

**IDITAROD NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL** 

# Junior Trailblazer

Name:

# What is the Iditarod National Historic Trail (INHT)?

The INHT is a system of trails. Some of those trails first connected Alaska Native villages. Others opened up Alaska for the gold rush. Together they celebrate Alaska's history and dog mushing legacy. They also continue to be vital for travel and recreation across Alaska today.



## What is a National Historic Trail?

All National Historic Trails played an important role in America's history—so important that Congress gave them this special designation. The Iditarod Trail was the first National Historic Trail in Alaska.



# What is a Trailblazer?



Nikolai

Trailblazers are folks who make and mark trails.

Look for gold nuggets throughout the booklet to find fun facts!

Skwentna

Hope

Moose Pass

Seward

Knik

Alaska Range

Cook Inlet

Tanana

The Iditarod National Historic Trail system is more than 2,300 miles long!

Anchorage

Girdwood

Resurrection Bay

Trailblazers pieced together most of the Iditarod Trail. Now, volunteer groups called Trailblazers help maintain it.

# Become a Junior Trailblazer!

**STEP 1:** Complete at least four activities and the Junior Trailblazer Pledge.

**STEP 2:** Follow the directions on the back cover to receive your reward.

**STEP 3:** Congratulations! You are a Junior Trailblazer!

Prince William Sound



# History of the Iditarod Trail

The Iditarod National Historic Trail is an important part of Alaskan history and culture. It has been the setting for many stories in the past and continues to host incredible stories to this day!

- 1. Unscramble the fun facts on the timeline.
- **2.** Solve the "Hidden Word" by using the circled letters.
- **3.** You are part of history! Add your story to the timeline.

### FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS

The Alaska Natives established and used trails for travel and

ATDRE throughout Alaska.

#### 1914-1920'S

**SRHMUES** with government contracts transported mail and freight.

From 1910-11, Walter Goodwin and his team marked and cleared the trail.

People traveled the trail by dogsled throughout its history.

न्नद

In 1909, Jujiro Wada and Alfred Lowell proved the trail was a great way to travel from Seward to the gold fields in Iditarod.

### 1908

Prospectors struck gold on Christmas Day near what would become the town of

### ADITIRDO

Gold mining activities continue in places along the trail today.

#### HIDDEN WORD

Traveling the Iditarod Trail is always an

#### TODAY

You are a part of the story of the trail, so the next important date is up to you! What part will you play in the future of the trail?



People built roadhouses along the trail about one day's journey apart.

**1920-30'S** Trains and airplanes became popular ways to

**EVTALR** in Alaska. Parts of the trail became neglected. (Ideas: tell others about the trail, visit the trail, volunteer)



People use the trail to travel between villages & sections of the trail are still used to transport mail!

**1978** Congress designated the Iditarod a

**AOATNINL** Historic Trail.



Shelter cabins still provide safe places to rest along the trail.

**1973** Mushers competed in the first Iditarod

**DLODSGE** Race to highlight the importance of the trail.



People use the trail in all sorts of ways: hiking, biking, skiing, snowmachining, and more!

# What's in a Roadhouse?

Gold seekers traveled the Iditarod Trail from Seward to the gold fields in the Interior. Like hotels today, **roadhouses** were places that travelers could get a good meal and rest for the night. Roadhouses along the Iditarod Trail were about a day's travel apart from each other.

**DIRECTIONS:** All the items listed below were common around roadhouses. Circle each hidden item you find in the drawing below.



# **A-MAZE-ing Journeys**

Snowmachiner

Nоме

The northern section of the Iditarod Trail crosses a vast, open landscape. **Tripods**, three large wooden poles that form a triangle, mark the trail in this region. Travel through the maze as a musher, a snowmachiner, or both. If you encounter bad weather, find a shelter cabin for safety!

KALTAG

Musher

UNALAKLEET

CGRATH

After roadhouses were no longer profitable, the Alaska Road Commission built shelter cabins for travelers' safety. Between 1910 and 1912, ten thousand people rushed to mining camps around Iditarod hoping to strike it rich.

Whiteout! You can't see the trail. Go back 1 to get out of the storm.

The Iditarod National Historic Trail is America's "Last Great Gold Rush Trail."

Your dog team is rested and strong. Move ahead 1.

Back in gold rush days, competitive dog sled races were popular in winter.

Norton Sound is frozen. You speed across the ice. Move ahead 1.

Good trail conditions make travel easy today.

NOME

You get a warm meal and rest at a roadhouse. You feel great!

> Kids lived in Iditarod and other mining towns. They even had to go to school!

You fell through the ice crossing a river. Lose 1 turn while you dry your gear.

Tripods clearly mark the way!

The Iditarod strike was BIG! People dug out more than 50 tons of gold from the area!

Race Across Alaska

> Northe Lights

There's no wood at the shelter cabin. Lose 1 turn while you chop the wood.

There was no dog kibble back in gold rush days. Many mushers fed their dogs dried salmon something they still do today!

Oh no! You lost your hat and gloves. Go back 1 to find them.

### DIRECTIONS

Your sled is packed and your team is ready. Race a friend from Nome to Seward to see who can deliver their gold first!

Collect an item for each player to use as a game piece. Flip a coin to see how many spaces to move: Heads: move 2 spaces Tails: move 1 space

Stay alert along the trail and enjoy your adventure!

ern dance the sky!

Great weather and good trail conditions make travel easy. Move ahead 1.

> Most of the gold found in the Iditarod area traveled to Seward in special gold-hauling dogsleds. Each sled carried about 1/2 ton of gold!

> > Stagecoaches in the American West got robbed, but dogsleds hauling gold on the Iditarod Trail never did!

During gold rush days, as many people hiked the Iditarod Trail as those who mushed dog teams on it.

Your dogs get spooked by a moose. Lose 1 turn while you get the team settled.

It took dog teams hauling gold 3 weeks to get from Iditarod to Seward - if conditions were good.

Village residents sell you dried salmon to feed your dogs. Thank goodness! You were almost out. Move ahead 1. Your sled hit a tree and broke a runner!

> Trains did not run in winter so mushers ran on the tracks, using trestles to cross valleys and taking tunnels through mountains.

### SEWARD

Congratulations! You made it to the ice-free port on Resurrection Bay!



# **Trail Profiles -**North & South

Travel the length of the Iditarod Trail and you will encounter very different geography, weather, plant and animal communities, and ways of traveling.

1. Read the profiles of each section.

2. Create a profile for a place you like to walk where you live.



The southern portion of the INHT travels through the northernmost temperate rainforest in North America. Temperate rainforests are cool and wet.

## RAINFOREST TRAIL

Where: southernmost part of the Iditarod Trail

When: travel year-round Favorite color: green Favorite food: mushrooms Trail markings: blazes, reflectors, and logos Super power: 120 inches of rain a year! About me: I think of myself as the Trail of Lots - lots of rain, lots of plants, and lots of people hiking. Under my tall tree canopy, you may spot moose, black bears, and grouse.



BOREAL

FOREST

Tundra is a large, treeless landscape with little precipitation. It is covered with snow for most of the year.





### **TUNDRA TRAIL**

Where: northernmost part of the Iditarod Trail When: travel in winter is easiest Favorite color: white Favorite food: blueberries Trail markings: tripods Super power: really strong winds! About me: Very few trees across my landscape means incredible views all around. I am used as a road by wild animals and people who live in remote villages, but I disappear in the summer into wet, uneven ground that is difficult to walk across.

blueberry

ALIAN ALIA

salmonberry

alder

w your trail here

Draw your trail here

NORTH

## MY NEIGHBORHOOD TRAIL

A CONTRACT OF CONTRACT. It is a... Trail Road/sidewalk Park ATV/Snowmachine trail

Where:

When:

**Favorite color:** 

**Favorite food:** 

**Super power:** 

About me:

# The Mail Trail

The Iditarod Trail was an important mail delivery route. The postcards, newspapers, catalogs, and letters that mail carriers hauled on their sleds provided residents of rural communities with an essential connection to the outside world.

### DIRECTIONS:

**1.** Create your own letter about your adventures along the Iditarod Trail by filling in the blanks on the next page.

2. Read your adventure out loud!



Dog teams carried up to 1,000 pounds of mail and freight to and from the mining towns two or three times a week!



NOW

Dear, friend's name
I'm writing to let you know that I made it to
What a trip it has been! Things adjective
started off when I hooked my lead
to the dogsled. The rest of team
started and we were off. My team verb ending in "ing"
and I headed to It took us
days to get there. Along the way, Iverb
a My team and I also had to
noun
a
verb body of water
It was but we made it through.
We were about miles from our destination, when
a was blocking the trail. Luckily,
as soon as I started, it verb ending in "ing"
away. I hope you can come with me next time!
Sincerely,
your name

# **Musher Mixup**

This team has 10 sled dogs: Ranger, Bentley, Nerka, Tilly, Winston, Grizzer, Maisy, Aspen, Bugsy, and Calvin. Help the musher hitch her team in the right places by using these clues:

- 1. Maisy is a lead dog.
- **2.** Bugsy should be directly behind Calvin but in front of Ranger, who is a wheel dog with Grizzer.
- **3.** Bentley and Winston should be side by side.
- 4. Calvin is a swing dog.
- **5.** Aspen should be directly to the right of Calvin and directly in front of Tilly.
- **6.** Tilly, Winston, and Grizzer should all be on the same side.

Bentley

Musher (the driver of a dogsled) Each sled dog on the team has a different job:

LEAD DOGS: in the front and follow the musher's commands SWING DOGS: behind the lead dogs, help turn the sled by following the lead dogs TEAM DOGS: provide power and speed WHEEL DOGS: closest to the sled, are the strongest dogs pulling the sled

Nerka

# Junior Trailblazer Pledge

# AS A JUNIOR TRAILBLAZER, I

### (Name)

promise to share the story of the INHT and be a steward for it in the future. As a steward, I will do my part to honor the rich history of the trail and be a positive part of the story to come.



#### Ready to receive your reward for becoming a Junior Trailblazer?

Bring your completed booklet to one of the In-Person sites listed below or have an adult send an email to one of the addresses under Email that includes a list of the four activities you did and your mailing address.

#### In-Person

#### **U.S. Forest Service**

**Chugach National Forest** 161 E. 1st Avenue, Door #8 Anchorage, AK 99501

Glacier Ranger District 145 Forest Station Road Girdwood, AK 99587

Begich, Boggs Visitor Center (Summer only) Portage Lake Loop Portage, AK 99587

#### **Bureau of Land Management**

Campbell Creek Science Center 5600 Science Center Drive Anchorage, AK 99507

#### National Park Service

Kenai Fjords National Park 1212 4th Avenue Seward, AK 99664

Alaska Public Lands Information Center 605 West 4th Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501

#### Email

**Chugach National Forest** mailroom\_r10\_chugach@usda.gov

**BLM Campbell Creek Science Center** sciencecenter@blm.gov

#### Want to learn more about the **Iditarod Trail?**

**Iditarod Historic Trail Alliance** iditarod100.org

**U.S Forest Service - Chugach National Forest** fs.usda.gov/chugach

**Bureau of Land Management** blm.gov/alaska/iditarod







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