

**Junior Ranger Test:** Below is what a child had to pass in 1933 to be the equivalent of a Junior Ranger today.

To earn the award, 26 of the following tests had to be answered, including No. 1. This was a test used in the earliest years of the Yosemite Junior Nature School, which ran from 1930 to 1954.

1. Attend at least five meetings of the Junior Nature School.
2. Point out and give characteristics of ten trees.
3. Point out and give characteristics of five shrubs.
4. Demonstrate the ability to read tree history by means of tree rings.
5. Tell the principle values of forests.
6. Identify five birds by means of songs alone.
7. Point out fifteen different kinds of birds.
8. Name ten resident birds of Yosemite Valley, five predators, two waders, three wood borers, and fifteen perchers.
9. Identify the nests of five birds.
10. Point out the four principle minerals found in granite.
11. Tell briefly the story of the origin of the Yosemite Valley.
12. Illustrate the difference between stream-worn and glacial-worn boulders.
13. Name and identify twenty-five different flowers.
14. Know the principal parts of the flower.
15. Explain the function of flowers in plant reproduction.
16. Name and identify ten Yosemite mammals.
17. Name and identify five Yosemite reptiles.
18. Outline the life history of the bear.
19. Tell four ways of identifying old Indian village sites.
20. Tell how obsidian arrow points are made.
21. Tell how the Yosemite Indians made acorn bread.
22. Point out fifteen vegetable, ten animal, and three insect sources of food used by the Indians.
23. Point out forty points of interest around Yosemite Valley.
24. Identify four kinds of trout.
25. Tell the methods of fish culture used in the hatchery.
26. Demonstrate the ability to 'read the trail-side like a book.'
27. Identify the following: ant lion, termite, swallow-tail butterfly, grasshopper, wasp, dragon-fly, moth, and ladybird beetle.