Above the Surface—sunlight sparkling and dancing on blue-green waters, long and narrow, floating offshore; green trees waving along the shoreline, and water lapping gently against small fishing boats and pleasure yachts. Down in the blue depths, these turbulent rhythms swimming gracefully, and sea plants swaying ceaselessly as the waters wash the sea's hidden reefs and sudden storms.

All of these delights of the sea are yours to discover at Biscayne National Monument, for the greater part of the park lies beneath the surface of the ocean—sunlight filtering to the depths of the Florida current (Gulf Stream). You can see these delights by boat or on land.

Submerged Reefs, Shipwrecks, and Pirates

Biscayne National Monument is administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. Park headquarters are at Convoy Point, 14.5 kilometers (9 miles) east of Homestead, Fla.; the superintendent's address is P.O. Box 1369, Homestead, FL 33030.

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nation's public lands and natural resources. This includes water and fish resources, recreation and fish and wildlife habitats, and the environment and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of these public lands. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their development is in the best interests of all our people. The nation also has a major responsibility to protect our diverse ecosystems and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. administration.

As you approach the Keys, you will see green trees waving along the shoreline, and water lapping on either side that average 1 to 2 meters (3 to 5 feet). The Keys are home to such land mammals as the raccoon, marsh rabbit, and the exotic Mexican red-bellied squirrel. Woody vegetation covers them almost completely. Man—animals also contribute to the process. Lime building of the corals progresses best at temperate and tropic zones. These limestone reefs owe their existence to groups of dead, but calcareous algae (plants) and bryozoans (animals) also contribute to the process. Lime building of the corals progresses best at temperate and tropic zones.

Above—sunlight sparkling and dancing on blue-green waters, long and narrow, floating offshore; green trees waving along the shoreline, and water lapping gently against small fishing boats and pleasure yachts. Down in the blue depths, these turbulent rhythms swimming gracefully, and sea plants swaying ceaselessly as the waters wash the sea's hidden reefs and sudden storms.

All of these delights of the sea are yours to discover at Biscayne National Monument, for the greater part of the park lies beneath the surface of the ocean—sunlight filtering to the depths of the Florida current (Gulf Stream). You can see these delights by boat or on land.
THIS CHART IS AN ORIENTATION AID FOR VISITORS TO BISCAYNE NATIONAL MONUMENT. IT SHOULD NOT BE USED IN PLACE OF THE NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY CHARTS 1249 AND 11451 WHICH ARE INDISPENSABLE FOR SAFE BOATING ON THESE WATERS.

NESTING BIRDS ARE EASILY DISTURBED. PLEASE CHECK WITH A PARK RANGER BEFORE DISEMBARKING ON ARSENICKER KEYS.

CURRENTS HAVE CARRIED DIVERS FAR FROM THEIR BOATS. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT AN OPERATOR REMAIN ON BOARD WHEN DIVERS ARE IN THE WATER.