# Activity Guide for Camp Hardee



girl scouts north carolina coastal pines Nature and Property
Activities
for Troops and Groups

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# **About Camp Hardee**

Welcome to Camp Hardee! We are so excited that your troop/group is taking a trip to camp on the banks of the Pamlico River. This camp activity guide has lots of helpful information for planning your trip, activity suggestions, and helpful reminders. This information is here to help you start planning your trip, so feel free to use it as a starting point and expand upon the ideas in the pages to come.

Camp Hardee is the most compact of our four camp properties: sitting on about 100 acres of land, the main camp uses about 20 acres. The condensed nature of Camp Harde helps to create a tight-knit family atmosphere, whether it is being used by a troop or service unit. While Camp Hardee is small, it has all the fun activity areas that your group will want to use!

The Pamlico River gives us a wonderful space to explore a variety of water sports, including canoeing, kayaking, paddleboarding, and sailing. You can fish in the river as long as you bring your own equipment. Our target sports areas-archery and axe range- are perfect for girls of all levels and abilities. There are a variety of hiking trails used to explore the woods surrounding camp. To top it off, we have a grassy area of games, tetherball poles, and shelters that are perfect for crafts and activities.

We can't wait for you to come to Camp Hardee and explore all it has to offer!

# **Certified Activity Areas**



At Camp Hardee, several activity areas will require certified instructors for troop/group participation. Below is a brief overview of each area and the certification needed. Additionally, we have certified volunteers who may be available to assist your group in these activity areas by request. To make this request, reserve the activity using the reservation system and complete our Campsite Usage and Activity Request form found in the Campsite Confirmation Packet.

#### **Outdoor Adventures Training**

At least one outdoor certified adult volunteer to accompany a troop camping trip.

- To take Girl Scouts camping at one of our GS-NCCP camp properties, in pre-existing structures, at least one volunteer must complete Outdoor Adventures: Basic Camping Skills.
- To take Girl Scouts camping off GS-NCCP camp property and/or camp in tents and other temporary structures, at least one volunteer must be certified in Outdoor Adventures: Basic and Extended Camping Skills. Outdoor Adventure certifications are valid for five years.

#### **Target Sports**

We offer a variety of Target Sport Activities, which have a variety of requirements. For usage, reservations are required.

- Archery-Girl Scout Brownies and up, facilitator with USA Archery Level 1 or higher
- Axes- Girl Scout Cadettes and up, facilitator trained in GSNCCP Axe Throwing

#### **Swimming**

The pool or waterfront must be reserved separately for your group to participate in swimming.

• Swimming at the lake is available in the designated area of the H-Dock as long as the water temperature is above 70 degrees. There must be a certified lifeguard in waterfront lifeguarding and more may be needed based on the number of participants.

## Watercraft

The waterfront must be reserved separately for your group to participate in Watercraft Activities. At Camp Hardee, we offer canoeing, kayaking, paddleboarding and sailing. Instructors must be certified in the GSNCCP Watercraft Council Properties Training, and watchers are required.

**Note:** Please always check the most recent version of Safety Activity Checkpoints at <a href="https://www.nccoastalpines.org">www.nccoastalpines.org</a> for current guidelines.



# **Explore Nature**

We want to encourage girls to play with nature, not just in nature. Creating opportunities for unstructured play will allow girls direct access to real nature while allowing girls to explore, discover, and create their own activity. Check out these ideas for unstructured nature play as well as group games. These ideas are sure to get your girls up, outside, and having fun in the outdoors!

Build shelters, fairy or gnome houses, bridges, castles, mazes, and art pieces out of natural materials

Create your own games, run through fields and grassy areas or lay down and cloud watch

Pretend to be animals and make up stories and act them out.

We want to be stewards of our environment, so we encourage girls to only use nonliving materials found on the ground. Be sure to check areas for safety hazards prior to allowing girls to use the space for free play. Once play is finished, remember to Leave No Trace by returning all materials to their original locations.



#### **DID YOU KNOW?**

#### Bald Eagles live at Camp Hardee

Dolphins are not the only interesting nature sighting at camp! You may just be lucky enough to catch an eagle in flight during your stay. Here are some fun facts about these national emblems:

- 90% of their diet is fish so water heath is very important to their survival.
- Eagles mate for life.
- While on the hunt for prey, Eagles can dive up to 100 miles per hour.

## **Nature Hike**

There are several fun trails at Camp Hardee, and you can create an epic hike by connecting a few of them for even more time on the trail. There is a Camp Hardee Trail Map in this guide.

Here's one of our favorite routes:

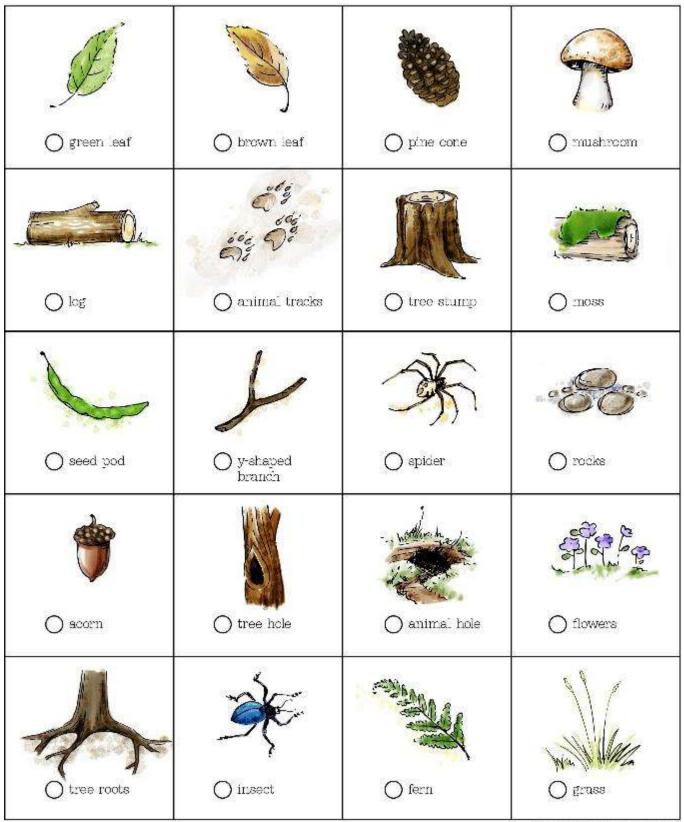
- Start your hike on the Red Trail, which starts behind the Pool (right back corner) and Lowe's Shelter (left back corner).
- You'll come to an area with benches, which is where the Green Trail meets the Red Trail. Turn left onto the Green Trail.
- This will take you to a dirt road. Cross the dirt road and look for the Yellow/Blue Trailhead towards your left.
- Take the Yellow Trail for its entire loop. You will be brought back to the dirt road.
- Turn right and walk past the dirt road.
- Look for a gate on your left (it may have a "No Trespassing" sign on it). Walk past the gate and continue down the gravel road. This will bring you back to the main area of Camp Hardee, near the archery range.

The total hike will take about 45 minutes. Time estimate can alter greatly depending upon age of your group, the number of finds along the way, and stops you make for activities and hydration. If you are looking for something shorter, just pick a loop to hike.

# **Nature Scavenger Hunt**



# Hiking Scavenger Hunt with make and takes



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## **Pamlico River Activity**

Camp Hardee is situated on the Pamlico River, which is a brackish water river estuary. These activities will help girls learn about the river's salt content and the way that it is affected. You are encouraged to read through the entire write-up prior to leading these activities, as background information may be helpful in guiding the activities. You may want to simplify many points with younger girls and share more details with older groups. We invite you and your girls to do further research on this type of ecosystem, and on the bottlenose dolphins that can often be seen in the Pamlico River.

**Important Vocabulary:** 

**Brackish water** - a mixture of fresh river water and salty

sea water. Salinity - the concentration of dissolved salt in

**Estuary** - a body of water usually found where the river

to unique plant and ani- mal communities that have

water, usually ex- pressed in parts per thousand by weight.

meets the sea. An estuary is defined by salinity and is home

#### Materials:

- 3 cups or containers of similar size
- Water (at least 48 ounces)
- Salt (at least 1.5 Tablespoons)
- Spoon for stirring

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. Create brackish water, fresh water, and ocean water samples:
- 2. Fill three cups, bowls, or mason jars with 16oz of water in each.
- 3. Add 1/2 tablespoon of salt to the first container and stir to dissolve this is your ocean water, at roughly 35ppt salinity.

adapted to brackish water.

- 4. Add 1/2 teaspoon of salt to the second container, stirring to dissolve. This is your brackish water, at roughly 10 ppt.
- 5. Do not add anything to your third container this is your fresh water.
- 6. Invite each girl to dip a finger into the freshwater jar and taste the water on her finger. Do the same with the other two solutions, asking the girls to use a different finger each time.

#### Ask the girls:

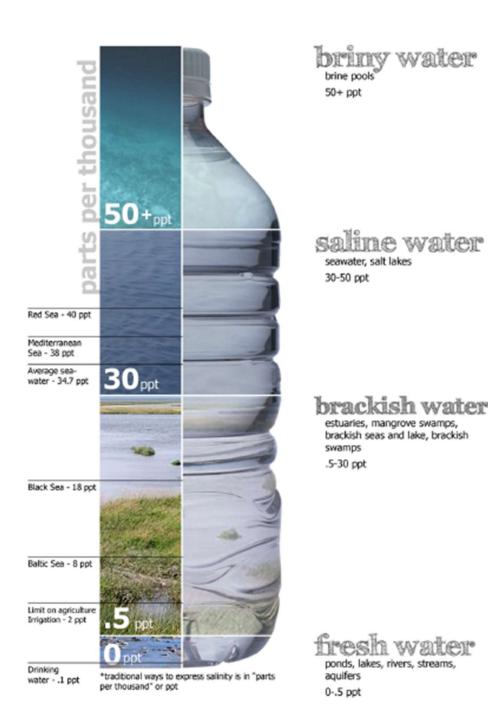
- Which container tasted the saltiest?
- Which was least salty?
- Talk to the girls about what the salinity level might mean for living creatures:
- Is salty water good for us to drink? (no, it dehydrates us)
- Would it be good for all types of water animals and plants to live in? (no).

Certain types of plants and animals can survive in salt water - whether it's slightly salty brackish water, or very salty ocean water. This means that some of the living things in the Pamlico River may be different than freshwater rivers or lakes. For example, dolphins are often seen at Camp Hardee, because they can survive in salty water.

Ask the girls if they noticed the salt sink in the containers when it was first poured in (pour some more into one if they missed it). This shows that salt is heavier, or denser, than water. Because of this, there is sometimes more salt in the deeper parts of the river.

#### Play salinity tag:

- Create your playing field with a starting line and ending line. The starting line is the surface of the river, and the other line is the bottom.
- Have all the girls stand at the line marking the surface. Have one girl come into the open area between the two lines she is the wind.
- Have the rest of the girls count off by threes. Numbers 1 and 2 are water molecules, and girls who are number 3 are salt molecules.
- All of the girls at the surface are going to try to get to the bottom of the river without being tagged by the wind and blown away. But remember how salt settled quickly to the bottom of your container because it's heavier? Salt and water move differently, so the girls will too! All of the girls who are salt molecules may run to the other line, while the water molecules must spin in circles to get there.



Have the girls play one round. Generally, more water molecules will be tagged than salt molecules. You may have started the game with 1/3 of the group being salt, but now the remaining group at the end might be 50% salt. You didn't add any salt, but just because it was a windy day and those salt molecules were heavier, your water now has a higher salinity. This same thing happens in the river - windy days can create lower water levels and higher salinity levels. Sometimes, salinity levels decrease because more water is added. How might that occur naturally in the river? (Rain!) Add raindrops (girls who were tagged during the first round) back into the game and play again!

# GIRL SCOUTS LEAVE NO TRACE

Learn and be prepared to use the Leave No Trace Seven Principles to help protect the environment on your trip:



**Plan ahead** so you leave nothing behind. Get to know the area you'll visit. Repackage and store food in reusable containers.



**Travel and camp on durable surfaces.** Walk only on existing trails and camp on surfaces that are already impacted or are durable enough to withstand repeated trampling.



**Dispose of waste properly:** Carry out what you carry in—never dump anything on a campsite or into a water source.



**Leave nature as you find it—**don't collect or take anything from the outdoors.



**Minimize campfire impacts:** Instead of using firewood and building campfires, pack a lightweight cooking stove and lantern.



**Respect wildlife** by checking them out at a distance. Never approach, feed, or follow them.



**Be considerate of other visitors.** Remember you're not alone in the wilderness. Keep your voices down and let nature be the loudest sounds you hear.

## **Group and Field Games**

#### GaGa Ball

#### What is Gaga?



You know that everyone's going gaga over gaga. But what is it? Here's the 101 on how to play gaga ball:

Gaga is a fast paced, high energy sport played in an octagonal pit. The more players the better! Dubbed a kinder gentler version of dodge ball, the game is played with a soft foam ball, and combines the skills of dodging, striking, running, and jumping, while trying to hit opponents with a ball below the knees. Players need to keep moving to avoid getting hit by the ball. Fun and easy, everyone gets a serious workout.

Easily addictive, people can't wait to get back in the

pit. The games move quickly...after a

few short minutes, the action heats up with a second ball, sure to get even the best players out within minutes. Once the game ends, everyone is back in for the next round.

#### Rules of Gaga Ball

It's super simple. Basically, we throw a bunch of players and a ball in a pit. Turn up the music, everyone for him/herself; if the ball touches you below the knee, you're out. The last one in the pit wins. Then, everyone hops back in for the next round. Games last no more than five minutes. It's fast, it's sweaty and it's really addictive. As soon as you get out, you can't wait to hop back in. That's why they're all talking about it!

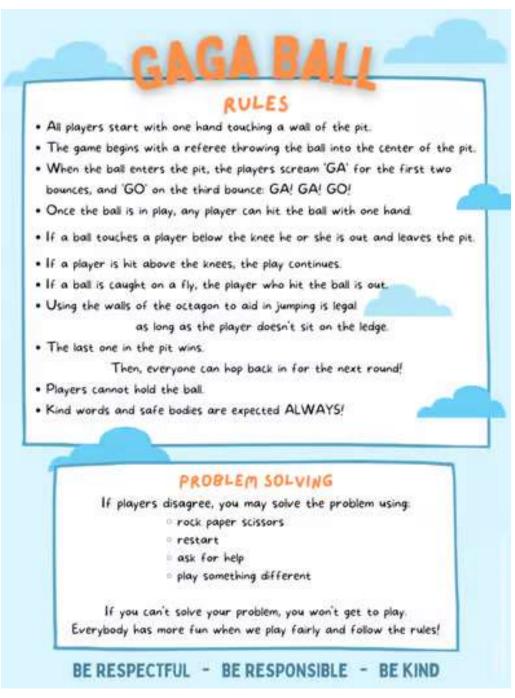
#### The official game rules of The Gaga Center:

- All players start with one hand touching a wall of the pit.
- The game begins with a referee throwing the ball into the center of the pit.
- When the ball enters the pit, the players scream 'GA' for the first two bounces, and 'GO' on the third bounce, after which the ball is in action.
- Once the ball is in play, any player can hit the ball with their hands only and may not carry or throw the ball it must be punched with open hand or fist.
- If a ball touches a player below the knee (even if the player hits himself or herself) he or she is out and leaves the pit. If a player is hit above the knees, the play continues.
- Any player who is touched by the ball either directly or by a rebound off the wall is "out", then must step out of the pit.
- If a ball is caught on a fly, the player who hits the ball is out.
- If the ball goes out of the Ga-ga court, the last player to touch the ball is eliminated.
- If a player catches the ball before it bounces, the player who had the last contact with the ball is eliminated.
- Once the player hits the ball, he or she must wait until the ball touches someone else before
- hitting it again (no double touches).

- Using the walls of the octagon to aid in jumping is legal as long as the player does not permanently sit on the ledge of the octagon.
- Players cannot hold the ball.
- If needed, a second ball can be thrown in the pit to expedite the end of the game. The last
- player standing is the winner of that round.
- If there are only two players remaining, a player may hit the ball up to 3 times in a row. The ball is "rejuvenated" by contact with the wall, and the hit count resets.

Some Ga-Ga games are designed to be team efforts, although the sport is traditionally a one-against-all competition. Teaming, or intentional passing of the ball to other players, is allowed only at the discretion of the referee and must be specified in advance of play.

There are plenty of variations of the rules, and like 4-square, you can certainly make your own house rules! Have fun and be creative!



# **Campfire & Songs**

No camping trip would be complete without a campfire! Campfires can include songs, skits, poems, performances, ceremonies, or any variety of activities. Of course, don't forget the s'mores!

Camp Hardee has several fire circles located throughout the main camp near the cabins. The large fire circle, Eagles Nest, is located off the Red Trail. At each fire circle, make sure there is a water bucket full of water, a rake or shovel, and an appropriate amount of firewood. These items should be checked in the daylight.



Some campfires have a set flow, while others are free flowing. The most important thing is to give girls the opportunity to participate in some way. With larger groups, it is a good idea to have a sign up for songs and skits to help manage the group, allowing everyone who wants to perform the opportunity to do so. It works well to start with loud, exciting songs and skits at the beginning, and work to quieter songs and skits at the end.

#### CHEERING FOR THE GIRL SCOUTS...

(Tune: "If you're Happy and You Know It")

If you're cheering for the Girl Scouts, clap your hands! If you're cheering for the Girl Scouts, clap your hands! If you're cheering for the Girl Scouts, If you're cheering for the Girl Scouts, If you're cheering for the Girl Scouts, clap your hands!

- 1. If you're cheering for the Girl Scouts, stomp your feet!
- 2. If you're cheering for the Girl Scouts, shout, "hooray!"
- 3. If you're cheering for the Girl Scouts, do all three!
- 4. If you're cheering for the Boy Scouts, clap your hands! -oops, I missed!
- 5. If you're cheering for the Boy Scouts, stomp your feet! -where's the floor?
- 6. If you're cheering for the Boy Scouts, shout, "hooray!" -lost my voice.
- 7. If you're cheering for the Boy Scouts, do all three! -oops, I missed! -where's the floor? -lost my voice.

#### **GRAND OLD DUKE OF YORK**

(Action: stand when it says "up" and sit when it says "down", then sing it again, faster.)

The grand old duke of York, he had ten thousand men
He marched them up the hill and marched them down again,
And when you're up, you're up.
And when you're down, you're down.
And when you're only halfway up, you're neither up nor down.



#### **PINK PAJAMAS**

(Tune: Battle Hymn of the Republic)

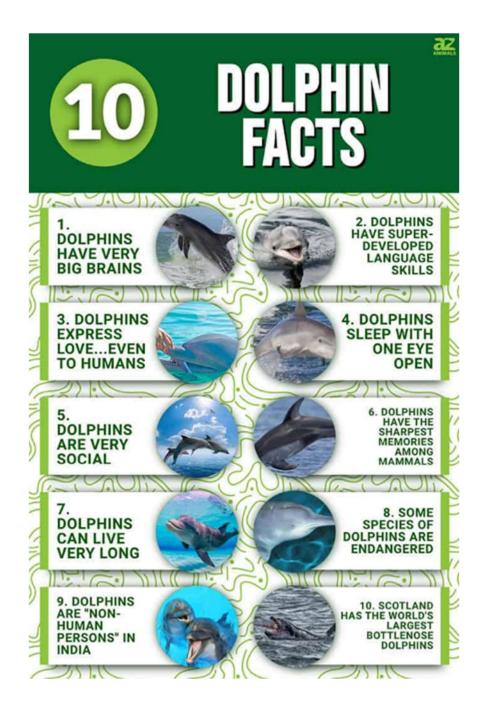
I wear my pink pajamas in the summer when it's hot, And I wear my wooly woolies in the winter when it's not, And sometimes in the springtime, and sometimes in the fall, I jump between the covers with nothing on at all. Glory, glory, hallelujah! Glory, glory, what's it to ya? Balmy breezes blowin' through ya, With nothing on at all!

#### **Green Tress**

Green trees around us, Bright stars above, Friends all around us In a world filled with love. Taps sounding softly, Hearts beating true, As we are saying, Good night to you.

#### **Taps**

Day is done, Gone the sun, From the lake, From the hills, From the sky, All is well, Safely rest, God is nigh.



# Flag Ceremony

The flagpole at Camp Mu-Sha-Ni is located in the middle of the large encampment field near the main shelter. There is a mailbox next to the pool with a flag and sashes. Flag ceremonies are a wonderful way to incorporate a long-held tradition in your camping trip to signify the start and close of the day.

There is no one way to do a flag ceremony.

Some things that can be included are:

- Pledge of Allegiance
- Girl Scout Promise
- Girl Scout Law
- A Girl Scout Song or Poem

#### Flag Ceremony Etiquette:

- Red sashes can be used but are not required. If used, tied on the left side with a square knot.
- Remove items from your hands.
- It is not required to remove hats or other headwear.
- Participants should make a horseshoe around the flagpole.
- Flag ceremonies are quiet, solemn occasions.
- Take down the flag before sunset.
- No disrespect of any kind should be shown to the flag of the United States. It should be kept clean.

#### Flag Trivia:

- How many stripes are on the American flag? (answer: 13)
- When grouped with other flags, where should the American Flag be placed? (answer: at the center and at the highest point of the group)
- When the American Flag is posted in a stand it is always posted before other flags? True or False (Answer: False. it is posted last and is taken out first during the closing ceremony to make sure it is always at the highest point)
- When the American Flag is displayed in a public auditorium what side of the speaker is it placed on? (Answer: to the speaker's right as he faces the audience. Any other flag should be placed on the left of the speaker)
- The flag should be lowered and brought in at dusk if not illuminated. True or False? (Answer: True)
- At what pace should the flag be raised? (Answer: briskly/quickly and lowered slowly)
- When a flag is old and tattered and needs replacement, what should be done with it? (Answer: the flag should be retired in a dignified manner, burned)

**Bonus Question:** How many American Flags have been placed on the moon? (Answer: 6)



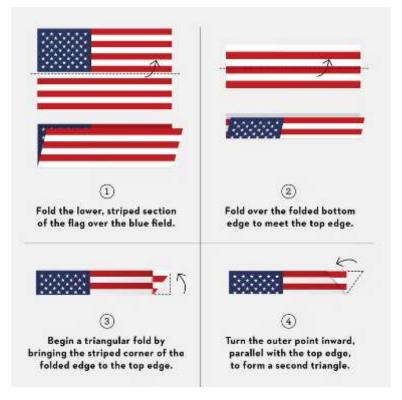
#### Terms Used in Flag Ceremonies

- The **color bearer (or flag bearer)** is the person who carries the flag. There is one color bearer for each flag used in the ceremony.
- The **color guard** is a team that guards the flags. Any even number of guards may be used, but usually, four or six girls are sufficient.
- The **Girl Scout in charge (or caller)** is a designated Girl Scout who announces or calls each part of the ceremony.

Possible Commands for a Flag Ceremony:

- "Girl Scouts, attention." Used to announce that the flag ceremony is to begin.
- "Color guard, advance." Signals the color guard to advance with the flags, or advance to pick up the flags.
- "Color guard, post the colors." Directs the color guard to place the flag in flag standards or to attach the grommets to a flagpole rope.
- "Color guard, honor your flag." or "Color guard, salute your colors." Signals the color guard to salute the American flag.
- "Please join us in saying the Pledge of Allegiance." (Followed by an appropriate song, quotation, or poem, if so desired.)
- **"Color guard, retire the colors."** Prompts the color guard to remove the flag from standards or to lower the flag, detach it from the rope, and fold it prior to being dismissed.
- "Color guard, dismissed." Prompts the color guard to leave in formation, with or without the flag.
- "Girl Scouts, dismissed." Indicates girls may leave in formation or be at ease were they have been standing.

How to Fold a Flag



## Flag Ceremony Calls

#### **Flag Raising Script**

- **Caller:** "Girl Scouts, attention."
- Caller: "Color guard, attention."
- Caller: "Color guard, advance." Color guard starts forward at a uniform pace with their left foot walking in a straight line to the pole. Pace should be moderate but dignified. At the pole the leader of the guard (if there is no leader, the person to the left) will say quietly so only the guard can hear: "Color guard, halt". This is on the right foot. They should step with their left foot, then stop.
- **Caller:** "Color guard, post the colors." The color guard raises the flag. Again, the pace should be moderate but dignified.
- When the flag reaches the top and the rope is secured:
- Caller: "Color guard, honor the flag The guard salutes for three seconds.
- **Caller:** "Please join us in saying the Pledge of Allegiance and the Girl Scout Promise." Troops and audience repeat pledge and promise. Color guard stands at attention, but does not say the pledge or promise.
- Caller: "Color guard, retreat. "They walk slower than before back to base (where they started from).

#### Once there:

- Caller: "Color guard, dismissed."
- **Caller:** "Girl Scouts, dismissed." This signals to the attendees that the ceremony is over and they may now exit.

#### Flag Lowering Script

- Caller: "Girl Scouts, attention!" Everyone comes to an attention stance.
- **Caller:** "Color guard, attention!"
- **Caller:** "Color guard, advance!" Color guard marches forward at a uniform pace with uniform steps starting with the left foot in a straight line to the pole. Do not halt until given the command.
- **Caller:** "Color guard, salute the colors!" The guard salutes for three seconds.
- Caller: "Color guard, retire the colors." The color guard lowers the flag. If flag is at half-staff, the pole runner should quickly raise the flag to full staff before lowering. Pole runner then slowly lowers the flag. When the flag is in reach, one person in the color guard steps out of line to grab the striped end of the flag to ensure that it does not touch the ground. When flag is completely lowered, third person unclips the flag from the bottom up and they move to the side to fold the flag properly while pole runner secures the flagpole. When pole runner is finished securing the flagpole, they move over to support the middle of the flag to ensure that it does not touch the ground and to that the flag is folded as tightly as possible. After the flag is folded, the color guard returns to line, facing the flagpole, with the flag bearer in the center.
- **Caller:** "Please join us in singing Taps." Troop and audience sing Taps. Color guard stands at attention but does not sing.
- **Caller:** "Color guard, dismissed!" Color guard turns in a clockwise rotation to face the caller in one swift movement color guard once again marches forward at a uniform pace with uniform steps starting with the left foot until they are given the next command.
- Caller: "Girl Scouts, dismissed." Everyone is dismissed.



## **Art and Crafts**

#### Leaf Print Mandalas

Time: 30-60 minutes

#### **Materials:**

- Cardstock or paper
- Acrylic paint
- Paintbrushes a soft, wide one is best.
- Leaves, sticks, and other items found in nature in assorted shapes and sizes.

#### **Instructions:**

- Add some color to a leaf using your paint brush (the back of the leaf will give you more defined lines)
- Press your leaf onto the paper, somewhere near the middle but slightly off-center so you can create a mandala pat- tern. Rub the top of the leaf with your fingers in order to get a better and more detailed print.
- Slowly peel the leaf away.
- Repeat, using different leaves, in a circular and symmetrical mandala pattern. Tips:
- It may help to lay the leaves out in the pattern of your choice before you print it to ensure it fits and works well in the
- space
- You can use the same leaf multiple times if using the same color.

## **Clay Turtles**

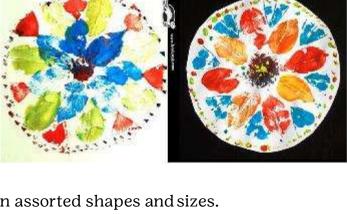
Time: 20-45 minutes

#### **Materials:**

- Clay (you can find clay on the banks of the river, look for grey or reddish-brown pieces that look like small flat rocks)
- Ziploc Bag
- Paint

#### **Instructions:**

- Collect clay from the banks of the Pamlico River (look for grey or reddish-brown pieces that look like small, flat rocks. They should be malleable)
- Knead the clay like bread dough, working out as many of the bubbles as possible. Sometimes hitting it upon a hard, clean surface can help as well.
- Fire the turtles in your next campfire. Before building the fire, place the turtles on a bed of kindling and tinder. Build and light your fire on top of the animals, creating a large, hot fire. (The goal is to have glowing red-hot coals for about an hour.
- Let the turtles cool completely overnight.
- Take the turtles out of the ashes the next morning, wiping off ash and soot with a dry cloth.
- Paint the turtles, if desired, or leave the coloring from the firing visible.





## **Soctopuses**

Time: 20-45 minutes

#### Materials (makes 8):

- Socks Batting
- Ribbon or Rubber Band Googly Eyes
- Scissors
- Hot Glue Gun

#### **Instructions:**

- Stuff the sock with a good amount of batting (about the size of a baseball, may vary depending on your socks)
- Tie off with ribbon or a rubber band (or both!)
- Cut the bottom of the sock into 8 strips, for thetentacles.
- Glue on googly eyes
- Add any other embellishments you desire.

## Eagle Friendship Bracelets

*Time:* Varied

#### **Materials:**

- Embroidery floss
- Tape
- Clipboard (optional)
- Scissors

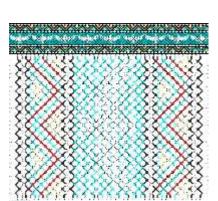
http://friendship-bracelets.net/pattern.php?id=57596

Friendship bracelets are a great craft to do at camp because they don't require a lot of materials and can be done anywhere! Whether it's a basic pattern or this more elaborate bird pattern, girls of all ages enjoy making these fun, sharable crafts. A full version of this pattern can be found on the next page.

## Basic Steps to Make a Friendship Bracelet

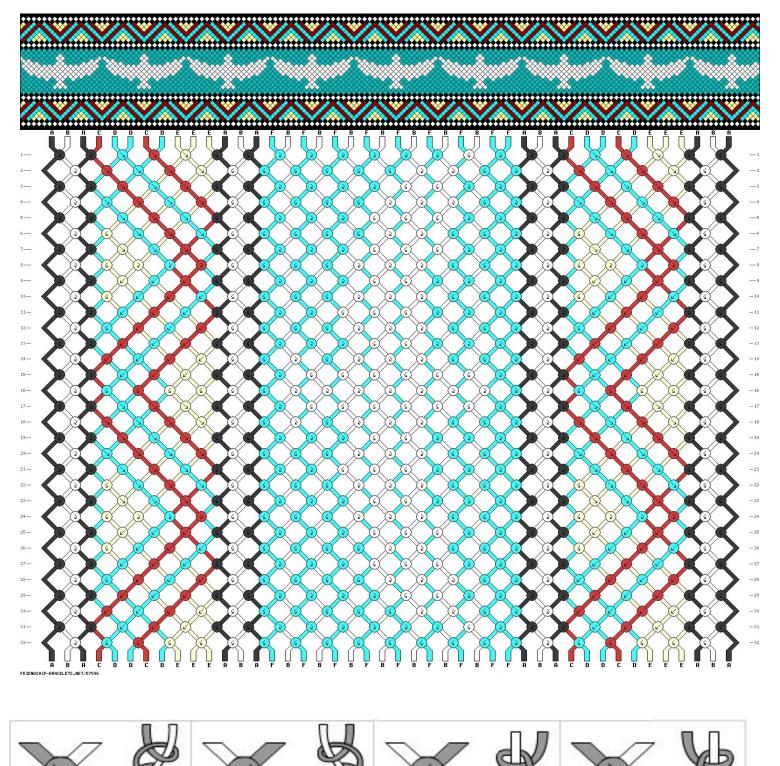
- To begin with, three strands of embroidery floss 60 inches long are needed. The floss strands are held lengthwise and folded in half. A knot is made at the looped end, leaving a loop about one-half inch at that end of the bracelet. This loop may be taped to a table or chair or pinned to a craft pillow while the bracelet is knotted.
- The piece of floss on the far left is brought up over the second string so it resembles the shape of the number four and is then pulled back around the second string through the opening of the four.
- This sequence is repeated in the same manner with the same two pieces of string to form two identical knots. Working in this same manner, the first string is used to tie knots on the third string, and then each successive string until the end of the row is reached.
- The process is continued with the new string on the farthest left, which is now used to tie knots on each successive string. Rows are added until the bracelet reaches the desired



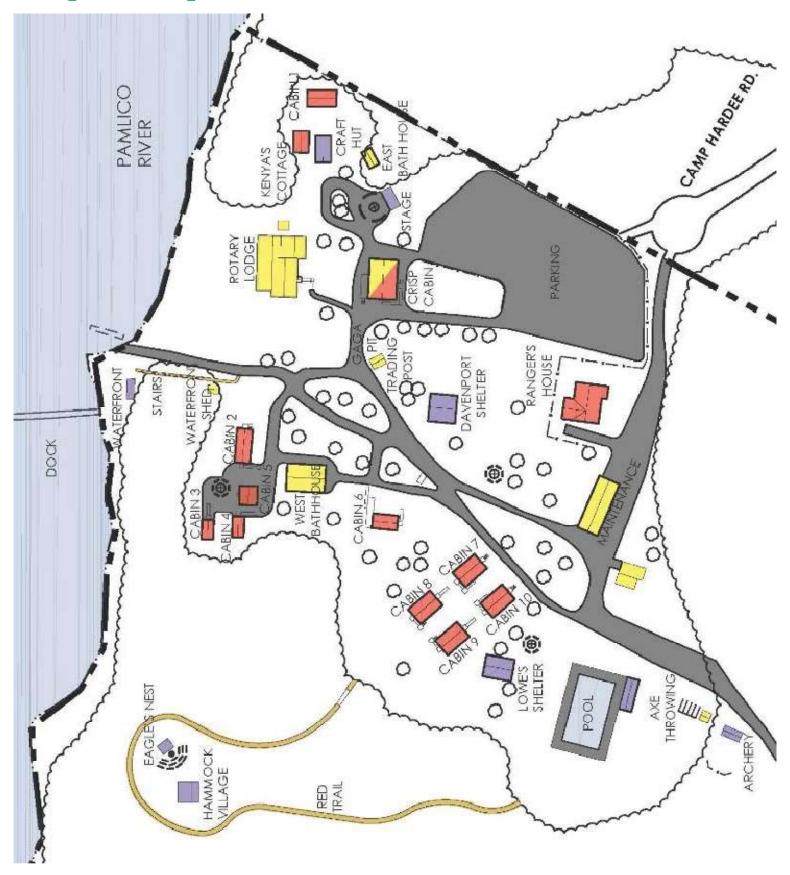


length. At this point, the strands are separated into two separate groups, and each group of three strands is braided until it is at least four inches long and then knotted. The ends of strands are then trimmed.

• Now the bracelet is ready to be tied on the wrist of a friend. One of the two braided ends is pulled through the loop, and the two braided ends are tied together.



# **Map of Camp Hardee**



# Camp Hardee Trail Map

