

The *Traveller*

A Newsletter of the Bartram Trail Conference

Fall 2011

Welcome to Macon!!!!



Cotton Street in downtown Macon

Shadow on the Rivers William Bartram in Middle Georgia

Dorinda G. Dallmeyer

Eight generations of my family have lived in the Ocmulgee River watershed near the Fall Line city of Macon. As a child, I understood that the water that seeped from the cut bank up the hill from our house—the water that the children in the neighborhood never tired of attempting to dam up in the ditch—would inexorably make its way down beside the road and under the highway, to join other anonymous streamlets and form Walnut Creek, and then flow to the Ocmulgee.

Early in *Travels*, Bartram writes, “On the east banks of the Oakmulge, this trading road runs nearly two miles through ancient Indian fields, which are called the Oakmulge fields: they are the rich low lands of the river. On the heights of these low grounds are yet visible monuments, or traces, of an ancient town, such as artificial mounts or terraces, squares and banks, encircling considerable areas” [54].

Later, as he makes his way to the Mississippi, Bartram writes of his approach to the “Oakmulge” on 1 July 1775, “This river is the main branch of the beautiful Alatamaha; on the East bank of the river lies the famous Oakmulge fields, where are yet conspicuous very wonderful remains of the power and grandeur of the ancients of this part of America, in the ruins of a capital town and settlement, as vast artificial hills, terraces, &c” [381].

President’s Notes

The weekend of October 21–23 promises to continue a long tradition of fine Bartram Trail Conference meetings. We have so much to look forward to, representing the many interests of our favorite author, artist, naturalist, and observer of human culture.

On Friday evening, nature writer and Georgia native Janisse Ray will join us (following an all-day workshop, for those interested) for a reading of her most recent work. On Saturday we will enjoy presentations about Bartram and the artistic-literary imagination, the South’s place in historic gardens, archaeology, and the role of experience in learning about the past. After dedicating a new trail marker and

touring the Waddell Barnes Botanical Garden, we will head over to the Macon Museum of Arts and Sciences for a reception and guided gallery tour by noted landscape artist Philip Juras.

Saturday will also feature a book fair and, of course, our famous silent auction. (Contact John Hall if you have anything you would like to contribute for the auction—an important source of funds for the BTC.)

After a full day of lectures, talks and slide shows, any lover of William Bartram will want to head outside, of course, and on Sunday morning we will explore the mounds that Bartram visited over two hundred years ago.

All the while, we also promise to keep

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New Book on Bartram Forthcoming from Mercer University Press

William Bartram, His Account, and His Observations: Writings on Native Americans. Matthew Jennings, Macon State College and Marc Jolley, Mercer University Press

The field of Bartram studies has flowered (ahem) in recent years, and the time is right for a new edition of Bartram's writings on the Native Americans of the Southeast. Such a volume would complement recent scholarship, which has dealt with many aspects of William Bartram's travels and observations, at the same time as it would provide a relatively inexpensive bridge between specialists and tourists (not to imply that these two groups are mutually exclusive, of course).

In the past couple of years, readers have been treated to a variety of tomes featuring William Bartram, capturing the full breadth of Bartram's interests, and relying on different approaches to get their points across—from the monumental, lavish *William Bartram: The Search for Nature's Design*, edited by Thomas Hallock and Nancy E. Hoffmann, to the epic poem *Flower Seeker*, by Phillip Lee Williams. *Bartram's Living Legacy*, edited by Dorinda Dallmeyer, pairs passages from the *Travels* with essays by modern masters of nature writing. Recent work by Daniel Schafer, author of *William Bartram and the Ghost Plantations of British East Florida*, argues that the wilderness Bartram claimed to have traversed was no such thing, but a land remade by commercially minded, aggressive planters. In *Fields of Vision*, a collection of essays edited by Kathryn E. Holland Braund and Charlotte Porter, eminent scholars trace the influence of Bartram's *Travels*. And *Travels* themselves roll on: few books from the late eighteenth century have remained in print as steadily. Still,

we believe there is room on the shelf for a book revisiting Bartram's interaction with his indigenous consultants and his perception of their histories, cultures, and political structures. Bartram wrote at a fascinating crossroads, where the desire of Enlightenment philosophers to idealize and romanticize Native Americans intersected the dream of a nation founded in Enlightenment principles to erase Native American lifeways and dispossess indigenous nations of their territory. Bartram occupied a dual role as an impartial man of science and an unofficial ambassador from the newly formed United States to Indian country.

To those interested in Native American history in the South, *William Bartram on the Southeastern Indians*, edited and annotated by Gregory A. Waselkov and Kathryn E. Holland Braund, is a classic. The close readings Professors Braund and Waselkov provide, based on impeccable scholarship, are nothing short of inspirational to scholars wishing to follow in their footsteps. *William Bartram, His Account, and His Observations: Writings on Native Americans*, a combined volume of Part IV of the *Travels* and *Observations on the Creek and Cherokee Indians* with a brief scholarly introduction, will update the previous work, relying on the burgeoning ethnohistorical scholarship of the last fifteen years, and incorporate modern Native voices as well. The result will be a slender, elegant volume that we hope will satisfy specialists, but one that we hope that will also draw interest from visitors to historic sites throughout the Southeast, including Ocmulgee National Monument. As such, this book will be ideal to introduce Bartram to novice readers and park visitors. ☘

Waddell Barnes Botanical Gardens at Macon State College

Waddell Barnes Botanical Gardens is located on the campus Macon State College. In reality Waddell Barnes Botanical Gardens is the Macon state College campus. When the college was constructed in the late 1960s the 167 acre campus was planted with 1,600 trees, 2,500 shrubs, and 12,000 ground cover plants. Dr. Waddell Barnes envisioned an expanded horticultural display that would emphasize native plants and plants that are adapted to middle Georgia.

Dr. Barnes created a committee to oversee the project of turning the entire campus into a botanical garden. Today the campus is divided into sixteen gardens, each with a distinct theme:

1. Southern traditional
2. Fruit trees
3. Shrubs and vines
4. Medicinal
5. Natives
6. Showy fruit
7. Showy flowers
8. Fragrant
9. Wet environment
10. Touch and feel
11. Fall colors
12. European
13. Asian
14. Urban environment
15. Industry
16. Xeriscape

Waddell Barnes Botanical Gardens is located at 100 College Station Drive, intersection of I-475 and US80.

<http://www.maconstate.edu/botanical/default.aspx>

**The Traveller is published by the
Bartram Trail Conference**

Tomas Hallock, *President*
Marc Jolley, *Editor*
Brad Sanders, *Publisher*
Anne Hurst, *Treasurer &
Membership Chair*



Lesser Temple Mound (foreground) and the Great Temple Mound (background), Ocmulgee National Monument.

Ocmulgee National Monument

17,000 Years of Continuous Human Habitation

Ocmulgee National Monument is a memorial to the relationship of people and natural resources in this corner of North America. The monument preserves a continuous record of human life in the Southeast from the earliest times to the present; there is evidence here of 17,000 years of human habitation. A diversity of natural and cultural resources combines to provide an abundance of reasons to visit.

Ocmulgee is located at 1207 Emery Highway in Macon, Georgia.

Please check out the website at <http://www.nps.gov/ocmu/index.htm>

DIRECTIONS FROM ATLANTA

Drive south on I-75 to Macon. Exit I-75 onto I-16 east (exit on left). Get off I-16 at exit 2 (Coliseum Drive), take a left under the highway and proceed to where Coliseum Dr. ends at Emery Highway. Turn right on Emery Highway and proceed to the third light. Our entrance is on the right side of the road.

DIRECTIONS FROM SAVANNAH

Take I-16 west to Macon and get off at Exit 2 (Coliseum Drive), take a right and proceed to where Coliseum Dr. ends at Emery Highway. Turn right on Emery Highway and proceed to the third light. Our entrance is on the right side of the road.

DIRECTIONS FROM FLORIDA

Take I-75 north to Macon and get onto I-16 east at the Major Bobby Jones Interchange. Exit I-16 at exit 2 (Coliseum Drive), take a left under the highway and proceed to where Coliseum Dr. ends at Emery Highway. Turn right on Emery Highway and proceed to the third light. Our entrance is on the right side of the road.

DIRECTIONS FROM GRAY, GEORGIA

Drive south on Gray Highway-129. After you pass Shurling Drive take a left on Second Street, go one block and take a left onto Emery Highway. Travel east on Emery Highway 4 lights. Our entrance is on the right side of the road.

Scenes from the Southern Frontier

October 21—December 31, 2011

The Macon Museum of Arts and Sciences

Macon, Georgia

In 1791, William Bartram published his *Travels*, an account of his epic journey through the Southeast. His writing captured the landscapes and ecology of colonial America. Inspired by Bartram, Philip Juras's landscape paintings offer a way for modern viewers to travel back in time and enjoy those pristine vistas. This exhibition features views of the mountains, woodlands, and waterways of the South before they were altered forever by population and development.

This exhibit of approximately 20 paintings will feature works from Philip's exhibit *The Southern Frontier, Landscapes Inspired by Bartram's Travels*, shown at the Telfair Museum in Savannah Georgia, and the Morris Museum in Augusta, Georgia in 2011. ☘

William Bartram once painted his family's gardens at Kingsessing from a vantage point that could only have been reached by a bird. I, too, observe from a lofty perch, with the aid of a 1972 aerial photograph of Bibb County, Georgia. If Bartram were alongside me examining this aerial photo, I'd show him his route toward the Ocmulgee along what's now called Millerfield Road. Remarkably, his path ran less than half a mile from the house where I was raised. What would he make of Bowden Golf Course nearby? From on high, its fairways stretch like tongues, each tasting a lozenge of green. Farther to the southwest, would this scholar trained in the classics mistake the precise geometry of a quadrant carved into a low hillside to be a Greek amphitheatre instead of what it actually was—the Dixie Drive-In? And what would he make of the volcano-like cone of the Earth Lodge rising above the Ocmulgee Mounds National Monument, an edifice that had collapsed 700 years before his arrival there?

But Bartram is not with me on this blistering July day to look over my shoulder at the photo. I stand alone on the same path Bartram took through “the famous Oakmulge fields,” where the Ocmulgee River has enticed humans to its banks for over 12,000 years. Paleo, Archaic, Woodland, Mississippian, Lamar, Creek—each culture in turn taking advantage of the biodiversity and natural resources at the intersection of two great physiographic provinces: the Piedmont meeting the feather edge of the Coastal Plain. Along this stretch of the Ocmulgee, many of these cultures built mounds not only to support their dwellings but also for worship, burials, and remembrance. The attraction for Bartram then, and for most visitors now, is the work of one culture, the Mississippian “Moundbuilders” who raised great temples on the river's eastern bank and farmed its rich bottomlands. The Ocmulgee nourished them physically and spiritually for hundreds of years until they faded away long before European contact.

In 1540, one of the earliest encounters in Georgia between white Europeans and Indians took place on the Ocmulgee, when Hernando de Soto crossed the river



Hydrangea quercifolia

near the town now known as Westlake. That same day, the first recorded barbecue in Georgia (fortunately, not of either the Indians or the Spaniards) took place there. As he moved upriver, de Soto encountered his own set of Mound Builders, the chiefdom of Ichisi, whose main village site is thought to be at the Lamar Mound within the modern-day Monument. The people of Ichisi received him in peace, which so impressed de Soto that he had his men erect a wooden cross atop a mound, whereupon he presented a crash course in Catholicism to the bemused Indians.

Intentional or not, the chaos triggered by European contact—enslavement, war, and disease—radically altered Indian societies as groups fell apart, and new tribes coalesced and migrated into emptied lands. Next, the Macon Plateau became the home of the Creeks, the people Bartram knew. He writes, “AND, if we are to give credit to the account the Creeks give of themselves, this place is remarkable for being the first town or settlement, when they sat down (as they term it) or established themselves, after their emigration from the west, beyond the Mississippi, their original native country” [54].

The Creeks did not “sit down” for long. By the time of Bartram's visit in 1775, only a few remained at Ocmulgee; around 1710, most returned west to the Chattahoochee Valley hoping that the wave of white settlers would abate before it reached them. I walk to the site of the trading post established in 1690 to serve the Creeks; it fell into disrepair after their emigration. Only the outline of its pentagonal stockade remains, marked with granite curbstones; Bartram would not have seen much more. In the greatest indignity to the site, the Funeral Mound was bisected by a railroad cut in 1871. This

afternoon, a freight train groans against the rails with gondola after gondola mounded high with gravel. On the other hand, in 1774 Bartram would have seen only a subdued hump where, 160 years later, the Works Progress Administration resurrected the ceremonial Earth Lodge, its bas-relief eagle once again illuminated by firelight. But if I focus my gaze south by southwest, I see what he saw: the Great Temple Mound and Lesser Temple Mound, the same “vast artificial hills.” The “power and grandeur of the ancients” remain. And I can still walk the Lower Creek Trading Path following Bartram's footsteps to the river itself.

Scholars differ about where he crossed the river. Today Bartram would have plenty of room to reconnoiter its eastern bank on Macon's Ocmulgee Heritage Trail. Currently the trail follows the river for about two miles alongside downtown, with the ultimate goal being a path thirty-five miles long. If he crossed at Spring Street as some suggest, he might be as surprised as I was to find teenagers swimming beneath a bridge thrumming with traffic bound for Interstate 16. If Bartram crossed farther downstream at today's Fifth Street, he would climb the



Ocmulgee River

bluff to find himself face to face with a life-sized statue of singer Otis Redding. Perhaps Bartram would be impressed that the people of Macon raised a statue to honor a “contented and joyful...sooty son of *Afric*,” as he called the slaves he heard singing as they dressed timber at a Savannah River landing [312].

Macon's downtown streets obscure most of Bartram's path. Rocky Creek—Bartram's “Stony” Creek—is hemmed in by strip malls and smothered with kudzu. But southwest of town, the thick bottomlands of the “Great and Little To-



Earth Lodge, Ocmulgee National Monument

bosochte” (modern-day Tobesofkee and Echeconnee creeks) mark the last interdigitation of Piedmont and Coastal Plain. Echeconnee translates as “deer trap,” either an allusion to deer attracted by the creek’s tasty aquatic vegetation or to its steep banks that would make an animal’s escape difficult. On this steamy day, the creek is equally alluring to me and the blue heron patrolling its banks.

On his way to the Flint River, Bartram moved into the Sand Hill region of the Coastal Plain, “ridges of low swelling hills and plains supporting grand forests, vast Cane meadows, savannas and verdant lawns” [382]. He camped alongside a brook named “Sweet Water” and made one of his many plant discoveries, oakleaf hydrangea (*Hydrangea quercifolia*). The hallmarks of the Southern garden—camellia, azalea, crepe myrtle, mimosa—came to America from halfway around the world. We have William Bartram to thank for this beloved native standing proudly among them. All across the South in spring, gardeners anticipate its showy panicles of flowers—at first ivory, then warming to rose, and finally parchment, all set against sage-green foliage. Sweetwater Creek is what botanists call the “type locality” for the plant, a place I can visit by taking a backroad or two. As I roll to a stop at the creek, turtles drop like coins from their sunning log into the languid water. A concealed bullfrog blats a trombone note, punctuating the hum of summer. There’s no hydrangea here; it’s hardly been found in place since the advent of agriculture. Instead, common woolgrass, a type of bulrush, decorates the marsh with immense masses of drooping seedheads, burnished gold in the sun. Elsewhere in its range, Indians wove baskets from woolgrass stems and stuffed

pillows with its seeds. Now it’s put to a new use: taking up heavy metals and other compounds from polluted runoff and streams. As in Bartram’s time, Sweetwater Creek offers us its gifts.

William Bartram was bound for the Mississippi, but the Flint River marks my borderland. I can remember crossing it as a child only once, on a trip to visit my father’s kin in Southern Alabama. Again I halt at the Flint’s eastern bank, this time at the site of the Creek Agency run by Colonel Benjamin Hawkins. Bartram’s attitudes toward the Indians were unusually liberal for his day. Early in the *Travels*, he outlines the ideal traits for Indian agents, “men of ability and virtue” who could help the Indians become “united with us in civil and religious society” [xxxiii–xxxiv]. Only five years after *Travels* appeared, Hawkins manifested Bartram’s vision. Building on the Creek’s great skills as farmers, Hawkins provided them the latest techniques and tools. The Creeks prized peaches, a Spanish introduction; Hawkins encouraged them to take seedlings from his nursery. Hawkins understood the powerful role women played in Creek culture. He gave them spinning wheels and looms to produce homespun cotton cloth they could sell in the frontier economy. Lavina Downs bore him seven children whose names reflected their all-American heritage: a son, Madison, and six daughters, Jeffersonia, Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Muscogee, and Cherokee. Hawkins’s goal was to help the Indians be assimilated as useful, productive Americans whose property claims could stand beside any other yeoman farmer’s. But history was against him. Heartsick over the blood shed by both sides, his health went into decline, and he died 16 June 1816. He was buried on the agency grounds.

On a small road that dead-ends at the Flint, I drive to Hawkins’s grave. A trio of eastern kingbirds flash gray and white contesting for a favorite perch on the barbed wire fence. Cattle egrets rise from a farm pond to resettle in a white cloud on the other side. Fittingly, Benjamin Hawkins is buried in a large mound of his own, armored on its sides with river cobbles, a cobble obelisk rising from its crest. A slender elm casts what shade it can over the grave. The Creek Agency has

vanished, the Creeks long gone. Only the names the Creeks bestowed still mark the rivers and streams: Auchumpkee, Cooleewahee, Kinchafoonee, Muckalee. ❁

*This essay is taken from Dorinda Dallmeyer’s essay by the same name from *Bartram’s Living Legacy: The Travels and the Nature of the South*, Mercer University Press, 2010.



Grave of Benjamin Hawkins

President’s Notes, *continued from page 1*
you well fed and in the good company of friends.

This event would not have been possible without the support of several individuals and institutions. Former BTC President Kathryn Holland Braund, who could have rested on her laurels with past meetings, helped at every step of the way. Dorinda Dallmeyer and Marc Jolley provided on-the-ground guidance for all things Macon. And the faculty and staff at Macon State University, Mercer University, and the Macon Museum of Arts and Sciences have done everything possible to make this meeting a success.

Now the only thing needed is your presence. We look forward to seeing you at the meeting. Thank you once again for doing your part to support the legacy of William Bartram.

Thomas Hallock

President, Bartram Trail Conference
U. South Florida St. Petersburg

“On the east banks of the Ocmulgee, this trading road runs nearly two miles through ancient Indian fields, which are called the Ocmulgee fields: they are the rich low lands of the river. On the heights of these low grounds are yet visible monuments, or traces, of an ancient town, such as artificial mounts or terraces, squares and banks, encircling considerable areas.”

William Bartram

**Come join us today on the Ocmulgee Heritage Trail!
And if you enjoy the Trail... Help Out.**

If you enjoy your time on the trail, consider joining Friends of the Trail.
For more information please visit our website at www.ocmulgeeheritagetrail.com

1  **Jackson Springs Park**
The neighborhood park for historic Shirley Hills housed Andrew Jackson's military camp in 1817 and today marks the trail's first neighborhood connection.

2  **Rotary Park** features a quiet pergola and an attractive formal fountain.

3 The trail recently connected to 12,000 years of history and five miles of trail at the **Ocmulgee National Monument**. Follow Coliseum Dr. from Gateway Park crossing the street to access Clinton St. A gate at the end is automatically unlocked from 9am to 5pm everyday.

4  **Charles H. Jones Gateway Park** features a life-size bronze statue of Otis Redding and an interactive fountain provided by BB&T for children to splash and play.

P Ample parking is available at the Spring St. Trail entrance, located just off I-16. Heading Northeast on Spring St. from Macon, the parking area is just across the river before the onramp to I-16. Here you will find a boat launch, a playground and enjoy an easy walk to the Ocmulgee National Monument, the downtown business district, Central City Park and even Jackson Springs Park in historic Shirley Hills neighborhood.

Legend:
 Completed Trail
 Parking & Trail Entrance
 Trail Feature
 Street/Highway

NewTown Macon
 479 Cherry St.
 Macon, GA 31201
 p. 478.722.9909
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 newtown@newtownmacon.com
 www.newtownmacon.com

www.ocmulgeeheritagetrail.com

IMPORTANT!

Call for Silent Auction Items

We are going to have a *silent auction* at the meeting in October! This is lots of fun and all proceeds will go to support the Bartram Trail Conference.

Here's what we want you to do!

We want you to donate outdoor, natural history or Bartram-related items that our members might like to bid on. You can donate items from your own collection, buy them specifically for donation to the BTC silent auction, arrange to have them donated through your business or from businesses with whom you have asking-rights or even come up with some scheme of your own! These can range from relatively minor to fairly expensive, though substantial items tend to make more money for the Conference. We will write you a tax-letter verifying (though not valuing) your gift.

Here are some good ideas we have seen:

- a framed color poster of the town of Yuchi as it appeared when Bartram visited
- a 1928 *Birds of Florida* book with color illustrations
- a *Franklinia* tile trivet
- a gift basket of souvenirs from Florida
- a hand-drawn copy of one of Bartram's drawings
- various T-shirts
- a free trip to the Alabama Museum of Natural History's famous fossil locality, Shark-Tooth Creek
- a pair of alligator salt shakers
- a hand-blown Williamsburg reproduction bottle
- an antique clay jug from Alabama
- a copy of any Bartram book or book on a Bartram locale
- coffee-table book on Alabama rivers
- various prints & paintings
- photographs
- *objets d'art*

PLEASE communicate with me and tell me what you are bringing!

...or if you just want to talk about things.

Contact: John Hall

Always best phone: 205-242-1445 (up late!)

E-mail: jhall@bama.ua.edu

Address: 6 Cherokee Hills, Tuscaloosa, AL 35404

Dining out in Macon

Many of Macon's independently owned and operated restaurants are located in the downtown district. Street parking is free and it's not difficult to find a parking space within a block or two of your restaurant, even on weekends. There are many places to eat but the ones listed here have a devoted following among locals.

\$ Dolce Vita Cafe & Bar serves tapas, deep dish pizza, micro brew beers, desserts, coffees and cocktails. Outdoor seating available. Open every day. **Mon-Thurs, 11am-10pm. Open 'til 11pm Friday and Saturday. Sun, 10am-3pm.** 484 Cherry St.

\$\$\$-\$\$\$\$ Downtown Grill is an English-style steakhouse with complimentary valet parking and a unique alley entrance. Known for its prime cut Black Angus steaks, fresh pasta dishes, and fish, the restaurant has a well stocked bar with an array of scotches and bourbons and an extensive wine list. **Mon-Sat, 5pm-Until. Closed Sunday. Happy Hour 5-7pm, Mon-Fri.** 562 Mulberry St. Ln. Located between Mulberry St. & Cherry St. and 2nd St. & 3rd St. (478) 742-5999. Reservations recommended. www.macondowntowngrill.com

\$ Fountain of Juice* — Brunch and lunch. Organic soups, salads, sandwiches, and made-from-scratch baked goods. Fresh juices and smoothies are a specialty. Two locations: In Mercer Village, 1602 Montpelier Ave., and in Ingleside Village, 3045 Vineville Ave. **Mon-Fri, 11am-5pm. Sat, 11am-3pm.** Closed Sundays. (478)755-5000. www.fountainofjuice.it

\$ Ingleside Village Pizza* makes the best pizza in town, in addition to salads, subs, breadsticks and a selection of imported beers. Dine in and carry out. Lunch and dinner, Tues-Sat. Dinner only Sundays. Two locations: In Mercer Village, 1635 Montpelier Ave., and in Ingleside Village, 2395 Ingleside Ave. (478)743-4113. www.inglesidevillagepizza.com

\$\$-\$\$\$ Lemongrass Thai Bistro — Asian fusion, tapas and Thai food. Full bar. Outdoor seating available. **Mon, 5pm-10pm. Tues-Thurs, 11am-2pm; 5pm-10pm. Fri, 11am-2pm; 5pm-1am. Sat, 12pm-1am.** 442 Cherry St. next to Theatre Macon. Wheelchair accessible. (478)257-6464. www.lemongrassthaibistro.com

\$\$ Luigi's — Classics like spaghetti and meatballs and eggplant parmesan. Wine cellar and full bar. Outdoor seating available. **Mon-Sat, 11am-2:30pm; 5pm-9:30pm.** 401 Cherry St. (478)743-4645.

\$\$\$ Natalia's* — Italian food influenced by the traditions of the Abruzzo region, the owner's native home. Reservations strongly suggested. Business casual. **Mon-Thu, 5:30pm-9:30pm. Fri-Sat, 5:30pm-10:30pm.** Closed Sundays. 201 North Macon St. & Bass Rd. (478)741-1380. www.natalias.net

\$ The Rookery sits in the heart of downtown and is a pub-style gathering place for Macon's creative community. Organic, local food included on the menu. Good burgers and salads. Full bar. Outdoor seating available. **Mon, 11am-3pm. Tues-Thurs, 11am-9:30pm. Fri-Sat, open 'til 10pm. Sun, 1:30am-9:30pm.** 543 Cherry St. (478)746-8658. www.rookerymacon.com.

\$\$\$-\$\$\$\$ Tic Toc Room — A taste of Manhattan in Macon. American and asian fusion. Dinner only. Two outdoor tables. Reservations accepted. Business casual. **Tues-Thurs, 5-10. Fri-Sat, 5-11. Cocktails 5pm-midnight on weekdays, and until 2am on weekends.** Closed Sundays. 408 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. (478)744-0123.

Coffee Houses

\$ Joshua Cup — Coffees, pastries and sandwiches. Lounging sofas. Free Wi-Fi. Outdoor patio. **Mon-Fri, 6:30am-Midnight. Sat, 7am-Midnight.** Hot deli sandwiches 11am-2pm; cold sandwiches 2-6pm. Located across the street from Washington Park. 1090 Washington Ave. (478)745-9099. Proceeds support at-risk youth.

\$ Jittery Joe's* — Coffee, hot teas, smoothies, and breakfast pastries. Lunch and dinner sandwiches. Free Wi-Fi. Outdoor seating. **Mon-Sun, 7am-Midnight.** Located in Mercer Village: 1635 Montpelier Ave. (478)621-5400.

* Not located downtown, but definitely worth visiting.

Bartram Trail Conference
2011 Biennial Meeting
Macon, Georgia
October 21–23, 2011

Friday, October 21, 10:00–5:00

Pre-Conference Workshop with Janisse Ray
Mercer University Press (www.mupress.org)

Writing Nature, a workshop with Janisse Ray. Also included: Getting published, with Marc Jolley (Director, Mercer University Press). \$50.00. Preregister at wildfire1491@yahoo.com.

Friday Evening, October 21, 6:00 p.m.

Woodruff House, Mercer University
Registration, Pig Roast and Plenary Reading

Registration, Reception and Pig Roast (with vegetarian fare as well!) at the historic Woodruff House, 988 Bond Street on the Mercer University campus. Reading by Janisse Ray, author of *Ecology of a Cracker Childhood* and *Drifting into Darien: A Personal and Natural History of the Altamaha River*.

Saturday, October 22 (all day)

Macon State University
Professional Sciences Conference Center
(www.maconstate.edu/conference)

Regional Book Display and Silent Auction (all day). Browse books and meet selected representatives from the University of Georgia Press, Mercer University Press, University of Alabama Press, University of Tennessee Press, University Press of Florida. Bid (get outbid, and rebid!) on cool stuff at our famous silent auction – proceeds to benefit the BTC.

8:00–8:30 Registration, Coffee, Drinks, Snacks

8:30–10:00 *Learning from Experience: A Roundtable Discussion*

Thomas Hallock, Chair (President, Bartram Trail Conference)

David S. Shields (University of South Carolina, Low Country Foodways Project)

Sarah Ross (Wormsloe Institute for Environmental History)

John C. Hall (University of West Alabama, Black Belt Museum)

10:00–10:15 Break

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- 10:30–12:00** *Literary and Artistic Responses to Bartram’s Travels*
Dorinda Dallmeyer, Chair (University of Georgia)
Philip Juras (*Philip Juras, The Southern Frontier: Landscapes Inspired by Bartram’s Travels*)
Janisse Ray (*Ecology of a Cracker Childhood, Drifting into Darien: A Personal and Natural History of the Altamaha River*)
John Lane (Wofford College)
- 12:00–1:00** *Box Lunch* (please indicate dietary needs on registration form)
- 1:00–2:30** *The Famous Ocmulgee Fields*
Kathryn Holland Braund, Chair (Auburn University)
Mark Williams (University of Georgia), “Archaeology of the Ocmulgee Site”
Thomas Foster (University of West Georgia), “Ocmulgee Mounds and the Origins of the Creek Indians”
Matthew Jennings (Macon State U.), “Trading and Raiding from Ocmulgee”
- 2:30–2:45** Break
- 3:00–5:00** *Building a Georgia Garden*
Joel T. Fry (Historic Bartram’s Garden), “Your fine temperate, & flowery Regions, (where reigns Spring eternal): William Bartram’s Plants from Georgia and the South at Bartram’s Garden”
Derrick M. Catlett (Macon State U.), Tour of Waddell Barnes Botanical Garden
Ribbon Cutting—New Bartram Trail Marker!

Saturday Evening, October 22, 6:00–7:30

Macon Museum of Arts and Sciences
4182 Forsyth Road (www.masmacon.com)

“Scenes from the Southern Frontier.” Reception and gallery tour with artist Philip Juras.
(<http://philipjuras.com/exhibitions/scenesfromthesouthernfrontier/index.htm>)

Dinner on your own. We’ll provide a list of suggestions in the registration packet.

Sunday, October 23, 9:00–1:00

Day Trip - Ocmulgee Mounds
<http://www.nps.gov/ocmu/index.htm>
<http://www.nps.gov/ocmu/index.htm>

We plan to hike to the Lamar Mound and Village Site and back (2 miles roundtrip) with a National Park Service Ranger. Water, snacks and box lunches provided. Further explorations of the Ocmulgee Mound complex on your own.

Registration Form
Bartram Trail Conference Biennial Meeting
Macon, Georgia—October 21–23, 2011

Please complete and return to Anne Hurst Weeks, Treasurer, 138 N. Chaparral Ct., Hull, GA 30646, along with a check payable to the Bartram Trail Conference. This is a good time to pay your 2012 dues, order a conference t-shirt, or make a lasting contribution to the BTC.

Complete Registration Fee* _____ @ \$100 = _____
 Friday Reception/M meal/Plenary Reading _____ @ 25 = _____
 Saturday Registration (all day)** _____ @ 60 = _____
 Saturday Half-Day (no reception) _____ @ 30 = _____
 Saturday Evening Reception _____ @ 15 = _____
 Sunday Mound Hike _____ @ 20 = _____
 Student Registration† _____ @ 50 = _____

Conference T-Shirt: _____ @ \$20 = \$ _____

Size: s _____ m _____ l _____ xl _____

Color:

Maroon w/ white lettering _____

White w/ maroon lettering _____

Fothergill Fund Donation**

2012 Dues
 Individual _____ @ \$25 = _____
 Family _____ @ 30 = _____
 Student _____ @ 10 = _____

Supporting Levels

Contributor (\$50) _____
 Sustainer (\$100) _____
 Sponsor (\$250) _____
 Patron (\$500) _____

TOTAL

\$ _____

Name(s) _____

Address: _____

E-mail: _____ Phone: _____

Meal Preferences? _____

*Complete registration fee is per person and includes Friday night reception and dinner, Saturday lunch and refreshments, Saturday evening reception, Sunday hike and lunch. Friday dinner and Saturday evening reception tickets are available for friends or family who do not plan to register for the entire program.

**Saturday registration (all day) includes symposium, box lunch, and evening reception.

†Student registration covers Saturday and Sunday events, including lunches. (No Friday dinner).

**†The Fothergill Fund supports research in any field on topics relating to William Bartram and his world.

Please note if you require a vegetarian dining option for your meals.

Hotel

We have secured reservations for rooms under the Bartram Trail Conference at:

Macon Marriott City Center

240 Coliseum Drive, Macon.
 (www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/mcnfs-macon-marriott-city-center)
 \$104/night, book by September 30

La Quinta Inn and Suites

4615 Chambers Road, Macon
 (www.lq.com/lq/properties/propertyProfile.do?ident=LQ6283&propId=6283)
 \$79/night, book by September 21

Final program and information will be mailed upon receipt of registration.

Thanks to Mercer University, Macon State University, graduate programs at the University of South Florida St. Petersburg, Macon Museum of Arts and Sciences, Ocmulgee National Monument, Dorinda Dallmeyer, Kathryn H. Braund, Marc Jolley

Questions about the program?

Contact Thomas Hallock (thallock@mail.usf.edu)

The Traveller
c/o Anne Hurst
138 N Chaparral Ct.
Hull, GA 30646