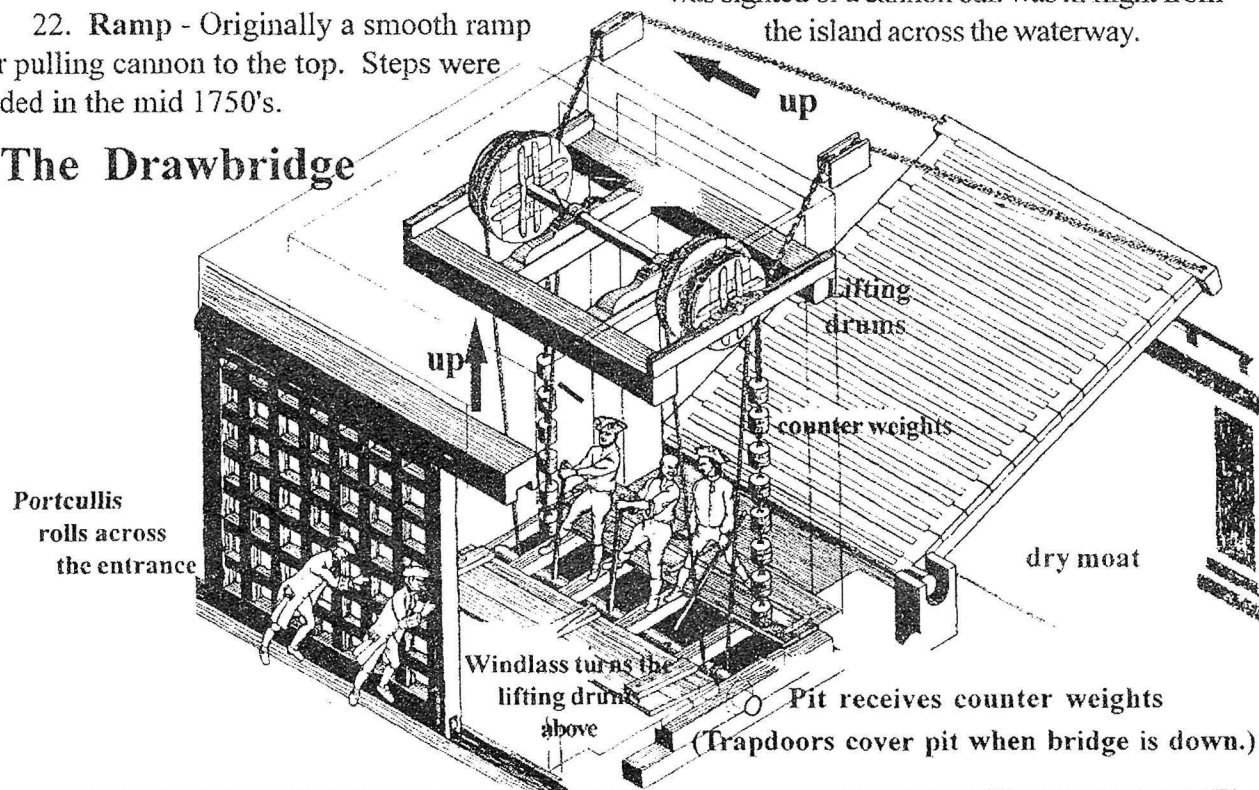


20. **Blacksmith & Woodworking Shops** - The ladies rest room was the blacksmith shop where chain was made, cannon balls reshaped, hinges and nails were produced, as well as many other metal items needed in construction. The mens rest room and the room marked Employees Only were the woodworking shop.

21. **La Necessaria** - The original bathrooms of the Castillo. This had a tide-operated flushing system which helped to keep down the problems of odor and disease.

22. **Ramp** - Originally a smooth ramp for pulling cannon to the top. Steps were added in the mid 1750's.

The Drawbridge



23. **Bastion of St. Augustine** - The flag of Spain from the 1500's until 1785 flies over the Castillo in this bastion and one of the three Garitas (sentry boxes) is seen here.

24. **Bastion of St. Peter** - with another Garita.

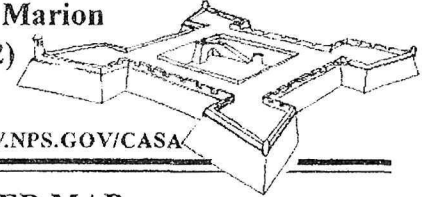
25. **Bastion of St. Paul** - with the third Garita.

26. **Bastion of St. Charles** - Here you see the tall Bell Tower from which the alarm was given when the enemy was sighted or a cannon ball was in flight from the island across the waterway.

Castillo de San Marcos National Monument

(called Fort Marion

...1825 - 1942)



web site - WWW.NPS.GOV/CASA

SELF-GUIDED MAP

for map detail, and route to follow, see inside

1. **Ravelin** - to protect citizens as they entered the fort by shooting at the enemy, over the citizens' heads, and to prevent the enemy from firing directly into the fort through the Sally Port.

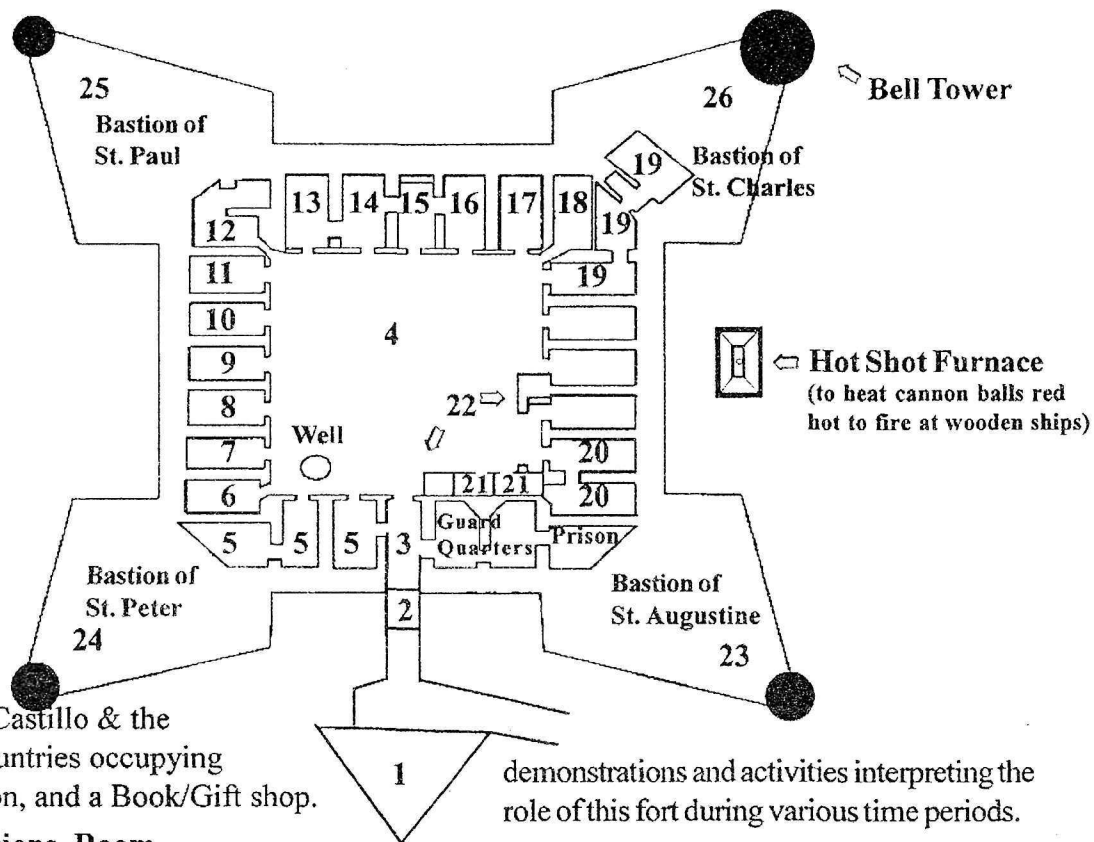
2. **Drawbridge** - could be raised or lowered in about 15 minutes by using the windlass located beneath the trap doors between the counterweights.

3. **Sally Port** - the entrance/exit to the fort. Within this area is the Portcullis gate and to your right, the Guard Rooms and the Carcel (prison).

4. **Courtyard** - known to the Spanish as the Plaza de Armas. Military formations and weapons drills were carried out within this open area.

5. **Chapel & Sacristy** - This was the location of the original chapel prior to the remodeling of 1738. After being remodeled, these rooms were used as the Officers Quarters. These rooms now house two of our museum areas showing the history of the

If you have additional questions, please feel free to contact one of the Park Rangers. For your safety and the protection of this National Monument, please do not climb or sit on the fragile walls or the cannon. This brochure produced by the National Park Service, with funding provided by Eastern National (Bookstore) our Cooperative Association.



history of the Castillo & the flags of the countries occupying this fortification, and a Book/Gift shop.

6. Provisions Room -

Osceola, Coa Hadjo, Coacoochee and other Seminole Indians were imprisoned in this room. Coacoochee and 19 of his band, including 2 women, escaped through the narrow outer window.

7. **Commandant Quarters** - behind the black door is a display of materials and supplies as they would have been received for storage here at the Castillo.

8. **Provisions Room** - currently used to display the Siege of 1702 and the Attack of 1740, both by the British attempting to take this area away from Spain.

9. **Arms Room** - now a storage area for reenactment materials used by our volunteers who give cannon firing

demonstrations and activities interpreting the role of this fort during various time periods.

10. Food Storage -

11. Arms Room -

12. **Ships Supplies & Magazine** - used today as a storage area of cannon balls found on this property, cannon and cannon parts and for safe storage of black powder.

13. **Hallway** - originally this area was smaller and was the entrance into the magazine, now a part of #12. During the remodeling, beginning in 1738, this area was enlarged as you see it today and the entrance to the magazine became a part of room #12. The British added the second floor in order to house troops within the walls of the fortress.

14 & 15. **Subsidy Supplies from New Spain** - These two rooms were one large room in the beginning but with the remodeling it was divided into two rooms with room #15 becoming the Chapel of St. Mark, the last room to be dedicated after the remodeling was finished in 1756.

16, 17 & 18. **Ration Distribution** - These three rooms were originally one large room. The remodeling created three rooms with #16 becoming the office of the accountant, #17 being used as the office of the treasury and #18 as another provisions distribution room. Room 16 now honors Indians imprisoned here at various times. The solid slab of stone at the entrance to room #18 was placed there during the American occupation at the request of the Quartermaster so that enlisted soldiers would not enter the room beyond that point.

19. **Kitchen, Ordnance supplies & Powder magazine** - the old powder room was used as a prison during the first Spanish Period but was sealed off for about 100 years because it was too moist for use. It was reopened when a cannon fell through the gun deck into the area and the existence of the room was learned by the Americans. Many stories have been made up over the years about this being a dungeon but there is no documentation that it was ever used that way.