

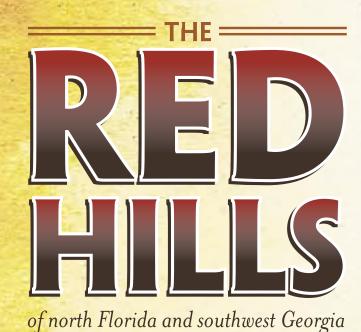
## Become a member of Tall **Timbers Research Station** & Land Conservancy

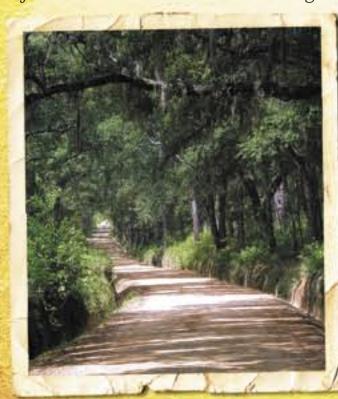
all Timbers relies on the generous support of our donors to help sustain the important ecological research and conservation programs within the organization.

Beyond general membership, donors can make a contribution to the Tall Timbers Land Conservancy. Since its inception in 1990, our Land Conservancy has saved tens of thousands of acres, protecting the Red Hills' beautiful rivers and lakes and our rural countryside. The public benefits from these easements which protect the region's water quality, clean air, and wildlife. We are also actively engaged in promoting responsible growth by helping communities plan for development rather than being overwhelmed by it. This two-pronged effort of land conservation and community planning will ensure that the Red Hills will be conserved for this and future

### Help us save the Red Hills!

Become a member of Tall Timbers and make a program-specific donation to our Land Conservancy by calling (850) 893-4153 x 343, or visiting us online at www.talltimbers.org/ membership.htm.







### **Designated Scenic Roads** National Register Leon County, FL

Sunny Hill Road (partially paved)

Old Centerville Road (partially paved)

Meridian Road (paved)

Centerville Road/Moccasin Gap Road (paved) Miccosukee Road (paved)

St. Augustine Road (paved)

Old Bainbridge Road (paved)

Thomas County, GA

Twelve Mile Post Road (unpaved)

1 Tallahassee Museum of History

3 Thomasville Cultural Center

5 Goodwood Museum & Gardens

2 Thomas County Museum of History

Museums

New Hope Road (unpaved)

Mill Pond Road (unpaved) Glasgow Road (unpaved)

## **Nature Centers**

6 Birdsong Nature Center

4 Mission San Luis

### **Gardens**

7 Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park



This brochure was made possible, in part, through the generous support of the Cherokee Foundation, Inc., Thomasville, Georgia and the Georgia Power Foundation, Inc.



# - Sights To See in the Greater Red Hills Region - The Red Hills

The Red Hills Region boasts an abundance of natural and cultural heritage tourist sites. Each is best appreciated in person. All sites listed below are open to the public\*. For more information, including hours of operation and admission fees, call or go online.



church, and antebellum plantation home.

1 Tallahassee Museum of listory and Natural Science 945 Museum Dr., Tallahassee, FL 32310 850) 575-8684 • www.tallahasseemuseum.org

atural beauty of the Big Bend region. See Florida panthers, red wolves, black bears, and more at the natural habitat zoo. And step back in time as you tour an 1880s farmstead, historic school and

2 Thomas County Museum of History 725 N. Dawson St., Thomasville, GA 31792 (229) 226-7664



http://home.rose.net/~history/

Learn why wealthy Northerners flocked to homasville in the 1880s—a period known as the great Winter Resort Era. And find out how omas County's antebellum cotton plantations ere transformed into magnificent quail huntst Victorian home, a 19th century courthouse nd a bowling alley built in 1893.

### 3 Thomasville Cultural Center

600 East Washington, Thomasville GA 31792 (229) 226-0588 • www.tccarts.com The Center is located in a 40,000 square foot 1915 Italianate building listed

on the registry of Historic Places, Inside, the Center reveals galleries, dance studios, classrooms, a fine arts library, and a beautifully restored 500-seat auditorium. Throughout the year, the Center features art exhibitions and offers special events. Nature Centers

4 Mission San Luis 2021 West Mission Rd., Tallahassee, FL 32304 (850) 487-3711



Modern day visitors to Mission San Luis discover a re-created community where Apalachee Indians and newcomers from Spair ved in close proximity drawn together by religion as well as military and economic purpose Visitors can tour the Apalachee village, the council house, and the mission church built under the supervision of Franciscans.

5 Goodwood Museum & Gardens 1600 Miccosukee Rd., Tallahassee, Florida 32308 (850) 877-4702



ituated on sixteen acres of sprawling lawns. irdens and centuries old live oaks, the Main use and thirteen outbuildings provide a impse to a rich past. Begun in the 1830s as ne of the finest antebellum plantations. Good ood evolved at the turn of the 20th century to one of the stylish manors of the Country

### **Nature Centers**

6 Birdsong Nature Center 2106 Meridian Rd., Thomasville, GA 31792, (800) 953-BIRD or (229) 377-4408



sts, and swamps, providing a pristine haven couraged to explore its 12 miles of nature rails and visit its Bird Window, which offers a vonderful opportunity to observe an array of esident and migratory bird species.

### Gardens

7 Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park



<mark>3540 Thomasville Rd., Tallahassee, FL 32309,</mark> (850) 487-4115 www.floridastateparks.org/maclaygard he gardens are open year-round, featuring a

secret garden, reflection pool, and hundreds of camellias and azaleas. In addition to the gardens, the park provides opportunities for

swimming, fishing, canoeing, kayaking, and picnicking. And hikers, bicyclists, and equestrians can enjoy five miles of multi-use trails.

### **National Register Historic Districts & Sites**



8 Metcalfe Historic District The district is comprised of 35 historic structures, including the Metcalfe Railroad Depot built circa 1887. This little village served as an nportant railroad hub in the late 19th century, xporting the area's cotton and longleaf pine

### 9 Miccosukee Historic District

At the crossroads of Moccasin Gap Road and State Road 59 is the village of Miccosukee. The town was platted in 1908, but its heritage goes back much farther. Near the shores of Lake Miccosukee was the largest of the Seminole Indian towns with an estimated population of 1,000 in the early 1800s. Today, the sleepy hamlet is a good place to stop en route to nearby beautiful Lake Miccosukee at

10 Tallahassee Historic Districts



Historic Districts in or near downtown. The Calhoun Street and Park Avenue Historic Districts contain some of the finest Territorial Period

Magnolia Heights Historic District reflects the architecture of Tallahassee's first suburb. In the downtown area, visitors can enjoy a wealth of museums, art galleries, and fine restaurants.

### 11 Thomasville Historic Districts

There are eight National Register Historic Districts in the City of Thomasville, which is noted for its fine Victorian architecture and has one of the best Main Street programs in the nation. Here are a few district highlights

### 12 Thomasville Visitors Center

401 S. Broad St., Thomasville, GA 31799 (located in the Thomas County Chamber of Commerce Building) (229) 228-7977 or (866) 577-3600 • www.thomasvillega.com The Center provides self-guided walking and driving tours, as well as resources for locating and enjoying Thomasville tourist attractions.

### 13 Hardy Bryan House

312 N. Broad St., Thomasville, GA 31792 (229) 226-6016

The Hardy Bryan House is the headquarters of Thomasville Landmarks, Inc., a non-profit, historic preservation organization with about 700 members.

### **14** Lapham-Patterson House 626 N Dawson St., Thomasville, GA 31792 (229) 225-4004



Visit one of the most outstanding architectural landmarks in Thomasville. The house was built between 1884-85 as a winter cottage for prosperous shoe merchant C.W. Lapham of Chicago, who like many northerners, seasoned at Thomasville during the Gilded Aged. Maintained by the Georgia Department of Natural

#### 15 Thomasville's Black Heritage Trail Tour (229) 228-7977 • www.thomasvillega.com/html/black\_heritage.htm

This self-quided tour will introduce you to 68 historical sites significant to Thomasville's African American history, complete with pictures and an easy-to-

### 16 Pebble Hill Plantation 1251 US Hwy. 319 South, Thomasville, GA 31792 (229) 226-2344



repare to be amazed and captivated while ouring the South's premier hunting plantation, overing more than 3,000 acres. The only one of its kind open to the public, it stands as testinony to the sporting life during the early 1800s, eaturing a stately main house with more than rooms, 18 bedrooms, and 21 bathrooms.

### 17 Tall Timbers Research Station & Land Conservancy



<mark>13093 Henry Beadel Dr., Talla</mark>hassee, Florida www.talltimbers.org

Tall Timbers is considered one of the premie research, conservation, and education organ zations in the nation focusing on fire ecology

The former antebellum and hunting plantation comprises 4,000 acres on the north shore of Lake Iamonia. Tours are offered of the historic Beadel House, the Jones Family Tenant House, and nature trails.

### 18 Bradley's Country Store 10655 Centerville Rd., Tallahassee, FL 32308, (850) 893-1647



Near the intersection of Old Centerville and Moccasin Gap Roads is the famous Bradley's Country Store, which has been selling its renowned sausage since 1927. A great pit stop on any day, travelers can enjoy a fresh sage sandwich while sitting on the front porch with the Bradley family.

## 19 Lake Jackson Archaeological Mounds

www.taltrust.org/lkjacksn\_htm Ancestors of the Apalachee Indians began developing the Lake Jackson Mounds around AD 1000 as a religious and administrative capital for this region. Some 500 years later, for reasons still inknown, they abandoned this ceremonial center, and relocated to other parts of the province. Visi-

tors can climb to the top of the mounds, as well as hike a quarter mile nature trail past remains of a grist mill dam and earthen dyke from an antebellum cotton plantation

### Public Recreational Sites

20 Phipps-Overstreet-Maclay Greenway

It's Tallahassee's largest greenway, connecting Maclay Gardens, Lake Overstreet, and the Elinor Klapp Phipps Park. The greenway includes miles of hiking and equestrian trails.

### Miccosukee Canopy Road Greenway



2280 Miccosukee Rd., Tallahassee, FL 32308 (850) 488-0221 • www.dep.state.fl.us/gwt/ kee\_canopy\_rd.htm

This Greenway parallels six miles of Tallahassee's historic canopy roads through 500 acres of mixed hardwood and pine forests, interspersed with several large pastures reflecting

its agricultural background. Along the trail, you may observe more than 46 bird species, including ibis, egret, and heron, Sherman's fox squirrel, and a variety of plants and wildflowers.

#### 22 Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad Trail (850) 245-2052

www.dep.state.fl.us/gwt/guide/regions/panhandleeast/trails/tallahassee\_st marks.htm

The 16-mile trail runs from Florida's capital city, past the Apalachicola National Forest, and ends in the coastal community of St. Marks. Through the early 1900s, this historic railroad corridor helped provide cotton from the plantation belt to the coast for shipment to textile mills in England and New England. Today, as a paved trail, it provides an excellent workout for street bikers, walkers, and skaters. The adjacent unpayed trail also provides space for horseback riding and access to the Munson Hills Off Road Trails in the National Forest. St. Marks offers seafood fi<mark>shing, and San Marcos Apalache Historic State</mark> Park to top off your journey.

### 23 Lake Jackson Aquatic Preserve

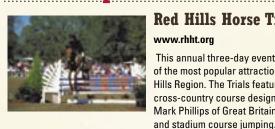
### (850) 245-2094 • www.dep.state.fl.us/coastal/sites/lakejackson/info.htm

The Lake Jackson Aquatic Preserve is comprised of the Lake Jackson, Carr Lake, and Mallard Pond ecosystem, which are valuable biological, aesthetic, and recreational resources of Leon County and the State of Florida. The Preserve was created primarily to preserve and maintain biological resources in their essentially natural condition. The expansive freshwater marshes and native submerged vegetation provide exceptional fish, waterfowl, and wading bird habitat. Lake Jackson is internationally known for sport fishing and its trophy largemouth bass.

### Public Boat Landings

The Red Hills is noted for its large "disappearing" lakes and beautiful rivers, including the Ochlockonee and Aucilla Rivers. Enjoy the region's waterways through its many public landings. Major landings are located on the map.

### **Annual Special Events**



**Red Hills Horse Trials** This annual three-day event in March is one of the most popular attractions in the Red Hills Region. The Trials feature a challenging ross-country course designed by Captain

ark Phillips of Great Britain, dressage rings,

### Thomasville Rose Show & Festival



The City of Thomasville planted and maintains nore than 7,000 rose bushes located through out the city. Now more than 80 years old, this Grand Dame of festivals is one of the oldest n the South. The Festival is held annually on he fourth Friday in April. Festival activities

include special rose displays, parades, historical home and museum tours, stree dances, arts and crafts shows, nursery vendor displays, lectures, garden tours,

#### **Springtime Tallahassee**

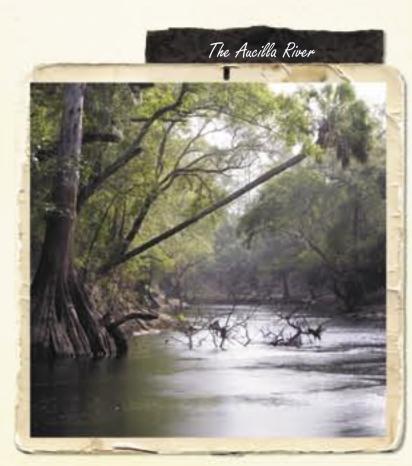


209 East Park Ave., Tallahassee, FL 32301 (850) 224-5012 www.springtimetallahassee.com

This annual event features one of the finest parades in the South, the best possible collecon of artists and artisans in its jubilee festival, cious food, great entertainment, and a kid's park that will delight children of all ages.

#### **Plantation Wildlife Arts Festival** (229) 226-0588 • www.pwaf.org

With a reputation for providing outstanding hospitality and attracting unparalleled talent, the Plantation Wildlife Arts Festival has become one of America's premier wildlife and sporting arts festivals. The Thomasville Cultural Center presents a juried wildlife arts show each fall featuring the finest in original paint ings, sculpture, and photography. Visitors can enjoy lectures, demonstrations. children's activities, and related wildlife exhibits.



\*Please note that some sites are adjacent to private property and take care to avoid trespassing.

Welcome to the Red Hills—a fascinating and unique W region of golden wiregrass, stately pines, and historic plantations. Bracketed between two southern rivers and straddling the Georgia-Florida border, the Red Hills is as geologically, biologically, and culturally distinctive as any area in the U.S.

Considered to be one of "America's Last Great Places" by The Nature Conservancy, the rolling landscape is a

mosaic of pine parklands, hardwood forests, grassy plains, and natural lakes that are rich in biological diversity and historical significance.

Serving as a lifeline between coastal and northern wildlands, the Red Hills provides a 'bio-reserve' that ensures habitat corridors and genetic diversity, necessary for the survival of far-ranging mammals and migratory birds. The decades of active land management have

provided local settings for such rare species as the federally endangered Red-cockaded Woodpecker, the gopher tortoise and associated animals and native plants; at least 64 threatened species are currently documented in the Red Hills region.

Turk's Cap

A satellite photograph of the area reveals a clearly identifiable triangular patch of green dominated by natural areas where more than 300 miles of paved and unpaved public roads wind their way through the quail hunting plantations of the Red Hills. Travelers experience close-up glimpses of an American landscape that has remained virtually unchanged since the late 1800s. The landscape unfolds on these winding roads as a sequence of visual experiences, from wildflower laden pine parklands to vast open fields,

from tobacco barns to cemeteries, from marshes to groves

Driving down the moss draped, oak-canopied scenic dirt roads, travelers will see a great diversity of unusual plant species which thrive in the clayey sands and loamy soils, which lie on top of dense layers of clay, which lie on top of a limestone base. Water works its way past the clays to the limestone, which dissolves the soft rock to form fissures and sinkholes where streams will disappear under-

Welcome to the Red Hills a fascinating and unique region of golden wiregrass, stately pines, and historic plantations.

ground not to reappear for miles.

Naturally occurring fires historically have had the greatest influence on the ecosystem's plants and animals, which have adapted or become dependent on periodic burns for their survival, including longleaf pine, wiregrass, bobwhite quail and the endangered Red-cockaded Woodpecker which is found in greater numbers on private lands in the Red Hills than any other area of the country.

In prehistoric times, Native Americans farmed the region until European settlers arrived to establish cotton plantations. After the Civil War, the region prospered when the great plantations evolved into winter retreats and bobwhite quail hunting plantations.

In the late 1800s, landowners from the North, together with their relatives, friends, and business associates, acquired vast amounts of land between Albany and

A longleaf pine forest

Tallahassee as hunting grounds to take advantage of the region's superb quail population. To maintain a proper quail habitat, careful and attentive land management techniques such as periodic burning have been practiced now for more than a century. The result is the largest collection of undeveloped plantation lands

The maintenance of private "quail plantations" made possible the protection of large areas of natural habitats such as upland pine forests, lakes, and stream watersheds, and hardwood hammocks. Some of the South's best remaining examples of old growth longleaf pine-wiregrass ecosystems are found on plantation lands near Thomasville.

The Red Hills stands apart from other regions today in part because of human intervention, rather than in spite of it; for much of the land has retained its pristine beauty by virtue of this unique pattern of land ownership and management that developed during the

Today and into the future, the greatest threat facing the region is urban sprawl.

### Red-cockaded Woodpecker



Thomasville, G

## Tall Timbers Land Conservancy (TTLC)

ne TTLC is dedicated to conserving the ecological, scenic, and historical resources of the Red Hills Region and its traditional rural land uses, and other strategic properties in the Southeast Coastal Plain that further Tall Timbers' mission. The TTLC and partner organizations have protected more than 100,000 acres through conservation easements. These easements protect critical upland wildlife habitat and wetland ecosystems to improve water quality in our lakes, rivers, and streams. The Red Hills is not a national park, but a model working landscape in which the stewardship ethic of landowners is paramount to ensuring the future health of the Region's forests and wetlands. Sustainable forestry, agriculture, and recreational hunting are the land use traditions of the Red Hills. These traditions are being threatened by poorly planned growth.

Responding to that threat, the TTLC provides services to local communities to help them plan for new growth rather than being consumed by it. Meanwhile, our advocacy efforts have included protecting the Red Hills Region from inappropriate infrastructure projects, such as pipelines, landfills, and wastewater sprayfields that threaten to degrade the area's natural resources.

Tallahassee, FL

Easement and Non-easment Protect Non-protected Plantation Lands

