

SW Florida History Timeline

500 BC Calusa Indians in the area.

1500 AD Spanish settlers arrive in area.

1821 Spain cedes Florida to USA.

1845 Florida becomes a state.

1870s Small settlements along coast north and south of Naples.

1886 City of Naples founded by two Kentucky investors (The Naples Co). Property sales began.

SW Florida Timeline



1888 Population 80.

1889 Naples pier first built.

1923 Collier County created (split from Lee). County seat Everglades City.

1927 Train service comes to Naples.

1928 Tamiami Trail completed. Naples now accessible by road.

Naples Collier County Museum

SW Florida History Timeline



1949 Naples incorporated.

1962 County seat moved to East Naples.

1971 Passenger train service ended.

Census Population 2020 City of Naples 19,915 Collier County 375,752

l	City of Naples Historical Pop.			
l	1930	391	1980	17,581
l	1940	1,253	1990	19,508
	1950	1,465	2000	20,981
	1960	4,656	2010	19,539
	1970	12,042	2020	19,115

Five Collier County Museums www.colliermuseums.com



All good! All free! History!











Collier Museum at Government Center

Website: www.colliermuseums.com Where: At Government Center, 3331 Tamiami Trail, East Naples 34112.

What: Historical information and artefacts

about settlers, American Indians, and development in SW Florida.

When: Tues-Sat 9am to 4pm.

Admission: Free.

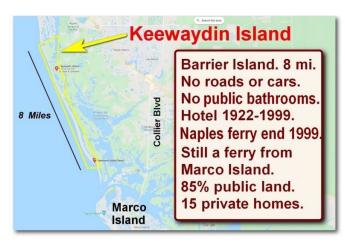






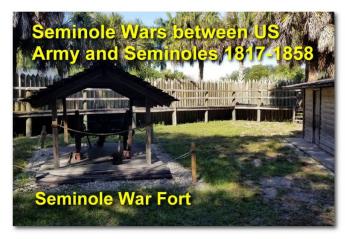




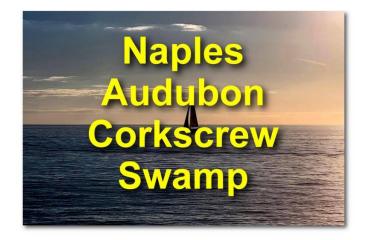












Corkscrew Swamp – "Audubon Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary"

Website: corkscrew.audubon.org/ Where: 375 Sanctuary Rd W, Naples

34120.

Get There: East on Immokalee Road. 15 miles East of I-75, turn left onto Sanctuary Rd. Follow signs. When: Daily 8:00 am to 3:00 pm.

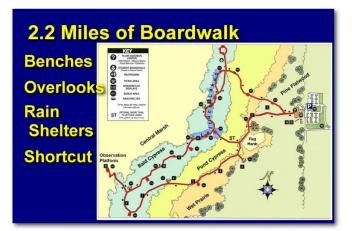
Admission: \$17. College students \$10.

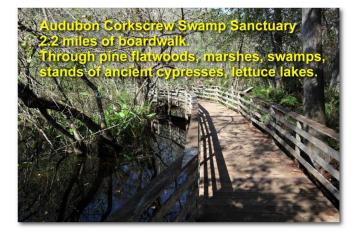
Children 6-14 \$6. Book online.

What: Visitor center: Check in. Exhibits. Nature Store.



Boardwalk: 13,000 acres of wetlands. 2.25 miles of boardwalk through pine flatwood, wet prairie, marsh, and the largest old growth Bald Cypress forest in North America. Alligators, otters, deer, cottonmouth snakes, turtles, wading birds, owls, songbirds, raccoons, etc.











- 1968 boardwalk expanded to a loop.
- 1969 marsh observation platform added.
 - Total length nearly 2 miles.
- Cypress wood no longer available.
 Boardwalk repaired with treated pine. But that wood was not good in a wet swamp area.
- By 1990 70,000 visitors a year on boardwalk.





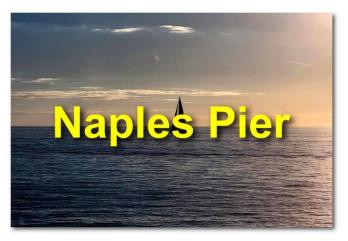
History of Corkscrew Swamp

- 1953 National Audubon Society began fundraising. Goal: Stop Logging.
- 1954 2880 acres purchased. Only accessible by 4-wheel drive vehicle on dirt road.
- 1956 first boardwalk completed using local cypress wood. 10,000 visitors.

In 1995 a completely new boardwalk built using ipe wood, grown sustainably in Brazil. Length 2.25 mi.

- 2017 Hurricane Irma broke the boardwalk in 24 places. 560 foot section had to be fully replaced.
- But ipe wood was no longer grown sustainably. Now repairs are made using domestic black locust wood and some plastic "wood".





Naples Pier History - Slide 1

- Original 600-foot pier built in 1889 by the Naples Company. Passenger and freight dock where goods, mail, and people arrived by boat from Punta Gorda to Naples. T-shaped.
- Pier had footpath plus tram on rails to take goods to town.
- In those days, 12th Ave South was named Pier Street.

Naples Pier - Hurricane lan Update as of December 2024.

- 30 pilings collapsed.
- Half the pier is missing.
- New pier: \$24.6 million.
 - FEMA expected to pay about \$14m.
- Contract awarded to Shoreline Foundation, West Park, Florida, but that work can't start until the final signoffs from federal agencies.



What: Museum about Naples railroad history and general history.

- Set in restored 1927 Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line Railway passenger station.
- Freight service ended 1930s.
- Passenger service ended 1971.
- National Register of Historic Places.

Museum is about the history of Naples in general, not just about railroading.

Naples Pier History – Slide 2

– Damaged by storms and rebuilt in:

1910. 1926.

1935. 1944. A LAND

After Hurricane Donna

1960 Hurricane Donna, total destruction. 2017 Hurricane Irma.

2022 Major damage from Hurricane lan. Pier will need complete reconstruction.

Naples Pier Reconstruction Plan



Naples Depot Museum



Website: www.colliermuseums.com
Where: 1051 Fifth Ave South at 10th St,

Naples 34102.

Get There: One block east of US-41

downtown. Temporarily closed due to Hurricane lan Damage!

Admission: Free. Tues-Sat 9am to 4pm.

Same site: Naples Train Museum

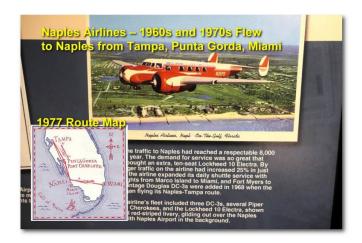
(private): \$7 adult, \$3 kids. Fri and Sat.

10am to 2pm. Model Railroading. Open in Season

















Naples Lionel Train Museum

What: Model train exhibits and outdoor mini train ride.

Where: 401 10th St South, Naples, FL. Website: naplestrainmuseum.org/
Admission: Over 14 \$8. Ages 3-13 \$4.
When: Open Fridays and Saturdays
10am to 2pm in Season – mid-October to end of April.









Palm Cottage

Naples Historical Society

Website: https://napleshistoricalsociety.org/ Where: 137 12th Avenue South, Naples. Get There: On 12th Avenue South Near Naples Pier.

Admission: \$13.

When: Noon to 4pm Tues-Fri. 1pm-4pm Sat. Guided tour (calendar online)

or self-guided.

What: Palm Cottage is Naples' oldest house, built in 1895. 3,500 sq ft house. Tabby mortar construction. Filled with antiques. National Register of Historic Places. Tours. Lecture programs. Norris Gardens are on the property. Winter home of Henry Watterson, editor of Louisville Courier-Journal and friend of Naples founder Walter Haldeman. They also offer walking tours of Naples

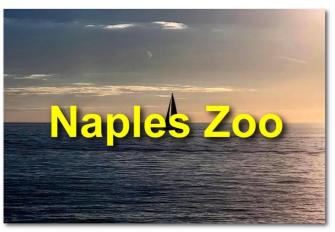
Historic District nearby.











Naples Zoo

Website: www.napleszoo.org/

Where: 1590 Goodlette Rd, Naples 34102.

Get There: Just south of Golden Gate

Pkwy on Goodlette Road.

Admission: Adults \$27. Children 3-12 \$18. Free parking. 9 am to 4:30 pm daily.

Formal name: The Naples Zoo at

Caribbean Gardens.

What: 43-acre zoo and historic botanical

garden.

Naples Zoo History:

1919: First plantings by botanist and ornithologist Dr. Henry Nehrling.

After 1929: Nehrling died. Gardens neglected.

1950s: Julius Fleischmann added plantings, lakes, pathway, and parrots and waterfowl.

1954: Opened as Caribbean Gardens.

1968: Fleischmann died.

1969: Zoo taken over by Larry and Jane Tetzlaff.

Exotic animals introduced.

2004: Purchased with public funds. Non-profit

created.









Freedom Park

Website: https://www.collierparks.com/ Where: 1515 Golden Gate Pkwy, Naples. Just east of Goodlette-Frank Road.

When: Daily 7am to sunset.

Education Center 9am to 10pm Mon-Sat.

Admission:

Free.

Paved Trails 9/11 Memorial Boardwalk

What: 50 acre wetlands.

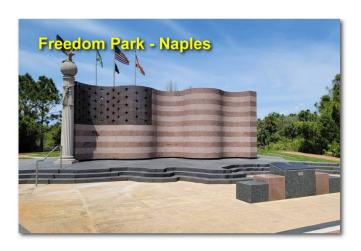
- 3,500-foot boardwalk over the eastern side of the park.
- Plus trails and six lookout pavilions around the lakes in the western side of the park.
- 2,500 square foot Education Center.
- Freedom Memorial tribute to the lives lost on 9/11/01 in the terrorist attacks and to the heroes of past and present wars.

Wildlife I have seen there include:

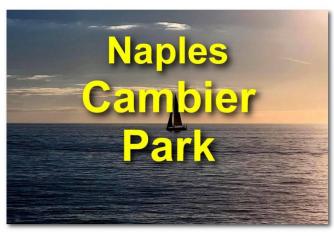
- Birds: Anhingas, egrets, various kinds of herons, gallinules, woodpeckers, limpkins.
- Reptiles: Alligators, turtles, frogs, iguanas, snakes.
- Others: Blue crabs, marsh rabbits, raccoons.

Park website also claims:

- Armadillos, otters.







What: Cambier Park sits on 13 acres, just south of 5th Ave., in the heart of downtown Naples.

- Named after William Cambier, a town engineer instrumental in the development of Naples in 1926.
- Band concerts Sundays 2pm. Free.
- Big band concerts Mondays 7pm. Free.
- Various sports.
- Community center.
- Art shows.





America's Military and First Responders Museum

Formerly Naples Military Museum

Website: www.amfrm.org

Where: At Naples Airport, 500 Terminal Drive, Naples 34104

Get There: Airport-Pulling Road between Golden Gate Pkwy and Davis Blvd. West on North Road. Turn on Terminal Drive.

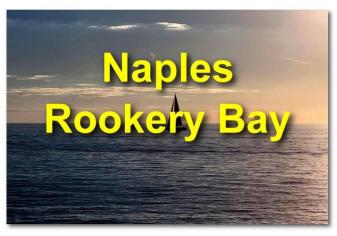
Museum is in a separate room in the main airport terminal building.



















What: Naples is the only swamp buggy race track left in the USA. Mile O' Mud. For over 70 years.

About 18 inches of water (much deeper in the 'slip holes').

Track mimics the Everglades terrain.

Six categories of buggies: Ranging from standard Jeeps with snorkels to giant monsters with NASCAR racing engines.





Swamp Buggy Races

Website: www.swampbuggy.com/ Where: Florida Sports Park, 8520 Rattlesnake Hammock Rd, Naples 34114. Get There: Just east of Collier Blvd. Turn on Lord's Way. Free parking.

When: Fall Classic Sunday, Dec 8, 2024 Winter Classic Sunday, Jan 26, 2025 Bud Cup Finals Sun March 2, 2025

Admission: Sat 11am-5pm is trials, \$10. Sun 10:3-am-5:30pm is races, \$17.







What: Traces the settlement of Marco from Calusa (500 AD), to Spanish, to Seminoles (and Seminole Wars), to permanent settlement in 1870.

From there, the museum covers Marco's:

- Agricultural history (fishing, clamming, and pineapple farming).
- Growth of the village (early 20th c).
- Major property development (1920s and again beginning in 1960s).

Brief History of Marco Island

500 AD: Calusa Indians arrived. Possibly descendants of the Mayans (Yucatan).

Mid-1500s: Spanish explorers arrived. By mid-1700s Calusa were wiped out or fled.

Late 1700s: Creek Indians arrived from Georgia and Alabama. (Later renamed Seminoles.)

1816 to 1858: 3 Seminole Wars vs US Army. Most Seminoles wiped out or fled.

1845: Florida statehood.

Edward H Frank (born 1902) moved to Arcadia 1914, Bonita 1921, Naples 1927.

Opened Naples's first garage (on 5th Ave) and first restaurant.



Built the first swamp buggy 1919 for construction in swampy terrain and hunting.

This buggy, built in 1920s, is at the Collier County Museum.

Marco Island Historical Museum

Website: www.colliermuseums.com



Where: 180 South Heathwood Drive,

Marco Island.

Get There: Collier Blvd (SR-951) to Marco Is. South on Bald Eagle Dr. Becomes Heathwood Dr. Museum is on

right across from Marco Library.

When: Tuesday-Sat 9am to 4pm.

Admission: Free.



1870: First permanent settler William Collier arrived. Village of Marco founded. Not related to Barron.

1896: Old Marco Inn opened by Colliers.

20th c: Fishing, pineapple farming, clamming.

1912: Ferry service to Marco began.

1920s: Barron Collier bought large amount of land. Incorporated Marco as Collier City. Development rush began. But failed in Great Depression. 1957 name reverted to Marco.

1938: First bridge to Marco (Goodland).

1960s: Mackell Bros. bought most of Barron Collier's land. Development took off.















Collier-Seminole State Park

Website: www.floridastateparks.org/ parks-and-trails/collier-seminole-state-park Where: 20200 Tamiami Trail E., Naples Another entrance at Old Marco Road. Get There: US-41 Tamiami Trail East, 8 miles east of Collier Blvd/SR-951.

When: 5am to sunset.

Admission: \$5 per vehicle, or annual

pass.

Bay City Walking Dredge

The park is the site of a National Historic Mechanical Engineering Landmark, the last existing Bay City Walking Dredge.

Built in 1924, it was used to build the Tamiami Trail Highway (US-41) through the Everglades and Big Cypress Swamp, linking Tampa and Miami.

Opened southwest Florida to travelers.













Today both are small, isolated towns of about 400 people. Populations: Everglades City 1930 172 1940 518 Chokoloskee 2000 404 2010 359 2020 346 1950 625 1960 552 1970 462 **Collier County total** 524 1980 population 2020: 1990 321 375,752 2000 479 **Until 1962 Everglades City** 2010 400 was the Collier County Seat. 2020 352

1868: An army deserter (John Weeks) was hiding in what is now EC. Began some farming.

1870: First real settler William Smith Allen. Allen remained until 1889. Farmed along river front.

1870-1881: A few settlers arrived. Built rough homes. Fishing and farming.



1881: First visionary settler George Storter Sr arrived. Invested in property and developed agriculture.

By 1890: Storter bought out Allen and Weeks and other settlers. Planted vegetables and sugar cane (and made syrup). Started trading post and inn. Church. Railroad 14

miles north to Deep Lake.







Other events in Everglade before Barron Collier arrived in 1922:

1893: Everglade Post Office.
1910: Major hurricane. School and many homes washed away.

1913: Small railroad built 14 miles from Deep Lake to Everglade so farmers in Deep Lake area could get their grapefruits etc to a boat to sell in Fort Myers & Key West.

1922: Ice plant in Everglade to preserve fish for shipping.



Barron Gift Collier

- Born Memphis 1873. Died 1939.
- Made \$1 million in street lighting by age 26. Then printing and streetcar advertising.
- Visited SW Florida 1906. Loved it.
- By 1916 had bought 1 million acres of land.
 - He became the largest landowner and developer in Florida.
 - He also owned a chain of hotels, bus lines, banks, newspapers, telephone company, steamship line.

Collier's 1 million acres cost him between 12 cents and 30 cents an acre.

In 1922, Barron Collier bought out George Storter and virtually the whole Everglade village.

- Renamed the Allen River the Barron River.
- Added an s to the town's name (Everglades).

At that time only one dozen resident families. Plus a few fishing and hunting cabins owned by non-residents.

Everglades area prospered under Collier's leadership in the 1920s.

- Planned community including shops, hotels, school, bank, churches, public utilities, courthouse, hospital, newspaper.
- Created Collier County separate from Lee.
- He brought a passenger and freight railroad into Everglades.
- He built the Tamiami Trail.
- He built County and State Road 29 north Everglades to Immokalee.







Museum of the Everglades

COUNTY OF MUSEUMS

Websites: www.colliermuseums.com https://evergladesmuseum.org/

Where: 105 West Broadway, Everglades

City.

Get There: South on US-41, right on US-29. 35 miles from central Naples.

Admission: Free.

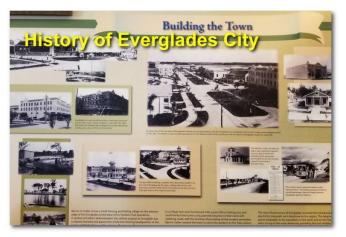
When: Tues-Sat 9am to 4pm.

What: History of Everglades City including:

- People of the Everglades: Calusa and Seminoles.
- Founding and History of Everglades City.
- Building the Tamiami Trail.
- Illegal Trades: Moonshine.
- Opening Everglades National Park.
- Fishing.
- The Python Problem.
- Several excellent videos.













- He operated it as a private club.
- He hosted international dignitaries and several United States presidents.

In 1972, the Bowen family, from Michigan, bought the Club and is still operating it today.



Rod & Gun Club 200 W Broadway, Everglades City. On Barron River.

1870 first settler William Allan built his house on this site.

George Storter Sr settled 1881. In 1889 he bought out Allen.

At some point Storter started offering meals and taking overnight guests.

His son George Jr continued ownership.



Dwight and Mamie Eisenhower at the

Celebrity Guests at Rod & Gun Club:

Presidents: Theodore Roosevelt, Harry Truman, Dwight Eisenhower, Herbert Hoover, Richard Nixon.

1942: John Wayne, Ernest Hemingway.

While on location filming:

- 1945, "Winds Across the Everglades": Burl Ives,
- 1945, "Winds Across the Everglades": Burl Ives,
 Gypsy Rose Lee.
 1983, "Cannonball Run": Kate Jackson, Burt Reynolds,
 Sally Field.
 1994, "Just Cause": Sean Connery.
 1997, Walt Disney's "Gone Fishing": Danny Glover,
- Joe Pesci.

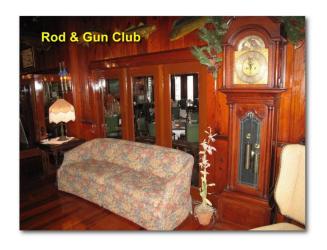
David Carradine Roy Clark Mel Tillis Eddie Arnold Jack Nicklaus Peter Jennings

Phil Donahue Marlo Thomas



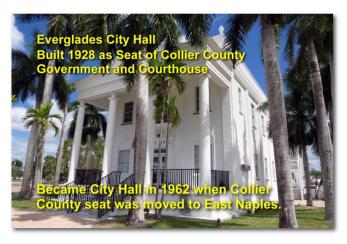
Rod & Gun Club - 1951





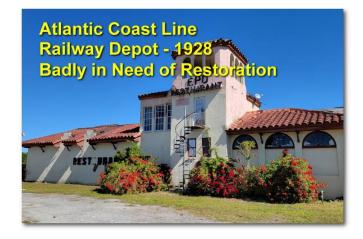














Everglades National Park

- Legislation passed 1934.
- 1.5 million acres of land acquired 1934-1947.
- Dade, Monroe, Collier Counties.
- Largest subtropical wilderness in US.
- Elevation 0 to 8 feet.



Everglades National Park opened in 1947.

- Dedication ceremony in Everglades City.
- Attended by President Harry Truman.

UNESCO World Heritage Site 1979



1947

Big Cypress
National Preserve
Abuts Everglades
National Park.



Established 1974. Adds 729,000 acres. Very similar topography.

Classification as Preserve is political.

Preserve allows more commercial
and recreational activity than Park.

Everglades National Park Gulf Coast Visitor Center destroyed by Hurricane Irma in 2017. A temporary replacement visitor center was destroyed by Hurricane Ian in 2022.

New visitor center is under construction. Opening late 2025.





Chokoloskee

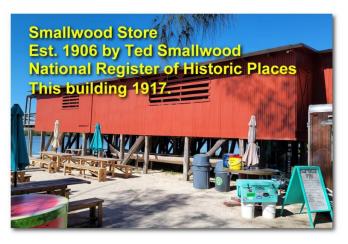
Island. One of the Ten Thousand Islands. The only one now inhabited. Connected by causeway since 1956. Only 150 acres: 0.22 sq mi. But has up to 20 foot height: Calusa shells discarded 500 BC-2000 AD. Height offered protection from floods.

Settled early (1880s): 20 ft elevation big asset. Population today: 346.

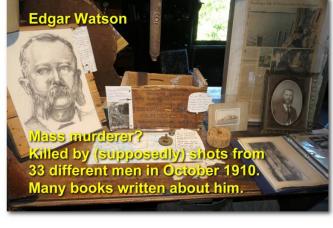


Why visit?

- History Ted Smallwood's Store.
- Murder of Edgar Watson 1910.
- Fishing Trips.
- Lunch at Havanna Cafe (seasonal).









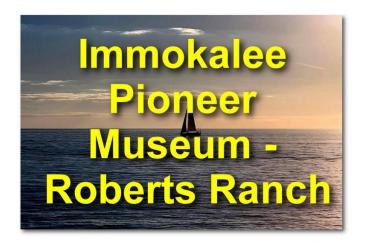












Immokalee Pioneer Museum at Roberts Ranch

Caller COUNTY'S MUSEUMS

Website: www.colliermuseums.com Where: 1215 Roberts Avenue West,

Immokalee.

Get There: Immokalee Road east from Naples. Left on W. Main St, Immokalee. When: Tuesday-Sat 9am to 4pm. Closed

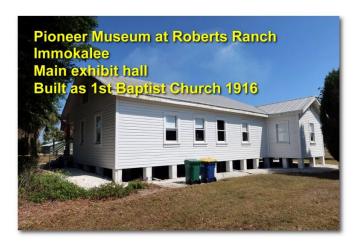
Sun and Mon.

Admission: Free.

What: Immokalee is Collier County's largest inland community. Sprawling cattle ranches and agriculture.

First occupied by the Calusa Indians and later by the Seminole, the area has seen a colorful mix of hunters, trappers, cowmen, missionaries, and Indian traders since it was first settled in 1872.

Early pioneers renamed the town "Immokalee" in 1897 after a Seminole word meaning "my home" or "his home."

















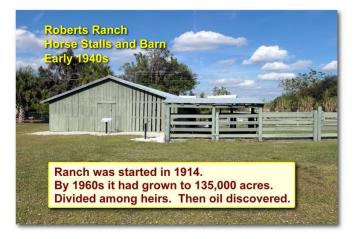


Where: SR 29 between I-75 & Immokalee.

When: Daily Dawn to Dusk. Free.

What: 1940s oil derrick that pumped oil.

- Oil discovered near Immokalee 1940s.
- First well drilled 1943.
- To date, 297 wells drilled.
- Only 5 remain active. Aug 2024 output:
 - 16,000 barrels of oil.
 - 725,000 cubic feet of gas.





























Wonder Gardens

Website: wondergardens.org
Where: 27180 Old 41 Rd, Bonita.
When: Daily 10-4 (9 to 4 in season).
Entry: Adults \$15. Seniors \$13.

What:

- 300 resident animals including birds, reptiles (alligators, tortoises).
- Banyan trees and other plantings.





Wonder Gardens History

Established 1936: Piper Family.

"Reptile Gardens". Then "Wonder Gardens".

April 2013 Piper family closed the Gardens.

Non-profit formed: Rent from Pipers and run it.

2015 City of Bonita Springs loaned non-profit around \$3 million to buy Gardens.

Loan default. City took over property.

Non-profit operates under contract with city.





Koreshan State Park

Website: www.floridastateparks.org/ parks-and-trails/koreshan-state-park Where: 3800 Corkscrew Rd., Estero

FL 33928.

Get There: Just west of US-41 at

Corkscrew Road.

When: Open daily. Park 8am to sunset. Historic village 8am to 5pm. Admission: \$5 per car. Or annual

pass.

Koreshan State Park has 11 immaculately restored historic buildings erected by the Koreshans between the late-19th and early-20th centuries.

There is an interpretive center with education materials, including a video.



Cyrus R Teed Alias "Kore<u>sh"</u>





What: Village was the home of a unique and eccentric pioneer group of 200 people that chose to live on the banks of the Estero River.

In 1893, the Koreshans, a religious sect founded by Dr. Cyrus R. Teed, moved here. They built a settlement based on a commitment to communal, celibate living.

The enterprising Koreshans established a farm, nursery and botanical gardens.
Also a bakery and public store.



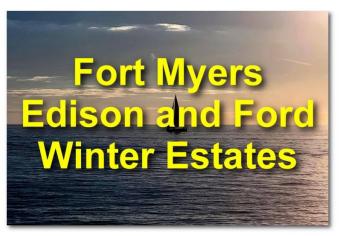












Edison and Ford Winter Estates Fort Myers

Website: www.edisonfordwinterestates.org/ Where: 2350 McGregor Blvd, Fort Myers 33901.

Get There: I-75 to Colonial Blvd Exit #136. West on Colonial Blvd about 6 miles to McGregor (just before The Gulf). Right on McGregor. About 3 miles, on left.

When: Daily 9am to 5:30pm.

Admission:

- \$25 self-guided tour. Download Internet app. 25 stops.
- \$30 tour led by site historian.

Both include the historic homes and gardens, and admission to Museum and Edison Botanic Research Labs.

On these tours you do not go into the houses. You look in.

Edison's Winter Home:

- 14-acre Site on Caloosahatchee Riv.
- Queen Anne New England Style.
- Built 1885 in parts in Fairfield, Maine.
- Sent to Fort Myers on 4 sailing ships.
- Assembled in Fort Myers in 1886.
- One of the first pre-fabricated buildings in America.











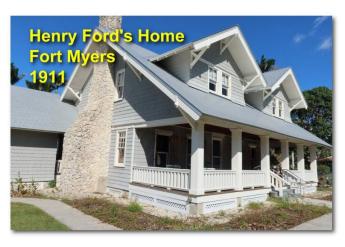


Ford Home:

Edison's good friend Henry Ford bought the house next to Edison's in 1916. It was built 1911. Named "The Mangoes".

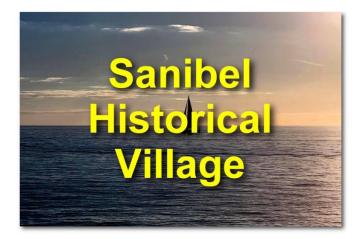
Henry Ford manufactured the first automobile that many middle-class Americans could afford, starting 1910. The car became a practical conveyance that profoundly affected 20th century society worldwide.

Ford died In 1947.









Sanibel Historical Museum and Village

Website: sanibelmuseum.org/

Where: 950 Dunlop Road, Sanibel, FL. Get There: Cross Sanibel Causeway.

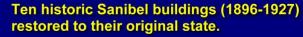
Right on Periwinkle 2.5 miles.

When: Mid-October through April (Seasonal): Tues.-Sat. 10 am to 4 pm.

May through July (Summer): Tues.-Sat. 10

am to 1 pm.

Admission: Adults \$15. Under 18 free.



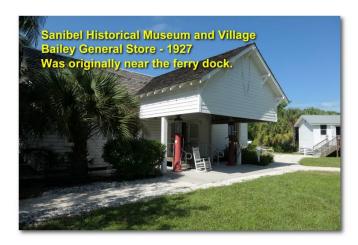
Sanibel Historical

Museum and Village

- Shore Haven (1924).
- Bailey General Store (1927).
- Caretaker's Cottage (1925).
- Morning Glories Cottage (1925)
- Sanibel Packing House (1900)
- Sanibel School House (1896).
- Post Office (1926).
- Burnap Cottage (1898).Miss Charlotta's Tea Room (1926).
- Rutland House (1913).













J. N. "Ding" Darling National Wildlife Refuge

US Fish and Wildlife Service

Website

www.fws.gov/refuge/JN_Ding_Darling/

Where: On Sanibel Island.

Get There: I-75 or US-41 to Sanibel Causeway (toll \$6). Right onto Periwinkle. At end of Periwinkle, right onto Tarpon Bay Rd, then left onto Sanibel-Captiva Road. When: Daily except Fridays and national holidays.

Admission: \$10 per car to drive 4-mile Wildlife Drive. \$1 for hikers or bikers. What: 6,400 acres of mangrove forest, submerged seagrass beds, marshes, and hardwood hammocks.

One of America's largest undeveloped mangrove ecosystems.

4 mile one-way drive with spectacular views of lakes and bayous.

Ding Darling National Wildlife Refuge

- Habitat of 245 bird species.
- Many birdwatching opportunities.
 Especially December through March.
- Home to raccoons, bobcats, river otters, alligators, and marsh rabbits.
- Hiking trails.
- Small exhibit building.

White Ibis













Bailey Homestead Preserve, Sanibel Managed by Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation.

Website: https://www.sccf.org/preserves/bailey-homestead-preserve

Get There: 1300 Periwinkle Way, Sanibel, FL 33957.

When: Trail open dawn to dusk.

What: Historic home, garden center, 0.9 mile walking trail, preserved land.

28 acres of which:

- Front 9 acres include the Homestead, retail garden center, the Shipley Trail.
- 19 acre wildlife corridor that includes freshwater wetlands and interior ridges.
- Historic 1896 Bailey family home and 1908 windmill.
 - The Baileys were Sanibel farming pioneers, business people (packing house, grocery, hardware store), and conservationists.
 - Home is open only for events.





