

Geocaching is an interesting way to visit and explore many new locations. Sometimes these sites or geocaches may be too far away for you to physically visit. This geocache activity is available to both those who can and to those who can't visit the following sites.

To answer the questions for the various Klondike Gold Rush related sites in this search you will need to use the geographic coordinates to find the "cache" location. For those unable to visit these site in Alaska and the Yukon Territory you may use various Internet resources to find the locations and answer the questions. This includes using various mapping websites, websites associated with cities, parks and historical associations, and in some cases photographs posted at various web locations like Flickr and Panoramio.

Once you've found all the answers to these questions, submit your answers via mail to the following address. This is no time limit for completion.

Klondike Gold Rush NHP, Geocache Activity, 319 2nd Ave S, Seattle, WA 98101.

**N 59.45551° W 135.31742°**

At this location you'll find an Alaskan port city that connects to a trail that Stampeders used to reach the headwaters of the Yukon River. What was built here to help these individuals move their supplies quickly above the reach of the area's high tides? \_\_\_\_\_

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**2. N 59.49851° W 135.35605°**

Arriving by ship, at this location, Stampeders were challenged by the long tidal flats, but once ashore they were immediately adjacent to the Chilkoot Pass trailhead. What was the name of this port and what remains of it today? \_\_\_\_\_

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**3. N 59.45456° W 135.31697°**

This fraternal organization established a camp at this location. What was the year of its establishment, camp number, the organizations initials and what did they stand for? \_\_\_\_\_

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**4. N 59.51183° W 135.34617°**

In 2012, nearly 3,000 individuals will start their hike here following in the historic footsteps of 70,000 Klondike Stampeders that crossed this trail in 1897 and 1898. What is the name of the trail and the river that is adjoining this trailhead? \_\_\_\_\_

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**5. N 59.6144° W 135.3281°**

From this location on the Chilkoot trail Stampeders would take weeks to move their 2000lbs of supplies over the summit to Crater Lake. What historical artifact remains here that was part of a system to help move supplies within a matter of hours over this same distance? \_\_\_\_\_

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**6. N 59.6949° W 135.2329°**

Besides each Stampeders personal items many types of commercial goods were carried over the passes. The Canadian Mounties, located at each pass summit, would collect an import tax and inspect these items. Occasionally, for various reasons, some items would not be allowed into Canada. At this location are the remains of some things that were stored here after being deemed unsafe by the Mounties. What are they? \_\_\_\_\_

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**7. N 59.845° W 134.997°**

At its heyday nearly 30,000 individuals lived in this tent city. In 1899 it was the terminus of the White Pass Railroad, until it was extended to Whitehorse. For a time this location also had regular steamship service on the upper Yukon River. What was the name of this townsite? \_\_\_\_\_

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**8. N 60.66235° W 135.0291°**

Today this portion of the Yukon River may appear calm, but during the first few days in June 1898, 10 lives were lost here causing the Canadian Mounted Police to enforce requirements that saved additional lives. What is at this location? \_\_\_\_\_

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**9. N 60.7135° W 135.0476°**

Upon completion of the White Pass Railroad, Klondike bound Stampeders could quickly travel between Whitehorse to Dawson City. One of the few remaining artifacts of this important form of transportation still exists here. What is it and what is its name? \_\_\_\_\_

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**10. N 62.3495° W 136.4332°**

Beyond Whitehorse, this feature was the last obstacle on the Yukon River Stampeders had to face. What was it? What unique system did early gold rush steamboats used to pass through this location headed upstream? \_\_\_\_\_

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**11. N 64.0618° W 139.4324°**

Looking NNE from this location on Third Avenue you can easily see this dominant landmark above Dawson City. What is it? \_\_\_\_\_

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**12. N 62.0559° W 139.4306°**

At this location, a structure built here is a duplicate of one built in California. During the summer months Parks Canada provides historical interpretive programs here. What is it and what Klondike Gold Rush writer is connected with it? \_\_\_\_\_

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13. **N 62.0552° W 139.4318°**

This site is connected with someone who wrote about the Klondike Gold Rush, but didn't participate in it. Who is it? In one of his most famous poem, who was put in what? \_\_\_\_\_

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14. **N 64.04052° W 139.29525°**

Along the south bank of the Klondike River at this location are some interesting land formations. What gold mining activity caused them? \_\_\_\_\_

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15. **N 64.4277° W 140.5337°**

Technically this is where the great Klondike Gold Rush got started. In 1896 George Carmack would announce his gold discovery at a bar located here. Within a few days most of its inhabitants had left for the Klondike River and its tributaries. What natural feature is associated with this place? \_\_\_\_\_

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16. **N 63.4799° W 162.0324°** This small port would play a pivotal role as a major transportation hub for those traveling by ship to and from the Klondike Gold Rush. What is its name? \_\_\_\_\_

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17. **N 64.4986° W 165.3981°**

The Klondike Gold Rush lasted only two years. At this location would be the next big gold rush. Today, even though gold seekers still flock here, it is more often thought of in connection with a famous dog race and long winter nights. What is it? \_\_\_\_\_

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