

LetterBoxing - Indian Echo Girl Scout Camp

Troop 61232 - Bronze Award Project

**** Please leave a treasure if you take a treasure from the box:)

1. Head to the log cabin and find the new flag pole. Look to where Santa enters to enjoy your milk and cookies.

Facts: Indian Echo has teepees, cabins, owasee(tent camping) platform tents and treehouses to sleep in. Activities included archery range, small craft water items (canoes, kayaks, and SUP), challenge course(low wooden course, low cable course and giant swing), potawatami(day use shelter) and Daisy Lake. Daisy was Juliette Gordon Lowe's nickname.

2. Bump, Set, Spike-head to the old volleyball poles!! Go to the pole farthest from Daisy Lake and then walk 5 steps into the bushes.

Facts: Indoor Volleyball was invented in Massachusetts in 1895 of teams that consisted of men & women. Beach Volleyball was invented in Hawaii in 1930. Indoor Volleyballs are slightly smaller than Beach Volleyballs.

3. It's time to see real teepees!! If there are sister Girlscouts there, please ask permission to enter their camp. Go between the second and third teepee. From the front of the teepees, walk 25 steps toward the forest.

Facts: A teepee has 13 poles to represent mother nature and the shape of the teepee allows you to stay cool in the summer and warm in the winter.

4. Take a short walk to the Lupine Trail and walk to marker 1. Take 18 more steps down the trail and look to your right.

Facts: If you are there during January and February, you may notice sand piles. These are created by adult beetles.

5. Swimming and canoeing are so much fun! Head to the canoes and sit on the bench for a snooze. When you awake, don't take a break and look behind you for goodness sake!!

Facts: Canoes were made in between 8200-7600 B.C. The word Canoe comes from the Spanish word "Canoa". Before they were used in the Summer Olympics of 1936, they were used to sail, transport goods and trade.

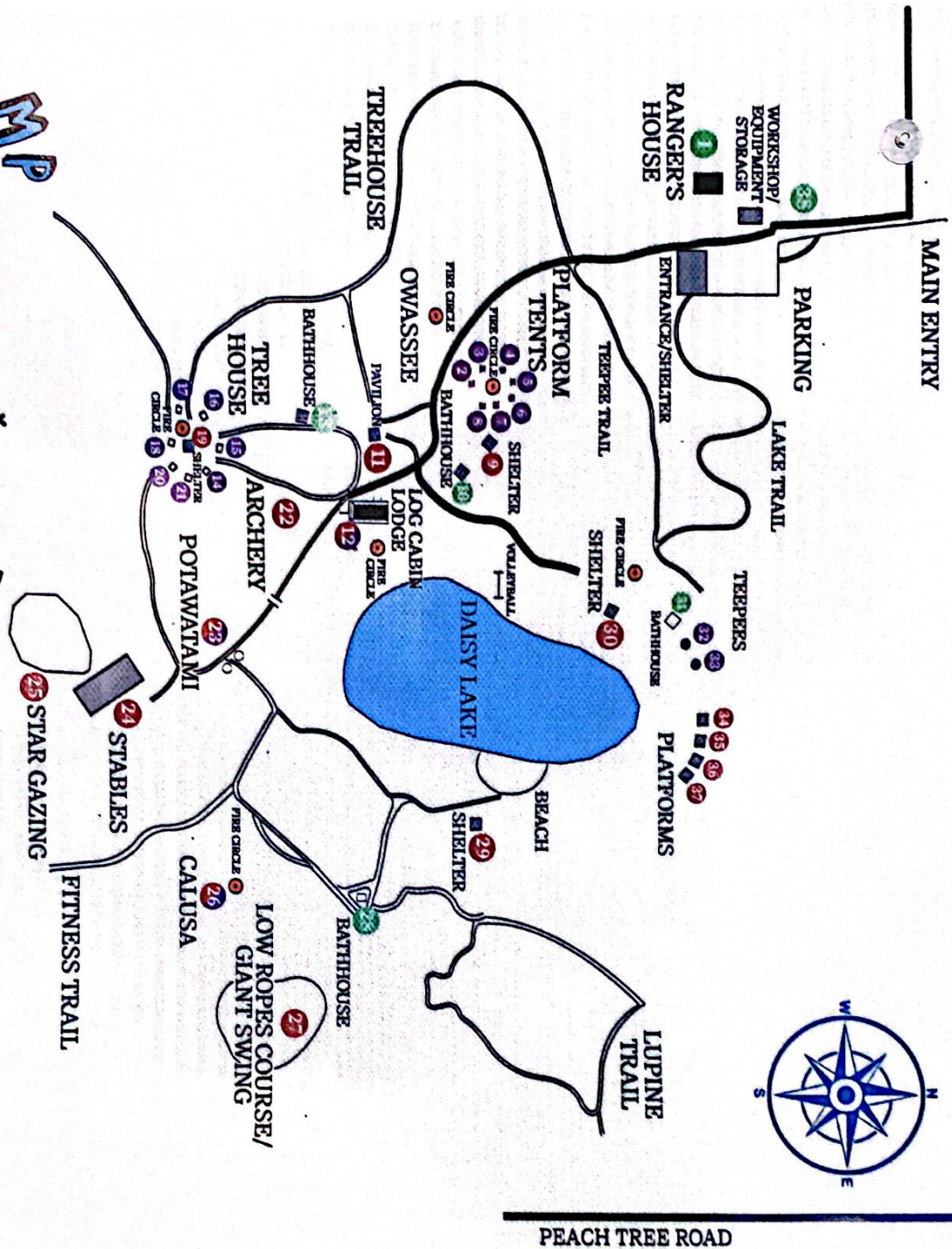
6. Now the next spot is full of twists and turns. Head down the trail behind the bench. At the fork, go left. At the next fork, go right away from the big swing. At the 3rd fork, turn left and head into the Calusa camping site. Head to the fire circle, turn left and walk 37 steps to the widest tree you see.

Facts: The Calusa Tribe put a lot of shells into " mounds' ". Then they used the shells to make tools. " The Calusan was a powerful, complex, society that lived on the shores of the southwest coast of Florida." There were 50,000 (Estimate) of them that controlled most of Florida.

7. Head back down the trail to the Calusa sign and turn left. (It's your first left) Continue to the next fork in the trail and stay right. When you get to the fork near the gaga ball arena, turn right. Follow the signs to the archery range. Find your bow and arrow! Don't cross past the wire, but stop and look around for a tree that is different from all the others and native to Florida. Look on the backside of the tree.

Facts: Japanese, Koreans, and Native Americans used archery in war. A bow and arrow was a classical weapon in the Indian War. Elastic bows are based on the design from 3500 years ago. Bows and arrows are believed to have been used for about 2500 years.

CAMP INDIAN ECHO



PEACH TREE ROAD

- Operations
 - 1 Ranger's Office
 - 10 Bathhouse
 - 13 Bathhouse
 - 25 Bathhouse
 - 31 Bathhouse
 - 38 Equipment Storage
- Sleeping
 - 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Tents
 - 14 16 17 18 20 21 Tree House
 - 15 Leader's Tent
 - 32 33 Teepees
- Activity Center
 - 9 Shelter
 - 11 Pavilion
 - 19 Shelter
 - 22 Archery
 - 24 Stables
 - 25 Star Gazing
 - 27 Ropes/Giant Swing
 - 29 Shelter
 - 30 Shelter
 - 34 35 36 37 Platforms
- Sleeping & Activity Center
 - 12 Log Cabin Lodge
 - 23 Potawatami
 - 26 Calusa