

Trail

Distance indicator

Trail rating

Trail

Easy

Trail

Moderate

Trail

Difficult

Wilderness area

In 1976 Congress designated all of the park but the road corridor as wilderness. Ask about the regulations.

Self-guiding trail

Campground

Picnic area

Unpaved road

Pullout/parking

• COCHISE HEAD
8113ft
2473m

This topographic map of Chiricahua National Monument illustrates the park's diverse terrain, including various canyons, wilderness areas, and a network of hiking trails. The map uses a color-coded system to distinguish between different types of land and infrastructure: green for wilderness areas, brown for unpaved roads, and blue for trails. Key geographical features such as Picket Canyon, North Bonita Canyon, Surprise Canyon, Lost Canyon, Rhyolite Canyon, Echo Canyon, and Little Jesse James Canyon are clearly labeled. The map also identifies several peaks, including Garfield Peak (6281ft/1914m) and Sugarloaf Mountain (7310ft/2228m). A comprehensive trail system is shown, with trails like the Natural Bridge Trail, Sugarloaf Trail, and the Heart of Rocks Loop highlighted in red. The map includes a legend in the top left corner explaining the symbols for trails, wilderness areas, and other features. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates distances in both miles and kilometers, and a north arrow is provided for orientation. The map also shows the location of the Visitor Center and the Entrance Station, as well as various picnic areas and campgrounds. The surrounding Coronado National Forest is also depicted, providing context for the monument's location.

Background features on this 3D map appear smaller than similarly sized features in the foreground because of perspective. Vertical exaggeration is used. Use topographic maps for hiking.

North

Approximate foreground scale

0 0.5 1 Kilometer

0 0.5 1 Mile

Private property exists within the national forest. Check with a forest ranger for details.

To Rustler Park, Cave Creek and 80