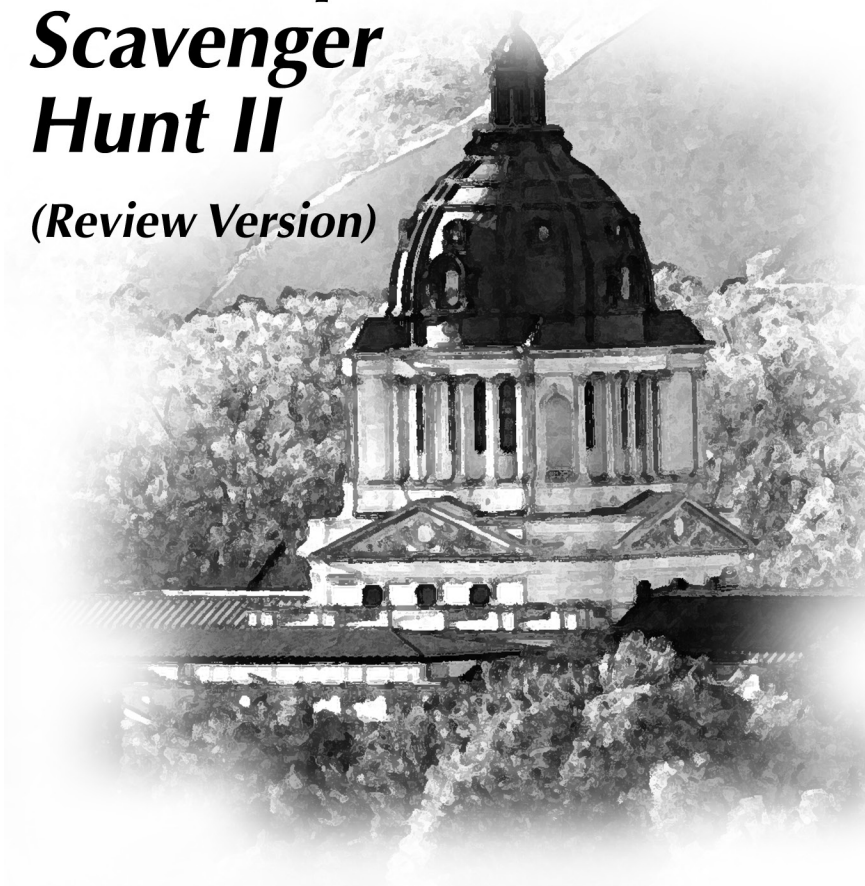




South Dakota State Capitol Scavenger Hunt II

(Review Version)



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This scavenger hunt has been designed to provide children visiting the South Dakota State Capitol with an educational and entertaining experience.

START at the Main Entrance located on the south side of the Capitol. (You will enter the 2nd floor at this entrance.)

The answers to the scavenger hunt are available in the accompanying "South Dakota State Capitol Scavenger Hunt II Parent & Teacher" guide.

Have FUN and look at all the cool stuff in the Capitol as you complete the scavenger hunt. Good Luck!

1. Why was South Dakota on the front of the South Dakota State Capitol Building spelled "SOVTH DAKOTA"? (Hint: Look at the arches, columns and visual details incorporated into the exterior construction of the Capitol).
 - a. The Shape of the "V" was easier to cut when using stone.
 - b. It was an oversight during construction that wasn't recognized until completion in 1910.
 - c. The "V" represents the classical influence on the Capitol design.
 - d. South Dakota was originally spelled Sovth Dakota when it was a territory.

Enter the Capitol

2. In what year did South Dakota become a state? _____

Make your way to the Rotunda (large circular area below the dome).





3. Look up – there are eleven flags and one staff hanging in the Rotunda. Pay special attention to the white, red, black and yellow flags. Many Native Americans believe there are seven directions and the Plains Indian Tribes have used colors to represent the directions. The colored flags represent four of the seven directions.

You need to stand directly below the flag that represents west, the direction from which thunder comes. Then look across the center of the Rotunda and name the statue you see. _____ (Hint: The name of one of the 18 lunettes (half-circle murals) found in the Capitol includes the color white, red, yellow or black. Find the lunette with a color in its title. Then go to the flag with the corresponding color. The lunettes are located in the main entrance of the Capitol and in the west and east corridors of the Rotunda).

Name the lunette _____

Make your way to the center of the Rotunda.

4. A sculpture (statue) in your view portrays a person who helped provide a place for you to learn. Name the person. _

5. Now you must find the next location. Figure out how old the "Savior of the School Lands" was when he died. Then divide this number by 11 and subtract 6; go to this floor.

Notice that the ceiling of this floor has prism glass which allows light to pass through it. Natural light from the dome is great, but it can warm things up. Don't get dehydrated; make sure you get a drink of water from a water fountain on each floor.



6. Make your way to the Governor's Gallery, located in the west and east corridors. Who became Governor in 1978?

Who was Governor when South Dakota became a state? _____
Who is the current Governor? _____

7. Locate the First Lady Inaugural Gown Collection. What was the color of the gown worn by the 1978 First Lady from question #6? _____ (Hint: your answer should have five letters, not four. Check to make sure you selected the Governor we are looking for. There were two Governors in 1978.)

Great work so far, but we are just getting started!

According to legend, 66 Italian artists each inserted a blue "signature stone" while they were installing the terrazzo tile flooring throughout the Capitol Building. Only 55 of the 66 stones have been found – see how many you can find during the scavenger hunt! To get you started, a "signature stone" is found on the first floor in front of the double doors leading to the basement.

8. Make your way to the second floor and stand on the triangle in the center of the Rotunda. Look down. **Bonus - How many pieces of prism glass do you see on the floor?** _____
What is a function of the prism glass? _____



9. Look up, you should notice three small chandeliers attached to the ceiling of the 3rd floor. Go to this floor. Two of the chandeliers are replicas (made to look original). The two replicas look the same, but they are a little different than the original. Go to the location of the original chandelier. How many gold colored leaves cover the main body of the chandelier? _____ Draw the chandelier.

Describe how the replicas are different than the original? _____

10. Look across the Rotunda toward the Grand Staircase. There are two large circular murals of Greek goddesses. What are the two goddesses holding? _____,

Which South Dakota livelihood do the murals represent? _____

11. Are there more Senators or Representatives? _____ Go to the location where this larger group meets during session.

How many are there? _____

Who represents your district? _____



12. Floors 1–3 have decorative H₂O (water) fountains. Which floor has the most decorative fountain? _____ Draw it.

13. Name the Senator who represented Turner County in 1893? _____ (Hint: Look at the board near the House of Representatives).

Make your way to the Senate Chamber

14. How many Senators are there? _____
 Who represents your district? _____

15. What design is found on many of the door knobs in the capitol, including the push plates of the Senate Chamber doors?

16. Look very closely at the push plate. The end product of something shown on the seal of the push plate can be seen in the design of the stained glass vault above the Grand Staircase or the stained glass above the Senate Chamber. Is the South Dakota product shown on the door knob design found in the Grand Staircase design or the Senate Chamber design? _____

What is the product and how many are shown? _____ (Hint: If you need a closer look at the Senate Chamber design, go to the 4th floor gallery of the Senate Chamber for a closer look.)





17. What type of animal is found in the artwork of the House of Representatives? (Be patient – this may take a little time). _

18. Which gallery appears more open, the House or the Senate? _____

Which design uses arches? _____

Which design uses columns? _____

19. How many blue "signature stones" have you seen? _____
_____ Hint: If you would like to see another, stand in front of the H₂O (water) fountain by the Senate Chamber – walk toward the radiator by the window. There is a blue tile approximately 3 feet from the radiator.

In the 1980s, the tiles you are standing on were repaired. The craftsmen who completed the work left a signature stone (tile). Which of the following signature stones did they use?

- A. Circle
- B. Heart
- C. Clover
- D. Spiral

One of the special tiles is centered in the mosaic of tiles leading into the Senate Lobby. What is the color of this special tile? _

A second special tile is located on the forth floor near a door leading into the Gallery of the Senate Chamber. This tile may be covered by a rug. (Hint: Look near a fire extinguisher located close to a radiator.) What is the color of this special tile? ____

20. One of the balusters supporting the railing of the Grand Staircase was installed upside-down. Find the upside-down baluster and describe its location. _____



Bonus

Draw and describe the coolest thing you saw or learned while visiting the Capitol.

Great Job! We hope you enjoyed the hunt.

For more information about the South Dakota State Capitol complete the "Self Guided Tour Script of South Dakota State Capitol Building" which is available at the South Dakota State Capitol or visit South Dakota Bureau of Administration at <http://www.state.sd.us/boa/> or Our Statehouse: A Capitol Idea at <http://sdpb.sd.gov/CapitolIdea/>.

Please help us finalize this activity by sending comments and suggestions to steven.rokusek@state.sd.us. Thanks for your input!