

Certificate of Stewardship

This is to Certify that

I, _____, promise to be a representative of stewardship wherever I go. This is my pledge of how I will continue my duties as a Junior Ranger after I leave this park :

By successfully completing all my activities, I am hereby designated a

JUNIOR RANGER

In good standing with the National Park Service at
Cumberland Island National Seashore

Park Naturalist

Date

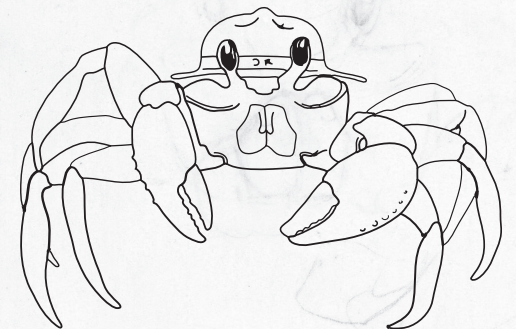
Cumberland Island

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

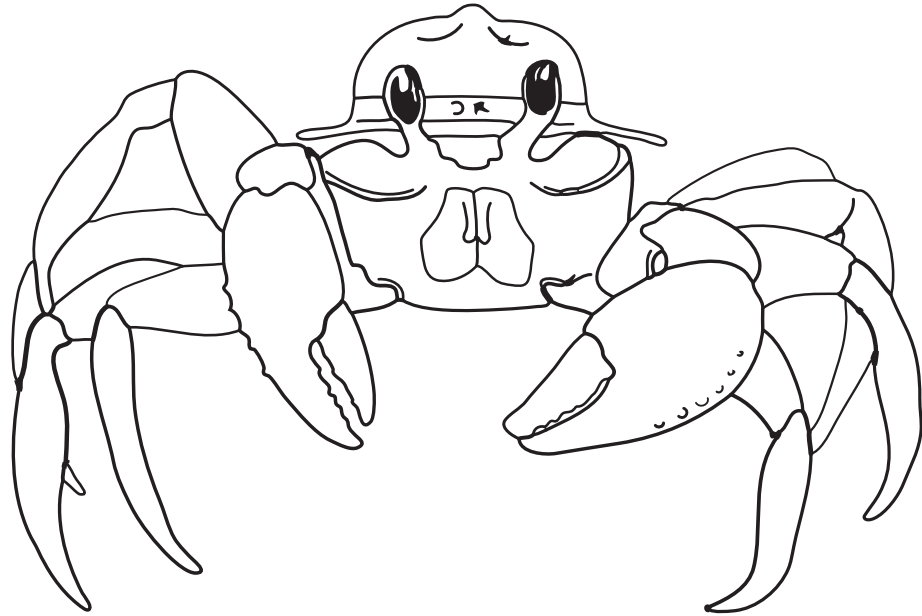
Cumberland Island National Seashore



Junior Ranger
activity guide for ages 8-12



"Explore, Learn, Protect!"



Are you 8-12 years old? Do you want to learn about Cumberland Island and have fun while doing it? Do you want to learn how to be a good steward while enjoying the park? Then you can be a Junior Ranger! **Here's How:**

- Look at the activities in this booklet and complete at least 7 of them while you are visiting different areas in the park!
- Set examples for other visitors, such as pick up any trash you may find.
- Attend one ranger-led program and get the ranger to sign here:
- When you're finished, don't forget to show it to a Park Ranger to get your badge!

Creative Corner

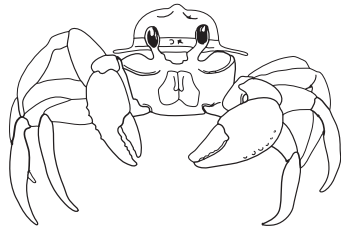
The Park Service's mission is to protect and preserve for future generations, and you, Junior Ranger, help fulfill this mission! Use the space below to write a letter to a ranger - OR - design a poster describing what you enjoyed and why it needs to be protected and preserved for other people to enjoy!

Wild by Nature

The northern part of Cumberland Island has been set aside as a special place to be governed by nature's rules: wild and unrestrained. There is limited vehicle access to keep this area as natural as possible. Here, you can enjoy watching wildlife and find inspiration in the sights and sounds of the natural world! Circle the activities that are appropriate to do here:

H I king	Rid I ng Bi K es	Taking Picture S
Picking Fl O wers	Jou R na L ing	Feeding W I ldlife
C U tting Trees	Bir D Watching	Litterin G
Campi N g	B E ach Combing	Sunbathing

Now unscramble the bold letters in the words you circled and decode what this special area is called!



				E					
--	--	--	--	----------	--	--	--	--	--



Why would a national park need to have an area like this?

What is a National Park?

National Parks can be found all over the United States. Some protect natural areas; others protect historical sites. Cumberland Island protects both! How should you help protect these places and stay safe while exploring today?

Should I feed or pet wildlife if they look hungry or tame?

Should I take my trash with me off the island?

Should I ride a bike on walking trails?

Should I walk through protected areas such as dunes or historical ruins?

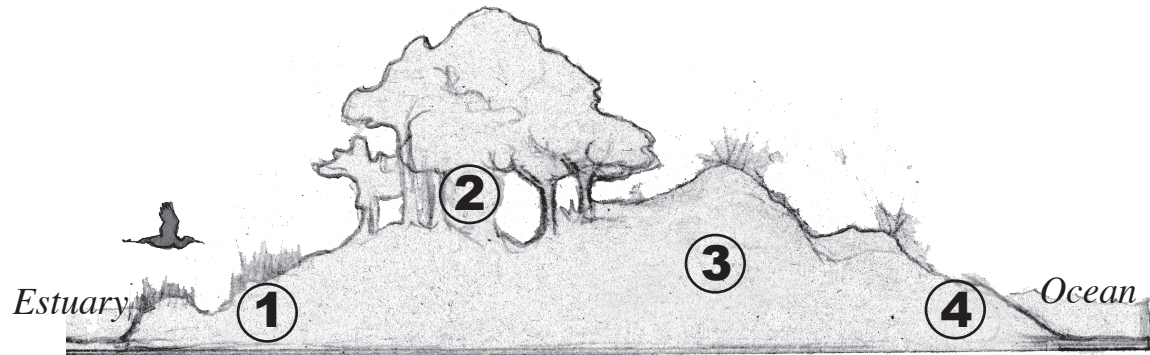
Cumberland Island gets 50,000 visitors a year. If each person picked just one flower or left one piece of trash, what would happen?



Check the ranger station and read your park brochure for other information!

Barrier Island Basics

Cumberland Island National Seashore is a barrier island. Barrier islands protect the mainland coast, blocking it from wave action and storms. As you walk across this island, you will experience four unique habitats. Can you match the habitat you see in the profile to the proper description below?



- Gentle waves, ocean breezes, and fine sands - welcome to the **Beach!**
- Shaped by strong salty winds, the centuries-old oak trees grow central and stable in the **Maritime Forest.**
- Sediments built up over time in the slow estuary waters to form the muddy **Marsh!**
- Shifting sands collect on deep-rooted vegetation to protect the island in the **Dune System!**

Colonial Expansion: The Spanish arrived on a mission to convert the native people to Catholicism. The English soon followed, led by General James Oglethorpe. The two countries battled over the land for years -- and the disputed land was a perfect hideaway for pirates and the like!

Carnegie Family: Lucy and Tom Carnegie were wealthy steel barons from the North. They came with their nine children and built five homes they called “cottages” (even though they look like mansions!) on the island, and devoted their days to fun and leisure.

Native Timucuans: These are believed to be the first people that lived on the island. They hunted and gathered food on land and in the ocean, and mixed marsh mud with Spanish moss to make pottery. These peaceful people called Cumberland *Missoe or Wissoe*, which means “beautiful island.”

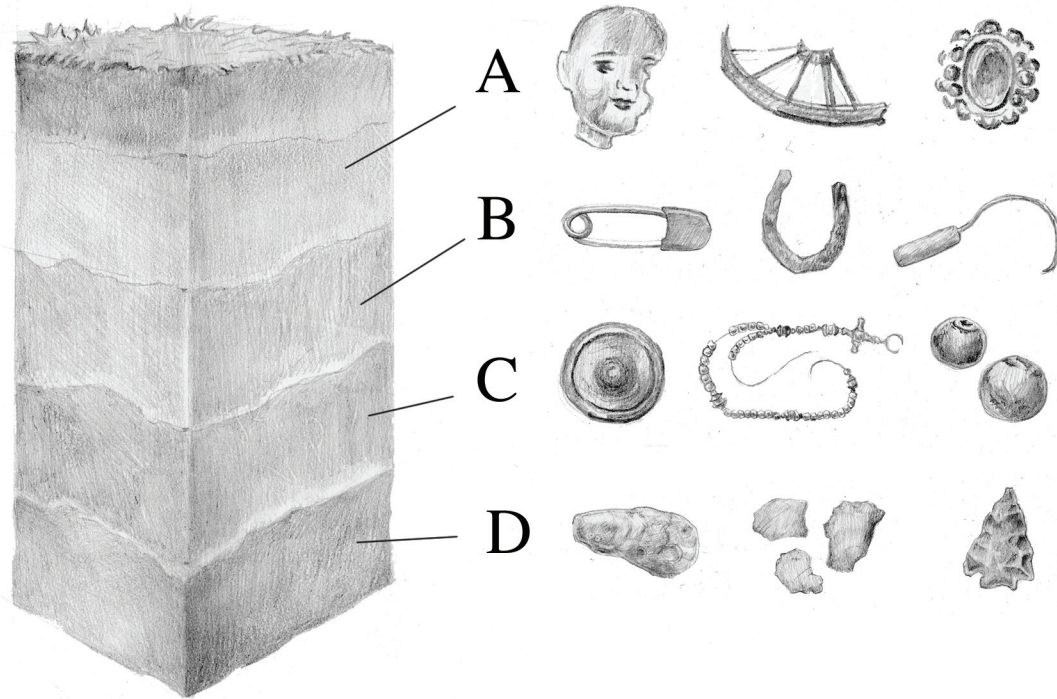
Green Miller Occupation: George Washington’s right-hand man Nathanael Green and wife Caty Greene Miller came to Cumberland after the war and harvested live oak timber. After Nathaniel’s death, Caty began to farm Sea Island cotton to help her financial burden. It is rumored that Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin at Caty’s request!



Present Day: What we leave behind today will be found in future generations by archeologists. What do you think might be found by someone looking into our past? What do you think it would tell them about our culture?

Super Stratigraphy

Cumberland Island has a fascinating historical past. Archeologists turn to the dirt to look for clues! They date the artifacts by looking at the soil in layers--the oldest stuff will be on the bottom, the youngest on top. Look at the artifacts found in the layers of soil below. Then match the artifacts to the historical time period described on the opposite page.



Mark the Map

There are many barrier islands along the Georgia coast, but Cumberland is the largest -- it's more than 17 miles long! You'll probably see just a small part of it while you are here. Refer to your park map to fill in the blank map below.

1. Draw an arrow pointing North.
2. Mark the Atlantic Ocean with a fish.
3. Mark the Sea Camp visitor center with a star.
4. Circle and label Lake Whitney.
5. Mark the Dungeness Dock with a +.
6. Mark the Sea Camp Campground with a square, and the four primitive backcountry sites with a triangle.
7. Label Dungeness, Plum Orchard, and the First African Baptist Church.

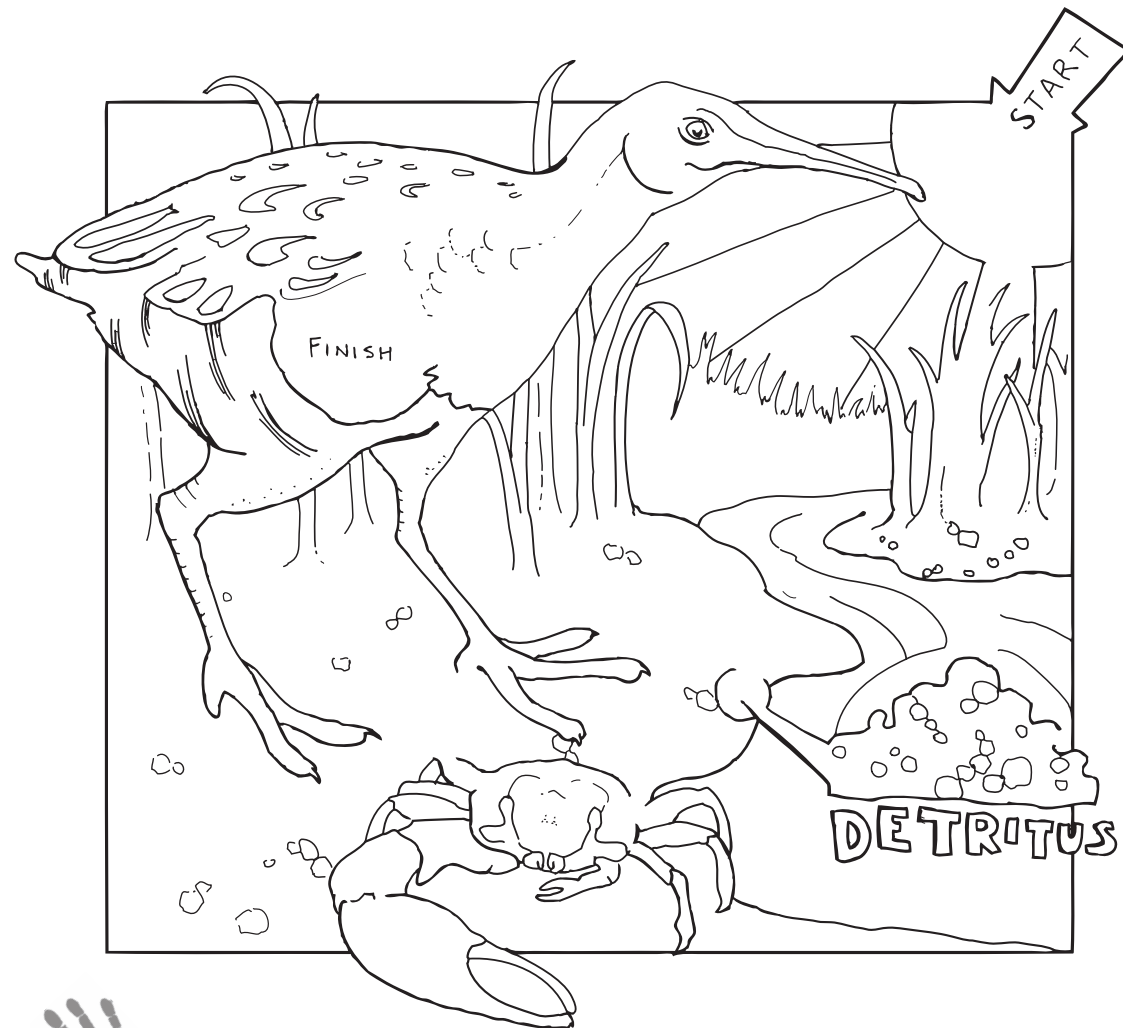


Mark where you plan to go today with a dotted line!



Marvelous Marshes

Did you know the **marsh** is one of the most productive habitats on earth? Tidal waters cover the marsh twice a day, bringing in many creatures to feed on detritus -- the nutrient-rich muck of the marsh. Work your way through the maze to discover an a-MAZE-ing web of life!

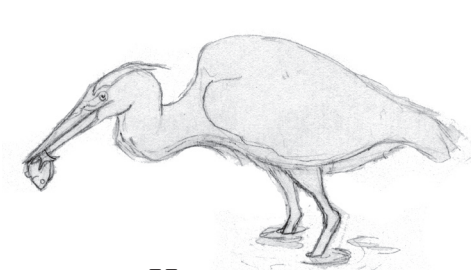


Just what makes up detritus, anyway? Most of it is decomposing plant matter!

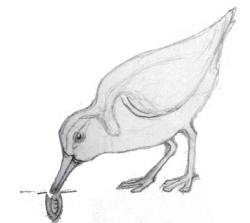
Beach Bird-Tastic!

An adaptation is a characteristic that helps an animal survive in its habitat. One shorebird adaptation is bill shape. Birds have differently shaped bills for getting what they need to eat. Write the name of a tool by each bird to show how they use their beaks to help them get their dinner!

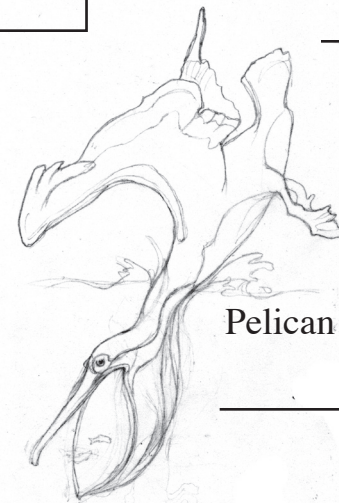
Word Bank
Net
Tweezers
Spear
Oyster Knife



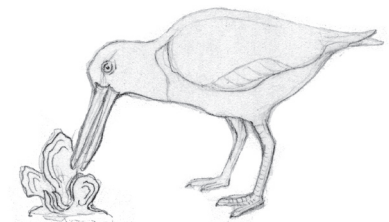
Heron



Sanderling

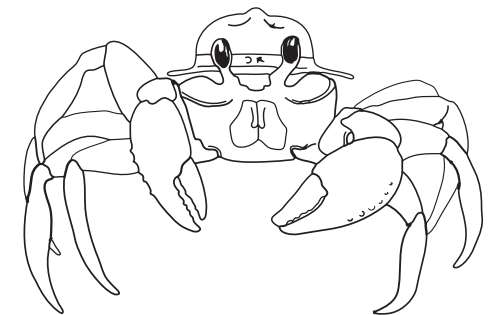


Pelican



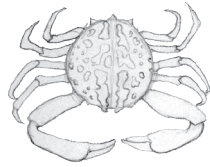
Oystercatcher

My mouthparts are shaped to help me clean debris off the beach. Yummm!

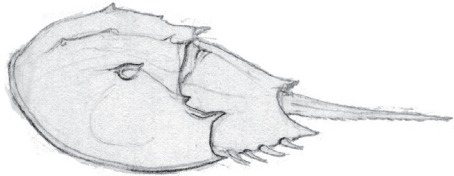


Sandy Shores Scavenger Hunt

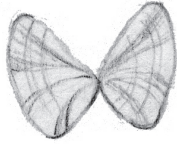
For many people, the beach is the most popular place on the island. Walk along the shore and see how many of the beach animals you can find below!



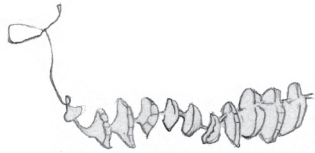
Purse Crab



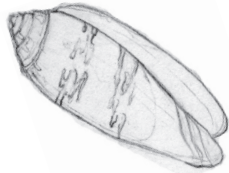
Horseshoe Crab



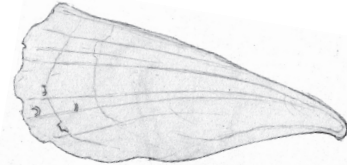
Coquina



Whelk Egg Case



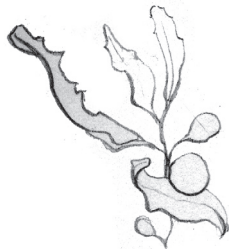
Lettered Olive



Pen Shell



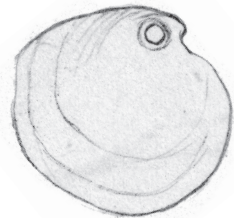
Moon Snail



Sargassum Weed



Skate Egg Case



Have you ever found a shell with a hole like this? The moon snail is the culprit! It uses its specialized mouth part to rasp that hole in the shells of mollusks so it can eat the animal that lives inside.

As you visit the marsh, use the space below to record the animal and plant life you spot. Make your own food chains by using lines to connect who would eat whom!

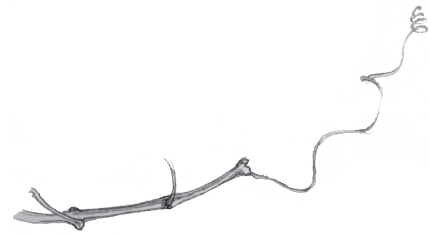


Unscramble the words below and learn why it's important to protect our marshes!

- The marsh provides _____ (**atibhta**). It is an important refueling stop for many migrating birds and is home to a few endangered animals!
- Oysters and mussels living in the muck _____ (**ieftrl**) pollutants and contaminants from the water!
- The marsh acts as a giant _____ (**spngoe**), absorbing storm waters and preventing flooding on the mainland!
- Seafood anyone? The marsh is an important _____ (**unreysr**)! Around 75% of commercial seafood spends part of its life here.

Maritime Forest Finds

For centuries, people living on the island have turned to the forest for its resources. Complete the examples below by finding each plant described, and drawing in the leaves on the diagrams!



The muscadine vine climbs up trees seeking sunlight. It produces wild grapes that were gathered for food.



Live oaks form a canopy that protects plants from strong salty ocean winds. A portion of the U.S.S. Constitution was built with this wood.



Spanish moss is an air plant that hangs in masses from the branches of trees. The Timucuan women used it to make clothing.



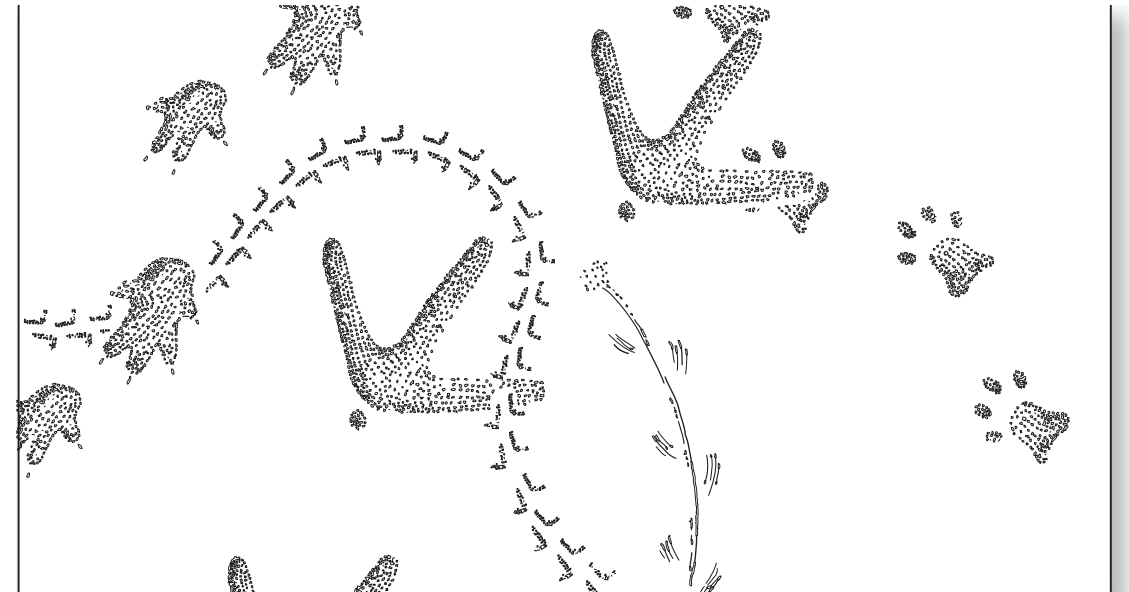
Wax myrtle, a shrubby understory plant, has a waxy coating on its leaves and berries that is used to make aromatic candles.



Need a hint? Want to learn more? Grab a brochure and hit the Nightingale or River Trail!

Track Trails and Tales

Sandy substrates are a great place to look for tracks! See if you can decipher what happened here by looking at how the tracks are layered. Number which animals walked here from first to last.



Beetle Turkey Armadillo Bobcat Lizard

Use this space to record some tracks you can find!

Dynamic Dunes

The dune system is an everchanging environment as sand is moved and shifted along the beach! This natural process of dune erosion and building protects the island by absorbing wave energy.

Follow the directions:

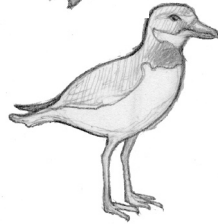


1. Sand moved by wind collects on piles of dead spartina grass, starting the formation of a dune.

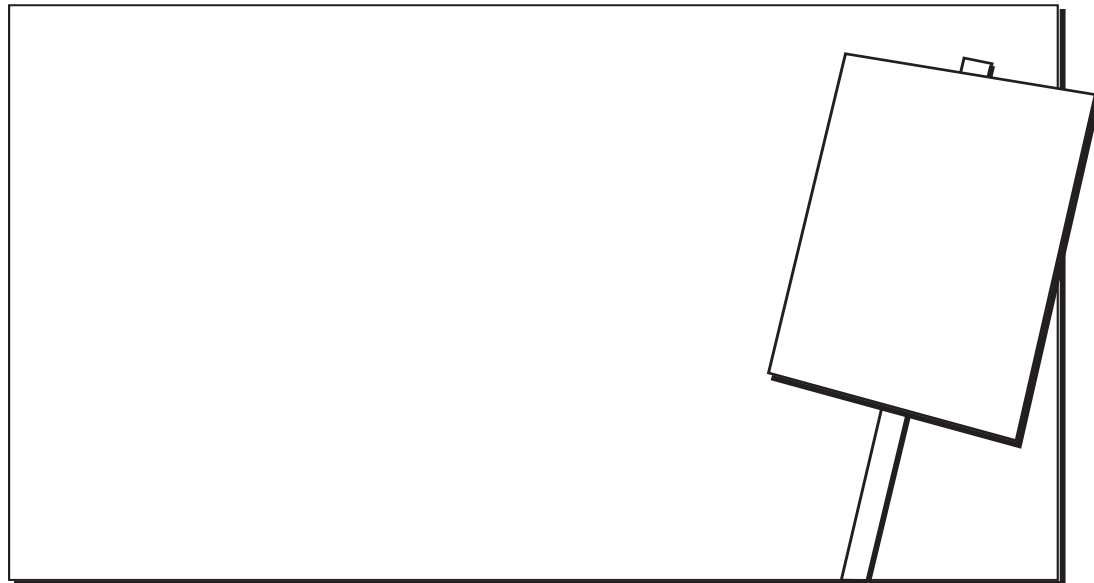


Draw a Dune below!

2. The roots of plants (like sea oats) help stabilize the dune. **Draw in plants you see growing on the dunes.**



3. The dunes provide nesting habitat for endangered animals. **Fill in the sign to warn people to look out for shorebird nests!**

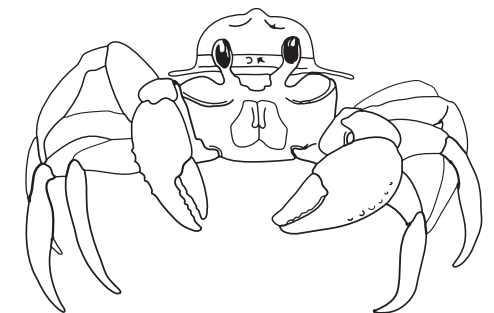


Did you know... maritime means by the sea

Let's make a sound map! The forest is filled with life, but many animals are well camouflaged and hard to spot. By using our ears, we can gather clues: like the rustle of an animal hiding in the underbrush or the call of a bird perched high in a tree! Map part of your walk through the forest and write the sounds you hear as you wander the trail.



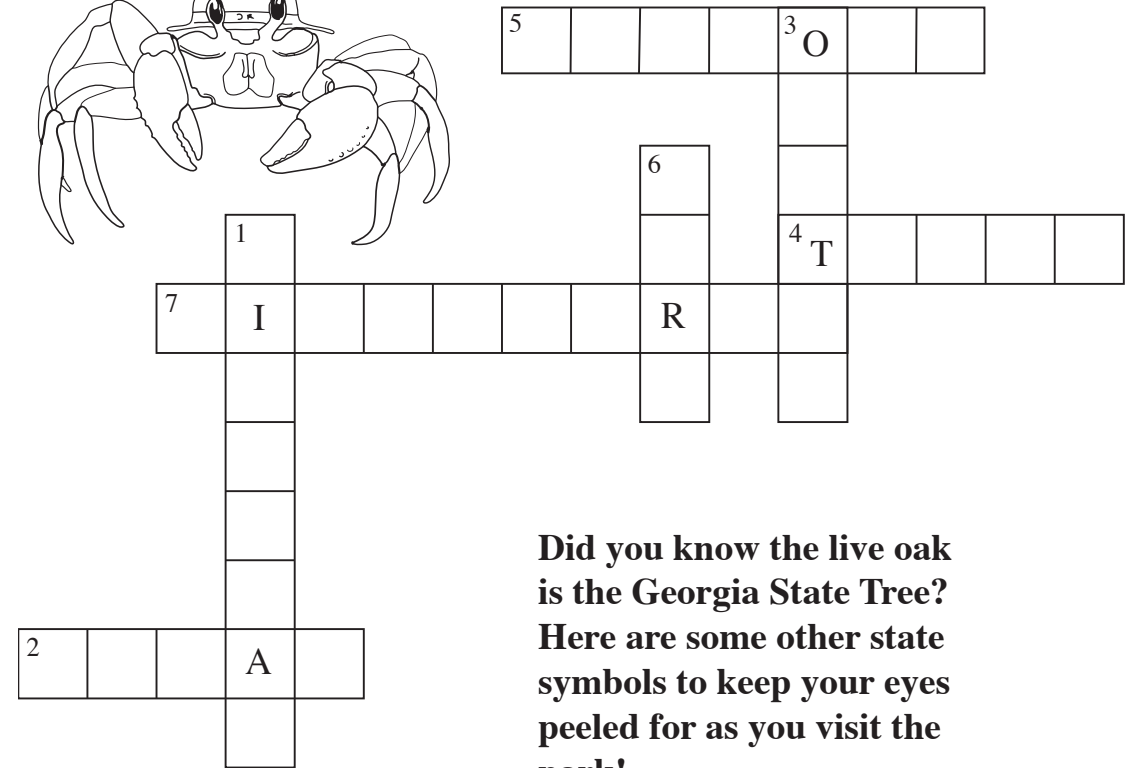
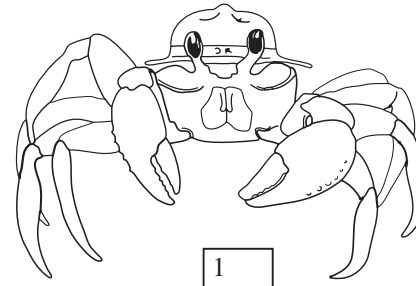
How many sounds were natural and how many were man-made? How do they compare to sounds you would hear around your home?



History Hunt!

For centuries, people have lived on Cumberland Island and have had a prosperous life enjoying its beauty and using its many resources. Follow the Dungeness trail and go on a scavenger hunt to answer the crossword puzzle below!

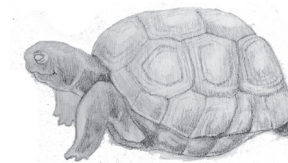
1. The first group of people known to have lived on Cumberland were the _____ Indians.
2. The horses on the island are _____, domesticated animals brought here by everyone, from the Spanish through the Carnegies. About 250 horses roam the island.
3. Tabby is a building material made by firing _____ shells and mixing them with sand and water. Find a structure made of tabby.
4. The oldest structure on the island is the _____ House.
5. During the Greene-Shaw era, _____ trees were used for building naval ships. Can you find one of the oldest oaks on the island in front of the servants' quarters?
6. In the 20th century, the Carnegies drove _____ to get around the island, but not even a new tank of oil could get them running today! Find the old cars- what two things causes them to rust?
7. Visit the Greene Cemetary and read whose headstone marks an empty grave, “_____ Harry” Lee, father of Robert E. Lee.



Did you know the live oak is the Georgia State Tree? Here are some other state symbols to keep your eyes peeled for as you visit the park!



Knobbed Whelk
State Shell



Gopher Tortoise
State Reptile



Green Treefrog
State Amphibian