

GEORGIA PLACE-NAMES

BALL GROUND

RISING FAWN

ELLY

ROME

ATLANTA

HAWKPOOH

MONTEZUMA

DUBLIN

TOCCOA

DALTONES

POCAHONTAS

JEKYLL ISLE.

TYBEE

HAHIRA

DOCTORTOWN

PLA

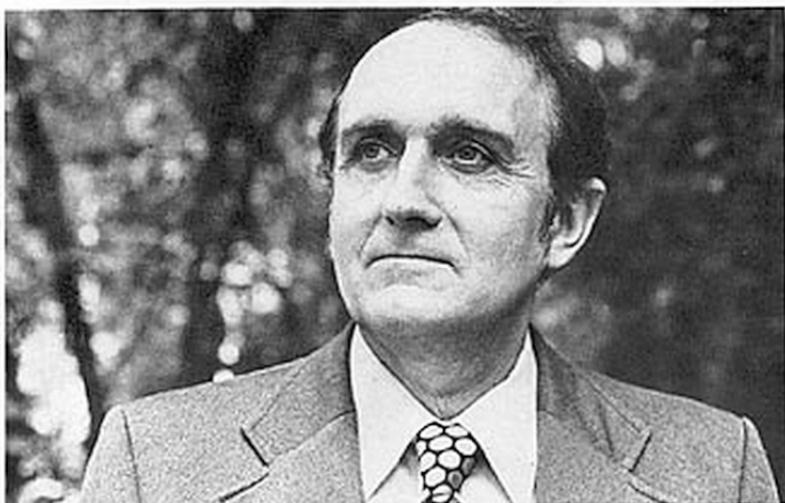
TALK



Kenneth Krakow

GEORGIA PLACE-NAMES

by Kenneth K. Krakow



Kenneth Krakow is a native of Iowa whose family has chosen Georgia as their home. A graduate of Michigan State University where he earned his Bachelor of Arts degree, he and his wife Marian are parents of four children, three of whom graduated from Mercer University in Macon. Their daughter Nancy posed for the illustration on the jacket. Mr. Krakow is on the staff of Mercer and began his research of place-names while he was working towards his Masters of Education degree there.

The introduction to this book was written by Spencer Bidwell King, Jr., noted historian, author and professor of Mercer University. His writings have included articles, edited works and historical journals. Dr. King's books have included *Ebb Tide*, *Rebel Lawyer*, *Georgia Voices*, and the yet to be published, *The Darien Story*.

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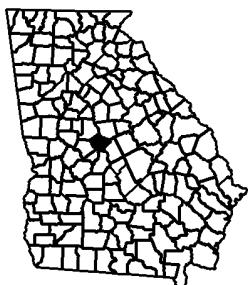
BETTY(S) CREEK, Rabun County. Arises in the North Carolina mountains and flows into Georgia, across Rabun County, to join the Little Tennessee River at Dillard. It was previously called LITTLE BETTY'S CREEK, after a Cherokee Indian widow known as Little Betty who lived at Eastertoy (q.v.). An earlier name of this stream was VALLEY CREEK.

BETWEEN, Walton County. Settled in the 1850's and incorporated August 17, 1908. Mr. George Schaeffer, who was the husband of the postmaster of Monroe, chose this name for the community because of its location equidistant between Monroe and Loganville.

BEVERLY, Elbert County. Incorporated as a town from August 22, 1907 to 1919. This community is located on Beaverdam Creek, about two miles east of Middleton. It was named for wealthy Virginian, Mr. Beverly Allen, who kept a tavern here. Allen was charged, found guilty, and imprisoned for the June 1794 killing of U.S. Marshall, Robert Forsyth, father of John Forsyth (1780-1841), who later became governor of Georgia. Later released, he moved to Kentucky where he lived to be 90. This community has also been known as PEARL (q.v.).

BEWLIE, Chatham County. *See* Beaulieu.

BIBB CITY, Muscogee County. A long established community located on the northeast edge of Columbus. Named for Dr. Bibb (*see* Bibb County).



BIBB COUNTY. Created December 9, 1822 with 254 square miles taken from Houston, Jones, Monroe and Twiggs counties. It was named in honor of William Wyatt Bibb, M.D. (1780-1820), a native Virginian who studied medicine in Pennsylvania. He moved to Elbert County, Georgia and served in the U.S. House of Representatives and later in the U.S. Senate. Bibb was appointed governor of the Territory of Alabama in 1816 and was subsequently elected the first governor of that state. There was at one time a sentiment in the Georgia General Assembly to change the name of Bibb

County to Mercer County. The county seat is Macon (q.v.).

BIEWLY, Chatham County. An alternate spelling of BEAULIEU (q.v.).

BIG ATTAPULGUS CREEK, Decatur County. This stream heads near Climax and flows southerly into Florida. For derivation, *see* Attapulgus.

BIG BALD MOUNTAIN, Gilmer County. A 4,081-foot peak located in the northeast section of the county. The descriptive name indicates that there are no trees at its summit.

BIG BEND, Charlton County. This name refers to the region of the lower section of the county, bordered on three sides by Florida, and formed by the "big bend" of the St. Marys River.

BIG COTTON INDIAN CREEK, Henry County. *See* Cotton River.

BIG CREEK, Forsyth County. A community located six miles south of Cumming on Georgia highway 141. Named from the nearby stream called BIG CREEK.

BIG CREEK. Streams with this descriptive name are found in Early, Forsyth, Jefferson, Lanier, Laurens and Thomas counties. It is generally translated from the Muskogean Indian name HATCHEETHLUCCO. *See also* UPATOICREEK.

BIG HOUSE CREEK, Wilcox County. *See* House Creek.

BIG INDIAN CREEK. Rises at Fort Valley, flows southerly to form the boundary of Peach and Macon counties, crosses southeasterly through Houston County to the Ocmulgee River. Has also been called BIG WARRIOR CREEK. Named for the Creek Indian chief, Tustinuggee, who was noted for his physical size.

BIG OAK, Twiggs County. A former settlement in the northern part of the county, named for the trees of the area. The post office existed here from December 28, 1895 to January 14, 1904.

BIG SANDY, Twiggs County. Also called MYRICK'S MILL (q.v.), this rural community was located four miles northeast of Fitzpatrick. It was so named because of its being near BIG SANDY CREEK, which rises in Twiggs County and flows through Wilkinson County to join the Oconee River in Laurens County. The post office was established here from June 2, 1879 to May 15, 1903.