The Year of the Bird

As designated by National Geographic, the National Audubon Society, the Cornell Lab of Ornithology and dozens of other organizations—including the National Park Service—2018 is the Year of the Bird. Visitors to our park of every age can help birds by becoming involved in a citizen science project called AT Seasons.

AT Seasons brings together different parks and organizations that are actively monitoring seasonal changes in plants and animals (known as phenology) along the Appalachian Trail, which goes through Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Using online tools, observers can become citizen scientists and contribute to a comprehensive dataset with the goal of understanding the relationship between phenology and climate change along the Appalachian Trail and a 60-mile radius around the trail, which includes our entire park.

It's easy to get started. Just go to atseasons.usanpn.org, create an account, and start logging your findings to join thousands who are helping us learn more about the park and its species every day.

AT Seasons is your opportunity to help track the unfolding of important life cycle events each year in our park and along the Appalachian Trail, linking your observations with others from Georgia to Maine. By observing and reporting seasonal changes of plants and animals you can help build the foundation to understanding and protecting the scenic natural beauty of the trail corridor.

Learn more about the AT Seasons project at atseasons.usanpn.org.

Words with a Ranger

Phenology is the study of seasonal changes that we see in plants and animals—like the arrival of migrant birds such as warblers in April, the blooming of flowers such as Lady Slipper Orchids in May and the mating rituals of synchronous fireflies in June.

We are learning that climate changes in our park can affect phenological timing for both resident and migratory species.

Birds are among the most... Words with a Ranger continued on page 5

SPECIES MNEMONICS

Learn to find these birds by their call!

Black-throated Blue Warbler
*Dendroica caerulescens*
“i am so laz-eeeee”

Black-throated Green Warbler
*Dendroica virens*
“zee-zee-zee-zoo-zee”

Black-capped Chickadee
*Dendroica virens*
“fee-bee” or “chk-a-dee-dee-dee”

Black-capped Chickadee (*Parus atricapillus*) is a fairly common permanent resident of the park. The species occurs mostly above 3,000 feet during the summer months. Image by Warren Lynn
Camping in the national park
The National Park Service maintains developed campgrounds at nine locations in the park. Only Cades Cove and Smokemont are open in winter. There are no showers or hookups other than sites at Smokemont are open in winter. There are no showers or hookups other than those at Smokemont.

Campsites at Abrams Creek, Balsam Mountain, Big Creek, Cades Cove, Cataloochee, Elkmont and Smokemont may be reserved. For reservations call or contact recreation.gov. Sites may be reserved up to 6 months in advance. Reservations are required at Abrams Creek, Balsam Mountain, Big Creek and Cataloochee campgrounds.

Site occupancy is limited to 6 people and two vehicles (a trailer = 1 vehicle). The maximum stay is 14 days.

Special camping sites for large groups are available seasonally at Big Creek, Cades Cove, Cataloochee, Cosby, Deep Creek, Elkmont and Smokemont.

Group sites must be reserved. Call 877.444.6777 or contact recreation.gov. Group sites may be reserved up to a year in advance.

The list below shows number of campground sites, elevations, camping fees and maximum RV lengths.

For current dates of operation, visit nps.gov/grsm.
- Abrams Creek 16 sites, elev. 1,125’, opens April 27, $17.50, 12’ trailers
- Balsam Mountain 42 sites, elev. 5,310’, opens May 18, $17.50, 30’ RVs
- Big Creek 12 sites, elev. 1,700’, opens March 30, $17.50, tents only
- Cades Cove 159 sites, elev. 1,807’, open year-round, $21-$25, 35’-40’ RVs
- Cataloochee 27 sites, elev. 2,610’, opens March 23, $25, 31’ RVs
- Cosby 157 sites, elev. 2,459’, opens April 27, $17.50, 12’ trailers
- Deep Creek 92 sites, elev. 1,800’, opens March 30, $21, 26’ RVs
- Elkmont 220 sites, elev. 2,150’, opens March 9, $21-$27, 32’-35’ RVs
- Smokemont 142 sites, elev. 2,198’, open year-round, $21-$25, 35’-40’ RVs.
- Look Rock closed in 2018

To prevent the spread of destructive insect pests, the NPS has banned outside firewood from entering the park unless it is USDA-or state-certified heat-treated wood. Campers may gather dead and downed wood in the park for campfires. Certified wood may be purchased in and around the park. (Please see page 5 for more information.)

Bicycling
Most park roads are too narrow and heavily traveled by automobiles for safe or enjoyable bicycling. However, Cades Cove Loop Road is an exception. This 11-mile, one-way, paved road provides bicyclists with excellent opportunities for wildlife viewing and touring historic homesteads.

From May 9 to Sept. 26, on Wednesday and Saturday mornings from sunrise until 10 a.m., only bicycles and pedestrians are allowed on Cades Cove Loop Road. Bicycles may be rented at the Cades Cove Campground store.

Helmets are required by law for persons age 16 and under. However, helmets are strongly recommended for all bicyclists.

Bicycles are permitted on park roads but prohibited on trails except Gatlinburg, Oconaluftee River and lower Deep Creek/Indian Creek.

Accommodations
- LeConte Lodge (accessible by trail only) provides the only lodging in the park. 865.429.5704 or lecontelodge.com
- Bryson City 800.867.9246 or greatsmokies.com
- Cherokee 828.788.0034 or cherokeesmokies.com
- Fontana 800.849.2258 or fontanavillage.com
- Gatlinburg 800.588.1817 or gatlinburg.com
- Maggie Valley 800.624.4431 or maggievalley.org
- Pigeon Forge 800.251.9100 or mypigeonforge.com
- Sevierville 888.766.5948 or visitsevierville.com
- Townsend 800.525.6834 or smokymountains.org

Pets in the park
Pets are allowed in front-country campgrounds and beside roads as long as they are restrained at all times. Pets are not allowed on park trails, except for the Gatlinburg and Oconaluftee River trails. Dogs on these trails must be leashed.

Special events
June 16 Womens’ Work: Mountain Farm Museum
September 15 Mountain Life Festival: Mountain Farm Museum
December 8 Festival of Christmas Past: Sugarlands Visitor Center
December 15 Holiday Homecoming: Oconaluftee Visitor Center
May 8-12, 2019 Wilderness Wildlife Week: parkwide

For rent
The Appalachian Clubhouse and Spence Cabin at Elkmont can be rented for daytime events starting April 1 each year. Contact recreation.gov.

Visitor centers
Summer hours of operation are: Oconaluftee and Sugarlands: 8-7; 8-6 in September. Cades Cove: 9-7; 9-6:30 in September. Clingmans Dome 10-6:30; 10-6 in September.

Picnic areas
Picnic areas open year-round are: Cades Cove, Deep Creek, Greenbrier and Metcalf Bottoms. All other picnic areas (except Heintooga) open on March 30 or earlier. Heintooga opens May 26.
Please see the map on page 16 for locations. Picnic pavilions may be reserved for $12.50-$80 at recreation.gov.

Other services
There are no gas stations, showers, or restaurants in the national park.

Park weather
• **Spring** - March has the most changeable weather; snow can fall on any day, especially at the higher elevations. Backpackers are often caught off guard when a sunny day in the 70s °F is followed by a wet, bitterly cold one. By mid- to late April, the weather is milder.

• **Summer** - By mid-June, heat, haze and humidity are the norm. Most precipitation occurs as afternoon thundershowers.

• **Autumn** - In mid-September, a pattern of warm, sunny days and crisp, clear nights often begins. However, cool, rainy days also occur. Snow may fall at the higher elevations in November.

• **Winter** - Days during this fickle season can be sunny and 65°F or snowy with highs in the 20s. At the low elevations, snows of 1” or more occur 3-5 times per year. At Newfound Gap, 69” fall on average. Lows of -20°F are possible at the higher elevations.

Fishing
Fishing is permitted year-round in the park, and a Tennessee or North Carolina fishing license is required. Either state license is valid throughout the park and no trout stamp is required. Fishing with bait is prohibited in the park. A special permit is required for the Cherokee Reservation and Gatlinburg. Licenses are available in nearby towns.

A free fishing map with a complete list of all park fishing regulations is available at visitor centers.

Camping in the backcountry
Summertime camping can be an exciting adventure for persons properly equipped and informed. To facilitate this activity, the National Park Service maintains more than 800 miles of trails and more than 100 backcountry campsites and shelters throughout the park. One of the greatest challenges for backcountry campers is deciding where to go. Here are some tools to help.

1. Go online to view the park’s official trail map (nps.gov/grsm/planyourvisit/maps.htm), which shows all park trails, campsites and shelters. Park rules and regulations are also listed here. If you wish, you can purchase the printed version of the trail map for $1 by stopping at any park visitor center or calling 865.436.7318 x226 or shopping online at SmokiesInformation.org.

2. Call or stop by the park’s backcountry office, which is open daily from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., for trip planning help. The office is located in Sugarlands Visitor Center, two miles south of Gatlinburg on U.S. 441. 865.436.1297.

3. Make your reservation and obtain your permit through the backcountry office at Sugarlands Visitor Center (by phone or in person) or online at smokiespermits.nps.gov.

Reservations and permits are required for all overnight stays in the backcountry. The cost is $4 per person per night. Reservations may be made up to 30 days in advance.

Summer hikers should be especially aware of abrupt weather changes and the danger of hypothermia—the lowering of body temperature. The combination of rain, cold and wind (especially at the higher elevations) is extremely dangerous.

To prevent hypothermia, carry reliable rain gear at all times. Layer clothing that provides warmth when wet (not cotton). Be prepared for sudden and drastic weather changes. Stay dry.

### Driving distances and estimated times

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gatlinburg, TN to:</th>
<th>Cades Cove, TN to:</th>
<th>Newfound Gap, TN to:</th>
<th>Cataloochee, NC to:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cherokee</td>
<td>34 miles (1 hour)</td>
<td>27 miles (1 hour)</td>
<td>18 miles (½ hour)</td>
<td>39 miles (1½ hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cades Cove</td>
<td>27 miles (1 hour)</td>
<td>9 miles (¼ hour)</td>
<td>16 miles (½ hour)</td>
<td>34 miles (1 hour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfound Gap</td>
<td>18 miles (½ hour)</td>
<td>21 miles (1 hour)</td>
<td>16 miles (½ hour)</td>
<td>65 miles (2 hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cataloochee</td>
<td>39 miles (1½ hours)</td>
<td>6 miles (¼ hour)</td>
<td>7 miles (½ hour)</td>
<td>30 miles (1 hour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenbrier Cove</td>
<td>6 miles (¼ hour)</td>
<td>3 miles (¼ hour)</td>
<td>6 miles (¼ hour)</td>
<td>8 miles (½ hour)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These temperature and precipitation averages are based on data for the last 20 years. Temperatures are in degrees Fahrenheit. An average of over 84” (7 feet) of precipitation falls on the higher elevations of the Smokies. On Mt. Le Conte, an average of 82.8” of snow falls per year.
1. Clingmans Dome
*Highlights*: mountain views, access to Appalachian Trail

If you want to reach the highest peak in the Smokies, turn off Newfound Gap Road near Newfound Gap and follow the seven-mile-long Clingmans Dome Road to its end. From the large parking area, a very steep, paved, half-mile trail leads past a visitor center to the observation tower on top of Clingmans Dome. On a clear day, the views are unbeatable.

At an elevation of 6,643', Clingmans Dome is significantly cooler than the surrounding lowlands and receives much more precipitation.

A trip to Clingmans Dome is a trip to the Canadian-zone spruce-fir forest. This fragrant evergreen woodland is similar to the boreal forests of New England and eastern Canada. There is excellent summer wildflower viewing along the trail to the observation tower.

**Mileage from Gatlinburg**: 20
**from Cherokee**: 53
**from Townsend**: 40

3. Old Elkmont Town
*Highlights*: historic buildings, walking trails

The Elkmont area was once a logging boomtown and a bustling enclave of summer vacation homes. Today, the National Park Service has restored the Appalachian Clubhouse, Spence cabin and four other historic buildings that offer a glimpse into the summer resort era.

Elkmont also has a variety of easy-to-moderate hiking trails, including the Cucumber Gap loop (5.5 miles), Elkmont Self-guiding Nature Trail (0.8 mile roundtrip), Jakes Creek Falls (3.2 miles roundtrip) and Huskey Branch Falls (4.3 miles roundtrip). Little River Trail makes a pleasant streamside stroll.

Anglers have long frequented nearby Little River for its excellent trout fishing.

**Mileage from Gatlinburg**: 7
**from Cherokee**: 25
**from Townsend**: 41

4. Cataloochee Valley
*Highlights*: historic buildings, elk viewing, horse and hiking trails

From just about anywhere you start, the journey to Cataloochee is long and winding. The last four miles are on a curvy, one-lane gravel road. Once safely in the valley, however, you will find beauty and history abound.

Historic buildings include nicely preserved homes, a church, and even a school. Popular trails include the two-mile roundtrip walk to the Woody house on Rough Fork Trail and the 7.5-mile Boogerman Loop hike. The latter includes some difficult stream crossings.

During summer, the best times to view elk and other wildlife are early morning and evening.

Advance reservations via recreation.gov are required for Cataloochee Campground.

**Mileage from Gatlinburg**: 65
**from Cherokee**: 39
**from Townsend**: 87

5. Deep Creek
*Highlights*: walking trails, waterfalls, mountain biking

The Deep Creek area is an off-the-beaten-path destination in the Great Smoky Mountains, celebrated for its rushing streams and waterfalls. Hikers enjoy the area because of the waterfalls and because there are several loop hikes to choose from. Mountain bikers can take advantage of one of the few park trails where bicycles are permitted.

Deep Creek area loop hikes include Juney Whank Falls (0.6 mile), Three Waterfalls Loop (2.4 miles), and Deep Creek-Indian Creek Loop (4.4 miles). Longer loop hikes are also available.

Bicycles are allowed on Deep Creek and Indian Creek trails to the points where the old roadbeds end and the trail treads begin.

**Deep Creek Picnic Area** is open year-round. The picnic pavilion can be reserved at Recreation.gov.

**Mileage from Cherokee**: 14
**from Gatlinburg**: 48
**from Townsend**: 65
Words with a Ranger
continued from page 1
...adaptable of wildlife, as long as they can find suitable habitat, which we help to provide here in the Great Smoky Mountains. Many avian species are sensitive environmental indicators that can alert us to ecological disruption, often before it directly affects us.

Many migrating birds are triggered to travel by the length of the day rather than temperature or food availability. These birds arrive in our area at the same time each year, but the food they rely on may not be on the same schedule. Have the caterpillars they like to eat already emerged and pupated or is there enough other food for them to fatten back up and nest successfully?

A study of the Black-throated Blue Warbler done in New Hampshire shows this species is arriving from its winter grounds at the same time each year, but is adapting to changing conditions by going into nesting behavior right away. They aren’t able to build up their fat reserves after their long migration because, if they did, there wouldn’t be enough food for their chicks.

Through the AT Seasons (AT = Appalachian Trail) citizen science project, we encourage visitors to collect and enter data about avian patterns for the National Phenology Network (NPN). AT Seasons connects various parks and organizations that are actively monitoring seasonal changes in plants and animals along the Appalachian Trail, which goes through Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

Four bird species are the focus of the AT Seasons project with the NPN: Black-throated Blue Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, Winter Wren and Black-capped Chickadee. Each can be found by learning to recognize its call. The wren has a long complex call with many trills and chirps. The other three are easily recognized with a mnemonic (see story and sidebar on the front page).

PARK NEWS
Great Smoky Mountains National Park news briefs

All Taxa Biodiversity Inventory Discovers New Plants, Animals in Smokies

After 20 years of pursuing an All Taxa Biodiversity Inventory (ATBI), with taxonomists scouring the ridges and valleys of Great Smoky Mountains National Park in search of everything from birds to bryophytes to butterflies, the park is closing in on three major species discovery milestones:
• The 1,000th park species new to the science books
• The 10,000th species added to park lists
• The 20,000th species known to live in the park

“We are definitely going to hit the 1,000th species new to science mark in 2018,” said Todd Witcher, executive director of Discover Life in America (DLIA). “We have several potential new species going through the vetting process right now.”

The ATBI was launched in 1998 as an effort to identify every variety of plant and animal in the park. DLIA was chartered in 1998 to help make the ATBI a reality. The Smokies have been renowned for their abundance and diversity of life, including some 1,600 species of flowering plants, 30 types of salamanders and at least 1,862 butterflies and moths. Knowing what creatures reside in the park helps the National Park Service better respond to threats like air pollution, forest insects and diseases, and non-native species.

The organization uses mini grants and other incentives to persuade biologists from around the globe to spend time in the park collecting specimens, and later identifying what they found. New information is then logged into a massive database that not only shows what’s here, but also reveals where in the park it has been reported and what other creatures are associated with it. The information is invaluable to park managers. Few if any of the world’s other natural areas can boast such in-depth knowledge of their resident flora and fauna.

Going forward, DLIA will not only continue researching the Smokies, it will take the lessons it learned here and share them with other parks and sites worldwide. “We have signed a memorandum of understanding with the Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden in China to help them with their species inventory,” Witcher said. In addition, DLIA is working with several sites in the U.S. like Big Thicket National Preserve, Oak Ridge Reservation, and Crane Hollow Nature Preserve to help them succeed with similar projects. In fact, the Smokies species inventory has helped spark a nationwide movement at sites—ranging from tiny nature centers to national forests—to take stock of their biological assets. The procedures pioneered by DLIA are serving as models for programs from Texas to Maine and have even led to a cooperative agreement with the E.O. Wilson Foundation’s ‘Half Earth’ project.

As part of its educational mission, DLIA recruits legions of volunteers and interns to become ‘citizen scientists’ who help with the work. These participants gain not only an insider’s look at the parks and preserves, they gain first hand knowledge of biology, field science and laboratory practices.

Funding for DLIA comes mostly from donations from individuals and institutions as well as facility support provided by the national park. To learn more, please visit DLIA.org.

Survey Shows Park’s Firewood Policy is Working

New research by the Nature Conservancy indicates that the majority of campers in Great Smoky Mountains National Park are aware of the park’s firewood regulations and are abiding by them. The rules, enacted in 2015, allow campers to bring only certified heat-treated firewood into the park.

Certified wood may be purchased at many businesses inside and outside the park. Visitors are also free to collect dead and down wood in the park for their campfires.

The firewood regulations are designed to prevent destructive, non-native insects like the emerald ash borer, Asian long-horned beetle and gypsy moth from invading the Smokies. These non-native insects have the potential to devastate millions of park trees. Other invasive forest pests like the hemlock woolly adelgid and balsam woolly adelgid have already caused catastrophic damage to certain areas of the Smokies.

Seventy percent of survey respondents said they agreed with the firewood policy and thought it was the right thing to do to protect trees. Eighty-four percent of campers surveyed said they were aware of the park regulations and 88 percent knew that transporting firewood spreads forest pests and diseases.

Firewood users spent an average of $5.92 per bundle for wood purchased outside the park and around $6.91 for wood purchased in the park. Dead and down wood gathered in the park is free.

Smokies Guide Summer 2018 • 5

GOT WOOD?

Go to Firewoodscout.org for a list of nearly 100 locations in and near the park where certified firewood may be purchased. This wood is certified to have been heat-treated to kill all wood-boring insects and their eggs.

Destruction to tree by emerald ash borer.
In national parks like this one, natural darkness is a resource that is protected just like bears, salamanders and wildflowers are protected. The National Park Service works to preserve darkness for several reasons, including enjoyment by park visitors and benefits to wildlife.

For many people who live in large urban areas, the night sky is a dome of light without a single visible star. Fortunately, the Smokies have some of the darkest skies in the eastern United States, the Smokies provide a clear view of starlight for our enjoyment and for the benefit of wildlife.

In national parks like this one, natural darkness is a resource that is protected just like bears, salamanders and wildflowers are protected. The National Park Service works to preserve darkness for several reasons, including enjoyment by park visitors and benefits to wildlife.

For many people who live in large urban areas, the night sky is a dome of light without a single visible star. Fortunately, the Smokies have some of the darkest skies in the eastern U.S. On a clear, moonless night, if you step away from the lights and give your eyes a few minutes to adjust, amazing sights like the Milky Way, the Little Dipper and the summer triangle snap into view. If you happen to have a pair of binoculars, the stars and planets become even more fascinating.

Close to half the animals living in the Smokies are nocturnal. These species depend on darkness to evade predators and find food. Migrating songbirds use the stars for navigation and may become confused near large cities or communications towers with warning lights. Amphibians like salamanders and frogs have eyes that are extremely sensitive to light. Prolonged exposure to bright lights can cause them to become disoriented and may affect their hormones, skin coloration, body temperature and reproduction.

Milky Way: This is actually Earth’s home galaxy, although most of its stars are thousands of light years away. The hundreds of billions of stars in this galaxy appear as a dim cloud in the summer sky. Look for it to the east near Cygnus and the Summer Triangle.

Big Dipper: One of the brightest and easiest to identify, this group of seven stars resembles a water dipper or perhaps a bear. Some Native Americans say the bowl of the dipper is a great bear and the handle is the hunters chasing the bear. Look for this one high in the northern sky.

Little Dipper: The outer lip of the Big Dipper points to the North Star (Polaris), which is the last and brightest star in the handle of the Little Dipper. If you need to get oriented, Polaris is due north all year-round.

Summer Triangle: Three stars, Vega, Deneb and Altair make up the Summer Triangle. Look almost straight overhead when facing south. Vega is one of the brightest stars in the summer sky.

Cygnus the Swan: Once you’ve found the Summer Triangle, look for Cygnus nearby. With a lot of imagination you can see a swan; or the distinctive shape that inspired the nickname “Northern Cross.”

The best time to view the Perseid meteor showers this year will be August 11-13. Watch for 50-60 meteors per hour!
In the early 1800s, when European-American settlers began trickling into the fertile valleys of the Great Smoky Mountains, the Cherokee men and women they encountered dressed quite differently from the newcomers. The Cherokee were noted for their love of beauty in all things, and this passion was attractively reflected in the quality and ornamentation of their clothing.

Of course members of the far-flung Cherokee nation had been in close contact with European-Americans for more than two centuries by the early 1800s, especially in densely populated areas like coastal South Carolina. Consequently, there had already been a good deal of exchange of clothing styles and other customs between the peoples. For example, Davy Crockett’s apparel undoubtedly reflected Cherokee influence, and the Cherokee adopted new materials like linen for shirts and wool for breechclouts in their wardrobe.

The early 19th century was therefore a time when the Cherokee were adapting to various Old World influences while maintaining traditions from their storied past. According to Barbara Duncan, education director of the Museum of the Cherokee Indian, “The Cherokee who lived in the mountains held onto their traditional clothing and other customs longer than the Cherokee living elsewhere.”

Feathered Cape: This type of outerwear could be short, just covering the shoulders, or a full-length gown worn for warmth. The feathers came from a wide variety of birds, including Wild Turkey, Swans, Cardinals, Ravens or woodpeckers. The feathers were secured to a base of cloth or special netting woven from plant fibers.

Garters and belts: Often finger woven of dyed wool and beads. These accessories might also include plant fibers and hair from buffalo, bear or opossum.

Skirt: By the beginning of the 19th century, Cherokee women were making their traditional wraparound skirts from European materials like wool or cotton. The skirts fell just above or at the knee. Women decorated some skirts with ribbons and black and white beads. During this time period, Cherokee women also wore European style, ankle-length linen skirts.

Moccasins: Made from brain-tanned or smoke-tanned deerskin, Cherokee moccasins were distinguished by long flaps on their sides. They could be decorated with beads, ribbons, bells and porcupine quills. The wives of priests were said to have worn white moccasins dyed with kaolin.

Jewelry/Ornamentation: Women wore up to two pierced earrings per ear, and perhaps a necklace made from glass or copper beads. Tattooing was thought to be common. Ornamentation for Cherokee women’s long hair might have included feathers, silver and pieces of finger weaving.

Shirt/Jacket: Often made of linen or calico and fastened with breast buckles. Some were decorated with beads and trims and were sewn with or without sleeves. Typically these garments were long, covering the hips.

Leggings: Made from deer, elk or groundhog skin, these practical items reached from mid-thigh to the foot and made it possible for the wearer to run through thick briers and underbrush. Modern Cherokee profess they are warm in winter and cool in summer. General George Washington was so impressed by the functionality of leggings that he ordered hundreds of pairs for his troops. Leggings were attached to a belt with strings and could be decorated with lace, beads, copper and silver bells.

For more information on Cherokee clothing, visit the Museum of the Cherokee Indian in Cherokee, NC, and pick up a copy of Barbara Duncan’s book Cherokee Clothing in the 1700s. Cherokee Museum.org
Elevations in Great Smoky Mountains.

National Park range from around 875’ at the mouth of Abrams Creek near Chilhowee Lake to 6,643’ on top of Clingmans Dome (add another 45 feet if you are on top of the observation tower there).

The higher you go in the park, the lower the air pressure. That’s because air, like water, has weight. If you submerge your submarine to a depth of 1,000 feet, the pressure is 1 atm, but if you go to 10,000 feet, it is 10 atm. That’s because the pressure of air increases 1 atm for each 14.7 feet you go down. Remember that the air pressure is the same as the weight of the air above, and since we measure temperature by the activity of air molecules, the higher we climb, the more they are apart, and since we measure temperature by the activity of air molecules, the higher we climb, the cooler it gets.

Want to check this out? Next time you’re at Newfound Gap or Balsam Mountain Campground or Clingmans Dome, open the lid on a half-full bottle of water. Close it up tightly and shake the bottle. Then open the lid and listen closely to the sound of the air escaping the bottle. If you were at 3,500’ you would hear a “whoosh” as the high elevation air inside the bottle equalizes with the more condensed air outside.

In the mountains, air temperatures decrease about 3.5 degrees F every 1,000 feet of elevation. So if you drive from Chilhowee Lake to Clingmans Dome parking area, then hike the half-mile trail to the summit, the temperature there should be around 20 degrees F cooler. There are some other variables that impact elevation and temperature, including weather systems, humidity and inversions. The 3.5 degrees, however, is a good rule of thumb.

It also rains about 50 percent more in the mountains compared to the valleys. That’s because as moist air is pushed up the slopes of a mountain, it is cooled by the decreasing air temperatures. This cooling causes the moist air to condense into clouds and possibly rain, snow or even sleet.

Rainbow Falls, Grotto Falls, Abrams Falls and the Sinks, Newfound Gap and Great Smoky Mountains National Park’s “special-use” areas are some other variables that impact elevation and temperature, including weather systems, humidity and inversions. The 3.5 degrees, however, is a good rule of thumb.

Restrooms are available at all park campgrounds, visitor centers, rest areas, and other facilities. Vault toilets, port-o-johns and other facilities are also available at some of the most popular camping and picnic areas. Restrooms are available at some of the most popular camping and picnic areas.

Rainbow Falls, Grotto Falls, Abrams Falls and the Sinks, Newfound Gap and Great Smoky Mountains National Park’s “special-use” areas are some other variables that impact elevation and temperature, including weather systems, humidity and inversions. The 3.5 degrees, however, is a good rule of thumb.

Restrooms are available at all park campgrounds, visitor centers, rest areas, and other facilities. Vault toilets, port-o-johns and other facilities are also available at some of the most popular camping and picnic areas. Restrooms are available at some of the most popular camping and picnic areas.
Elevations in Great Smoky Mountains National Park range from around 875’ at the mouth of Abrams Creek near Chilhowee Lake to 6,643’ on top of Clingmans Dome (add another 45 feet if you are on top of the observation tower there).

The higher you go in the park, the lower the air pressure. That’s because air, like water, has weight. If you submerge your submarine to a depth of 1,000 feet, the pressure is about 3.5 times greater than on the surface, and since we measure temperature by the activity of air molecules, the higher we climb, the cooler it gets.

If you drive from Chilhowee Lake to Clingmans Dome parking area, then hike the half-mile trail to the summit, the temperature there should be around 20 degrees F cooler.

Want to check this out? Next time you’re at Newfound Gap or Balsam Mountain Campground or Clingmans Dome, open the lid on a half-full bottle of water. Close it up and don’t open it again until you are down the mountain and closer to sea level. When you reopen the bottle you’ll hear a “whoosh” as the high elevation air inside the bottle expands with the more condensed air outside.

In the mountains, air temperature decreases about 3.5 degrees F for every 1,000 feet of elevation gain. So if you drive from Chilhowee Lake to Clingmans Dome parking area, then hike the half-mile trail to the summit, the temperature there should be around 20 degrees F cooler.

There are some other variables that impact elevation and temperature, including weather systems, humidity and inversions. The 3.5 degrees, however, is a good rule of thumb.

It also rains about 50 percent more in the mountains compared to the valleys. That’s because as moist air is pushed up the slopes of a mountain, it is cooled by the decreasing air temperatures. This cooling causes the moist air to condense into clouds and possibly rain, snow or even sleet.
### SUGARLANDS/ELKMONT/COSBY AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Description</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>Meeting Location</th>
<th>Duration/Difficulty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Walk in the Woods: Get away from the hustle and bustle on an easy stroll with a ranger to discover stories of history and nature along this scenic, wooded trail.</td>
<td><strong>Daily</strong>&lt;br&gt;10:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Sugarlands Visitor Center Patio</td>
<td>1.5 hours &lt;br&gt;Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Ranger: Porch Talk: Did you know that the Smokies is one of the most diverse places in the world? Join a ranger to learn more during this “Ranger’s Choice” style program.</td>
<td><strong>Daily</strong>&lt;br&gt;2 p.m.</td>
<td>Sugarlands Visitor Center Patio</td>
<td>30 minutes &lt;br&gt;Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branching Out: The Smokies are home to more than 130 species of trees. Explore the dramatic forest and find out what the trees can tell us about their ecosystem.</td>
<td><strong>Sundays</strong>&lt;br&gt;10 a.m.</td>
<td>Elkmont Nature Trail</td>
<td>1.5 hours &lt;br&gt;Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature's Narrative: The forest is full of stories if you'll only stop to listen. Learn about the area and discover signs of the past on this moderate, 3/4-mile loop hike.</td>
<td><strong>Sundays</strong>&lt;br&gt;1:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Cove Hardwood Nature Trail (inside Chimneys Picnic Area)</td>
<td>1 hour &lt;br&gt;Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little River Evening Amble: Join a ranger at twilight to explore intriguing transformations within the Smokies as daylight wanes to darkness.</td>
<td><strong>Mondays</strong>&lt;br&gt;8 p.m.</td>
<td>Little River Trailhead</td>
<td>1 hour &lt;br&gt;Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarlands Night Hike: Challenge your senses and experience the mystery of the Smokies after dark.</td>
<td><strong>Tuesdays</strong>&lt;br&gt;8:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Sugarlands Visitor Center Patio</td>
<td>1 hour &lt;br&gt;Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks in Focus: Discover, Create and Explore: Develop a new connection to the uniqueness of the Smokies through the lens of a camera. Bring your own device (35mm, digital camera, phone, iPad, etc.); digital cameras may be available for checkout during the program. <strong>Limited to 25 participants. Call 865.436.1291 up to 4 days in advance to make reservations.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Wednesdays</strong>&lt;br&gt;10 a.m.</td>
<td>Locations vary</td>
<td>1 hour &lt;br&gt;Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Ranger: Aw Shucks!: Come and experience the art of making a simple cornshuck doll while gaining historical insight of the diversity of corn in the region. <strong>Limited to 25 participants. Call 865.436.1291 up to 4 days in advance to make reservations.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Wednesdays</strong>&lt;br&gt;1 p.m.</td>
<td>Sugarlands Visitor Center Patio</td>
<td>45 minutes &lt;br&gt;Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee with a Ranger: Start your morning with a ranger and a cup of joe to hear what’s happening in the park and plan your day’s activities.</td>
<td><strong>Thursdays &amp; Saturdays</strong>&lt;br&gt;8 a.m.</td>
<td>Locations vary at coffee shops throughout Gatlinburg, TN</td>
<td>1 hour &lt;br&gt;Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SUGARLANDS/ELKMONT/COSBY AREA (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>Meeting Location</th>
<th>Duration/Difficulty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Islands in the Sky:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Fridays &amp; Sundays</strong></td>
<td>Viewing area below Clingmans Dome Visitor Center</td>
<td>45 minutes Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soak in sweeping views near the summit of the Smokies’ highest peak as you learn about this unique environment, discover some of the park's most influential people, or hear stories behind its place names. Topics vary but you're sure to be inspired by the stories behind the scenery.</td>
<td>10 a.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Celebrating Cosby: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Fridays</strong></td>
<td>Cosby Campground</td>
<td>1 to 1.5 hours Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Join rangers and community members in celebrating all that Cosby has to offer. Join our oldest and youngest generations as they come together in these community programs to celebrate the rich cultural and natural history of Cosby. Program topics vary ranging from mountain music, clogging, and storytelling to cooking, moonshine and more.</td>
<td>7 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evening Campfire:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Fridays &amp; Saturdays</strong></td>
<td>Elkmont Campground</td>
<td>45 minutes Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Join a ranger for a National Park Service tradition—the evening campfire program. Topics vary but you're guaranteed to learn something new about the Smokies!</td>
<td>Check at Sugarlands VC or Campground Office for times</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Junior Ranger: Art in the Park:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Saturdays</strong></td>
<td>Sugarlands Visitor Center Patio</td>
<td>1.5 hours Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art has a long history in our national parks and the works of artists have captured the imaginations of the public, spurring them to preserve these lands. Get your creative juices pumping and develop your own park-inspired masterpieces. <strong>Limited to 25 participants. Call 865.436.1291 up to 4 days in advance to make reservations.</strong></td>
<td>10 a.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### METCHALF BOTTOMS AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>Meeting Location</th>
<th>Duration/Difficulty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A Walk in the Brier:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mondays</strong></td>
<td>Little Greenbrier School</td>
<td>1.5 hours Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Come take a hike and learn about Southern Appalachian heritage as we make our way through the brier to the Walker Sisters Cabin. 2.2-mile roundtrip.</td>
<td>10 a.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Junior Ranger: School Days at Little Greenbrier:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tuesdays</strong></td>
<td>Little Greenbrier School</td>
<td>1 hour Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go back in time to discover what it was like to live in a mountain community and go to school in a one-room schoolhouse. Fun for all ages, and great for Junior Rangers. <strong>Please arrive 15 minutes before program starts; space is limited.</strong></td>
<td>11 a.m. &amp; 2 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Junior Ranger: Stream Splashers:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tuesdays &amp; Thursdays</strong></td>
<td>Metcalf Bottoms Picnic Area (Near entrance)</td>
<td>1.5 hours Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roll up your pants and wade through a mountain stream to look for mayflies, stoneflies, dragonflies, and other aquatic critters.</td>
<td>2 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CADES COVE AREA

**Because of slow moving traffic it may take over an hour to drive six miles from the start of Cades Cove Loop Road to programs at the Cades Cove Visitor Center/Cable Mill Area. Plan accordingly.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>Meeting Location</th>
<th>Duration/Difficulty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Morning Hike with a Ranger:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sundays</strong></td>
<td>Cades Cove Orientation Shelter</td>
<td>2 hours Easy to Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take a morning hike to the John Oliver Cabin.</td>
<td>10 a.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Junior Ranger Program:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Saturdays &amp; Sundays</strong></td>
<td>Cades Cove Visitor Center/Cable Mill Area</td>
<td>45 minutes Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Join a park ranger for a hands-on exploration of the Smokies. Participation counts towards credit for earning a Junior Ranger badge. <strong>Visitor Center is halfway around the loop road.</strong></td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WILD by Design:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sundays &amp; Tuesdays</strong></td>
<td>Cades Cove Visitor Center/Cable Mill Area</td>
<td>45 minutes Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A talk and hands-on demonstration about the wild things in the park. <strong>Visitor Center is halfway around the loop road.</strong></td>
<td>2:30 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Junior Ranger: Blacksmithing:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mondays</strong></td>
<td>Cades Cove Visitor Center/Cable Mill Area</td>
<td>45 minutes Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Join a park ranger in the blacksmith shop for a hands-on exploration of the art of blacksmithing. Other programs will be going on for younger kids. Participants must wear closed-toed shoes. <strong>Limited to children 8 to 12 years old with group sizes limited to 8 per program.</strong></td>
<td>10 a.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Junior Ranger: Animal Olympics:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mondays</strong></td>
<td>Cades Cove Visitor Center/Cable Mill Area</td>
<td>45 minutes Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This interactive activity compares your abilities to those of the animals of the park. <strong>Visitor Center is halfway around the loop road.</strong></td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Precious Memories:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tuesdays</strong></td>
<td>Cades Cove Primitive Baptist Church</td>
<td>30 minutes Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go back in time to discover how the church influenced the Cove and its residents. <strong>Visitor Center is halfway around the loop road.</strong></td>
<td>11 a.m. &amp; 1 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Junior Ranger: Stream Splashers:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tuesdays &amp; Fridays</strong></td>
<td>Cades Cove Visitor Center</td>
<td>45 minutes Easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Come roll up your pants and wade through a mountain stream searching for aquatic creatures. Be prepared to get wet. <strong>Closed-toed shoes that can get wet are recommended. Visitor Center is halfway around the loop road.</strong></td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**CADES COVE AREA (CONTINUED)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Headbangers!</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As part of the 100th year celebration of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, let’s explore the world of woodpeckers and other birds in the Smokies. Learn how to make your home woodpecker friendly as well as how to identify the sounds, sights and clues that “wood hens” leave behind.</td>
<td>Thursdays 10 a.m.</td>
<td>Abrams Falls Trailhead</td>
<td>45 minutes Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Evening Hayride:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Join a park ranger for an open-air evening hayride viewing wildlife and discovering the diversity of life in the Cove. Hayrides can fill up quickly. First come, first serve for this program. Fee: $14.00 per person.</td>
<td>Thursdays 5 p.m.</td>
<td>Cades Cove Riding Stables</td>
<td>2 hours Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cherokee Technology:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Cherokee and their ancestors have lived in the Smokies for thousands of years. Through hands-on activities, discover how they have used local resources to create innovative tools, arts and weapons. Visitor Center is halfway around the loop road.</td>
<td>Fridays 11 a.m.</td>
<td>Cades Cove Visitor Center</td>
<td>45 minutes Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cades Cove Night Hike:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Join a park ranger for an evening walk discovering the night sights and sounds of the Cove. Children under 14 must be accompanied by an adult. Bring a flashlight.</td>
<td>Fridays 3 p.m.</td>
<td>Cades Cove Orientation Shelter</td>
<td>1.5 hours Easy, 2 miles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**OCONALUFTTEE AREA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Coffee with a Ranger:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Join a park ranger for a cup of coffee and find out what’s happening in the park! Coffee provided. Bring a cup if you have one. Topics may vary based on visitor interests and things going on in the park.</td>
<td>Sundays 10 a.m.</td>
<td>Oconaluftee Visitor Center Porch</td>
<td>1 hour Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Down on the Farm:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walk down to the Mountain Farm Museum and see what pastime settlers may have been engaged in such as gardening, woodworking, or other endeavors. Activities vary.</td>
<td>Sundays 1 p.m.</td>
<td>Mountain Farm Museum</td>
<td>1 hour Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Junior Ranger: Smokemont Night Hike:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Move beyond the comfortable glow of the campfire and explore the Smokies nightlife. Red flashlights provided for the hike. Limited to 25 participants. Call 828.497.1904 up to 4 days in advance to make reservations.</td>
<td>Sundays 8:45 p.m.</td>
<td>Bradley Fork Trail in the Smokemont Campground/end of D-Loop</td>
<td>1 hour Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Junior Ranger: The Four-Legged Weather Forecaster:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Join a park ranger for a walk through the Mountain Farm and the adjoining field to learn about a furry, four-legged weather forecaster. This critter is so important he has his own special day on our calendar.</td>
<td>Mondays 10:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Mountain Farm Museum/Davis Queen House</td>
<td>1 hour Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hike: When the Roll is Called Up Yonder:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Join a park ranger on a hike to two cemeteries and learn about the end-of-life traditions of the early settlers in the Great Smoky Mountains. Discover how these traditions are similar or dissimilar from today’s rituals.</td>
<td>Mondays 3 p.m.</td>
<td>Mingus Mill Parking Area</td>
<td>3 hours/Moderate 4-mile roundtrip with stream crossings on bridges</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Junior Ranger: Feeding the Pigs:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Join a park ranger and help feed the pigs at the Mountain Farm Museum. Learn what they eat and how they are cared for during their time in the Smokies.</td>
<td>Daily: Sunday-Thursday 6:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Mountain Farm Museum/Davis Queen House</td>
<td>30 minutes Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Andrews Bald Hike:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Join a park ranger on a 3.6-mile roundtrip hike to the most accessible of the Smokies’ grassy balds to learn more about this unique high-elevation feature of the park.</td>
<td>Tuesdays 10 a.m.</td>
<td>Forney Ridge Trailhead at Clingmans Dome</td>
<td>3 hours/Moderate hike with 600’ elevation change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Junior Ranger: Go out on a Limb, Branch Out:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes we miss the trees for the forest but here is a chance to change how you see the Smokies. Using an identification key and clues, you too can be a naturalist and not feel stumped when naming some of the common trees in this area of the park.</td>
<td>Tuesdays 2 p.m.</td>
<td>Oconaluftee River Trailhead/adjacent to the Oconaluftee Visitor Center</td>
<td>1 hour Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Junior Ranger: Gourmet Dining on Four Feet:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“How can a bear eat yellow jackets? Yuck!” “I heard raccoons can open cans. Is it true?” Adaptation is crucial to survival for the four-legged park residents that dine in the Smokies. Join in and learn about some incredible ways animals have adapted and met their particular needs for food and shelter.</td>
<td>Wednesdays 11 a.m.</td>
<td>Oconaluftee Visitor Center Porch</td>
<td>45 minutes Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Oconaluftee Compass Challenge:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In this age of high-tech devices that depend on batteries and wireless signals, it’s good to remember our older and more reliable tools. Learn the basic use of a magnetic orienteering compass on this fun, farm-themed scavenger hunt. Easy, but participants should be able to count by fives. Recommended for age 9 and up, but younger children are welcome with parents or older siblings.</td>
<td>Wednesdays (except July 25) 3 p.m.</td>
<td>Oconaluftee Visitor Center Porch</td>
<td>1 hour Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Adz, Froe, and a Fine Tree:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enjoy a walk on the Mountain Farm Museum and discover the subtle differences in tools and trees from the time when these farm buildings were constructed.</td>
<td>Thursdays 10:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Mountain Farm Museum/Davis Queen House</td>
<td>1 hour Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Junior Ranger: Blacksmithing:</strong></th>
<th><strong>When?</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meeting Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Duration/Difficulty</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learn a new skill. Be a blacksmith and create your own item to take home. Limited to ages 10-12. Other Junior Ranger programs will be going on simultaneously for younger kids.</td>
<td>Fridays 10 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11 a.m., 11:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Mountain Farm Museum/Blacksmith Shop</td>
<td>30 minutes Easy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Junior Ranger: Batteries Not Included:
Join Park Staff for a fun morning of games. Learn a mix of historic games as well as more modern take on board-games. Each half hour features a different game. All ages welcome!

### Smokemont Evening Campfire Program:
Join a park ranger for a National Park Tradition—the evening campfire program. Topics vary, but you’re guaranteed to learn something new about the Great Smoky Mountains. Bring a chair or blanket to sit on.

### Junior Ranger: Stream Splashers:
Roll up your pants and wade through a mountain stream to look for mayflies, stoneflies, dragonflies, and other aquatic critters. Be prepared to get wet. Closed-toed shoes recommended.

### A Great Rangering Skill: Orienteering:
Rangers need many skills to be good at their jobs, but everyone wants to find their way home after a long day in the woods. Learning the basics of reading a compass will help you get home too after a great day in the forest.

### Junior Ranger: How Do I Get There from Here?:
Reading a map (instead of following a GPS) to drive is becoming an uncommon skill, learning to read a map in the woods is even less common. Join us and understand the basic skill needed to read topographical maps and quadrangle maps when venturing into the wilds.

### Flat Creek Ramble:
The name may not be flashy, but don’t be fooled! Flat Creek Trail is one of the Smokies’ finest. Enjoy views, birds, wildflowers and a lovely Appalachian mountain stream on this ranger-led walk. Total trail length is 2.6 miles, one way, and the ranger-led portion will be about half of that. Participants have the option of finishing the trail on their own or returning to the trailhead with the ranger.

### Cataloochee Area

#### Junior Ranger: Smoky Mountain Elk:
It’s all about connection and balance in nature to ensure survival for elk and other species living together in an ecosystem. Learn about the history of the elk through “show and tell” activities. Then stay and watch the elk come into the fields!

#### Return of the Elk:
Come enjoy a guided hike to the elk acclimation pen and explore how, when and why the elk were returned to the Smokies.

#### Cataloochee Elk:
Cataloochee is a great place for viewing elk. Learn about the history of the elk through “show and tell” activities. Then stay and watch the elk come into the fields!

### Special Programs

#### Back Porch Old-Time Music Jam:
Bring an acoustic instrument and join in on this old-time jam. Or just sit back and enjoy the sights and sounds as others play traditional Appalachian music.

#### Mountain Life Festival:
Join park staff and volunteers as we celebrate the fall harvest. The Mountain Farm Museum will be alive with history as demonstrators provide visitors with a glimpse into the past, making soap, apple cider, sorghum molasses, hominy, music and more.

#### Honored Places:
Come along as we visit the final resting places of our Smokies’ ancestors. Learn about the time honored traditions of cemeteries in the park. Limited to 25 participants. Call 865.436.1291 up to 4 days in advance to make reservations.

#### Science at Sugarlands:
Join a scientist on the third Friday of the month to learn about and engage in ongoing scientific research happening inside Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Topics vary each month. June 15: Bioluminescence in the Park; July 20: Smokies Spiders & their Kin; August 17: The Problems & Solutions with our Hemlocks

#### Shaped-Note Singing School:
Singing schools in the mountains were scheduled when people were not occupied with their work. Usually held when the “literary” schools were adjourned. Singing schools taught the rudiments of the music to the general population by the use of shaped notes (also called Old Harp Singing). Come and participate or just listen. Songbooks will be provided.
Great Smoky Mountain Association
Since 1953, Great Smoky Mountains Association has supported the educational, scientific, and historical efforts of the National Park Service through cash donations and in-kind services. By the end of 2018 alone, the association will have provided more than $2 million in assistance that includes saving hemlock trees, living history demonstrations, environmental education programs, historic preservation, and salaries for wildlife personnel.

Association members receive a number of benefits to keep them informed about special events in the park and issues affecting the Smokies:
- Subscription to the semi-annual, full-color magazine Smokies Life
- Digital access to the award-winning quarterly park newspaper, Smokies Guide, and the association’s newsletter, The Bearpaw
- A 15-20% discount on books, music, gifts and other products sold at park visitor centers and at our web store
- Special GSMA “Hiking 101” outings to Twentymile Loop, Porters Creek, Gregory Bald, Boogerman Trail, Charlies Bunion, cemeteries, and more. All hikes are led by knowledgeable staff who love to share the park with others. Groups are limited to 20 people. Also this year, ask us about Gear Fest programs and special gear discounts.

Join today using the coupon to the right, visit SmokiesInformation.org, or call us at 888.898.9102 x349. Memberships start at just $35 per year.

Great Smoky Mountains Institute at Tremont
Great Smoky Mountains Institute at Tremont provides residential environmental education programs in Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Up to 5,000 students and adults annually attend workshops and school programs at the Institute. Tremont’s adult workshops include birding, backpacking, environmental education, teacher escapes, naturalist weekends and photography.

GSMI at Tremont also offers a variety of summer youth camps in the national park lasting from 6-11 days and starting at $589. Fees include meals, lodging and most equipment. Upcoming offerings include Discovery Camp (ages 9-12), Wilderness Adventure Trek, Girls in Science (ages 12-15), and Teen High Adventure (ages 13-17). Contact 865.448.6709 or visit gsmi.org.

Discover Life in America
The Smokies are known for their biodiversity and DLIA formed 20 years ago to identify every variety of plant and animal in the park. The organization involves leading biologists from around the globe in collecting specimens in the park and identifying what they found. The information is then logged into a database that shows what’s here, where in the park it has been reported and what other creatures are associated with it.

DLIA recruits legions of volunteers and interns to become ‘citizen scientists’ who help with the work. These participants get an insider’s look at the park, as well as firsthand knowledge of biology, field science and laboratory practices. Funding for DLIA comes mostly from donations from individuals and institutions as well as facility support provided by the national park. To learn more, visit DLIA.org.

Friends of the Smokies
Friends of Great Smoky Mountains National Park is a nonprofit organization that assists the National Park Service by raising funds and public awareness and providing volunteers for park projects.

Since 1993, Friends has raised more than $60 million for park projects and programs.

These donations help:
- protect elk, bear, brook trout and other wildlife
- improve trails, campsites and backcountry shelters
- support educational programs for school children
- improve visitor facilities
- fund special educational services like the park movie
- preserve log cabins and other historic structures

Your donation can help make these projects a reality. Put a few coins or a few dollars in one of the donation boxes located at visitor centers, roadsides and other locations around the park. Buy the Smokies license plate for your car (available in Tennessee and North Carolina).

However you choose to give, your donation will really help protect the Great Smoky Mountains for many years to come! Call Friends of the Smokies at 865.932.4794 or 800.845.5665, or visit friendsofthesmokies.org.
Many park visitors are pet owners and have questions about bringing dogs along on outdoor activities. Smokies Guide asked NPS Backcountry Management Specialist Christine Hoyer to explain the rules and the reasons behind them.

**Q:** Are dogs allowed on park trails?

**A:** Dogs and other pets are not permitted on park trails, with the exception of the Gatlinburg Trail and the Oconaluftee River Trail.

**Q:** Why not?

**A:** The intention of the rule is to preserve the wildlife that live in the park, protect your dog from harm and provide a positive visitor experience. Great Smoky Mountains National Park—and other national parks with extensive backcountry areas—prohibits dogs on trails for the following reasons:

- they can transmit disease into the wildlife population
- they can threaten or alter wildlife behavior
- they bark and disturb the quiet of the wilderness and the park’s unfamiliar sights and sounds can lead to unpredictable behavior
- they may become prey for larger predators in the park
- many people are frightened by dogs and they can present a danger to other visitors.

**Q:** What about service dogs?

**A:** Service animals are allowed on all open trails in the park. A service dog is defined as a dog that has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability.

**Q:** Where are dogs allowed in the park?

**A:** Dogs are allowed in campgrounds, picnic areas and along roads, but must be kept on a leash at all times. The leash must not exceed six feet in length. The roads include those that are seasonally or temporarily closed to vehicle traffic, like Rich Mountain Road or Roaring Fork Motor Nature Trail. It is the dog handler’s responsibility to immediately pick up and dispose of any pet excrement.

**Q:** What should I do with my dog while I’m hiking in the park?

**A:** The key is to plan ahead before coming to the park with your dog. Pets should not be left unattended in vehicles, RVs, or at frontcountry campground sites. There are boarding services available in communities outside the park.

**Q:** Are there trails outside the park where dogs are allowed?

**A:** There are places to walk with your dog at parks and along trails in cities that surround the park, including city parks like Mynatt Park in Gatlinburg, TN, or Island Park in Bryson City, NC, and multi-use trails outside our boundary like the Townsend Trail that follows Little River in Townsend, TN.

This region also provides an amazing variety of public lands and some do offer the opportunity of hiking with your pet, including the national forest lands outside the park. A few places visitors might explore include the Cherokee, Pisgah, Nantahala and Chattahoochee National Forests as well as Big South Fork and Mount Rodgers National Recreation areas.
For more information, go to nps.gov/grsm

Information
General park info: 865.436.1200 • nps.gov/grsm
Backcountry information: 865.436.1297
smokiespermits.nps.gov
To order maps and guides: 865.436.5181
SmokiesInformation.org

Emergencies
For emergencies after hours:
Park Headquarters 865.436.9171
Cherokee Police 828.497.4131
Gatlinburg Police 865.436.5181

Hospitals
Le Conte/Sevier County 865.446.7000
Middle Creek Rd., Sevierville, TN
Blount Memorial 865.983.7211
U.S. 321, Maryville, TN
Haywood County 828.456.7311
Waynesville, NC
Swain County 828.488.2155
Bryson City, NC

Swain County Visitor Center

All-access
Restrooms at park visitor centers (Cades Cove, Oconaluftee and Sugarlands) are fully accessible. Sugarlands Valley all-access nature trail is on Newfound Gap Road just south of Sugarlands Visitor Center.

Avoid the fine
Picking or digging plants is prohibited in the park. Persons feeding wildlife are subject to a $5,000 fine. Pets are only permitted on the Gatlinburg and Oconaluftee River trails, which allow dogs on a leash.