Finally, here are pictures of what you would have found;

Question 1: Located in North Canaan, the Industrial monument is a historic site. One display is for a giant piece of slag/metal that forging terminology calls a Salamander.

clog one or more of the tuyeres and put the fire out by preventing air from getting into the furnace.

Since a salamander is a single large piece, it must be pulled out of the furnace in one piece as you see it here. Try to imagine doing the job with muscle power alone as it was done here. The combined efforts of a large force of men and oxen were probably required for the job. We do not know how often these failures occurred, but a least 13 salamanders like this one have been discovered at this site!



Question 3: This question requires you to use the key to determine the symbol for Non-Commercial Airport then determine which is farthest East on the Map. It is Robertson Airport in PLAINVILLE, CT, located off Route 177. Also this memorial is located in a field on the left of the road, on the way into the airport, but still on airport property.



Question 4: This question requires you to use the key to determine what a 2 lane route is. While located on the question map, a book of Litchfield County maps will help you identify the road as Route 181. At the ticket booth, you can find the frequency



Question 5: Locate Barkhamsted Reservoir on the map. Route 318 actually crosses over the top of the dam, in the middle of the dam youd find this placque. No real parking was available on the dam, so competitors had to park at one end or other and walk to this placque for the answer. (They probably drove by it first)



Question 6: Industrial Monument in NORTH CANAAN is also a point of interest. Competitors needed to use key to determine northern most point of interest. Since teams were already here for question1, the location gives two question answers for one location. Answer was on main information display.

HISTORIC MARKER

## Birth of an Industry The Iron Works of The 1700's

Iron forges came early to the Blackberry River, with the first Catalan forge built in 1739 downstream from this point. About this time young Samuel Forbes (1729-1827) arrived on the scene, first learning and then leading the development of the industry. Drawing on the nigh quality ore from nearby Salisbury, limestone from ocal quarries and charcoal made from the surrounding nardwood forests, the forges and furnaces of East Canaan were to play a major role in the development of the nation's iron industry.

In 1759 Samuel Forbes and his brother Elisha built a larger forge to make anors for the sailing ships of the day. As his salesmen brought orders from port far away as Philadelphia, he developed standard sized products to replace old, expensive individual designs.

Samuel Forbes joined with other partners in 1762 to build a blast furnace

Question 7: This is example of Town History sign that most towns in Connecticut have.

Trick with some is that they have writing on both sides.

## WARREN

E OF CONNEC

This area was settled in 1737 as part of the Town of Kent. A separate ecclesiastical society called the Society of East Greenwich, established in 1750, led to the founding of a church in 1756 and a separate town in 1786 It was named in honor of General Joseph Warren, hero of the Revolutionary War, who was slain in the Battle of Bunker Hill. In the first century and a half of its life, Warren not only sent forty-three of its men into that war but later, even though engaged mainly in farming, the Town became known as at educational center. Five private schools and academies produced fifteen ministers and educators. Among them were Charles G. Finney revivalist and president of Ob