

# ARIZONA BOWL GAME HISTORY

## ARIZONA IN THE BOWLS (6-7-1)

1921 Christmas Classic, San Diego	Centre (Ky.) 38, Arizona 0	1990 Eagle Aloha Bowl, Honolulu	Syracuse 28, Arizona 0
1949 Salad Bowl, Phoenix	Drake 14, Arizona 13	1992 John Hancock Bowl, El Paso	Baylor 20, Arizona 15
1969 Sun Bowl, El Paso	Auburn 34, Arizona 10	1993 IBM OS/2 Fiesta Bowl, Tempe	Arizona 29, Miami 0
1979 Fiesta Bowl, Tempe	Pittsburgh 16, Arizona 10	1994 Freedom Bowl, Anaheim	Utah 16, Arizona 13
1985 Sun Bowl, El Paso	Arizona 13, Georgia 13	1997 Insight.com Bowl, Tucson	Arizona 20, New Mexico 14
1986 Aloha Bowl, Honolulu	Arizona 30, North Carolina 21	1998 Culligan Holiday Bowl, San Diego	Arizona 23, Nebraska 20
1989 Copper Bowl, Tucson	Arizona 17, N.C. State 10	2008 Pioneer Las Vegas Bowl, Las Vegas	Arizona 31, BYU 21



### 1921 East-West Christmas Classic Centre (Ky.) 38, Arizona 0

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—A dominating squad from Centre (Ky.) College splashed to a 38-0 victory over Arizona in front of several thousand rain-soaked fans, spoiling Arizona's first-ever bowl game appearance.

The Praying Colonels held the Cats to zero first downs in the first half, and Arizona was unable to maintain a good drive throughout the game.

Centre's Red Roberts, one of Walter Camp's first All-America ends, scored the first touchdown five minutes into the match. Later, All-American Alvin (Bo) McMillin went over the right tackle for another score. Centre led 18-0 at the half.

The second half was much the same, as Centre dominated every phase. Just as Arizona was mounting a drive late in the third stanza, an interception ended Western hopes, and the Wildcat defense was unable to halt the potent Eastern attack. Centre's Herb Covington scored on a punt return and a sweep to seal the victory.

### 1949 Salad Bowl Drake 14, Arizona 13

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Arizona couldn't overcome crucial mistakes, and the Drake Bulldogs triumphed, 14-13, before a crowd of 14,000 in nostalgia-filled Montgomery stadium.

The feisty Midwesterners were outgained by coach Miles Casteel's troops, 355 yards to 206, but the Cats had two fumbles and an interception that ended any hope for a victory. Drake built a 14-7 halftime lead on the strength of Frank Metzger's 1-yard run and Floyd Miller's interception of Ed Wolgast for a 20-yard score. The Cats got on the board with a 15-yard Wolgast rollout.

Arizona roared back in the second half, as running back Charlie Hall romped 79 yards with the third quarter kickoff. The Cats failed to score on their first thrust after the thrilling return, but after an exchange of punts, the durable Wolgast tallied his second touchdown.

Drake carried the luck on this afternoon. Arizona's Wrinfred Tackett, one of the Border-Conference's top extra-point kickers, booted the pigskin against the left upright, the ball bounced away from the goal posts, and Drake escaped with a one-point margin.

Wolgast finished the day with 133 yards rushing, eight yards more than Drake's team total.

### 1968 Sun Bowl Auburn 34, Arizona 10

EL PASO, Texas—Arizona battled Auburn on even terms for one half, but within a period of seven minutes in the second half, the Tigers scored 24 points to crush the Wildcats, 34-10, before 32,302 weather-beaten fans and a national television audience in the 34th annual Sun Bowl.

Auburn had taken the lead, 10-0, on a John Riley 52-yard field goal, tying a Sun Bowl record, and a 65-yard touchdown pass from All-SEC quarterback Loran Carter to Mickey Zofko.

But the Cats were fit to be tied as Steve Hurley booted a 37-yarder after both teams exchanged turnovers. Arizona held Auburn on fourth down with under two minutes left in the half, and Arizona's Bruce Lee went to work. Two first-down pass completions set up a 12-yard toss to Hal Arnsen in the end zone, tying the score 10-10 at the half.

In the third quarter, Auburn took the lead and didn't look back as Tommy Taylor scampered nine yards to put the Tigers up 17-10.

Then Buddy McClinton intercepted Lee for the third time in the game and raced 32 yards to score. Auburn's next possession produced a dazzling Carter to Tim Christian 42-yard touchdown pass. Riley then kicked a 41-yard field goal to secure the victory with 11:14 left.

Auburn's Buddy McClinton was voted MVP of the game, and All-America tackle Dave Campbell was honored as the outstanding lineman.

### 1979 Fiesta Bowl Pittsburgh 16, Arizona 10

TEMPE, Ariz.—The 10th-ranked Pittsburgh Panthers survived a late rally and hung on to defeat Arizona, 16-10, in the 1979 Fiesta Bowl.

A national television audience was able to watch superb defensive play on both sides. Arizona's defense held Pitt to 299 yards, while the offense dented the Panther's nationally-ranked defense for 317 yards.

Pitt led 6-0 at halftime on the strength of 46- and 36-yard field goals by the game's most valuable offensive player, Mark Schubert. Arizona moved the ball well, but couldn't get the one big play it needed. The Cats drove to Pitt's 37, 26 and 22, but came up empty each time.

The Cats' trouble came on key plays. Midway through the first period, they were stopped on fourth-and-two at the Pitt 21. Arizona managed to get on the board late in the third period on a 38-yard field goal by Brett Weber, but Pitt answered with a touchdown to expand its lead to 13-3.

The Panthers appeared to have wrapped up the game when Schubert kicked his third field goal of the day with 8:02 left. But the Cats reached into their bag of tricks to get back in the game. From the Pitt 47, fullback Hubie Oliver took a pitch and launched a pass down field to Greg Jackson who caught it at the Panther one. Oliver scored on the next play.

The outcome was in doubt until Terry White picked off a Jim Krohn pass with :58 remaining.

Arizona's David Liggins was voted the game's most valuable defensive player on the strength of two key interceptions of Dan Marino passes to thwart Panther drives.

### 1985 Sun Bowl Arizona 13, Georgia 13

EL PASO, Texas—Arizona and Georgia each failed on late field goal attempts leaving the teams tied, 13-13, and the record Sun Bowl crowd of 52,203 going home with an empty feeling.

The teams battled on even terms for a half with Georgia's Steve Crumley booting a 37-yard field goal and Arizona's Max Zendejas adding a 22-yarder after an apparent Arizona touchdown was nullified by penalty.

The third quarter belonged to coach Larry Smith's troops, who drove 34 yards with the second-half kickoff before Zendejas nailed a 52-yard field goal. The Wildcats expanded the margin to 13-3 with 3:30 left to play in the stanza, as Martin Rudolph picked off a James Jackson pass and bolted 35 yards for a touchdown.

Georgia took the ensuing kickoff and drove to the Arizona 28, where Davis Jacobs kicked a 45-yarder to begin the Bulldog rally. Two plays later, James DeBow fumbled, and Georgia's Tony Flack recovered to set up Lars Tate's game-tying 2-yard run.

Jacobs missed a 44-yarder with 1:14 to play. The Cats then used a 25-yard David Adams run to give Zendejas a 39-yard try with :10 remaining. However, his attempt was wide-right and short.

Zendejas and Georgia center Peter Anderson won outstanding player honors. Arizona finished the season at 8-3-1, while Georgia wound up 7-3-2.

### 1986 Aloha Bowl Arizona 30, North Carolina 21

HONOLULU, Hawaii—Arizona capitalized on big defensive plays to coast to its first-ever post-season victory, 30-21, over North Carolina. All-America free safety Chuck Cecil was the ring-leader of the Cat defense that forced five fumbles with bone-jarring hits.

The Arizona offense showed spark as well. David Adams closed his sterling career with 81 yards rushing and a touchdown and three catches for 77 yards. Offensive MVP Alfred Jenkins finished 12-of-28 passing for 187 yards and a score.

But it was coach Larry Smith's defense which made the big plays to set up points. A Jim Birmingham fumble recovery led to a 31-yard Gary Coston field goal to begin the attack.

Later, Boomer Gibson partially blocked a punt, and the Cats put seven more on the board with an Adams one-yard scamper. Danny Lockett's sack of Mark Maye caused a fumble, and the Cats cashed in with another Coston three-pointer for a 13-0 halftime lead.

It was more of the same in the third quarter. Arizona's Jeff Valder booted a 52-yard field goal to set an Aloha Bowl record. Then Cecil clobbered Jonathan Hall, and Jerry Beasley recovered the subsequent fumble at the Tar Heel 30. Jenkins found Jon Horton from 13 yards out for the quick score. Another Tar Heel fumble led to Greathouse's five-yard scoring run, and the Cats were in.

### 1989 Copper Bowl Arizona 17, North Carolina State 10

TUCSON, Ariz.—Arizona cashed in on big plays to defeat North Carolina State, 17-10, before an Arizona Stadium crowd of 37,237 in the inaugural Copper Bowl.

The Wildcats were dominated statistically, 310 yards to 130 yards including a season-low 50 yards on the turf. However, two unlikely heroes, Olatide Ogunfiditimi and Scott Geyer, made the big plays to pull out the victory.

In the first stanza, neither team could sustain drives, but the Cats got on the board first as Ronald Veal found a double-covered Ogunfiditimi 37 yards down field for a 7-0 advantage.

The second quarter proved more magical as Geyer, the Defensive MVP, intercepted Shane Montgomery and raced 85 yards for a score.

But the Wolfpack had a magic wand of their own as Montgomery, the Offensive MVP, capped a 56-yard, nine-play drive with a four-yard touchdown toss to fullback Todd Varn to cut the lead, 14-7.

The half ended with a Gary Coston 34-yard field goal. Score: 17-7.

The second half included a Damon Hartman 43-yarder to inch the Pack closer, 17-10. However the New Year brought a little luck to the Cats, as Montgomery just missed a diving Chris Williams over the middle for the possible tying touchdown with 1:02 left.

Arizona Dick Tomey notched a victory in his first-ever bowl game in 13 years as a head coach. The Wildcats finished 8-4 on the season, and the Wolfpack closed at 7-5.

### 1990 Eagle Aloha Bowl Syracuse 28, Arizona 0

HONOLULU, Hawai'i—Marvin Graves ran for two touchdowns and passed for another score as Syracuse embarrassed Arizona, 28-0, in the ninth Eagle Aloha Bowl game in rain-drenched Aloha Stadium.

Graves scored on a pair of 5-yard runs and threw 47 yards to Terry Richardson and 6 yards to Chris Gedney as the Orangemen ran their record to 7-4-2. Arizona fell to 7-5.

# ARIZONA BOWL GAME HISTORY

The shutout snapped Arizona's 214-game scoring streak, the second longest scoring streak in NCAA history. The last time the Cats were shut out was a 31-0 defeat by Arizona State in 1971.

The Orangemen drove 65 yards in 13 plays following the opening kickoff with Graves scoring on a quarterback draw from the five with 8:35 left in the first quarter.

Syracuse made it 14-0 with 2:22 remaining in the half as Richardson slipped behind the Cat pass defense for an easy 47-yard reception.

Arizona tried to get back into the game in the third quarter, twice reaching the Orangemen 35-yard line. But both drives died, and Syracuse put the game away in the fourth quarter with two long marches.

Graves was selected as Syracuse's most valuable player, and cornerback Todd Burden, who had two interceptions and caused a fumble, was selected as Arizona's most valuable player. The week-long inclement weather put a damper on many activities and caused many ticket purchasers to stay at home. There were 32,217 tickets sold but only 14,185 attended the game.

## 1992 Hancock Bowl Baylor 20, Arizona 15

EL PASO, Texas—Arizona's defense lived up to its billing on all but two plays; those spelled doom as Baylor's big scoring passes helped beat the Cats, 20-15, in the John Hancock Bowl.

UA, which unleashed a no-huddle, wide-open passing attack, opened scoring with a Steve McLaughlin first-quarter field goal and increased the lead to 10-0 with a 65-yard scoring drive capped by a George Malauulu quarterback draw for seven yards mid-way through the second quarter.

BU halfback Brandell Jackson hit Melvin Bonner for a 61-yard strike three minutes later, but Arizona answered with a 14-play drive to set up another McLaughlin field goal and take a 13-7 halftime lead.

The Bears, held to 47 yards rushing, went to the air and struck again with another Bonner TD catch for 69 yards from QB J.J. Joe. Shortly into the fourth period, the Bears capitalized on two Arizona fumbles in UA territory and cashed them in for two Terry Weir field goals and a 20-13 lead.

With time running out, Arizona held BU deep on fourth-and-eight, and punter Rhett Delaney took an intentional safety at 0:31. A Chuck Levy 27-yard kickoff return put the Cats in decent shape, and UA drove to the Baylor 28. Two passes from Malauulu into the end zone were incomplete although Heath Bray nearly snagged the game winner on the first try.

Baylor's big plays spoiled UA's edge in total offense.

## 1994 IBM OS/2 Fiesta Bowl Arizona 29, Miami 0

TEMPE, Ariz.—Arizona's heralded "Desert Swarm" defense lived up to its name, and the Cats' offensive attack nearly named its own price as UA thumped No. 10 Miami, 29-0, in IBM OS/2 Fiesta Bowl XXIII.

The convincing victory was the bowl's only shutout in its 23-game history.

UA ran for 257 yards and one touchdown, passed for 152 yards and two touchdowns, had three Steve McLaughlin field goals and held Miami to 182 yards in total offense. The Wildcats' swarming defense limited the Canes to Fiesta Bowl record-lows of 22 rushes and 35 yards, plus picked off three Miami passes and sacked the quarterback four times.

Tailback Chuck Levy ran for 142 yards including a 68-yard scoring dash and earned Fiesta Bowl offensive MVP honors, while defensive end Tedy Bruschi recorded a sack and earned defensive MVP honors for UA.

UA jumped to a quick lead on its first possession, driving 75 yards with Dan White throwing a 13-yard TD pass to Troy Dickey. Arizona never looked back.

The Canes' total offense was the second-lowest in Fiesta Bowl history, and the Arizona margin of victory was the second-largest in bowl history. Arizona enjoyed a time of possession advantage of 37:20 to 22:40 for Miami, another bowl record. Miami's frustration was typified by its first possession, starting at its own 37-yard line. Three plays later the Canes punted on fourth-and-41 from their own 6-yard line.

The game gave UA its first 10-victory season in 90 years of football, and its strong showing earned the Cats a No. 9 final ranking in the coaches poll and No. 10 in the media poll.

## 1994 Freedom Bowl Utah 16, Arizona 13

ANAHEIM, Calif.—Utah used a 72-yard kickoff return to set up the winning touchdown, as the Utes upset No. 14 Arizona in the 11th annual Freedom Bowl, 16-13. A crowd of 27,477 watched as the Cats used a stifling defense to hold Utah to only 75 yards of total offense.

Arizona quarterback Dan White connected with Ontiwaun Carter from 23 yards out to give the Cats the early lead. After a White fumble deep in Arizona territory, Utah running back Charlie Brown scampered in from six yards out to tie the score.

After a 44-yard field goal by Steve McLaughlin, the Cats had first-and-goal at the Utah 2-yard line, but two dropped passes by Tim Thomas and then Lamar Lovett in the end zone forced the Cats to kick a 20-yard field goal. Late in the fourth quarter with Arizona leading 13-7, and Matt Peyton having to punt from his own end zone, the Cats gambled and took a safety as Peyton stepped out of the back of the end zone.

On the ensuing kickoff, Cal Beck returned the ball to the Arizona 5-yard line. The Wildcat defense held the Utes on three straight downs to set up a fourth-and-goal. Quarterback Mike McCoy scrambled out of the pocket and was in the grasp of Chuck Osborne but managed to get the pass off and found Kevin Dyson in the corner of the end zone for the winning score. A final UA drive ended in an interception.

The Cats recorded six sacks on the day, three of them by Tedy Bruschi, who earned Defensive MVP honors. Chuck Osborne had two sacks, and Sean Harris led the team with nine tackles.

## 1997 Insight.com Bowl Arizona 20, New Mexico 14

TUCSON, Ariz.—Four Wildcat interceptions helped seal a hard-fought victory for Arizona over New Mexico in the ninth Insight.com Bowl, 20-14, before a crowd of 49,385 in the Cats' house, Arizona Stadium.

UA ran over the Lobos, using a 209-yard running attack featuring the quicker Trung Canidate and the bruising style of Kelvin Eafon on 43 of the team's 81 plays. Canidate was named the game's Most Outstanding Offensive Player with 97 yards and a touchdown on 24 carries, while Eafon earned the game's Most Valuable Player award for his 75 yards and two touchdowns on 19 totes. Thirteen of his rushes came in the fourth quarter when Arizona used ball possession to turn back New Mexico efforts at a game-winning touchdown.

Arizona picked off four passes by UNM's Graham Leigh—one in the first quarter by cornerback Chris McAlister, two in the third quarter by backup corner Kelvin Hunter and strong safety Rashee Johnson, and one in the fourth stanza by cornerback Kelly Malveaux, who returned the ball 44 yards just as the Lobos were crossing midfield. It was Malveaux's first interception of the year. Arizona outside linebacker Jimmy Sprotte earned the bowl's Most Outstanding Defensive Player honor with nine tackles including four hits for losses of 12 yards. Inside linebacker Marcus Bell was the Cats' leading tackler with 10.

Arizona coach Dick Tomey gave fifth-year senior QB Brady Batten the start in the game. An injury early in the year cost him a shot at the every-day spot. He played all but the fourth quarter, when the nominal No. 1 guy for most of the year, Ortege Jenkins, came on.

## 1998 Culligan Holiday Bowl Arizona 23, Nebraska 20

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Arizona's defense held the storied Nebraska option rushing attack to 87 net yards, and the No. 5-ranked Wildcats cranked up some tough-guy rushing of their own to score 14 fourth-quarter points and beat the No. 14 Cornhuskers, 23-20, in the 21st annual Culligan Holiday Bowl.

The Cats secured the school's finest record in history and earned enough acclaim through their efforts in the game — the most watched of any college bowl game in ESPN history — to earn a final No. 4 ranking in both the Associated Press and USA Today/ESPN polls.

Unanimous All-America cornerback Chris McAlister cemented his reputation with an outstanding effort, intercepting two passes, one which turned the Huskers back on their final come-back try with less than four

minutes remaining. He also had a 78-yard reverse punt return called back because of a questionable blocking call against Derek Hall.

Arizona trailed 13-9 at the half, and both teams struggled through five possessions in the third quarter before UA's Dennis Northcutt gave the Cats some decent field position with a 16-yard punt return to start a 10-play scoring drive. Trung Canidate rushed five times for 37 yards in the span, and Keith Smith completed passes of five yards to Northcutt and Paul Shields and topped it off with a 15-yard strike to Brad Brennan for the score.

Nebraska answered, though, and reclaimed the lead at 20-16 with an eight-play, 88-yard drive, almost exclusively through the air.

With 10 minutes remaining, Smith opened UA's next drive with a seven-yard pass to Shields, then the Cats ran the ball eight straight times for the nine-play, 68-yard drive which netted the final score on a Kelvin Eafon one-yard plunge. Smith had runs of 20, eight and eight yards to set up the score.

UA halted the Huskers with McAlister's second pick and then later used enough clock with a first down to force Nebraska to get the ball back with 34 seconds remaining. One short completion and three incompletions, and the game was over.

Canidate ran for 101 yards on 22 carries. Smith, who completed 11-of-19 passing for 143 yards and ran for 25 more, was named Holiday Bowl Offensive MVP. UA's Mark McDonald, who was 8-17 in field goals during the regular season, was a big key with a perfect 3-for-3 day, including a career-long 48-yarder. NU outgained the Cats, but UA won the turnover battle and kicking game.

## 2008 Pioneer Las Vegas Bowl Arizona 31, BYU 21

LAS VEGAS—Arizona capped its best season in nine years with a solid effort against No. 17 Brigham Young, beating the Cougars 31-21 in the Pioneer Las Vegas Bowl on Dec. 20.

The Cats took the first lead, set up by a 71-yard pass from Willie Tuitama to Terrell Turner, added a Jason Bondzio 31-yard field goal a third of the way into the second quarter, and then struggled some in the rest of the first half. Tuitama fumbled a low snap on the first play of the second half and BYU took a 14-10 lead four minutes into the frame with the gift 27-yard drive.

After that, Arizona stalled once, missing a 3rd-and-1 opportunity, but turned right around for a defensive three-and-out against the Cougs and Mike Thomas' 11-yard punt return took the ball into BYU territory. Two plays later, Tuitama's 37-yard pass to Delashaun Dean struck home and the Cats were back in the lead.

The Cougs fought back with a 12-play, 39-yard drive, but missed a long field goal attempt. Tuitama hit successive passes of 19 and 17 yards, and after a five-yard gain by Nic Grigsby fired one down the seam to a streaking Chris Gronkowski for a 27-yard score, making it 24-14 at the end of the period.

Five minutes into the final period, Wildcat cornerback Marquis Hundley manned up and intercepted BYU's Max Hall in the end zone, taking it out to the UA 18 yard-line. Tuitama led a seven-play, 82-yard drive, sparked by a 27-yard run by Grigsby and a 23-yard pass to Turner, and then ran it in himself from six yards out for a 31-14 lead. Again the Cougars showed some of their 17th-ranked gumption, using eight Hall passes and two of his runs to get into the endzone quickly, and recovered an ensuing onside kick at the UA 48 yard-line.

Hall drove BYU 28 yards, but Mitch Payne's field goal attempt banged off the left upright with 2:07 left. The Cats ran the ball four times and then Tuitama scooted a three-yard pass to Mike Thomas on the final play of the game, giving the latter the Pac-10 career receiving record with his 259th reception as time expired.

On the field it was clear Arizona was the better team that night. The Cats held BYU to its second-lowest point total of the year, limited the nation's No. 7 passing offense to one touchdown throw, held the Cougs to two touchdowns under their scoring average and kept all-everything receiver Austin Collie (11-119) out of the end zone. Dean led UA with seven catches for 88 yards to help Tuitama complete 24 of 35 throws for 325 yards and the game's MVP award. Grigsby chipped in 87 tough rushing yards and a score. Linebacker Xavier Kelley led UA with 15 tackles, a career high at the right time.



# ARIZONA STADIUM

One of the finest playing facilities in the country, Arizona Stadium reflects the history and tradition of Arizona football and the overall growth of the University of Arizona campus.

Built in 1928 with only 7,000 seats located on the west side between the end zones, the stadium has grown into a 57,000-seat facility that combines traditional charm with more modern conveniences. It's a great place to play, and a great venue for spectators.

From the end zone bleachers to the upper-deck stands, every seat features an uncluttered view of the playing surface, and more than half of the seats provide sweeping vistas of the campus and nearby city skyline, as well as the Santa Catalina Mountains. The pre-game buildup leading up to most home-game kickoffs can be spent enjoying a tailgate or Fan Fiesta, then taking seats for a desert sunset behind the west facade of the stadium before welcoming the cooler evenings and Pac-10 game action.

The playing surface itself was renewed in recent years, with hybrid Bermuda grass for a natural surface that is resilient and fast. The turf was originally brought greenery from the Tucson National's golf course when cart paths were added in the mid-1970s. The natural surface has remained a top feature of Arizona Football and much of the turf was replaced in 2009.

Most games at Arizona Stadium have turned in favor of the Wildcats. Since playing and winning their first game on Oct. 12, 1929 (35-0 vs. California Tech), Arizona football teams have played 461 games in the stadium, 367 of them at twilight or night, winning 261, losing 168 and tying 12 for a .634 winning percentage. The team has never failed to win at least one home game in a season and has gone undefeated nine times, the last time coming with a 6-0 record in 1993.

Part of that success is due to the fans in the stands, with UA enjoying steady fan support through the years, notably in the past four seasons with plus-50,000 averages.

Big games draw big crowds at Arizona Stadium, especially if it's a showdown with UA's in-state rival. A stadium record crowd of 59,920 witnessed the Arizona-Arizona State game on Nov. 23, 1996. Four other sellout crowds in 1994 were close to that record — 58,817 (UCLA), 58,810 (Arizona State), 58,534 (Colorado State) and 58,374 (California). The highest average attendance for a season was the 56,562 per game who saw the Cats play in 1994. The 2006 average was second-best at 55,798, with four capacity crowds. In 2008 the Cats drew 57,427 for the USC game and 58,704 for the ASU contest.

Arizona's winning tradition is on display in a Ring of Fame installed prior to the 1998 season along the facade of the upper deck on the east side of the stadium, honoring former football players who have either been named to All-America teams, national players of the year or players who have been national statistical leaders.

At the same time, other additions were made to display the pride of the University and the city for Wildcat football. On the east outside wall of the stadium stands lettering which proudly spells out "Home of the Wildcats" glows red at night, making it noticeable from blocks away on a main city street. Refurbishing projects have continued yearly in the past decade, including a new home locker facility built prior to the 2004 season. Plans for an end zone facility at the north end also are in the works.

As Arizona football grew, so did the facilities surrounding it. In 1989, a \$6.3 million structure housing the media, skyboxes and loge seating was added to accommodate increased interest in the football program. The four-story skybox put Arizona Stadium in first-class company, with a first level of 319 loge seats, a second level of 13 suites, a third level with a President's Box and 10 suites, and the media center on the fourth level. Two other features of the stadium are notable — UA's renowned Tree Ring Research Lab on the west side and the Steward Telescope Laboratory on the east side — two of the nation's most venerated research facilities.

The media center is the third press box to service the media at Arizona Stadium. Increased exposure as the program moved into the Pacific-10 Conference outgrew the first two structures. It features 103 seats for the working press, four radio booths, two network television booths, coaching and administrative booths, a statistical operations booth and other operations and VIP areas.

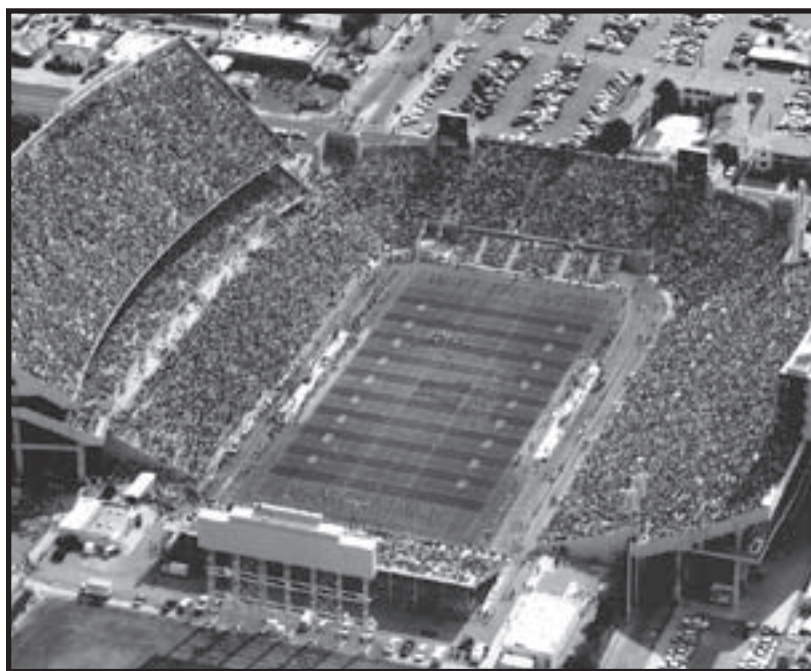
The Scholarship Suite/Media Center addition was designed by Anderson, DeBartolo, Pan Inc., with the Sundt Corp. of Tucson as general contractor. The most challenging part of the project required building four 100,000-pound cantilever sections from which the structure is suspended. Constructing the cantilevers required a complex slip-forming operation taking place more than 100 feet in the air. The result is a structure that hangs over the existing stadium but does not touch it.

The project was originally financed by the UA Foundation through double tax-exempt bonds under the Arizona Municipal Financing Program. Leases from Suites and loge seats retired the bonds and help provide scholarships for student-athletes and the general student body. Each of the scholarship suites includes theater-type seats and space for additional ticket holders and are equipped with closed-circuit television and an audio choice of crowd, public address or radio broadcast feeds.

Since the addition of that structure, the stadium has seen other improvements as well. New concession and rest room facilities were added at ground level on the northwest and northeast corners of the stadium, and a renovated and enlarged Stadium Club was completed in 1990. A new sound system was added twice in the past decade, and the stadium boasts a new scoreboard, video and message-center installed in 1999 and since updated.

These modern accoutrements are the latest in a long line of additions made to the stadium throughout its 82-year history. In 1938, seats were added between the 25-yard lines on the east side to boost capacity to 10,000. Nine years later, the end zones were filled, and in 1950, the horseshoe at the south end was completed, giving the facility a capacity of 22,671 seats.

That's the way it remained until 1965 when expansion on the west side provided 10,000 new seats, along with an 80-foot, multi-level press box. The two-tier addition to the east stands, adding 17,000 seats in 1976, was selected as one of six outstanding architectural projects in the Rocky Mountain States for 1977 by the AIA and presented to Finical and Dombrowski, Architects and Engineers of Tucson. Finally, permanent north-end bleacher seating for 4,500 was added in 1988 and can be expanded in the future.



Arizona Stadium averaged more than 52,000 fans in 2008, just over 91% capacity.

# STADIUM ATTENDANCE

## Largest Arizona Stadium Crowds

Attendance	Date	Opponent
59,920	Nov. 23, 1996	Arizona State (L, 14-56)
58,817	Oct. 24, 1994	UCLA (W, 34-24)
58,810	Nov. 25, 1994	Arizona State (W, 28-27)
58,801	Sept. 23, 2006	Southern California (L, 3-20)
58,738	Oct. 10, 1998	UCLA (L, 28-52)
58,704	Dec. 6, 2008	Arizona State (W, 31-10)
58,515	Nov. 27, 1982	Arizona State (W, 28-18)
58,510	Nov. 7, 1992	Washington (W, 16-3)
58,503	Sept. 23, 1995	USC (L, 10-31)
58,471	Oct. 21, 1995	Washington (L, 17-31)
58,450	Sept. 2, 2006	Brigham Young (W, 16-13)
58,374	Nov. 5, 1994	California (W, 13-6)
58,267	Nov. 22, 1986	Arizona State (W, 34-17)
58,132	Nov. 24, 1984	Arizona State (W, 16-10)
58,095	Nov. 21, 1992	Arizona State (L, 6-7)

## Largest Arizona Stadium Crowds vs. Pac-10 Schools

Team	Date	Attendance
Arizona State	Nov. 23, 1996 (L, 14-56)	59,920
California	Nov. 5, 1994 (W, 13-6)	58,374
Oregon	Nov. 6, 1993 (W, 31-10)	57,309
Oregon State	Oct. 21, 2006 (L, 17-10)	57,113
Stanford	Oct. 16, 1993 (W, 27-24)	57,799
UCLA	Oct. 24, 1994 (W, 34-24)	58,817
USC	Sept. 23, 2006 (L, 3-20)	58,801
Washington	Nov. 7, 1992 (W, 16-3)	58,510
Washington State	Oct. 27, 1990 (W, 42-34)	55,520

## Largest Away Crowds

Attend.	Date	Opponent	Site
104,913	Oct. 7, 1978	Michigan (L, 17-21)	Ann Arbor
97,168	Aug. 28, 1999	Penn State (L, 41-7)	University Park
92,743	Sept. 7, 1991	Ohio State (L, 14-38)	Columbus
92,221	Sept. 9, 2006	Louisiana State (L, 3-45)	Baton Rouge
91,152	Sept. 20, 1997	Ohio State (L, 20-26)	Columbus
84,671	Oct. 13, 2007	USC (L 13-20)	Los Angeles
80,386	Sept. 19, 1970	Michigan (L, 9-20)	Ann Arbor
80,167	Nov. 13, 2005	Southern California (L, 9-49)	Los Angeles
78,582	Sept. 21, 2003	Wisconsin (L, 10-31)	Madison
78,052	Sept. 22, 1984	Louisiana State (L, 26-27)	Baton Rouge
77,468	Sept. 30, 1967	Ohio State (W, 14-7)	Columbus
75,004	Sept. 17, 1988	Oklahoma (L, 10-28)	Norman
74,926	Nov. 25, 1989	Arizona State (W, 28-10)	Tempe
73,414	Sept. 21, 1996	Washington (L, 17-31)	Seattle
73,115	Nov. 21, 1993	Arizona State (W, 34-20)	Tempe

## Top Years, Five Home Games

Year (Record)	Atten.	Avg.
1987 (3-1-1)	245,841	49,168
1977 (2-3)	208,651	41,730
1973 (3-2)	192,349	38,470
1975 (4-1)	191,180	38,236
1968 (4-1)	188,200	37,640

## Top Years, Seven Home Games

Year (Record)	Atten.	Avg.
2006 (3-4)	<b>390,589</b>	55,798
2008 (5-2)	367,080	52,440
2004 (2-5)	350,774	50,111
1980 (2-5)	342,203	48,886
1979 (4-2-1)	339,044	48,435

## Top Years, Six Home Games

Year (Record)	Atten.	Avg.
1994 (5-1)	339,369	<b>56,562</b>
1990 (4-2)	324,585	54,074
2005 (2-4)	321,676	53,613
1986 (5-1)	316,434	52,739
2007 (4-2)	312,963	52,160

## Eight Home Games

Year (Record)	Atten.	Avg.
1988 (5-3)	387,737	48,467
1956 (3-5)	143,182	17,772



## Stadium Notes

First Game . . . . . Oct. 12, 1929 (35-0 vs. Cal Tech)

First Night Game . . . . . Sept. 25, 1931 (0-8 vs. SDSU)

Original Capacity . . . . . 7,000	1965 Capacity . . . . . 32,000
1938 Capacity . . . . . 10,000	1976 Capacity . . . . . 50,000
1947 Capacity . . . . . 14,000	1988 Capacity . . . . . 56,000
1950 Capacity . . . . . 22,671	2008 Capacity . . . . . 57,400

## HOME ATTENDANCE SINCE 1950

Year	Home Games	Atten.	Avg.	Year	Home Games	Atten.	Avg.	Year	Home Games	Atten.	Avg.
1950	6 (3-3)	105,121	17,520	1970	6 (4-2)	213,800	35,633	1990	6 (4-2)	324,585	54,074
1951	6 (5-1)	97,868	16,311	1971	5 (2-3)	160,500	32,100	1991	6 (4-2)	272,588	45,431
1952	6 (3-3)	117,888	19,648	1972	6 (3-3)	183,500	30,583	1992	6 (4-2)	282,127	47,021
1953	7 (3-4)	111,128	15,875	1973	5 (3-2)	192,349	38,470	1993	6 (6-0)	304,564	50,761
1954	7 (5-2)	132,860	18,980	1974	6 (5-1)	219,446	36,574	1994	6 (5-1)	339,369	56,562
1955	7 (4-2-1)	134,329	19,190	1975	5 (4-1)	191,180	38,236	1995	6 (3-3)	310,494	51,749
1956	8 (3-5)	142,182	17,772	1976	6 (3-3)	293,633	48,939	1996	6 (5-1)	281,612	46,935
1957	7 (1-5-1)	113,672	16,239	1977	5 (2-3)	208,651	41,730	1997	6 (5-1)	243,227	40,538
1958	6 (2-4)	113,031	18,839	1978	6 (4-2)	308,159	51,360	1998	6 (5-1)	301,235	50,206
1959	6 (3-3)	118,511	19,752	1979	7 (4-2-1)	339,044	48,435	1999	6 (3-3)	306,905	51,151
1960	7 (5-2)	156,024	22,289	1980	7 (2-5)	342,203	48,886	2000	6 (2-4)	296,636	49,439
1961	6 (6-0)	145,655	24,255	1981	7 (3-4)	290,810	41,544	2001	6 (2-4)	266,299	44,383
1962	6 (4-2)	145,655	24,276	1982	6 (3-3)	285,361	47,560	2002	7 (3-4)	315,042	45,006
1963	7 (4-3)	144,046	20,578	1983	7 (5-2)	305,571	43,653	2003	7 (2-5)	299,352	42,765
1964	6 (5-0-1)	163,694	27,282	1984	7 (6-1)	314,672	44,953	2004	7 (2-5)	350,774	50,111
1965	5 (1-4)	140,586	28,117	1985	7 (5-2)	327,177	46,740	2005	6 (2-4)	321,676	53,613
1966	6 (2-4)	167,783	27,964	1986	6 (5-1)	316,434	52,739	2006	7 (3-4)	390,589	55,798
1967	6 (2-3-1)	191,152	31,859	1987	5 (3-1-1)	245,841	49,168	2007	6 (4-2)	312,963	52,160
1968	5 (4-1)	188,200	37,640	1988	8 (5-3)	387,737	48,467	2008	7 (5-2)	367,080	52,440
1969	5 (3-2)	156,450	31,290	1989	6 (5-1)	301,195	50,199				



# ARIZONA TRADITION

## "BEAR DOWN"



John "Button" Salmon

The University of Arizona's most memorable athletic tradition is the slogan "Bear Down," given to the Wildcat teams by John "Button" Salmon, student body president and varsity athlete, shortly before he died in 1926 following an auto accident. Button Salmon's last message to his teammates, spoken to J.F. "Pop" McKale, coach and athletic director, was, "Tell them... tell the team to bear down." A memorial to Salmon was erected in 1986 and is the centerpiece of Bear Down Plaza outside the southwest corner of McKale Center. Students painted the slogan on the roof of University Gymnasium shortly after Salmon's death, and it has since been known as Bear Down Gym. UA's fight song, "Bear Down, Arizona," was written by former UA marching band director Jack Lee and is a part of every major UA sports event. A highway memorial to the Bear Down tradition was dedicated in spring 2008 at Florence, Ariz., near the spot where Salmon was tragically injured.



Near Florence, Ariz., where Salmon was injured, his nieces Linda Hamilton (left) and Kay Salmon, and nephew Riney Salmon III were on hand in April 2008 for the dedication of a highway marker noting the 'Bear Down' slogan's tragic beginnings.

### 'They Fought Like Wildcats'

In 1914, a student correspondent for the Los Angeles Times, covering the Arizona-Occidental football game at Occidental, penned: "The Arizona men showed the fight of wildcats." After reading the dispatch of the game back in Tucson, the student body quickly supported a move to call all Arizona athletic teams the "Wildcats" instead of the "Varsity." The writer, the late Bill Henry, who later became a renowned Times columnist and war correspondent, was honored as the "Father of the Arizona Wildcats" at the 50th Homecoming in 1964.

### Cardinal & Navy

Until the University fielded its first football team in 1899, the school colors were sage green and silver. However, the student manager at the time, Quintus J. Anderson, was able to strike a particularly good deal with a local merchant for game sweaters of solid blue with red trim. He then wrote a request that the colors be adopted. His suggestion was approved, and it's been Cardinal Red and Navy Blue ever since for Arizona uniforms.

### Territorial Cup

In summer 2001, officials at Arizona and Arizona State received NCAA Division I-A designation for the 1899 Territorial Cup as the oldest trophy for a rivalry game in America. The annual Arizona-Arizona State winner obtains possession of the Cup for its hall of fame, a replica goes to the winning school's president's office, and two later trophies used over the years in the hard-fought rivalry are awarded to the winning coach and the Most Valuable Player. On Thanksgiving Day in 1899, then Arizona Territorial Normal School defeated Arizona 11-2 in front of a reported 300 fans, and the Cup had its first curator. But over the years, the silver-plated antique prize was misplaced and supplanted by various other awards for the Big Game -- the Governor's Trophy (1953-1979), a "Victory" sculpture by artist Ben Goo, and a Saguaro Trophy, among others. To ensure the safety of the original trophy, the actual Territorial Cup will be moved from one school to the other only under escort and the supervision of gloved archivists. The Ben Goo Trophy, awarded from 1979 to 1998 as the game trophy, became the Bob Moran Most Valuable Player award in 2008, selected each



year by covering media, in honor of the rivalry's late sportswriter. The Saguaro Trophy, a smaller bronze piece commissioned from artist Dora Perry in 1998, goes to the winning coach in the series. As UA athletics director Jim Livengood puts it, "Arizona is fortunate to have one of the greatest in-state football rivalries in the nation and it's fitting that the two schools have rediscovered the early roots of that tradition." The games themselves have assumed various proportions in the last century depending on the annual success of both teams, but always they've been a matter of pride more than hardware. Now, it's the oldest intercollegiate rivalry trophy game in America with a century-old silver award.

### "A" Mountain

Situated on Sentinel Peak (elevation 2,885 ft.) west of the city, the 160-foot high by 70-foot wide rock and mortar block "A" was constructed by UA students between Nov. 13, 1915 and March 4, 1916, in commemoration of Arizona's 7-3 upset football victory at Pomona in October 1915. For decades, freshmen students whitewashed the "A" in weekend ceremonies around the first day of school each fall. Currently the 'A' sports coats of red, white and blue paint.

### Kit Carson Rifle

Until the end of the 1997 season, Arizona and New Mexico had shared a tradition of the "Kit Carson Rifle," a weapon named for the famous Territorial scout, which was the trophy retained by the winning team in the UA-UNM series. The trophy is now in Arizona's heritage center after retirement as a game emblem prior to the Insight.com Bowl game, pitting the two teams in December 1997. Officials at both schools joined in deeming the emblematic spirit of the rivalry (which began in 1907), more important than a weapon of the sort used in the Southwest against Native Americans. Arizona won the rifle 21 times and New Mexico 10 times in the years since the gun was offered as the game prize in 1938.

### Arizona Allegiance

Arizona Allegiance is recognized by the University of Arizona Department of Intercollegiate Athletics as the official "Spirit Club." The group is comprised of individuals dedicated to supporting Arizona Athletic events. In its tradition, Arizona Allegiance creates the halftime banner for every home football game. Additional activities include pre-game and halftime promotions, tailgates before football games, social events, fundraisers, annual Athletics Department banquets, and on-going support of Arizona Athletics and its sports programs.

# THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

**B**orn on 40 acres of land donated by a saloon-keeper and two gamblers, and funded by a \$25,000 consolation prize in Tucson's competition for the Territorial capital, the University of Arizona rose from the desert floor of the true old West. Nobody wanted it, and fewer believed it would last. Fortunately, they were wrong, and the bet laid down by E.B. Gifford, Ben C. Parker and W.S. "Billy" Read on Nov. 27, 1886, has paid off into one of the finest research institutions in the world.

When the first 32 students arrived at the only building on campus in 1891, they began a tradition that has now entered its third century. The hitching posts for horses required to reach the edge of town may be gone, but "Old Main" remains as witness to the University's growth into a 400-acre Research I institution with nearly 200 buildings, more than 35,000 students, and a faculty and staff of 12,000.

Arizona's first university is the largest employer in Pima County and the fourth-largest in Arizona with a payroll of half a billion dollars. The UA offers more than 325 degree fields in a dozen different colleges and another similar group of specialized schools.

It's hard to believe that in the early days there were more students in the preparatory department finishing the equivalent of high school than there were University students. The number of University graduates never reached more than 10 per year until a decade of rapid expansion beginning in 1910, which saw the Territory become a state and the small outpost in the Sonoran Desert grow into a true educational institution.

Today, the University of Arizona is one of the top 20 research universities in the nation and has played a part in groundbreaking projects ranging from the exploration of Mars to the development of new cancer treatments and pioneering breakthroughs in heart transplantation. UA's observational, theoretical and space astronomy programs have been ranked No. 1 in the country by the National Science Foundation (NSF) and recent other rankings placed 17 of the school's graduate programs among the top 20 in the nation. In addition, the Nobel Prize, three Pulitzer Prizes and the National Medal of Science have been bestowed upon Arizona educators.

Not to be forgotten, the University's undergraduate programs continue to flourish. The NSF considers Arizona to be one of the 10 universities that best integrates teaching and research for undergraduates. The NASA-funded space grant program pays undergraduates to work in laboratories alongside faculty, and the Undergraduate Biology Research Program includes 43 departments, involves 200 faculty sponsors and funds more than 100 undergraduate researchers each summer. The Eller College of



Management and the McGuire Center for Entrepreneurship are rated in the global top 10 by Finance Times. The University was named in an Elite 50 list of institutions for academically-minded athletes last year.

UA's top-notch programs develop top-name graduates who have continued on to success in their respective fields. The UA boasts a laundry list of graduates who have significantly impacted society. From the late U.S. Congressman Morris K. Udall to Joan Ganz Cooney, founder of the Children's Television Workshop, to Emmy Award winning actor/

comedian Garry Shandling, UA graduates have made their mark on the world. Other notable ex-Wildcats include Native American artist Fritz Scholder, the late astronaut Richard Scobee, television fitness personality Denise Austin, Arizona Supreme Court Justice Stanley G. Feldman, August Busch III, the CEO of Anheuser-Busch Inc., Phoenix Suns general manager Steve Kerr, former *Boston Globe* publisher Richard Gilman, and noted national sports broadcasters Dan Hicks, Tom Tolbert and Sean Elliott.

The UA also plays host to the world, with students representing all 50 states and 130 countries. Nearly a quarter of the student body consists of under-represented racial and ethnic groups, and the campus is located in one of the most diverse locations in the country, with the influence of Native American and Mexican cultures evident throughout the Tucson community.

The University of Arizona is in its third century of service with a continued commitment to providing support to its undergraduate population. Recently completed and current construction projects are testaments to the fact that the UA is dedicated to continued progress. The Integrated Learning Center, located underneath the grass Mall in the middle of campus, provides a home base for freshmen, with classrooms and offices for easier access to faculty and staff. The Student Union embraces the ambience of the Southwest with shaded terraces and open-air walkways, and provides numerous services such as the bookstore, technology center and varied restaurants that serve the UA community. A new SALT (Strategic Alternative Learning Techniques) Center enhances aid to students with learning disabilities. The Eddie Lynch Athletics Pavilion includes a strength training center, medical services center, and the Jim Click Hall of Champions — a museum to showcase Arizona Athletics Heritage and Tradition.

This commitment to excellence ensures that the University of Arizona will continue to grow from its auspicious beginnings as a single-building outpost in the desert into a world-renowned center for knowledge and research well into the next century.





# TUCSON, ARIZONA

Situated in the heart of Southern Arizona, Tucson is a city of stunning contrast and diversity. From the broad desert valley of world-famous saguaro cacti to 9,000-foot mountain forests of pine trees and snow, the city stands at a crossroads geographically and culturally.

In the metropolitan Tucson area, a population of about one million is spread along a main valley floor of some 20 miles between mountain ranges to the east and the west and into the foothills nestled against the backdrop of the Santa Catalina range to the north, Rincon to the east and Tucson Mountains to the west.

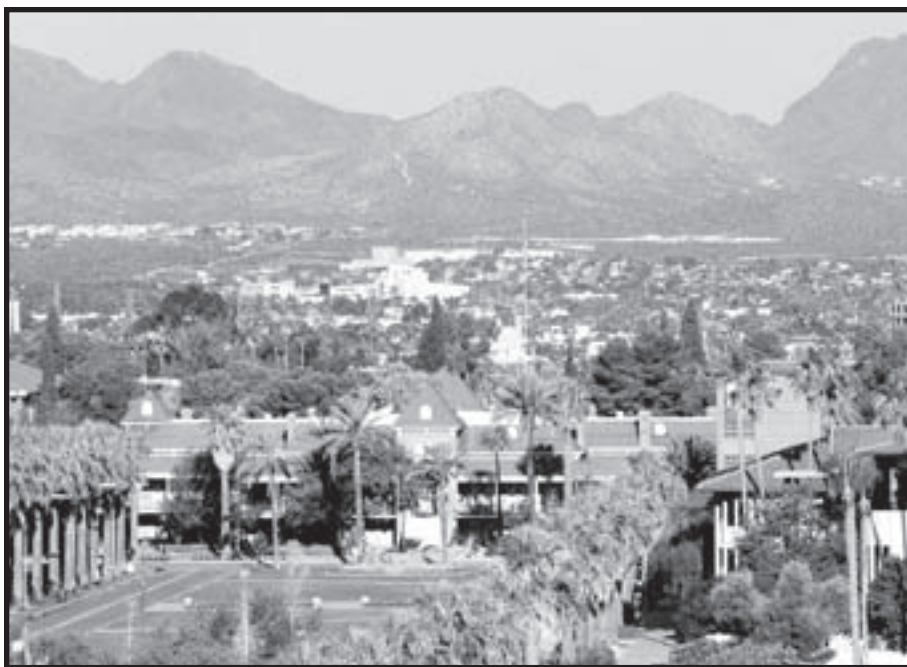
On any of the 350 days of sunshine per year, the Santa Rita Mountains can be seen some 65 miles to the south between Arizona and Mexico.

It's just a 40-minute drive to the top of Mt. Lemmon, the southernmost ski resort in the United States, affording winter activities on the same day as a golf game or any of myriad recreational opportunities in the area. Outdoor activities are the norm with hundreds of miles of hiking and biking trails, highlighted by Sabino Canyon which showcases the beauty of the desert with river-guided trails leading into the mountains.

The Sonoran Desert provides a unique setting. Far from the Saharan sand dunes that most first-time visitors expect, the desert boasts a wide range of wildlife and vegetation. An afternoon drive through the Saguaro National Monument with its world-famous display of saguaro cacti highlights the unique beauty of the area. The world-famous Sonora Desert Museum, with its rich collection of desert wildlife is another popular visitors' destination. Tucson is a two-hour drive from Tombstone, four hours from Mexico's Gulf of California coast, 70 miles from border city Nogales and within hours' drives from several major international bird-watching areas. World-class astronomy facilities on four nearby mountain ranges also attract visitors and specialists alike.

In addition to its natural attractions, Tucson features a wide range of cultural experiences. From the first Native American inhabitants to the earliest Spanish settlers to the current winter visitors, each group of people left its mark on Tucson. Native American, Mexican and American Southwest influences are prevalent throughout the city. The Mission of San Xavier del Bac, located on the outskirts of town, is one of the original missions built by the Spanish missionaries, and the artist colonies of Tubac and Bisbee are within a few hours drive.

Continuously settled for more than 12,000 years – the oldest such settlement in the United State -- Tucson has grown from a small Native American village into one of the Sunbelt growth cities of the 21st century. It is one of the premier astronomy and optics centers in the



world, an important health services center and home to a renowned research institution in the University of Arizona.

Tucson has held fast to its small-town ambience, despite explosive growth. Historic areas compete with new resort-minded centers for nighttime entertainment and shopping, and the University constantly holds the center of the city's attention with its athletics and cultural activities.

Phoenix is a two-hour drive to the north and is home to NBA, NFL, NHL and Major League Baseball franchises. Further north lie international attractions like the Grand Canyon, Sedona, the Painted Desert, Monument Valley and Lakes Powell and Mead. Las Vegas is only a seven-hour road trip away, as is San Diego and other Pacific beach cities.

The nights are always cooler in the desert after a splendid sunset or a mid-afternoon dousing from a summer monsoon. That's when Tucson's small-town attitude and big-city potential reveal themselves in the nighttime entertainment. From cultural events at the UA's Centennial Hall or the Temple of Music and Art, to the hot spots for a youthful population, there is something to engage almost any interest.

The melding of the city's diverse influences makes Tucson a choice as a home, a vacation spot and a business magnet. With a population that includes college students, families of all backgrounds and a thriving groups of young professionals and retirees, Tucson is a city with something for everyone.

