

TULARE COUNTY  
MUSEUM  
SCAVENGER HUNT  
(1-4 Grade)

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**INSTRUCTIONS:** ANSWER THE QUESTIONS OR FILL IN THE BLANKS THAT FOLLOW AS YOU EXPLORE THE MUSEUM VIRTUALLY. HAVE FUN AND GOOD LUCK!

**YOKUTS NATIVE AMERICAN ROOM:**

The acorn was the most common food eaten by most California Native Americans, feeding three fourths of the Native American population. A family would consume between 1,000 and 2,000 pounds a year. The hulled acorns were put in a mortar and broken down into a flour by a pestle. The flour was brushed from the mortar with a soap root brush. A hole was made in the sand by a stream lined with leaves and the acorn flour poured into it. The flour was leached by pouring hot water over it. This was done several times to remove tannic acid.



1. What two items did the Yokuts use to grind acorns into flour?

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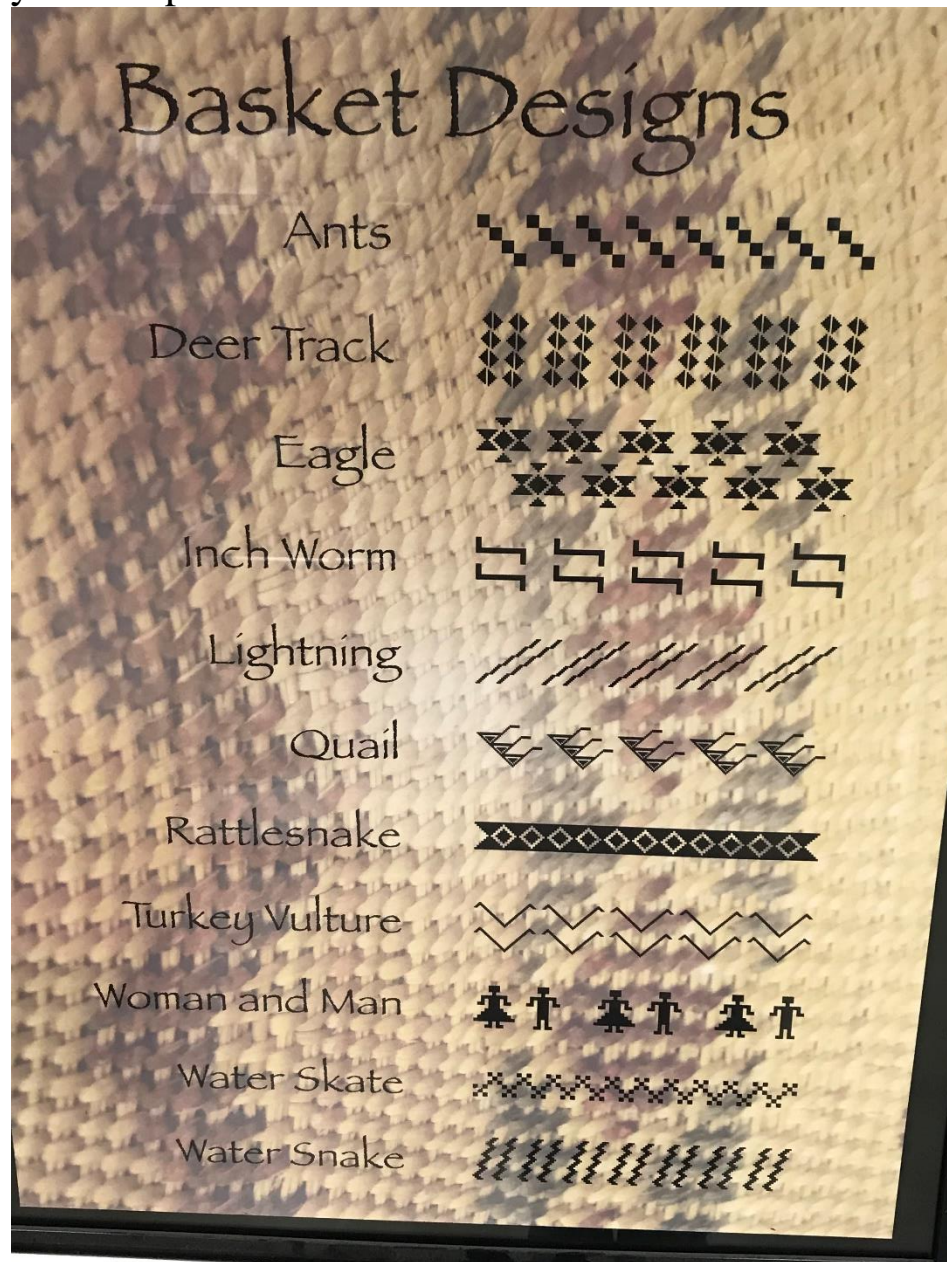


2. How many pounds of **acorns** could an average Yokuts family eat in one year?

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3. Draw and label two **basket designs** named on the Basket Design Stamp Display in the spaces below.



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These baskets were very important in the every-day life of Native Americans. Mothers of small children were depended upon to gather food and other items just as other women were. The design of the basket allowed a woman to have both hands free to carry out her crucial job.

Basket makers used different designs on cradleboards for girls and boys. The designs are executed in the dark winter redbud plant on the back board and on the hood. For boys there is the diagonal line and the arrow design; for girls, a vertical zigzag and a crossing pattern.

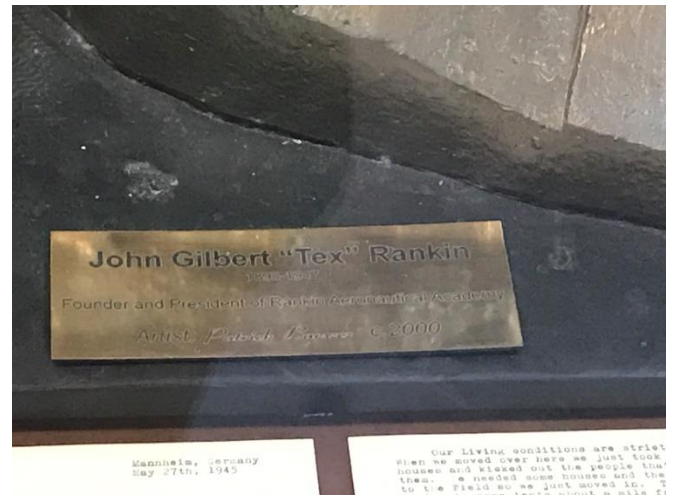
4. What were **Cradle Boards** used for?

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### MIDDLE ROOM:







5. In the Sequoia and Rankin Field airplane display there is a bronze statue, what is this man's name?

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6. What is the name of the **railroad** that used to be in Visalia?

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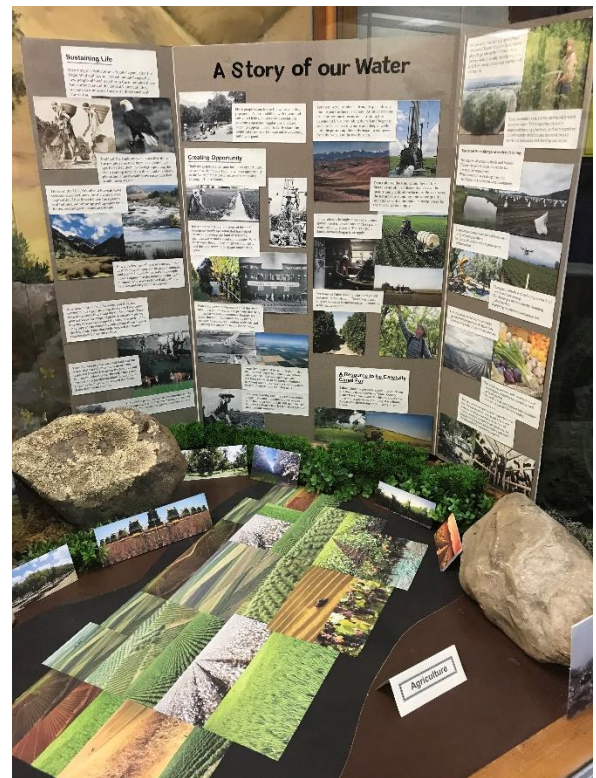


7. What different **animals** can you find in the model train set?

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8. In the **Mountain Display**, what are three resources found in the Sierra Nevada mountains?

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### **WEST WING:**







9. Based on the things you see in this gallery, do you think that people living in the 1800s had **television or video games** to entertain themselves? \_\_\_\_\_



10. How are these shoes different from the shoes you are wearing today?

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## **Minerva Roman Goddess of Wisdom & Justice**

Old, but just as graceful as she appeared on the dome of the Tulare County Courthouse (once located on the corner of Oak and Bridge Streets in Visalia), this redwood statue of Minerva is the only remaining part of the early building. An earthquake during the summer of 1952 brought about the condemnation of the courthouse, seventy-six years and two days after the laying of its cornerstone on October 18, 1876.



11. What statue appeared on the top of the Tulare County courthouse?

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### **MAIN STREET:**







12. In the General Store, name three food items on the shelves.

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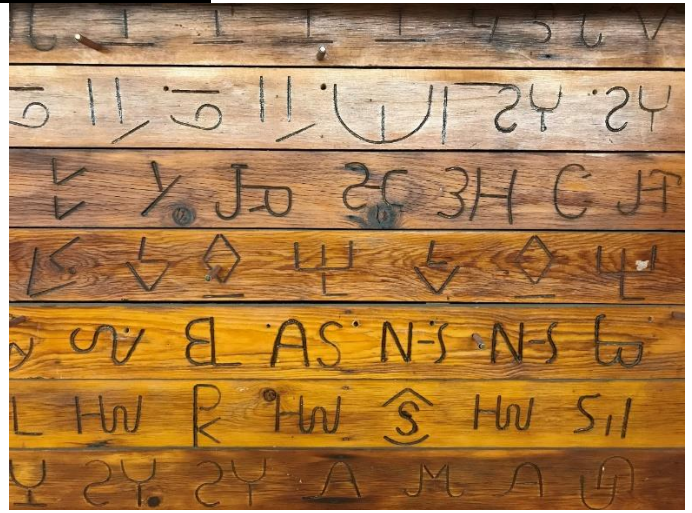


13. What kind of car is on display next to the gas pump?

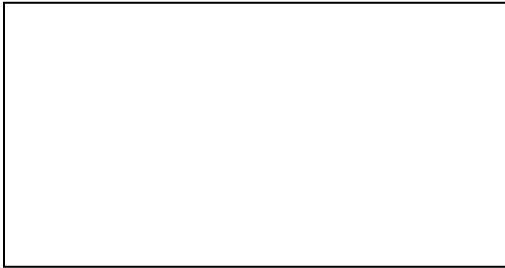
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## SADDLE/GUN ROOM:



14. Draw one **branding symbols** that you see on the wood wall. Then create and draw one of your own.



### **The Visalia Saddle**

The Visalia Saddle was originally created by Juan Martarell, however, a number of people contributed to its development and success. Martarell came to California from Mexico during the Gold Rush in the 1850's. He initially opened his saddle shop in Hornitos, CA and it was there that Martarell, with the help of his assistants Alsario Herrera and Ricardo Mattley, created the Visalia Saddle. In 1869, Martarell relocated to Visalia, CA and opened his own saddle shop. Martarell's saddle was designed to be stronger, lighter and more comfortable for both the rider and the horse. The saddle was originally advertised in 1869 as the Vaquero Saddle; however, the customers ordering the saddle called it the Visalia Saddle which ultimately became its name as well as the name of the saddle shop. Much of the material used for each saddle was gathered locally. For 20 years, Mattley hand made every saddle tree (frame) for both Martarell and Walker. Herrera added a personal touch by designing ornaments, bits, and spurs to each saddle. In 1870, Juan Martarell sold his shop to David E. Walker. It was Walker who, through an inventive advertising campaign, made the Visalia Saddle the most famous of all western working saddles.



15. What type of saddle was made famous in Tulare County?

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**OUTSIDE – PIONEER VILLAGE:**







16. List three types of wagons in the **wagon building**.

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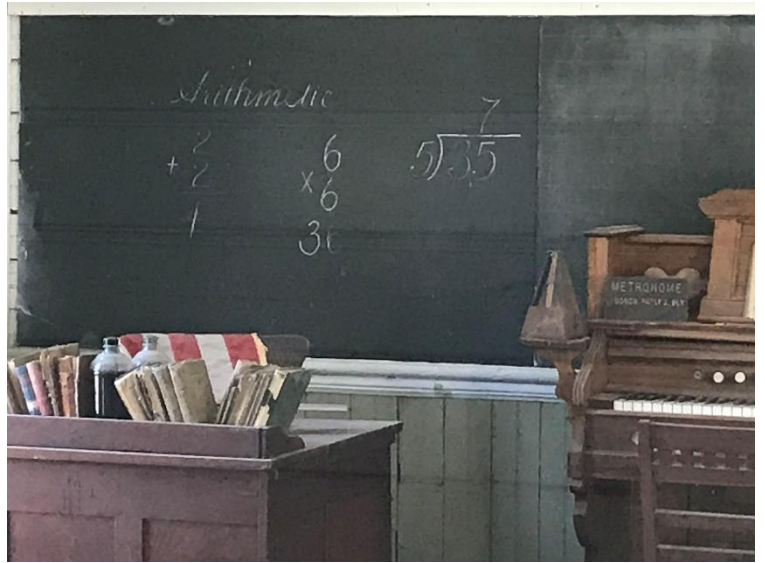
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Reconstructed log cabin built from oak logs, with a shake roof and crude mud caulking by Isaac Harman in 1854 about 4 miles west of Visalia. This was one of the oldest homes in Tulare County when it was moved to the museum in 1959. Some of the logs had to be replaced and the chinking is of modern material instead of the clay that was used when the cabin was built.

17. When was the **Log Cabin** built? \_\_\_\_\_





18. What are the students in the **LaMotte School** learning today?

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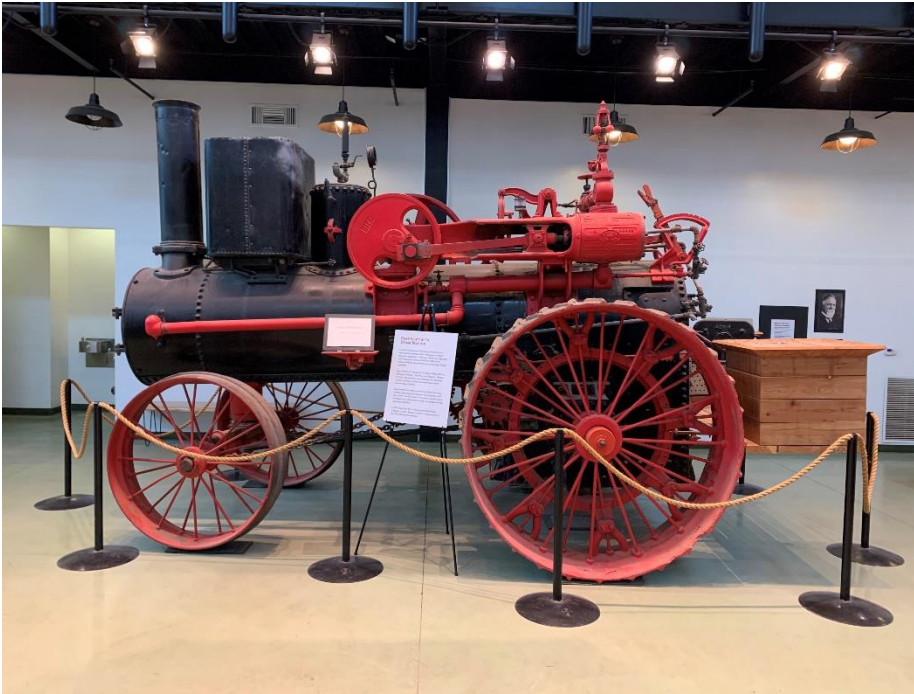
### **MUSEUM OF FARM LABOR & AGRICULTURE:**





20. Can you identify any items on the **Dust Bowl Era truck?**

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### **Gaar-Scott & Co. Steam Tractor**

Until the development of the steam powered tractors, agricultural implements either used human or animal strength to propel them. Shortages of labor and high grain prices during the American Civil War (1860-1864) accelerated the development of steam powered agricultural equipment.

Gaar-Scott & Co. was founded by Agram Gaar in 1836 in Richmond, Indiana. The company started out as a threshing machine enterprise and later developed into a steam tractor engine business. This tractor is an 18 horse power model and was manufactured between 1906 and 1911.

21. When was this tractor manufactured?

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### **Hackney Auto Plow**

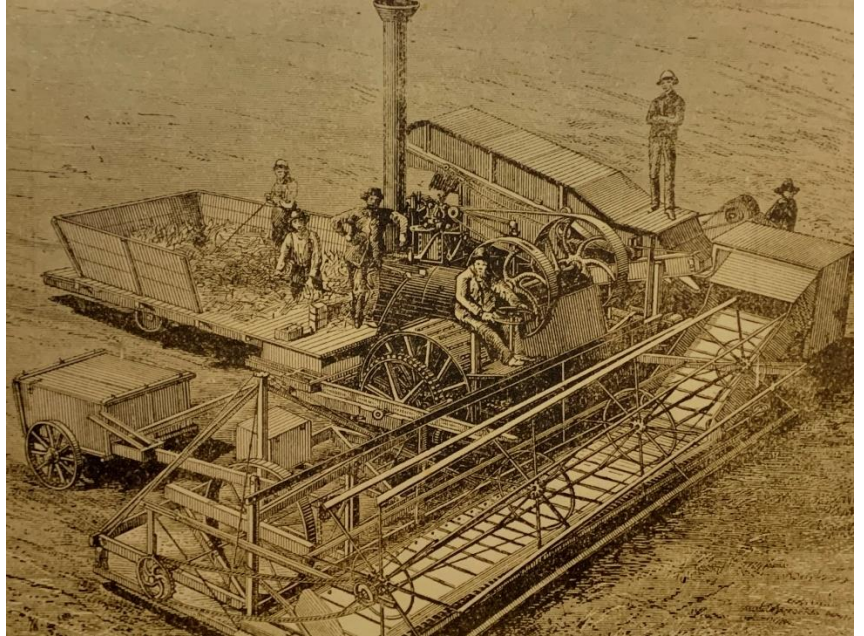
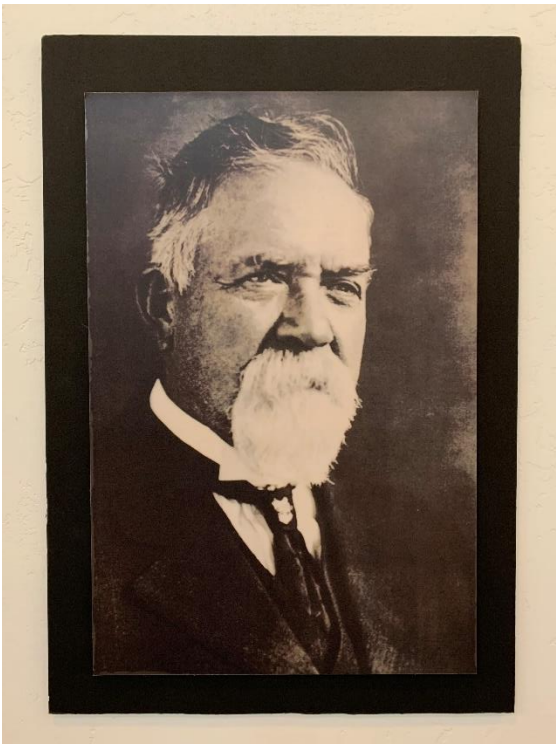
In 1909, brothers Leslie S. and William L. Hackney, along with their partners W.A. and A.L. Law formed the Hackney Manufacturing Company in St. Paul, Minnesota. In the beginning the company manufactured hay tools, farm gates, harrows, and other farming tools.

By the early 1900s a few farmers were looking for a plow that could be run by gasoline, rather than by horse power. Even though Hackney was not the only company to produce gasoline powered tractors, the Auto-Plow had many advantages that appealed to the farmer with small to average land holdings. The Hackney Auto-Plow required only one person to run the machine.

22. How many people did it take to run the Hackney Auto-Plow?

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George Stockton Berry (1847-1917), a native to Lindsay, designed, built and in 1866 operated the first self-propelled combine. He was granted a U.S. patent in 1887, giving him the license for his invention. The Berry design embodied several “firsts”: self-propelled combine, combine powered by a straw-burning steam boiler that was “fueled from the land” (using straw), and a tractor that travelled forward for plowing and in the reverse direction for harvesting. In 1888, equipped with a 40-foot header, and using nighttime lighting, Berry combines harvested more than 100 acres per day!

23. In what year did Berry receive a patent for his combine design? \_\_\_\_\_