

Salem Maritime National Historic Site Junior Ranger



Look Basil! We have a new Jr. Ranger!

Who owns this site?
Everyone!

Name 4 people you know who own this site.



That's right Shelly. Okay Jr. Ranger, let's get started!



Let's take care of our parks and sites together because they belong to all of us.



There are many signs at our site. Two of the most common are informative signs and signs placed for your safety.

Find an example of an informative sign and a sign that is placed for your safety.

Garbage such as balloons, wrappers, and plastic bags are dangerous to our environment.

Explain why they are also harmful to animals.



Hello, Jr. Ranger. Why is my owner nice enough to pick up after me?



Why am I on a leash?

We are moving now. Follow me!



A responsible owner keeps their site clean and safe for every dog and visitor.

Salem Maritime National Historic Site

Junior Ranger/Historic Site



Welcome to our historical site. At the site you will find some interesting buildings and learn some important points in Salem's maritime history. Keep your eyes open! Sometimes look up, sometimes down, and always keep thinking.
Have Fun!

One of America's first millionaires lived in a house on this site. Where did he and his family live? Of what material is the house made?



Along the waterfront is a very long wharf with a lighthouse at the end. What family built the wharf?

What is the purpose of a custom house?

On top of what building is the giant golden eagle that is on your Junior Ranger Badge?

What famous Salem author worked at the Custom House from 1846 to 1849?

Warehouses were used to store goods from all over the world. You will find the remains of one at the base of Central Wharf. Behind the Custom House is another warehouse called the Public Stores. In the Public Stores warehouse, find at least 2 items stored there that you find interesting.

Describe the ships you see in Salem Harbor.

Which boats and ships are for play and which are for work?



Which is your favorite view of the site? Is it from the light house on Derby Wharf, the Custom House, or someplace else?

Choose 6 industries below that helped make Salem one of the most powerful and richest ports during the years surrounding the American Revolution.

- *Mercantile Business
- *Privateering
- *Witchcraft
- *Fishing
- *Shipbuilding
- *Video Gaming
- *Global Trade
- *Automobile Manufacturing
- *Rum and Spirits

Salem Maritime National Historic Site

Junior Ranger/The Environment



Did you know that each shell, rock, and object we find at a National Park is in the middle of a great journey through the world. It is surrounded by its friends, family, and on a path only it follows. Each time you take an object home its' destiny changes forever.

Please do not remove or damage items from your National Parks.

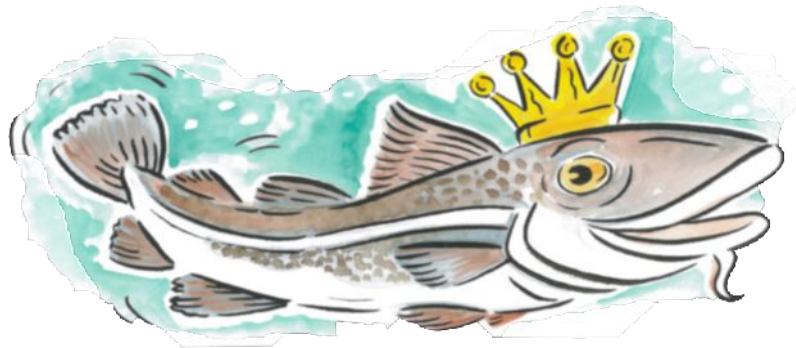


Crabs, birds, fish, shells, plants and insects live at this site. **How many of each can you find?**

If you find a shell with purple and white inside, it is called a Quahaug (kō'hôg'). The quahaug was used to make beads. It also was used as a form of currency by the native tribes from 1609 to 1860. When used as currency it was referred to as Wampum.



300 years ago the waters around Salem were filled with codfish. There were so many fish that before it was called Salem, the native tribes called it Naumkeag (Nom-keg), which means "the fishing place". Today there are very few codfish. Overfishing, pollution, and climate change has caused the cod and their food source to nearly vanish.



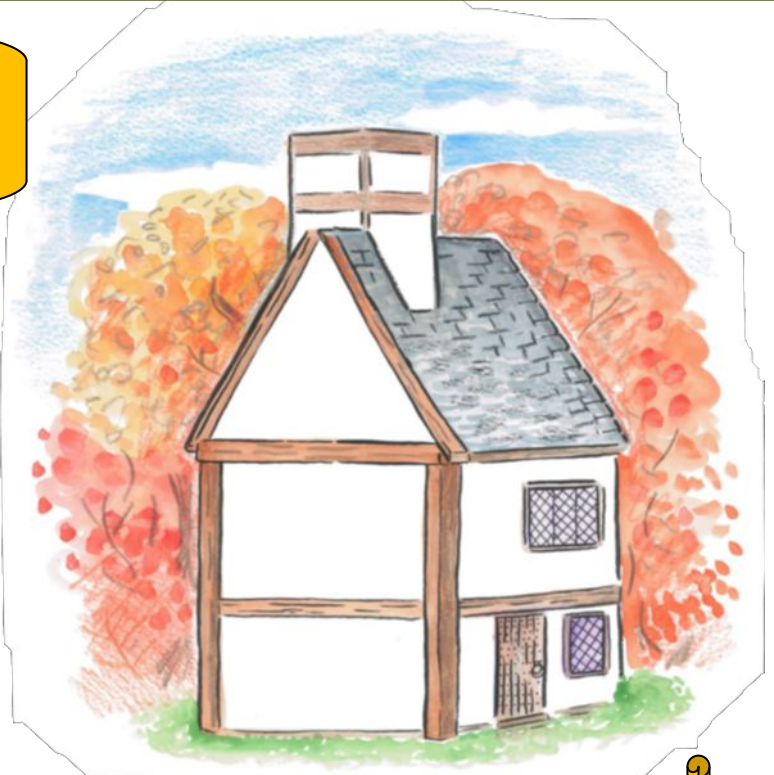
What could we do now to keep the sea safe for the remaining fish and to help the environment in which we live?

Salem Maritime National Historic Site

Junior Ranger/Narbonne House



This is the house Thomas Ives built in 1675. Mr. Ives was a butcher and lived there for about 20 years.



From 1675 to 1775 the house's shape and color changed many times. Below is what the house would have looked like around 1775.



Can you describe at least 3 ways the house is different from the original 1675 house?



Salem Maritime National Historic Site

Junior Ranger/The Friendship of Salem



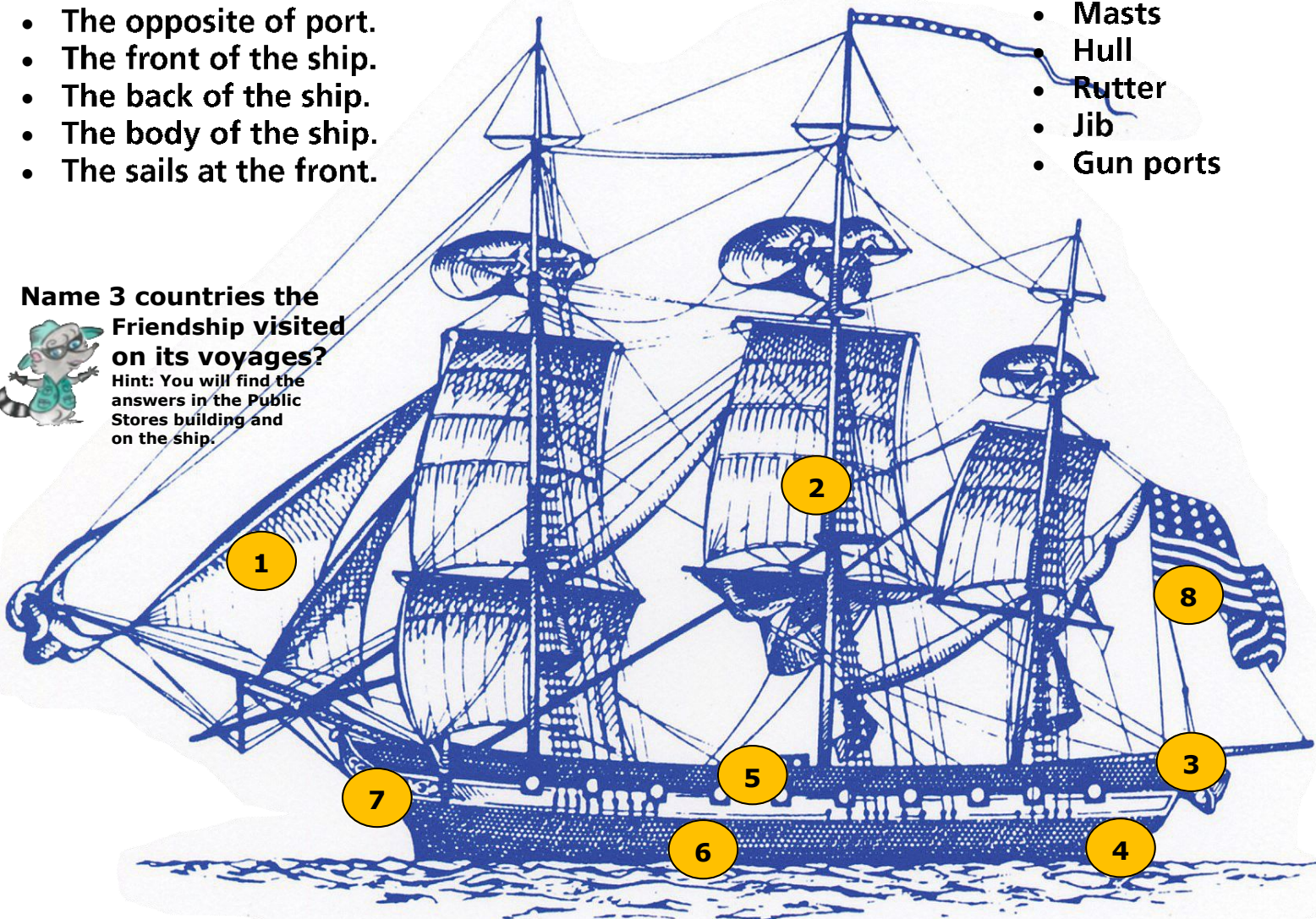
Ships are very important to the history of Salem. The replica ship we have at Derby Wharf is named the Friendship of Salem. The original was built in 1796 and made 15 voyages, trading goods from all over the world. The Friendship was eventually captured by the British during the war of 1812.

Can you match the word with the meaning?

- A part of the ship that involves steering.
 - Removable pieces to which you tie ropes.
 - Facing the front, the side to your right.
 - Part of the ship that holds the sails.
 - Holes from which cannons fire.
 - The opposite of port.
 - The front of the ship.
 - The back of the ship.
 - The body of the ship.
 - The sails at the front.
- Bow
 - Port
 - Stern
 - Starboard
 - Belaying Pins
 - Masts
 - Hull
 - Rutter
 - Jib
 - Gun ports

Name 3 countries the Friendship visited on its voyages?

Hint: You will find the answers in the Public Stores building and on the ship.




Can you name the numbered parts of the Friendship of Salem?

- 1 : Jib 2 : Main mast 3 : Stern 4 : Rutter 5 : Gun port 6 : Hull 7 : Bow 8 : Flag

Salem Maritime National Historic Site

Junior Ranger/The Knots

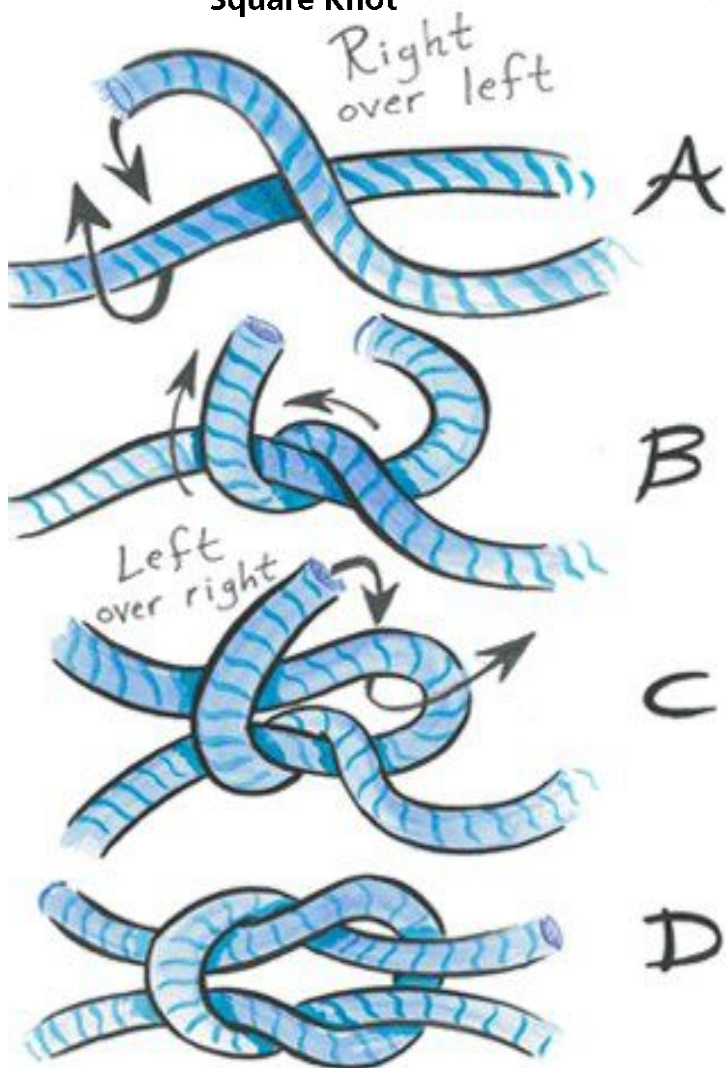


 On the Friendship of Salem, there are approximately 17 miles of working rope, referred to as lines by sailors. Knowing how to tie all kinds of knots is important when working on a ship.

Try tying the Square Knot (blue) and the Figure 8 knot (red).



Square Knot

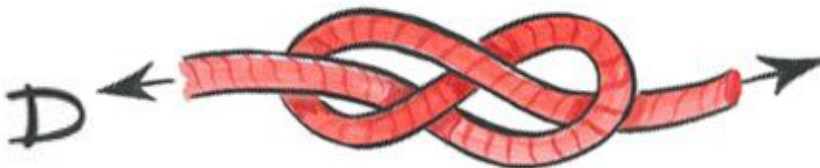


The square knot: A quick easy knot used when securing NON –critical items.

The figure 8: Used as a stop knot at the end of a line.



Figure 8 Knot.



Salem Maritime National Historic Site

Junior Ranger/Merchants and Privateers

Salem's Maritime Industries



Hey Junior Ranger: From Salem's beginnings and up until the late 1800's, the mercantile business was Salem's primary industry. A merchant was someone, or a business, who buys and sells goods such as tea, lumber and fish. Salem traded goods from all over the world and for over 100 years was one of Massachusetts' richest ports.

Cod from Salem was sent to the West Indies to feed slaves who harvested sugar cane. Sugar and molasses were brought to Salem, turned into rum and shipped to Europe and Africa. This was called the Triangular Trade.



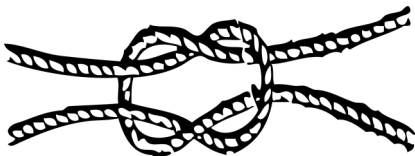
During the American Revolution privateering was one of Salem's most lucrative industries. A privateer was a government authorized ship and crew who engaged in battle against enemy ships during war. A pirate is a ship and crew that attacks and robs ships but does not represent any country or government.

Can you tell your parents the difference between the two?

Many privateer ships had funny or scary names. For example **the Growler**, **the Black Vomit**, **the Viper**, **the Terrible**, **the Revenge**, **the Centipede**, and **the Scorpion**.

What would you call your privateer ship?

Captain Shelly is using a speaking trumpet to give crew mate Basil an order. Basil is holding a capstan post. **What does the capstan post do?**



Return your Junior Ranger bag to our Waite and Peirce Gift Shop located on Central Wharf.

Ask the store merchant: who were Waite and Peirce?

Salem Maritime National Historic Site

Junior Ranger/Tools of the Trade



1) The chip log and reel: A crew member threw the log overboard and counted the regularly spaced knots in the rope as they were pulled over the stern during one turn of a 28 second log glass. This measurement was converted to nautical miles per hour (*thus the term knots*).



1



2

2) In Shelly's hand is a sextant. A sextant is an instrument used by sailors to help determine their latitude north or south of the equator and their distance from an object. In the open sea, sailors use the sextant to measure the height of the stars or sun in relation to the water line. In conjunction with a timepiece, and a Nautical Almanac, sailors can determine their location.

The equator is the imaginary line that divides the Earth's top and bottom halves.

3) A lead line is a tool used on the ship to measure the depth of the water. The line is marked every fathom (6 feet). The weight line is tossed overboard, then depth of the water is measured by the fathom marker closest to the water line.



3

Basil is using a spyglass. While at sea, sailors used it to find ships, land masses, stars and even whales. It magnifies an object in the distance to make them look closer.



Salem Maritime National Historic Site Junior Ranger Oath



I your name, as a Junior Ranger for Salem Maritime National Historical Site, promise to be a responsible visitor to all parks and historical sites. I will treat buildings, wildlife and the environment with respect, so that other generations may enjoy their beauty and history. I will continue to educate myself and others about what I have learned today.



Ranger Only: By the power vested to me by the National Park System, I now declare you a Junior Ranger.