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Historic D.C. Mall Hike

Washington, DC

Distance: 8.8 mi (14.2 km)

Time: about 14 hrs · plan 2 days (4 h 35 m walking + 8 h 30 m at stops)

Difficulty: Moderate

Stops: 26

Route: Loop

Scan to open this hike



historictrails.org/hikes/wdc6p2y

By HistoricTrails.org

A hike covering the primary Washington DC destinations on the National Mall, with challenges at each stop to make it more interesting.

The route takes you to destinations like the White House and the Capitol Building and concludes at the Smithsonian Castle, which is closed for renovation but still worth seeing from outside.

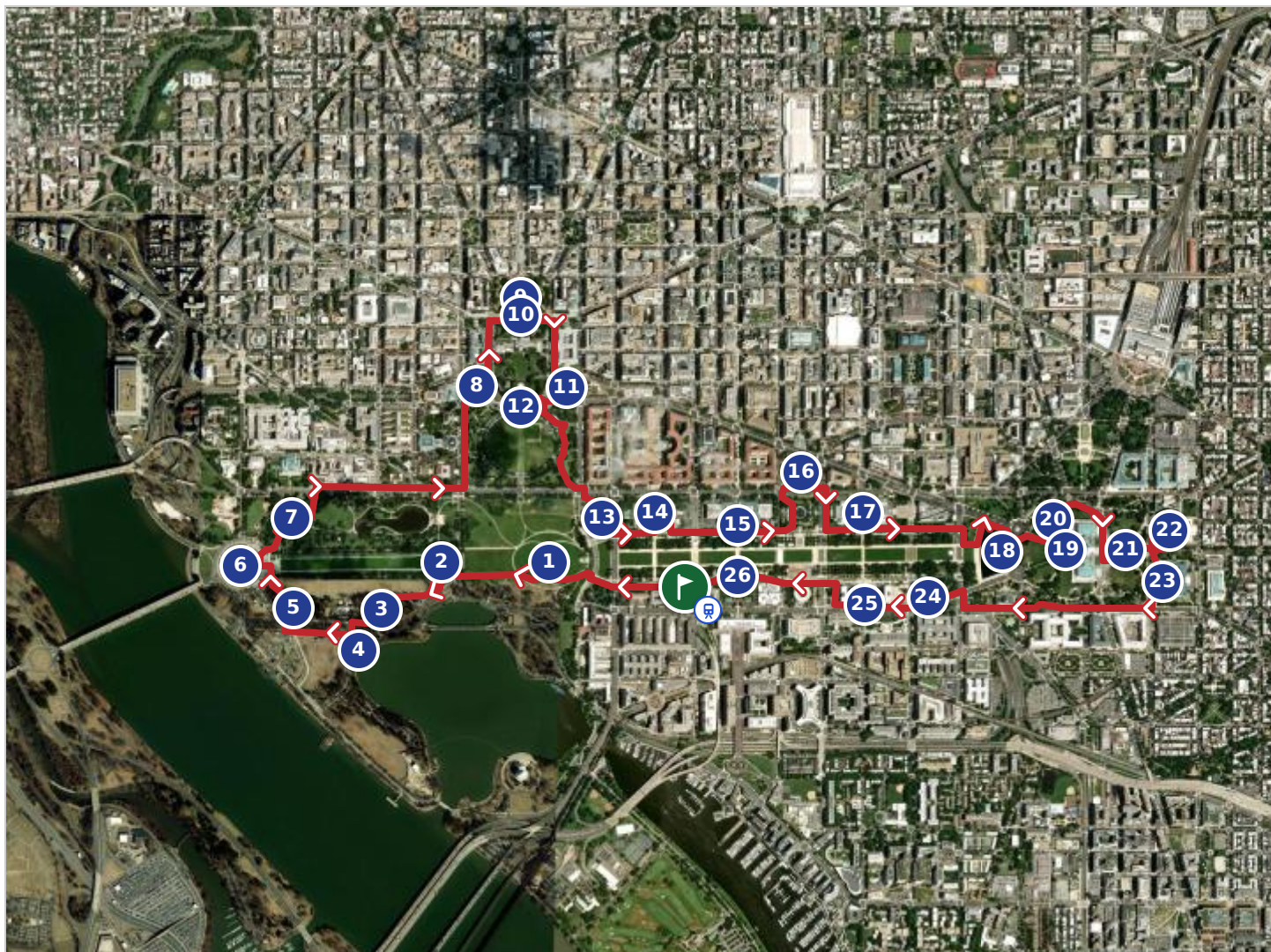
Free hike kit — generated October 12, 2026

About This Hike

Positioned downtown in the heart of the nation's capital, Washington D.C., the National Mall is an open-area national park that includes all of the most prominent D.C. destinations. This symbolic setting features monumental historical structures, museums and galleries, honors the most distinguished public figures of our time and offers beautiful open areas for the recreational enjoyment of visitors. In addition to its many great attractions, the D.C. Mall plays host to a large array of free annual events and receives millions of visitors each year.

This hike covers the primary Washington DC destinations. Rather than suggest museums for you to visit, it is recommended that you select the ones that interest your group the most. The museums that most youth groups frequent are: the National Air and Space Museum, the National Museum of Natural History and the National Museum of American History. If this is your first time in D.C., you may wish to consider taking **two or even three days** to make the hike. If you want to walk The Mall, then this hike will include some challenges to make it more interesting. This hike will take you to destinations like the White House and the Capitol Building (sometimes these are closed to visitors; so, it can be hit or miss). The hike concludes at the Smithsonian Castle. It is closed for renovation, but the outside and the garden behind it are still worth seeing.

Hike Map

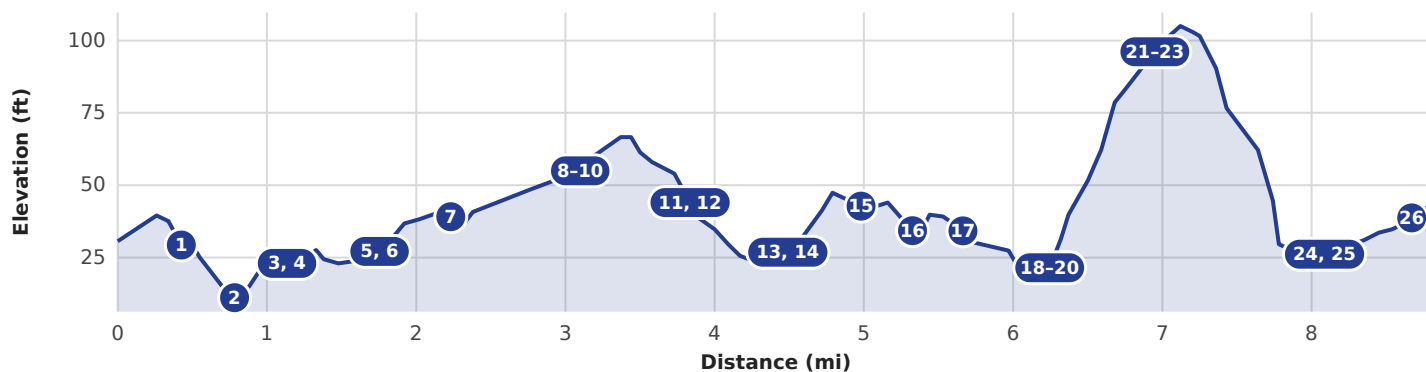


Trail start · Transit stop

Satellite imagery © Esri — route and numbered waypoints as drawn by the hike author.

Elevation Profile

↑ 272 ft (83 m) gain · ↓ 254 ft (77 m) loss · 11-105 ft (3-32 m) elevation



The Trail, Stop by Stop

1 Washington Monument (38.88946, -77.03521) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 15 min

Construction started on the Washington Monument in 1848 and was completed in 1884. It's the world's tallest stone structure at 555 ft. When completed, it was the world's tallest structure until 1889, when a certain famous steel tower in Paris was built.

The Washington Monument is open from 9:00am - 5:00pm, and you need a free timed ticket to go up. The elevator trip to the top is well worth it and is highly recommended. Tickets go fast, so reserve them ahead on Recreation.gov or get same-day tickets as early as you can.

Note: to the SSE of the Washington Monument is the Holocaust Museum. Due to the somber experience, it is recommended for youth groups that are older and have already seen D.C.

2 National World War II Memorial (38.88940, -77.04046) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 15 min

The WWII Memorial opened in 2004. It honors the 16 million people that served in the armed forces during World War II and the millions of Americans that supported the effort at home. The memorial was funded with mostly private donations.

3 District of Columbia War Memorial (38.88761, -77.04336) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

This small memorial is dedicated to the 499 residents of the District of Columbia that gave their lives during the conflict. In 2011, it was restored and rededicated to the D.C. residents who served. About 4.7 million Americans served in WWI. The national memorial to all of them is in Pershing Park, near the White House.

4 Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial (38.88611, -77.04442) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 15 min

In 2011, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial opened. It was the first memorial on or near The Mall dedicated to an African American. It's also one of only four dedications honoring non-presidents in the National Mall. Take some time here to read the inspiring inscriptions.

Look behind the MLK Memorial to the water; this is called the Tidal Basin. Across the basin is the Jefferson Memorial.

SPUR: If you head south from the MLK Memorial along the Tidal Basin you will see the FDR Memorial. Continuing around the Tidal Basin, you will come to the Jefferson Memorial. These two monuments are impressive, especially the Jefferson Memorial. Please note, this spur adds a total of 1.5 miles round trip. Allow for additional time to walk around and explore these two impressive monuments.

5 Korean War Veterans Memorial (38.88767, -77.04760) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 15 min

The Korean War Veterans Memorial opened in 1995, the 42nd year anniversary of the armistice. The statues of the squad soldiers are quite moving. The Korean War was fought from 1950-1953 between the Communist North and the Democratic South.

6 **Lincoln Memorial** (38.88927, -77.05018) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 30 min

This stunning building opened in 1922 after eight years of construction. The statue of Lincoln inside is 19 feet tall. The inside is as impressive as the exterior. It was on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in 1963 where Martin Luther King, Jr. gave his famous speech. The reflecting pool was built in 1923 following the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial. It's about 2,028 feet by 167 feet and only 18 inches deep at the edges.

SPUR: Under the Lincoln Memorial is the new Undercroft museum, opened in 2026. It's well worth visiting. Free timed tickets are required.

7 **Vietnam Veterans Memorial** (38.89113, -77.04775) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 15 min

The Vietnam Veterans Memorial honors U.S. service members who fought in the Vietnam War, service members who died in service in Vietnam/South East Asia and those service members who were unaccounted for (Missing In Action) during the war. Its construction and related issues have been the source of controversies, some of which have resulted in additions to the memorial complex. The memorial consists of four parts: the Three Soldiers statue, the Vietnam Women's Memorial, the In Memory plaque (2004) and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall, which is the best-known part of the memorial.

8

The Big Red One and the Eisenhower Executive Office Complex (38.89614, -77.03871)

[Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

This monument is dedicated to the U.S. Army's 1st Infantry Division, nicknamed the Big Red One. The large column and statue represents the service of the 1st Infantry Division soldiers in World War I. Also surrounding the monument are memorials dedicated to the 1st Infantry Division soldiers who served in World War II, in Vietnam, in Desert Storm, and in Iraq and Afghanistan (added in 2024). These are the conflicts where the Big Red One defended our freedom.

Behind the memorial is the Eisenhower Building, which houses the office of the Vice President. This building dates from 1871, when it housed the War, Navy and State Departments. The building is built in the French Second Empire style with its signature roof and was completely renovated in the 1980's.

9 **Lafayette Square** (38.89945, -77.03655) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 15 min

Lafayette Square preserves many of the original residences of the early Washington elite. Most of these homes are done in the Federal style popular in America in the early 1800's.

Once on Pennsylvania Avenue, you will see the Blair House on the left. Built in 1824, it is the official state guest house of the President. Truman lived here during his presidency while the White House was gutted and restored. It's now used to house foreign heads of state during their visits.

Turn left onto Jackson Place to walk on an early 19th century street. Near the end of the street is the Decatur House, completed in 1818, the first private home on Lafayette Square. Free tours are offered on Mondays; reserve ahead.

From here, walk into Lafayette Square towards the center of the square. The park is named for the Marquis de Lafayette, a French nobleman who assisted the American colonies in their struggle for independence. In the center of the square is a 1853 statue of Andrew Jackson.

10 The White House - North Lawn (38.89876, -77.03653) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

1600 Pennsylvania Avenue is the most famous address in America. Every president except Washington has served the American people from here. Built between 1792 and 1800, it's the oldest public building in the city. To the right of its center (west), you'll see the west wing and the location of the president's office. This is where most press correspondents stand when they use the White House as a backdrop on the evening news.

11 The Treasury Building (38.89602, -77.03430) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

The Treasury Building was built in three phases, beginning in 1836 with completion in 1869. The statue at the front of the Treasury Building is of Alexander Hamilton, the first Secretary of the Treasury. Hamilton established the National Bank and the U.S. Mint, designed a system of tariffs and was the key individual in guiding a stable US fiscal policy. He was also key in reestablishing friendly relations with Britain following the American Revolution. He is best known now as the man on the \$10 bill.

12 The White House - South Lawn (38.89531, -77.03656) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

The South Lawn of the White House is where the President's helicopter, Marine 1, lands and it's also where many traditional White House events take place. Also on the South Lawn is the current kitchen garden, planted by Michelle Obama in 2009 with the help of local school children. Tours of the White House must be requested through your Member of Congress, up to three months and at least 21 days in advance.

13

National Museum of African American History and Culture (38.89110, -77.03260) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

The National Museum of African American History and Culture is a place where all Americans can learn about the richness and diversity of the African American experience, what it means to them personally, and how it helped us shape this nation. This museum transcends the boundaries of race and culture that divide us and becomes a lens into a story that unites us all.

14 National Museum of American History (38.89131, -77.03000) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

Since this is a historic hike, we feel this museum is an especially important place to visit. Opening in 1964, this museum now houses the American History collection. Youth groups may choose to skip this museum because after a day of historic sights it may be a bit too much to take in for one day. What should not be missed, however, is the original flag that inspired the Star Spangled Banner.

15 National Museum of Natural History (38.89083, -77.02596) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

This is one of the most popular museums in the capital, especially for youth groups. It has dinosaurs, life size whales, huge shark teeth and giant gems. It's amazing!

16 National Archives (38.89282, -77.02295) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 30 min

Here you will see the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights. Each person may bring one bag no larger than 17 by 26 inches, and everything goes through security.

17 National Gallery of Art (38.89127, -77.01994) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

Completed in 1941 through an act of Congress, the National Gallery of Art has an amazing collection and is believed to be one of the best in North America. The Gallery's collection traces the development of Western Art from the Middle Ages to the present and includes many major works from artists including: Rembrandt, Van Gogh, Picasso, Cézanne, Leonardo da Vinci and Vermeer.

18 U.S. Grant Memorial (38.88981, -77.01310) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

This memorial honoring the General and the President began in 1902 and took 20 years to complete. It's the largest equestrian monument in the United States. Take some time to explore the details of this memorial.

19 The Capitol - West Side (38.88992, -77.01000) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

This building was designed by William Thornton after winning a competition suggested by Thomas Jefferson. The groundbreaking was in 1793 and George Washington himself laid the cornerstone. Congress met for the first time in 1800 with the building incomplete. Along with the White House and other buildings, the Capitol was partially burned in 1814 by the British. During these first years, only the two outside buildings were complete. In 1826 the center rotunda was completed.

Of interest, the famous Capitol dome was not the first. Originally, a much smaller timber dome was built. In the 1850s, the expansion of the building included the replacement of the timber dome with the cast-iron version you see today. The old dome was only about half the height of the new one.

20 The Summerhouse (38.89105, -77.01064) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 5 min

The Summerhouse is a brick structure set into the sloping hillside of the west Front Lawn among the paths that lead from Pennsylvania Avenue to the Senate side of the Capitol. This structure has offered rest and shelter to travelers for over a century. Constructed to provide comfort for those who explore the area on foot, it is also a pleasant location from which to appreciate the Capitol's classical architecture and its surrounding landscape.

21 The Capitol Tour (Capitol Visitor Center) (38.88989, -77.00714) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 1 hour

The Capitol Visitor Center is open to visitors with tour reservations from 8:30am - 4:30pm Monday through Saturday except for Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, New Year's Day and Inauguration Day. Tours run Monday through Saturday, and the last one starts at 3:20pm. It's a very interesting tour.

22 The Supreme Court (38.89061, -77.00497) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 15 min

This building was built in 1935 to house the Supreme Court, which was originally housed in the Capitol Building. You can walk through the building (open weekdays 9am - 3pm) and lectures are available, but not necessary.

23 Library of Congress (38.88870, -77.00529) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 30 min

Established in 1800 by Congress, the library was once housed in the Capitol Building. The current building was complete in 1897 to accommodate the expansion of the library. It is now the largest library in the world. The main reading room and the great hall are impressive.

A free timed-entry pass is needed to enter the Jefferson Building, but a quick walk in and out to observe the architecture of the original building is perfectly fine.

24 National Museum of the American Indian (38.88807, -77.01670) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

This 2004 museum has on display many artifacts from the Heye Collection. George Gustav Heye traveled through North and South America between 1903 and 1957. The National Museum of the American Indian houses one of the world's largest and most diverse collections of its kind. The museum's sweeping curvilinear architecture, its indigenous landscaping and its exhibitions are all designed in collaboration with tribes and communities from across the hemisphere. This unique place gives visitors from around the world the sense and spirit of native America. The restaurant serves unique Native American foods including bison.

25 National Air and Space Museum (38.88781, -77.01984) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 2 hours

This is perhaps the most popular museum with youth groups. In fact, since opening in 1976, it quickly became one of the most visited museums in the world. It has the actual "Spirit of St. Louis", the Apollo 11 Command Module, a touchable lunar rock, an IMAX theater and incredible displays. Free timed-entry passes are required.

26 Smithsonian Castle and Associated Museums (38.88893, -77.02598) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

The Smithsonian Castle was completed in 1855 in the Norman style, a mix of Romanesque and Gothic. It is closed for a major renovation, so you can only see it from outside, but the Enid A. Haupt Garden behind it stays open.

There are four museums open in this area. If you still have energy feel free to explore them: the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden (a modern art museum), the Museum of African Art, and the National Museum of Asian Art (the Freer Gallery and the Sackler Gallery). The Arts and Industries Building, the original home of the National Museum, is closed and is becoming the home of the National Museum of the American Latino.

Done! The Smithsonian Metro station is at the southwest corner of 12th Street and Independence Avenue.

Planning Your Hike

Getting There

Trail start: Trail start (Transit stop)

Parking can be quite a challenge. It is recommended to park in a garage and take public transportation to reach The Mall.

Union Station is a great place to find parking and the building itself is a must see! The parking garage address is 30 Massachusetts Avenue NE, and parking is about \$26 per car for the day. For youth groups, take the Metro since that can be a new and interesting experience for them. Take the red line to Metro Center station. Get off and switch to the blue, orange or silver line and go to the Smithsonian station. City Center Parking at 870 9th Street NW is also a good alternative; check current rates. Take the Metro's green line to L'Enfant Plaza, then the blue, orange or silver line to the Smithsonian station.

The hike starts and ends at the Smithsonian Metro station, right on The Mall at 12th Street. From there, head west to the Washington Monument. It's hard to miss.

Choosing museums: You can't stop at every museum on this hike. Our top pick is the National Air and Space Museum, and the stop times allow about two hours there. The times allow a quick look outside the other museums, where most of the challenges can be answered. Allow about an hour for the Capitol tour (reservations recommended) and half an hour each for the Archives and the Library of Congress. Free timed-entry passes are required at Air and Space, the African American History museum and the Library of Congress, so get them ahead of time.

It is recommended that you start your trip as early as possible. Many museums and buildings close at 5:30pm. If you can get to the mall at 8:00-8:30am, you can fit in a lot of sightseeing. You're probably hiking in the summer; so, the weather will get hotter as the day progresses. The museums you will probably visit will come later in the day and they have air conditioning. Most distance walking is planned for early in the day when it's presumably cooler.

Please Note: Washington has a great deal of construction and often closes its streets to accommodate renovation and new construction. In addition, heightened security concerns can cause areas, exhibits and buildings to be inaccessible at times. It is recommended that you carry additional maps.

Things you'll need: sunscreen, lots of water, a compass (real or on smartphone) and a camera.

Waypoint hours & fees

Waypoint	Hours	Fees	Restrooms	Notes
1. Washington Monument	9:00am - 5:00pm	Free timed tickets (Recreation.gov reservations have a small fee)	—	Same-day tickets are first come, first served and go fast. Closed July 4, December 25 and one day a month for maintenance.
4. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial	—	—	—	Optional spur to the FDR and Jefferson Memorials adds a total of 1.5 miles round trip.

Waypoint	Hours	Fees	Restrooms	Notes
11. The Treasury Building	—	—	—	Treasury Building tours must be arranged in advance through your Congressman. If you don't have one scheduled, view the south side of the building from the Sherman Monument, just south of the building.
12. The White House - South Lawn	—	—	—	White House tours must be requested through your Member of Congress, up to three months and at least 21 days ahead. The White House Visitor Center, at 1450 Pennsylvania Ave. (15th St.), has a great movie about the White House.
13. National Museum of African American History and Culture	—	—	—	The museum opened in 2016 and is one of the most popular stops on the Mall. Free timed-entry passes are required, so get them ahead of time.
14. National Museum of American History	—	—	—	Do not miss the original flag that inspired the Star Spangled Banner.
16. National Archives	—	—	—	One bag per person, no larger than 17 by 26 inches. Everything goes through security.
21. The Capitol Tour (Capitol Visitor Center)	Mon-Sat 8:30am - 4:30pm for visitors with tour reservations; last tour 3:20pm. Closed Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's Day and Inauguration Day.	—	—	—
22. The Supreme Court	Weekdays 9am - 3pm, except federal holidays	—	—	You can walk through the building; lectures are available but not necessary.

Waypoint	Hours	Fees	Restrooms	Notes
23. Library of Congress	—	—	—	A free timed-entry pass is needed for the Jefferson Building, but a quick walk in and out to see the architecture is fine.
24. National Museum of the American Indian	—	—	—	The Mitsitam Cafe serves Native American foods, including bison.
25. National Air and Space Museum	—	—	—	Free timed-entry passes are required.
26. Smithsonian Castle and Associated Museums	—	—	—	The Castle is closed for renovation; the Enid A. Haupt Garden stays open. The Arts and Industries Building is closed. The Smithsonian Metro station is at the southwest corner of 12th St. and Independence Ave.

Challenge Quiz

Answer as you hike — check your score with the answer key on the last page.

1 Washington Monument

1. How many flagpoles surround the base of the Washington Monument?

- A. 50
- B. 48
- C. 56
- D. 13

2 National World War II Memorial

2. Who was the President of the United States when the World War II Memorial opened?

- A. George W. Bush
- B. Bill Clinton
- C. George H. W. Bush
- D. Barack Obama

3 District of Columbia War Memorial

3. What is the animal portrayed in the center of the monument?

- A. An eagle
- B. A lion
- C. A horse
- D. A dove

4 Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial

4. In the words of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., what is "the only thing that can drive out darkness"?

- A. Light
- B. Love
- C. Hope
- D. Faith

5 Korean War Veterans Memorial

5. The granite wall contains a simple four word phrase near the flagpole. What is it?

- A. Freedom is not free.
- B. All gave, some more.
- C. Honor, duty and country.
- D. They answered the call.

6 Lincoln Memorial

6. Lincoln's words are engraved on the north and south walls inside the temple. How many carved stone eagles are on these two walls?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8

7 Vietnam Veterans Memorial

7. At the base of the flagpole near the Three Soldiers statue are plaques representing the five branches of the U.S. military who served in Vietnam. They are the Army, Navy, Air Force and which two other branches?

- A. Marines and Coast Guard
- B. Marines and National Guard
- C. Coast Guard and Merchant Marine
- D. National Guard and Reserves

8 The Big Red One and the Eisenhower Executive Office Complex

8. In World War I, the 1st Infantry Division was part of the American _____.

- A. Expeditionary Forces
- B. Occupation Force
- C. Volunteer Army
- D. Armored Corps

9 Lafayette Square

9. On the grass surrounding the statue of Andrew Jackson are four weapons. What are they?

- A. Cannons
- B. Muskets
- C. Swords
- D. Mortars

10. BONUS: Near the statue is the Baruch Bench of Inspiration. According to the plaque, what is Mr. Baruch's philosophy?

- A. Be Prepared.
- B. Carpe Diem.
- C. Do a Good Turn Daily.
- D. Waste Not, Want Not.

11 The Treasury Building

11. How many scroll-topped columns support the roof above the entrance to the Treasury Department?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 12

12. BONUS: What year was the Monument to Sherman erected?

- A. 1888
- B. 1903
- C. 1918
- D. 1925

12 The White House - South Lawn

13. Who hired the first White House gardener?

- A. James Monroe
- B. Thomas Jefferson
- C. George Washington
- D. John Adams

14. BONUS: The Boy Scout Memorial stands along The Ellipse. What anniversary does this memorial commemorate?

- A. The 50th Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America
- B. The 25th Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America
- C. The 75th Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America
- D. The Centennial of the Boy Scouts of America

13 National Museum of African American History and Culture

15. In what year did Congress establish the museum by law?

- A. 1996
- B. 2003
- C. 2008
- D. 2012

14 National Museum of American History

16. At the front entrance of the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of American History there are three panels of engraved quotations. Who are the three authors of the quotations?

- A. James Smithson, John Quincy Adams, and Joseph Henry
- B. Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Benjamin Franklin
- C. George Washington, James Madison, and Alexander Hamilton
- D. John Adams, Andrew Jackson, and Theodore Roosevelt

15 National Museum of Natural History

17. Outside on The Mall (south) side of the museum there are two displays. One is banded iron ore. What is the other display?

- A. Petrified wood
- B. A meteorite fragment
- C. A quartz crystal
- D. Fossilized coral

16 National Archives

18. In the gable near the peak of the roof is a sculpture of a man sitting reading a book. How many keys is he holding?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 5

17 National Gallery of Art

19. How many buildings house the National Gallery of Art?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

18 U.S. Grant Memorial

20. Who sculpted the bronze statues at this memorial?

- A. Henry Merwin Shrady
- B. Daniel Chester French
- C. Augustus Saint-Gaudens
- D. Gutzon Borglum

19 The Capitol - West Side

21. How many small pillars hold up the west side fountain at the base of the Capitol Building?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 12

20 The Summerhouse

22. What is the most refreshing thing found inside the Summerhouse?

- A. Drinking fountains
- B. An ice cream stand
- C. A misting fan
- D. A shaded reflecting pool

21 The Capitol Tour (Capitol Visitor Center)

23. BONUS: What is the name of the statue at the top of the Capitol Building?

- A. Statue of Freedom
- B. Statue of Liberty
- C. Statue of Columbia
- D. Statue of Justice

22 The Supreme Court

24. On one of the statues at the front of the building is a tablet carved with a three letter Latin word for LAW. What is the word?

- A. LEX
- B. JUS
- C. FAS
- D. REX

23 Library of Congress

25. What are the names of the three buildings comprising the Library of Congress?

- A. Jefferson, Adams, and Madison
- B. Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln
- C. Adams, Monroe, and Jackson
- D. Jefferson, Franklin, and Hamilton

26. BONUS: Above the front doors of the Jefferson Building are nine busts of famous writers and thinkers. Who is in the center?

- A. Benjamin Franklin
- B. Thomas Jefferson
- C. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- D. Nathaniel Hawthorne

24 National Museum of the American Indian

27. On the main glass doors at the entrance to the museum, there are some symbols. How many hand prints surround the circle symbol?

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 13
- D. 15

28. BONUS: What is the name of the bronze statue near the entrance of the museum?

- A. Buffalo Dancer II
- B. Eagle Dancer
- C. Rain Dancer
- D. The Chief

25 National Air and Space Museum

29. At the south entrance to the Air and Space Museum there is a sculpture. What is the name of the sculpture, the name of the artist and the year it was created?

- A. Continuum by Charles O. Perry, 1976
- B. Infinity by José de Rivera, 1967
- C. Delta Solar by Alejandro Otero, 1977
- D. Ad Astra by Richard Lippold, 1976

26 Smithsonian Castle and Associated Museums

30. There is a unique garden just outside the south entrance of the castle. What is the last name of the person for whom the garden is named?

- A. Haupt
- B. Ripley
- C. Smithson
- D. Folger

Challenge Answers — Leaders Only!

1. A — 50
2. A — George W. Bush
3. A — An eagle
4. A — Light
5. A — Freedom is not free.
6. B — 4
7. A — Marines and Coast Guard
8. A — Expeditionary Forces
9. A — Cannons
10. A — Be Prepared.
11. C — 10
12. B — 1903
13. A — James Monroe
14. A — The 50th Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America
15. B — 2003
16. A — James Smithson, John Quincy Adams, and Joseph Henry
17. A — Petrified wood
18. B — 2
19. B — 2
20. A — Henry Merwin Shrady
21. C — 8
22. A — Drinking fountains
23. A — Statue of Freedom
24. A — LEX
25. A — Jefferson, Adams, and Madison
26. A — Benjamin Franklin
27. C — 13
28. A — Buffalo Dancer II
29. A — Continuum by Charles O. Perry, 1976
30. A — Haupt