

THE OVERHILL CHEROKEE TOWNS:

Henry Timberlake drew a map in 1761 showing the towns he visited during his travels in “Cherokee Country”. How accurate was his map? Let’s compare it to a modern map of archaeological sites!

1. Turn Timberlake’s map and the Map of Archeological Sites so that north is the same for both maps. (Better yet, lay them flat on a table so that north on the maps is actually pointing north!)
2. Using a different color for each town, “color-code” both maps to match the locations of the towns on Timberlake’s map with the archaeological sites. (Some spellings are different. On Timberlake’s map, a special letter called a “long S” is used for the first letter of every “ss”.)

Color	Timberlake Town	Archeological Site
	Mialaquo	Mialoquo
	Toskegee	Tuskegee
	Tommotley	Tomotley
	Toqua	Toqua
	Tennessee	Tanasee
	Chote	Chota
	Settahoo	Citico
	Halfway Town	Halfway Town
	Chilhowey	Chilhowee
	Tellasse	Tallasse

3. Look in the lower right hand corner of the modern map. There is a scale and a sketch of the entire state to help you orient to what part of the state the map shows. Compare the scale of the two maps.

Timberlake's map shows the area about three times larger than the one on the modern map

4. On Timberlake's map, the main river shown is labeled Tennessee River. What is its name on the modern map?

Little Tennessee River

5. Timberlake saw the ruins of "Fort Loudon" (now spelled Loudoun) and marked the site on his map. Locate on the modern map where you would expect to find these ruins.

Between Mialoquo and Tuskegee, just east of where the Tellico River flows into the Little Tennessee River.

6. So how accurate is Timberlake's map?

Archaeological data agrees well with his map. The river should bend more to the north on the left side of his map. It is unclear what he meant by "The Twenty four Mountains" and "Enemy Mountains," but it is overall accurate.

7. Examine the photographs of artifacts found at the Citico site. What do these indicate about interactions between the Cherokees and the British?

These indicate that there was trade between the British and Cherokees since many of these artifacts could not have been made by Cherokees.