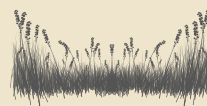


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Conococheague Institute

# Frontier Family Explorer Pack





Greetings, Young Explorer!

Welcome to the Conococheague Institute at Rock Hill Farm! In this Explorer Pack, you will travel around the grounds looking for posts with different numbers. People learn in different ways so feel free to do each activity as you find it - no need to do them in order! At each stop you will discover fun activities filled with more than just history! Make sure your activity matches the number on the post.

While you are exploring the natural beauty of the site, you will see beautiful flowers, birds in flight and hopefully learn new skills while enjoying new experiences!

Be sure to use your imagination and color in any pictures in your pack either while traveling or at home!

I'm far from sea but here are some safety tips from an old explorer!

- Keep an eye on the weather! If it's sunny, wear sunscreen. If it's hot, stay hydrated. If you hear thunder, take shelter.
- Not all creatures are friendly. Take care and keep your distance from any snakes or spiders. They don't want to hurt you but they might be afraid of you.
- Bugs can be a pain. Use insect repellent and be sure to check for ticks.
- Be careful around water. Whether streams or a pond, don't jump in!
- Stay close to your grown-up. Exploration is done best as a team.

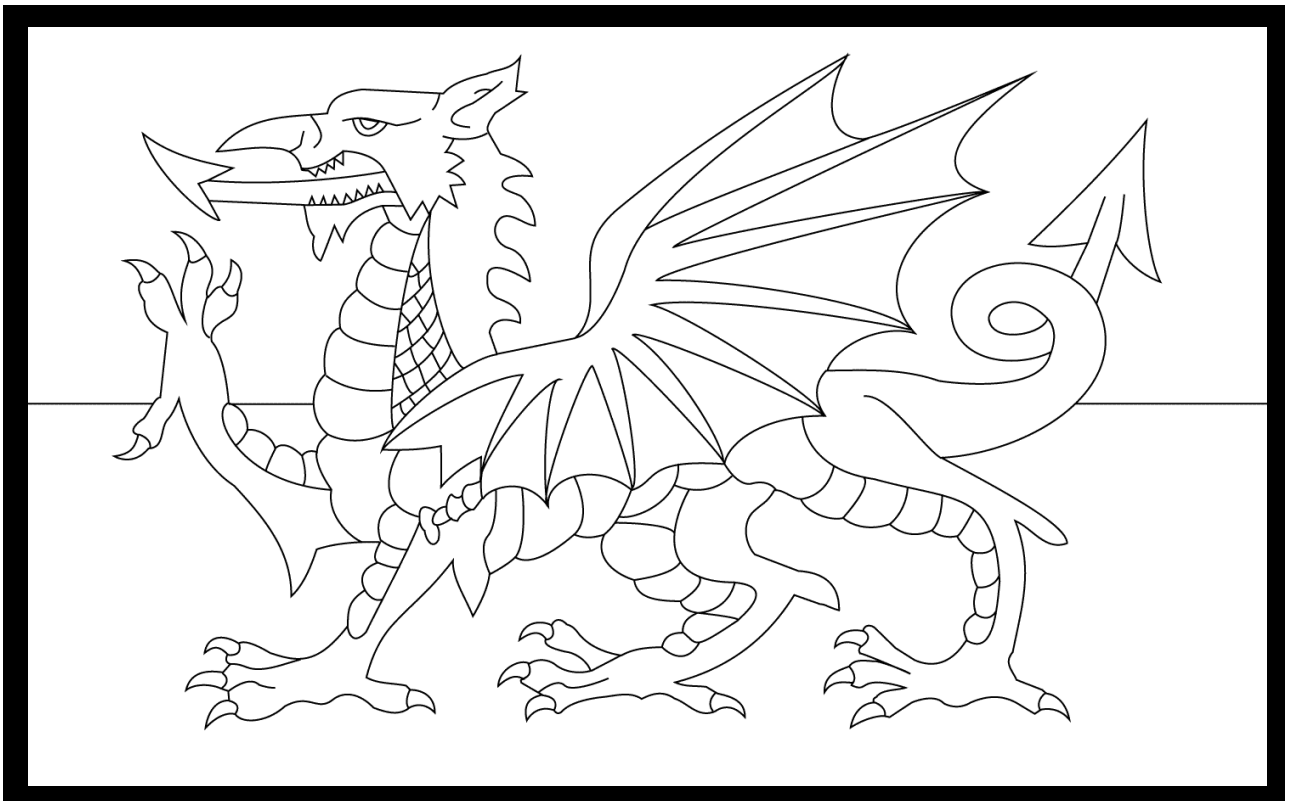


# The Welsh Barrens

Our Visitor Center is called The Welsh Barrens. This area was settled by many Welsh descendants, like the Davis Family who bought this land in 1736.

Many people today celebrate their Irish or German ancestry but not many people know much about Wales. Here's a few interesting Welsh facts for you to learn:

- Wales today is a part of Great Britain but it is a very old nation of rolling hills and valleys. Not unlike this part of Pennsylvania.
- The Welsh are famous for many things like archery, poetry and song, and their friendly nature. They are known as some of the nicest people on Earth
- The Welsh have their own language - Celtic Welsh or Gaelic. Try saying the phrase below, it means "It's nice to meet you!"
  - "Mae'n braf i gwrdd â chi!"  
(Practice it for the next person you meet)



The Welsh Flag has a red dragon in the center. The bottom half of the background is green and the top half of the background is white. The dragon's name is Y Ddraig Goch, meaning the red dragon.

# The Four Square Garden



Step inside our German Four Square Garden. Traditionally gardens like this would be planted to provide the people living here with all that they would need. Each interior border is planted with a different theme.

Medicinal plants are planted on the North and South border, so people living far from doctors could make their own home remedies. The West border is planted with kitchen herbs for making tasty meals. The Eastern border is planted with ornamental flowers.

The four central beds are intended for the raising of vegetables that would have been used throughout history. These plants include cabbage, onions and rhubarb.

## Draw A Plant From The Garden

Pick out your favorite plant from our Four Square Garden and draw it below. When you get home, research different ways that your plant could be used - it might surprise you! For instance, mint may smell and taste great, but it can also be used as medicine. Mint teas are often given to people with too much flatulence (gas).



## 3

# The Tavern

Our 18th Century Tavern or "Ordinary" as they were called, is far more than a place to drink. Taverns were important stopping points on the road where you could get the latest news, meet up with friends, and get something to eat. Ordinaries often served just one simple meal but our Tavern Keeper forgot that rule and has lots of customers who have ordered different things. Help him find out who ordered what by following the line from customers to the food items.



Hugh Mercer



Hannah Glasse



Daniel Davis



Fiona Grace



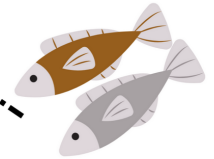
Duncan McCrae



Apple



Meat Pie



Fish



Cider



Cheese and Bread

Who ordered what?

Hugh ordered: \_\_\_\_\_

Hannah ordered: \_\_\_\_\_

Daniel ordered: \_\_\_\_\_

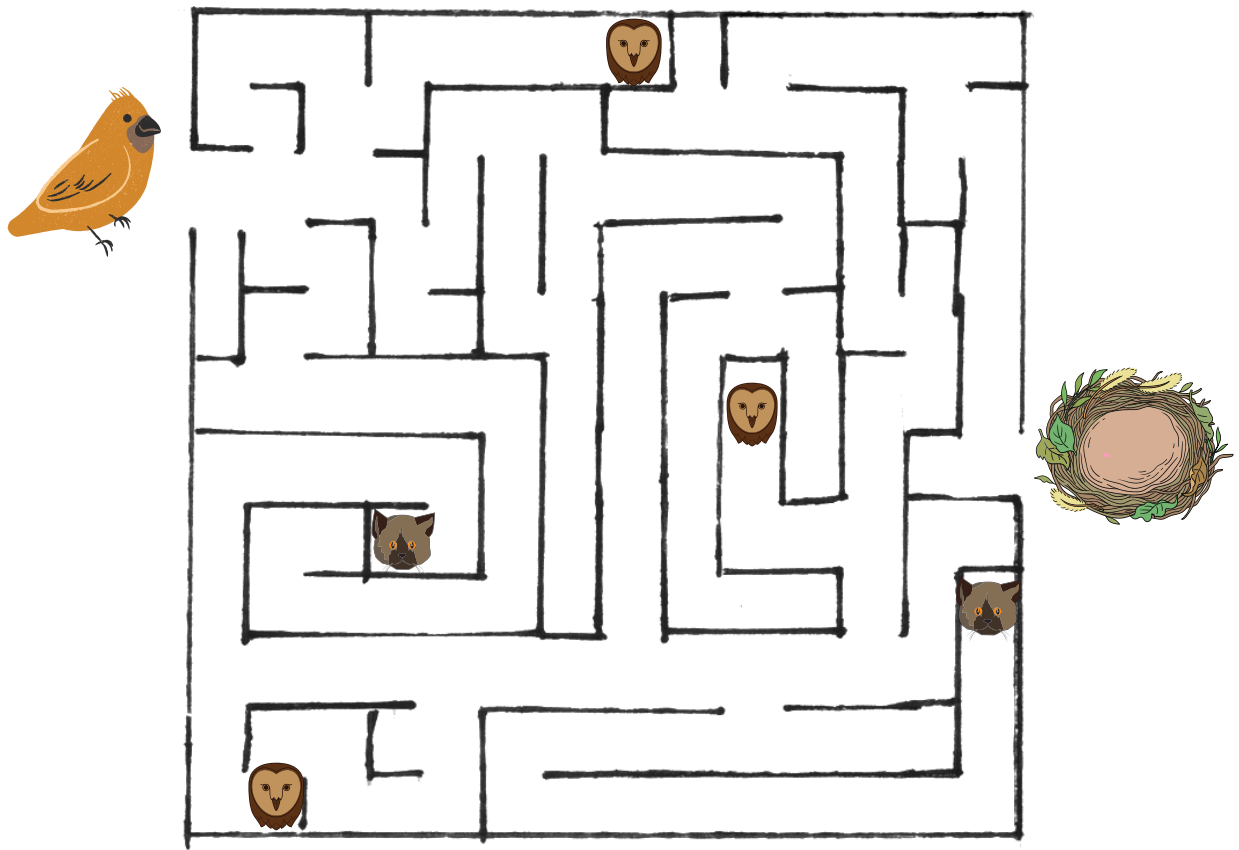
Fiona ordered: \_\_\_\_\_

Duncan ordered: \_\_\_\_\_

# 4 Wetlands Birding Platform

The Conococheague Institute has a healthy bird population. Some birds like living in fields, some like living in dense woodlands, and many birds love the wetlands. The tall reeds and plants protect birds from predators and give them a safe place to raise their young, while providing plenty of food opportunities. Some of the species you'll find here include Wed Ring Blackbird, Golden-winged Warbler, and Cardinals.

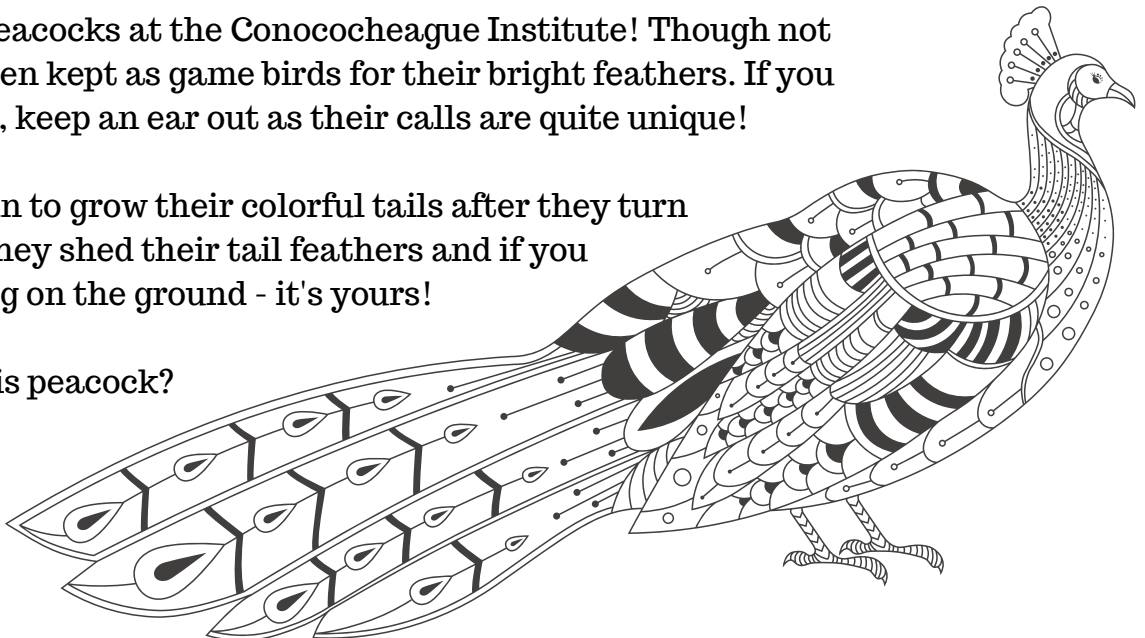
This young bird has lost its way to its wetlands nest. Help it find its way through the maze and be careful to avoid the predators!



You can also find peacocks at the Conococheague Institute! Though not native, they are often kept as game birds for their bright feathers. If you don't see one today, keep an ear out as their calls are quite unique!

Male peacocks begin to grow their colorful tails after they turn three-years-old. They shed their tail feathers and if you find a feather laying on the ground - it's yours!

Can you color in this peacock?





# Old Welsh Cemetery

You are standing in a very old cemetery. In the 1760's, Philip Davis from the farm neighboring Rock Hill Farm (but in no relation to the Davis who settled here) willed one acre of his land to serve as a burial ground.

Though the grave stones that survived date no earlier than 1823, burials occurred here since the Colonial Period. Many of the graves are weathered and damaged, and in fact, the graveyard standing here today is only one-third of its original size. Unfortunately, farmers throughout the ages have plowed over the original graves. Finding the names of those buried can be a challenge. Sometimes it involves going through old records, though grave rubbings often reveal words that the eye can't always see.

Try and locate family names from the Old Welsh Cemetery in the word search below. Then check the graves to see if you can spot them before you leave today!

Lawton  
Long  
Tosten  
Bowers  
Trumpower  
Blair

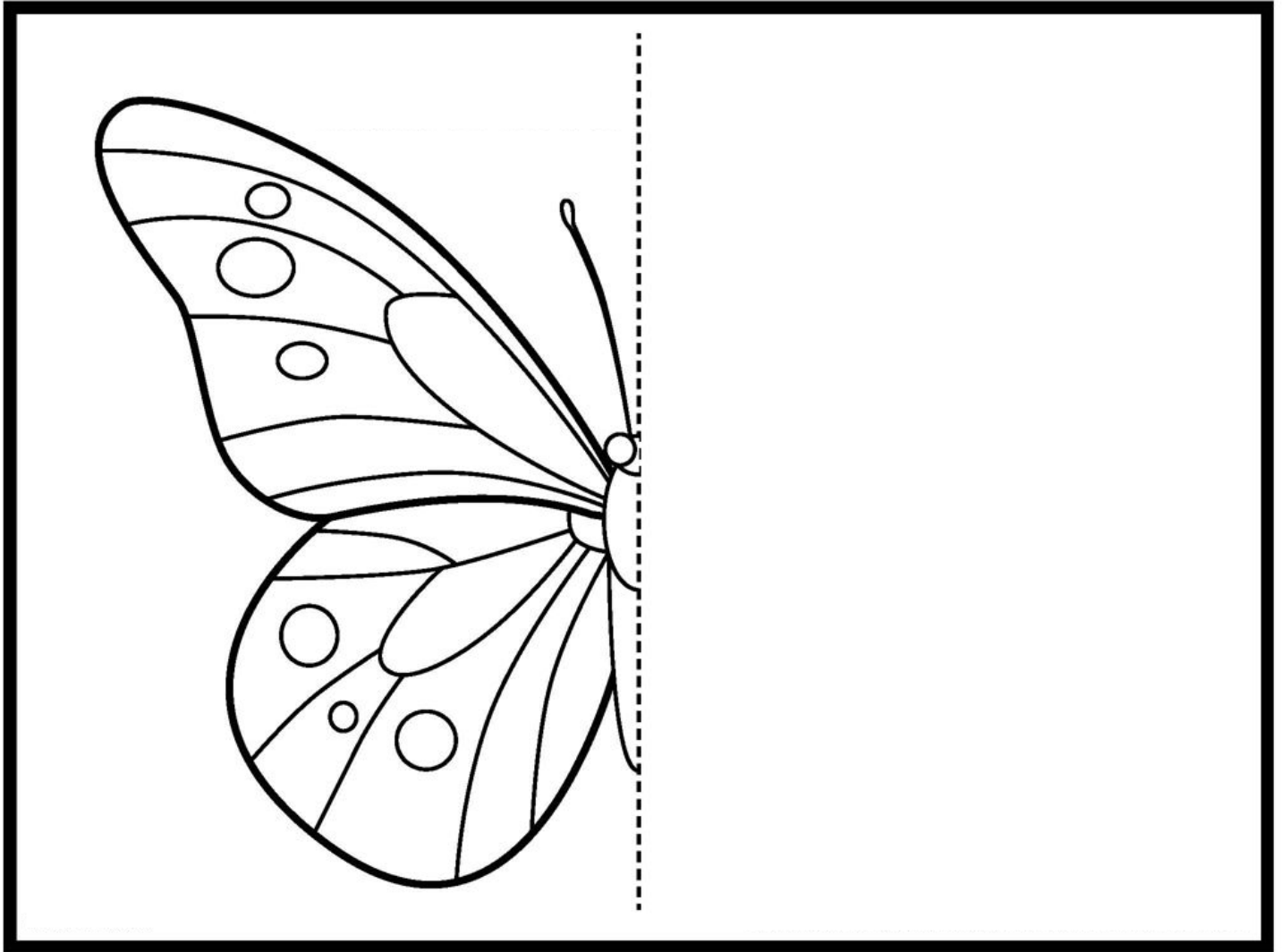
Powell  
Ross  
Angle  
Davis  
Bowen  
McPherrin

N	S	B	E	W	W	P	J	H	G	B	T	A	H	H	V	Z	J
Y	K	M	D	T	P	R	W	M	D	B	O	U	N	B	C	I	C
T	Q	P	C	S	R	C	O	I	G	L	Q	W	N	Q	H	D	H
O	L	O	B	P	V	U	Y	S	T	A	D	B	E	M	V	L	M
S	M	W	A	R	H	H	M	Y	S	I	A	O	Z	N	G	O	P
T	J	E	U	N	W	E	A	P	Y	R	V	W	T	M	Z	N	O
E	H	L	C	D	G	Y	R	G	O	J	I	E	D	G	C	G	J
N	P	L	W	C	W	L	O	R	Q	W	S	R	A	V	Q	J	R
N	E	A	Z	I	D	S	E	Q	I	C	E	S	C	K	A	P	F
R	V	C	L	A	W	T	O	N	S	N	V	R	C	O	D	N	V
U	R	X	I	F	H	R	F	J	J	E	Q	W	H	J	A	H	T
H	P	M	Q	L	E	E	C	Y	Q	K	Y	H	N	Z	P	O	Q

Over a third of the graves are children under ten years of age, which is a high number compared to today. What does that tell you about children's survival rates back then?

# 6 Pollinators in the Native Rock Garden

The Native Rock Garden at the Conococheague Institute is a favorite for many pollinators. You can spot bumblebees, dragonflies, and even butterflies frequenting the flowers there. Can you finish drawing the butterfly below and then color it in?



Deserts aren't the only places on Earth that have cacti! Scattered around a generous portion of eastern North America grows a lovely, sun loving species of cacti known as the Eastern Prickly Pear cactus. You can find them here at the Native Rock Garden!

From June to July, the cactus puts out some of the most stunning flowers. Bathed in bright yellow, the 3" wide blooms are immediately descended upon by a myriad of different pollinator species. Beetles, bees, and butterflies, this plant attracts them all. After flowering the pads produce bright red, edible fruits that are almost as attractive as the flowers that preceded them.

How many of these cacti can you spot on our grounds?





# The Davis-Chambers House

People have lived at Rock Hill Farm from 1736 to the present day. It included frontier settlers and their slaves, wealthy landowners, religious families, tenant farmers, and staff and caretakers today. Learn about a few of them below and color in their pictures.



The Davis family, who originally settled here, were of Welsh descent but came from the Philadelphia area. They had some wealth, both to acquire the land, and to develop it.

David Davis (1767), pictured here, is dressed as a typical landowner. He is wearing a great coat, blue wool coat, and a striped waist coat, brown leather breeches, high leather boots, and a black cocked hat.



Many people think that pioneer settlers did everything themselves. But the Davis family, like many others, owned slaves. David Davis owned at least five slaves. Their names were Diana, Hannah, Jane, Jean, and Cogge.

They most likely lived in a small building like the site's Smokehouse. Many slaves, when sold, were described by their skills as craftsman, like the carpenter pictured above. These skills increased the wealth of the owners, not the slaves.



We hope you enjoyed your time at the Conococheague Institute. As a non-profit organization, the site relies on donations, memberships and volunteers from families like yours to continue its mission. For more information on how you can help, visit our website at [www.cimlg.org](http://www.cimlg.org) or follow us on social media. The easiest way to support the Conococheague Institute is to tell a friend and visit again! Whether enjoying nature and trails, historic programs and events, there's something for everyone.

## THANK YOU FOR VISITING!



**Conococheague Institute**