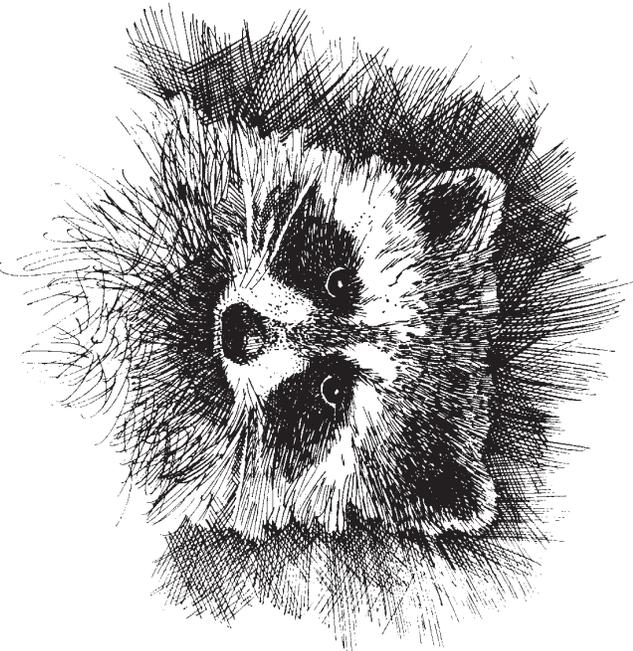




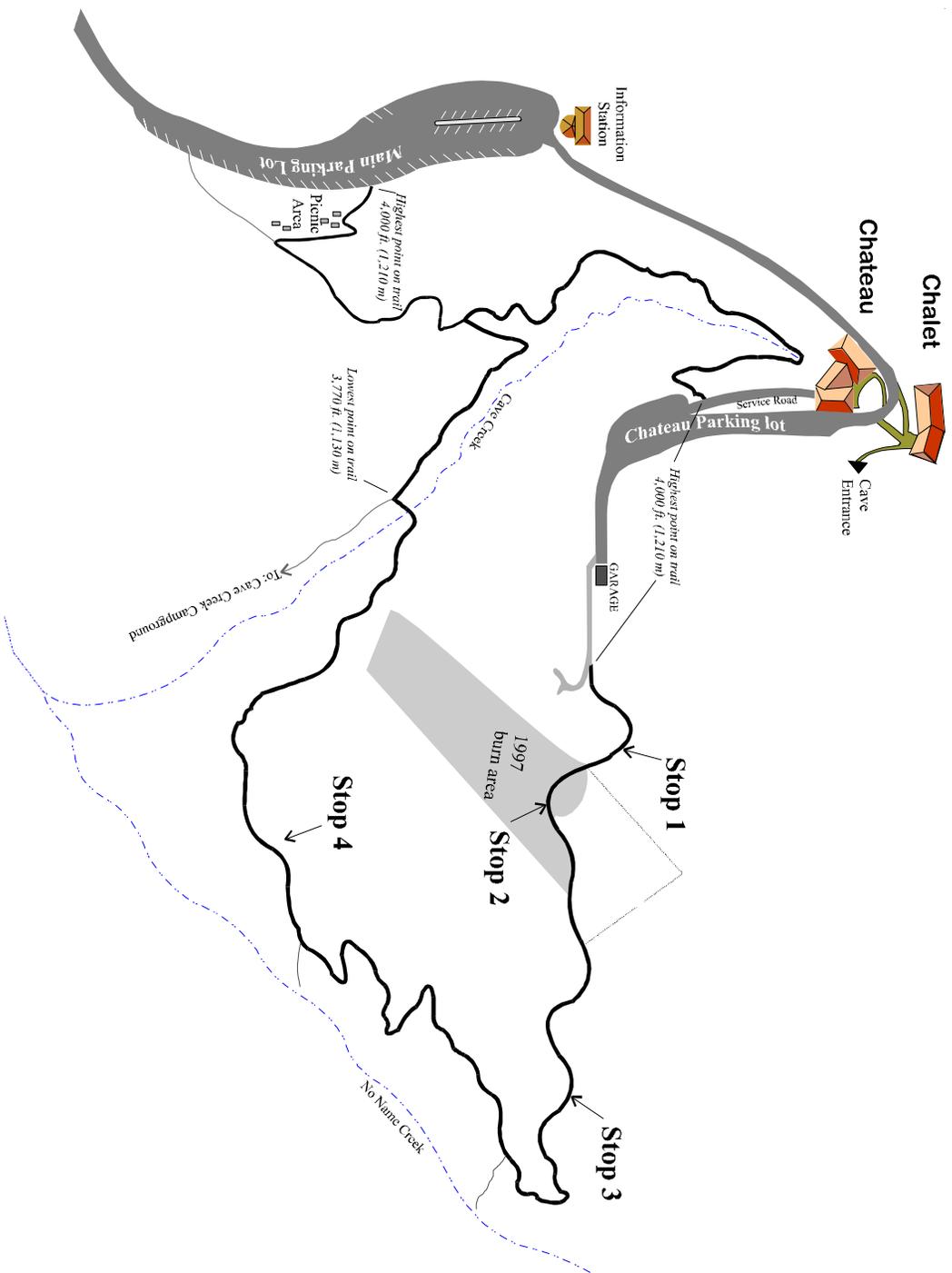
National Park Service
Oregon Caves National Monument

Junior Ranger Program NO NAME TRAIL



From the Chateau, follow the pavement of the parking lot to the garage where the road turns to gravel. about 300 feet down this road, look for the sign indicating the trailhead. The trail is level for the first quarter mile then turns down-slope following No Name Creek. Finish by climbing to the parking lot via the picnic area or up Cave Creek to the Chateau.

Printing of this guide made possible by a grant from the Natural History Association.



Distance from **Chateau to parking lot**: 1 mile (No Name Creek), 0.3 mile (Cave Creek)
Total distance around loop: 1 mile.

Elevation Gain: 230 feet (70 m) from the lowest point to the Chateau

Notes: Segments of the trail that pass through old-growth forest may be hazardous on days with high winds which can blow down loose limbs from surrounding trees.

Layout & design:
Roger Brandt

Junior Rangers

Hike the No Name Trail and do the activities on this page. Take the completed activity sheet to the Information Station at Oregon Caves or Illinois Valley Visitor Center in Cave Junction and get a **No Name Trail button**.
(You must hike the trail to get the button)



No Name Trail Button

TRAIL REGULATIONS

- ❑ **NO COLLECTING** of anything inside the boundaries of Oregon Caves National Monument or any other National Park area.
- ❑ **NO PETS ON TRAILS:** It is OK to take pets for a walk on the gravel road at the lower end of the main parking lot. Pets must be on a leash when outside of vehicle.
- ❑ **DO NOT FEED WILDLIFE** including squirrels, birds and other wildlife at Oregon Caves National Monument
- ❑ **NO SMOKING ON TRAILS:** Oregon Caves has a high fire hazard throughout most of the spring, summer and fall.

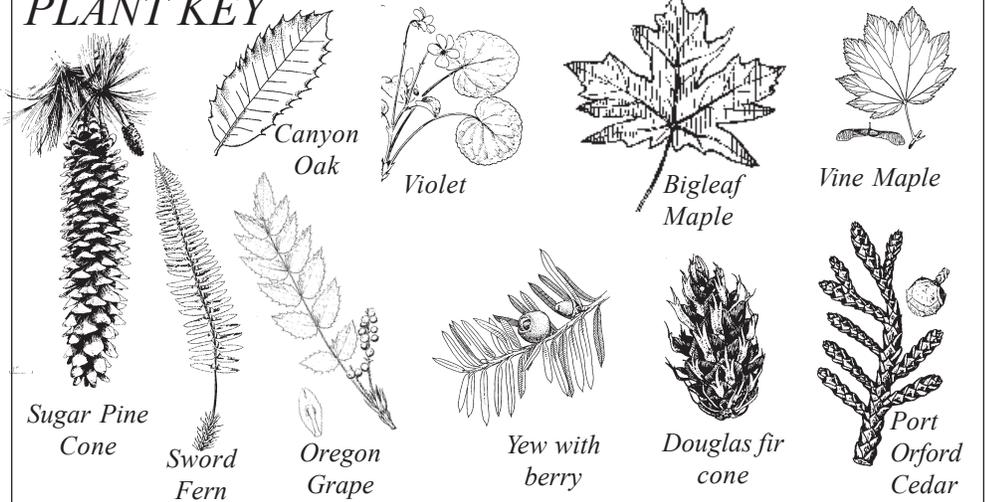


Gopher

No Name Trail

ACTIVITY PAGE

PLANT KEY



STOP 1: Look for scratch marks at the base of the incense cedar on the left side of the trail. Circle the picture below that best describes how these marks were made.



A bear scratched the tree.



A mountain lion scratched the tree.



A woodrat collected some bark for nesting material

STOP 2: Take about 30 steps past stop one and look for long, arc-like scratch marks on the side of a tree about 10 feet to the left of the trail. Circle the best explanation for these marks.

- A) A falling tree hit the trunk.
- B) A bear climbed the tree.
- C) A bolt of lightning hit the tree.

STOP 3: A control burn was conducted here in 1997. These fires are controlled so they burn the debris on the ground and not the trees. From where you stand, count the number of dead trees you see around you. Write the number here:

How many of these dead trees do you think were killed by the fire?
Write the number here:

STOP 4: On the mountain side above the trail to the left are many dead trees laying on the ground and all pointing approximately the same direction. Circle the best explanation below:

- A) Disease killed them
- B) Wind blew them down
- C) An earthquake shook them down.

STOP 5: Notice that most of the trees in this part of the forest are all about the same age and height. Circle the best explanation below:

- A) High winds trim the tops of trees so they can't get any bigger.
- B) A big fire burned down the forest about a hundred years ago and these are the trees that have grown since.
- C) It is too steep for trees to grow any bigger than this.