

Annual Festivals

FOLK ARTS FAIR FIRST WEEKEND IN JUNE

Costumed reenactors, traditional musicians, artisans, and pioneer skills.

PRESCOTT INDIAN ART MARKET SECOND WEEKEND IN JULY

Contemporary and traditional native arts, dances, demonstrations.

FOLK MUSIC FESTIVAL FIRST WEEKEND IN OCTOBER

Traditional folk musicians, singers, dancers, and storytellers.

FRONTIER CHRISTMAS OPEN HOUSE FIRST SATURDAY EVENING IN DECEMBER

The spirit of an old-fashioned Christmas is brought to life.

ASK AT THE MUSEUM CENTER FOR DETAILS OF FESTIVALS,
LIVING HISTORY, LECTURES, TOURS, AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS.

MUSEUM HOURS

MAY - SEPTEMBER OCTOBER - APRIL
MONDAY-SATURDAY 10AM-5PM MONDAY-SATURDAY 10AM-4PM
SUNDAY 12-4PM SUNDAY 12-4PM

MUSEUM STORE
OPEN DURING MUSEUM HOURS

MUSEUM LIBRARY & ARCHIVES
OPEN FOR RESEARCH WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY 12-4PM, SATURDAY 10AM-2PM

THE MUSEUM IS CLOSED NEW YEAR'S, THANKSGIVING, AND CHRISTMAS DAYS.

SHARLOT HALL MUSEUM 415 WEST GURLEY STREET PRESCOTT, ARIZONA 86301
928-445-3122 FAX 928-776-9053 www.sharlot.org

The Museum provides access for visitors with disabilities to all public programs.

Welcome

to the Sharlot Hall Museum,
where you are invited to explore the
colorful panorama of Central Arizona history.

The Sharlot Hall Museum

was founded in 1928

by Sharlot M. Hall, poet,

historian, and independent

thinker, whose passion to

preserve the Territorial

Governor's Mansion led

to the development of the

modern Museum

campus you find

here today.



Who was Sharlot Hall?

Sharlot Mabridth Hall

was an unusual woman for her time: a largely self-educated but highly literate child of the frontier. Born in 1870, she traveled with her family from Kansas to the Arizona Territory in 1882. She loved ideas and the written arts and expressed her fascination with Arizona frontier life through prose and poetry.

In 1909 Sharlot was appointed Territorial Historian and traveled the rugged backcountry.

After her death in 1943 a historical society continued her efforts to build the Museum that now bears her name. In 1981 Miss Hall became one of the first women elected to the Arizona Women's Hall of Fame.



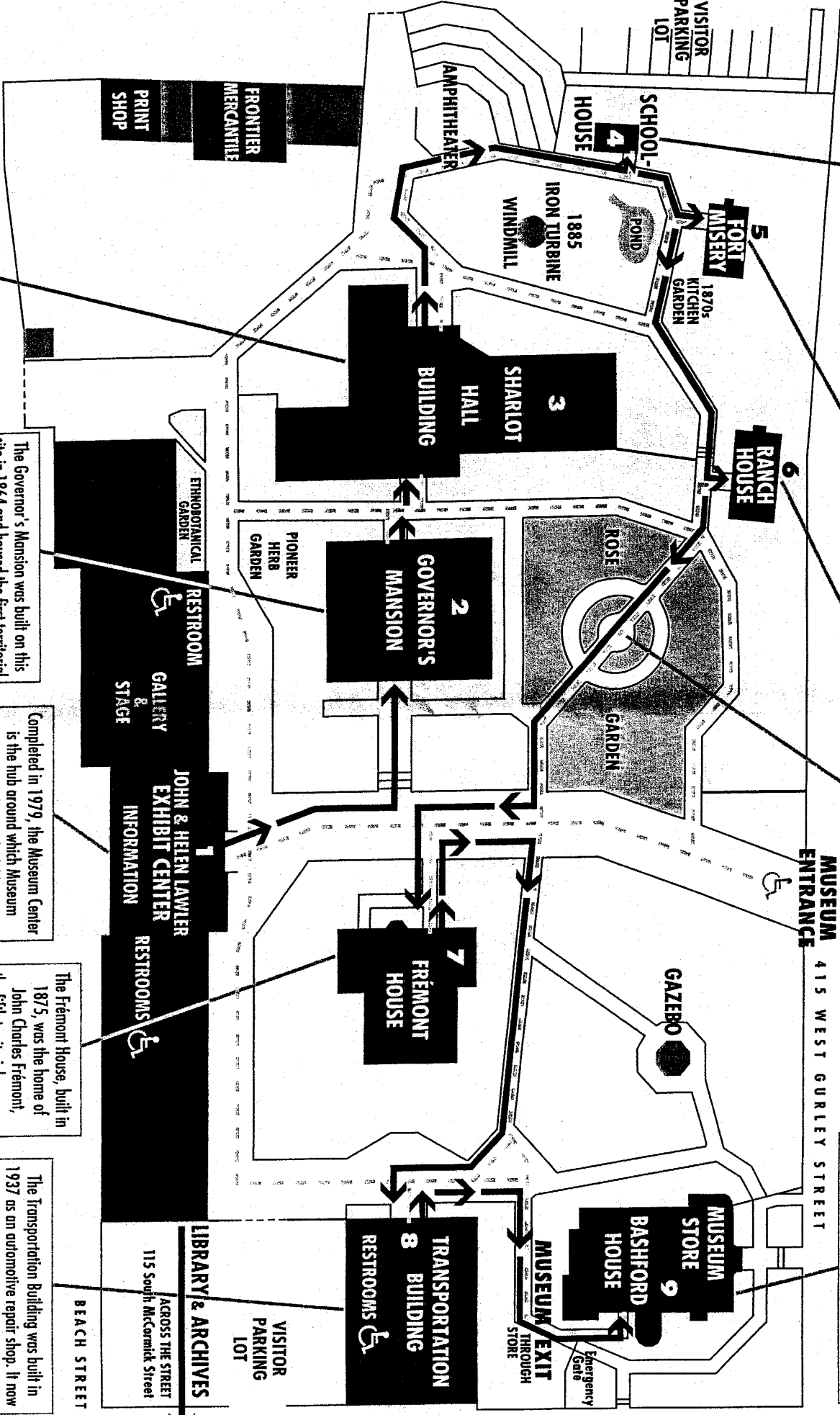
The Schoolhouse is a 1961 replica of the first public schoolhouse in the Arizona Territory, which was built in Prescott in 1867.

Fort Misery is the oldest log building associated with the territory of Arizona. It was built on the banks of Granite Creek (two blocks south of the Museum) in 1863-64.

The Ranch House was built in the 1930s to represent early ranch homes of the area.

Over 260 rose bushes honor Arizona's pioneer women in the Territorial Women's Memorial Rose Garden.

The Bashford House is an excellent example of Victorian housing fashion for the 25 years before statehood. Built in 1877 and bought by merchant William Coles Bashford, it was moved to the Museum in 1974.



The Sharlot Hall Building, constructed in 1934-1936, is the Museum's primary exhibit hall with two galleries.

The Governor's Mansion was built on this site in 1864 and housed the first territorial governor, John Goodwin. In 1927, Sharlot M. Hall moved into the mansion, and opened it in 1928 as a museum.

Completed in 1979, the Museum Center is the hub around which Museum activities revolve. In the lobby you'll find an exhibit about the founder of the Museum, Sharlot M. Hall.

The Fremont House, built in 1875, was the home of John Charles Fremont, the fifth territorial governor of Arizona (1878-1881).

The Transportation Building was built in 1937 as an automotive repair shop. It now exhibits the Museum's vehicle collection including Sharlot M. Hall's personal 1927 Durant Star Four touring car.