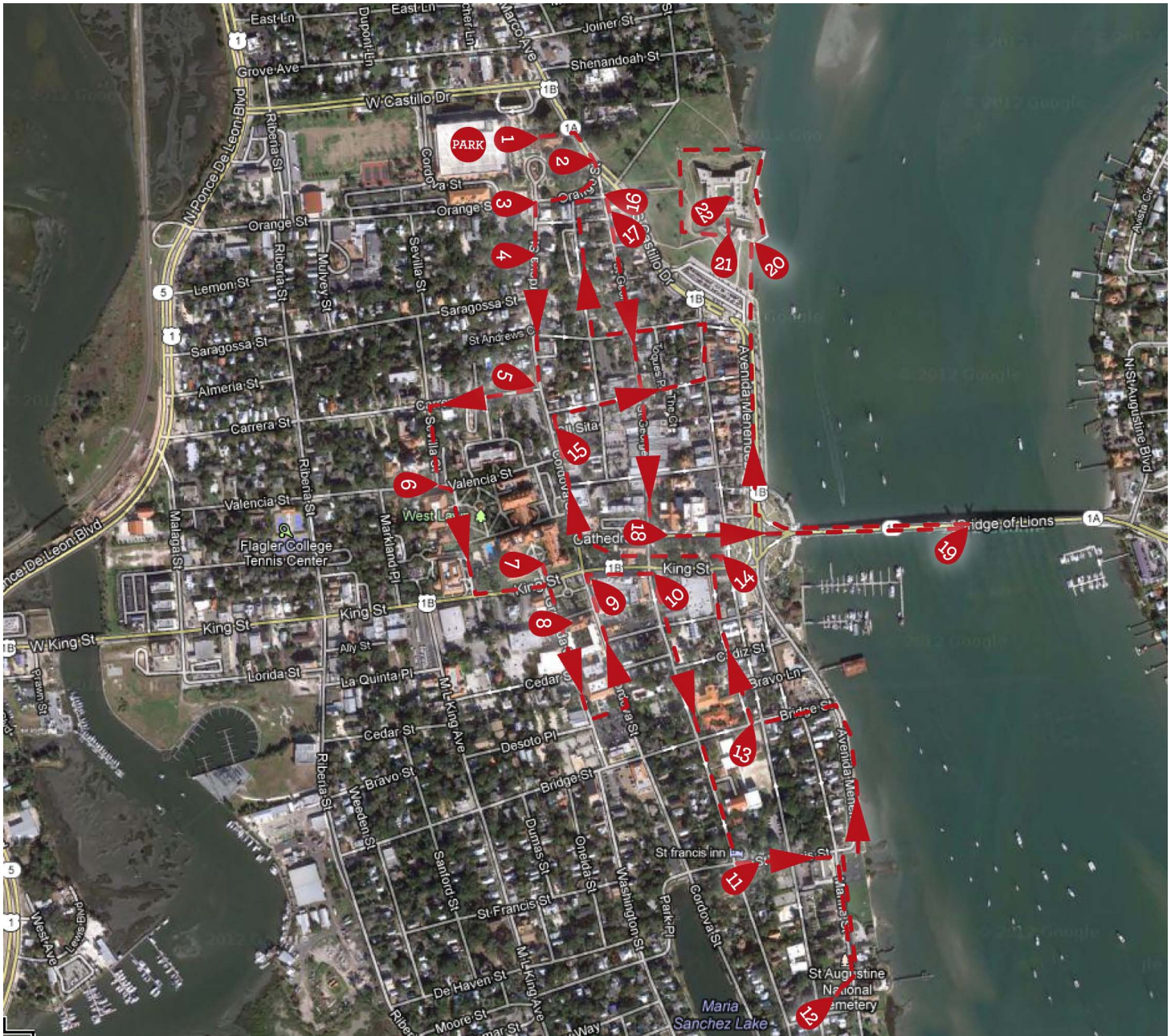


SATELLITE VIEW OF HIKE



WAYPOINT 1

BEGINNING THE HIKE

Park in the parking garage by the visitor center. It costs \$10 per vehicle. The visitor center hours are 8:30am - 5:30pm. It is recommended that you get there early.

CoSA: Visitor Information Center. St. Augustine and St. Johns County

GPS Start Point:

29°53'55.07"N 81°18'53.53"W

VISITOR CENTER

Open 8:30am - 5:00pm daily. Bathrooms are available here.

The visitor center has some items on display that may help to provide context to the hike and your visit to St. Augustine. You can pick up maps, information and discount coupons for various attractions. There is a fun electronic coupon machine that sends coupons to your phone. The center may be under renovation.

Groups should consider contacting Sharon Langford at (904) 825-1000 for further information.

Challenge title

Faces on a Wall

Challenge description:

Look outside on the south side of the visitor center to see an unusual fountain. Find the answer to these questions:

1. Who is the founder of St. Augustine?

2. Where was he born?

Directions to next waypoint

Head to the cemetery south of the visitor center.

GPS to next waypoint

29°53'53.49"N 81°18'51.81"W

WAYPOINT 2

HUGUENOT CEMETERY

This burial ground was in use from 1821-1884 for non-Catholic citizens of St Augustine. The cemetery was created by the new American authorities after Florida was acquired from Spain in 1819. During this period St. Augustine was a primarily Catholic city and its main cemetery was reserved for Catholics. A new cemetery was needed for the influx of Jewish and Protestant residents. Contrary to the name, the cemetery is not believed to contain any Huguenots. Huguenots were a non-Catholic religious group from France. Many of the gravestones date from 1821, the year the Yellow fever epidemic struck the town.

Challenge title

May They Rest in Peace

Challenge description

1. On what date did Florida become a territory of the United States?

Directions to next waypoint

From here, **head southwest** to Orange and Cordova streets. On the right side of the road, you'll see what looks like a timber fort.

GPS to next waypoint

29°53'51.34" 81°18'53.47"W

WAYPOINT 3

REDOUBT AND THE OLDEST DRUGSTORE

Open 9:30am - 6:00pm daily.

Before heading to the drugstore, check out the recreation of the defenses of St. Augustine.

Challenge title

Santo Domingo Redoubt

Challenge description

1. What was another name given to this particular redoubt?

Head across the street to the old building.

This building was built in 1739 and sold medicine and remedies. Like many drugstores in the past they also sold liquor and tobacco. Inside is a small museum amongst a store selling modern remedies.

Directions to next waypoint

Head south on Cordova Street to a cemetery on the left

GPS to next waypoint

29°53'49.00"N 81°18'53.37"W

WAYPOINT 4

TOLOMATO CEMETERY

Open only 3rd Saturday of the month

11:00am - 3:00pm.

This cemetery served the Catholic residents of St. Augustine from perhaps as early as the first settlers. Expanding on an Indian burial area, the cemetery was in use until 1884. You can find the answer to the challenge without entering the cemetery.

Visit:

www.tolomatocemetery.com for more information.

Challenge title

The Indian Village

Challenge description

What material was the four story bell tower made from?

Directions to next waypoint

Head south on Cordova to **Carrera Street**.

There's a church at the corner. On your way, look for the Rosario Defense Line reconstruction on the east side of the street.

GPS to next waypoint

29°53'41.75"N 81°18'53.48"W

WAYPOINT 5

GRACE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

This church was built by the American tycoon Henry Flagler. His empire was built from ventures in real estate, railroads and oil. He was key in developing the East Coast of Florida as part of his Florida East Coast Railway. He founded Palm Beach and Miami and represents the most significant investment in St. Augustine since the Spanish built the fort. He was active in St. Augustine in the 1880's and 1890's. This particular church began construction in 1886 and was completed in 1887.

Challenge title

The Main Entrance

Challenge description

Answer these questions about the main entrance to the church:

1. How many door knobs do you see?

2. What is the unique shape of the door knobs?

Head west on Carrera St. to the next church. The Ancient City Baptist Church was built in 1896 and its dome is in the Norman style. Flagler requested that bells not be installed in the tower so they wouldn't compete with the sounds of the Memorial Presbyterian bells on Sundays.

Directions to next waypoint

From the Ancient City Baptist Church **head south** on Sevilla St. to the next church.

GPS to next waypoint

29°53'36.62"N 81°19'0.51"W

WAYPOINT 6

MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

*Open Mon-Sat 10:00am - 4:30pm
and Sun 11:00am - 3:30pm.*

Memorial Presbyterian Church was built by Flagler in 1889 in honor of his daughter who died as a result of childbirth. The church was designed to resemble St. Mark's Basilica in Venice, Italy. When Flagler died in 1913, his body was interred in a marble mausoleum in this church.

Challenge title

The Love of a Child

Challenge description

The answer to this challenge can be found on the outside of the church. What was the name of Henry Flagler's daughter that died?

Directions to next waypoint

Head southeast of the church to Seville Street and **head right (south)**. You are now passing through Flagler College. At Kings Street **head left (east)**. On the south side of the road, you will see a Spanish style building, that's the home of the Villa Zoraya Museum. You can answer this challenge without entering the museum.

Challenge title

Building St. Augustine

Challenge description

Who invented the crushed coquina stone and Portland cement building process?

Optional: Visit the Villa Zorayda Museum. *Mon - Sat 10:00am - 4:30pm Sun 11:00am - 3:00pm.* Call ahead for group rates (904) 829-9887. Admission is \$4 for 8-12 year olds and \$10 for adults.

Directions to next waypoint

Continue east to the entrance of the Ponce De Leon Hotel.

GPS to next waypoint

29°53'31.83"N 81°18'52.76"W

WAYPOINT 7

PONCE DE LEON HOTEL

This 1888 hotel was Flagler's crown jewel hotel. As a result of this hotel, in the next decade he continued his rail line and built a string of hotels down Florida's coast. His rail line ended in Key West. The hotel is designed in the Spanish Renaissance style. Thomas Edison worked with Flagler to supply electricity to the hotel.

Throughout the history of the hotel many famous people stayed here including Mark Twain, Theodore Roosevelt and Babe Ruth. The hotel barely survived the Great Depression. During WWII, it was used as a Coast Guard training facility. In 1968, it became Flagler College, a private 4 year school. Daily tours are offered for a fee at 10:00am and 2:00pm.

Go inside the courtyard and the lobby. It's quite impressive.

Challenge title

Forever Young

Challenge description

Whose name is spelled out in the arch over the main entrance to the former hotel?

Directions to next waypoint

Head south from the courtyard and go to the museum on the other side of King Street.

GPS to next waypoint

29°53'29.52"N 81°18'50.76"W

WAYPOINT 8

LIGHTNER MUSEUM

Originally the Alcazar Hotel built in 1887, this building is yet another Flagler showpiece. Both this building and the Ponce de Leon Hotel are some of the earliest examples of poured concrete buildings. In both they used local crushed shells as aggregate. The hotel closed in 1932 and was later purchased by Otto Lightner to house his collection of Victorian era items. The original structure here was Fort Mose, the first free community of ex-slaves founded in 1738.

The museum primarily focuses on America's Gilded Age, which is from 1870-1920.

It's best to call ahead to make a group reservation and get a better rate. Otherwise, it's \$10 for adults, \$5 for youth ages 13 - 18, and children under 12 are free. There is a demonstration of old music boxes at 10:00am and 2:00pm. While this museum has been on our itinerary for many years, it may be of reduced interest to young people. It seems unchanged since the 1950's. St Augustine's city hall and municipal offices are also in this building. To answer the challenge you do not have to enter the museum as it can be found in the lobby.

Challenge title
Lightner Legacy

Challenge description
What does the O.C. stand for in Mr. Lightner's Name?

Directions to next waypoint

It's worth taking the time to **walk around the back** of this building. **Head west** from the entrance and then go to the back; use the sidewalk to cross to Cordova St. and **head back north** to Palm Row or Artillery Lane. **Turn right** (east) and proceed to St. George Street and **head south**.

GPS to next waypoint
29°53'31.40"N 81°18'49.97"W

WAYPOINT 9

ST. GEORGE STREET

St. George Street had many nice homes built along it after Flagler developed the hotels. You will see many old homes from this period that date back to the 1700's and the 1800's.

About one block south you'll pass the St. Joseph Convent. After the Civil War, the Catholic Bishop of Savannah made a trip to France to enlist the nuns of the order of Sisters of St. Joseph to assist the newly freed slaves. It was here that they established their convent.

Some blocks past the convent you will pass St. Francis Inn. It's the oldest St. Augustine inn, dating from 1791 and continues to operate as a bed and breakfast.

At the corner across the street there is a small park with a plaque.

Challenge title
Peace, Love, Pardon, Faith, Hope, Light and Joy

Challenge description
In this small park there is a statue of whom?

Directions to next waypoint
From here, **head east** on St Francis Street. On the right is the old house with a marker.

GPS to next waypoint
29°53'16.45"N 81°18'39.10"W

WAYPOINT 10

SOME REALLY OLD HOUSES

Take a look at these incredible old houses. The first is the Llambias House (see the marker for details) and past that is the Oldest House Museum complex.

If you choose to go in and see the museum, the cost is \$4 for students and \$8 for adults. The tour takes about 45 minutes. *Hours are 9:00am - 5:00pm.* For group information call:(904) 824-2872.

Outside is the Gonzalez-Alvarez house, occupied since the 1600's. The distance from the fort to this house gives you an idea of how large the early St. Augustine settlement was.

Challenge title
How Old Is It?

Challenge description
What date was St. Augustine's oldest house built?

Directions to next waypoint

Continue east on St Francis Street. You will see the St Francis Barracks Marker. The building behind it is part of the National Guard complex. Even after all this time, the function of the location is the same. Past this building, **turn right** (south) on to Marine Street. **Go into the cemetery** on your right.

GPS to next waypoint
29°53'8.61"N 81°18'34.69"W

WAYPOINT 11

ST. AUGUSTINE NATIONAL CEMETERY

The first burial was in 1828 and the site served the St. Francis Barracks. The three pyramids are the most notable monuments - go take a look and read them. Major Francis Dade of Miami-Dade is buried here. Dade City and other 'Dade' area names in Florida were named after him.

Challenge title
The Three Pyramids

Challenge description
Answer the following questions.

1. How many soldiers are buried under the pyramids?

2. In what war did they die?

Directions to next waypoint

Head back up Marine Street until Avenida Menendez turns to the water. **Take that road north.** You will see the St. Augustine Seawall marker. The seawall dates from 1844! **Continue along the seawall** until Bridge Street. **Go down Bridge Street** until you see a very narrow road on the right, Avila Street. **Head north on Aviles Street.**

GPS to next waypoint

29°53'23.84"N 81°18'39.97"W

WAYPOINT 12

AVILES STREET

In addition to its unique narrowness, this street has some items of interest. Take a minute to look around.

One block north at the corner of Bravo Lane and Aviles Street is the Old Town Park. 1.5 blocks north of the park is the Ximenez-Fatio Museum. The museum is located inside a coquina house that was built in 1798. The museum focuses on the building's historical role as a boarding house in the 1800's. Boarding housemistress jobs were one of very few occupations a woman could have during those times.

Continuing north on Aviles Street there are some old buildings containing quaint shops. At the end of the street on the right is the Spanish Military Hospital Museum. Open daily 10:00am - 6:00pm. For a group tour contact (800) 979-3370.

Challenge title

Old Town Park

Challenge description

1. When was the well constructed?

Directions to next waypoint

From Aviles Street, **cross King Street** and bear to the right (east) to the monument dedicated to the St. Augustine foot soldiers. In the 1960's, many important events from American history took place in this plaza and through the city. **From the monument head west** to the Civil War Monument.

GPS to next waypoint

29°53'32.82"N 81°18'43.87"W

WAYPOINT 13

PLAZA DE LA CONSTITUCION & GOVERNMENT HOUSE

Founded in 1573, the Plaza served as the center for public activity in the city for many centuries. From the Civil War Memorial, check out the cannons then follow the sidewalk past the gazebo to the southwest. Stop and look at the American Revolution Prisoners of War plaque. It's interesting to consider that some of our heroes (the signers of the Declaration of Independence) were at one time prisoners of war. Also note the sidewalk tribute to Andrew Young, where he crossed the Plaza during a civil rights march.

Head west and circle around the building to the northern entrance at 48 Cathedral Place. This is the Government House.

The current building dates back to 1710 and is where the colonial governors ruled over Florida from 1565-1821. Florida was passed from Spanish hands to the Americans in 1821. Since then, it has been a hospital, a courthouse, a post office and a customs house. It currently serves as a museum that you should not miss. It's open daily from 10:00am - 4:00pm.

Challenge title

Civil War Memorial

Challenge description

1. Who was this monument built to honor?

Directions to next waypoint

Head west from Government House and **head north on Cordova Street** until you see the Spanish Dragoon Barracks marker.

GPS to next waypoint

29°53'40.40"N 81°18'52.27"W

WAYPOINT 14

WANDERING THE STREETS

On previous trips to St. Augustine, we walked down St. George Street and did not notice the depth of the ancient city. Take some time to observe this. On your way to the City Gates, you will meander through some back roads.

From the Spanish dragoons sign head north to Hypolita Street and go right. Continue on Hypolita Street for three blocks until you get to Charlotte Street. Head left (north) on Charlotte Street for one block and turn left (west) on Cuna Street. Turn right (north) on Spanish Street where you will see a empty lot in the NW corner.

Challenge title

Many Houses Over Many Years

Challenge description

What are the names of the first and last documented occupants at this property?

Head north to the end of Spanish Street and turn east (right) on Orange Street.

Directions to next waypoint

Head to the right toward the City Gates.

GPS to next waypoint

29°53'52.19"N 81°18'48.94"W

WAYPOINT 15

CITY GATES

In 1702, the English laid siege to the city and pillaged it. The residents decided to build the redoubt you saw early in the hike to defend the city. The coquina gate posts are from an 1808 improvement of the original wall. After these gates were built, the city withstood repeated attacks until the last attacks in the 1840's.

Challenge title

The Gate

Challenge description

In 1808, who built the coquina pillars for this gate?

If you missed the oldest drugstore, you can visit it from this waypoint easily.

Directions to next waypoint

Head a few feet south to St. George Street.

GPS to next waypoint

29°53'51.96"N 81°18'48.91"W

WAYPOINT 16

ST. GEORGE STREET

This is the main tourist street in St Augustine and has many historical sites along the way. Please take your time and check out everything as you walk south.

Some highlights:

Oldest Wooden Schoolhouse Museum.
\$3.50 for ages 6-12 and \$4.50 for ages 12+.
Open 9:00am-5:00pm daily.

Just off St. George Street is the Pirate & Treasure Museum. This is a very interesting museum that combines actual artifacts from the pirate era with high tech exhibits and interactive kiosks. The museum costs \$6.99 for ages 5-12 and \$12.99 for ages 12+. Group rates are available with 48 hours notice.

Call (877) 467-5863 for more information. Of all the paid museums, this is the one that will be most interesting to young people and adults. Allow about 45 minutes to 1 hour.

Spanish Quarter Museum. Only open 2nd Saturday of the month 10:00am - 4:00pm.

General Biassou's House.

General Baiassou was a Haitian general that was instrumental in securing Haiti as the second democracy in the New World. No tours are offered, but it is an interesting place that is worth exploring.

Greek Orthodox Shrine Casa Avero.
Open 9:00am - 5:00pm Mon-Sat
and Sunday 12:00pm - 6:00pm. Free Admission.

Directions to next waypoint

When St. George Street reaches the Plaza, **head left** to the large church.

GPS to next waypoint

29°53'34.10"N 81°18'44.92"W

WAYPOINT 17

CATHEDRAL BASILICA

This church is the seat of the Catholic Bishop of St. Augustine. The structure was completed in 1797 after five years of work. The original cathedral on these grounds was burned to the ground during an attack on St. Augustine lead by Sir Francis Drake in 1586. The cathedral was rebuilt and then burned down a few more times. After the Spanish regained Florida, they decided to build a more permanent structure.

If you have a chance, go inside to check out the interior beauty of this structure's design. You don't see many cathedrals like this in America.

Challenge title

Father Felix

Challenge description

Where was Padre Felix Varela born?

Directions to next waypoint

Continue to the east past the cathedral towards the water. You will pass the WWI memorial. **Then walk out to the midway point** on the left side of the bridge.

GPS to next waypoint

29°53'34.43"N 81°18'26.59"W

WAYPOINT 18

BRIDGE OF LIONS

The Bridge of Lions was built in 1925-1927 and was named for the marble Medici lions that guard it. This bridge is often listed as one of America's best bridges. It uses a double leaf bascule (drawbridge) lift in the middle to let boats pass.

From the mid point, look north and you will see the world's tallest cross to the right of the fort. This 208 ft. tall cross was erected in 1966 to celebrate the 1565 founding of the mission of Nombre de Dios. The mission is believed to be the first in the continental United States.

To the east you will see Anastasia Island, the site of a 1925 development called Davis Shores. The development was built at the height of the Florida land boom in the 1920's and was known as City Beautiful or Garden City. The developments constructed in Florida after the real estate collapse of 1927 lead to the development of some with similar resemblances after the 2008 collapse. By the 1950's the development had recovered. It's a nice drive through the neighborhood if you have time.

Challenge title

Guarding the Bridge

Challenge description

1. What dates are inscribed on the lion sculptures?

2. Where were the statues made?

Directions to next waypoint

Head back to the west and take the shore road, **Menendez Avenida**, north to the fort - Castillo de San Marcos!

GPS to next waypoint
29°53'49.60"N 81°18'40.32"W

WAYPOINT 19

CASTILLO DE SAN MARCOS

Outside open 5:30am to Midnight.

Before entering the fort, head right and walk along the seawall and continue all the way around the structure to get a feel for the view an attacker would have had. This walk takes about 15-20 minutes.

It is recommended to have a person from your group arrange group tickets while the others walk around because the line can be long. The cost is \$7 for 16+. Under 16 is free.

Challenge title
Dry Moats

Challenge description
Find one of the high tide locks for the moat. Where is it located?

See the high rectangular holes in the wall of the fort? It is rumored that through one of these holes many Seminole leaders were held as captives and escaped to continue the second Seminole War. Some of the depressions in the eastern walls resulted from target practice against the walls during the Civil War.

The fort has been attacked many times. In a major siege by the English in 1702, the fort held, but the town burned.

Challenge title
Hot Shot

Challenge description

In the moat there is a furnace. What was it used for?

Directions to next waypoint

Head into the fort.

GPS to next waypoint
29°53'50.41"N 81°18'41.34"W

WAYPOINT 20

CASTILLO DE SAN MARCOS

Inside open 8:45am to 4:45pm.

Be sure to pick up the informational brochure for the fort; this describes the layout of the fort in amazing detail. The bottom floor is this waypoint; upstairs is the next waypoint. Visit the theater for an interesting 16 minute film.

Challenge title
"La Necessaria"

Challenge description
How did the latrine or "necessary room" uniquely control odors and disease after use?

Challenge title
Mortar

Challenge description
Lime was used in the construction of the fort. How was the lime obtained?

Directions to next waypoint
Head up the stairs.

GPS to next waypoint
29°53'52.10"N 81°18'40.72"W

WAYPOINT 21

CASTILLO DE SAN MARCOS - TOP FLOOR

Here's some anecdotal info that would be very relevant to the gunners on the fort: Anastasia Island is .37 miles, 660 yards to the east. To the opening of the pass ENE it is 2000 yards or 1.2 miles; just outside the pass is 2 miles. The lighthouse to the southeast is 1.5 miles away from the fort. Castillo can effectively fire 1.5 to 3 miles depending on its size.

Challenge title
OOPS!

Challenge description
In 1682, an engineer discovered that a mistake was made in the building of the fort. What was the mistake?

Challenge title
Name That Bastion!

Challenge description
Who are the four bastions named after?

Directions to next waypoint
Done!

Head west and north a bit to the parking garage.

GPS to next waypoint
29°53'54.59"N 81°18'54.28"W

ST. AUGUSTINE HISTORIC HIKE PLAN

LENGTH - 5 miles

ESTIMATED TIME - 4-6 hours

DIFFICULTY - Easy no elevation changes

START POINT - Visitor Center Parking Garage

HIKE WRITTEN BY - Eric Hilferding

SUMMARY

This hike is planned as a **five mile hike** through the highlights of the **St. Augustine historic area**. The hike concludes in the **Castillo de San Marcos**, a 17th century Spanish fort. Along the way, you'll see old Spanish buildings, Flagler's Gilded Age structures, and evidence of over **400 years of habitation** of the ancient city, St Augustine. There are many museums of varying interests and quality, both free and paid to see along the hike. Plan your time carefully to make the most of this historic hike.

LOCATION

The area later to become St. Augustine was surveyed and claimed for Spain by Ponce de Leon in 1513. St. Augustine is the oldest continuously inhabited establishment in America. Founded in 1565 by Spain, it changed hands many times during its history. Many flags have flown over the fort: Spain, France, Great Britain, the Confederacy and the USA. Many of the artifacts from these periods still survive. The fort, Castillo de San Marcos, is the oldest fort in America, built in 1672.

Many famous people and events have become a part of St Augustine's history. Sir Frances Drake burned the city in 1586. St. Augustine was a part of the underground railroad in the 1700's. Osceola, the chief of the Seminole Indians was imprisoned here. Henry Flagler built a grand hotel here in the 1880's. In 1963, Martin Luther King, Jr. came to St. Augustine to fight for civil rights. Along with the events in Alabama, the efforts made by him and others lead to the passing of the historic Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Many early structures still stand in the old part of St. Augustine.