

**CHATHAM COUNTY - SAVANNAH  
METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION PRESENTS**

presents

# 2020



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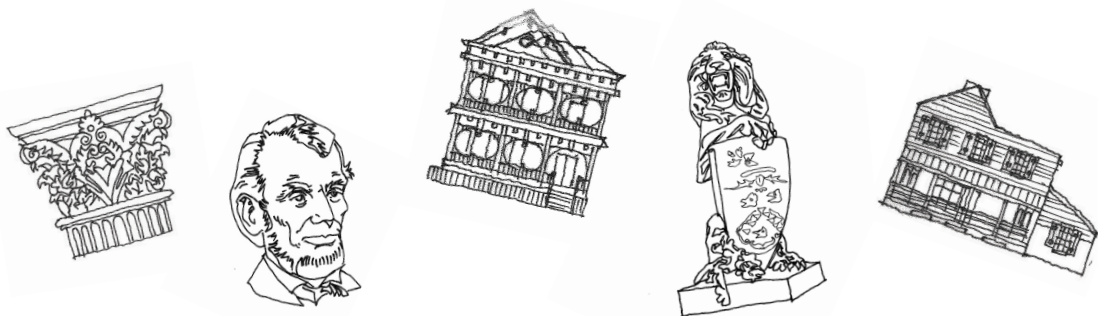
For more information and copies of “The Wonderful Adventure Book”,  
please visit The MPC’s website at <http://www.thempc.org>





The MPC was jointly created in 1955 by the Board of Commissioners of Chatham County and the Mayor and Alderman of the City of Savannah to develop a Master Plan for the orderly growth of the district, and the residential and industrial development of the City of Savannah and the unincorporated portions of the County.

The Metropolitan Planning Commission is the comprehensive planning agency for the City of Savannah and Unincorporated Chatham County. The Commission and its staff conducts surveys and studies of the past, present, and future conditions within the community for the purpose of determining current community problems, anticipating probable future problems, and for the purpose of developing alternative solutions to these problems.





# THE WONDERFUL ADVENTURE BOOK

## CHATHAM COUNTY - SAVANNAH

The Chatham County-Savannah  
Metropolitan Planning Commission

The MPC would like to present the  
“The Wonderful Adventure Book”  
which has been created to educate our youth about our  
lovely cities and towns, river fronts, parks and nearby  
landmarks.



# HISTORY OF CHATHAM COUNTY

## Where in the World is Chatham County?

Chatham County is the northernmost of Georgia's six coastal counties. Named for William Pitt the Elder, earl of Chatham, it was formed out of Christ Church Parish and St. Phillip Parish in 1777. It is the fifth oldest county in Georgia and is the home of Savannah, which serves as the county seat. Chatham County includes the City of Savannah, Unincorporated Area, Bloomingdale, Garden City, Pooler, Port Wentworth, Thunderbolt, Tybee Island, and Vernonburg.

In addition to Tybee Island, the islands of Little Tybee, Wassaw, and Little Wassaw fall within Chatham's borders. Situated between the Savannah River and the Ogeechee River, Chatham County is bordered by Effingham County, Bryan County, and the state of South Carolina. On the coast, Chatham County shares St. Catherines Sound with Liberty County.

## Slavery and the Port

Although Georgia was originally planned as a colony with no slaves, Savannah and Chatham County became a port for the importing of slaves after 1750. The port of Savannah was also used to ship cotton, naval stores, and other trade goods.

## The Revolutionary War

Chatham County was occupied by the British in 1778, during the American Revolution (1775-83). In October 1779 the British successfully defended Savannah from the colonial and French armies during the Siege of Savannah. After the war Chatham County grew in population along with Savannah, which became one of the South's most important ports.

## The Civil War

During the Civil War (1861-65), Chatham County became an important center of trade for the Confederacy, as the multitude of creeks and rivers in the area made the total blockade of the port of Savannah difficult for the Union. Other than the brief attack on Fort Pulaski in April 1862, and a minor skirmish on Whitmarsh Island, the war bypassed Chatham County until the very end, when Union general William T. Sherman occupied the area in December 1864 at the conclusion of his march to the sea. Sherman issued his famous "Forty Acres and a Mule" Field Order No. 15 here on January 16, 1865.

## Chatham Today

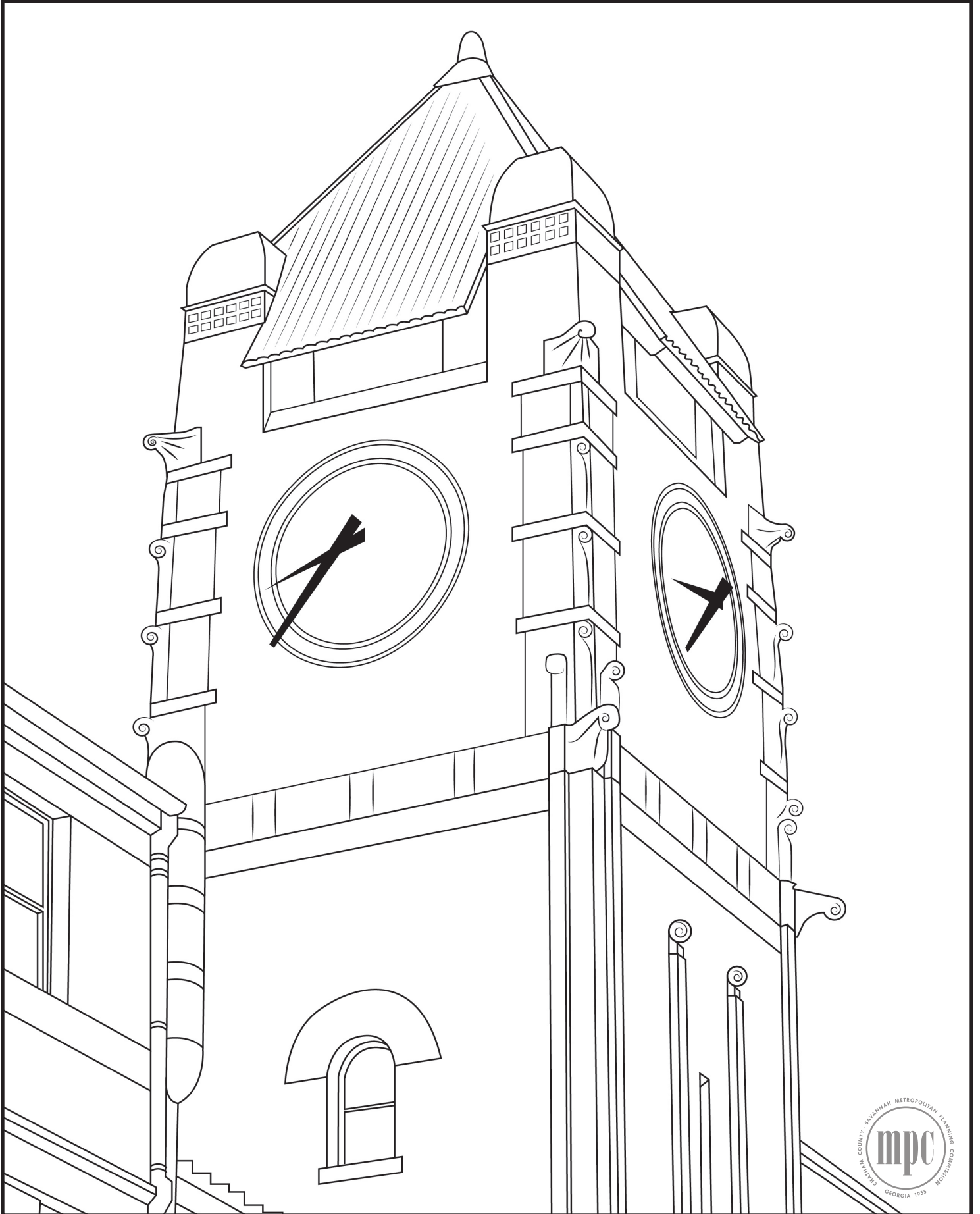
Modern Chatham County is an important industrial and transportation center. Major companies like International Paper and Kerr-McGee have plants in the county. The Savannah-Hilton Head International Airport serves both coastal Georgia and South Carolina and is home to Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation.

The Savannah River ports of Savannah and Garden City, operated by the Georgia Ports Authority, and Port Wentworth service ships from around the world, handling more than 2,000 different ships in 2002. Tourism has become a major industry in the Savannah-Chatham area as well. The annual St. Patrick's Day parade through the historic district is one of the largest such events in the United States. The summer months attract visitors to Tybee Island, which has one of the few public beaches in Georgia.

Clayton, Walter A. "Chatham County." New Georgia Encyclopedia. 02 August 2018. Web. 07 April 2020.



# THE CHATHAM COUNTY COURTHOUSE



# HISTORY OF SAVANNAH

Founded in 1733 by colonists led by James Edward Oglethorpe, Savannah is the oldest city in Georgia and one of the outstanding examples of eighteenth-century town planning in North America.

## Colonial and Revolutionary Era

Savannah was, design, the first step in the creation of Georgia, which received its charter from King George II in April 1732, as the thirteenth and last of England's American colonies. In November 1732 Oglethorpe, with 114 colonists, sailed from England on the Anne. This first group of settlers landed at the site of the planned town, then known as Yamacraw Bluff, on the Savannah River approximately fifteen miles inland from the Atlantic Ocean, on February 12, 1733.

After establishing cordial relations with Chief Tomochichi of the resident Yamacraw Indians, and Indian trader and liaison Mary Musgrove, Oglethorpe began to carry out his concept for the layout of Savannah. Oglethorpe and Savannah's coplaner, William Bull of South Carolina, laid out a town loosely based on the London town model but featuring wards built around central squares, with trust lots on the east and west sides of the squares for public buildings and churches, and tything lots for the settlers' homes on the north and south sides of the squares.

In Savannah's formative years, and through most of Georgia's period as a proprietary colony, there was a ban on slavery. This ban was lifted in 1750.

## The Revolutionary War

British forces captured Savannah in 1778 and reinstalled James Wright as colonial governor of Georgia. In October 1779 a combined force of Americans and Frenchmen, commanded by General Benjamin Lincoln and Count Charles Henri d'Estaing, attempted to retake Savannah from its British occupiers. The allied army sustained heavy casualties and was repulsed on the outskirts of Savannah by British defenders led by Colonel John Maitland and the Seventy-first Highlanders. From this encounter, regarded as one of the bloodiest battles of the American Revolution (1775-83), emerged two of Savannah's most notable military heroes, Sergeant William Jasper and Count Casimir Pulaski, both of whom were killed during the unsuccessful assault on the British lines.

## Antebellum Era

Antebellum Savannah was built around slavery and agriculture, primarily the chief money crops of cotton and rice, and was one of the leading cotton-shipping ports in the world. By 1820 Savannah was the eighteenth largest city in the United States and had established its preeminence as an international shipping center.

By this time Savannah was regarded as one of the most beautiful and tranquil cities in America, particularly after Forsyth Park was laid out in 1851.

## Civil War Era

Savannah fell to Union general William T. Sherman at the end of his army's march to the sea from Atlanta. On December 22, 1864, Sherman transmitted his famous telegram to U.S. president Abraham Lincoln in which he presented "as a Christmas gift, the City of Savannah.

After being spared destruction from Sherman's forces, Savannah struggled through the chaotic years of Reconstruction.

## Savannah Renaissance

It wasn't until the post-war years that Savannah bounced back again, not just economically but also culturally and aesthetically. A group of women banded together in the 1950s to preserve historic structures threatened by the wrecking ball. Their brave endeavors began the Historic Savannah Foundation, which is credited with saving the beautiful architecture that was the foundation of Savannah's charm.

Savannah's Historic District was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1966. It is one of the largest historic landmarks in the country.

## Savannah Today

Today, Savannah is Georgia's fifth-largest city and third-largest metropolitan area. It is an industrial center, important Atlantic seaport and one of the busiest tourism destinations of the Southeast. Through wars, fires, widespread disease and the threat of demolition, Savannah has remained a cultural and historical hub of the South.

Sullivan, Buddy. "Savannah." New Georgia Encyclopedia. 11 March 2020. Web. 07 April 2020.

# SAVANNAH CITY HALL





# CHATHAM COUNTY LANDMARKS

Let's start our adventure with landmarks. Along the way includes interesting landmarks in Chatham County - Savannah.

Our map reveals unique destinations and hidden gems as well as unforgettable Instagram moments!





# SAVANNAH CITY MAZE

Savannah River

START

- 7 Savannah History Museum
- 8 The Grey
- 9 City Market
- 10 Savannah City Hall
- 11 Savannah Cotton Exchange
- 12 Leopold's Ice Cream
- 13 The Pirate House
- 14 Paris Market

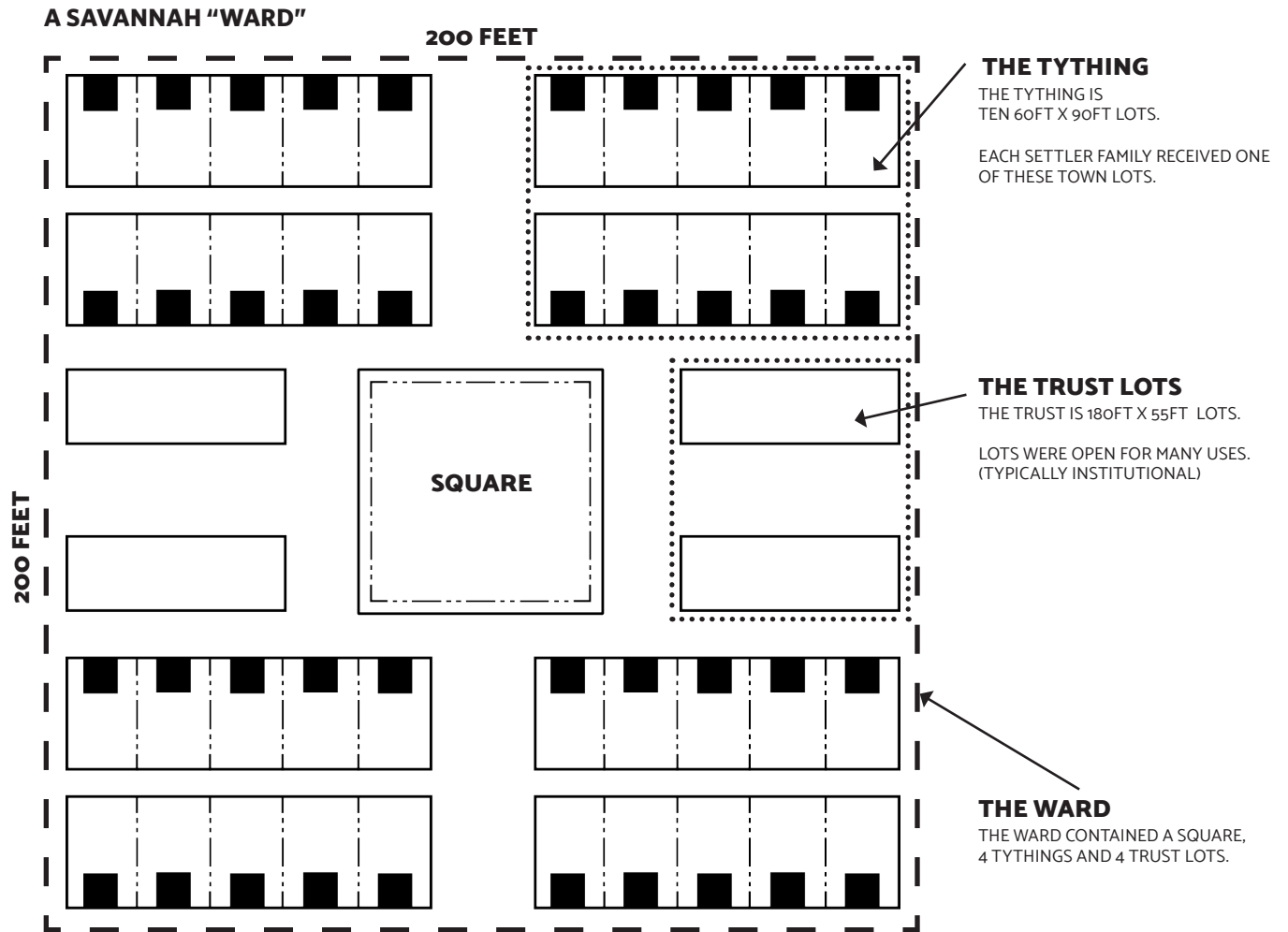
- 15 The Grey Market
- 16 The Olde Pink House
- 17 Telfair Museum
- 18 Cathedral of St. John the Baptist
- 19 Temple Mickve Israel
- 20 Forsyth Park
- 21 The Gingerbread House
- 22 Big Bon Bodega
- 23 Starland Yard
- 24 Back in the Day Bakery
- 25 Atlantic

END

# AMERICA'S FIRST PLANNED CITY

In 1733, General Oglethorpe's physical layout for Savannah was initiated by an elaborate plan by the Georgia colony's founders to create a masterfully planned community.

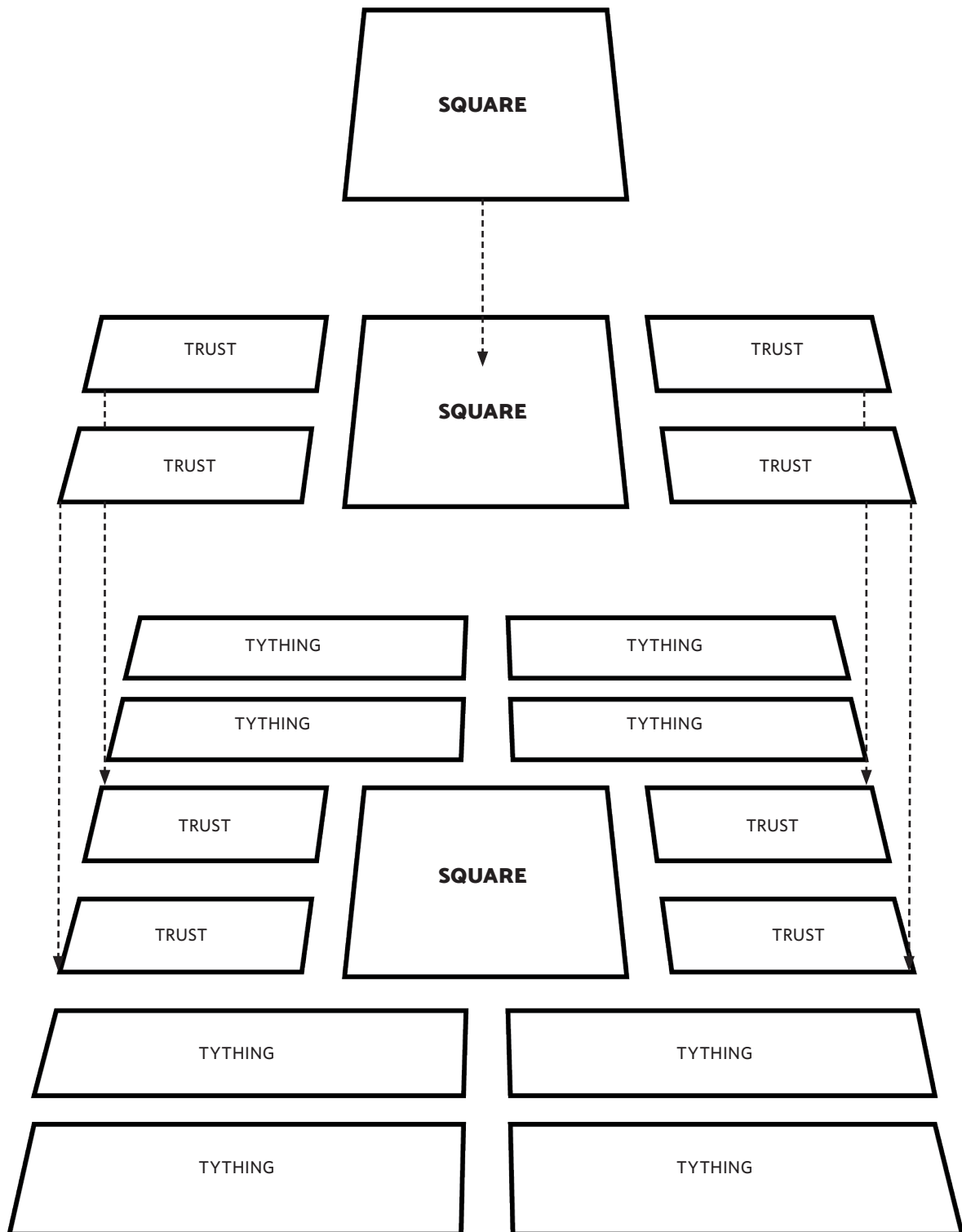
The plan consisted of a series of "wards" built around central squares, with "trust lots" on the east and west sides of the squares for public buildings and churches, and "tything lots" for the colonists' private homes on the north and south sides.



## SAVANNAH'S SQUARES

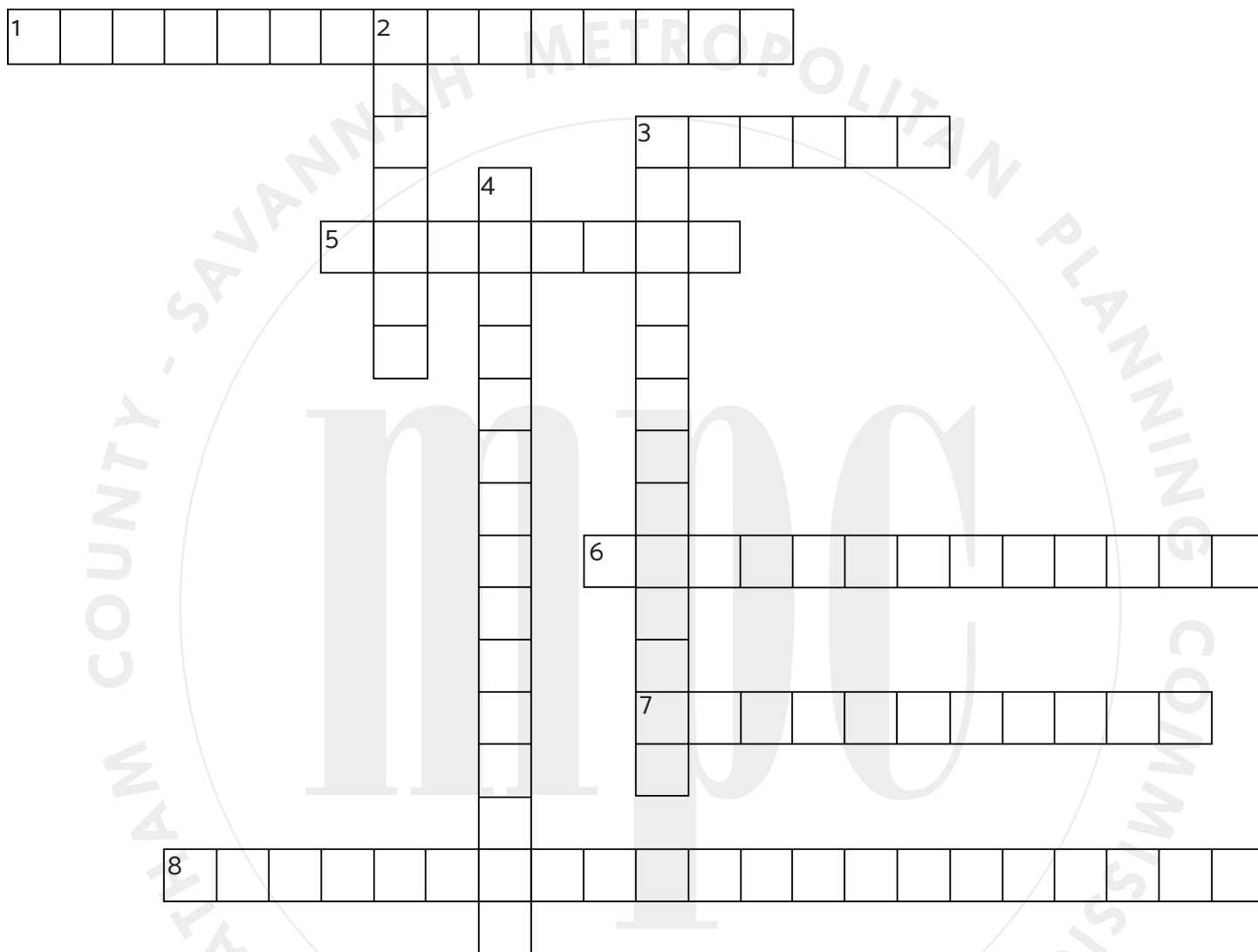
The square was the center of the basic organization of the ward. The original plan of the city included 24 squares, of which only 6 were built by James Oglethorpe.

# ANATOMY OF A WARD



# CHATHAM COUNTY CROSSWORD

Let's see if you were paying attention to the History of Chatham County, if you get stuck the answers can be found at the beginning.



## Across

1. Union General that occupied the City of Savannah in December 1864.
3. A major trade item before the slave trade.
5. This war took place during 1861-65.
6. Borders the county to the north.
7. What island falls within Chatham, situated between Savannah and Ogeechee River.
8. Operates the Savannah River ports of Savannah and Garden City.

## Down

2. A major industry in Savannah-Chatham area.
  3. The Northernmost of Georgia's six coastal counties.
- A failed attempt during the American Revolution to take the port of Savannah from British command.



# SAVANNAH SQUARE WORD SEARCH

The names of the square in Savannah are hidden all around - left and right, up and down.

CALHOUN

CHATHAM

CHIPPEWA

COLUMBIA

CRAWFORD

ELLIS

FRANKLIN

GREENE

JOHNSON

LAFAYETTE

MADISON

MONTEREY

OGLETHORPE

ORLEANS

PULASKI

REYNOLDS

TELFAIR

TROUP

WARREN

WASHINGTON

WHITEFIELD

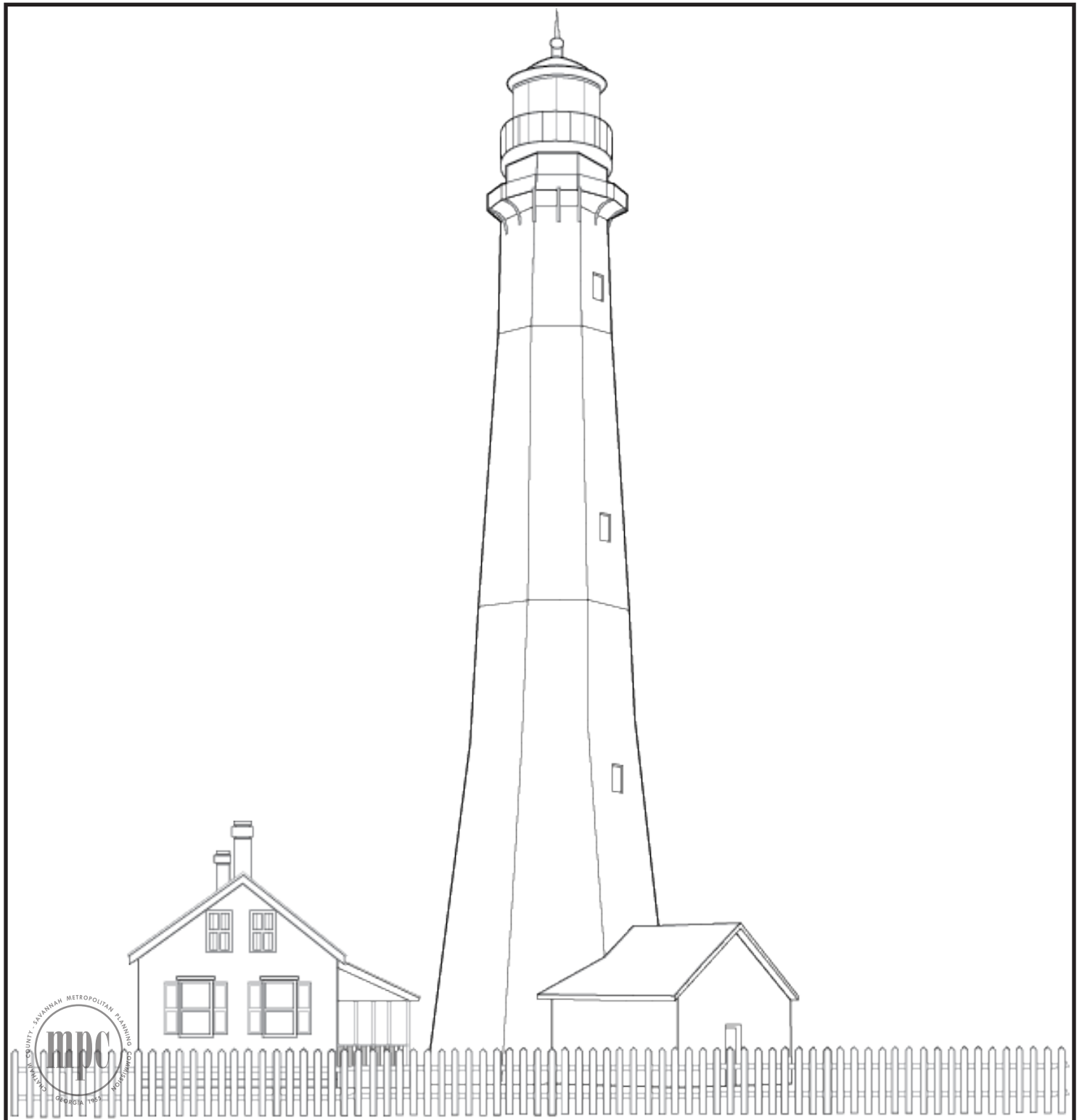
WRIGHT

C Z I L A F A Y E T T E O S L U K S E T  
O G L E T H R O P E F Y A Z N I Q L D P  
L N Q D H M P G N H N U K L R H S K G V  
U U K K N O A J A L H J S D F N P B D J  
M E N G R N B C T G P I M J R F G B V D  
B B F E S T B E A U L K O O A M J H O H  
I M F R R E Y N O L D S Y H N W A N A I  
A K P P H R A E E W H U V N K H J P K V  
C U Y U H E A N U U X O F S L I U T R I  
O H A L Y Y K Z U T J L U O I T M Y W O  
P R K A S R W F A R O J U N N E Z H A Q  
W A I S Z H R W O O C S M C N F Z X S W  
V T U K G I E W R U R T F H F I M Y H Z  
A T Z I A P C A L P A M H A C E D L I A  
D U Q F P U H R E G W A G T C L T I N O  
Y F L I A V O R A M F D R H V D B X G F  
C E H R X W A E N I O I E A D M Y W T Y  
T C Y P J U E N S J R S E M X L E F O G  
Q Q T V V L Y R O L D O N U T F K J N S  
O W R I G H T N P S D N E E Q C O F W K

# TYBEE LIGHTHOUSE

Ordered by General James Oglethorpe, Governor of the 13th colony, in 1732, the Tybee Island Light Station has been guiding mariners safe entrance into the Savannah River for over 285 years.

The Tybee Island Light Station is one of America's most intact light station having all of its historic support buildings on its three-acre site. Rebuilt several times the current Lighthouse displays its 1916 day mark with 178 steps and a First Order Fresnel Lens.



# CALCULATING AREA: FORSYTH PARK

The simplest area calculations are for squares and rectangles.

Area is the amount of space found inside a 2d shape. We measure (or count) the number of units that are needed to cover a shape.

To find the area of a rectangle multiply its length by its width.

Length pertains to the longest side of the rectangle while width is the shorter side.

Another way to measure a shape is finding its Perimeter. Perimeter is the distance around a shape.

Area = Length x Width

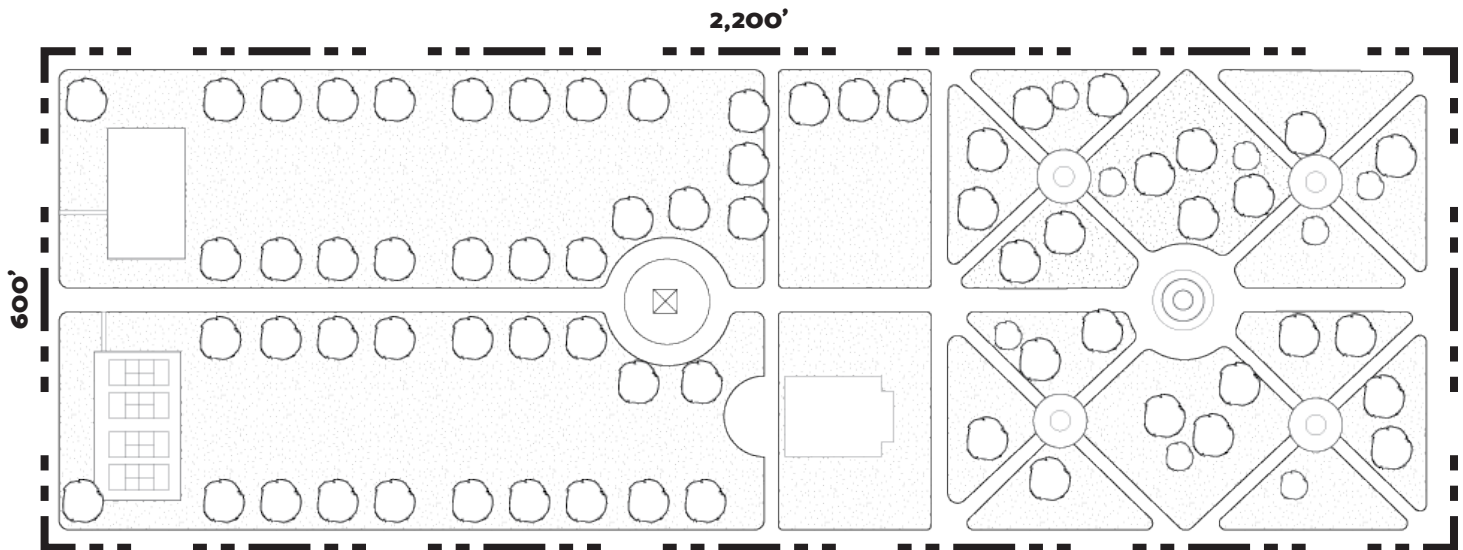
Perimeter = 2 x Length + 2 x Width

Now let's see if you can tell me the area of Forsyth Park?

1,320,000 SF

Can you figure out the Perimeter of Forsyth Park?

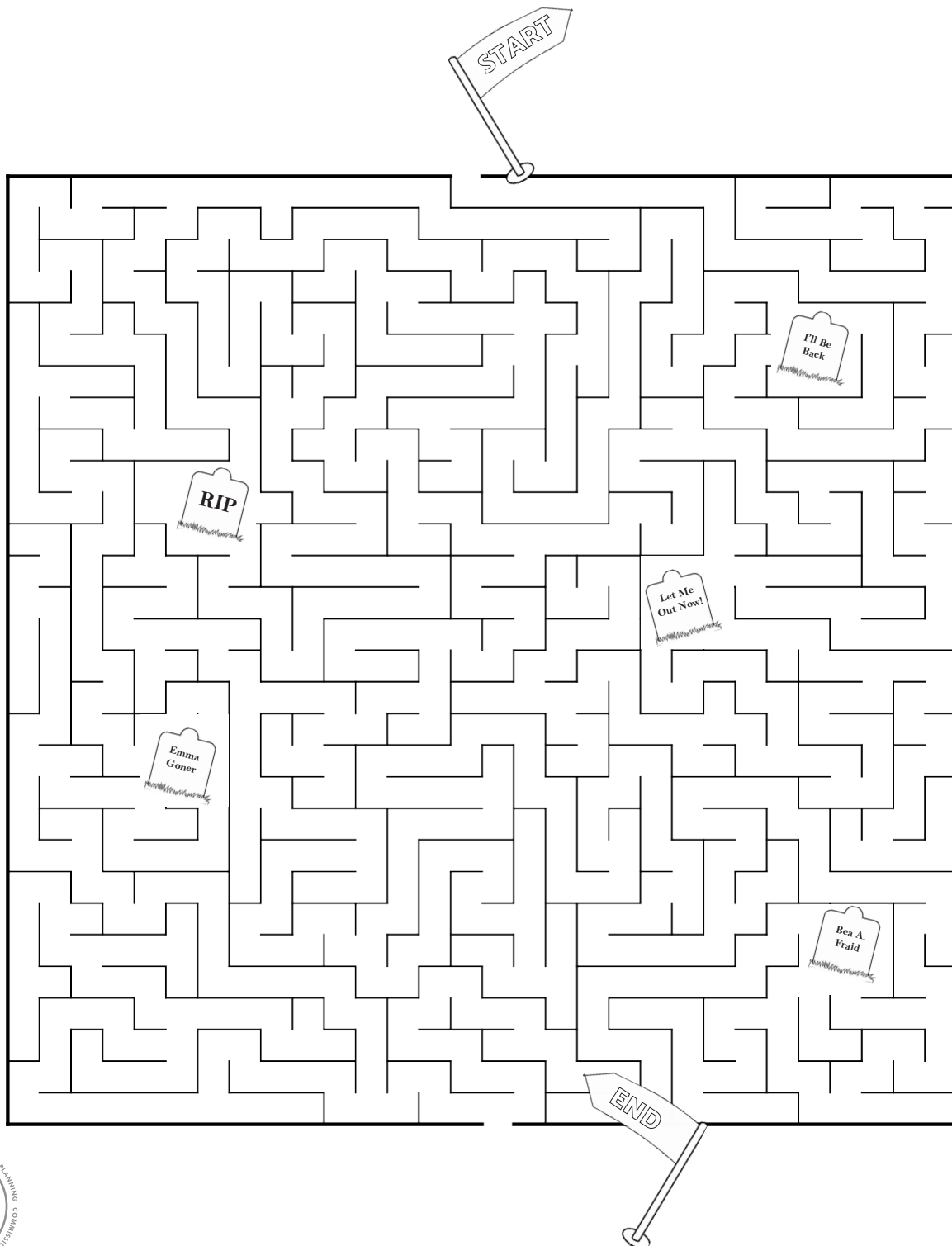
009'S



# ESCAPE FROM BONAVENTURE

Bonaventure was established in 70 acres of the original Bonaventure Plantation when it became obvious the city's existing cemeteries were nearing capacity. Bonaventure Cemetery was designed as a traditional Victorian cemetery with curving pathways, lots of trees and grassy areas.

Purchased by the City of Savannah in 1907 to become the fourth of the five cemeteries the city currently owns. Since then it has expanded from the original 60 acres to nearly 103 acres.

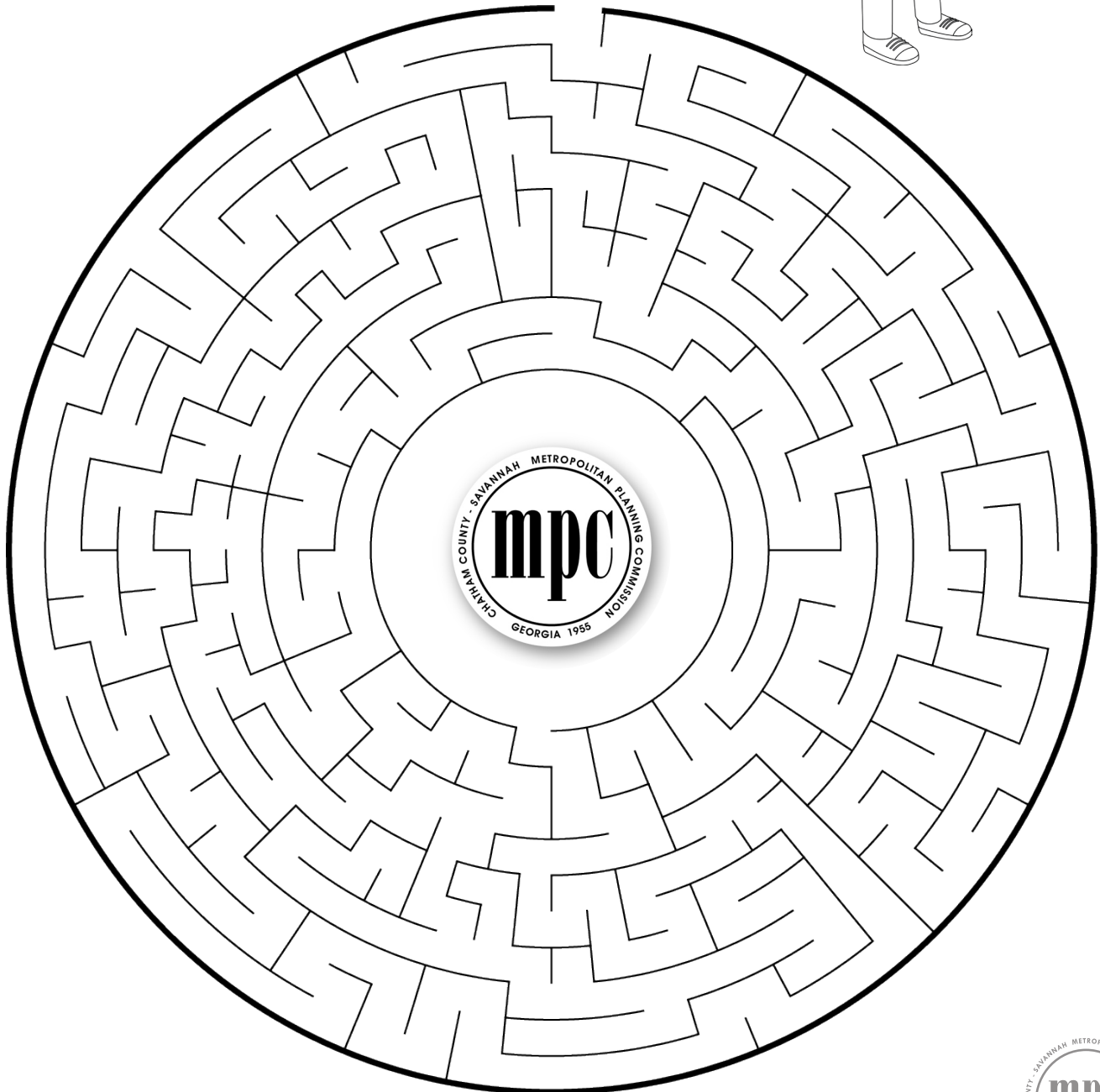




# COMMUTER MAZE

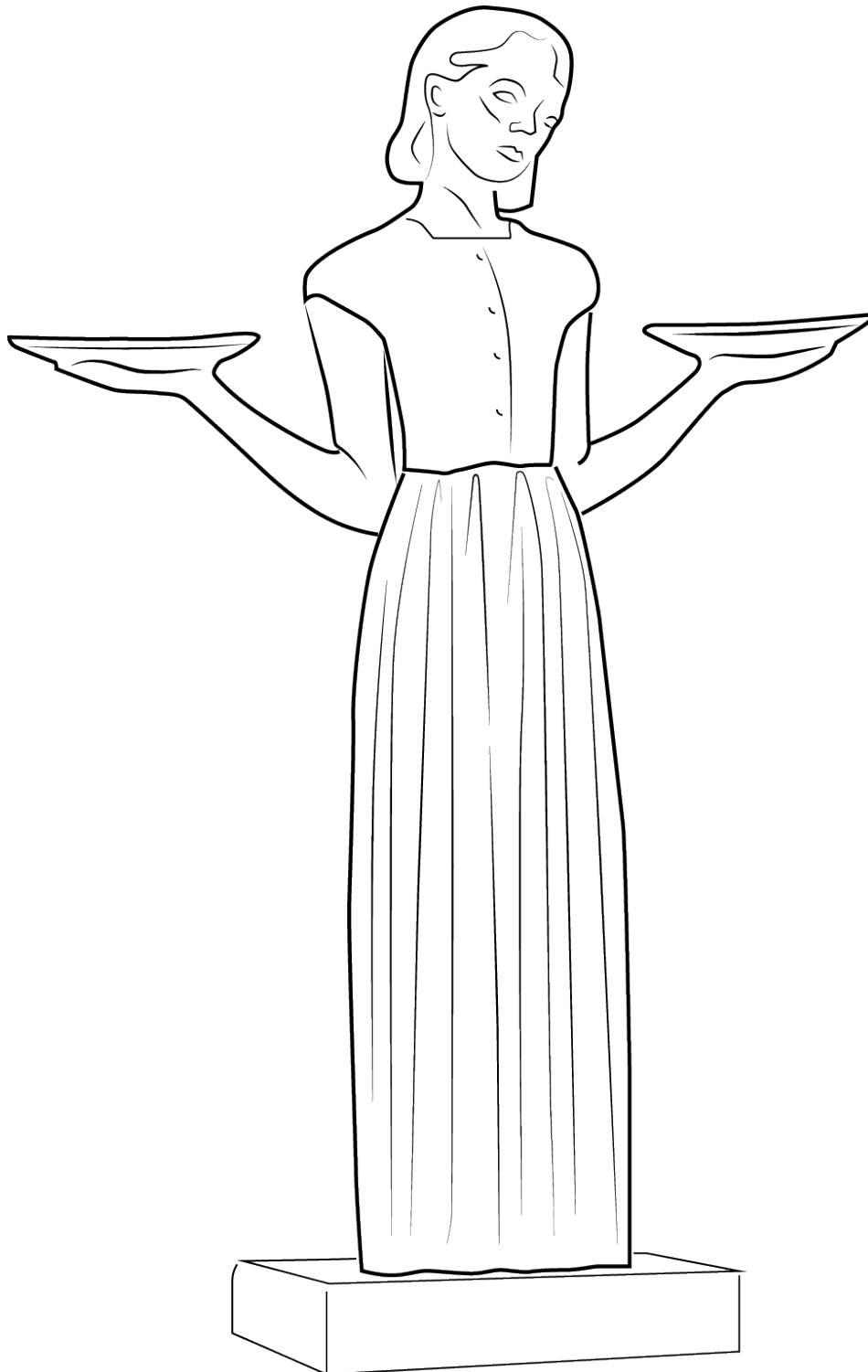
It seems that Nico gets lost often! He is running later and has a meeting at the MPC, but can't remember how to get there.

Can you help Nico find his way to work?



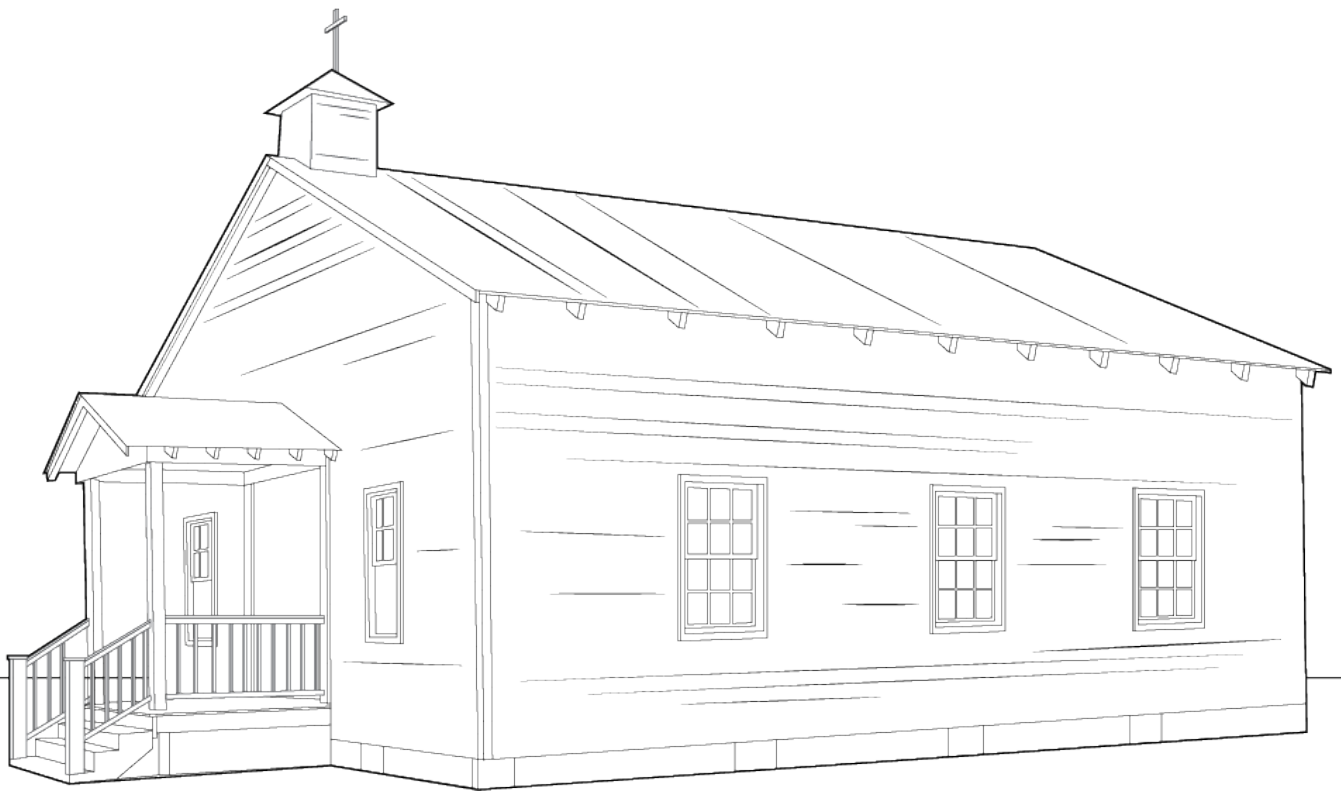
# HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The Chatham County Historic Preservation Ordinance was adopted in 2005; its purpose and intent is to “establish a uniform procedure to provide of the protection, enhancement, perpetuation of areas having a special historical, cultural, or aesthetic interest or value.” The ordinance allows for the creation of Historic Districts and the designation of Historic Properties.



# ISLE OF HOPE UNION MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

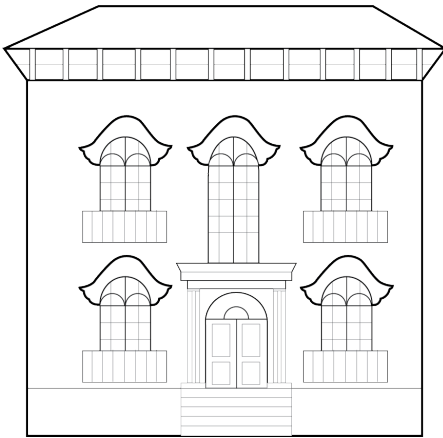
The historic resource is associated with an African-American congregation which found the Isle of Hope Union Missionary Baptist Church during Reconstruction and is one of the few remaining examples of a rural African-American vernacular religious structure. The resource contributes to the character and cultural aesthetic of Sandfly and demonstrates local building traditions and craftsmanship associated with Sandfly's African-American history.



# HISTORIC WORD SCRAMBLE

Did you know that The Savannah National Historic Landmark District is one of the largest of its kind in the United States. The area was declared a National Historic Landmark in 1966 due to its well preserved city plan & historic buildings.

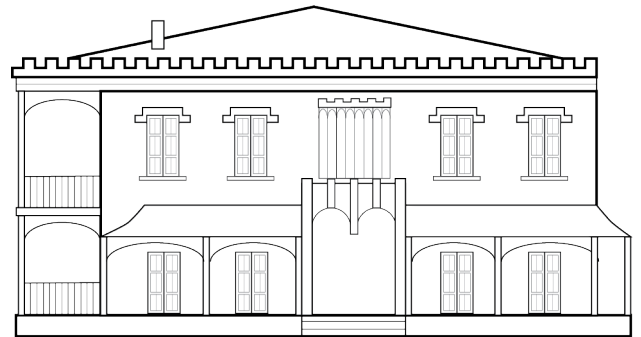
Can you unscramble the names of these iconic structures of Savannah?



MERCER-WILLIAM

**CREREM-MLLIAIW**

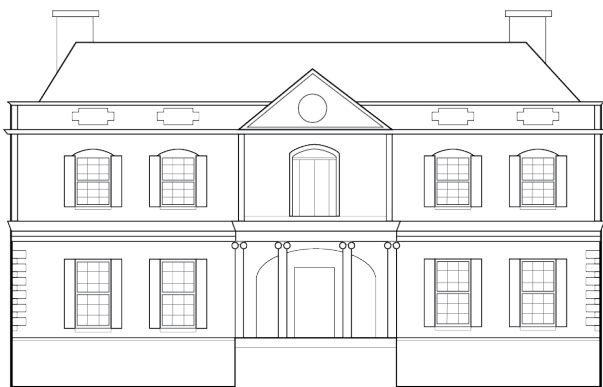
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\_\_\_\_\_



GREEN-MELDRIM

**EERNG-MLDRIEM**

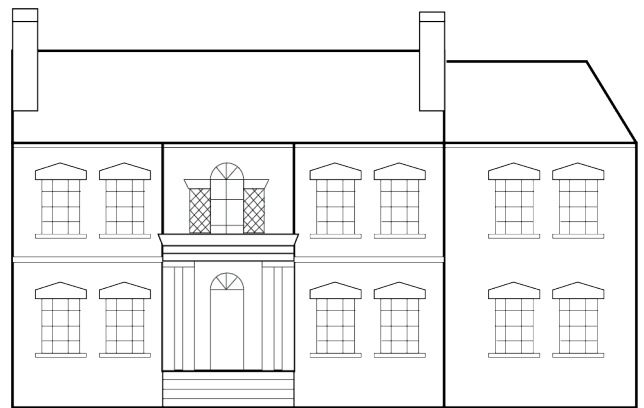
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OWENS-THOMAS

**SWONE-MHOSAT**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



OLDE PINK HOUSE

**ELDO IPKN HSOUE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# FIND THEIR HOME TANGLE

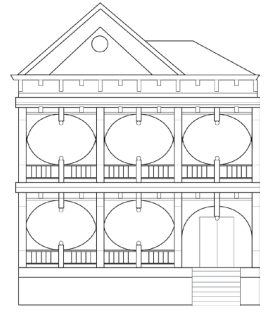
Follow the streets to find out who's traveling to which home ?



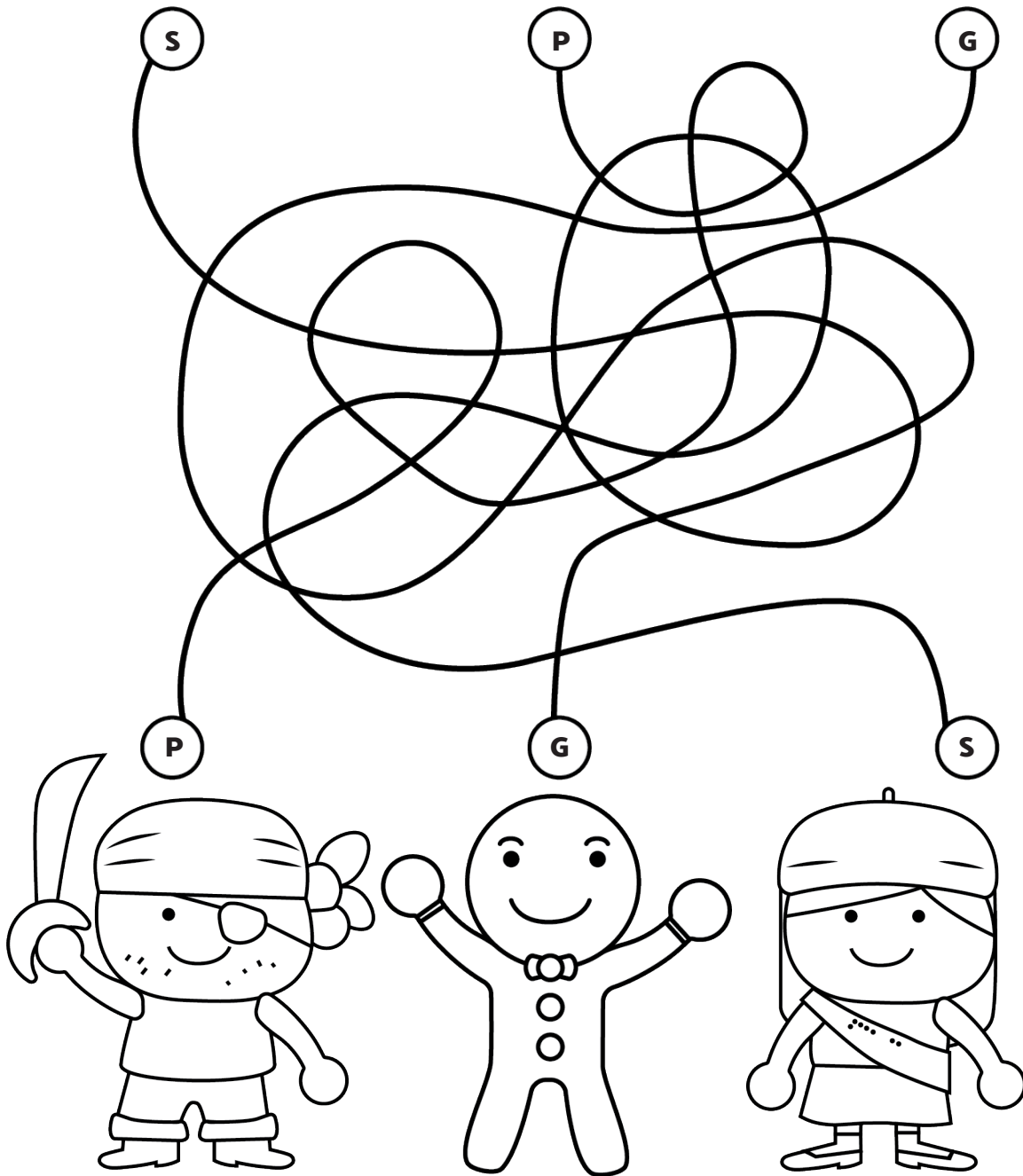
JULIETTE GORDON BIRTHPLACE



THE PIRATE HOUSE



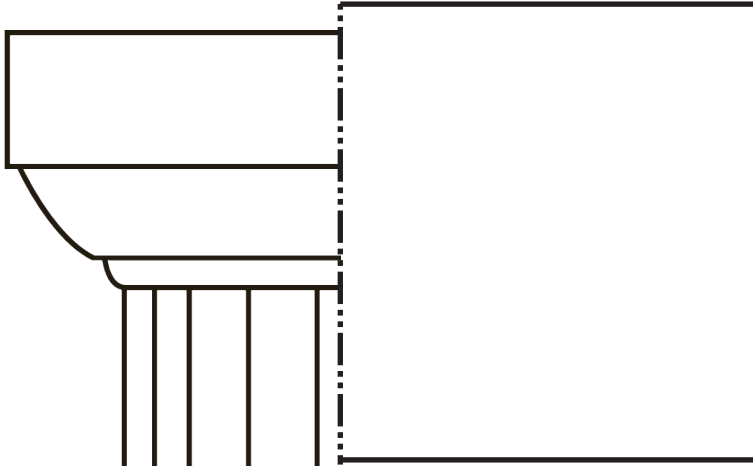
THE GINGERBREAD HOUSE



# THE CLASSICAL ORDERS

The 3 Major Classic Orders.

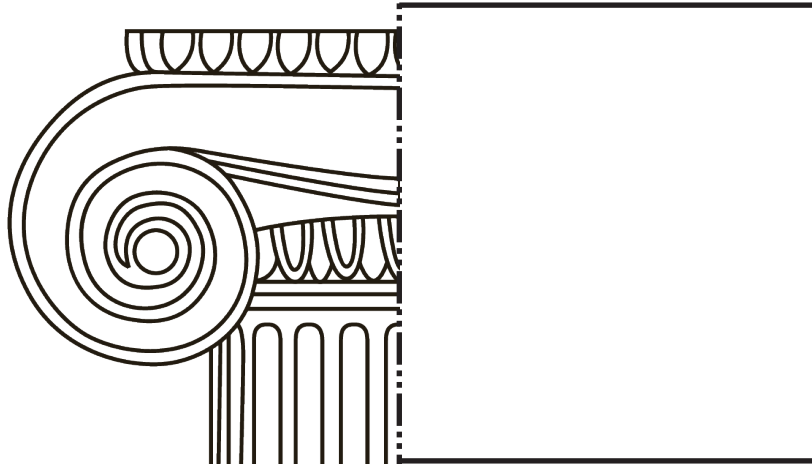
Complete each symmetrical drawing below.



## THE DORIC

The most and simple.

This order has no base with a very simple capital (Top).



## THE IONIC

The style is taller and thinner than the Doric.

The base is decorative with scrolls decorating the capital (Top).



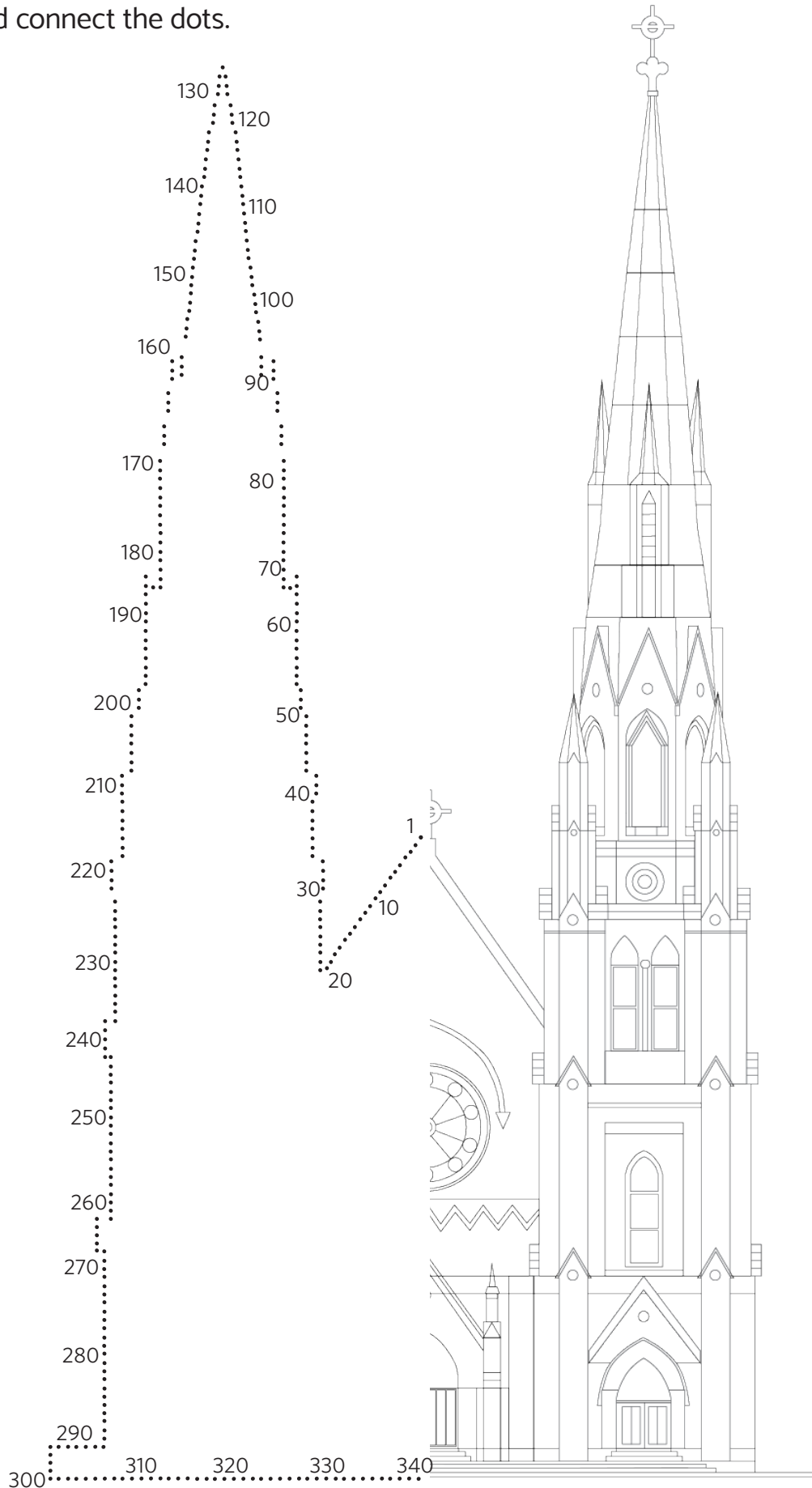
## THE CORINTHIAN

The more decorated and fancy of the 3 major orders.

The capital is decorated with leaves and floral patterns.

# CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST

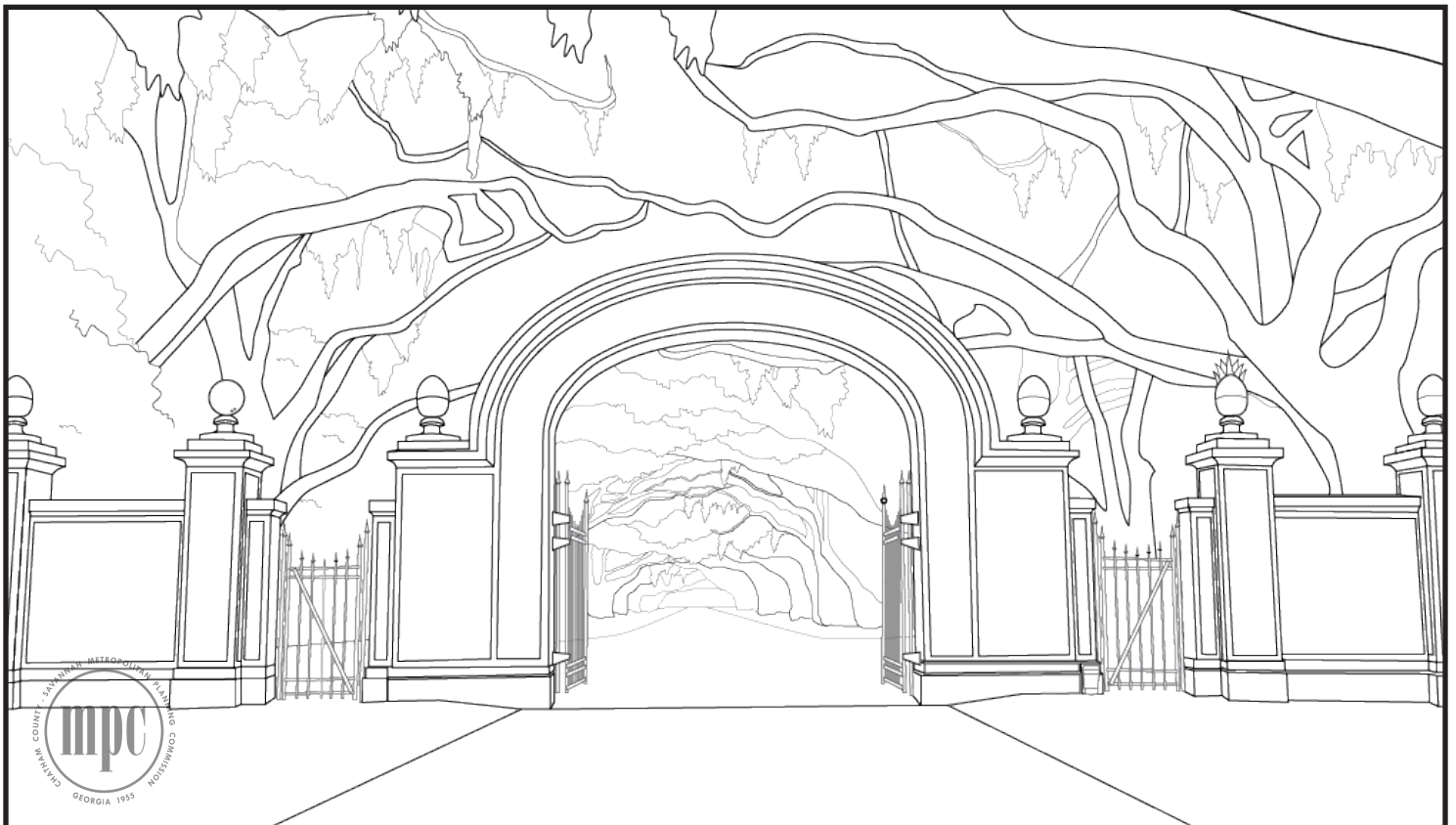
Start at 1 and connect the dots.





# WORMSLOE PLANTATION

Can you find all 10 differences between these two scenes?



# WAVING GIRL

Tribute to Florence Martus, a Savannahian who is perhaps better known in worldwide maritime communities than in her own. From 1887 to 1931, she greeted ships entering Savannah by waving a cloth at approaching ships from the lighthouse on Cockspur Island, in search of her long lost lover.



# TREES OF CHATHAM COUNTY - SAVANNAH

Did you know, that as early as the 19th century, Savannah has been planting trees along our streets and squares to provide shade in the summer, earning it the title of “The Forest City”.

Savannah’s favorite tree is known as *Quercus virginiana* or the Live Oak. It was actually designated in 1937 as the state tree of Georgia.

Other popular tree species are...

*Sabal palmetto* - Palmetto

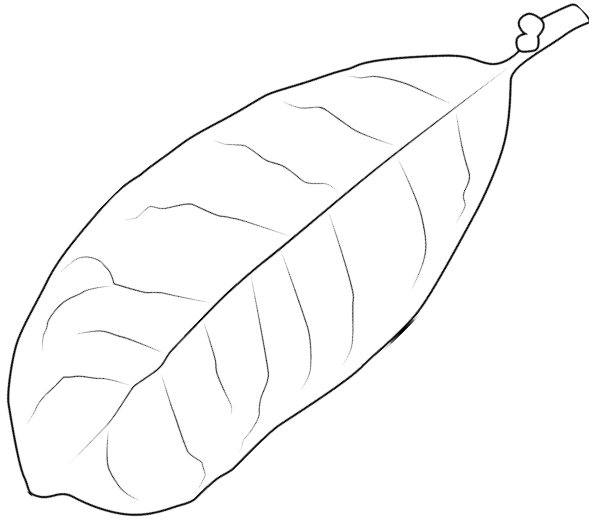
*Magnolia grandiflora* - Magnolia

*Ilex x attenuata* - Savannah Holly

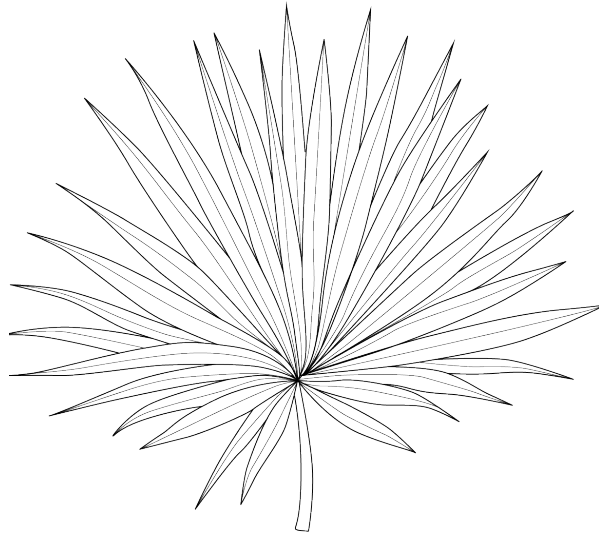
*Lagerstroemia* - Crape Myrtle

*Liquidambar styraciflua* - Sweet Gum

Can you find one of each in Chatham-Savannah?



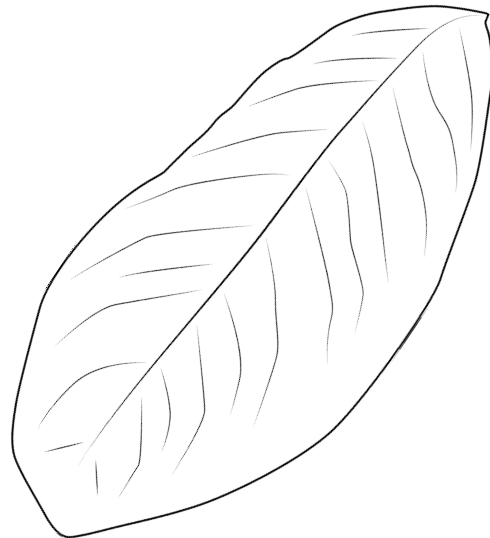
**LIVE OAK**



**PALMETTO**



**SWEET GUM**

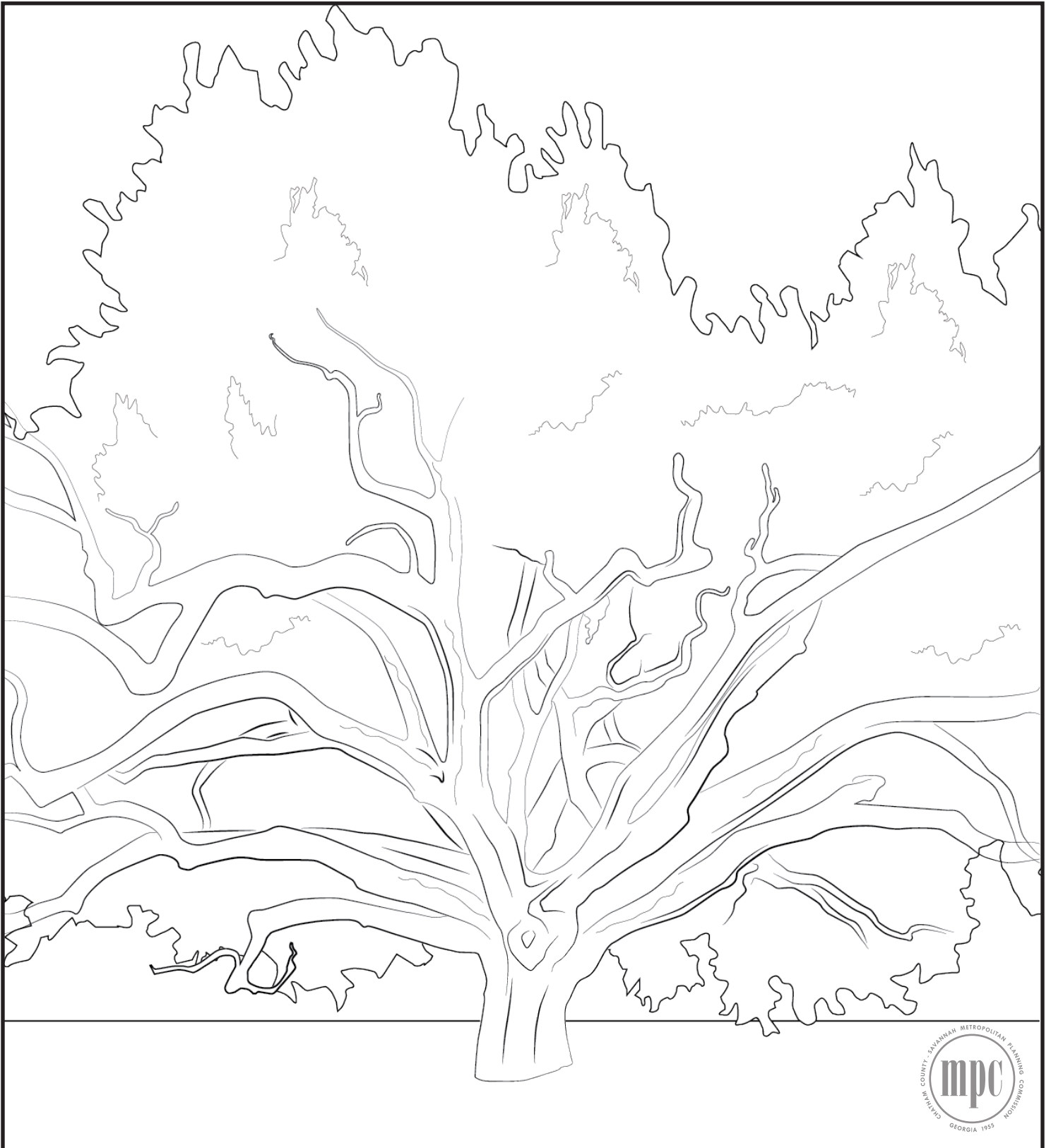


**MAGNOLIA**

# CANDLER OAK

The Candler Oak is a live oak tree, *Quercus virginiana*, and is thought to be one of the oldest living landmarks in our area, with a rich history that parallels the establishment of our city.

This live oak stands just south of the corner of Drayton and E. Gaston Streets and is thought to be about 300 years old.

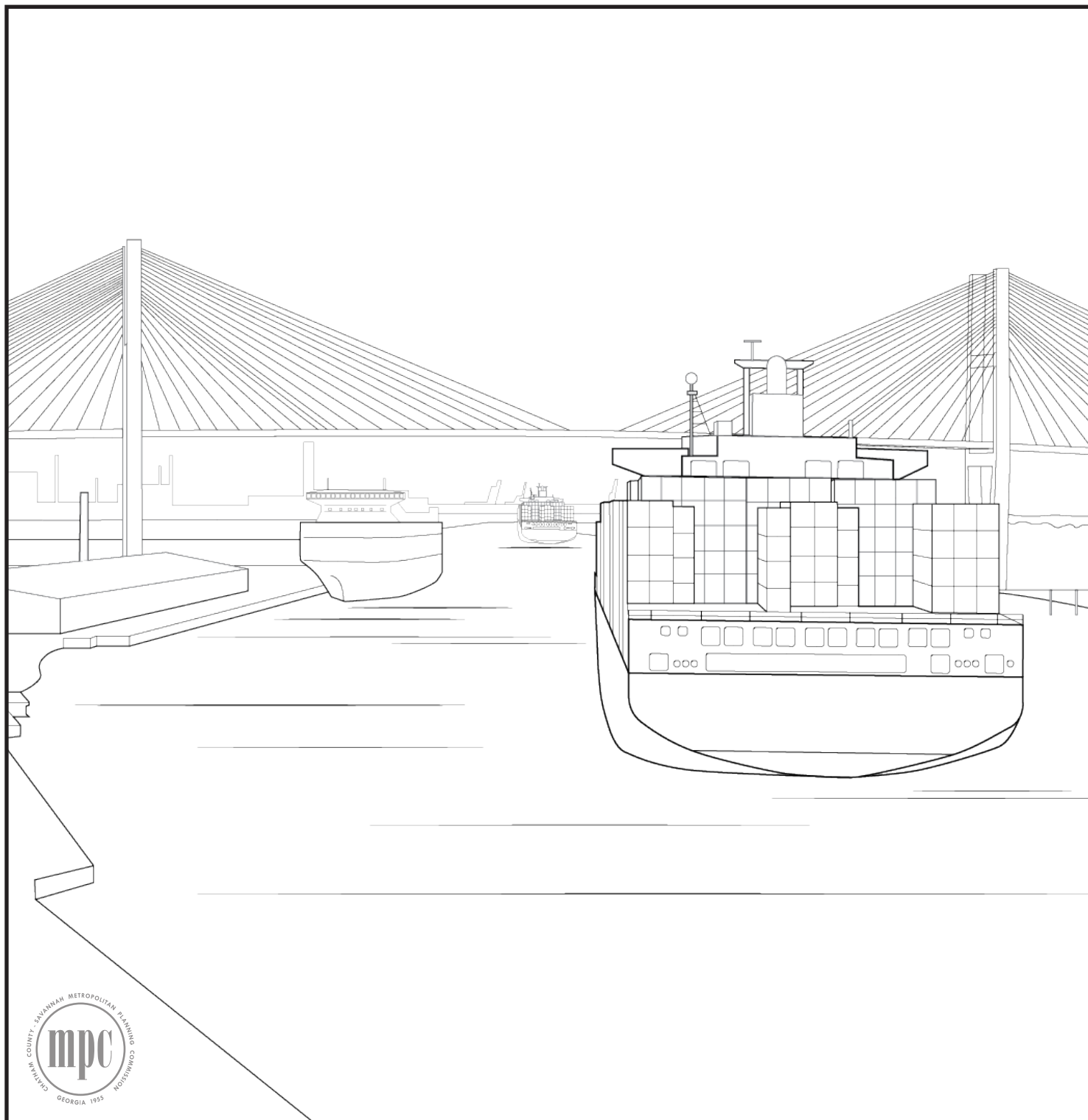


# SAVANNAH RIVER & PORT

The port of Savannah established in 1744 to export cotton and tobacco has played a major role in the development of the city.

The Savannah River and Port is now the largest single-terminal container facility of its kind in North America, and the fastest growing and fourth-busiest port in the nation.

A landmark that spans the Savannah River is the Talmadge Memorial Bridge. The Talmadge Bridge is a Cable-Stayed Bridge. The total length is 1.9 miles and provides 185 feet of vertical clearance for oceangoing vessels.



# RIVER STREET

Savannah's riverfront has been at the center of its history since the city was founded in 1733. Today, tourism is the mainstay of River Street (and much of Savannah's economy). Once, though, when Savannah was a major southern port, it was shipping and the export of rice, and later cotton, that provided Savannah with its trade and wealth.

River Street is one of the busiest streets in Savannah. Partly this is because it is the place where a lot of things are happening: riverfront Rousakis Plaza is the venue for dozens of monthly and annual events and festivals. Outside of the biggest events, the waterfront promenade is also a draw, with views over the Savannah River.

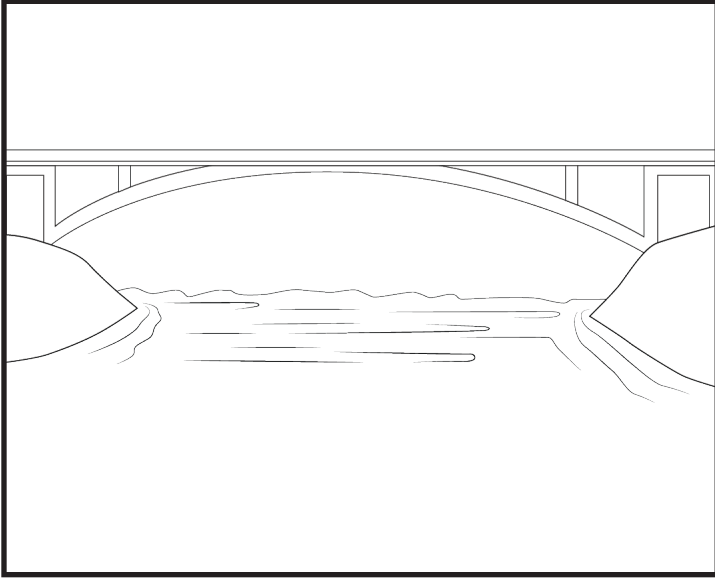




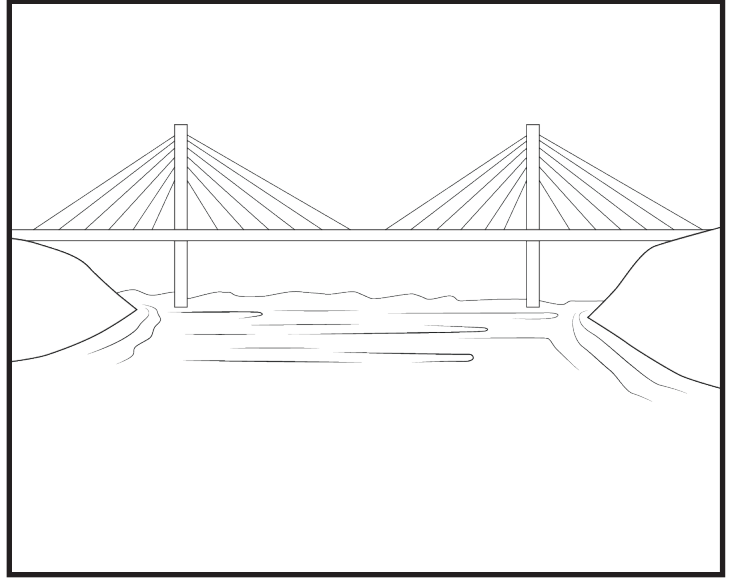
# TALMADGE BRIDGE

What type of bridge is the Talmadge Bridge?

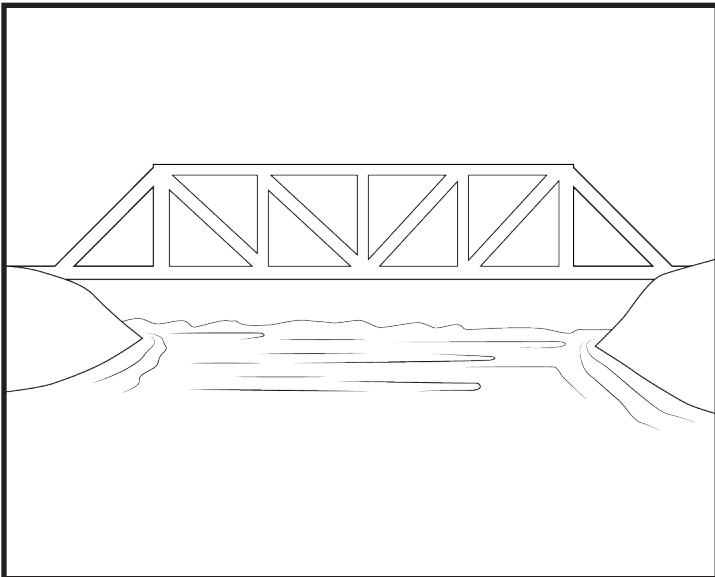
Circle the picture below.



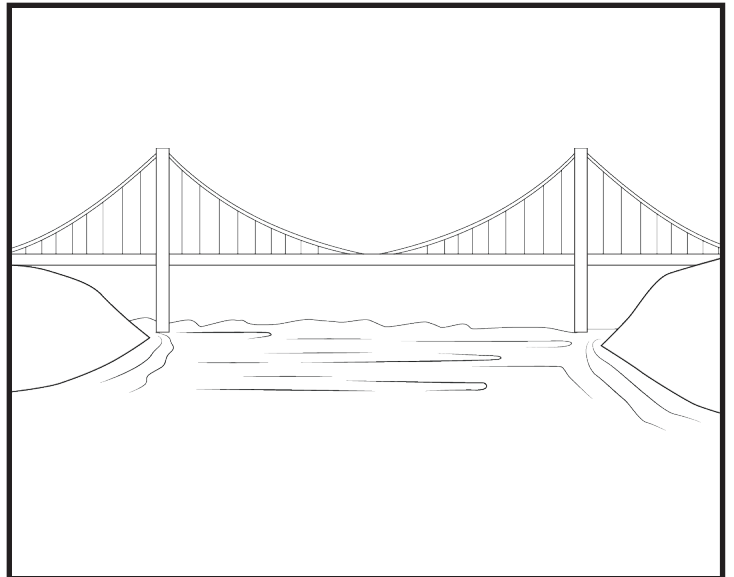
**ARCH**



**CABLE-STAYED**



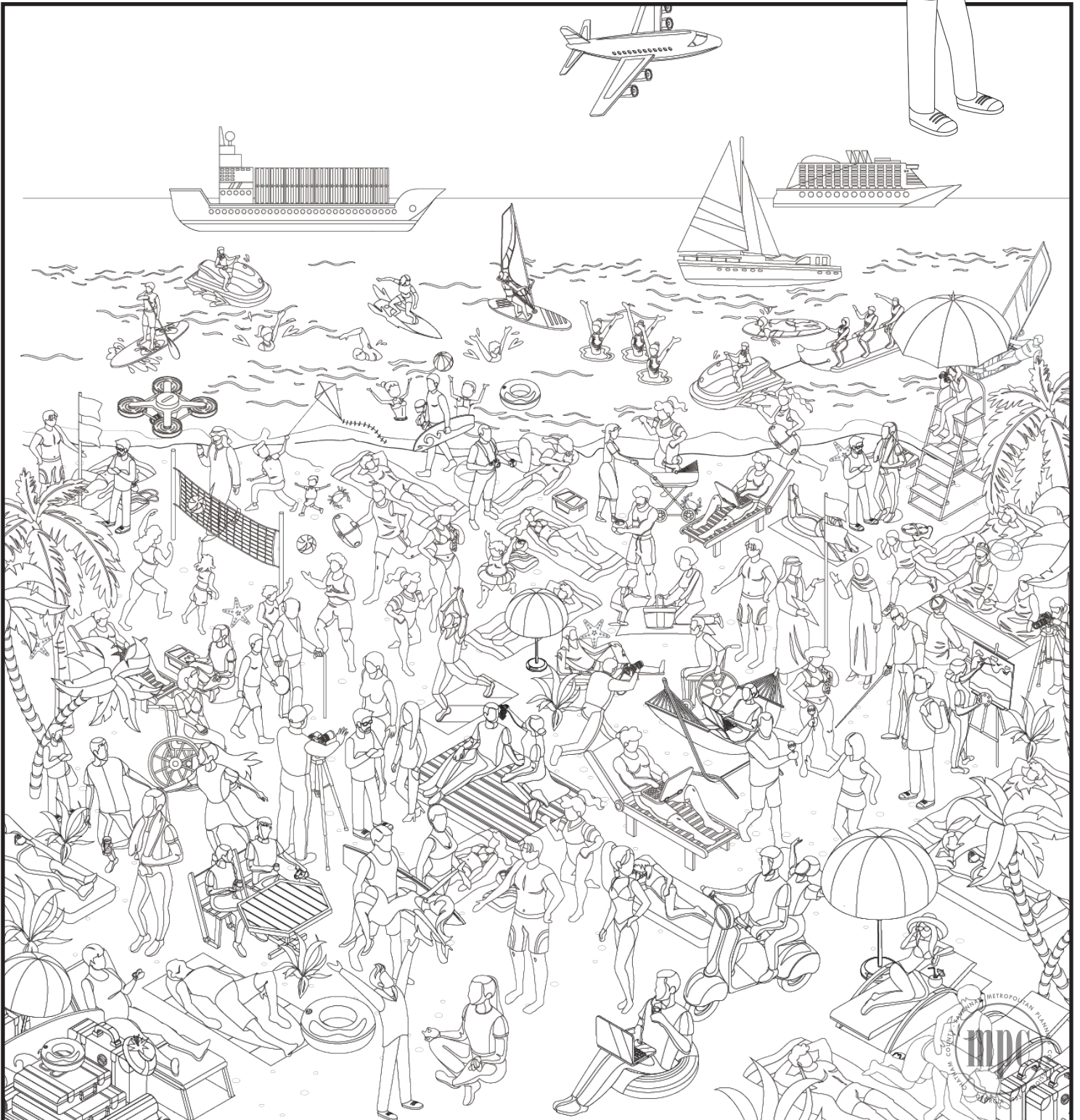
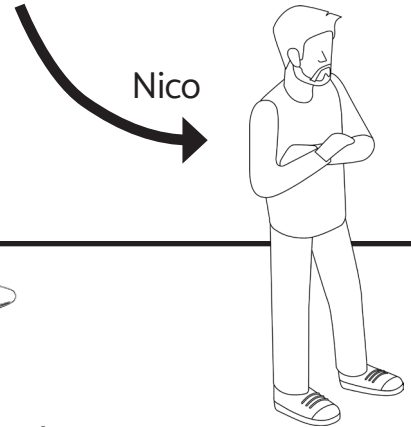
**TRUSS**



**SUSPENSION**

# WHERE'S NICO?

Can you find Nico in the Crowd at Tybee Beach?  
If you forgot what Nico looks like, we provided an image for you.



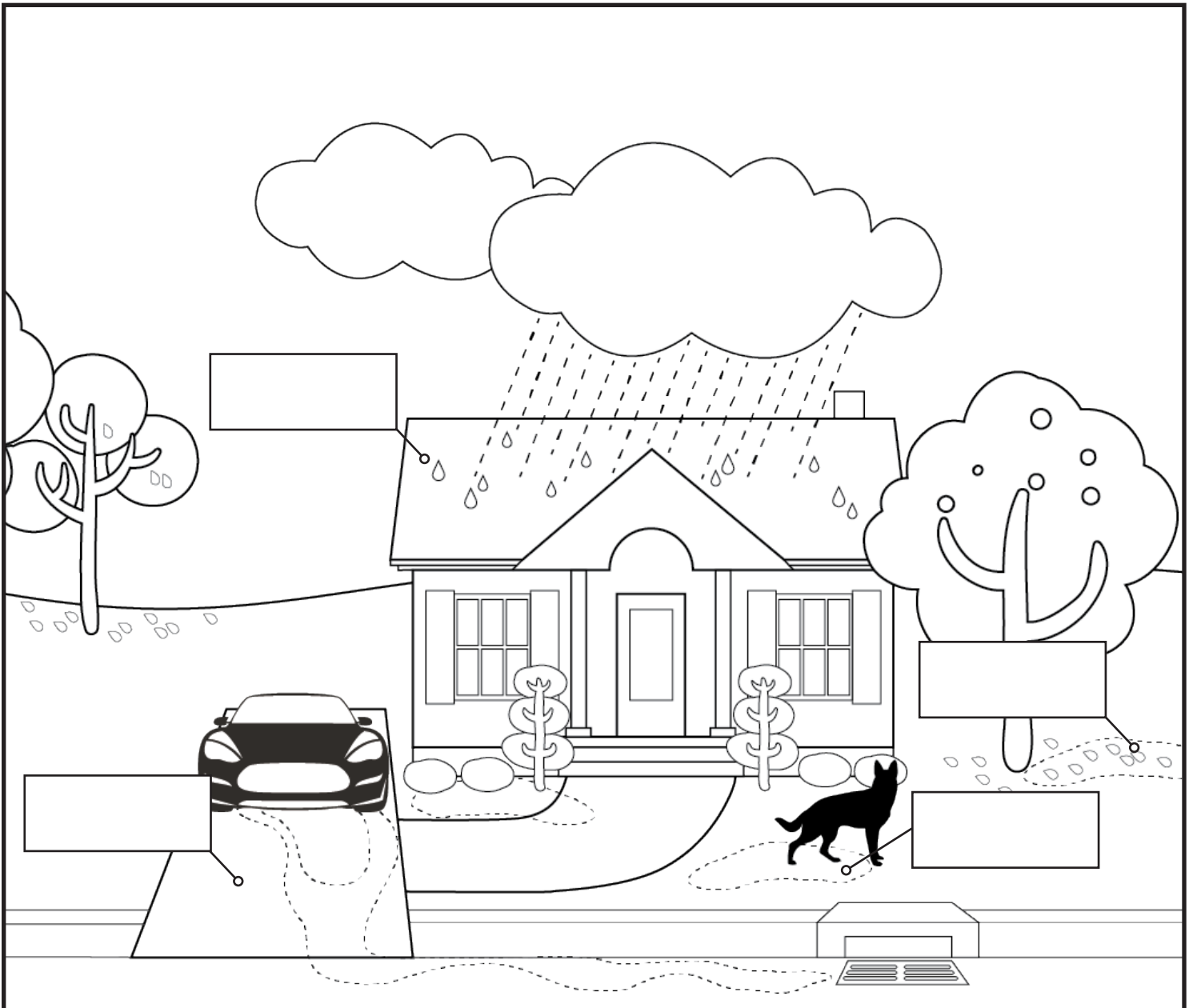


# LET'S TALK STORMWATER

Did you know that sewer systems and stormwater systems are not the same?

Water that flows down a driveway or street known as run-off goes into a stormwater drain which goes directly to a natural body of water, untreated.

Can you label all the types of runoff in the diagram below?



## TYPES OF RUNOFF

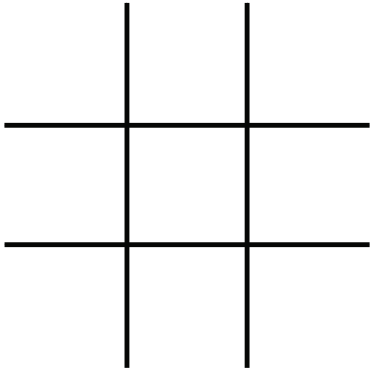
**ROOF**  
**MOTOR OIL**

**LEAVES**  
**PET WASTE**

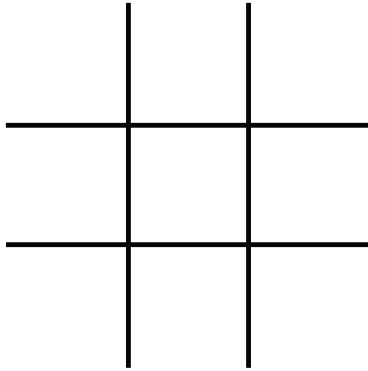


# TIC-TAC-TOE FUN

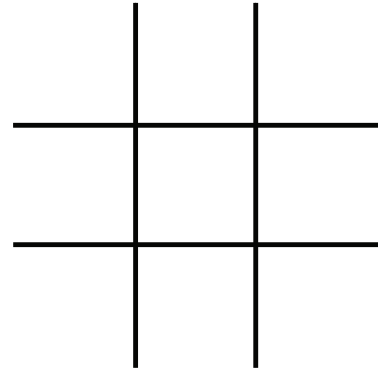
Decide who will be X, and who will be O. Take turns marking your space, and try to get three in a row - across, down, or diagonally.



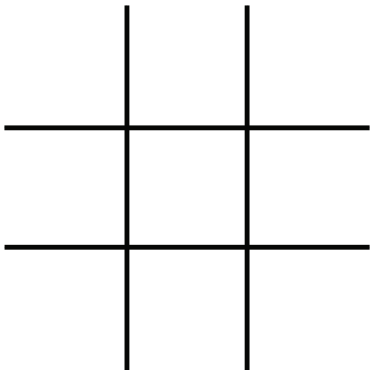
WINNER: \_\_\_\_\_



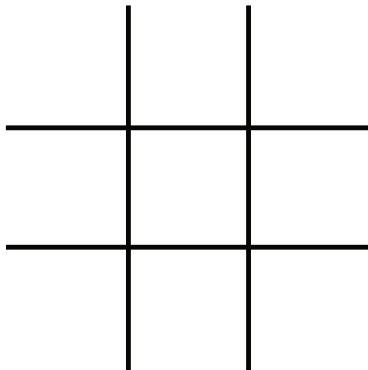
WINNER: \_\_\_\_\_



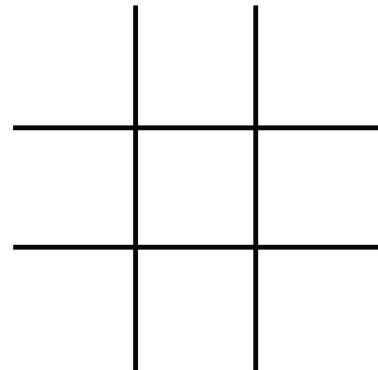
WINNER: \_\_\_\_\_



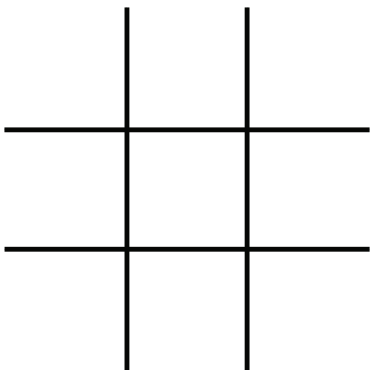
WINNER: \_\_\_\_\_



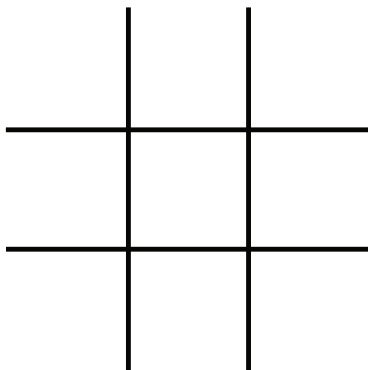
WINNER: \_\_\_\_\_



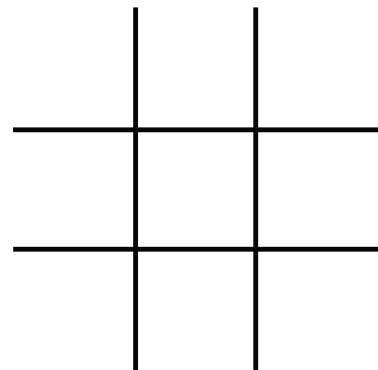
WINNER: \_\_\_\_\_



WINNER: \_\_\_\_\_



WINNER: \_\_\_\_\_



WINNER: \_\_\_\_\_

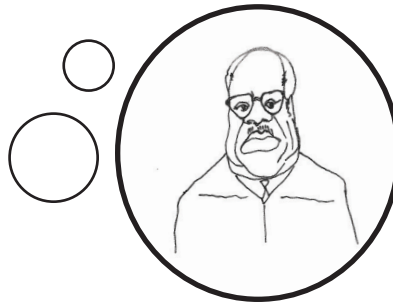
# CHATHAM - SAVANNAH TRIVIA

Let's start off with a few simple ones...

Who is the second African American to serve on the Supreme Court of the United States?

CLARENCE THOMAS

- A) Clarence Thomas
- B) Thurgood Marshall
- C) John Roberts



What year was the port of Savannah established?

1733

- A) 1700
- B) 1844
- C) 1733

What was the ordinance adopted in 2005; its purpose and intent is to “establish a uniform procedure to provide of the protection, enhancement, perpetuation of areas having a special historical, cultural, or aesthetic interest or value.”?

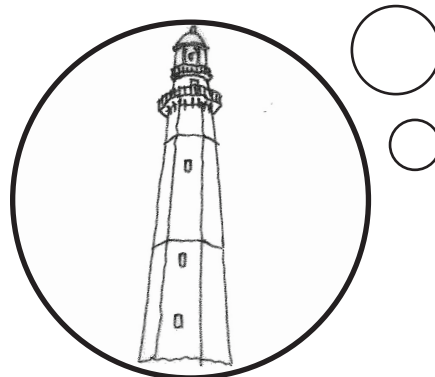
CHATHAM COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION ORDINANCE

- A) The Georgia State Preservation Ordinance
- B) Chatham County Historic Preservation Ordinance
- C) Famous Places Preservation Ordinance

What Light Station is one of America's most intact light station having all of its historic support buildings on its three-acre site?

TYBEE ISLAND

- A) Tybee Island
- B) Pigeon Point
- C) Diamond Lady



Established in 1733 by James Oglethorpe, it is the oldest city in the State of Georgia?

SAVANNAH

- A) Atlanta
- B) Augusta
- C) Savannah

Which Philanthropist from England is considered the founder of the State of Georgia?

JAMES OGLETHORPE

- A) William Penn
- B) Sir Walter Raleigh
- C) James Oglethorpe



Which Native American tribe was the first to settle in what is now known as Savannah?

YAMACRAW

- A) Yamacraws
- B) Iroquois
- C) Eskimo



What is the name of the Oldest Black Baptist Congregation in the Country?

FIRST AFRICAN BAPTIST CHURCH

- A) Cathedral of St. John the Baptist
- B) Temple Mickve Israel
- C) First African Baptist Church



# HISTORIC BAMBOO FARM

Once the farm of Mrs. H.L. Miller, this property's modern history began when she planted three clumps of Japanese timber bamboo in the late 1880s. By the turn of the century, the bamboo had grown into an impressive grove. To save the bamboo and farmstead, Dr. David Fairchild – the famed American plant explorer, botanist and manager with the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, D.C. – was petitioned for help. In 1919, Fairchild's wealthy friend, Barbour Lathrop, purchased the farm for \$5,000 and leased it back to the USDA for \$1. The property became a plant introduction station for bamboo and other plant species imported from eastern Asia. Locals soon referred to the station simply as “the Bamboo Farm.”

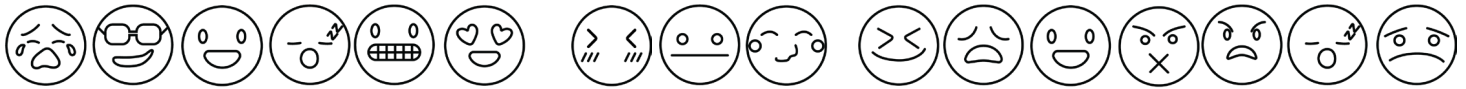
By 1979, federal funding for the USDA station dried up. In 1983 it was deeded to the University of Georgia. Soon renamed “Bamboo Farm and Coastal Gardens”, it was a regional research and education center for the Cooperative Extension Service. Today, it's known as the Coastal Georgia Botanical Gardens.



# CODEMOJI

Use the key code to discover a message from the MPC!

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

# GLOSSARY

List of all the words from the Adventure Book's pages...

**Alderman** - An elected member of a municipal council.

**Cathedral** - The principal church of a diocese, with which the bishop is officially associated.

**Communal** - Shared by all members of a community; for common use

**Landmark** - An object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, especially one that enables someone to establish their location.

**Landuse** - Management and Modification of natural environment or wilderness into the built environment such as settlements and semi-natural habitats such as fields, pastures, and forests.

**Master Plan** - A comprehensive or far-reaching plan of action.

**Mayor** - The elected head of a city, town, or other municipality.

**Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)** - Is a federally mandated and federally funded transportation policy-making organization in the United State that is made up of representatives from local government and governmental transportation authorities.

**National Historic Landmark** - Is a building, district, object, site, or structure that is officially recognized by the United States government for its outstanding historical significance.

**Oglethorpe Plan** - Is an urban planning idea that was most famously used when Savannah, Georgia was founded in the 18th century. The plan uses a distinctive street network with repeating squares of residential blocks, commercial blocks, and small green parks to create integrated, walkable neighborhoods.

**Philanthropist** - A person who seeks to promote the welfare of others

**Historic Preservation** - Is an endeavor that seeks to preserve, conserve and protect buildings, objects, landscapes or other artifacts of historical significance.

**Zoning** - Process of dividing land in a municipality into zones in which certain land uses are permitted or prohibited.



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