DISCOVER
EBEY'S LANDING
NATIONAL HISTORICAL RESERVE

JUNIOR RANGER
Activity Book

This Book Belongs To:

_____

Welcome to Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve

As a Junior Ranger, you'll explore how glaciers, Native Americans, pioneers and residents today have shaped the Reserve's landscape. You'll learn how you can help protect the Reserve and you'll be able to share your explorations with your family.

Here's how to earn your badge

Step 1. If you are under 10 years old:
Complete 7 activities in this booklet

If you are 10 or older:
Complete 14 activities in this booklet

Step 2. Bring your completed booklet to one of the following three places:

- Ebey's Reserve Trust Board Office
- Island County Historical Museum
- Coupeville Chamber of Commerce

Step 3. Take the Junior Ranger pledge and get your badge.

Step 4. Share what you've learned with your family and friends.

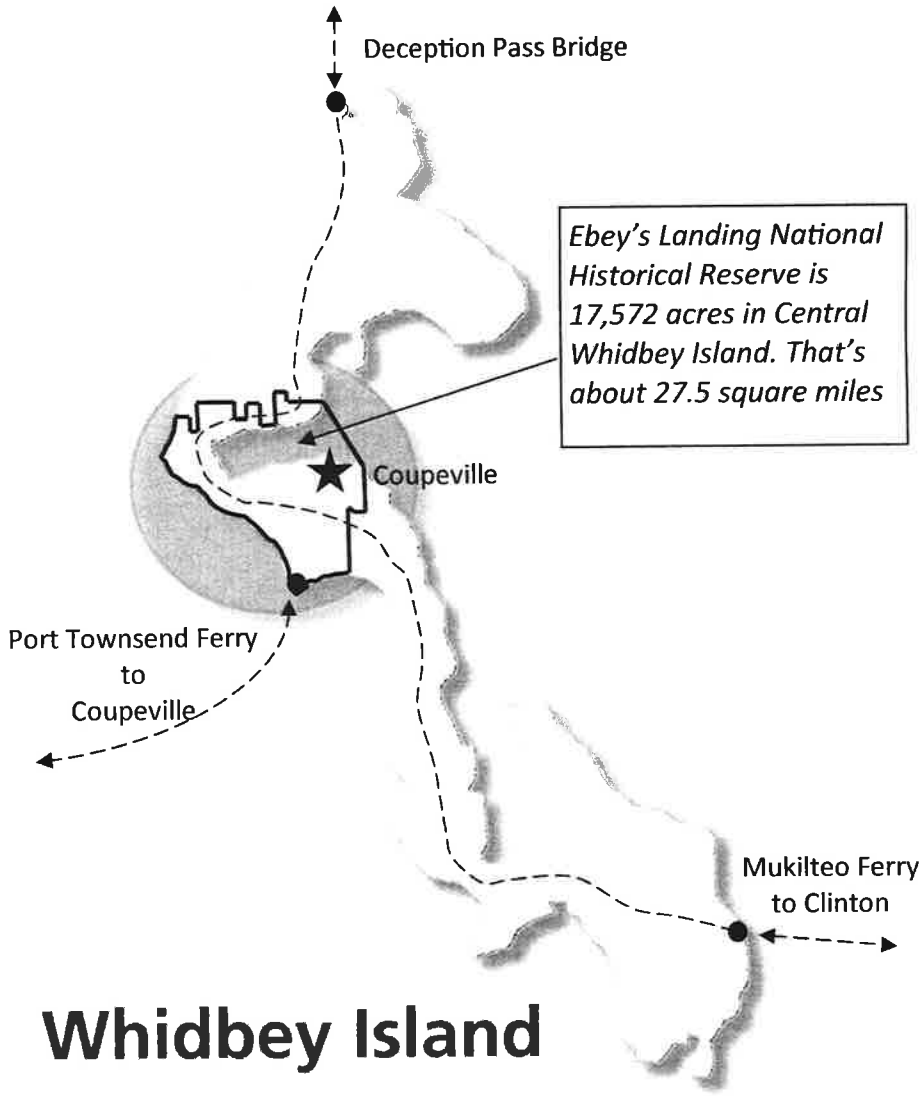
Printed with support from the Town of Coupeville.

Ebey's Reserve
Trust Board Office
162 Cemetery Rd.
P.O. Box 774 (mail only)
Coupeville, WA 98239
360.678.6084
Mon.-Fri. 9am-4pm

Island County
Historical Museum
908 NW Alexander St.
Coupeville, WA 98239
360.678.3310
Open Daily
Mon.-Sat.10am-4pm,
Sun. 11am-4pm

Coupeville Chamber
of Commerce
903 NW Alexander St.
Coupeville, WA 98239
360.678.5434 or 5664
Open Daily
Hours vary

Getting to Know This Place



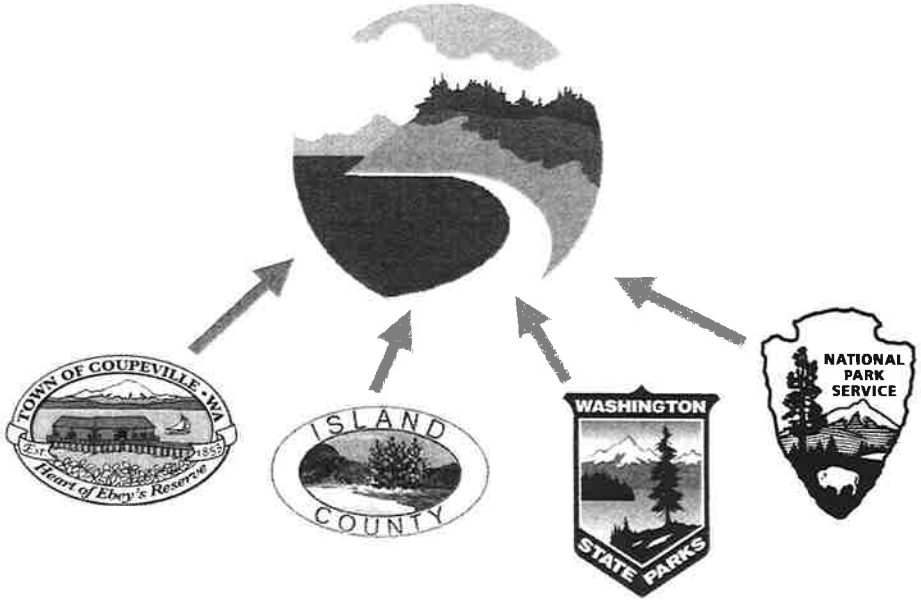
Welcome to Whidbey Island and Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve!

Tell us where you're visiting from: _____

How did you get here? Trace your route on the dotted line that shows how you got to Ebey's Reserve. Look at the map and color in the Reserve.

The Making of a Reserve

Ebey's Reserve is the very first national historical reserve, created by the US Congress in 1978. The Reserve is a living, working community just like yours. Most of the land in the Reserve is privately owned, but you will also find wonderful state & community parks and trails that are open to the public. Enjoy yourself!



The Town of Coupeville, Island County, Washington State Parks, and the National Park Service all work together to protect the special places you see in the Reserve. The Ebey's Landing emblem is a symbol of their partnership.

When have you done something with other people that you could not have done alone?

_____

_____

Ebey's Reserve Bingo

*As you explore the island, mark the things that you see. When you have five in a row, you have a **BINGO!***

Tractor	Ebey House	Fir Tree	Cow	Chicken
Blockhouse	Bald Eagle	Ebey's Reserve Symbol	Crop Sign	Clam Shell
Rabbit	Goat	Free Space	Mountain	Raindrops
Ferry Boat	Cemetery	Pumpkin	Barn	Great Blue Heron
Duck	Bull Kelp	Lighthouse	American Robin	Historical Marker

Skagit Village Names

Find the big map of Penn Cove at the kiosk at the Coupeville Wharf. Then find the native names for these traditional Skagit villages around Penn Cove. ***Write the name we use today for those sites.***

Čəkʷolá

Today we call this place:

_____

Čoba?álšid

Today we call this place:

_____

Bʒázale

Today we call this place:

_____

Coastal Salish People

The Coastal Salish people called "Skagit" [SKAD-jit], lived on Whidbey Island in the heart of present-day Ebey's Reserve for 10,000 years. Penn Cove was home to at least three permanent villages. One of them was called *Bah-TSAHD-zah-lee*, or 'snake place'. This is the area of present-day Coupeville.

The Skagit and their neighbors fished and harvested shellfish from Penn Cove and the surrounding waters of the Salish Sea. In nearby prairies and forests they hunted game and fowl, and they collected plants such as berries and camas bulbs. Here nature supported the largest native population in the region.

If you were a Salish person on Central Whidbey, 500 years ago, what else would you need to survive?

_____

_____

What Helped Make the Prairies?

Glaciers had a heavy impact in forming the prairies you see today. Long ago, the entire Reserve was covered in ice over a mile deep.

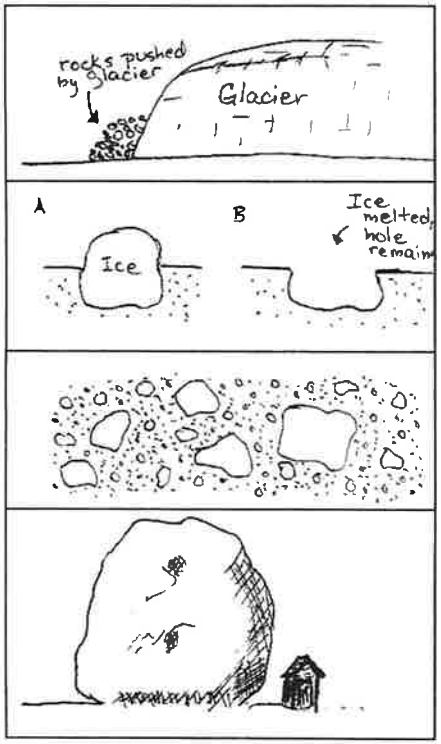
Match the glacial term and definition with the drawing.

Glacial erratic: *a boulder transported and deposited by a glacier having a different source than the bedrock upon which it is sitting.*

Kettle*: A depression left in a mass of glacial drift, formed by the melting of an isolated block of glacial ice.*

Moraine: *accumulated earth and stones pushed and deposited by a glacier.*

Till: *unsorted clay, sand, gravel and boulders deposited by a glacier within moraines.*



Look around Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve for a giant glacial erratic.

(Hint—one is located near South Main Street behind the coffee shop!)

The Race for Empire in the Pacific Northwest

In 1792, when George Washington was president of the United States, the kings of both England and Spain sent explorers to chart and claim the Pacific Northwest. Britain's Captain Vancouver and Spain's Bodega y Quadra *could* have gone to war, but instead they worked together to chart the Salish Sea for the benefit of all.

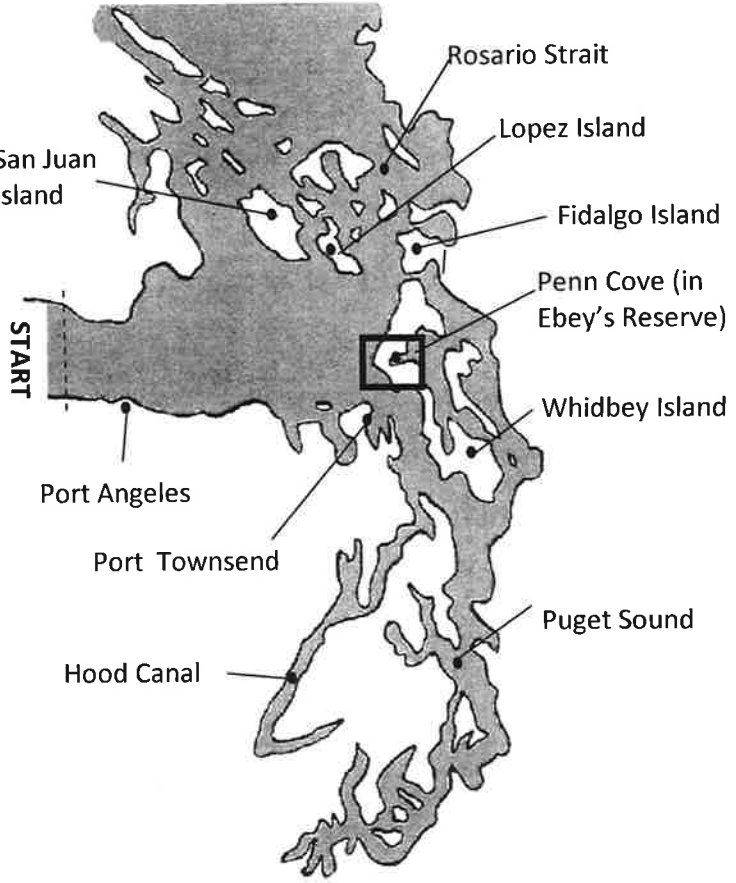
PLACE NAMES:

Spain

Port Angeles
Fidalgo Island
Lopez Island
Rosario Strait
San Juan Island

England

Port Townsend
Hood Canal
Puget Sound
Whidbey Island
Penn Cove



Connect the places named by the Spanish in RED and connect the places named by the English in BLUE.

The Settlers Arrive

A pioneer's prospective on his life

Olympia, Oregon
April 25, 1851

Col. Isaac N. Ebey, for whom Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve is named.

My dear brother—

I scarcely know how I shall write or what I shall write... The great desire of [my] heart is, and has been, to get my own and father's family to this country. I think it would be a great move. I have always thought so...

To the north down along Admiralty Inlet (that portion of water connecting Puget Sound with the Straits of Juan de Fuca) the cultivating land is generally found confined to the valleys of streams with the exception of Whidby's Island (the large island that blocks up and terminates the Straits of Fuca on the east) which is almost a paradise of nature.

I have taken my claim on it and am now living on the same in order to avail myself of the provisions of the Donation law. If Rebecca, the children, and you all were here, I could live and die here content.

—Isaac N. Ebey

Have you ever gone somewhere new and wished that all your friends and family could come there with you? ***Write a letter telling a friend or family about a place you think is very special.***

Dear _____,

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Yours truly,

A Visit to Historic Front Street

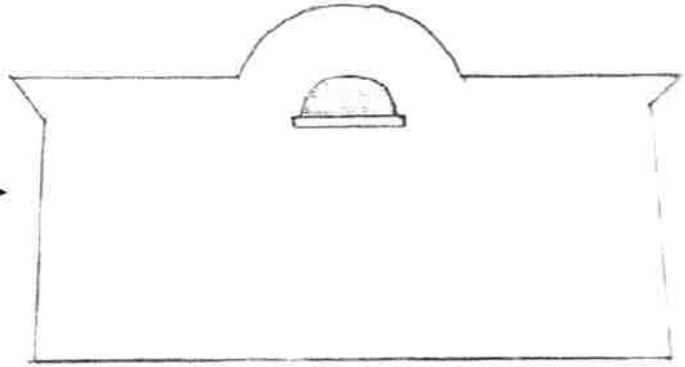
As you explore Historic Front Street, look for details that make this a special part of Ebey's Reserve. The location on Penn Cove and buildings of different ages and styles tell the story of the second oldest town in Washington State.

The waters around Ebey's Reserve are home to family groups of Orcas, whales with distinctive black fins. Near the wharf find a round wooden plaque with Orca whales on it.

How many Orcas do you see?

Write the number in the circle.

Find a building that is shaped like this.



Draw in the windows that you see.

Oval metal plaques like this one show the year a building was built.

Find a building on Front Street with a plaque and write the year that you see in the oval.

For an extra challenge, you can learn how old the building is by subtracting this year from the current year.

How old is the building you chose?

_____

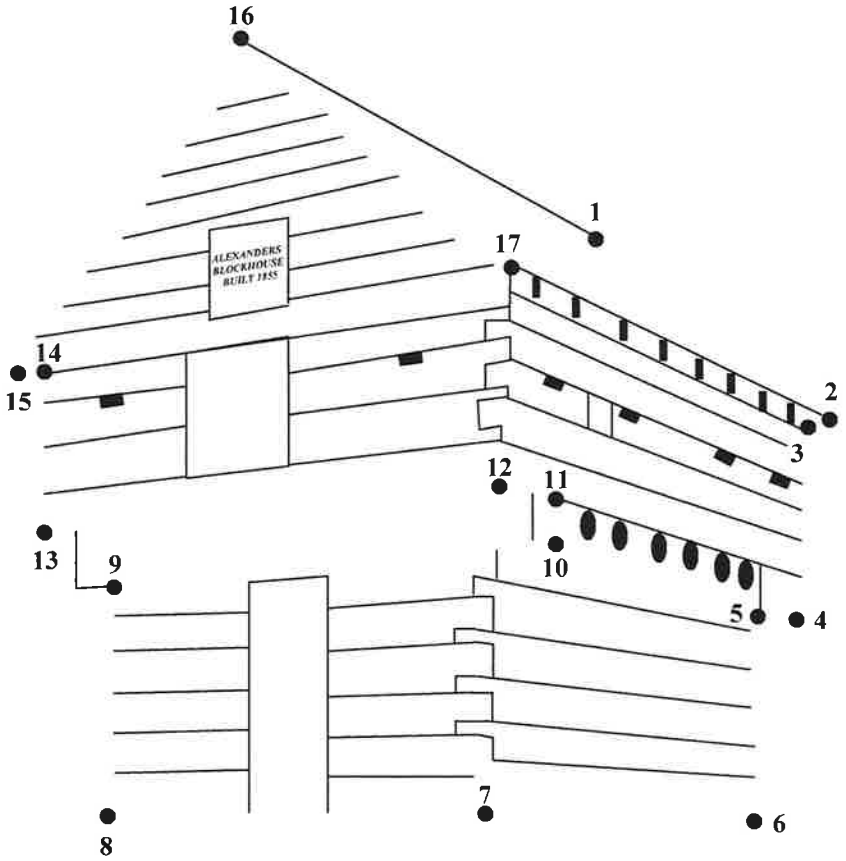
EBEY'S LANDING

_ _ _ _

NATIONAL HISTORICAL RESERVE

Alexander Blockhouse

At one time, there were over a dozen blockhouses in Central Whidbey. Today only four remain. The Jacob Ebey Blockhouse and the Davis Blockhouse are both located near the Sunnyside Cemetery and the Crockett Blockhouse is on Fort Casey Road.



Follow the numbers to connect the dots.

Where is the Alexander Blockhouse located?

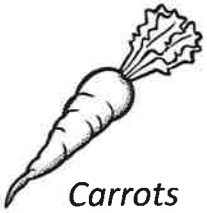
_____

Why do you think people built blockhouses?

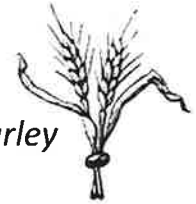
_____

Growing Food On the Prairies

Typical crops grown in Ebey's Reserve are:



Carrots

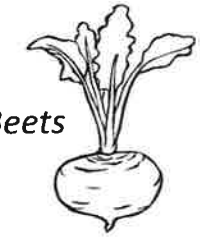


Barley

Potatoes

Squash

Cabbage



Beets

In addition to these crops, you will also find:

Mustard	**Beans**	**Hay**
Corn	**Strawberries**	**Lavender**
Wheat	**Raspberries**	**Peas**
Pumpkins	**Alfalfa**	**Barley**
Cucumbers	**Herbs**	**Garlic**

Do you have a garden? What do you grow?

_____

What is your favorite vegetable? Draw a Picture of it

Be a "Sense-ational" Explorer in Ebey's Reserve!

Almost everyone has 5 senses: Sight, Taste, Touch, Hearing and Smell. As you explore Ebey's Reserve, thank about what your senses are telling you:

Tell us something you **SAW** in Ebey's Reserve:

_____

Tell us something you **SMELLED** in Ebey's Reserve:

_____

Tell us something you **TOUCHED** in Ebey's Reserve:

_____

Tell us something you **HEARD** in Ebey's Reserve:

_____

Tell us something you **TASTED** in Ebey's Reserve:

_____

Raptors in the Reserve

A raptor is a large carnivorous bird that feeds on small animals or carrion (dead animals). Ebey's Reserve is home to many raptors. Look for them gliding high in the sky, sitting patiently on a fence post, or even following a tractor in a farm field. In each case, they are probably hunting for their next meal! Raptors share 3 distinct features: powerful eyesight, a hooked beak, and strong talons. In the Reserve, the most common raptors you will see in the daylight are the Bald Eagle, Northern Harrier, and the Red Tailed Hawk. Owls are more frequently seen at twilight or heard at night.

What sound does an owl make?

_____

Did you spot a raptor anywhere in the Reserve? Where?

_____

What was it doing? _____

_____

Bald Eagle

Red Tailed Hawk

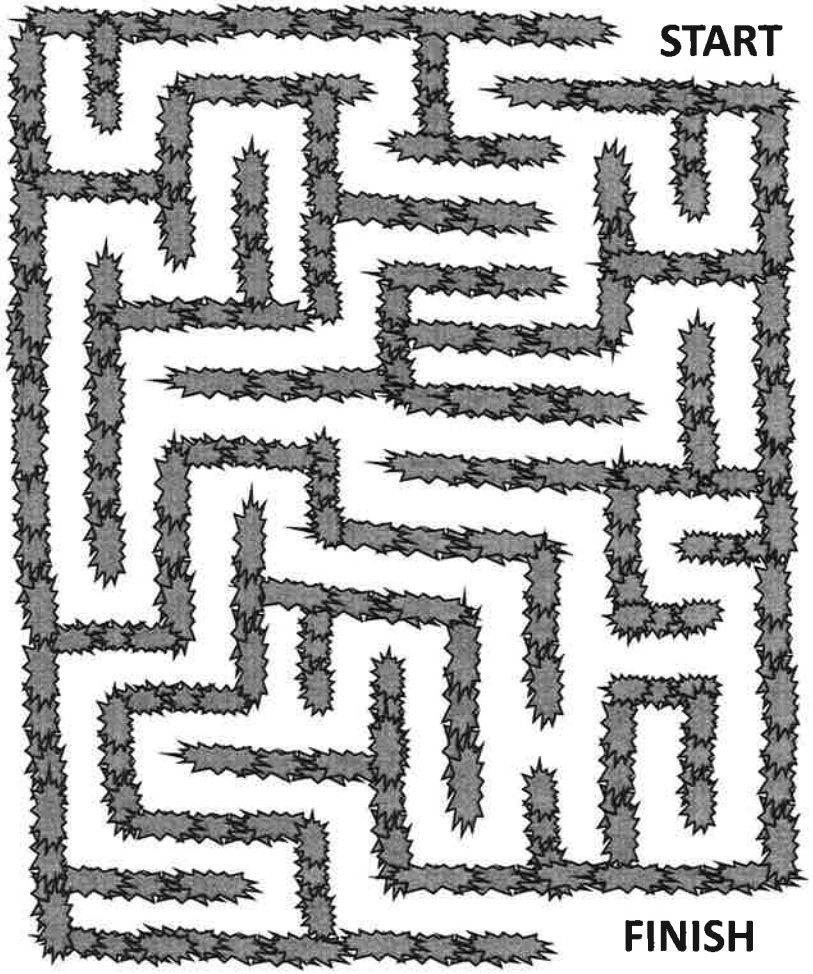
Great Horned Owl

Northern Harrier

Hedgerows

Hedgerows begin when birds rest on a fence and leave behind plants seeds they ate earlier. Hedges are great habitat for small animals, birds and insects. They slow down water runoff after rain and help keep soil from being blown away by wind.

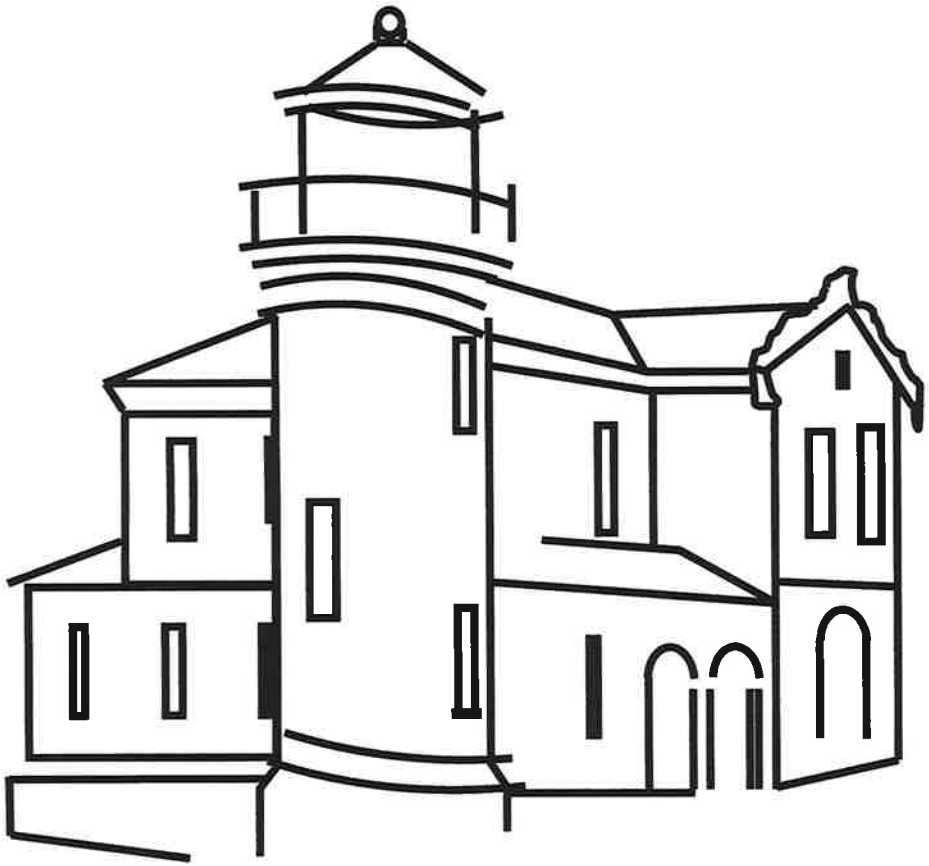
Life's full of Hedges in the Reserve...



... but we all find our way through them!

Admiralty Lighthouse

Admiralty Lighthouse at Fort Casey sits above Admiralty Inlet. The lighthouse helped ships passing between the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound. You can visit the lighthouse—it is open to the public throughout the year.



Complete the lines and color the lighthouse.

School Days at San de Fuca

Below is a picture of the San de Fuca Schoolhouse built in 1903. The school still stands on the north end of the Reserve overlooking Penn Cove. One large main room housed all the grades from 1st Grade up through 8th Grade. Children didn't ride a bus to get to school or have their parents drive them. They would generally walk to school.

Photo courtesy of Island County Historical Society

How is the San de Fuca Schoolhouse different from your school? _____

_____

_____

Look at what the children are wearing. How does their clothing differ from yours? _____

_____

_____

_____

Word Search

M	C	A	P	T	A	I	N	C	O	U	P	E	L	I	R
A	H	O	U	M	C	Q	O	G	S	Z	A	L	M	V	J
D	E	B	A	O	H	S	C	A	M	A	S	F	A	X	T
M	K	W	F	S	E	Y	I	Z	I	U	C	A	D	D	R
I	P	O	A	Q	T	I	U	Y	T	T	R	C	O	O	U
R	E	L	W	U	Q	A	L	K	H	J	H	U	G	N	S
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T	D	S	A	O	Y	U	I	O	A	B	T	D	R	I	O
Y	E	W	R	F	Q	B	V	S	I	L	M	N	X	O	A
I	Z	C	P	L	U	D	F	S	R	U	I	A	E	N	R
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L	X	J	I	E	R	S	E	A	E	F	U	S	H	A	Y
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A	F	I	U	R	D	O	J	O	R	D	I	T	H	A	X
E	B	E	Y	S	L	A	N	D	I	N	G	P	O	I	L
Y	R	R	E	B	W	O	N	S	R	N	P	A	S	M	L

Admiralty Inlet
Blockhouse
Bluff
Camas
Captain Coupe
Coastal Salish
Coveland
Donation Land Claim
Douglas Fir
Ebey's Landing
Fort Casey
Mosquito Fleet
Orca
Salal
Smith Prairie
Snowberry
Trust Board

Word Search Glossary

Admiralty Inlet—Waterway west of Whidbey Island connecting Seattle and Tacoma to the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

Blockhouse—Two-story log-cabin style forts built to protect settlers against attacks by native Americans.

Bluff—The high cliffs along the shorelines of Whidbey Island.

Camas—A native lily, grown for food by native Americans.

Captain Coupe—The New England sea captain who claimed land along Penn Cove in 1852. Coupeville is named for him.

Coastal Salish—Native Americans that live along the coast of the Puget Sound and Salish Sea.

Coveland—The first Island County government, located at the head of Penn Cove in the 1850s.

Donation Land Claim—A law in 1850 that let pioneers claim 320 acres of land in Oregon Territory.

Douglas Fir—A common tall evergreen tree that grows on the island.

Ebey's Landing—The stretch of beach on Whidbey Island's west coast where a ferry to and from Port Townsend landed.

Fort Casey—The army base on Whidbey Island active from the late 1800s through the mid-1900s.

Mosquito Fleet—The privately-owned steamships that provided transportation between Puget Sound towns.

Orca —Also called "killer whale". Resident pods of whales live in Puget Sound waters.

Salal —A native shrub, common in local forests, and a source of berries which native Americans ate.

Smith Prairie—The Eastern-most prairie within Ebey's Reserve, named after the Smith family's Donation Land Claim.

Snowberry—Native local shrub with poisonous white berries.

Trust Board—The managing body of Ebey's Reserve.

Then and Now

Ebey's Prairie looks much the same today as it did 135 years ago. Can you spot changes?

1880

2015

How has your town changed over the past 135 years?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Junior Ranger Pledge

I, _____, am proud to be an Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve Junior Ranger. I promise to:

- *Continue learning about Ebey's Reserve.*
- *Get to know the plants and animals in my own community.*
- *Share what I learned with my friends and family.*

JUNIOR RANGER

EBEY'S LANDING

NATIONAL HISTORICAL RESERVE