We are glad you're here and are participating in the Junior Ranger program. This worksheet is designed to help you explore the visitor center and self-guided interpretive trail in the park and experience activities conducted by the park rangers and volunteers. Complete the booklet and you will earn your Junior Ranger Badge.

San Juan Island National Historical Park belongs to you. It was established to protect and preserve everything within its boundaries, as well as the idea that individuals and nations can settle their differences peacefully. As a Junior Ranger you can help others remember that this national park is for everyone to enjoy and protect.

What is important to you? What is worth preserving? What would life be like without wildlife, wildflowers, trees, clean lakes, oceans and streams? Why would anyone study a piece of broken pottery?

To search for answers, explore San Juan Island National Historical Park. You will find that nature is full of wonders worthy of your efforts.

For example, at American Camp, you may spot an orca breaching offshore; or a baby seal stranded at South Beach. The tide flats at English Camp may reveal oysters, clams, mussel and cockle shells, while ospreys skim overhead.

Park Crossword

Treasure Hunt

Find the following objects at American Camp and check them off. The visitor center is a great place to start.

Piece of pottery or red brick
Chamber pot
Eagle's nest
Officers' quarters
Laundress' quarters
Redoubt

San Juan Island National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
San Juan Island National Historical Park

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Redoubt
Matching
1. ____ Don’t take them.
2. ____ Year Cutlar shot the Pig
3. ____ Birds that sweep around visitor’s feet
4. ____ Date Pickett’s company landed here
5. ____ Source of fresh water for soldiers
6. ____ Okay to pick these
7. ____ Site of “Robert’s Rock”
8. ____ Bird nest at Visitor Center
9. ____ Year Army left San Juan Island
10. ____ Pickett’s house

A. Spring
B. 1859
C. Eagle
D. Salmon berry
E. Redoubt
F. July 27, 1859
G. Barn swallows
H. Artifacts
I. Officers quarters
J. 1874

Use the San Juan Island NHP official map and guide to complete the activities on this page.

Questions:
1. How many historic buildings have been restored at American Camp?
2. What year was the photo taken of the tents at American Camp?
3. Who shot the pig?
4. To whom did the pig belong?
5. Which direction is the Redoubt from Pickett’s Lane?
6. Where can I park my horse trailer?
7. How high is Mt. Finlayson?
8. From what point at American Camp can I see both Mt. Rainer and Mt. Baker (if the weather is clear)?
9. From what structure at American Camp can I see Orcas Island, Lopez Island, the Olympic Peninsula and Vancouver Island?
10. What body of water can I see when looking south of American Camp?
11. Where can I find Grandma’s Cove?
12. Where did the British ships anchor during the Pig War crisis?
20. Who or what left the big rocks on the American Camp prairie?

Did you know?
There are more than 385 National Park Service units in the United States.
Eighty-three million acres are available for public use.
More than 260 million people visited the national parks in 2005.
Yellowstone was the first national park, established in 1872.
San Juan Island NHP was established in 1966.
The bigleaf maple at English Camp was a seedling about 1670.
Haro Strait is deeper, wider and provides an easier passage than Rosario Strait.
The Strait of Juan de Fuca was once thought to be the Northwest Passage.
Active Pass, Satellite Bay and Mt. Constitution all are named for ships.
**Vocabulary**

**Adapt:** to fit in, change or evolve to survive in an environment.

**Artifact:** an object made or altered by human beings.

**Bald eagle:** our national bird is dark with a white-feathered head and tail. The Bald eagle experienced population decline due to habitat destruction and environmental contamination, but in recent years has begun to recover. They eat fish and other small animals. Paired eagles return to the same nest site each year.

**Boundary:** border; anything marking a limit.

**Calcareous:** composed of or containing calcium or limestone.

**Carnivore:** any animal that eats meat.

**Cistern:** an underground reservoir used to store fresh drinking water.

**Clam:** any of a large variety of hard-shelled bivalve mollusks, some of which live in the shallows of the sea; others live in fresh water.

**Commissary:** military storehouse

**Conservation:** controlled use and systematic protection of natural resources, such as forests, soil and water systems.

**Extinct:** a species that has vanished from existence.

**Fauna:** animal life

**Fern:** a plant characterized by fibrous roots and leaves called fronds. It usually thrives in the shade, does not flower and has spores instead of seeds.

**Flora:** plant life.

**Food Chain:** sequence of organisms starting with green plants in which each is food for higher and more complex organisms.

**Habitat:** the place where a plant or animal lives; an organism’s home.

**Lagoon:** an area of shallow salt water separated from the sea by sand dunes. Also a shallow lake or pond, especially one connected with a larger body of water.

**Limestone:** rock consisting mainly of calcium carbonate: fossilized shells.

**Madrona:** The Pacific madrone or madrona is a broadleafed evergreen with reddish, papery bark and dark green, glossy leaves.

**Midden:** a refuse heap of people’s garbage from the past. The shell midden at English Camp is made of clam shells.

**Mollusk:** large group of marine invertebrates including oysters, clams, mussels, snails, whelks, etc. Typically having a soft unsegmented body enclosed in a calcareous shell.

**Organism:** any living thing.

**Osprey:** a large bird of prey that plunges feet first into the water to catch its prey. Also called the “fish hawk.” It is affected by chemical sprays just like eagles.

**Pollution:** contamination of soil, air or water.

**Predator:** Any animal that hunts live animals for food.

**Preservation:** A process of saving something in its natural state; to keep or maintain intact.

**Prey:** a predator’s victim.

**Recycle:** to use over again.

**Redoubt:** an earthen fort.

**Strait:** a narrow waterway connecting two large bodies of water.

**Tern:** graceful seabird.
Look and listen for surprises throughout the island.

Black-tailed deer
Whale’s blow
Seals lying on rocks
Black locust trees
Red-breasted sapsucker holes in tree
Slug
Blue heron
Ripe berry
Red fox
Goldfinch that says “potato chip”
Clamshell
Canada Goose
View of Mt. Baker
Sword fern
Spiderweb

Answers to Questions

Things to do in the Park
Hike
Pick certain berries
Observe flowers and trees
Pick up shells
Study artifacts in museums
Go back in time, pretend you are there
Notice texture and shapes of driftwood
Boat and kayak
Picnic
Observe eagles, osprey, gulls
Observe deer, fox, snakes, rabbits
Observe whales, seals, porpoises, otters
Observe crabs, clams and barnacles
Watch a sunset
Look at the stars

American Camp’s redoubt, an earthen fort, still stands. It was built in 1859 by Lieutenant Robert and his squad of engineers (below) to discourage the British from landing. Check your park map for how to get there. How many gun platforms (raised earth surfaces) did you count inside the redoubt? _______

Key to Matching
1-H. 2-B, 3-G, 4-F, 5-A, 6-D, 7-E, 8-C, 9-J, 10-I

[Crossword Answer Image]