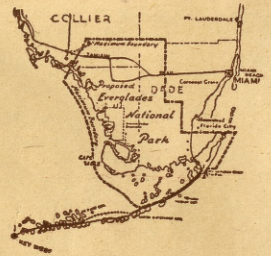


THE EVERGLADES  
NATIONAL PARK PROJECT

EST. 1929 INC. 1933

*The Everglades National Park Association, Inc.*

4131 EL PRADO, COCONUT GROVE  
MIAMI, FLORIDA



The dotted line on the above map shows the area within which the Everglades National Park is authorized by Act of Congress.

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Cypress laden with orchids and other air plants.  
Photo—Richard Holt ©



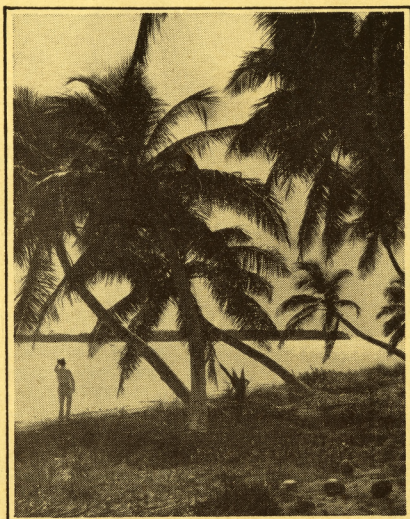
There is mystery in the far-flung open Everglades.

Photo—Miami Daily News, by Ebbets ©



In the depths of the tropical jungles.

Photo—Department of Interior



Sunlight on bay, viewed through foreground coconut palms.

Photo—G. W. Romer ©

### Why the Everglades National Park will be One of the Most Popular National Parks

This Park area is delightfully unique and so overflowing with human interest as to fascinate the tourists.

It is within North America's only climatic tropics.

Its ocean, bays, gulfs, lakes and rivers afford unlimited pleasure cruising amid entrancing tropic scenes, and is a fisherman's paradise.

Its underwater tropic marine gardens present a little known world of fascinating grandeur and beauty.

Its jungles contain stately palms and other trees of the tropics, festooned with lovely orchids and other equally rare plants.

There are deer, bear, panther on the lands, and alligator, crocodile, manatee and great turtles in the waters. The abundance of native wading birds, waterfowl and birds of the forest are of never-ending interest.

Delightful bathing every day throughout the entire year. Lovely sea shells on the beaches furnish happy souvenirs for one's visit to America's tropic national park.



Royals, the majestic prince of palms.

Photo—Walter M. Buswell ©



Amid the spell of tropic mysteries.

Photo—Miami Daily News, by Ebbets ©



The national park spirit where friendliness prevails.

Photo—G. W. Romer ©



Lagoons where great black bass test one's brawn.

Photo—Bob Munroe ©



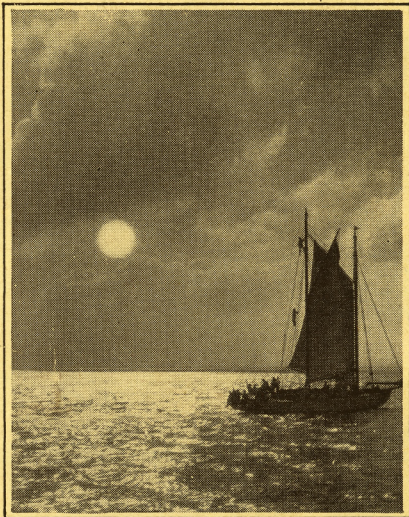
With all the sublimity of the occasion, His Highness, the American Bald Eagle  
Photo—Miami Daily News, by Ebbets ©



Capturing a very choice Park picture.  
Photo—Miami Daily News, by Ebbets ©



Wading bird rookery; one of the spectacles of the Cape Sable region.  
Photo—Miami Daily News, by Ebbets ©



The lure of these tropic waters under the silvery moon.  
Photo—G. W. Romer ©

### Why the Everglades National Park will be One of Florida's Big Money-Getting Assets

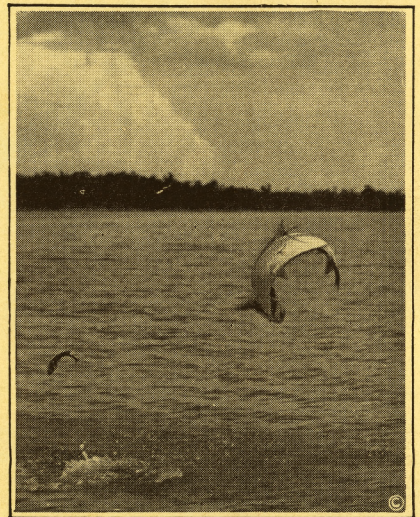
The eyes of the world are centered on America's national parks. The Everglades National Park will be one in the forefront in this respect.

This National Park will attract to and through the State of Florida hundreds of thousands of tourists annually. These visitors will bring into and spend within the State each season millions of dollars, benefiting directly and indirectly practically every interest and citizen throughout the entire State.

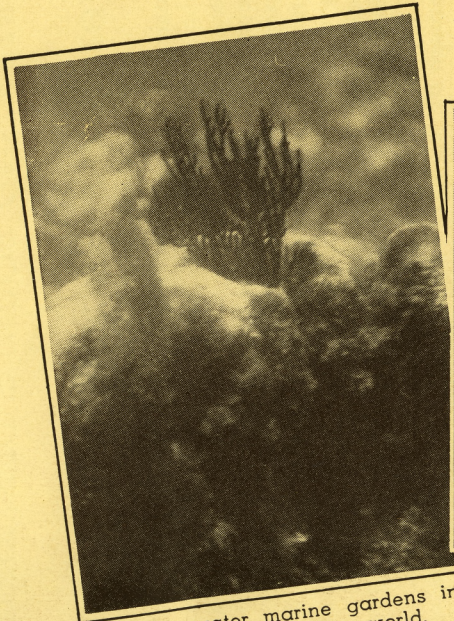
The gasoline tax revenue to the State alone will be increased by at least a million dollars each year by this augmented travel.

Hotels, transportation lines, by rail, water, highway and air, and all interests catering to the welfare and pleasure of tourists will be greatly benefited.

Truly, the Everglades National Park will be one of Florida's biggest assets.



Silver tarpon, one of the many gamesters of the Park waters.  
Photo—Miami Daily News, by Ebbets ©



Under water marine gardens in a magical mystery world.  
Photo—Robert M. Zimmerman ©



A labyrinth of interlocking lands and waters within the Park area.  
Photo—Miami Daily News, by Ebbets ©



The Seminole knows the waterways of this region.  
Photo—Claude C. Matlack ©

*Everglades Nat'l Park, Fla.*



# METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION of the Everglades National Park Project

From Department of Interior, Nov. 29, 1937

Beginning at the northwest corner of Sec. 2, T. 52 S., R. 31 E., Tallahassee meridian, Florida, thence easterly along the township line between Ts. 51 and 52 South, through Rs. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 E. to the northeast corner of T. 52 S., R. 36 E.; thence southerly along the range line between Rs. 36 and 37 E., through Ts. 52, 53, 54 and 55 South to the northwest corner of T. 56 S., R. 37 E.; thence easterly along the north boundary of said township of the northeast corner thereof; thence southerly along the range line between Rs. 37 and 38 E., through Ts. 56, 57 and 58 to the southwest corner of T. 58 S., R. 38 E.; thence east along the township line between Ts. 58 and 59 S., through Rs. 38, 39 and 40 E. to the point for the quarter section corner of Sec. 36, T. 58 S., R. 40 E. in Card Sound; thence due south to the shore of Key Largo at mean high water line in Sec. 12, T. 59 S., R. 40 E., thence southwesterly along the shore line of Key Largo to the line between Secs. 12 and 13, T. 59 S., R. 40 E.; thence east along the line between Secs. 12 and 13, said township, and Secs. 7 and 18, T. 59 S., R. 41 E. to the Atlantic Ocean and continuing due east approximately eight miles to the navigable waters of the Gulf Stream; thence in a southwesterly direction to include the Coral Reefs in Dade and Monroe Counties to a point due east of the corner of Secs. 20, 21, 28 and 29, T. 60 S., R. 40 E.; thence due west approximately eight miles to the east shore of Key Largo, thence continuing due west through the corner of Secs. 20, 21, 28 and 29 to the west shore of Key Largo at mean high water line; thence southwesterly along the west shore at mean high water line of Key Largo, Plantation Key, Upper Matecumbe Key, and Lower Matecumbe Key to a point in latitude 24° 50' 13" N. and longitude 80° 45' 46" W.; thence N. 62° 40' W. approximately thirteen miles crossing Florida Bay to the waters of the Gulf of Mexico; thence N. 45° W. approximately sixteen miles in the Gulf of Mexico to a point opposite Cape Sable and hree miles distant therefrom; hence northerly and northwesterly parallel to the west shore of the mainland and three miles distant therefrom in the Gulf of Mexico, including all of the islands in Florida Bay and those within the area of the Ten Thousand Islands off the coast of the mainland, to a point S. 27° 05' W. of the most easterly point on the eastern shore line of Chokoloskee Island at mean high tide; thence N. 27° 05' E. to the point of intersection with the section line between Secs. 30 and 31, T. 53 S., R. 30 E. in Chokoloskee Bay; thence east along said section line to the east shore of the mouth of the Turner River, thence northeasterly along the east shore of said river; thence across the mouth of Turtle Creek and continuing northeasterly along the east shore of the Turner River to the line between Secs. 20 and 29, T. 53 S., R. 30 E.; thence easterly along the second latitudinal section line through T. 53 S., Rs. 30 and 31 E. to the corner of Secs 22, 23, 26 and 27, T. 53 S., R. 31 E., thence northerly along the second meridional section line through said township and range, and continuing north along the second meridional section line through T. 52 S., R. 31 E. to the point of beginning.

Issued by the Everglades National Park Assn., Inc., Miami, Florida