

BEGIN YOUR TOUR - STOP 1

The Southern Forest Heritage Museum is a 60-acre complex established in the late 1800s and remains the most complete historic sawmill in the South.

Because of its size, visitors seldom have time to view all the exhibits. The purpose of this guide is to provide information about exhibit stops so you can select those in which you have special interest.

In the Commissary, you can watch an introductory video and get information.



**SCAN FOR
MORE
IN-DEPTH
INFO**

The tour begins behind the **Commissary** and the first stop includes the **Naval Stores or Post Office**. Chipping or hacking of pines produces resin called gum, initially used to maintain seaworthiness of sailing vessels. Later, turpentine from the gum became a major product. Pine stumps were harvested, chipped, and distilled to produce valuable products. The old Post Office provided mail service to the town for over 60 years and provides a view of the functioning of such an office.

STOP 2

Civilian Conservation Corps exhibits. The **Caroline Dornon exhibit** tells of the remarkable contributions of

Caroline to the development of forestry education. She was recognized as one of the eight leading naturalists in the Nation.

The **Camp Claiborne History Center** in the **Hardtner Building** provides information about nearby Camp Claiborne. It was here that the 82nd and 101st Airborne units were

created. The Claiborne and Polk Military Railroad was constructed to connect Claiborne with Camp Polk. Army railroad engineers

forestry in the South."

were trained here. In this building, too, is the **Henry Hardtner exhibit**. As president of the Uralia Lumber Company, he became the first lumberman in the South to advocate the economic potential of growing another crop of trees. He became known as the "father of

STOP 5

STOP 5

ran from this shaft to operate the planing and milling equipment. The size and power of the Corliss steam engine is impressive.

STOP 4

The **Planer Mill**, built in 1910, was where lumber was finished by planing and moved onto rail cars for markets. It is built of large timbers to support the reduce collapse from fire—the large-sized timbers

and reduced fire damage. This mill is frequently used as a venue for weddings.

STOP 3

Next, in this log cabin built in 1934 by the Civil

Dawning of Sustainable Forestry exhibit

of the reforestation of the South. This reforestation effort changed the environment and economy of the South.

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STOP 7

Next is the **McClint Log Loader, Machine Shop,** and **Engine #106** stop. The log loader moved along the track following the skidder to load logs onto rail

STOP 6

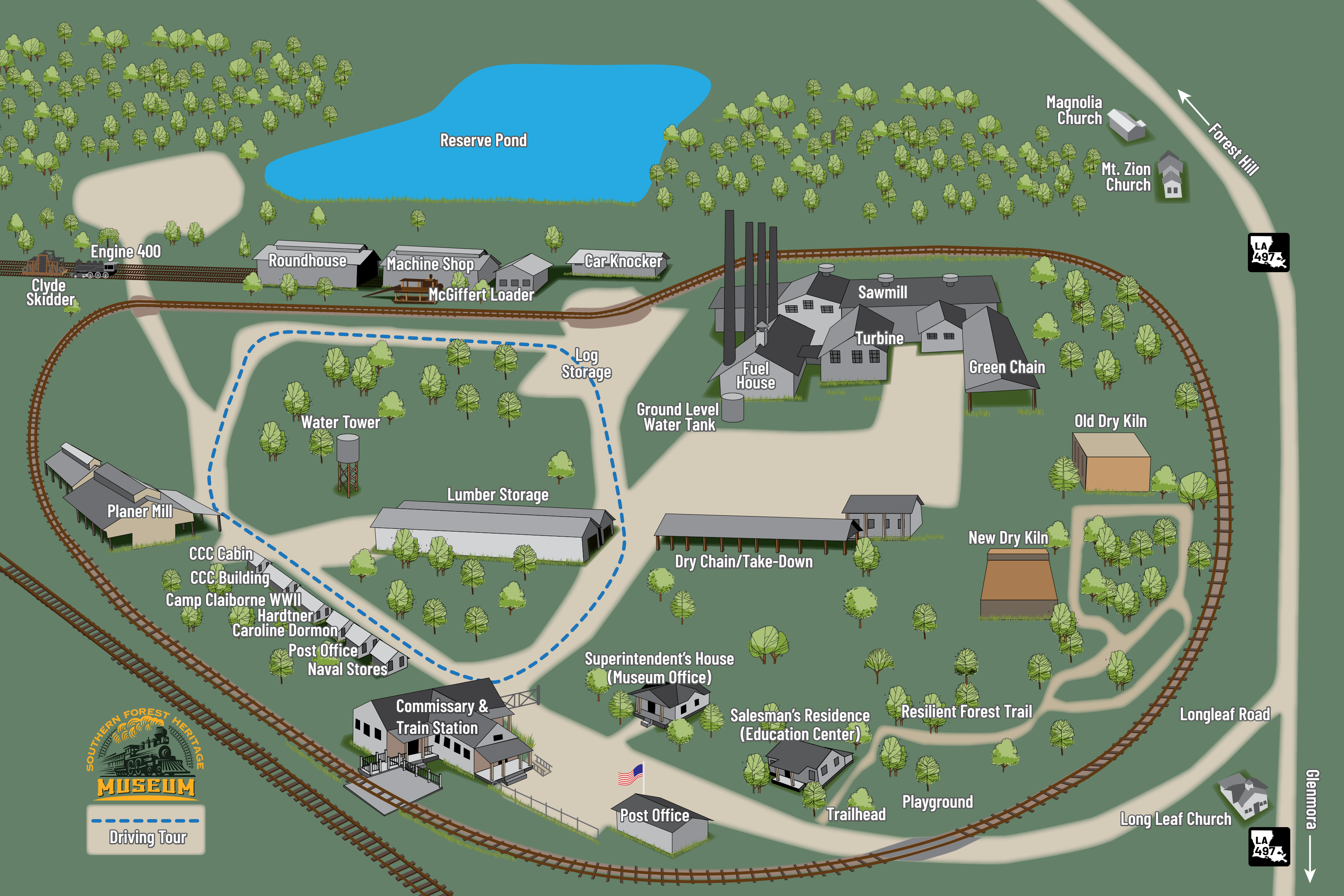
The Clyde Rehaul Skidder, Engine #400, and Engine House begins the viewing of railroad

STOP 8

STOP 8

The **Sawmill** is the oldest complete historic sawmill in the South. It was constructed in 1910 and underwent several renovations. Located inside was the equipment to convert logs into lumber. It was lumbering that brought workers into sawmill towns such as Long Leaf. Here families were provided education, medical care, churches, and a commissary where food and supplies were available. This experience brought them into the Industrial Revolution.





Reserve Pond

Magnolia Church

Mt. Zion Church

Forest Hill



Engine 400

Clyde Skidder

Roundhouse

Machine Shop

McGiffert Loader

Car-Knocker

Fuel House

Sawmill

Turbine

Green Chain

Log Storage

Ground Level Water Tank

Old Dry Kiln

Water Tower

Lumber Storage

Planer Mill

CCC Cabin

CCC Building

Camp Claiborne WWII

Hardtner

Caroline Dormon

Post Office

Naval Stores

Dry Chain/Take-Down

New Dry Kiln

Superintendent's House
(Museum Office)

Commissary &
Train Station

Salesman's Residence
(Education Center)

Resilient Forest Trail

Longleaf Road



Driving Tour

Post Office

Trailhead

Playground

Long Leaf Church



Glenmora