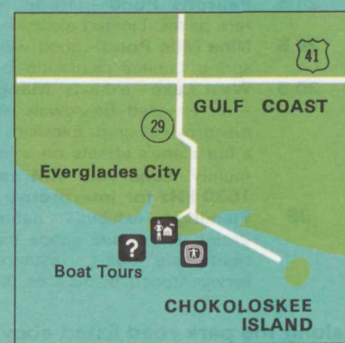


# Everglades

NATIONAL PARK • FLORIDA

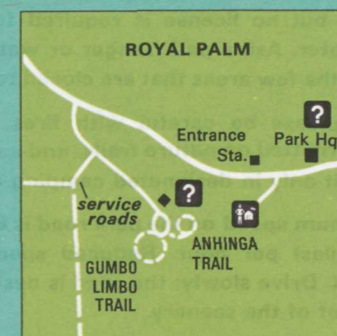
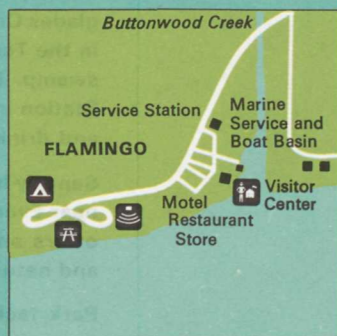


## WE'RE JOINING THE METRIC WORLD

The National Park Service is introducing metric measurements in its publications to help Americans become acquainted with the metric system and to make interpretation more meaningful for park visitors from other nations.

## YOUR SAFETY

Do not allow your visit to be spoiled by an accident. Efforts have been made to provide for your safety, but there are still hazards which require your alertness and vigilance. Exercise common sense and caution.



Ranger Station		Information	
Campground		Amphitheater	
Parking		Fire Tower	
Surfaced Road		Environmental Study Area	
Unsurfaced Road		Picnic Area	
Trail			



HOW TO ENJOY THE PARK  
 Each season has its own advantages for park visitors. The winter season is the best time to visit. The weather is pleasant, and the water is clear. The spring season is also a good time to visit. The weather is warm, and the water is clear. The summer season is the best time to visit. The weather is hot, and the water is clear. The fall season is the best time to visit. The weather is pleasant, and the water is clear.

GPO: 1975-211-313/24 REPRINT 1975

**ADMINISTRATION**  
 Everglades National Park is administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior.

A superintendent, with offices adjacent to the main visitor center, is in immediate charge of the park. For further information, contact the Superintendent, Everglades National Park, Box 279, Homestead, FL 33030.

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. 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 Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. administration.

**National Park Service**  
**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

Everglades National Park was established in 1947 to protect for this and future generations a sprawling subtropical wilderness—a complex of unique plant-and-animal communities threatened with destruction. Some of the habitats, such as the everglades themselves, and some of the animals—crocodile, manatee, roseate spoonbill, reddish egret, wood stork, and bald eagle—are rare or unseen elsewhere in the United States. Among other plant and animal inhabitants are the alligator, snook, tarpon, pink shrimp, royal palm, mahogany, and mangroves. This great biological exhibit in an aquatic setting presents a living drama of nature in unspoiled surroundings and gives us the opportunity for an authentic wilderness experience.

#### HOW TO ENJOY THE PARK

Each season has its own advantages for park visitors: the winter dry season is the best time to see abundant wildlife, while the summer wet season provides calmer waters and better fishing.

Your first stop should be the visitor center near the park entrance, 20 kilometers (12 miles) from Homestead on Fla. 27. From exhibits, films, publications, and talks by park interpreters you will learn something of how the land was formed and how fire, rainfall, and changes in water level and salinity affect the plant-and-animal communities. You will then be better prepared to understand the landscape and the living things seen on your trip through the park to Flamingo. Be sure to ask for a schedule of interpretive activities at the visitor center. To increase your enjoyment of the park we recommend that you bring insect repellent, especially during warm, wet summer months.

During your visit plan to drive to the Shark Valley area on the north side of the park. A public transportation system will take you into the Shark River slough where you can view a great number and variety of animals, frequently at close range.

#### BOATING

Boats up to 18.3 meters (60 feet) long can be accommodated at Flamingo Marina. Parking for boat trailers is ample, and a free launching ramp is nearby. Overnight slip fees for boat storage are based on the length of the boat. Small powered skiffs, houseboats, and canoes can be rented at the marina. A park ranger can give you full information about the many services offered. Marina facilities are also available at Everglades City. Navigation charts can be purchased in Homestead, Miami, Everglades City, at the marinas, and at the visitor center at park headquarters.

There is a marked 160-kilometer (99-mile) boat trail, the Wilderness Waterway, on the inland route from Everglades City to Flamingo. Four marked canoe trails are in the Flamingo area. Contact a park ranger for specific information.

#### CAMPING

The park's campgrounds, at Long Pine Key and Flamingo, are furnished with drinking fountains, tables, charcoal burners, tent-trailer pads, and restrooms. Flamingo also has cold water shower

facilities. House trailers are permitted in the campgrounds, but there are no water, electrical, or sewage "hookups" for trailer use. (Two sewage disposal units are at Flamingo.) Stay is limited to 14 days from December 15 through April 15. A park entrance fee is charged. Group sites are available and can be reserved by contacting park headquarters.

Long Pine Key Picnic Area and Campground is 6.5 kilometers (4 miles) from the park entrance, and you will have to bring all supplies except water. (Supplies can be purchased in Homestead and Florida City or other nearby towns.) Flamingo Campground offers facilities for picnicking and camping. Limited staple groceries are available at the Flamingo Marina.

You may also camp, without charge, at designated sites on the beaches or in the back country; access is by boat or on foot. You must first obtain a back-country use permit at park headquarters or a ranger station.

Long Pine Key is also a National Environmental Study Area used by thousands of local teachers and students each year.

#### GOOD PARK MANNERS

Please help protect the park's natural values by leaving the plants and animals undisturbed so that others who come after you may enjoy them. Practicing good outdoor manners, such as putting litter in trash receptacles and observing the rules of safety and courtesy, will make your visit more enjoyable—for you and for others.

**Plants and Animals.** Years of protection have made many animals lose their fear of man; thus you can view them at close range—but they are still wild. Do not feed or disturb them, or damage, remove, or disturb the plants in any way.

**Hunting** or the use of firearms or other hunting apparatus capable of inflicting injury to wildlife is prohibited.

**Fishing** is permitted in most areas of the park in accordance with Florida laws. Freshwater fishing with rod and reel requires a Florida fishing license, but no license is required for fishing in salt water. Ask a park ranger or watch for signs about the few areas that are closed to fishing.

**Fire**—please be careful with fires. Smoking is not permitted on nature trails, and campfires may be built only in designated camping areas.

**Maximum speed** on the park road is 88 kilometers (55 miles) per hour. Reduced speed limits are posted. Drive slowly; the road is designed for enjoyment of the scenery.

**Pets must be under physical restrictive control, and for their protection and in consideration of others they are not allowed on trails or in amphitheaters.**

**Airboats and glades buggies** are not permitted in the park.

Help protect the park by reporting to park rangers any fire, accident, violation, or other unusual incident. They are here to help you enjoy the area, so do not hesitate to ask their assistance.

#### FLORIDA KEYS AND KEY LARGO

The Florida Keys lie between the Straits of Florida and Florida Bay. The geographic location gives the boating public access to various types of boating waters. The waters on each side of the keys provide opportunities to angle for bonefish, marlin, sailfish, tarpon, and other prized gamefish.

Information on this area is available at the National Park Service ranger station on Key Largo. A free boat-launch ramp is located at Little Blackwater Sound on U.S. 1. Other access points to the bay are found along the entire chain of keys.

Most of Florida Bay is within the boundary of Everglades National Park. Most of the islands are closed to boat landings because many species of birds nest on the islands at various times of the year. Please check at the Key Largo or Flamingo Ranger Station or at park headquarters for information on islands open to the public.

At numerous points along the Florida Keys are oceanside marinas where persons interested in big game fishing can hire charter boats or join groups on party fishing boats.

Florida Bay, with its many mangrove-covered islands, shoals, and finger channels, offers excellent fishing for smaller saltwater game fish, including sea trout, snapper, redfish, snook, bonefish, and tarpon. Because of shallow and fluctuating water levels, boaters should use navigation charts.

A wide range of lodging accommodations and restaurants is available to the vacationer. Prices vary, depending on the season of the year.

#### PLEASE CONSERVE ENERGY.

#### FLAMINGO

Here you will find a visitor center, cafeteria, motel, large boat marina, campground, picnic area, and service station.

Exhibits at Flamingo Visitor Center summarize the park story you saw at the stops and on the trails along the main park road. They tell of conservationists' struggles, prior to the park's establishment, to prevent the extinction of Everglades' rare and endangered bird species; they introduce the Cape Sable area and explain the effects of hurricanes.

Flamingo is your base of operations for exploratory trips into the vast wilderness of Whitewater Bay and the hundreds of kilometers of winding, mangrove-lined rivers and lakes, the channels and keys of the bay, the gulf area, and the mangrove coast with its tropical beaches. Flamingo is an excellent base for sports fishermen, wildlife enthusiasts, and photographers.

There's always something to do at Flamingo. Park interpreters give talks and walks; foot trails of various lengths offer wilderness hiking opportunities; sightseeing boats move in and out of the marina landings; and a skilled skipper who knows the intricate waterways can usually find a berth for you on his charter fishing boat. These boats are checked for safety and are well equipped with bait, tackle, and supplies.

The Everglades Park Catering (Flamingo Lodge, Flamingo, FL 33030; 24-hour phone number 813 695-3101) operates the marina, store, cafeteria, gift shop, sightseeing boats, service station, and motor lodge. Make reservations well in advance. Rates are lower from May 1 to December 1.

#### ALONG THE ROAD TO FLAMINGO

Kilometers	Miles	
0	0	Entrance Station
3.2	2	Royal Palm Area: Royal Palm Interpretive Station—displays, refreshments, restrooms; Anhinga Trail—an elevated boardwalk for viewing alligators, birds, and other wildlife; Gumbo Limbo Trail—a jungle trail through tropical hardwood hammock.
6.5	4	Long Pine Key Area—campground, picnic area, auto trail, and Environmental Study Area.
10.5	6.5	Pineland Trail—trail through the pine-wood community.
20.1	12.5	Pa-hay-okee—boardwalk and tower to help you see a panorama of the "true" Everglades.
31.4	19.5	Mahogany Hammock—elevated boardwalk into a mahogany forest.
39.4	24.5	Paurotis Pond—parking for view of rare palms. Limited picnicking facilities.
42.7	26.5	Nine Mile Pond—good wildlife area in spring. Limited picnicking facilities.
49.1	30.5	West Lake—exhibits. Mangrove Trail—an elevated boardwalk into tropical mangrove swamp. Excellent example of a hurricane's effects on a natural community. Tune your AM car radio to 1530 kHz for interpretive message.
61.2	38	Flamingo—exhibits, naturalist programs, hiking and canoe trails, marina, sightseeing boats, restaurant, motel, service station, picnic area, campground.

All trails along the park road listed above are less than .8 kilometer (a half mile) long and require approximately 30 minutes walking time. To help discourage thefts, please lock your car. Be sure to lock all valuables in the trunk or take them with you.

It is possible to make this 60-kilometer (38-mile) trip over the paved road in less than 1 hour—but you would miss much! Allow yourself at least one-half day to become acquainted with the plant and animal life along the way. Take time to explore the trails at the ends of short spur roads—Royal Palm, Pinelands, Pa-hay-okee, Mahogany Hammock, and others.

#### THE WESTERN WATER GATEWAY

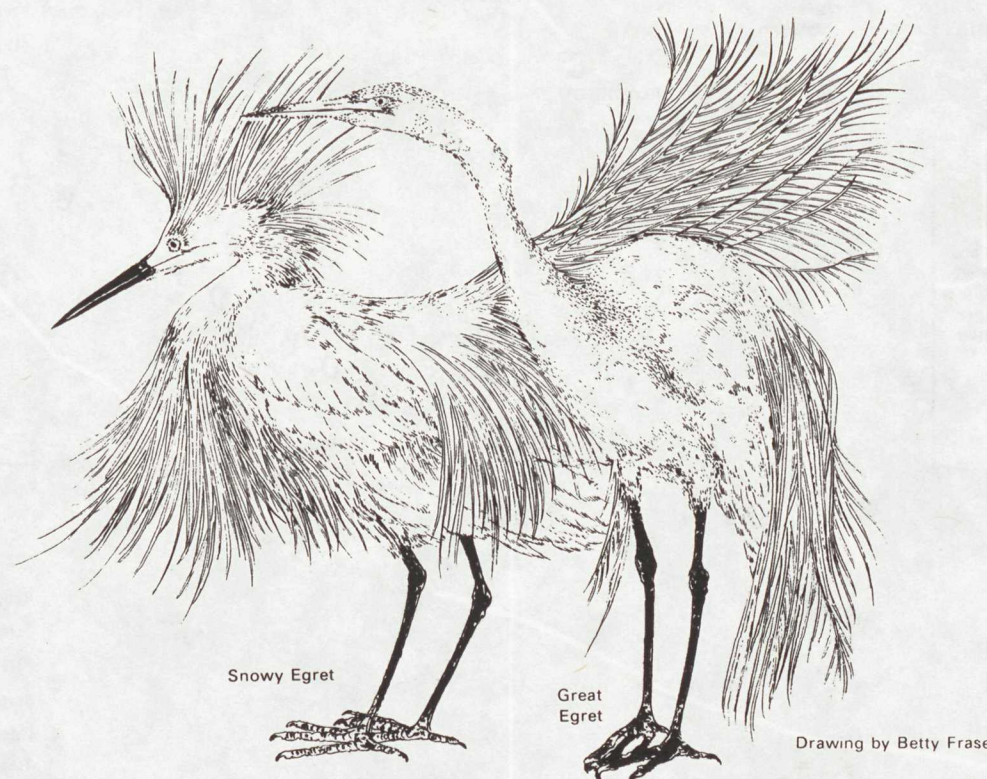
The Western Water Gateway is the boater's entrance to the waters of the Ten Thousand Islands and the gulf coast—a mecca for sport fishermen.

Sammy Hamilton Boat Tours, P.O. Box 119, Everglades City, FL 33929, operates sightseeing boats in the Ten Thousand Islands and in the mangrove swamp. Trips originate at the Gulf Coast Ranger Station in Everglades City on Fla. 29. Sandwiches and drinks are available here also.

Sandfly Island National Environmental Study Area, near Everglades City, and accessible by boat only, offers an interpretive trail explaining the human and natural history.

Park facilities for visitors at Everglades City are not yet completed, but private motels, cabins, restaurants, stores, campgrounds, and service stations are available. Additional camping near Everglades City can be found at Copeland, 11 kilometers (7 miles) north on Fla. 29; at Collier-Seminole State Park, 30.5 kilometers (19 miles) west on U.S. 41; and at Remuda Ranch (Sheraton Inn), and 1.6 kilometers (one mile) east of Ochopee on U.S. 41.

Near the ranger station tune your AM car radio to 1520 kHz for an interpretive message.



Snowy Egret

Great Egret

Drawing by Betty Fraser