

2022

Bartram Trail Conference

Darien, Georgia

January 27–30



Friday

Morning

9 a.m.–12 p.m., Outing to Fort Barrington, site of the discovery of *Franklinia*. The Fort Barrington Hunt Club owns two thousand acres surrounding the site of old Fort Barrington. The property contains several colonial area roads, trading paths, and the sites of several Native American villages. This is a rare opportunity to visit this important and historic area.

Directions: From downtown Darien travel north on US17 and turn left onto GA251/Cox Road. In 10 miles you will pass through the community of Cox and in another 1/4 mile turn left onto Barrington Road. This road is unpaved and can be difficult to travel if the weather is very wet, so exercise caution. In 2.9 miles keep straight ahead through the gate and in another .8 mile you will arrive at the parking area for Barrington Hunt Club.

Afternoon

Parish Hall, St. Andrews Episcopal Church

11:00–4:00 p.m. Creating the William Bartram National Historic Corridor, BTC Board, interested members, and invited guests

The meeting will be followed with a meet-and-greet reception at the Parish Hall from 4:00 to 5:30 p.m.

Saturday

St. Andrews Episcopal Church

Auction runs until 1:30 p.m.

8:30–9:00 a.m. Registration

Morning

9:00–9:15 Welcome, Sam Carr and Harriet Langford

9:15–9:45 *Bartram on the Georgia Coast*, Brad Sanders

9:45–10:15 *Looking for Bartram's Lowcountry*, Philip Juras

10:15–10:30 Q&A

10:30–10:45 Break

10:45–11:15 *A Tale of Two Williams*

Ashantilly was the childhood home of artist Bill Haynes who knew the Bartram story well. In the 1930s, when he was in art school in New York, he completed a large number of watercolor sketches illustrating the Travels. Harriet Langford and Dorinda Dallmeyer are developing a project for a traveling exhibition of these works.

11:15–11:45 *In Franklinia's Noble Home*, Joel Fry, curator, Bartram's Garden, Philadelphia

11:45–12:00 Q&A

Afternoon

12:00–1:00 Lunch

1:00–1:30 *Florida Mapping Project*, supported by the Fothergill Award.

1:30–2:00 *Update on the Bartram Heritage Corridor Project*, Sam Carr

2:15–5:00 Field Trip to the Bartram Trail marker at the McIntosh Cemetery

Christopher Robinson, Lachlan McIntosh re-enactor Steve Smith, William Bartram re-enactor Mike Adams, and Suzanne Forsyth and Mariana Hagan, who are direct descendants of Donald McIntosh.

Evening

6:00–8:00 Banquet and Keynote Lecture, Spartina Grill, Darien

O Peaceful Alatomaha: Conserving Bartram's River

Christi Lambert, Coast and Marine Director of Conservation at The Nature Conservancy.

Sunday

9 a.m.–12:00 p.m. Boat excursion on the Altamaha River (space must be reserved ahead of time)

For those of you who pre-registered for the pontoon boat cruise, here are map, directions, and the schedule.

Directions from Darien:

Head south on Highway 17.

You will cross three bridges in the span of 2.5 miles.

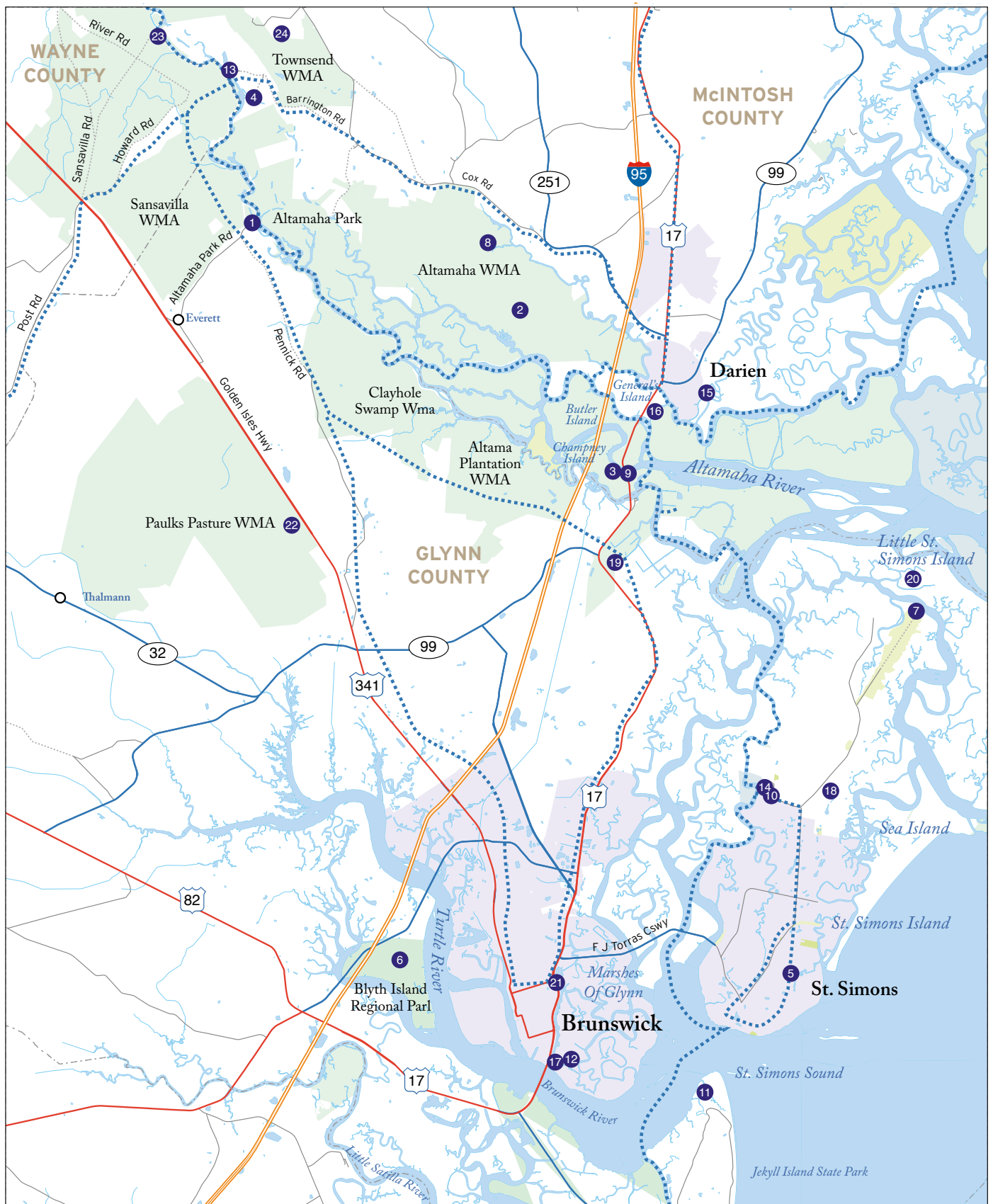
At 2.5 miles, just past the third bridge, turn left into the James Allen Williamson Champney Island Park. Because this area is managed by the Georgia DNR, you will need to pay to park here so have some spare cash.

The pontoon boat will be tied up at the end of the boat dock.

Please arrive by 8:45 for check-in, to meet our excellent Captain Brooks Good, and for a safety orientation.

We will depart promptly at 9:00 a.m.

It can be windy and much cooler out on the river so please dress accordingly for our three-hour cruise on Bartram's beloved "Alatomaha." We will have some light refreshments on board.



..... Bartram's probable route



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| 1. Altamaha Park | 14. Fort Frederica National Monument |
| 2. Altamaha State WMA | 15. Fort King George |
| 3. Ansley-Hodges Memorial Marsh Project | 16. General's Island, home of Lachlan McIntosh |
| 4. Barrington Park | 17. Georgia Department of Natural Resources Coastal Regional Headquarters |
| 5. Bloody Marsh Battle Site | 18. Guale Reserve |
| 6. Blythe Island Regional Park | 19. Hofwyl-Broadfield Plantation |
| 7. Cannons Point Preserve | 20. Little Saint Simons Island |
| 8. Cathead Creek Nature Preserve | 21. Marshes of Glynn Overlook Park |
| 9. Champney River Park | 22. Paulk's Pasture |
| 10. Christ Church, Wesley Woodland Walk | 23. Sansavilla Bluff |
| 11. Clam Creek Picnic Area and Bicycle Trail | 24. Townsend WMA |
| 12. Earth Day Nature Trail | |
| 13. Fort Barrington | |



Fort King George

Sites on the map of Southeast Georgia

1. Altamaha Park provides access to the Altamaha River. Located at the end of Altamaha Park Road, off US-341.
2. Altamaha State WMA is a refuge for alligators, bobcats, and many species of birds. The management area includes the historic Altamaha River islands that were the center of the rice growing industry in Georgia. The WMA office and information kiosk are located on US-17 on Butler Island.
3. Ansley-Hodges Memorial Marsh Project is located within the Altamaha Wildlife Management Area. An observation tower overlooks an old rice field that is home to 17 species of resident ducks. Located west of US-17 on Champney Island.
4. Barrington Park. This McIntosh County park is a popular fishing and boating spot on weekends.
5. Bloody Marsh Battle Site, located on Old Demere Road, is an excellent place to view the extensive marsh, engage in bird-watching, and botanize. When he explored St. Simons Island, William Bartram travelled the Old Military Road which led him right by this park.
6. Blythe Island Regional Park. This county park is located on the Turtle River across from downtown Brunswick.
7. Cannons Point Preserve is a property of St. Simons Land Trust covering 472 acres of mature maritime forest and containing historic and archaeological sites.
8. Cathead Creek Nature Preserve. The Nature Conservancy in Georgia purchased this tract of land on Cathead Creek as a part of their Altamaha River Bioreserve project. Cathead Creek is a popular kayaking destination because of the scenery and wildlife.
9. Champney River Park has a boat ramp with ample parking that provides access to Champney River, a branch of the Altamaha River.
10. Christ Church was the third church established in Georgia and was Charles Wesley's first assignment as an ordained minister. The present church building was finished in 1879 and its setting among the aged and gigantic live oaks is one of the most sublime spots in Georgia. Wesley Woodland Walk lies directly across Frederica Road from Christ Church.
11. Clam Creek Picnic Area and Bicycle Trail. The north end of Jekyll Island has a fishing pier, picnic area, store, access to the bicycle trail that encircles the island and to Driftwood Beach.
12. The Earth Day Nature Trail is located at the DNR Coastal Regional Headquarters and is an excellent place to learn about the extensive salt marsh at Brunswick. The trail winds through a maritime hammock where shelters allow the hiker to observe herons, egrets, and sanderlins as they search for food. At the end of the boardwalk one can hike out onto the salt barren, a unique habitat of salty, sandy land that becomes relatively dry at low tide. The trail is open whenever the DNR Coastal Headquarters is open. Located on Conservation Way at the north end of Sidney Lanier Bridge
13. Fort Barrington, built as a defense against Spanish Florida, was named for Colonel Josiah Barrington, an English nobleman and a relative of James Oglethorpe.
14. Fort Frederica National Monument. The town of Frederica was built in 1736 at the site of an old Indian field on St. Simons Island. The town flourished during the years that James Oglethorpe lived in Georgia and the British regiment was stationed on St. Simons. At its peak, the town reached a population of 500 and had a lively trade. When William Bartram visited James Spalding in Frederica the town was abandoned.
15. At Fort King George State Historic Site visitors can witness the panorama of five centuries of coastal history. The original fort was constructed in 1721 as a first line of defense against incursion from Spanish Florida. The reconstructed blockhouse provides a bird's-eye view of the marsh and Lower Bluff Creek, once the North Branch of the Altamaha but since diminished in size. This low bluff overlooking the Altamaha River delta is also the site of a pre-colonial Indian village, the Spanish mission Santo Domingo de Talaje, a British military cemetery (1721–1727), a nineteenth century sawpit, and a twentieth century steam powered sawmill. The site of the Spanish mission Santo Domingo de Talaje is located on the grounds of the visitor center.
16. General's Island, home of Lachlan McIntosh.
17. Georgia Department of Natural Resources Coastal Regional Headquarters.
18. Gualie Reserve is a nature preserve owned by St. Simons Island Land Trust. Pollys Trail features interpretive signs that include quotes from William Bartram's visit to St. Simons Island. Located at 110 Lawrence Rd.
19. Hofwyl-Broadfield Plantation was the last operating rice plantation on the Georgia coast, converting to a dairy operation in 1915. The plantation was named Broadface when Lachlan McIntosh owned it in 1773. William Brailsford purchased the property in 1806 and renamed it Broadfield.
20. Little Saint Simons Island is a 10,000-acre barrier island that is privately owned. The island retains much of its natural state and has been developed into an exclusive nature retreat, available for day trips and overnight accommodations. Guests on the island are treated to a variety of nature programs and outdoor activities.
21. Marshes of Glynn Overlook Park views the extensive salt marshes where Sidney Lanier was inspired to write his poem, the Marshes of Glynn. The marshes of Georgia's southern coast are the most extensive in the eastern United States, extending for four to six miles at Brunswick, and are the most diverse and productive salt marshes in the country.
22. Paulk's Pasture is privately owned property that is a public wildlife management area. It has hiking trails and is becoming a popular birding and botanizing site.
23. Sansavilla Bluff provides a breathtaking view of the Altamaha.
24. Townsend WMA Area includes 6,714 acres along the Altamaha River in Long and McIntosh counties. Entry to Townsend WMA South Tract is on Cox Road between the community of Cox and Steel Bridge Road. Townsend WMA probably includes the site of the discovery of Franklinia, though the exact location is unknown.