



Pileated woodpeckers and smaller species drum endlessly on the shells of dead trees by day.

Owls of several kinds fill the soft night air with their mysterious calls.

While Okefenokee has its share of insect life, the daylight visitor is not greatly troubled with stinging varieties. Ticks occur infrequently, and the entire area is completely free from malaria. Men who have spent the greater part of their lives in and about the swamp declare it to be a remarkably healthy locality.

IN A SENSE OKEFENOKEE IS NOT A SWAMP AT ALL, but a saucer-shaped depression fed to a great extent by clear, bubbling springs in the prairies. Before the dawn of history it is believed to have been part of an ancient sea. It is 110 to 130 feet above present sea level, and the water is in constant circulation as it drains away from a series of ridges in the center of the marsh into two distinct watersheds. In the southeast, numerous channels meander long distances before entering St. Mary's River, emptying finally into the Atlantic Ocean after marking the southern boundary of Georgia for several miles. But the principal outlet is beautiful, long immortalized Suwannee River, which has its source deep in the heart of Okefenokee and which flows west-

