

Congratulations!

You have completed a visit to

Colonial Michilimackinac!

**Thank you for visiting and keep
this booklet to remember what
you saw there!**



Colonial Michilimackinac Scavenger Hunt



Scavenger Hunter's Name

Date



Welcome to Colonial Michilimackinac. This fort was built by the French army starting in 1715. The British took control of it in 1761 and later moved it to Mackinac Island (present day Fort Mackinac). All the buildings were reconstructed using maps, records, and archaeological finds. This site, started in 1959, is the longest on-going archaeology site in the United States!

This booklet is to help make sure you don't miss anything when you visit Colonial Michilimackinac. The bolded words are the buildings you can find answers to the questions in; all the buildings are labeled and are in your site map.

Good luck and make sure to look at as much as possible!

Find two items you like the most:

- 1.
- 2.

Find the "bottom" part of what you saw in the Priest's House:

King's Storehouse

This is a storage building for items the army might need for the future. What types of things can you find here?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

**Entrance from the British Trader's House to the
"Treasures from the Sand" exhibit on
archaeology at Michilimackinac**

We know what Michilimackinac would have looked like from maps, records, and stories. We also know a lot about what was here because of artifacts and ruins we have found underground. The study of these is called archaeology.

What can you find?

Find two items you could use in your house:

- 1.
- 2.

Find two items you would use as or for food:

- 1.
- 2.

Commanding Officer's House

Compare the Commanding Officer's House to the regular soldiers' quarters. Are they the same?

Name three things the Commanding Officer did as his duties:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



Soldiers' Barracks

How many soldiers lived in the barracks? _____

Imagine how that felt. Was there enough room?

What did it feel like in the winter?

Southeast Rowhouse

Lt. Clowes' House & Solomon-Levy House

Ezekiel Solomon was Michigan's 1st Jewish settler. He also was the one of the earliest British

_____.

Northwest Rowhouse, Unit C

British Trader's House

Trading furs for clothing, food, and other materials was the business here at

Michilimackinac. What types of things did

British traders purchase from local Indian tribes?

- 1.
- 2.

What types of trade goods do you see in this house? _____

Guardhouse

The guardhouse was the headquarters for soldiers on guard duty. What did they do here when on guard duty?_____

There is also a place underground where they kept prisoners who committed a crime. What is this place called?

The British Army was stationed at Fort Michilimackinac in the 1770s. You may see some of the military walking around and demonstrating muskets and cannons and giving tours. They had a nickname because of the color of clothing they wore. They were called _____coats. (Insert color of coats they wore).

South Southeast Rowhouse, Unit 1

This house was close to something that could be very dangerous. What was that?

You can see what it was in the basement level. What happened to this when the British left to move the fort to Mackinac Island?



Southwest Rowhouse

Trader's House, Soldier's House, & Merchant's House

This is a Rowhouse, which is several houses built together to form one building. It is like an apartment building of today.

Can you imagine living in this house?

What is the same as your house?

What is different?

Church of Ste. Anne/Priest's House

The church was a central location for the French and American Indian families who practiced their faith here. Other faiths worshipped here as well.

The priest's house is attached right next door.

Who was the last resident priest at

Michilimackinac in 1765?

What do you see from the top in the house which you also can see from the bottom in the archaeology exhibit (you may have to visit that exhibit as well!)?
