To write the Cultural Landscape Report (CLR) there is a specific format to follow, outlined in a National Park Service document called *A Guide to Cultural Landscape Reports*. The first step involves gathering information from available sources; fortunately there are a number of well researched books (Bragg, Coulter, Kelso and Swanson) to start with to get basic information. From these books cultural site history can be teased out: when buildings were erected or knocked down, important views, circulation patterns, vegetation patterns, cultivation history, etc.

After finding the specific information it is entered into a spreadsheet designed by the Cultural Landscape Lab (CLL) for the specific purpose of preparing the available information to be turned into a CLR. Important information that is recorded: start and end dates (or approximations), CLL determined character area, description of the event (preferably a direct quote), the landscape characteristic (as outlined in the *Guide*), then the cited source and page number. Having all this information in an easy to read format will streamline the writing of the actual document.

To date, Drew Swanson’s book, *Remaking Wormsloe Plantation: the environmental history of a Lowcountry landscape*, and William Kelso’s book, *Captain Jones’s Wormsloe: a historical, archaeological, and architectural study of an eighteenth-century plantation site near Savannah, Georgia*, have both been entered into the data base. William Bragg’s book, *De Renne: three generations of a Georgia family*, has been about halfway analyzed. In addition, there are a number of collections relating to Wormsloe and its site history in the collection at Hargrett library. Of the related collections, four have been gone through and their data extracted.

The periods of significance for the entire site, and each individual character area, are being revised and expanded and the advisor for this project, Cari Goetcheus, has been working on developing an outline for the CLR. Next month will involve continued mining of data in established research and books (Bragg, Coulter and C. Jones), and further analysis of the collections in Hargrett Library.