STATE CAPITOL

ACTIVITIES
Welcome to the State Capitol!

We’re very proud of our State Capitol, and are excited that you came to visit!

South Dakota became a state in 1889. It took until 1904 for Pierre to be named the Capitol City because so many other cities in the state wanted to be the Capitol, too. A temporary Capitol building was built, and in 1905, construction was started on the building you see today. The building was finished in 1910, and has been used every day since. In 1932, the annex, which means addition, was added to provide more office space. You walked through the annex if you came in the “back” door of the Capitol.

This book contains some fun facts and games about the Capitol and the State. You’ll learn some of the answers while you are on your tour, and can find out more while you’re visiting different parts of South Dakota. You can also visit the State website at www.sd.gov to learn more! A lot of the answers might also be in the tour book your mom and dad picked up.

While you’re here, you might want to visit Capitol Lake. Besides the ducks and geese you will probably see, you might see carp and goldfish (look over the railing next to the World War II memorial!), turtles, frogs, salamanders, snakes, mink, swans, a blue heron or two, and many other birds and animals. The ducks and geese love to be fed bread and popcorn, but please make sure to pick up your plastic sacks!

Enjoy your visit, and have a safe trip! We hope you come to visit us again soon!

South Dakota State Capitol Tour Office
Fun Facts

- South Dakota became a state in 1889.
- The Capitol building was built for $1 million. It would cost more than $60 million to rebuild it (without furniture).
- South Dakota bought the blue prints for the Capitol from the State of Montana for only $15. Our Capitol is very much like Montana’s Capitol.
- The Capitol is 161 feet tall, 190 feet wide, and 292 feet (almost one football field) long.
- 66 artists put a blue tile in the terrazzo floors as their signature stone, but only 55 have been found so far.
- In the 1930s, the state was hit with a major drought. The drought caused shifting in the Capitol, resulting in cracks in the floors, walls, and ceilings. Parts of the building sank almost one and a half feet! Workers repaired the foundation by drilling and filling holes 16 feet deep to help support the weight of the building, and since then, the building has only moved about one-half inch.
- General William H. H. Beadle was a civil war general and is known as “The Father of Education”. A copy of the statute you see at the end of the hall on second floor is in the United States Capitol in Washington, DC.
- The water fountains didn’t originally have plumbing, so each day, buckets of water were dumped into the fountains and brass cups were set on the ledge for everyone to share. YUCK! Eventually, it was decided that this wasn’t very healthy, so brass pipes were installed, and are still in use today.
- The Scagliola columns are man made from milk, water, yarn, ink, keen cement, and marble dust. They’re hollow, and cover 15-18 inch steel beams.
Capitol Scavenger Hunt

As you walk around the Capitol, see if you can find the answers to these questions. Answers are on page 20.

1. What motto is written on the South Dakota Great Seal? ______________________

2. What color was Mrs. Andrew Lee’s Inaugural ball gown? ______________________

3. How many Governor portraits feature a Governor standing outside? _____________

4. How many Supreme Court Justices are holding a red book? _____________

5. How many Governors are wearing cowboy hats? _________

6. Which Governor is holding a pen in his portrait? ______________________

7. What is the title of the lunette that pictures a herd of sheep? ______________________

8. What color are the flowers on the vase from the office of Supreme Court Clerk J. W. Raish? ______________________

9. In what year was General W. H. H. Beadle born? _________

10. How many kids are pictured on the Sherrard memorial? ____

11. What year is the earliest photo in the Flip Files? _____________

12. How many panels are there in the stained glass ceiling of the Senate? _____________

13. What color is the Senate Lobby? _____________

14. What color is the House of Representatives lobby? _____________
Large herds of buffalo roamed the Great Plains of North America, providing meat and hides for the Indians. White settlers found the buffalo easy to hunt and were glad to get fresh meat, often killing more animals than necessary. Where wood was scarce on the prairie, buffalo chips were used as fuel for cooking fires.
Where are you?

Name the room or what part of the Capitol each picture shows. Answers are on page 20.

1. This chandelier is in the ________.

2. This is the ____________________.

3. South Dakota’s first ____________ used this desk and chair. It is located in the ________________.

4. This hand belongs to ____________.
   You can find him ________________.

5. This is a picture of the stained glass in the ____________, which means “__________________________”

6. This flag is located near the ______________.
Like most states, South Dakota has official state “stuff”, like the state bird, the state song, or the state nickname. Do you know what they are? Match each of the official “things” on the left with the answer on the right. Answers on page 20.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official &quot;Stuff&quot;</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Nickname</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pheasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houdeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Sport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Gemstone</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honey Bee</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Drink</td>
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<tr>
<td>Triceratops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Jewelry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasque</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Musical Instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodeo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Bread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Mineral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Quartz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Insect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Rushmore State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Flower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walleye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Song</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiddle</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Tree</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kuchen</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Grass</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black Hills Gold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Fossil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Hills Spruce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Bird</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fry Bread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Dessert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hail South Dakota</td>
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</table>
Mount Rushmore National Memorial is carved into a mountain in the Black Hills near Keystone. Gutzon Borglum started carving the sculpture in 1927, and it took 14 years to complete.

Four American presidents are included in the sculpture, including George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln. Their faces are 60-feet high and 500 feet up. George Washington’s nose is 21 feet tall, his eyes are almost 11 feet wide, and his mouth is about 18 feet wide! Mount Rushmore is sometimes called the Shrine of Democracy.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Painting 1</th>
<th>Name of painting:</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Where did you see it?</td>
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</table>
These paintings of Goddesses are all in the Rotunda. Do you know who their names and what they represent? Answers are on page 20.

Goddess #1
This is ______________
She represents _____________
____________________

Goddess #2
This is ______________
She represents _____________
____________________

Goddess #3
This is ______________
She represents _____________
____________________

Goddess #4
This is ______________
She represents _____________
____________________
President Jefferson selected Captain Meriwether Lewis to lead the proposed expedition, afterwards known as the Corps of Discovery. Lewis became intimately involved in planning the expedition and was sent by Jefferson to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for instruction in cartography and other skills for making scientific observations. In June 1803, Jefferson provided Lewis with basic objectives for the mission, focusing on the exploration of the Missouri river and any related streams which might provide access to the Pacific Ocean.
More Fun Facts

- The Supreme Court is one of the few original Supreme Court courtrooms still in use. Many capitol moved their Supreme Court courtrooms to other buildings.

- The Governor’s Reception room was the first room to be restored in the Capitol. Some of the furniture in this room is from the first Governor’s office, including his desk and chair and a conference table and chairs.

- The third pillar down from the top of the grand staircase is tipped upside down. It’s thought to be a “signature” for the workers who put it in the staircase. It took almost 20 years before someone noticed it was upside down.

- The Capitol Dome is made out of copper. It had to be replaced in 1964. Instead of turning brown or green like most copper does, the dome is black because there’s so little pollution in the air.

- When you look at the front of the building, it looks like the first word of South Dakota is spelled wrong. That’s because the builders wanted to reflect the Roman and Greek architecture of the building, and “u” looks like “v” in the Roman alphabet.

- When the Capitol was renovated in the 1980s, many of the original light fixtures were missing. A man who worked in the Capitol had one of the lights in his barn, and said the Capitol could have it back – AFTER his chicken was done using it as a nest! You can see the light and another just like it outside of the House and Senate chambers.
Capitol Word Find

Find the works listed in the puzzle below. Words can go up, down, left, right, or horizontal. Solution on page 20.

Words to Find

Scagliola  Flip File  Green
Bronzes   Copper    Terrazo
Annex     Mrs Crawford  Holloway
Minerva   Prism Floor  Boe
Lunettes  Agriculture
There are monuments and memorials located all over the Capitol and the Capitol Grounds honoring men and women from South Dakota who defended our way of life in war, who risk their life every day to keep us safe, or who lost their life for what we believe in. Can you tell which monument or memorial each of the following pictures is from? Answers are on page 21.

1. _______________  2. _______________
3. _______________  4. _______________
5. _______________  6. _______________
The Chinese ring-necked pheasant is the state bird. It was introduced to South Dakota in 1898 by Peter Norbeck. The rooster, or male, pheasant is easily recognized by its colorful plumage. It is also known for its delicious meat.

As you travel through South Dakota, you may see the pheasant alongside the road. Did you notice those brown, plainer looking birds with the brightly colored pheasant? Those are the hens, or girl, pheasants. They are not as brightly colored so that when they sit on their nests, they can hide from predators.
Here are a few more monuments and memorials located in the Capitol and around the Capitol grounds. Can you tell which monument or memorial each of the following pictures is from? Answers are on page 21.

1. _______________  
2. _______________  
3. _______________  
4. _______________  
5. _______________  
6. _______________
Oops! You took a wrong turn, and now you’re lost in the Capitol! You have to go through the maze and find the right way out. Solution on page 21.
Complete the crossword using the clues below the puzzle. Answers on page 21.

Across
3. 18 paintings in a half circle
4. This staircase has been used as the processional staircase since 1910
7. "Under the dome"
8. 66 were given out and only 55 were found
9. A room on each side of the Senate and House (one being private and one public)
11. A man-made marble
12. Stained glass directly about the grand staircase

Down
1. Artist of the murals in the Supreme Court, House, and Senate
2. The state flower of SD
4. The First Lady's collection on display features these
5. Added onto the Capitol in 1932 (for more office space)
6. Native Americans believe that there are 7 of these and use colors to represent them
10. Type of black and white tiles found throughout the building
The flag of the United States of America consists of 13 equal horizontal stripes of red (top and bottom) alternating with white, with a blue rectangle in the canton bearing 50 small, white, five-pointed stars arranged in nine offset horizontal rows of six stars (top and bottom) alternating with rows of five stars. The 50 stars on the flag represent the 50 U.S. states and the 13 stripes represent the original Thirteen Colonies that rebelled against the British Crown and became the first states in the Union. Nicknames for the flag include the stars and stripes, Old Glory, the American flag, and the star-spangled banner.
Answer Key

**Capitol Scavenger Hunt** – Page 4

1. Under God the People Rule
2. Green
3. 4
4. 8
5. 2
6. Archie Gubbrud
7. Sheep Raising
8. Blue
9. 1838
10. 3
11. 1889
12. 14
13. Green
14. Pink/Red

**Where are You? What is It?** – Page 6

1. Chandelier in the Senate
2. House of Representatives Lobby
3. Desk and Chair used by the First Governor. Now in the Governor's Reception Room
4. General William Beadle, who is found in the hall on the Second Floor
5. In the Rotunda, which means "Under the Dome"
6. Flag in the Supreme Court Lobby

**Official “Stuff”** – Page 7

Nickname = Mount Rushmore State
Fish = Walleye
Animal = Coyote
Sport = Rodeo
Gemstone = Agate
Drink = Milk
Soil = Houdek
Jewelry = Black Hills Gold
Musical Instrument = Fiddle
State Bread = Fry Bread
State Mineral = Rose Quarts
State Insect = Honey Bee
State Flower = Pasque
State Tree = Black Hills Spruce
State Grass = Winter Wheat
State Fossil = Triceratops
State Dessert = Kuchen

**Which Painting is This?** – Page 9

1. Mercy of Law in the Supreme Court
2. The Peace That Passes Understanding in the House of Representatives
3. The Louisiana Purchase in the Senate
4. Advent of Commerce above the Grand Staircase

**Which Goddess is She?** – Page 10

1. Minerva represents mining, industry, and wisdom
2. Venus with Cupid represents love of state and family
3. Ceres represents agriculture
4. Europa with Zeus the Bull represents livestock

**Capitol Word Find** – Page 13
Which Memorial – Page 14
1. World War II Memorial
2. Eagle by the Vietnam and Korean wall – Honors members of the great Sioux Nation who fought in our country's modern wars
3. Vietnam War Memorial
4. From the back on the World War II memorial
5. Statue at the left of the World War II memorial
6. Flaming Fountain – dedicated to South Dakotans who have fought for our country

More Memorials – Page 16
1. Emergency Medical Service Memorial from the back
2. Fire Fighter Memorial from the back
3. Fighting Stallions Memorial honoring George Mickelson & the men who died with him in the plane crash
4. Remembrance Window for George Mickelson - Front entrance of the Capitol
5. Elizabeth Sherrard Memorial inside the Capitol by the Governors Reception Room
6. Cornerstone on the southwest corner of the Capitol

Capitol Maze - Page 17

Capitol Crossword – Page 18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Across</th>
<th>Down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Lunettes</td>
<td>1. Holloway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Grand</td>
<td>2. Pasque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Rotunda</td>
<td>4. Gowns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Blue Tiles</td>
<td>5. Annex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Lobby</td>
<td>6. Directions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Scagliola</td>
<td>7. Heart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Vault</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
250 copies of this booklet were printed by the South Dakota Bureau of Administration at a cost of $____ per copy.