Then, shortly before dawn on May 8, 2008, a massive storm and destructive winds devastated the mid-state. Macon State’s Botanical Gardens were gone in an instant, along with 90% of its trees, numerous plants and years of cultivation.

After the storm, generous contributions to the Re-Leaf Macon State Campaign reflected a strong community commitment to restore Macon State’s natural beauty, bringing to life 17 of the myriad themed gardens of the breathtaking master plan by renowned Atlanta landscape architecture firm HGOR. Today, the Waddell Barnes Botanical Gardens are more beautiful than ever.

It is a pleasure to welcome you to our campus, and we invite you to visit us often in Macon and Warner Robins. Please feel free to explore and enjoy the blooming, growing green spaces of the Waddell Barnes Botanical Gardens.

MACON STATE COLLEGE WAS FOUNDED IN 1968 on a campus that flourished with trees, shrubs and plant life. Nearly 30 years later, Waddell Barnes, M.D., a Macon State supporter and avid horticulturist, led a successful effort to transform the College’s existing landscape into a lush showcase for hundreds of varieties of regional flora and fauna. In 2003, the Board of Regents officially designated Macon State’s campus the Waddell Barnes Botanical Gardens, to honor Dr. Barnes’ vision and leadership.

Over the years, the Gardens came to belong to all Central Georgians. An extensive variety of evolving plant species attracted academics, while local residents took advantage of walking and running trails. Bright blooms welcomed visitors, faculty, staff and students year ’round. The colorful Gardens offered something for everyone.
The grove of Asian Shade Trees, sponsored by The James H. Porter Charitable Trust, includes twelve varieties of large and small trees of the Asian Forests, which are considered ideal for urban planting. Sponsored by Chris R. Sheridan & Co., the Cherry Grove enjoys an extended blooming period, counting three Yoshino selections among its 10 varieties of weeping and upright cherry trees.

The Chinese Garden, sponsored by Dr. Carolyn Bradley, offers examples of the many drought-tolerant, disease-resistant trees and plants native to China and should be used extensively for landscaping, including Celestial Plum Redbud, Chinese Snow Fringe tree and Chinese Pistache.

Sponsored by Bold Spring Nursery, the Conifer Garden is a study in color, shape, and size, combining favorites like the Longleaf Pine with contrasting species, such as Deodar Cedar and Golden Hinoki Cypress.

The Evergreen Oak Grove was inspired by the live oaks that survived the 2008 storms, and includes Darlington Oak, Laurel Oak, Sand Live Oak, and Water Oak, and two cultivars of live oak. A classic maple tree is the centerpiece of the Fall Garden, sponsored by the Charles H. Jones Family Foundation, and is complimented by Sasaquc Camellia, Beautyberry and other blooming and berry-bearing shrubs and perennials.

The Fragrance Garden captures the essence of the aromatic plants of the Southeast, mixing perfumed flowers like banana shrubs and hybrid witch hazels with anise, rosemary and other scented foliage. The camellias, azaleas and ferns of the Heritage Garden, sponsored by the Community Foundation of Central Georgia, have been in the ornamental trade for hundreds of years; they are recognized as symbols of success, with many being passed down through generations of Southern gardeners. This special group of plants is shaded by Longleaf Pine, Black Gum and Southern Magnolia.

The Native Muscovey Grove is a nod to the mesic forests of the Southeast, some of the richest in the world. Its population includes Yellow Poplar, White Oak, Willow Oak, Black Oak, Red Oak, Highrise Live Oak, Cathedral Live Oak, Southern Sugar Maple, Red Buckeye, American Beech, Urbanistic Green Ash, Autumn Purple White Ash, and the rare Bluff Oak.

The Native Sub-Xeric Grove of Winged Elm, Pignut Hickory, persimmon, sassafras, assorted pines and oaks is a display of native southeastern species that thrive in dry environments. In the Native Wetland Grove along the edge of the lake, swamp and lowland plants mix with Native Bald Cypress, Red Maples, Overcup Oak, Ogeechee Lime, Pumpkin Ash, Swamp Brave Bald Cypress, and pawpaw.

Based on a Chinese model, the plants of the Scholars Garden, sponsored by an anonymous donor, were specially chosen to create a place for contemplation and deep meditative thought. The blooming plants and cultivars of the Spring Garden, sponsored by the Oliver C. Bateman Family, include many new and interesting plantings. Among the species found here are Butterfly Magnolia, Pee Wee Hydrangea, Ace of Hearts Redbud, Chinese Dogwood, and assorted native azaleas.

Filled with some of the few trees and shrubs that bloom during Georgia’s hottest months, the Summer Garden offers a bold display of Golden Raintree, Southern Magnolia, Sourwood, Japanese Pagoda tree, and Bottlebrush Buckeye, underscored with blooming perennials. The Upland Oak Grove is designed to capitalize on the characteristic canopy quality of the oak, using Shumard, Cherrybark, Northern Red, Shingle, Chestnut, White, and live oaks to create shade for West Campus.

The Winter Garden is filled with plants that bloom, flower or fruit during the coldest months, including camellias, Spike Winter Hazel, Slender Hinoki False Cypress, Dwarf Fothergilla, White Oak and sycamore.

The Native Mesic Grove is a nod to the mesic forests of the Southeast, some of the richest in the world. Its population includes Yellow Poplar, White Oak, Willow Oak, Black Oak, Red Oak, Highrise Live Oak, Cathedral Live Oak, Southern Sugar Maple, Red Buckeye, American Beech, Urbanistic Green Ash, Autumn Purple White Ash, and the rare Bluff Oak.

The Native Sub-Xeric Grove of Winged Elm, Pignut Hickory, persimmon, sassafras, assorted pines and oaks is a display of native southeastern species that thrive in dry environments. In the Native Wetland Grove along the edge of the lake, swamp and lowland plants mix with Native Bald Cypress, Red Maples, Overcup Oak, Ogeechee Lime, Pumpkin Ash, Swamp Brave Bald Cypress, and pawpaw.

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