travel

TARTRIBUNE COM/TRAVEL + SUNDAY, AUGUST 2, 2009 • SECTION O

ADVENTURE ISSUE

# Gators. Tent. Swamp. Really.







Canals dug long ago by loggers created miles of water trails that are now used by canoeists to navigate through the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge. By day the paddlers spend their time surroun ed by moss-covered trees, and at night they pitch their tents and roll out their sleeping bags on rugged camp platforms that keep them elevated only a few inches above the alligator-infested swamp.

The watery world of the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge may be the only place in the U.S. where such an inhospitable-sounding combination adds up to perfect camping.

Story by RAREN CATCHPOLE • Special to the Star Tribune | Photos by ERIC MOHL • Special to the Star Tribune

almost didn't go at all. I had no campsite reservation and was yet to be persuaded that spending the night in a tent in the middle of a gator-filled swamp wasn't pure insanity.

But I'm one of those travelers who can't pass up an opportunity, however life-threatening and soggy it sounds. So when I entered the visitors' center at the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge, which straddles the border between Georgia and Florida, and was told they just happened to have a walk-up camping permit for that night, I started loading the canoe.

Ironically, like so much of our public lands, the reason we can

access the Okefenokee area at all is because of previous logging activity. Back in the 1800s the Okefenokee Swamp was heavily dredged in an attempt to drain it so loggers could more easily get at the vast cypress groves.

That trick didn't work, but 11½ miles of canals were eventually cleared, and by 1927 the Hebard Cypress Company had removed more than 430 million board feet of timber from the area. Ten years later an executive order designated the area a National Wildlife Refuge, and today its nearly 400,000 acres constitute the largest (and wettest) national wildlife refuge in the eastern United States.

Swamp continues on G5 >

# Gators. Tent. Swamp. Really.

But I'm not thinking about logging as I slip the tip of my huge rented canoe silently out of the familiarity of my terrestrial world and into the watery unknown of the Okefenokee, stained coffee-brown from tannic acid leaching out of some of the swamp's 621 species of plants, including the towering Spanish moss-covered cypress trees that those loggers wanted

To make a landlubber's entry into this watery world a little easier, the refuse has taken the original 1155 miles of logging canals and expanded them to create 120 miles of easy-to-follow. well-signed and colors coded canoe trails with a series of desig nated camping areas along the way. I headed out on the Purple Trail toward the Round Top

Within half a mile of the putin, the once-endangered American alligator, one of 64 species of rectiles in the refuse, made it clear that I wasn't in Kansas anymore. They were everywhere in the water, under my canoe, sunning on the banks - often with their massive isws alar as if to make sure I could see the rows of certain death inside.

The gators are so plentiful that I found myself pretty much at eve level with a never-ending cast of silently sinister gators, which average 8 to 14 feet long and are most active in the sun

Luckily, the alligators proved to be surprisingly skittish and most of them dove off the banks or dropped below the water's surface, as if sucked under by centle unseen forces, whenever paddled past. Their Nervous Nelly nature and a sense of mutual respect prevented a run-in. I didn't try to turn them into handbags and the alligators didn't flip

Native Americans named this swamp Okefenokee, which has been translated to mean "Land of the Trembling Earth," and that's no mere hyperbole or bit of historic romance. The Okefenokee is located over a 7,000year-old depression that was once the bottom of the ocean. Through the years the sandy bottom of the depression has become covered with a slowgrowing peat, which ranges in thickness from delicately thin layers to 15 feet.

Because the peat is unstable. you can make areas of the Okefe nokee literally tremble by jump ing on the ground. In addition to this wobbly swampland, the refuge also harbors 70 islands sta ble enough for black bear and deer to room over them, as well

The Okefenokee is also remarkably flat with a mere 25-foot change in elevation throughout the refuge. This means you won't have to contend with rap ids, but you will be faced with miles and miles of glassy, dark, seemingly bottomless water

to paddle through. During the roughly 25-mile loop I made out to the Round Top Shelter and back, I averaged 500 strokes per mile. You do the math.

That kind of exertion is a od enough reason to puuse frequently and enjoy the complete silence disturbed only by the cheerful sounds of Florida Cooter turtles plopping into the water and the mysterious swoosh of hirds' wines overhead. What you won't hear are people. Even though the refuge attracts nearly half a million vis itors a year, I saw only four other paddlers during my two days on the swamp.

I was getting comfortable with the gators and the swamp but I was still uncertain about spending the night in their midst until I glided up to the Round Top Shelter and hauled my canoe up onto the platform to prevent any hitchhikers from leaping into it from the water. The Round Top - one of

five wood shelter campsites throughout the refuge - is a roomy wooden platform built a few inches above the water line, complete with partial roof, a large picpic table and built-in benches around the perimeter is a very clean composting toilet. (The three other desig nated camping areas within the refuse are on dry land, including one unfurnished cabin on

Perhaps the nicest thing about the campsites in the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuse is that each is reserved for a single camping party and the platforms are spaced miles apart. I had the place to myself. The spot was so

secluded that there was really no and the Okefenokee is now on my very short list of great places to camp naked. But I wasn't entirely alone, and the silence I'd enjoyed during the paddle-in was pleasantly broken as the sun began its slow

descent. First the frogs, the most vocal of the refuge's 37 species of amphibian, came to life in a crazy free-jazz cacophony. Then members of the 233 species of birds that live in or migrate through the refuge ing red-tailed hawks, blue herons and wood storks. - decided it was their turn

The conversation was dominated by dozens of elegantly enormous sandhill cranes in the process of reconvening and bedding down for the night. As the flock flew over, those already on the ground hollered in unison as if to guide them in with the avian version of "Hey! We're over

The roof over Round Top Shelter provided enough cover to act as a blind and birds. mammals and amphibians traveled over, under and past me for hours without giving me a second glance — except for the al-

As I put up my tent (my initial plan to sleep without one to afford a clearer view of the stars was thwarted by the arrival of



Photos by IREC MOHL + Special to the Star To rs, or have grown since, provide safe

drassed off the platform by the

sured me that the alligators have

never crawled up onto a camp-

ing platform, there was no barri-

A chorus of more benign

swamp inhabitants distract-

ed me from those disturbing

thoughts and I fell asleep to the

sounds of singing frogs, the oc-

casional buzzing mosquito and

dozens of slumbering birds,

feathers rustling softly from

In the middle of the night I

awoke to what sounded like the

solash, thrash and crash of an

alligator's stealth attack on the

The next morning a satis-

fied-looking gator watched as I

packed up, ready to glide out of

his world and back into mine.

nearby sandhill cranes.

Although the rangers had as-

foot of my sleeping bag?

er to stop them.

their nearby roosts

refuge for 23 species of birds that live in the refuge. Below. The refuge contains about 120 miles of wellmarked and color-coded cance trails, many of which are off-limit to motor boats.



mosquitoes), I noticed one alligator lurking a foot or two off the edge of the platform

All I could see were its even Glossy orbs the same color as the still, dark water, they came into view only when errant rays of the setting sun glinted

The eyes certainly saw me, too, and they didn't waver as I

set up my tent and rolled out my sleeping bag on the wooden camping platform just inches above the alligator's watery

As pitch blackness took over my inferior human eyes lost sight of the gator. What's to stop that alligator from hauling itself up onto the platform as I slept? And what would it feel like to be

## THE OKEFENOKEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE The refuge straddles the border

between Georgia and Florida and covers nearly 400,000 acres.



## IF YOU GO WHERE

## Okefenokee National Wildlife

Refuge, www.fws.gov/ okefenokee/

Reserve wilderness canoeing and camping permits up to two months in advance by calling 1-912-496-3331. You can reserve up to five nights of camping in the refuge except during the peak months of March and April. when a two-night maximum

\$10 per person per day for a Wilderness Canoeing permit that includes camping, \$20 per day for a two-man canoe

## DON'T FORGET

· Plenty of drinking water. The swamp water has so many suspended organic particles in it that it will clog pump-style water purifiers and it remains murky and unappetizing even after be ing treated with non-pump methods such as UV light purification systems or iodi drops.

of it. I relied on extremely water-and sweat-resistant KINeSYS SPF 30 Fragrance Pree Sunscreen Spray (\$18.99, www.kinesys.com/ product.php?pg= sun-care-products&show= spf30sprayff) for protection. Its oil-, fragrance- and PABA-free formula is perfect. for sensitive skin and the nonaerosol pump spray is nice to the environment.

· A lightweight blister, bits and emergency kit such as the Adventure Medical Kits Ultralight Paddler, which comes in its own waterproof bag (\$35, 10 ounces, www. nturemedicalkits.com/ product.php?product=108& catname=Paddler&prodname =Ultralight%20Paddler#).

· Single-ply tollet paper (it breaks down faster) for the composting toilets provided at all camping areas within

Travel writter Karon Catchoole and her photographer husband, Eric Mobi, embarked on a road trip through North, Central and South America more than there years ago and have logged more than 100,000 miles. Follow along at www.tram-gmericas.com.