



Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve
PO Box 774
Coupeville, WA 98239

Discover

EBEY'S LANDING

NATIONAL HISTORICAL RESERVE



JUNIOR RANGER & Activity Book



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
- Central Whidbey 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.

Ebey's Reserve
Trust Board Office
162 Cemetery Road
Coupeville, WA 98239

360.678.6084

Mon.-Fri. 9am-4pm

Island County
Historical Museum
908 NW Alexander St.
Coupeville, WA 98239

360.678.3310

Mon.-Sat. 10am-4pm,
Sun. 11am-4pm

Central Whidbey
Chamber of Commerce
Mariner's Court Building
23 NW Front Street
Coupeville, WA 98239

360.678.5434 or 5664

Mon.-Sat. 10am-3pm
Sun. 11am-4pm

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.

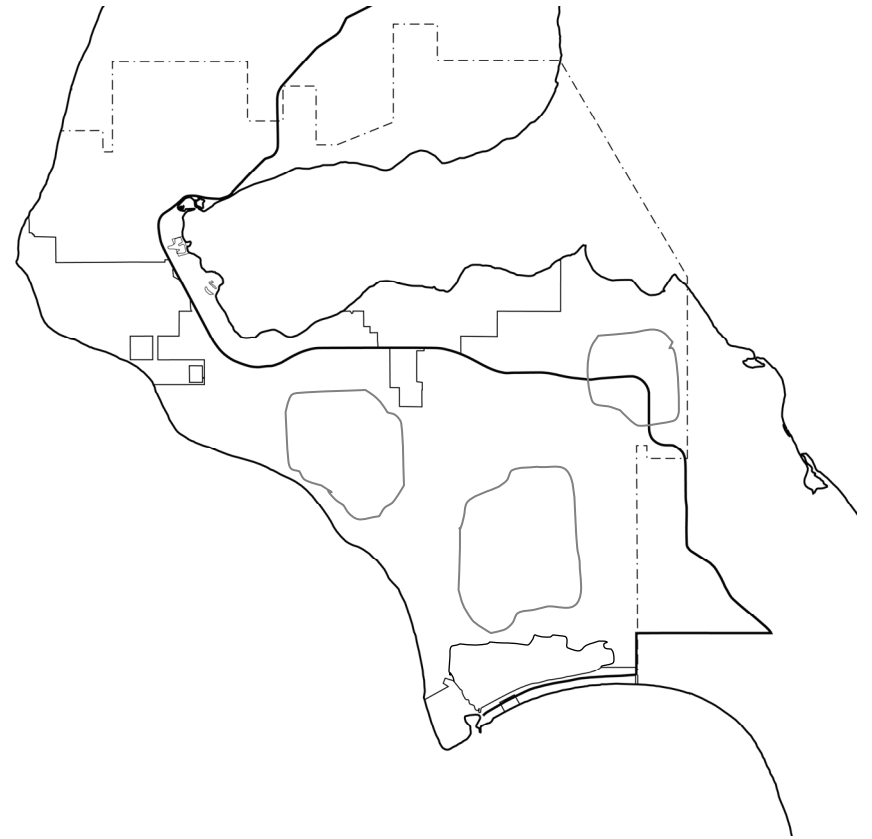


Nature Bingo

As you explore the island, mark the plants and animals that you see. When you have five in a row, you have a Bingo.

Nootka rose 	Rabbit 	Salal 	Oregon Grape 	Black-tailed Deer 
Osprey 	Bald Eagle 	Great Blue Heron 	Harbor Seal 	Douglas Squirrel 
Bracken Fern 	Snowberry 	Free Space	Belted Kingfisher 	Red-winged Blackbird 
River Otter 	Northern Harrier 	Sword Fern 	Orca Whale 	Douglas Fir 
Duck 	Grey Whale 	Gumweed 	American Robin 	Bull Kelp 

Getting to Know This Place



Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve is 17,572 acres in Central Whidbey Island. That's about 27.5 square miles of land and water.

Color the map using:

BLUE for water

YELLOW for prairies

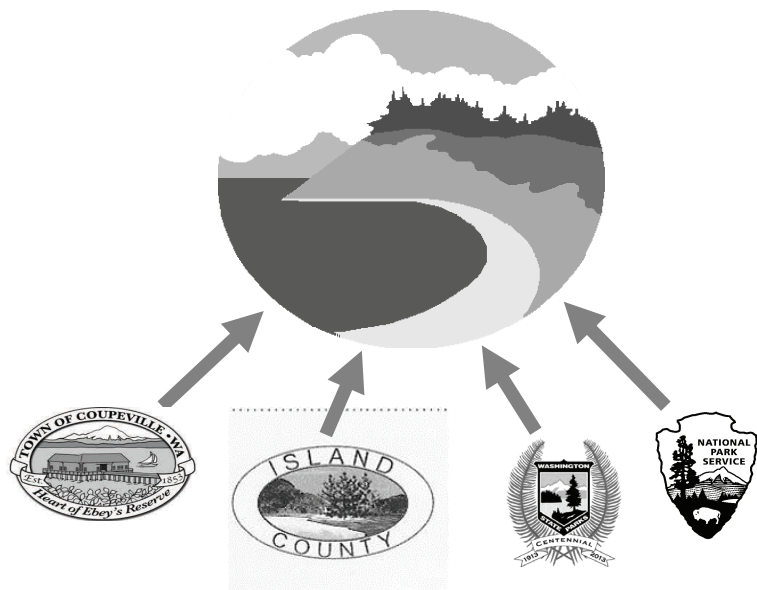
GREEN for parks

RED for the town

Draw the Reserve boundaries in BLACK

The Making of a Reserve

Ebey's Reserve is the very first national historical reserve, created by the US Congress in 1978. Unlike traditional parks, 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?

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.

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

Then and Now

Ebey's Prairie looks much the same today as it did 130 years ago. Can you spot changes that have



How has your town changed over the past 130 years?

Hunt for Skagit Village Names

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



Čək^wolá

Today we call this place:

Čoba?álšid

Today we call this place:

Bʒáʒale

Today we call this place:

Coupeville's Front Street

Front Street in Coupeville was the center of commerce on Whidbey Island for many years. Many of the original buildings still stand but have changed owners and purposes over the years.

Some of the historic storefronts on Front Street display brass date plaques. Take a walk to find those historic buildings; then write down what businesses operate in them now.

Historic Name

Current Business

Coupeville Wharf & Warehouse _____

Benson Confectionery _____

Coupeville Cash Store _____

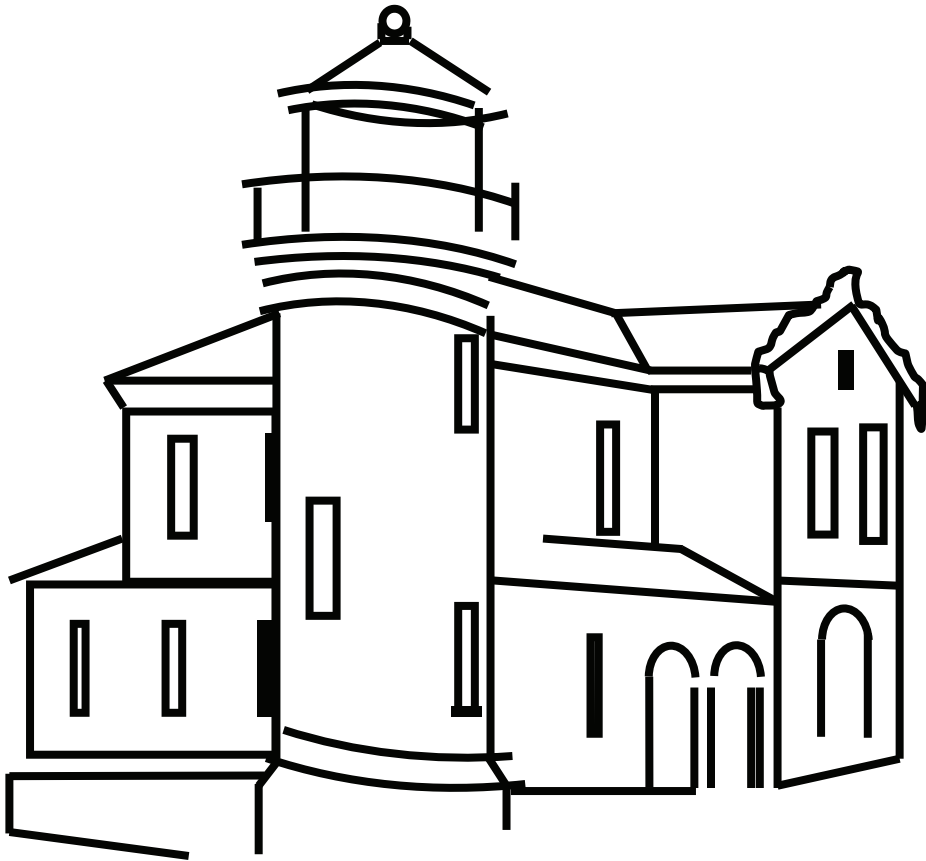
Whidbey Mercantile Co _____

Puget Race Drugstore _____



Admiralty Lighthouse

You can visit the lighthouse at Fort Casey.
The lighthouse helped ships passing
between the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Pu-
get Sound.



Complete the lines and color the lighthouse.

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.

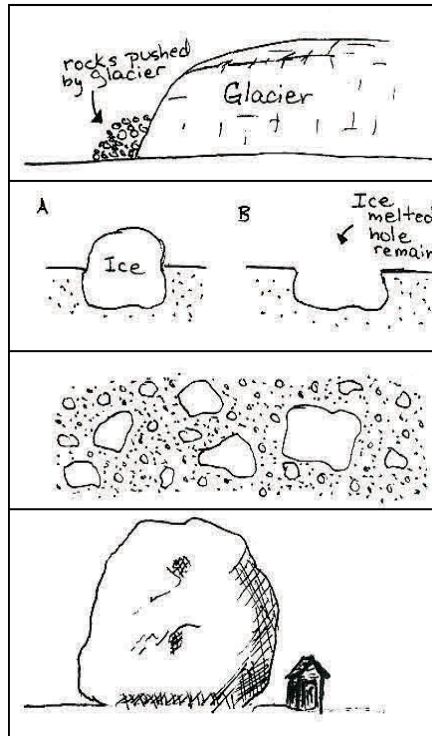
Match the glacial term and definition with the drawing.

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.



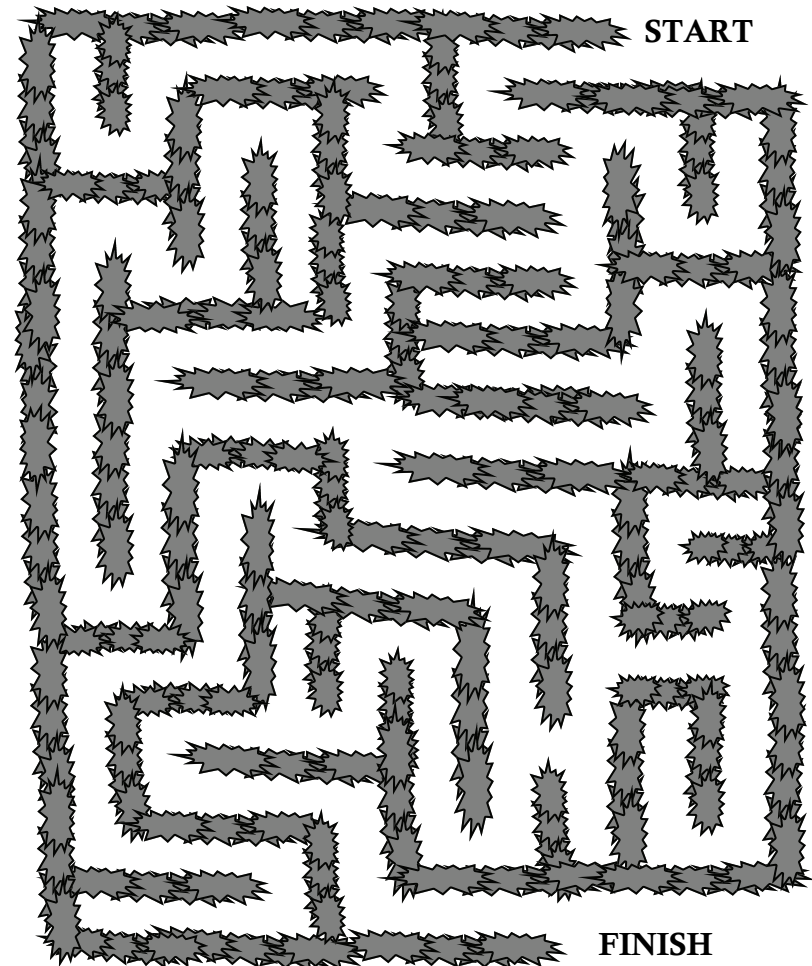
Look around Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve for a giant glacial erratic.

(Hint—one is located near South Main Street)

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!

Habitats within the Reserve

Plants and Animals live in a variety of different habitats within the Reserve.

Draw a picture of each habitat.

Open Coastal/ Beach

Prairie

Penn Cove & Town

Forest

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:



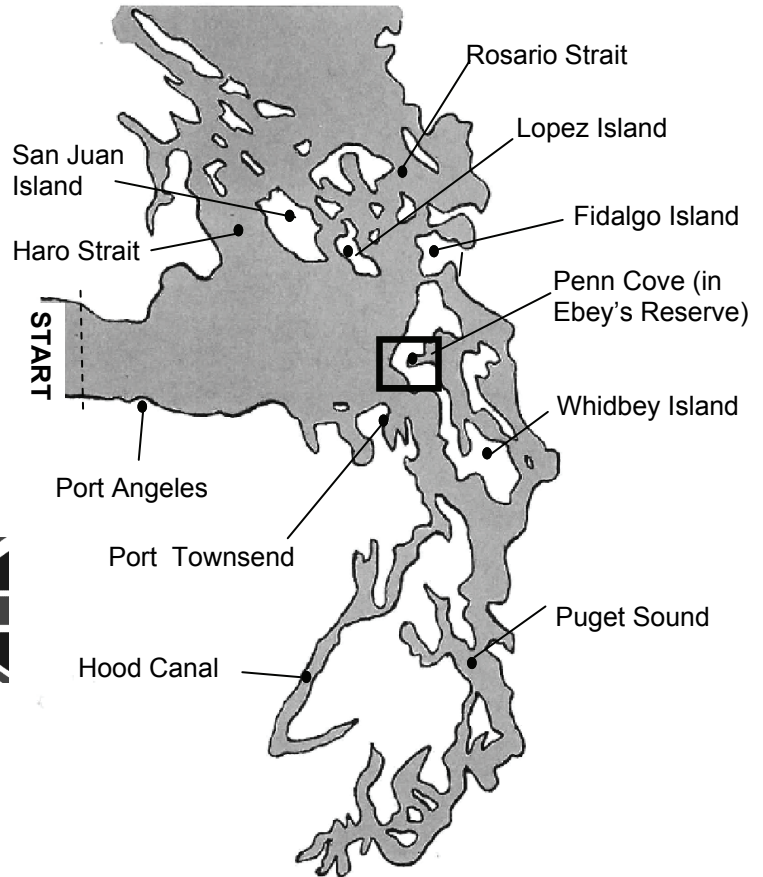
Spain

Port Angeles
Fidalgo Island
Lopez Island
Rosario Strait
San Juan Island
Haro Strait



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

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

What Vegetables Do You Eat?

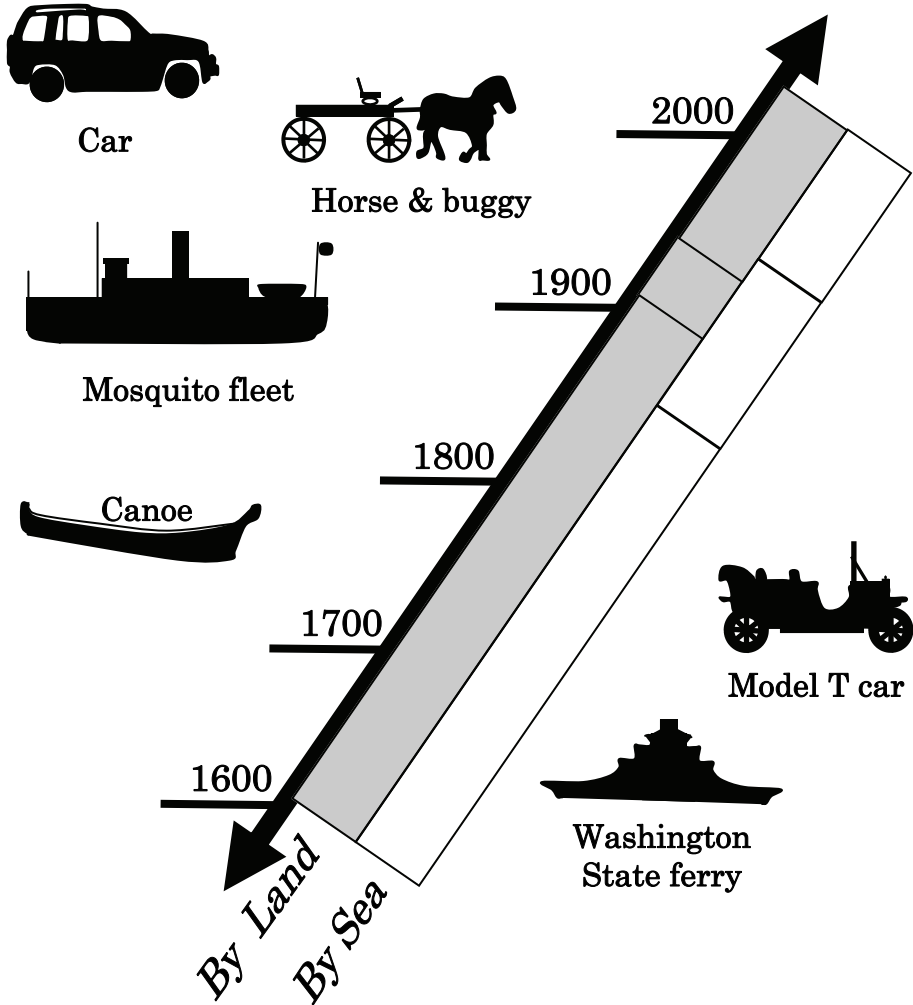


Draw your favorite crop in the prairie field.

Getting around Whidbey Island

Transportation has played a major role in development on Whidbey Island.

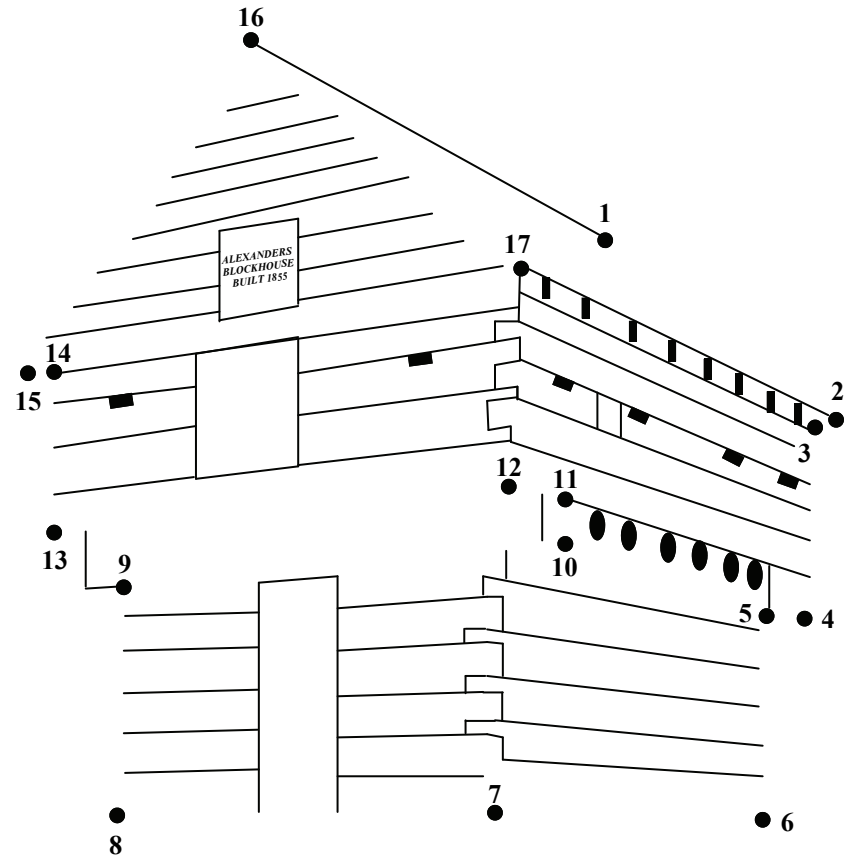
Match the mode of transportation with the time it was typically used.



What kind of transportation did you use to get here?

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?