

Work with your team to complete the scavenger hunt below.

This is the only statue on the Capitol grounds featuring a former governor with his first lady. The governor featured served in office during the Civil war. Despite his role in the confederacy, he also served as a U.S. Senator from 1880 to 1890.
The only life-sized statue on the Capitol grounds depicts a relatively liberal governor from the 1940s. This governor reformed the penal system, repealed the poll tax, lowered the voting age, established the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia, and revised the state's constitution. This new constitution led indirectly to the Three Governor's Controversy, during which he was one of three men claiming to be governor.
This statue commemorates a former Georgia governor, Speaker of the House, and U.S. Senator. The statue features three quotes from its subject along with a tablet engraved with his name and titles.
Unlike the other stops, this object is not a statue. Tucked into the bushes near the Capitol's historic entrance (West face), it can be difficult to find. It commemorates Daniel Boone's travels and features an engraving of Boone and his dog.



This large stairway once led to the historic main entrance to the building. On top of its portico is a relief sculpture featuring the state seal, along with figures representing commerce, industry, justice, and prosperity.
Although this statue, original to the building, may appear small to the eye, it actually stands 22.5 feet tall. She faces west, overlooking the building's original entrance, and the torch she holds in her right hand is always lit.
This pair was cast in Seville, Spain, in 1856. They were originally located at Fort San Felipe near Manila Bay in the Philippines. They were given to the U.S. Department of the Navy and later donated to the state to honor Lieutenant Thomas M. Brumby, a Marietta native and key negotiator in the 1898 surrender of Manila.
This person served in the U.S. Navy before returning to Georgia to run his family's peanut and warehouse business. He entered state politics and eventually became the first and only Georgian to become U.S. President. He is also one of only two Georgians to win the Nobel Peace Prize.
A former Civil War general, this man was Governor of Georgia when the current state Capitol was built. His problematic views on race and Reconstruction have made him a controversial figure in Georgia history. This is also the only equine (relating to horses) statue on the grounds.

Also known by its scientific name, Pinus Taeda, this tree is the second most common in the U.S. Although it's not Georgia's official tree, it plays a key role in the state's timber industry.
This young tree located on the building's northwest side features a small plaque explaining that it was planted in the 1980s to commemorate the life and work of Atlanta native Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
These objects were manufactured at the South Boston Foundry in 1854. Originally intended for use in drills at the Georgia Military Institute near Marietta, they saw action during the Civil War. Afterward, they were donated to Grant Park, where they remained until 1913 when they were returned to the Capitol.
Most of the building's exterior stone came from Indiana, but this object is made of Georgia marble. It also contains a time capsule with objects dating to the Capitol's reconstruction.
Facing the subject's neighborhood, this recently added statue celebrates the life and work of one of the two people from Georgia who have won the Nobel Peace Prize.
Although smaller than the original located in New York Harbor, its silhouette is immediately recognizable. The statue is located across the street from the Capitol, but it can be viewed from the northeast corner of the arounds.

This small statue on the east side of the building commemorates the struggle African Americans endured from enslavement to serving in the state legislature. Unveiled in 1978 by Georgia's first Legislative Black Caucus, it also memorializes the thirty-three African-American legislators who were illegally expelled from Georgia's General Assembly in 1868.
There are multiple examples of this species of tree scattered across the Capitol grounds. They produce large white flowers in the spring, but their broad, waxy leaves can be seen year-round. Because this tree developed before bees evolved, botanists have theorized that their large, open flowers evolved to be pollinated by beetles.
This statue commemorates a former Georgia governor who won four gubernatorial elections, but he only served three terms. This former governor died before his 1947 inauguration - triggering the Three Governor's Controversy.
This object is located across Capitol Avenue, but it's still visible from the southeast corner of the grounds. This replica of a damaged bell from the 1750s is surrounded by 15 flagpoles - one for each of the 13 original colonies, the American flag, and the Liberty Plaza flag.

