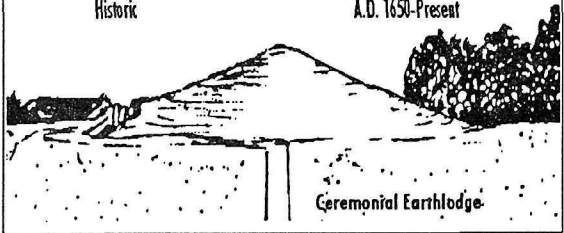


MIDDLE GEORGIA

<u>Time Periods:</u>	<u>Dates:</u>
Paleo Indian	Pre-10,000 B.C.
Transitional	10,000-8,000 B.C.
Early Archaic	8,000-6,000 B.C.
Middle Archaic	6,000-4,000 B.C.
Late Archaic	4,000-1,000 B.C.
Early Woodland	1000 B.C.-A.D. 300
Middle Woodland	A.D. 300-600
Late Woodland	A.D. 600-900
Early Mississippian	A.D. 900-1200
Mature Mississippian	A.D. 1200-1350
Late Mississippian	A.D. 1350-1650
Historic	A.D. 1650-Present



Ceremonial Earthlodge.

PROTECTING THE PAST MANAGING THE PRESENT INVESTING IN THE FUTURE



As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources,

protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation.

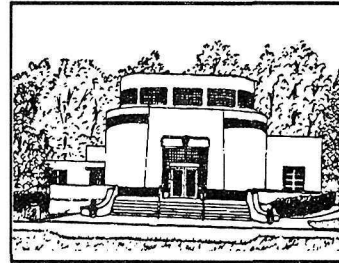


Ocmulgee National Monument, established in 1936, is administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. The park's address is 1207 Emery Highway, Macon, Georgia 31201 Telephone (912) 752-8257.

ABOUT YOUR VISIT:

Ocmulgee's visitor center houses an archeological museum interpreting the cultures of the American Indians who inhabited the site. A short orientation film and a gift shop are also available in the visitor center.

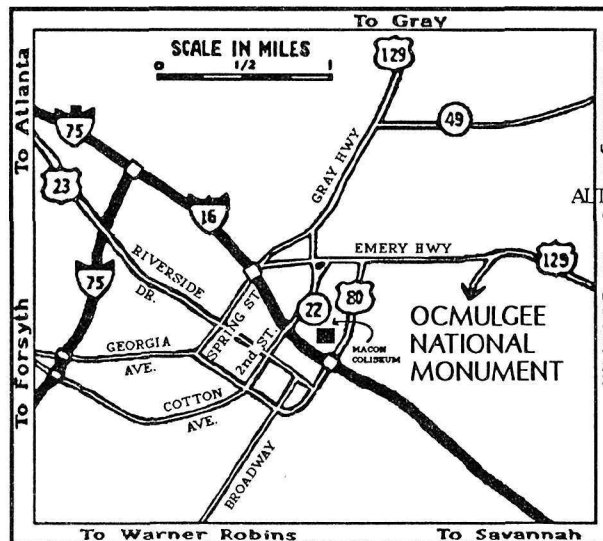
The park has 5-1/2 miles of walking trails. Near the visitor center is a reconstructed 1000 year old ceremonial earthlodge. Visitors can reach the Great Temple Mound via a 1/2 mile walk or the park road. Other features in the park include a burial mound, temple mounds, prehistoric trenches, and the site of a colonial British trading post.



Museum/Visitor Center

The Monument is open 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. daily, except Christmas Day and New Year's Day.

DIRECTIONS: Ocmulgee National Monument is located on the eastern edge of Macon, GA., along U.S. 80. Travelers on I-75 should exit onto I-16. Take Exit 4; turn left on U.S. 80 (Coliseum Drive); then turn right and follow U.S. 80 (Emery Highway) a mile to the park.



Macon, Georgia

PEOPLE OF THE MACON PLATEAU

Ocmulgee National Monument is a memorial to the antiquity of people in Southeastern North America. From Ice Age hunters to the Creek Indians of historic times, there is evidence here of at least 10,000 years of human habitation.

Between A.D. 900-1150, an elite society supported by skillful farmers lived on this site near the Ocmulgee River. They constructed a town of rectangular wooden buildings, huge pyramidal temple mounds, and at least one burial mound. Circular earthlodges served as places to conduct meetings and ceremonies.

After this large Early Mississippian Period ceremonial center declined, other villages were built in the area by the later Mississippian "Lamar" Culture. These were the people encountered by Spaniard Hernando DeSoto in 1540.

During historic times, the great mounds continued to evoke awe and admiration. Naturalist William Bartram journeyed through Ocmulgee in the 1770's and described the "wonderful remains of the power and grandeur of the ancients in this part of America."

