



SALT POND VISITOR CENTER AND SURROUNDING AREA OUTDOOR SCAVENGER HUNT #1

Some hints: Explore the grounds and the trails around the Visitor Center and keep a Nauset Marsh Trail guide handy for solving these mysteries!

1. The huge ice block that resulted in the creation of _____ probably covered an area larger than four football fields.
2. Name one of the native plants present in the beds on the Visitor Center back terrace: _____.
3. Some kettle holes fill with organic material, creating peat bogs which are used for growing _____.
4. The blue greenhead fly boxes make use of a scented bait called _____ that greenhead flies are attracted to.
5. Salt marsh hay was harvested and used for _____.
6. The _____ is a shrub that got its name because of its unusual flowers shaped like old-fashioned buttons.
7. The _____ tree has small blue-grey berries in the fall and winter which provide food for song birds.
8. Two types of oaks found on Cape Cod are the black oak and the white oak. Draw pictures to show how the leaves of each type are different.
9. The _____ blackbird makes a sound like “Konk-La-Ree” or “Chuck Chuck.”
10. The _____ of the maple tree can be collected and processed for use on pancakes.

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11. Pitch pine trees are abundant in this area because they can withstand _____ and _____.
12. Name three types of animals that make up the Salt Pond community: _____, _____, _____.
13. When the French explorer _____ visited Nauset Marsh in 1605, it was then a navigable bay into which he could sail his ships.
14. Nauset Spit is a _____ which protects the extensive salt marsh habit of Nauset Marsh.
15. In the 1920's and 30's, the area adjacent to Salt Pond Visitor Center was home to a private _____, complete with sand traps, open fairways, and putting greens.