

El Malpais Nat'l Monument	Grants	NM	505-783-4774	<a href="http://www.nps.gov/elma/">www.nps.gov/elma/</a>	Lava flows, cinder cones, pressure ridges and complex lava tube systems dominate this ancient landscape. Today Acoma, Laguna, Zuni, and Ramah Navajo tribes continue their uses of El Malpais, gathering herbs and medicines, paying respect, and renewing ties.	11
El Morro Nat'l Monument	Ramah	NM	505-783-4226	<a href="http://www.nps.gov/elmo/">www.nps.gov/elmo/</a>	El Morro National Monument protects over 2,000 inscriptions and petroglyphs, as well as ancestral Puebloan ruins. A reliable waterhole hidden at its base made El Morro a popular campsite for weary travelers. While they rested in its shade and drank from the pool, many carved their signatures, dates, and messages.	11
Aztec Ruins Nat'l Monument	Aztec	NM	505-334-6174	<a href="http://www.nps.gov/azru/">www.nps.gov/azru/</a>	Around 100 AD, ancestral Pueblo peoples embarked upon a massive project in the Animas River valley. In less than three decades, they built a monumental three story structure comprising more than 500 rooms.	12
Chaco Canyon Nat'l Historic Park	Nageezi	NM	505-786-7014	<a href="http://www.nps.gov/chcu/">www.nps.gov/chcu/</a>	Chaco Canyon was a major center of Puebloan culture between 850 and 1250 AD. The Chacoan people combined pre-planned architectural designs, alignments, geometry, landscaping, and engineering to create an ancient urban center of spectacular public architecture.	12
Canyon DE Chelly Nat'l Monument	Chinle	AZ	928-674-5500	<a href="http://www.nps.gov/cach/">www.nps.gov/cach/</a>	Canyon de Chelly is unique among Nat'l Park Service units, as it is comprised entirely of Navajo Tribal Trust Land and sustains a living community of Navajo people. One of the longest continuously inhabited landscapes of North America, the canyon's distinctive architecture and rock imagery exhibit remarkable preservational integrity.	13