in 1993 and 1994, these hand-cut facing stones from the Roosevelt Dam were donated and moved to the museum by Salt River Project (SRP). This central area serves as the venue for the museum’s annual free lecture series and other concerts and events.

POWERS WELL-BORING MACHINE - The original 1903 version located on the grounds of the museum, known as “The Improved Powers Well-Boring Machine – Outfit Number One,” could bore up to 150 feet and came standard with 7”, 12” and 18” boring augers.

BOOT HILL - Boot Hill is the museum’s own version of an Old West cemetery where gunfighters who died “with their boots on” would be laid to rest. As rough and barren as the other multitude of real cemeteries bearing that name all over the Old West, this plot seeks to tickle your funny bone with epitaphs written for the likes of gunfighter Lester Moore and Sheriff Jack. But, don’t worry, the only thing real about this cemetery is the crawling desert dwellers (including rattlesnakes) that might be encountered curled up to take a snooze in the shadows of the grave markers or cacti dotting the terrain. Keep a sharp eye out for them!

BLUE STAR MEMORIAL MARKER - When leaving the grounds, the Blue Star Memorial Marker can be seen, signifying the fact that our museum is one of more than 2000 Blue Star Museums nationwide. This memorial stands about seven feet tall with five cacti planted near the base to represent the five branches of the armed forces. It honors all men and women who have served, are serving, or will serve in the armed forces of the United States.

Donations to our non-profit museum are always appreciated and will help us maintain the facilities.

www.superstitionmountainmuseum.org

MUSEUM ADMISSION

$5 ADULTS • $4 SENIORS (55+) • $2 STUDENTS W/ID
Children 17 & Under Free- Accompanied by adult

The Superstition Mountain Lost Dutchman Museum

presents

A Guide to the 15-Acre Museum Grounds

including

the Elvis Memorial Chapel, the Audie Murphy Apacheland Barn, the Gallows, the Windmill, the Garden-scale Model Railroad, the Cossak 20-Stamp Mill, the Arrastra, the Miner’s Shack, the Labyrinth, Boot Hill and the Memorial Bench.

ELVIS MEMORIAL CHAPEL - The Apacheland Movie Ranch laid its claim to being “the Western Movie Capital of the World” in 1959 when it opened with a single row of three-sided roofless small buildings on a site just off Kings Ranch Rd. in what is known today as Gold Canyon. By the end of 1960, developers of Superstition Mountain Enterprises had constructed both sides of its Old West main street and turned the site into a full-blown movie set. Hopes were high that the popularity of television and feature film Westerns would indeed propel this Arizona site into being “the Capital!” Although Apacheland never reached this lofty goal, it did become a Western movie mecca hosting the shooting of more than 17 television series, 29 full-length feature films and hundreds of commercials during its history. Some of the commercials were made as recently as a few weeks before the second, and last, fire on Valentine’s Day, 2004, which destroyed Apacheland. The Elvis Chapel, now an iconic landmark on the museum grounds, is so named because it figured prominently in the Elvis Presley movie “Charro!”
The original chapel steeple was removed and a specially-made steeple was put on instead so that the fake steeple could be blown off in an explosion during the filming of the movie at Apacheland.

The Elvis Chapel and the Apacheland Barn, as well as the GALLOWS on the museum grounds, are all that remains of Apacheland Movie Ranch and were moved to this site after being generously donated by Mr. and Mrs. Ed Birmingham of Gold Canyon.

APACHELAND BARN - This large barn on site is also known as the “Audie Murphy Barn” because of a lengthy gun battle that was staged in the barn for the movie Arizona Rangers that starred Audie Murphy.

The chapel and the barn and the gallows were taken down, board by board, moved and reconstructed to building code with about $30,000 being expended in that process. The barn figured prominently in dozens of Western films and TV Western episodes shot at this location. Today, the barn houses movie memorabilia from Apacheland, as well as several vintage horse-drawn vehicles. Charlie’s General Store occupies one corner of the old building and offers visitors sarsaparilla, soda, and ice cream and candy bars, as well as Western gift items.

WINDMILL - The windmill next to the barn is patterned after the windmill built by Paramount Movie Studio near the Quarter Circle U Ranch just east of Apacheland.

SMMRR G-SCALE MODEL RAILROAD EXHIBIT - The large garden-scale model train exhibit just behind the barn was constructed by a group of railroad enthusiasts over a three-year period. Several steam engines pull more than 40 cars along the 1500 feet of 45-mm gauge track through a landscape representing the history of Arizona. The exhibit illustrates how the coming of the railroad played a major role in the development of the state and enabled Arizona’s economy to be built upon the foundation of the five “c’s” (copper, cotton, cattle, citrus and climate).

NATURE TRAIL - Well-marked nature walks crisscross the areas surrounding the museum buildings. The total walking distance of the Nature Walk is approximately 1/3 mile. A free brochure guide describing the native plants is available in the museum Gift Shop for those who want to walk and learn about native vegetation.

COSSAK 20-STAMP ORE MILL - This imposing structure on the hill was originally located at Bland, NM at an elevation of 7500 feet and was dismantled by five volunteers who spent 28 days accomplishing the job. In all, seventy tons of stamp mill was transported to Apache Junction and re-assembled. After establishment on the museum site, a crew of very hard working and dedicated volunteers spent years restoring one of the four banks of the stamp mill to working condition. The ground literally shakes during scheduled demonstrations that allow visitors to see the mill in action crushing gold-bearing rock.

ARRASTRA - Arrastras (arrastres) were crudely-powered grinding mills comprised of a circular, rock-lined pit in which broken mineral-bearing ore was pulverized by stones (attached to a horizontal pole fastened in a central pillar) into a coarse dust in order to recover gold or silver. Widely used in the very early mining days of the Southwest and Mexico, it was the crude predecessor of stamp mills.

MINER'S SHACK - Hardscrabble and Spartan living conditions were the norm for old-time prospectors and miners who lived in shacks such as this one as they pursued their dreams of striking it rich.

LOST DUTCHMAN LABYRINTH - This unusual feature on the museum site is a walking meditation device with a single winding path from the edge to the center. There are no tricks, choices or dead ends in a labyrinth walk. The same path is used to return to the outside. Labyrinths are ancient human symbols known to date back at least 3500 years. Combining a number of even older symbols, including the circle, spiral and meander, the labyrinth represents the journey inward to our true selves and back out into the everyday world.

MEMORIAL BENCH - A rather rigorous short hike to the top of the ridge facing the west wall of Superstition Mountain brings visitors to the memorial bench, where they can stop to drink in the magnificent view and catch their breath. The bench is a tribute to the dozens of people who have lost their lives in the Superstition Mountains.

AMPHITHEATER - The amphitheater itself is assembled with huge hand-cut facing stones salvaged from the Theodore Roosevelt Dam located just 42 miles up the Apache Trail. When the dam was re-surfaced