

SITE MAP

Call 912-353-3023 for assistance.

- 1 Visitor Center** - Begin your exploration of the site here and pick up a shuttle down the 1.5-mile Live Oak Avenue (#3) to the Museum (#6).
- 2 Historic Savannah Race Embankment** - This banked turn from the old Skidaway Ferry Road to Parkersburg Road was part of the route of the Great Savannah Races (1908-1911). This is one of the only parts of the course remaining in its original condition. The banked turn was added to increase the safety and speed of the course for the racers.
- 3 Historic Entrance Gate and Live Oak Avenue** - Wormsloe's grand masonry archway was erected to commemorate Wymerly Wormsloe De Renne's coming of age in 1913. The scenic Oak Avenue lined by 400 live oaks was planted by De Renne's father in 1891.
- 4 Superintendent's Cottage** - Located just inside the archway, the Superintendent's Cottage was built in 1917. Many families resided in the cottage through the years. Some oversaw the maintenance of the estate, while others worked at the dairy.
- 5 1828 Plantation House & Dairy Site (private)** - This area is not open to the public. Approximately 40 acres of private property are still owned by the descendants of Noble Jones. A home built by George Jones in 1828 and several outbuildings remain on this private property. The silo and foundation of the dairy barn are visible from the Oak Avenue. The dairy operation began in 1910 and was the last major agricultural use of Wormsloe.
- 6 Museum** - At the museum there is an exhibit detailing the history of Wormsloe.
- 7 Wormsloe's Tabby Ruins** - Noble Jones completed his fortified tabby house in 1745. It originally included eight-foot walls with corner bastions encircling the house to allow a flanking musket fire from gunports that covered all approaches. Construction of the house took almost six years and required mixing more than 8,000 bushels each of lime, sand, oyster shells, and water to make tabby. Large shell middens left behind by Native Americans were mined for oyster shells.
- 8 Jones Family Gravesite** - Noble Jones was buried here in 1775 next to his wife Sarah and youngest son, Inigo. Jones' remains were later moved twice - to Colonial Cemetery and finally to Bonaventure Cemetery in Savannah. In 1875, George Wymerly Jones DeRenne placed this stone monument to mark the original family burial site.
- 9 Observation Deck** - This strategic water channel known as Jones' Narrows was once a key waterway for ships passing the area in the 1700s. These waterways were patrolled by the Marines that were garrisoned at Wormsloe with Noble Jones in the 1730s and 1740s. The construction of the Diamond Causeway in 1972 decreased the waterflow, and the Narrows became clogged with silt.

- 10 Colonial Life Area & Living History Camps** - Simulating the small wattle and daub huts used as quarters for Jones' Marines, indentured servants, and probably enslaved people, the Colonial Life Area is located a short distance from Wormsloe's tabby ruins, and the Living History Camps include an Early Georgia Camp and a Heritage Garden.
- 11 Battery Trail & Secondary Trails** - The 2.5-mile Battery Trail (marked orange) loops past Battery Wymerly, a large Confederate earthwork on the southern tip of Isle of Hope. Four short secondary trails (marked Yellow, Blue, Red, and White) start from and return to the Battery Trail. Detailed maps of these hiking trails are available at the Museum and Visitor Center.

