

SINGING AROUND THE TOWN

MACON'S MUSIC HISTORY



A SELF-GUIDED TOUR OF HISTORIC SITES IN MACON, GEORGIA



Douglass Theatre, ca. 1940. Photo by Thad E. Murphy, courtesy Historic Macon Foundation

MACON HISTORY

Macon was founded on the banks of the Ocmulgee River, growing out of the 1806 frontier trading post Fort Hawkins. The fort was named in honor of Benjamin Hawkins, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southeast territory south of the Ohio River for more than two decades. Prior to the establishment of Fort Hawkins, Native Americans had inhabited the area for as many as 10,000 years.

The city of Macon was chartered as the county seat of Bibb County in 1823 and named in honor of the North Carolina statesman Nathaniel Macon. City planners envisioned “a city within a park” and created a town of spacious streets and parks.

Macon thrived thanks to its location on the Ocmulgee River and later, in 1843, the railroad brought economic prosperity. In 1836, Wesleyan College was founded making it the first college in the United States chartered to grant degrees to women.

Macon was defended three times during the Civil War before surrendering late, leaving its historic districts intact. After the war, the textile industry fueled Macon’s economy.

Today, Macon-Bibb is a city of diverse cultures, beautiful architecture, an exciting music heritage, thriving arts scene, and educational opportunities.

MACON'S MUSIC HISTORY

Macon's music heritage is like no other city's in America. It's where native Little Richard Penniman, the "architect of rock 'n' roll," perfected his "wop-bop-a-loo-bop." It's where Otis Redding grew up and first uttered the impassioned strains of "Got-ta, Got-ta" on the stage of the Douglass Theatre. It's where James Brown recorded the acetate of "Please, Please, Please" leading to his first record deal. Macon is where a young Phil Walden established the South's premier R&B booking and talent agency in the 1960s and the groundbreaking Southern rock label—Capricorn Records, and where Duane Allman guided his weeping slide guitar over the improvisational grooves of The Allman Brothers Band.

This guide provides a glimpse into Macon's long music history. As you tour Macon, please be mindful of your surroundings and never read the guide while operating a moving vehicle. Some stops are open to the public, but remember to not trespass on those sites that are not open to the public.

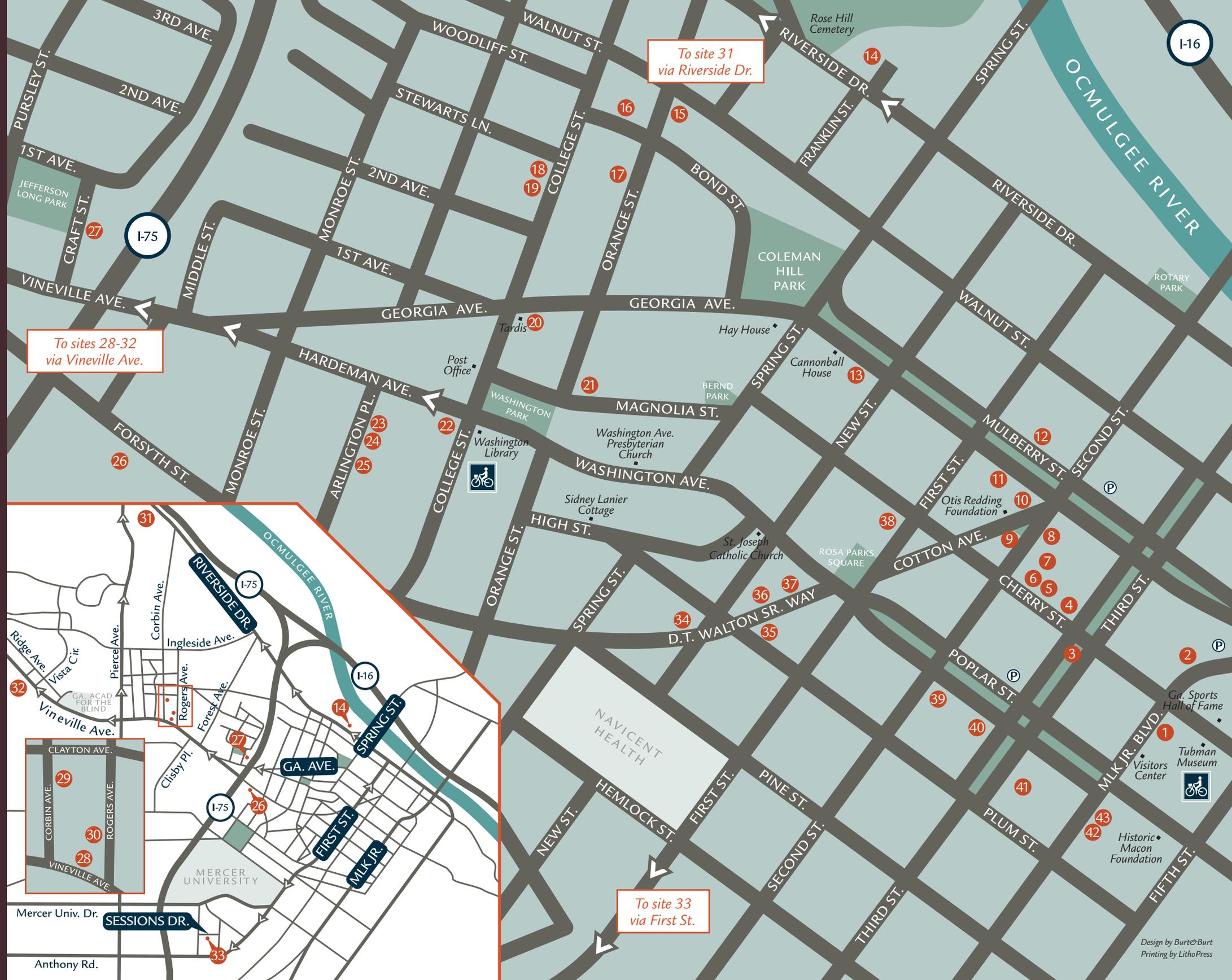
Look for the green and silver markers at the designated site and enjoy riding through the past and discovering Macon's soul!



Downtown Macon is both bike and pedestrian friendly, and you can even rent bikes at the Tubman Museum or The Washington Library. The content for this brochure was provided through collaboration with Rock Candy Tours. Guided music history tours are available for a more in-depth discovery of these landmark music history sites.

- The site is sometimes open to the public.
- The site houses an active business.
- A Georgia Historic Marker is on the premises.
- The structure on the tour has been demolished.
- Bike Share

On the cover: Otis Redding, the King of Soul, in performance. Photo courtesy Mrs. Zelma Redding. OtisRedding.com / OtisReddingFoundation.org



**1**

TIC TOC ROOM

408 Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard

\$

Originally known as Ann's Tic Toc Lounge, this restaurant and nightclub was owned by Ann Howard. "Miss Ann" created a place where all were welcomed—black, white, gay, and straight—to enjoy the night life in what was one of Macon's first openly gay bars. Little Richard Penniman often performed here—beginning as a teenager—and washed dishes in the kitchen when he needed the money. His music includes direct references to the scene at the time in the songs "Long Tall Sally" and "Miss Ann."

Little Richard and The Upsetters at Ann's Tic-Toc, 1953, photo courtesy Middle Georgia Archives, Washington Memorial Library

2

DOUGLASS THEATRE

355 Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard

\$

Founded by Charles Douglass, Macon's first African American millionaire, the Douglass Theatre served as a cornerstone performance venue for African Americans. It began in 1921 as a movie theater and performance hall and hosted jazz and blues greats including Ma Rainey, Ida Cox, Bessie Smith, and Cab Calloway, and Duke Ellington. Later, a young James Brown would perform here. It was also on the Douglass stage that local WIBB DJ Hamp Swain hosted The Teenage Party, a live talent show broadcast, that introduced the musical gifts of a then-unknown Otis Redding.

🔑



3

REVEREND PEARLY BROWN

Third Street Park at Cherry Street



The Rev. Pearly Brown, a guitar troubadour and evangelist, was a roving, blind street singer who first came to Macon to attend the Georgia Academy for the Blind. He so inspired an admiring Duane Allman with his bottleneck style of slide guitar that after seeing Brown, “the seed was planted” for Allman’s music career. Brown would later perform as one of the first African Americans at the Grand Ole Opry, Carnegie Hall, and the Newport Folk Festival.

Rev. Pearly Brown, 1977, photo courtesy Middle Georgia Archives, Washington Memorial Library

4

RED LAMP LOUNGE

523 Cherry Street

The Red Lamp Lounge, located in the basement of the Dempsey Hotel, was a notorious club where the band Molly Hatchet was discovered by Pat Armstrong and Dick Wooley. Artists Billy Joe Shaver and Dickey Betts were once arrested for a bar fight here.



Molly Hatchet, photo courtesy Epic Records

5

THE ROOKERY*543 Cherry Street*

An anchor restaurant of downtown Macon since 1976, the Rookery has hosted countless live music performances. Most notably, Rickie Lee Jones and Tom Waits performed here in the 1970s, and Widespread Panic played here in 1986. Today, it is remembered as the birthplace of Bragg Jam, Macon's premier summer music festival that honors the memory of musician brothers Brax and Tate Bragg.

6

ELIZABETH REED MUSIC HALL*557 Cherry Street*

Owned by Alan Frank and previously known as Rivalry's on Cherry, Elizabeth

Reed Music Hall was one of the few live music venues in Macon in the 1990s. Elizabeth Reed was also a Macon scion who is forever memorialized in Rose Hill Cemetery and with the Allman Brothers Band anthem, "In Memory of Elizabeth Reed." It was here that Gov't Mule performed its world premiere concert. Other "Liz Reeds" acts included Col. Bruce Hampton, the Aquarium Rescue Unit, and 311, which were all signed as part of the final comeback of Capricorn Records.



Tiled floor at the entry of Elizabeth Reed, photo courtesy Jim Burt

7

LE BISTRO*562 Mulberry Street Lane*

In the early 1970s, Le Bistro opened as a "French eatery" founded by Capricorn Records Vice President Frank

Fenter and his Swedish baroness wife, Kiki. It featured the upscale cuisine of Paul Harpin, a chef to stars such as Mick Jagger. Among the celebrities who dined at Le Bistro were Andy Warhol, Don Johnson, Don King, President Jimmy Carter, and members of the Allman Brothers Band, it was here that Gregg Allman proposed to Cher in 1973.



Gregg Allman and Cher, 1973, photo courtesy Middle Georgia Archives, Washington Memorial Library

8

SIDNEY LANIER'S LAW OFFICE

336 Second Street

The poet, musician, and scholar was also a practicing lawyer. Sidney Lanier briefly practiced law with his father, Robert Sampson Lanier, after returning to Macon to marry Mary Day. While practicing law, he wrote poems for magazines to supplement his family's income. One of his best known poems is "The Marshes of Glynn." He would later serve as first chair flute in the Peabody Orchestra and teach at Johns Hopkins University before his death at the age of 39.



Photo courtesy Library of Congress

9

ANDERSEN'S JEWELERS

361 Second Street

Watchmaker, music composer, and Macon native Raymond Hamrick spent his career at Andersen's Jewelers, owning the store for a period of time and working here until a few years before his death in 2015 at 99. Hamrick is considered the "patriarch of sacred harp music" and its shape-note tradition for which he will be remembered as a scholar, singer, writer, and song leader in sacred music circles.

10

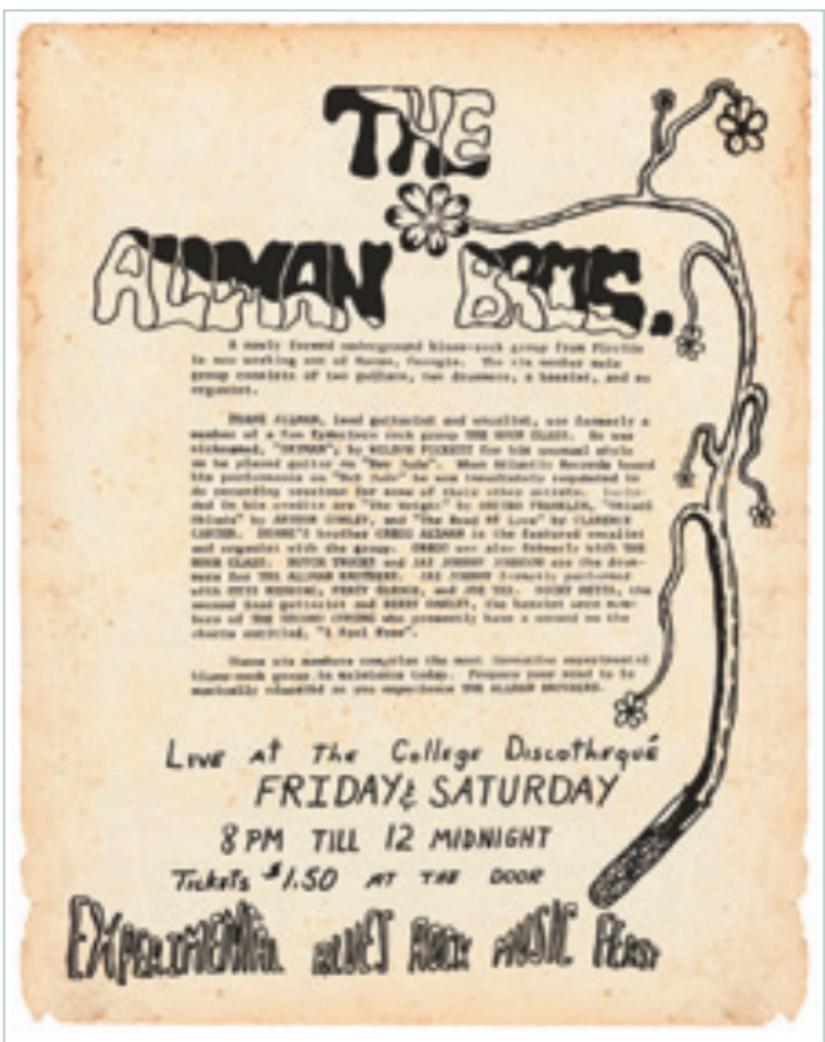
BIBB MUSIC CENTER

317 Cotton Avenue

This independent music store operated for more than 50 years, selling and repairing instruments for some of Macon music's greats, as well as being a mainstay supplier and repairer to local marching bands. Its original store ledger held the records showing purchases by Otis Redding, Duane Allman, and Buddy Green, among others.



Window art at Bibb Music Center, photo courtesy Jim Burt



11

LIBRARY BALLROOM

652 Mulberry Street



Once known as the College Discotheque, this was the site of The Allman Brothers Band's first ticketed performance, which took place on May 2, 1969. The cost of entrance was \$1, and the crowd was considered unremarkable. Two years later, the band released "At Fillmore East," which critics consider to be one of the best live albums ever made. The band called Macon home until 1979.



Photo courtesy The Allman Brothers Band Museum at The Big House

12

THE GRAND

651 Mulberry Street



Built in 1904, this historic performing arts center had one of the largest stages in the South at one time. Many famous performers have graced its stage, including Charlie Chaplin and Harry Houdini. Musicians who have performed here include Hank Williams, the Allman Brothers Band, Robert Shaw conducting the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, the Macon Symphony Orchestra, and violin virtuoso Robert McDuffie. At one of the many Allman Brothers concerts here, legendary music promoter Bill Graham introduced the band.



13

THE PROFESSIONAL BUILDING

830 Mulberry Street

\$

This building once housed WIBB radio station in its basement. It was here that James Brown recorded the hits “Please, Please, Please” and “Try Me.” The top floors housed Phil Walden Artists & Promotions, the band management and booking agency of Phil Walden, which also enlisted his brother Alan and main artist Otis Redding. The company worked with Sam & Dave, Percy Sledge, Etta James, Eddie Floyd, Johnny Taylor, and more on their burgeoning music careers.



830 Mulberry Street, ca. 1908, photo courtesy Middle Georgia Archives, Washington Memorial Library

14

NASHVILLE SOUTH

1015 Riverside Drive

key

Nashville South’s original location was at 2020 Riverside Drive, where in the late 1970s and early 80s, country music superstar Razyzy Bailey and his band The Aquarians served as the house band. Larry G. Hudson was also a regular performer at this location. After a fire, Nashville South moved to this location. Here, unknown Macon native Jason Aldean got his country music start by singing in the house band at age 15.



The original location for Nashville South

15

RABBIT RECORDS

1080 Walnut Street

key

Rabbit Records was the band management company launched by Dick Wooley, who had previously worked as the vice president of promotions for Capricorn Records, as well as Atlantic Records. Wooley is considered an innovator of the simulcast concert performance. Rabbit Records represented bands including Molly Hatchet and Grinderswitch.

16

DUANE ALLMAN'S HOME

1125 Bond Street

Duane Allman moved from the “hippie crash pad” (303 College Street) to his own house-apartment here, where he lived with his girlfriend Donna and their infant daughter Galadrielle. The location kept him close to his bandmates and it was a short walk to Rose Hill Cemetery. Allman was known as an avid front-porch picker. Look closely at the sidewalk here and you’ll see a small imprint of an Allman Brothers mushroom.

Duane Allman, photo courtesy Robert Johnson



17

DICK WOOLEY'S HOUSE

305 Orange Street

Former Capricorn Records executive Dick Wooley was vice president of promotions for the label before going on to form his own management company, Rabbit Records, on Walnut Street. In 1972, it was Wooley’s idea to broadcast the Allman Brothers Band’s New Year’s Eve show from The Warehouse in New Orleans to more than 30 stations throughout eight Southeastern states, creating a new format in radio that we now know as “simulcast.”

18

HIPPIE CRASH PAD

303 College Street



A one-time tour manager for Little Richard and a trusted employee of Phil Walden’s Artist & Promotions company, Twiggs Lyndon rented a two-room apartment within a house that once stood on this site.

It was here where the entire Allman Brothers Band lived when they first moved to Macon in 1969. Lyndon later served as the band’s tour manager. Look closely at the sidewalk here and you’ll see a large imprint of an Allman Brothers mushroom.



Twiggs Lyndon, photo courtesy Sidney Smith, RockStarPhotos.net

19

ROBERT MCDUFFIE CENTER FOR STRINGS*315 College Street*

A premier music conservatory led by Grammy-nominated violinist and Macon native Robert McDuffie, the Center for Strings teaches classical string instrumentation to students from all over the world who are enrolled at Mercer University Townsend School of Music. The building is also famous for its association with the Allman Brothers Band. Its landmark front porch and columns served as the setting for the band's self-titled debut album cover.

20

WET WILLIE HOUSE*1172 Georgia Avenue*

Owned by music executive Bunky Odom, the house is where the band Wet Willie lived during its time in Macon. The band was signed to Capricorn Records in 1970 and began a relentless tour schedule. When they were in town, band members could be found rehearsing and writing songs at the house, such as their hit "Keep on Smiling." Neighbors would often report the bands' antics to the police, including seeing the group "streak" across College Street on a particularly lively night.



Wet Willie, photo courtesy Epic Records

21

EMMETT MILLER HOME*1079 Magnolia Street*

Both born and buried in Macon (1900–1962), Emmett Miller was a minstrel show performer whose falsetto singing put the yodel in country music. His version of "Lovesick Blues" gave Hank Williams a hit. Bob Wills' recording of "I Ain't Got Nobody" also resembled Miller's earlier version. Miller remained a major influence on many country music singers, including Merle Haggard, who sought out Miller's history when Haggard played in Macon.

22

GREAT SOUTHERN T-SHIRT CO.

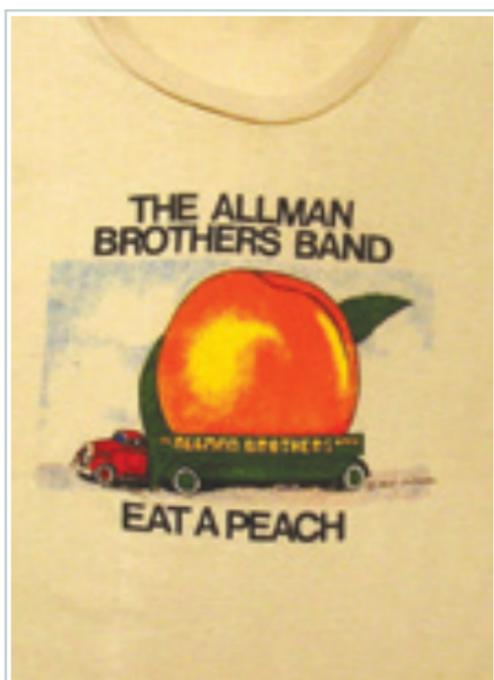
501 College Street

Headquartered in Macon, Great Southern T-Shirt Co. was the first business to legally sell a concert t-shirt and pay royalties to the band.

Owner Ira Sokoloff is considered a pioneer of the music merchandise industry. What started with the

Allman Brothers Band led to the world's most recognized concert T-shirts for artists including Billy Joel, Bon Jovi, Duran Duran, ZZ Top, Cher, INXS, Depeche Mode, and Iron Maiden. The company was sold to Polygram in 1991.

T-Shirt for the album "Eat A Peach" printed by Great Southern T-Shirt Co., photo courtesy Jack Weston



23

PARAGON BOOKING AGENCY

560 Arlington Place

\$

Paragon Booking Agency was an offshoot business that grew out of Capricorn Records' success. The talent agency was run by Alex Hodges, who met Phil Walden while attending Mercer University. Paragon developed one of the most sought-after rosters of Southern music. Among the artists represented were the Allman Brothers Band, Lynyrd Skynyrd, and the Charlie Daniels Band. Music industry luminaries Ian Copeland and John Huie worked at Paragon. Copeland's brother Stewart was the drummer for the Police and introduced the agency to New Wave music.

24

MIKE MILLS AND BILL BERRY HOUSE

572 Arlington Place

Mike Mills and Bill Berry were young musicians who met while attending Macon's Northeast High School. After graduation, the two rented an apartment in this house while Berry worked for Paragon Booking Agency. Mills and Berry would later move to Athens, Georgia, and attend the University of Georgia, where they met Michael Stipe and Peter Buck and started the band R.E.M.

25

PHILIP WALDEN JR. CHILDHOOD HOME*596 Arlington Place*

\$

This home was once owned by Capricorn Records founder Phil Walden and Katherine Kennedy Walden. Their son Philip graduated from Mercer University School of Law and worked as a successful entertainment lawyer. He also played an instrumental role in the second resurgence of Capricorn Records in the early 1990s, when he discovered Widespread Panic. He was inducted posthumously into the Georgia Music Hall of Fame in 2015.

26

THE COTTAGE*1510 Forsyth Street*

\$

Hit gospel, country, and bluegrass singer-songwriter Buddy Greene grew up in Macon playing harmonica and guitar before moving to Nashville to pursue music full time. One of his fondest memories was playing in his band the Uncle Ernie Brand (yes, Brand) at the Cottage, which is now a popular sandwich shop. The same harmonica gigging that started here later took him to performing a classical harmonica medley at Carnegie Hall. He also penned the modern Christmas classic “Mary Did You Know?”

27

LITTLE RICHARD’S CHILDHOOD HOME*416 Craft Street*

🔑

Originally located on Fifth Avenue, this house where Little Richard once lived was moved to avoid demolition during the Interstate 75/16 expansion. Richard Wayne Penniman grew up in Macon’s historic Pleasant Hill neighborhood and lived at this house on and off during his youth, until his hit “Tutti Frutti” was released in 1955. From there, he went on to be known as the “architect of rock ’n’ roll” and was honored as one of the first inductees into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1986.

*Little Richard performs, ca. 1956,
photo courtesy Michael Ochs
Archives/Getty Images*



28

THE BIG HOUSE

2321 Vineville Avenue



Now The Allman Brothers Band Museum



at The Big House, this Tudor Revival home

was a rental property discovered by Linda Oakley who secured it as a home for her, the Allman Brothers Band

bassist Berry Oakley, and their daughter Brittany.

Various members of the band, including friends and roadies, lived in “the Big House” from 1970–1973. The first residents were the Oakleys, Duane Allman, his lady Donna, their daughter Galadrielle, Berry’s sister Candice Oakley, and Gregg Allman. The Allman Brothers Band Museum at The Big House is open to the public Thursdays through Sundays.

Front gate at The Allman Brothers Band Museum at The Big House.



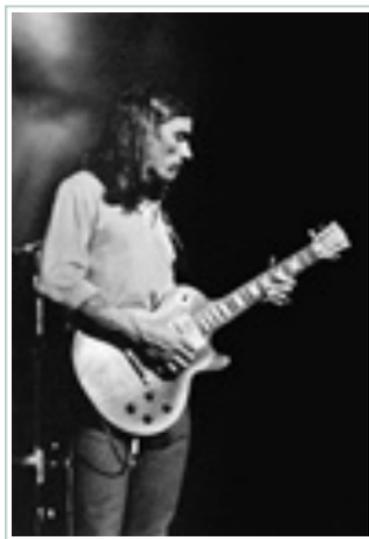
29

DICKEY BETTS' APARTMENT B

191B Corbin Avenue

Dickey Betts lived just around the block from the Big House with his then-wife Sandy “Bluesky” Wabegijig and their daughter Jessica Betts. He became the band’s sole guitarist after Duane Allman died in a motorcycle crash, forcing him to practice slide guitar extensively. He went on to write “Jessica,” inspired by his daughter, and the Allman Brothers’ biggest commercial hit, “Ramblin’ Man,” which references nearby Vineville Avenue as Highway 41.

Dickey Betts at Fillmore East, photo courtesy Amalie R. Rothschild



30

BUFFALO EVANS' HOME

128 Rogers Avenue

Originally Gerald Evans, “Buffalo” Evans, a road manager for the Allman Brothers, changed his name and became a mail-order minister. He officiated at the weddings of bandmates Chuck Leavell, Gregg Allman, Jaimoe, and Lamar Williams Jr. in his home here.

31

THE BACK PORCH LOUNGE

2400 Riverside Drive

\$

Ronnie Hammond, former lead singer of the Atlanta Rhythm Section, often played here before his death in 2011. He joined the Atlanta Rhythm Section as the lead vocalist in 1982, after working as an assistant to Studio One engineer Rodney Mills. Hammond's voice is behind the hit song "So in to You" and the band's biggest selling album, "Into Champagne Jam."

32

MUSCADINE STUDIOS

3078 Vineville Avenue

\$

Paul Hornsby has operated Muscadine Studios in this original location since 1982. Hornsby arrived in Macon via Alabama to work as a session musician, studio engineer, and producer with Capricorn Records. At Capricorn, he produced all of the Marshall Tucker Band's albums and lent his piano playing to "Can't You See" and "Heard It in a Love Song." He later produced for the Charlie Daniels Band and Wet Willie, among others. Before his studio career, he played piano, organ, and guitar with the Allman Joys, then the Hour Glass, which would pave the path for the Allman Brothers Band.



Interior of Muscadine Studios (left) with Paul Hornsby at the sound board, photo courtesy Mary-Frances Burt

33

BUCK MELTON COMMUNITY CENTER

150 Sessions Drive

🔑

Jay Wayne Jenkins is best known by his stage name, Jeezy, and he credits Macon as his hometown in multiple rap songs. Each year he returns to Macon around Christmas and spreads holiday cheer through the neighborhood with his Street Dreamz Foundation Annual Toy Giveaway. He has now given out more than a thousand toys from the Buck Melton Community Center and is affectionately known as "Santa Jeezy."

34

H&H RESTAURANT

807 Forsyth Street



One of Macon's oldest independent restaurants, H&H was founded by two African-American businesswomen:



Inez Hill and Louise Hudson. They earned the affection of an



early, struggling Allman Brothers Band, who "Mama Inez" and "Mama Louise" would feed for free. Since then, H&H has become a place of pilgrimage for Southern music fans and musicians seeking the true soul food of this legendary meat-and-three.



"Mama Louise" in the kitchen at H&H, 1972, photo courtesy Middle Georgia Archives, Washington Memorial Library

35

PERCY WELCH'S HOTEL

598 D.T. Walton Sr. Way



Melvin "Percy" Welch was an African-American business owner and musician who is credited with helping the careers of Little Richard, Otis Redding, and Phil and Alan Walden. He was also a sought-after soul musician, who had the party hit "Back Door Man" in the late 1950s.



He owned two African-American hotels in Macon. This one was the closest to Capricorn Records. Little Richard would often stay here when returning to town.

Percy Welch, photo courtesy Middle Georgia Archives, Washington Memorial Library

36

CAPRICORN PARK

573 D.T. Walton Sr. Way



Serving as Macon's first "pocket park," this space was developed by Capricorn Records executives Phil Walden and Frank Fenter to help alleviate city blight. The wrought-iron fence at the back of the park was salvaged from Rose Hill Cemetery, and the columns were saved from the original Wesleyan College after it burned in 1963. A portion of Frank Fenter's ashes were once kept in an urn located on the right side of the park.

37

CAPRICORN RECORDS OFFICE

535 D.T. Walton Sr. Way

Capricorn Records' official headquarters were located in executive offices on Cotton Avenue, which is now D.T. Walton Sr. Way. Stretching between two buildings and a pocket park, as Capricorn Records grew, so did its real estate holdings.



Capricorn Records was co-founded by Macon native Phil Walden and became the launchpad of Southern rock into mainstream American music. However, before it housed Capricorn, the building served as RedWal Music Co., which was owned by Walden, his brother, Alan, and Otis Redding.

Capricorn Records 7-inch promo sleeve, photo courtesy rockoncollectibles.com

38

MACON CITY AUDITORIUM

415 First Street



Built in 1923 to commemorate the 100-year anniversary of the city's founding, the Macon City Auditorium continues to host major concert acts and events. Some of the most notable are the homecoming concerts of James Brown, Otis Redding, and the Allman Brothers Band. During a gospel performance by Sister Rosetta Tharpe, an unknown Little Richard, then a teenager, was pulled up on stage, starting his own journey as a musician and performer. The auditorium also was the site of Otis Redding's final homecoming—his memorial service following the plane crash that killed him at age 26.



Otis Redding, photo courtesy Mrs. Zelma Redding

**39**

GRANT'S LOUNGE

576 Poplar Street



Macon's first truly integrated bar, Grant's Lounge was founded in 1971 by Ed Grant Sr. Because it was located between the Capricorn Records studio on Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard and the executive offices on Cotton Avenue, Grant's success grew with the rise of Southern Rock. It was on the Grant's stage that an up-and-coming Marshall Tucker Band was discovered and quickly signed by Capricorn. Other acts that performed here include Lynyrd Skynyrd, the Allman Brothers Band, Boz Scaggs, Eddie Hinton, Eric Quincy Tate, and Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers, then known as Mudcrutch.

40

NEW DIRECTIONS

533 Third Street



Zelma Redding, the widow of Otis Redding, opened this 350-seat nightclub in the 1970s as a nod to her own new direction as a businesswoman. Her sons Dexter and Otis Redding III began their music careers here as Father's Pride, later The Reddings, when they were joined by cousin Mark Locket and had the 1980s hits "Remote Control" and "Call the Law." Today, she and her daughter, Karla, operate the Otis Redding Foundation, as well as manage the day-to-day affairs of Redding's legacy.

41

"AT FILMORE EAST"

446 Poplar Street Lane

The brick wall along the alley in the heart of downtown Macon provided the perfect backdrop to one of the most iconic album covers ever during the emerging age of Southern Rock in the 1970s.



HUSTLERS INC.

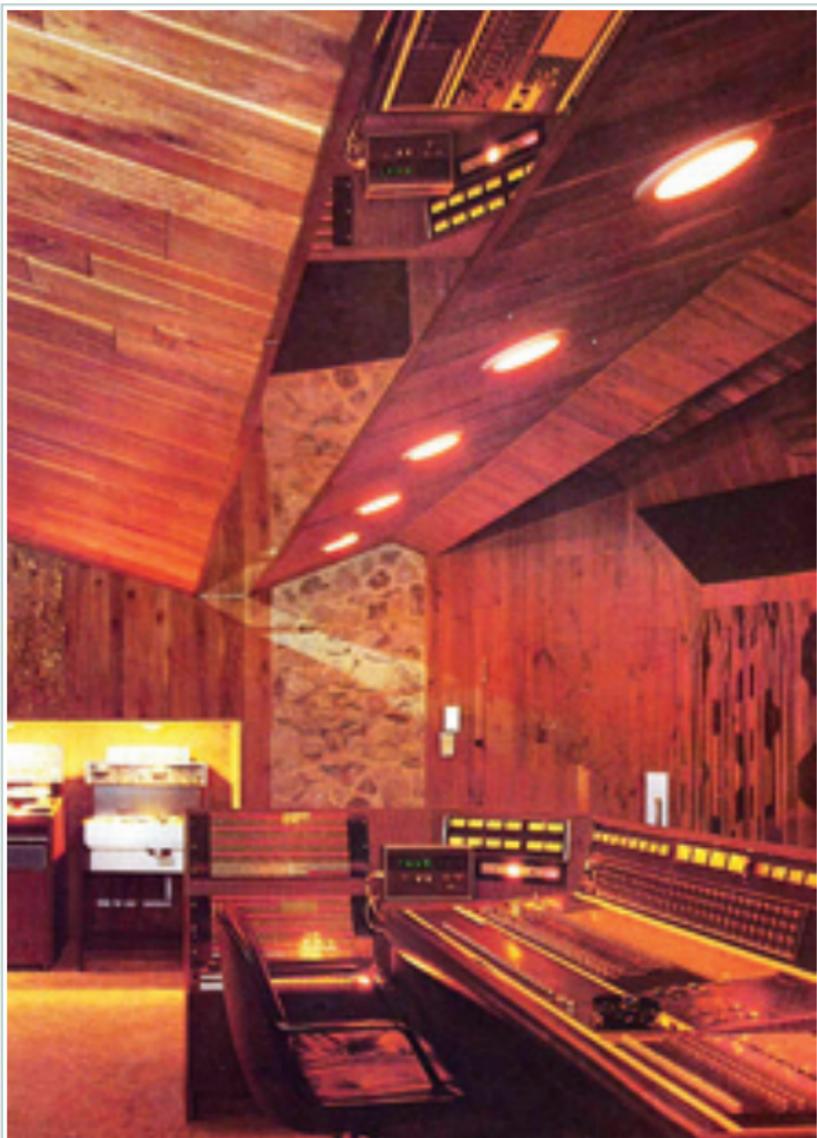
548 Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard

After the launch of Capricorn Records, Alan Walden formed his own music management and publishing company called Hustlers Inc. The first act signed to Hustlers was the then-unknown Lynyrd Skynyrd. Hustlers published the songs “Free Bird,” “Sweet Home Alabama,” “Simple Man,” and more. Although Capricorn was among the labels that turned down Skynyrd, Alan Walden ran the band’s business affairs next door to his brother’s studio.

CAPRICORN STUDIO

536 Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard

Built in 1969, this premier recording studio was created by Capricorn Records to capture the hotbed of music coming from the South. Not just limited to the label’s own roster of artists, the studio opened its doors to a variety of musicians who recorded here, including the Allman Brothers Band, the Marshall Tucker Band, the Charlie Daniels Band, Wet Willie, Percy Sledge, Bonnie Bramlett, Dexter and Otis Redding III, and many more.



Recording booth at Capricorn, photo courtesy of PreservationSound.com



ROCK N' SOUL

MACON GUIDED TOURS



rockcandytours.com

Rock and ROLL through Macon's music history with Rock Candy Tours on a two hour driving tour that traces the journey of southern rock and soul legends and their landmarks along the way.

TOUR ADMISSION

Attendees \$25

TOUR SCHEDULE

Saturday | 10AM

MACON

where soul lives

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450 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd, Macon, Georgia 31201



HISTORIC MACON'S MISSION IS
TO REVITALIZE OUR COMMUNITY
BY PRESERVING ARCHITECTURE
AND SHARING HISTORY.

Historic Macon Foundation is a national leader in preservation and a role model for revitalization efforts throughout the country. Our innovative real estate tactics, state and federal tax credit consulting services, advocacy efforts with the Fading Five list of endangered places, educational programming, and low interest loan programs allow us to transform our community and demonstrate the powerful impact of saving historic places. We've completed nearly 150 houses and kept 25,000 tons of debris out of the landfill. Since 2014, we've attracted \$5.8M in investments in our target neighborhood, Beall's Hill. Our work allows citizens to take preservation into their own hands. With the help of our community, we are proving that Macon is preservation!

LEARN MORE ABOUT HISTORIC
MACON FOUNDATION AND BECOME
A MEMBER AT HISTORICMACON.ORG.

THIS TOUR BROCHURE WAS SPONSORED BY THE GENEROSITY OF:



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Revitalizing Macon

