

## Before circa 1450

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People known today as the *Hohokam* dig a complex system of canals in central and southern Arizona and use the water to grow corn, beans, squash, gourds, and cotton.



Image Source: Robert B. Ciaccio, ArchaeologySouthwest.org

Circa = about, approximately

## 1867

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*Jack Swilling* and other American settlers begin digging out ancient Hohokam canals and establish farms in the Salt River Valley.



Image Source: Wikimedia Commons

## 1895

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150,000 citrus trees are growing in the Salt River Valley as new railroads allow produce to be shipped quickly across the country.



Image Sources: TrueWestMagazine.com

## 1970

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Citrus production in Arizona peaks with 80,000 acres of orange, grapefruit, lemon, and tangerine groves.



Image Source: RogueColumnist.com

## Circa 1707

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Catholic missionaries, led by *Father Eusebio Kino*, bring citrus trees and many other new crops from Europe to present-day Arizona.



Image Source: Paul Mirocha, SantaCruzHeritage.org

Circa = about, approximately

## 1889

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Phoenix is named the capital of the Arizona Territory. *William and Laura Murphy* use water from the Arizona Canal to irrigate the first large-scale citrus groves in the territory, near Camelback Mountain.



Image Sources: Library of Congress Historic American Engineering Record (az0241)

## 1928

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Farmers form the Arizona Citrus Growers Association, which makes it easier and cheaper to package and ship their produce.



Image Source: EastValleyTribune.com

## Today

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Arizona citrus production has been steadily decreasing since the 1970s as the population grows and agricultural land is turned into housing developments and strip malls.



Image Source: Maricopa County Historic Aerial Photography GIS Portal, 2016 September – December (Val Vista to Greenfield / McDowell to McKellips)