of a handful of operational trading posts located on the Navajo Nation. Carding, spinning and weaving yarn in natural colors, weavers are known for their master craftsmanship.

FARMINGTON

Convention & Visitors Bureau
1-800-448-1240 • (505) 326-7602
www.FarmingtonNM.org

In the heart of America's beautiful Southwest, world-class cultural treasures and magnificent landscapes surround

Farmington. Nestled in the picturesque San Juan River Valley, within sight of Colorado's rugged San Juan Mountains and the desert highlands of Arizona and Utah, Farmington is a perfect place for enjoying unforgettable outdoor recreation and travel adventures.

Salmon Ruins and Heritage Park

Salmon Ruins and Heritage Park offers 11th-century pueblo ruins, historical buildings and a museum.

Aztec Ruins National Monument

Aztec Ruins National Monument covers 320 acres. Early Euro-American settlers erroneously assumed the people who built these villages were Aztecs, hence the name of the ruins and of the modern town of Aztec.

San Juan River

The San Juan River in New Mexico is recognized as one of the finest freshwater fisheries in the world. A four-mile section of San Juan River holds more than 80,000 trout averaging over 17 inches.

Bisti Badlands

This stark landscape was once an ancient sea. When the last Ice Age receded 6,000 years ago, it finally exposed the fossils and eroding rock in the fantastic hoodoos seen here today.

ACOMA SKY CITY

1-800-747-0181
www.AcomaSkyCity.org

Acoma received the name "Sky City" by being perched atop a 70-acre sandstone mesa rising 367 feet above the valley floor. Acoma is the oldest continuously inhabited community in the United States.

Sky City Cultural Center & Haaku Museum

Discover the traditional Native American culture and living history of Acoma Pueblo at the Sky City Cultural Center & Haaku Museum. Look into Acoma's past and present through intriguing museum exhibits.

GRANTS

Chamber of Commerce
(505) 287-4802 • 1-800-748-2142
www.Grants.org

This area of rich diversity includes dinosaur diggings, volcanoes with magnificent lava flows, desert-like areas, high rugged mountains, lakes and lush valleys. With the arrival of the railroad to the New Mexico territory in the mid 1800s, surveyors and engineers established "Grants Camp," now simply known as Grants. During the 30s and 40s, the region was touted as the "Carrot Capital of the World." In the 1950s, uranium was discovered and the nuclear age dawned in the land of Cibola.

El Morro National Monument

A reliable waterhole hidden at the base of a sandstone bluff made El Morro (the headland) a popular campsite. Ancestral Puebloans and Spanish and American travelers carved over 2,000 signatures, dates and messages dating back to the 1600s and petroglyphs anywhere from 700-1,000 years old.

El Malpais National Monument

El Malpais (pronounced ell-mal-pie-ees) means "the badlands" in Spanish. Its volcanic features include jagged spatter cones, a lava tube cave system extending at least 17 miles, and fragile ice caves.

Ice Cave and Bandera Volcano

Visitors walk over an ancient lava trail through twisted, old Juniper, Fir and Ponderosa Pines to the Ice Cave. Another trail winds around the side of the Bandera Volcano to view one of the best examples of a volcanic eruption in the country - all situated on the Continental Divide.

NORTHWEST NEW MEXICO VISITOR CENTER

(505) 876-2785
www.nps.gov/elma/planyourvisit/mac1.htm

The Northwest New Mexico Visitor Center is the gateway to the diverse public lands of northwest New Mexico. Discover the wonders by exploring the exhibit area. Tours take travelers to the top of Mount Taylor, across the lava flows, out to El Morro, to the venerable Sky City and to other outdoor attractions.

GALLUP DAY TRIPS

Start your day by strolling down Route 66 and shopping at the many galleries and trading posts. More than 80% of the world's turquoise goes through Gallup and many visitors can find authentic jewelry for low prices. Once you've finished shopping, drive east to Red Rock Park. Here you can hike or bike around red sandstone cliffs. After your tour of the immediate Gallup area, choose from two incredible journeys to see Native American Culture.



SOUTH

Zuni Pueblo: Turn south on Highway 602 and enjoy a visit to the Zuni Pueblo, the largest inhabited pueblo in the United States. It was built upon the ruins of the ancient site of Halona, one of the fabled "Seven Cities of Gold." Nearby ancestral "city" of Hawikku was the site of first contact in the Southwest visited by Conquistador Coronado and his large expedition of Spanish and Mexican Indian allies in 1540. Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe (Old Zuni) Mission, located near the center of the pueblo, was originally constructed in 1629 and was rebuilt in 1968. Zuni is a vibrant pueblo, where some 11,000 industrious people continue to till the fields and herd their sheep and cattle. The pueblo's many artisans work in their homes, creating the outstanding, world-renowned Zuni silver work inlaid with turquoise, shell and coral, as well as miniature stone carvings called "fetishes." A:shiwí A:wan Museum Heritage Center has two hundred exceptional artifacts on loan from the National Museum of the American Indian. They provide a walk-through glimpse into the Zuni past while portraying the relationship between the Tribe and the outside world.

NORTHEAST

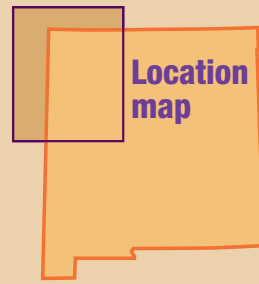
Chaco Culture National Historical Park: Take Highway 371 northeast and see where one thousand years ago, the inhabitants of Chaco Canyon built monumental public buildings, straight roads and ceremonial kivas. Pueblo Bonito, the most magnificent of the buildings, contained more than 600 rooms and towered four stories tall. For 300 years, Chaco was the center of this culture that united a vast area of the Southwest. The park is a designated World Heritage Site. Thirteen major Chacoan sites dominate the canyon floor and mesas. Park facilities include a visitor center, museum, short walking trails to the major sites and four backcountry-hiking trails.



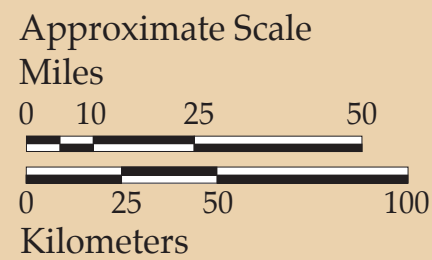
After returning to your overnight destination again, take an evening stroll down old Route 66 in Gallup. This will give you a sense of the historic and harmonious blend of the cultures for which the city of Gallup is well known. Be sure to see nightly Indian Dances at the Cultural Center/ Old Train Station in Gallup, Memorial Day through Labor Day. Admission is free.

Welcome to Indian Country. Where legends live on.

- Point of Interest
- ❓ Visitor Information
- Interstate Highways
- Highways
- Other Roads
- - - Trail of the Ancients Scenic Byway
- ⋯ Other Scenic Byways
- ⋯ Continental Divide
- Navajo Nation
- ~ Rivers and Lakes
- City or Town



NORTH



Please inquire locally about road and weather conditions.

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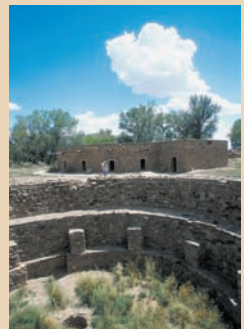
FARMINGTON DAY TRIPS

EAST

Travel 10 miles east of Farmington on Highway 64 to Salmon Ruins, and you'll find Heritage Park. The park is comprised of eight habitation units representing human occupation of the San Juan Valley for thousands of years. Tree-rings from the site date the Salmon Ruins between 1088 and 1095 A.D., a very short period in view of the size of the huge structure. By the mid 1100s, after approximately 60 years of occupation, the Salmon Ruins were abandoned by its Chacoan occupants.

Continue traveling east on Highway 64 to Bloomfield and go north on Highway 550. You'll find the Aztec Ruins National Monument located just off Highway 516. This amazing site is located only 14 miles east of Farmington.

At this site, you will tour a 12th-century pueblo featuring the only fully restored Great Kiva in the Southwest. It is believed that the 450-room pueblo was first built in the early 1100s and used by people related to Chaco and then later modified and used by people more akin to the Mesa Verde region. The reconstructed Great Kiva now serves as the center for community-wide events and ceremonies.



WEST

Travel 30 minutes west of Farmington on Highway 64 and discover the Navajo Nation and Shiprock, New Mexico. Just south of Shiprock on Hwy 491, you'll see the Shiprock Pinnacle, a large shaft of rock jutting out from the desert.

The Navajo call Shiprock, "Tse 'Bit'a'I" or "the rock with wings." The rock is sacred to the Navajo people and is also a landmark of the surrounding communities. Continue driving west for 30 miles and you'll discover the Four Corners Monument where you can stand in four states (Arizona, Colorado, Utah and New Mexico) at the same time.



SOUTH

Drive south from Farmington on Highway 371 for 36 miles to the Bisti/De-Na-Zin Wilderness. Here you'll find a federally protected area where time and the natural elements have etched out a fantasy world of unique rock formations and fossils. The highly erosive soils often erase the footprints of others that came before and give visitors a sense of isolation. The landscape has often been described as a moonscape where your imagination and artistic talents can run wild.

GRANTS DAY TRIPS

ABOUT GRANTS

Begin your journey in Grants. Visit the New Mexico Mining Museum, the only underground uranium-mining museum in the world. View gems, minerals and enjoy a historical collection of pottery and baskets dating as far back as 700 A.D.

EAST

Turn east on Interstate 40 to the oldest continuously inhabited "city" in the United States, Acoma Sky City. Here you'll see San Esteban Mission, a beautiful and rustic structure that rests on a massive sandstone mesa. The Mission was completed in 1640 under the direction of Spanish Friar Juan Ramirez. The Acoma Visitors Center is located at the base of Acoma Sky City. You'll also find a crafts shop and native foods café.



SOUTHWEST

Head south 25 minutes on Highway 53 to the Ice Cave and Bandera Volcano. The cave is an ancient lava tube that contains a large pool of ice year-round. Hundreds of years ago, Native Americans traveled here for ice and cold water. A scenic hike to nearby Bandera Crater offers an excellent opportunity to see how New Mexico's many volcanoes erupted.

Continue south on Highway 53 for 20 minutes to El Morro National Monument. Also known as "Inscription Rock," this massive sandstone bluff served as a welcome campsite for weary travelers. Here you'll see centuries-old Indian petroglyphs, Anasazi Ruins, and over 2,000 signatures, dates and messages of Spanish and American travelers dating back to the 1600s. Museum exhibits located in the visitor center will give you a glimpse of centuries of human history. Two self-guided trails are also available.



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NEW MEXICO

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