



Museum of the Cherokee People

MOTCP Scavenger Hunt – Rhododendron Version

Walk through the exhibit to find all the clues below. Each clue will be marked by an rhododendron-colored water spider. Once you find the clue, take some time to complete each activity.

Find the display with trade beads. How far do you think these beads traveled? Beadwork designs have lots of meaning and can tell stories. What story would you add to your beaded designs?

Location: This question is addressed in the European Contact section of the exhibit, which is pretty far into the exhibit, past the main room with the large canoe.

Answer: Trade beads could have traveled almost anywhere in the world. Beadwork can be found on bandolier bags, moccasins, belts, necklaces, earrings, and so much more. Traditionally, beadwork patterns had a wide array of tribal meanings, and sadly many of those original meanings are lost today; however, modern beadwork artists design their patterns to reflect their own meanings and symbols. Artists also say that Cherokee stories, beliefs, and values also inspire their work.

Look for the house with patches in the wall. Can you see what material is inside the wall? Rivercane was used for many things and is still used by Cherokee people. What are some ways rivercane can be used?

Location: Look for the red clay house with the thatched roof. There will be a rhododendron colored waterspider on the side of the house next to the open patch.

Answer:

- Rivercane is inside the wall to create the structure of the house.
- Rivercane is used for basketry, making mats, building material (as seen by the house in the exhibit), making fishing creels, blowguns, and more.

Look for Sequoyah and the Cherokee syllabary that he created. Find out how to say, “hi, how are you” in Cherokee. Can you write it down in Cherokee syllabary?

Location: Look for the green and yellow wall with Sequoyah's syllabary (next to a fake tree) after the European Contact exhibit.

Answer: Press the buttons shown on the exhibit to say, "Hi, how are you?". It is pronounced as "Siyo (hello), tohitsu (how are you)?"

Find the big murals about the Trail of Tears (we call this the Removal). This represents a time when our nation was forced to move 1,000 miles away from our homes. Today, there are 3 Cherokee tribal nations. We live in Oklahoma and in Cherokee, North Carolina. Can you list the 3 Cherokee tribes that exist today? (Hint: you can ask museum staff to help answer this question.)

Location: The names of these tribes can be found by children on the blue interpretive panel across from the William T. Holland exhibit.

Answer:

- Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (located here in Western North Carolina)
- Cherokee Nation (located in Oklahoma)
- United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians (located in Oklahoma)

Look for the blue display that shows life in Boarding Schools. Students your age were often forced to leave their families and go to school away from home. Can you write down what you see in the photos?

Location: Blue exhibit across from the water aqueduct system (there is a sitting area with a bench if you need to rest). A few steps away from the William T. Holland area.

Answer: Answers will vary depending on what the children see and identify with.

Time to go outside! There are lots of things to see, feel, and smell. Can you find the walking path in front of the museum store? Take your time walking along, looking at the plants and smelling them. Can you name any of the plants? What do they smell like? Can you find the patch of rivercane?

Location: Rivercane is growing near the parking lot to the right of the museum building.

Use this space to draw rivercane

Location: Rhododendrons are found along the walking path (a blue sidewalk found outside the museum gift shop in front of the museum).

Use this space to draw rhododendrons

Once you finish your scavenger hunt: Turn it in at the front of the museum for a prize!