



Pancho's Scrapbook

A Bird's Eye View
of
Tumacácori
National
Historical
Park



first feather

A long, long time ago,
a little family of
Vermilion Flycatchers
welcomed a new baby
boy to the world.

His Latin name is
Pyrocephalus rubinus,
which means
“Ruby Firehead.”



This little bird
knew he was
different from
the other
animals in the
forest.

He grew and
grew.

age 219

age 81

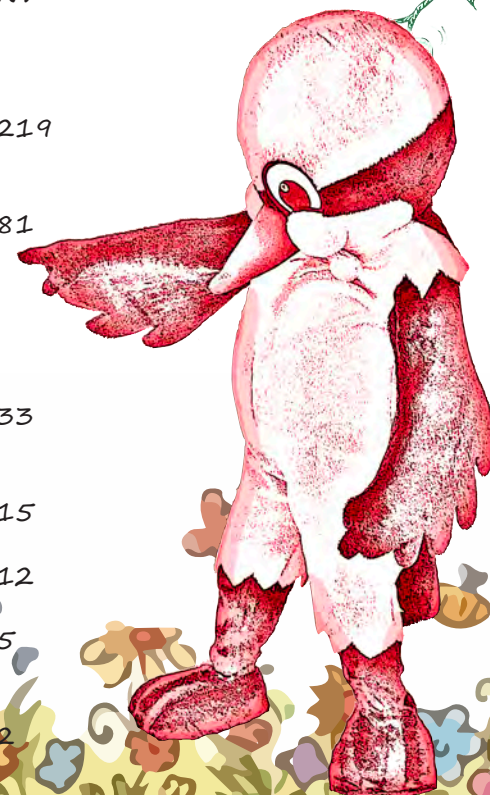
age 33

age 15

age 12

age 5

age 2



He and his family lived along the Santa Cruz River which is important habitat for living things.

Lots of wildlife and plants live here. It's a rare place in Arizona that has a flowing river all year long!

Humans live here, too. It is the home of the O'odham (OH-oh-dahm) people.

They call this red bird *sweig uihik* (SWUHG OO-ee-hick). Can you guess what that means in the O'odham language?

Some of these animal friends still live here! Others don't. Which ones might you see?



Pallid bat



Cottontail rabbit



Mesquite bug



Wolf



Mountain lion



Short-horned lizard



Gila topminnow



Beaver



In 1691, someone new arrives!



Father Eusebio Francisco Kino, with orders from the King of Spain, traveled thousands of miles to create mission communities here.



Eusebio Francisco Kino

A mission is more than a church.

It is a community whose residents learn a new way of life.

Things at Tumacácori would certainly change.

The O'odham people had an important decision to make.



On the one hand, the O'odham way of life wasn't too shabby!



People have been living here for thousands of years.

They grew and collected food, made tools, and raised their families.

arrowhead

pot sherd

bone awl



devil's claw

yucca

They could grind corn or mesquite beans using a mano and metate.

mesquite beans

ground corn



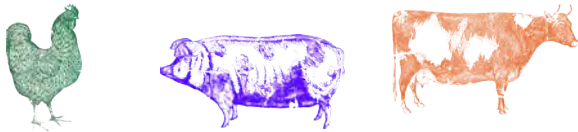
mano

metate

Remember:
NEVER collect items like plants, rocks, or artifacts from national parks!

On the other hand, the Spanish were offering some appealing new things.

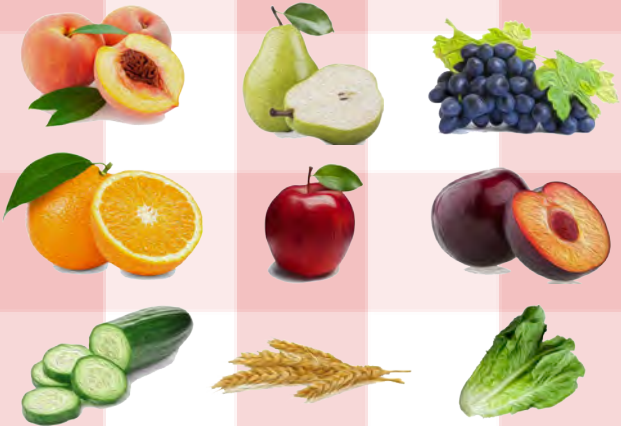
Technology, larger buildings, and new foods from all over the world would become available.



It would mean a lot of work!



Imagine your life without any of these food crops!



What would you choose?

☐

Welcome the Spanish?

☐

Reject the Spanish?

Father Kino and the Spanish were welcomed. The people began their work.

A large church was built with mud bricks, painted, and adorned with carved wooden statues. Bells rung out in the bell tower.



The big red bird took the name **Pancho** (short for "Francisco") in honor of Kino's patron saint.

Tumacácori became a community with people and traditions from all over the world.



Although they came from different places, everybody lived close together. They shared the work and the rewards.

The storeroom is big enough to hold food and supplies for everyone!



Some years were good, others not so good.

Not everyone got along, agreed with each other, or shared nicely.

Strange new sicknesses made many people ill.

Pima Rebellion 1751



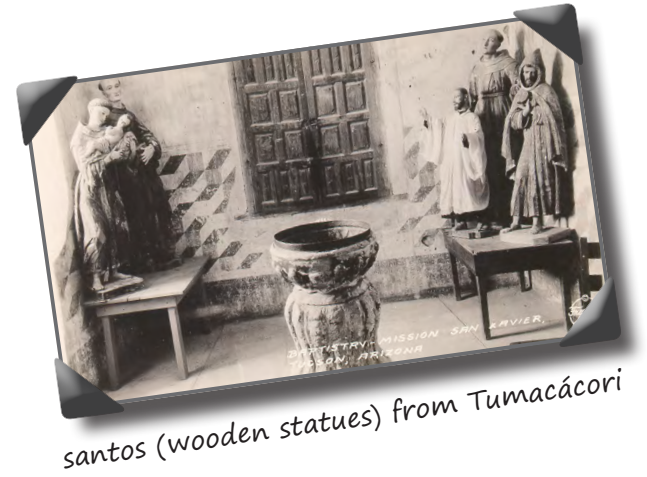
Pancho watched the community bury its loved ones in the cemetery.

They used the round mortuary chapel to remember those who had died.



People started to leave. Some were scared away by conflict. Others left to seek their fortune.

In 1848, the last residents packed up and walked north to the Mission San Xavier near Tucson.



Pancho was sad to see his human friends leave along with all of their pretty church decorations.





With no one taking care of them, the buildings started to fall apart.

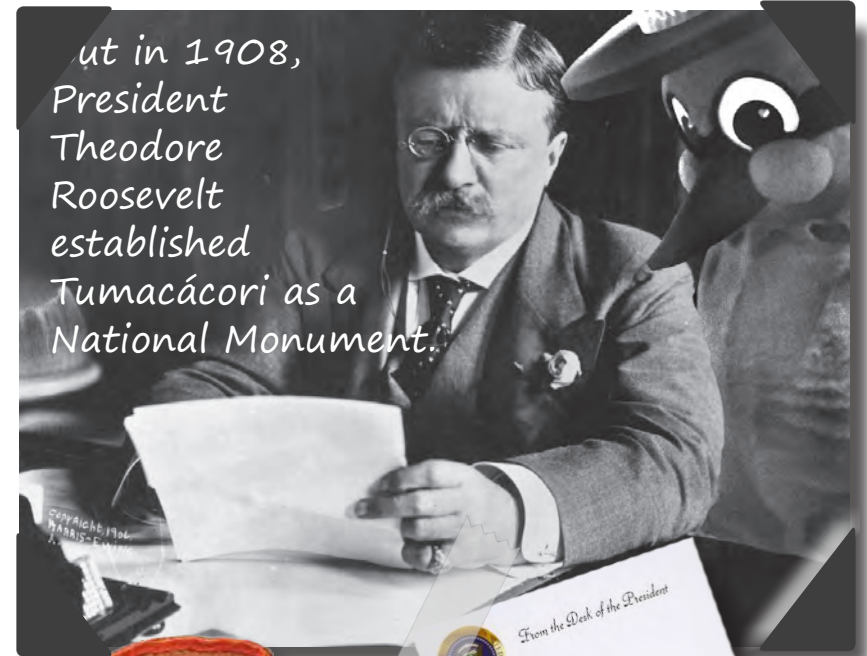


Pancho met gold hunters, soldiers, and cowboys who spent the night here. Some even dug holes or wrote their names on the wall. So rude!



charcoal from a campfire

March 2nd
1881
BBROWN
AT OTENO



But in 1908, President Theodore Roosevelt established Tumacacori as a National Monument.



From the Desk of the President

Dear Pancho,

Keep up the great work!

Your friend,
Teddy



1. Joe Carmac
2. Gov. Hunt
3. W.E. George
4. Happy Laviere
Tumacacori Mission
1908

Pancho welcomed the first park rangers assigned for duty!

He watched as they helped to preserve and protect the ruins of the mission. It's dirty and dangerous work!

Repairing the roof



just taking a break!

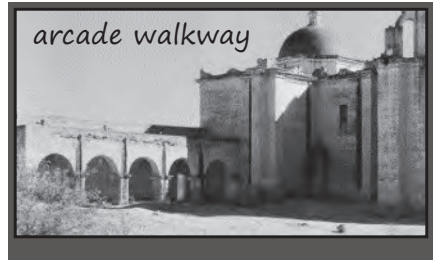
working hard

fixing the dome



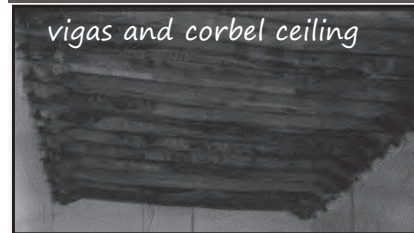
They also built the Visitor Center and Museum. They included details from other missions in Sonora.

arcade walkway



Caborca

vigas and corbel ceiling



Oquitoa

scallop design door



Cocóspera

carved
"door-within-a-door"



San
Ignacio

Eventually, the park boundaries would grow to include Pancho's beloved Santa Cruz River and two other mission sites.



Now it's called



Today, Pancho shares his home with lots of different friends. He loves to welcome visitors to the park, dance, take pictures, and teach people about his home.

