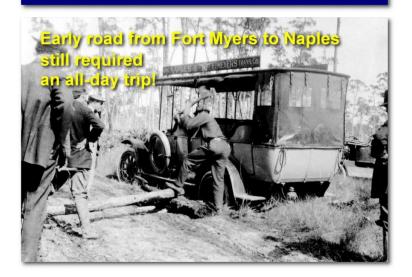


South and East of Naples Along the Tamiami Trail (US-41)



Tamiami Trail

- Initially proposed and agreed to by the various counties on the route in 1915. Aim: economic development.
- Much of the road from Tampa to Fort Myers was already in place, but needed improvement.
- Ft Myers to Miami would be new.



Tamiami Trail (US-41) Naples to Dade Line = 65 miles.

In 60 minutes, we'll cover the highlights of what's there, including:

- A National Park.
- National Preserve.
- National Wildlife Refuge.
- State Parks.
- Wildlife. History. The Everglades.

Great day trips in the Naples area.

Building the Tamiami Trail Naples to Dade Line

TAmpa to

MIAMI 284 miles.

AKA

US-41

Tampa to Naples
is North-South
163 miles.

Naples to Miami
East-West
121 miles.

- Dade County started work on their end immediately. Made good progress.
- Lee County (which included what's now Collier) did some work on road from Ft Myers to Naples. But ran out of money. State had no funds to help.

1923: Land developer Barron Collier offered to fund completion of the Tamiami Trail Naples to Dade line. In return, the State legislature would establish a new county and name it after him.

- State agreed.
- Population of Collier County in 1925: just 1,258.

Construction started 1923. Completed 1928. Opened April 26, 1928.

Basic process: Use dynamite to create an east-west canal. Use the resulting dirt to build the roadbed in the swamp

above flood level. Called a "borrow canal" because the soil was borrowed to build the road.



After dynamiting, digging was done by a:

Walking Dredge

or a:

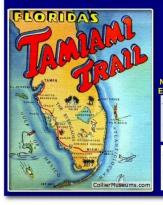
Floating Dredge.

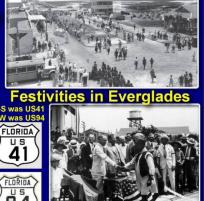
Dredges were built in Bay City, Michigan











Marco Island Historical Museum One of Five Collier County Museums

Website: www.colliermuseums.com

Where: 180 South Heathwood Drive,

Marco Island.

When: Tues

to Sat. 9am to 4pm.

Admission:

Free.



2.6 million sticks of dynamite were used.

Brought in by log tram or by oxen.

This machine bored the dynamite holes.





Mobile worker bunks, kitchens, toilets moved in the canal as the road progressed. Workers paid \$60/month. Worked all day standing in swamps, bitten by mosquitos.

D-78 Collier Museums.com

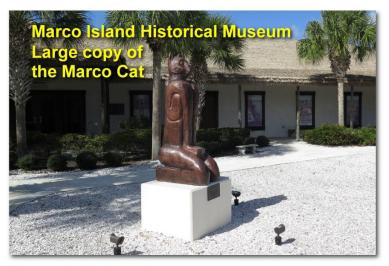


Marco Island

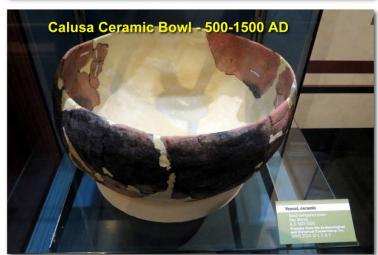


What: Traces the settlement of Marco from Calusa (500 AD), to Spanish, to Seminoles (and Seminole Wars), to permanent settlement in 1870.

From there, the museum covers Marco's agricultural history (fishing, clamming, and pineapple farming), growth of the village (early 20th c), and major property development (1920s and again beginning in 1960s).









Brief History of Marco Island

500 AD: Calusa Indians arrived from Yucatan.

Mid 1500s: Spanish explorers arrived.

1700s: Creek Indians (Seminoles) from GA-AL.

1870: First permanent settler William Collier

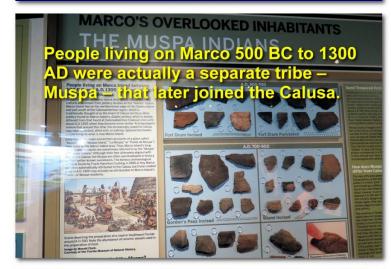
(not related to Barron).

1912: Ferry service began.
1920s: Barron Collier bought. Renamed

Collier City. Development failed. 1938: First bridge (via Goodland).

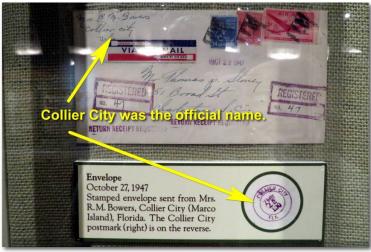
1960s: Mackell Bros bought Collier's land.

Development took off.













Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve

Website: https://rookerybay.org/

Comment: Rookery Bay National

Estuarine Research Reserve stretches across 110,000 acres from Gordon Pass in Naples to the western Everglades of pristine mangrove forest, uplands, and

protected waters.

Three main locations:

1. Learning Center

2. Shell Island

3. Keewaydin Island



Marco Island - Tigertail Beach **Parking Free with Collier County Beach Sticker**



Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve



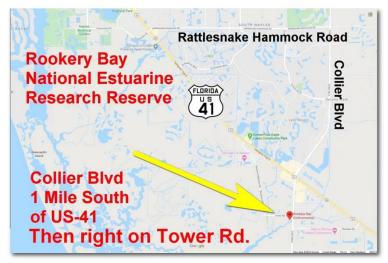
Environmental Learning Center:

Admission: Adults \$10.

When: Tues-Sat 9am-4pm. Sun-Mon closed.

Learning center: 16,500-square-foot educational, research and training facility with research laboratories, classrooms, auditorium, aquariums, visitor center, art gallery, cultural exhibits.

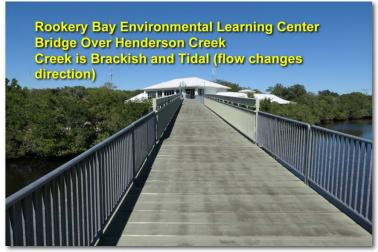
Observation bridge across Henderson Creek. Three half-mile walking trails.













Shell Island Road

Briggs Boardwalk: Half-mile boardwalk. Small nature center. Self-guided tours dawn to dusk. Guided tours Jan-March

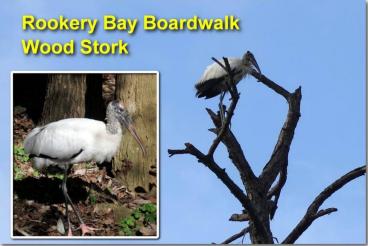
Monument Point Trail: 1,000 feet from boat launch area to Henderson Creek. Can fish at Monument Point.

Boat tours: 3 hours. \$109.

Guided kayak tours: 2 hours. \$65 to \$75.

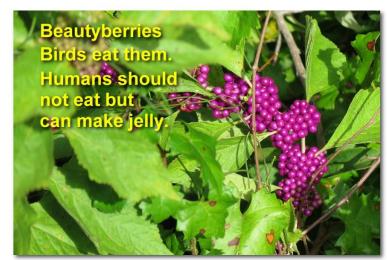


















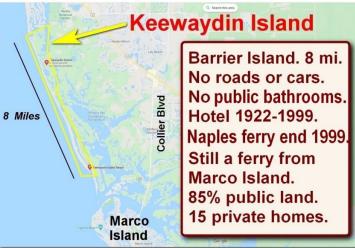














Collier-Seminole State Park

Where: US-41 Tamiami Trail, 8 miles east of Collier Blvd.

Daily: 5am to sunset. \$5 or annual pass.

What: 7,271 acres. Mangrove swamp. Royal palms. Camping. Boat rentals. Hiking. History (Walking Dredge, Barron Collier).



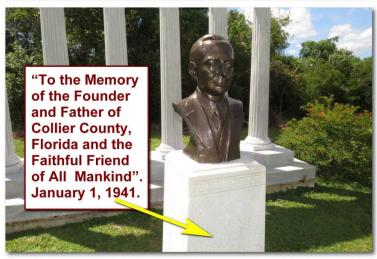














"Not for the inexperienced hiker."

"Wilderness savvy is in order, as you'll be wading the better part of 6 miles to experience a watery forest like none other – the Big Cypress Swamp."

Collier Seminole Hiking Trail (collier Seminole Hiking Trail

"A real workout!" https://floridahikes.com/collier-seminole-hiking-trail



Ten Thousand Islands National Wildlife Refuge

Where: Visit by boat trip is best.

By car: US-41, 11 mi E of Collier Blvd.

Daily: Free.

What: 35,000 acres. Mangrove islands.

Countless plants, wildlife.

1-mile hiking trail, observation tower.

TeneThousand Islands National Wildlife Refuge Car Entrance to Trails 11 Mi East of Collier Blvd You can see why it's best to go by boat Tours from Marco Is and Everglades City Car Finance Thousand T



Ten Thousand Islands National Wildlife Refuge





Boat Tours of Ten Thousand Islands From Everglades City:

evergladesnationalparkadventures.com

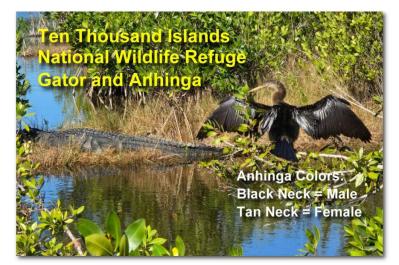
Scheduled, daily, around 90 minutes, around \$50.

From Marco Island:

ecoendeavors.org

- Not scheduled Whole boat charter.
- Up to 6 people, 2.5 hours, \$420.



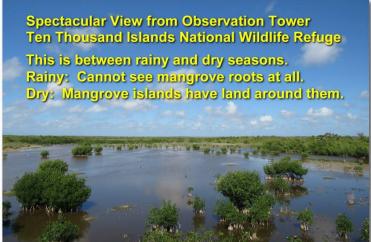






















Big Cypress Bend Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park

Website: www.floridastateparks.org/ parks-and-trails/fakahatchee-strandpreserve-state-park

Where: US-41, Copeland FL 34137.

Get There: US-41 East 17 miles from

Collier Blvd intersection.

When: 8am to sunset.

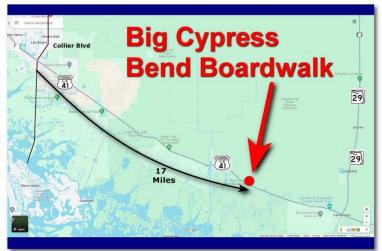
Admission: \$3.





Big Cypress Bend Boardwalk





What: Fakahatchee Strand Preserve is the largest State Park in Florida (out of 175 parks).

Big Cypress Bend Boardwalk is one feature of the Preserve.

At the moment, there are TWO Big Cypress Bend Boardwalks: One closed and one partially open.

Eventually the two will be connected to form a loop.

lan made the old boardwalk unusable.

- The State had funding for only part of the new extension.
- Finally, in Feb 2024, about ½ mile of the new extension opened, along with a parking area and visitors' center.
- The State still needs funding for the rest of the new extension and also for repairs to the old boardwalk.

The map on the next slide illustrates all of this.

The next 4 slides show the OLD boardwalk and alligator pond.

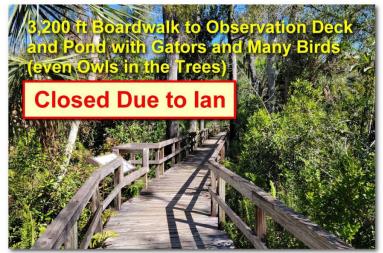
- These are not currently accessible due to Hurricane lan damage.
- After the old boardwalk is repaired, it will become part of the expanded hiking loop (including boardwalk, canopy walk, and trails) shown in the previous map.



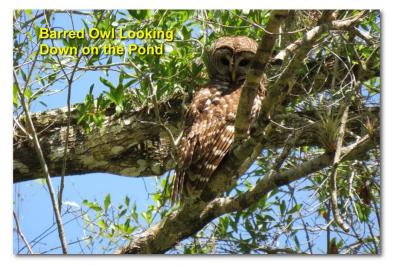
Why are there currently two Big Cypress Bend Boardwalks?

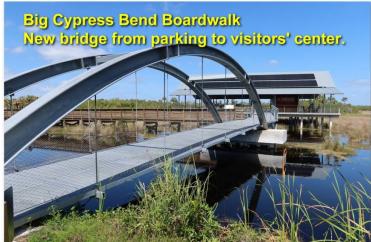
- There is an old 3,200' boardwalk plus 1,000' gravel path thru a swamp to an alligator pond. Lots of wildlife.
- The State had planned a major loop exension of the old boardwalk – and had started work on a small part of the extension plus new parking and visitors' center – when Hurricane lan hit in Sept 2022.

















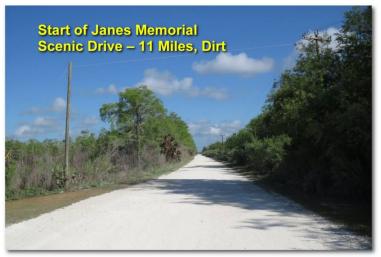






Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park









Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park

Florida's largest State Park.

Where: SR-29 just north of US-41.

What: Florida's Amazon.

- Big Cypress Bend Boardwalk.
- Janes Memorial Scenic Drive.

11-mile dirt road with hiking, wading, alligators (on road), wild orchids.



Everglades City



Today both are small, isolated towns of about 400 people. Populations:

Chokoloskee 2000 404 2010 359 2020 346

Collier County total population 2020: 375,752

Until 1962 Everglades City was the Collier County Seat.

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.



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.

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.

non-residents.

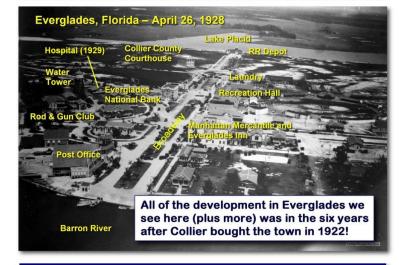


Collier's 1 million acres cost him between 12 cents and 30 cents an

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



Amid all the development in Everglades, there were major hurricanes in 1926 and 1928:



His vision for EC was never realized!

Museum of the Everglades

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

One of five Collier County Museums.

Where: 105 West Broadway, Everglades

City.

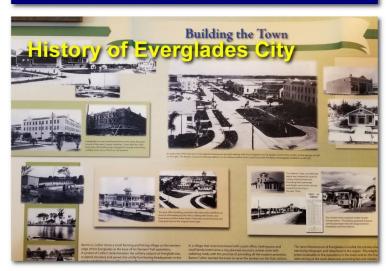
Get There: South on US-41, right on US-29. 35 miles from central Naples.

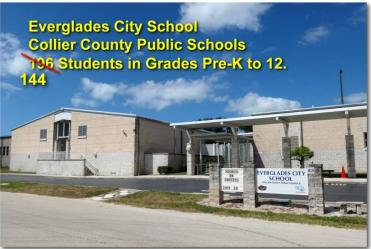
Admission: Free.

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.











Rod & Gun Club 200 W Broadway on Barron R.

1871: Site of settler William Allan's cabin.

1889: George Storter bought site, built store and inn.

1922: Barron Collier bought

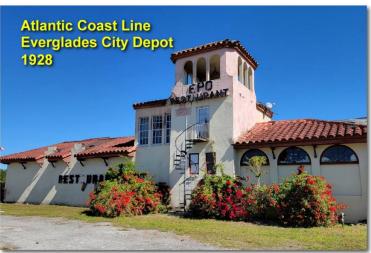
inn. Private club. 1972: Bowen family

(Michigan) bought. Still own.



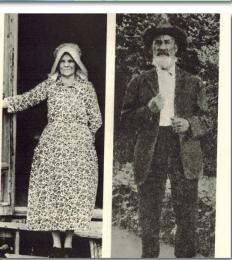








First settlers or Chokoloskee. Mrs C G (Susan) McKinney. C G McKinney. In 1886 age 39 he abanbdoned a wife and 5 kids and moved to Chokoloskee with the nanny.



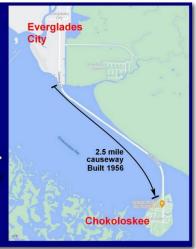


Airboat Tours from Everglades City
Some Examples (there are others)

Capt. Jack's
Capt. Doug's
Orig. Everglades
Jungle Erv's
Everglades Is
Also others
along US-41

Settlement of Chokoloskee Island

Chokoloskee means Old House in Indian language. But nobody knows the legend of the name.



In 1896 Ted Smallwood settled on Chokoloskee. Started as a farmer.

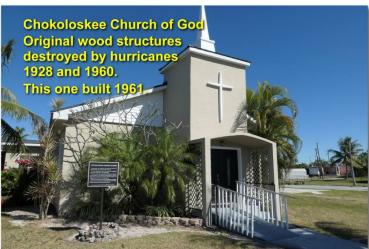
He said there were 5 families there at the time.

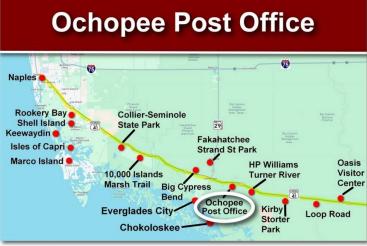
In 1897 Ted married Mamie.

Today the two main roads on Chokoloskee are Mamie Street and Smallwood Drive.







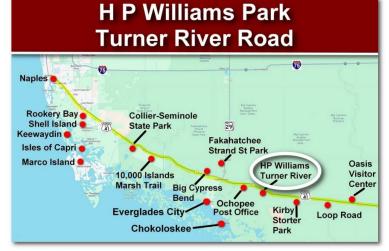




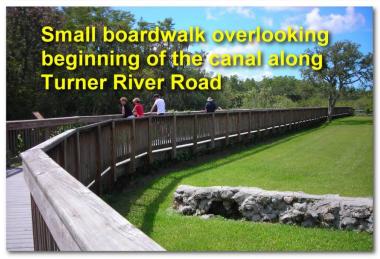




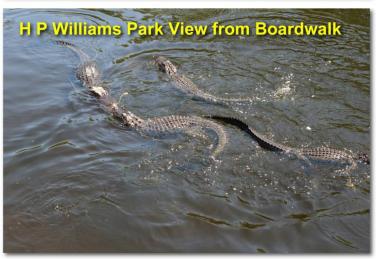




HP Williams Park – Turner River Rd
Where: US-41 Tamiami Trail 30 mi E
of Collier Blvd (6 mi E of SR-29).
What: Small park with boardwalk
and alligators. HP Williams Park
Plus 21-mile dirt road along a canal,
also with gators and other wildlife.
– Do not feed gators.
– Be cautious getting out of your car.



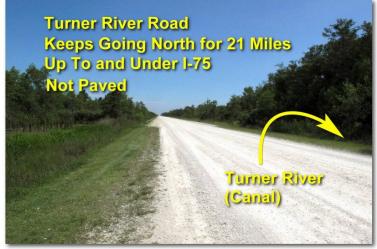












If you do decide to drive up Turner River Road to see wildlife, some tips:

- It's a dirt and gravel road. Dusty.
- River & wildlife on the right driving north.
- 2 or 3 miles is usually all you need.
- Be very careful if you get out of your car.
- Best to take photos from the car window.
- Good photo ops where you see these signs-
- Obey the sign!









What:

- Half-mile boardwalk. Non-strenuous.
- Starts on a sawgrass prairie.
 - Chickee hut for birding.
- Continues through a cypress swamp.
- Ends at an overlook at a gator hole.
 - Gator hole is a pond dug out by alligators to assure deep water even during dry season.
- Wildlife include birds, snakes, fish, turtles, and alligators.





Kirby Storter Park Part of Big Cypress National Preserve Website:

www.nps.gov/bicy/planyourvisit/kirbystorter-roadside-park.htm

Where: 48900 Tamiami Trail E, Ochopee, FL 34141.

Get There: On US-41 (Tamiami Trail) 37 miles east of Collier Blvd. Or take I-75 to State Rd 29 exit then down to US-41.

Admission: Free. Open dawn to dusk.









Side story about Collier's Tamiami Trail:

 State decided to build Tamiami Trail in 1915.

James

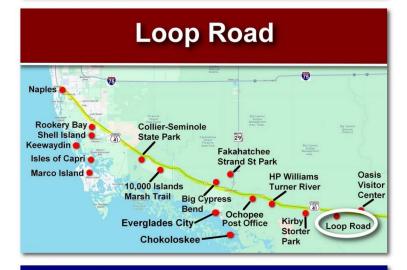
Jaudon

Miami developer James
 Jaudon agreed to build
 section from Miami to 24
 miles west of Dade
 County line.

 Along this road, Jaudon planned to build "the Next Miami" called "Pinecrest".





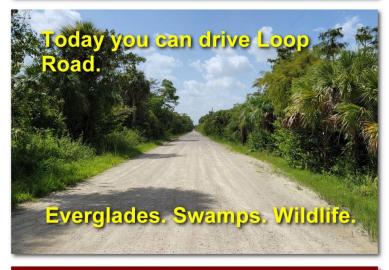




- Jaudon's company built a few rustic homes.
- But Jaudon ran out of money. And could not attract outside investors.
- Then the state awarded the Tamiami Trail contract to Barron Collier.
- Including Jaudon's 24-mile section.



Barron Collier



Oasis Visitor Center Big Cypress National Preserve





Collier did not agree with Jaudon's loop.

- He built a straight road to the Dade line.
- Loop Road gravel road survived.
 - But not as part of Tamiami Trail.
- By early 1930s, 200 people lived along Loop Road. Pinecrest had a saw mill, school, store, gas station, bunk house.
- In 1937 Jaudon's company filed for bankruptcy. Land sold to Government.
- Today a few pioneer types live in "Pinecrest".



Big Cypress National Preserve
Oasis Visitor Center
33100 Tamiami Trail East
Ochopee , FL 34141
Info and exhibits, plus...
Great boardwalk to see
lots of alligators
swimming in a canal.
On US-41
45 mi East of Collier Blvd.









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



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.



