

A NOTE USING THIS GUIDE... Locator keys identify sites on this map, heading NW from the confluence of the Miami River and Biscavne Bay. Locator keys are in one of the following four categories:

HISTORIC SITES: Blue numbers

- RIVER BRIDGES: Blue letters
- **POINTS OF INTEREST: Green numbers**
- AREA BUSINESSES: Red numbers

MIAMI RIVER BRIDGE

Bascule (B); Fixed (F)
Brickell Bridge (B)A
Metro Mover Bridge (F)B
South Miami Avenue (B)C
Metrorail (F)D
S.W. 2nd Avenue (B)E
Interstate I-95 (3F)F
S.W. First Street (B)G
West Flagler Street (B)H
N.W. 5th Street (B)
N.W. 12th Avenue (B)J
S.R. 836/Dolphin Expwy. (F)K
N.W. 17th Avenue (B)L
N.W. 22nd Avenue (B)M
N.W. 27th Avenue (B)N
N.W. South River Dr. (B)0
Railroad (B)P

POINTS OF INTEREST

Beginning of Miami River Greenway. 1 James L. Knight Convention Center. 2 Metro-Mover "Fifth Street" Station . 3 Metro-Mover "Riverwalk" Station. . 4 Metro-Rail "Brickell" Station.....5 Miami-Dade Cultural Center 6 Stephen P. Clark

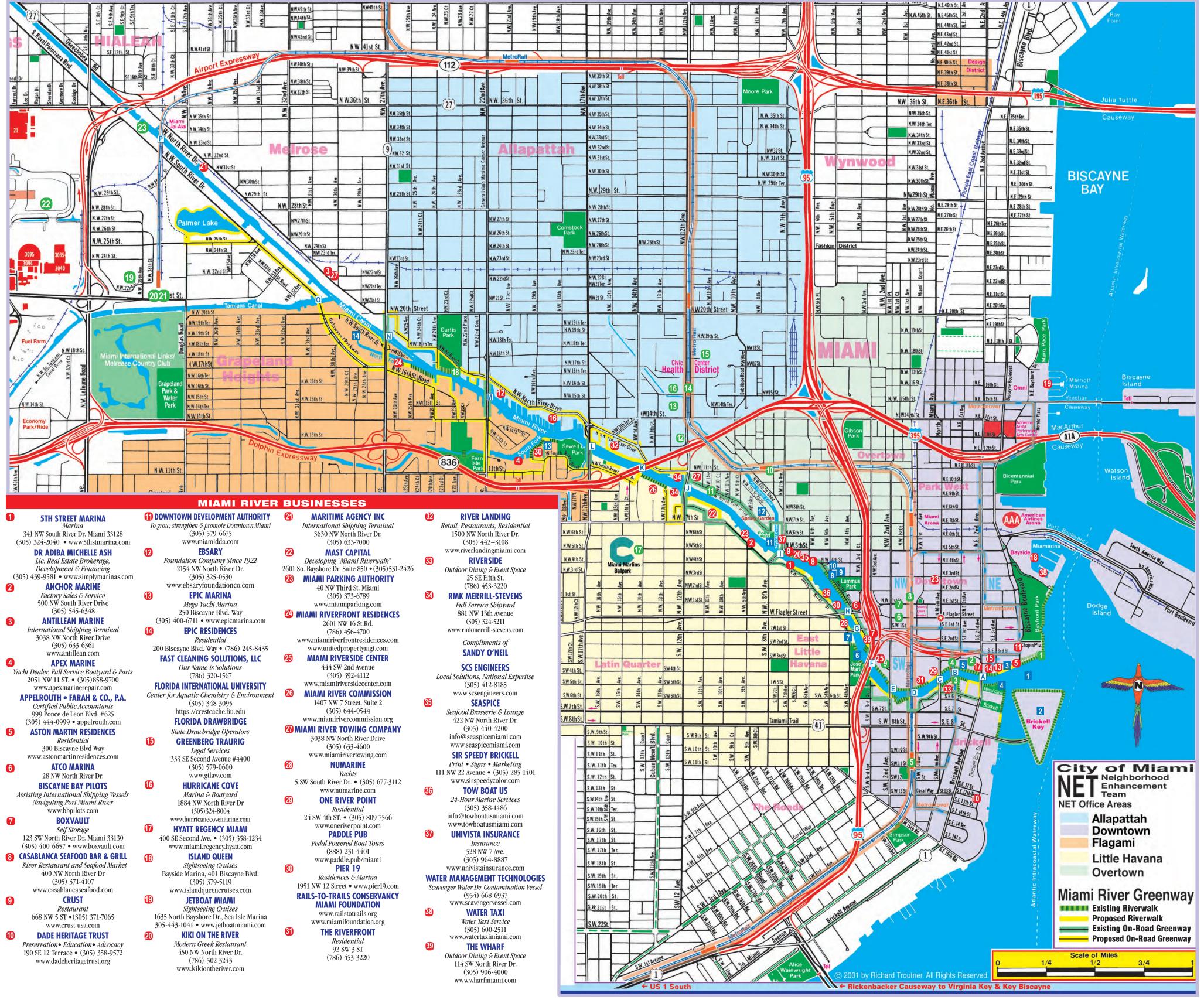
Government Center
Metro-Rail "Government Center"
Station 8
City of Miami Administration
Building9
Metro-Rail "Culmer" Station 10
Greenfield Garden 11
Miami-Dade Justice Building 12
University of Miami

Medical Center 13
Metro-Rail "Civic Center" Station 14
Jackson Memorial Hospital 15
Veterans Administration Hospital 16
Miami Marlins Ballpark 17
Public Boat Ramp 18
Miami Intermodal Center 19
Metro-Rail "Airport" Station 20
Tri-Rail Airport Station21
Miami International Airport 22
Salinity Dam 23

HISTORIC MARKER SITE

.

The Historic Miami River1
Brickell Key 2
Royal Palm Hotel 3
Miami Circle 4
Flagler Workers House 5
Jose Marti Park 6
Miami River Inn7
Wagner Homestead 8
Fort Dallas9
Scottish Rite Temple 10
Point Park 11
Spring Garden 12
Coppinger's Village 13
Miami River Rapids 14



Miami River Historic Sites

THE HISTORIC MIAMI RIVER

The Miami River was central to the birth of the City of Miami. Until 1910 the Miami River was the City's main source of drinking water. The word "Miami" is a Tequesta Tribe term for "sweet water" which emanated from the river. Miami's first inhabitants (1500 B.C.), hotel, tourist attraction, trading post, etc. were all located on the Miami River.

BRICKELL KEY

Brickell Key, previously known as Claughton Island, was made in 1909 when Florida Governor Napoleon B. Broward commenced the State's Everglades drainage project. A portion of the project was the creation of the Miami Canal. When the Miami Canal opened in 1912, a massive flow of water from the Everglades lasted three weeks, as the water levels there dropped. The sediment blocked entry of large commercial vessels in the lower Miami River, so between 1912-1914 the sediment was dredged and used to fill portions of the river's shore, brickell point, and Claughton Island. Today the beautiful Brickell Key has several residential buildings, retail, office space, and the five star Mandarin Oriental Hotel, surrounded by the publicly-accessible Miami River Greenway.

ROYAL PALM HOTEL..... 3

In 1896 Henry Flagler, owner of Florida East Coast Railroad and Florida East Coast Hotel Company, built the Royal Palm Hotel. The luxurious hotel was Miami's first major tourist accommodation.

A 2,000 year-old stone circle was discovered during a mandatory archeological survey of the site when two residential buildings were planned for construction. The south bank of the Miami River's mouth was a Tequesta Tribe village circa 750 B.C.

The State of Florida, Florida Inland Navigation District, South Florida Water Management District, City of Miami and the Downtown Development Authority completed replacement of the site's seawall and in 2011 finished contstruction of the publicly-accessible riverwalk.

FLAGLER WORKERS HOUSE

Henry Flagler arrived in the late 1800s to build the railroad, the Royal Palm Hotel and other developments. When the hotel was built, he offered ongoing employment by constructing 30 similar houses along what is now SE 1st and 2nd Street, between SE 1st and 2nd Avenues. This frame vernacular style "Royal Palm Cottage", was constructed in 1897 from native pine with a gabled, shingled roof. The one remaining is the only structure of its age, size and type in downtown Miami. It has been moved to Fort Dallas Park on the Miami River. The City Commission designated the Flagler Workers House a historic site in 1983.

JOSE MARTI PARK6

The site was an Native American camp, circa 400 A.D., preserved beneath river fill dredged in the early 1900s. Excavations in 1982 recovered pottery shards, shell tools, projectile points, Native American woman's grave and other artifacts. Dozens of similar camps existed along the river. In 1980 the location was known as "tent city", housing Cuban political refugees who fled Cuba during the Mariel boat lift. The site became Jose Marti Park in 1984, named after a Cuban Independence hero and poet.

RIVER INN MIAMI.

The River Inn Miami was constructed in 1906. Sallye Jude, restored the historic Inn in the late 1980's. The active Historic Miami River Hotel is on the National Register of Historic Places and was designated a historic site by the City Commission in 1987.

WAGNER HOMESTEAD......8

This pre-1858 structure is the county's oldest standing house. It was built by William Wagner, an 1855 pioneer, whose homestead included a coontie mill and Miami's small wooden church, which burned down in 1892.

The Dade County pine house is a hand-hewn, peg fastened and woodshingled example of mid-19th century shelters.

Development in the 1920s prompted its donation to the Dade Heritage Trust, a private preservation group who undertook relocation and restoration. The City Commission designated the Wagner Homestead a historic site in 1984. FORT DALLAS 9

Fort Dallas was built in 1844 as slave quarters in the William English plantation located on the north bank of the Miami River's mouth. It is built from oolitic limestone quarried at that site.After English left for the 1849 California gold rush, the Army reopened "Fort Dallas" on the site in preparation for the 3rd Seminole War.

Subsequent uses of the building were a trading post, the County courthouse, post office and a tea room. A plan to destroy the building in 1925 rallied the community. By agreement with the city, it was disassembled and re-built in Lummus Park.

SCOTTISH RITE TEMPLE10

This 1922 building was designed and built by architects Kiehnel and Elliot, an important Miami firm. The Art Deco, Egyptian inspired temple is noteworthy for combining classical detail with Art Deco abstraction in elements such as two-headed eagles and a ziggurat roof. The original and present owner is the Miami Scottish Rite Temple Association. The City of Miami recently included this property within the designated Lummus Park Historic District. POINT PARK 11

Spring Garden was formed as a subdivision in 1919. It is home to an eclectic collection of artists and professionals. Its early residents included Miami Herald editor Frank Stoneman as well as his daughter Marjorie Stoneman Douglas, Miami baker John Seybold, and several doctors, lawyers and businessmen. Spring Garden was designated a historic neighborhood by the City Commission in 1997.

Florida's first commercial Seminole Tribe village was Coppinger's Tropical Gardens, Alligator Farm and Seminole Tribe Village. It opened in 1917 on land bought in 1911 by Henry Coppinger, Sr., a noted horticulturalist who came to Miami to plant the grounds of Flagler's Royal

Palm Hotel. With his son, he developed the gardens as a botanical showcase. Seminoles camping on the grounds were encouraged to stay. More chickees were added and the area opened to tourists to provide income, food and medical attention for the Seminoles. Henry, Jr. wrestled alligators with the Seminoles.

MAMI RIVER RAPIDS.....

The north fork of the Miami River began with river rapids just south of the park. Everglades water spilled down a 6 foot natural ridge. The rapids ceased in 1912 with opening of the Miami Canal drainage project. The man-made canal begins at NW 24th Avenue near the end of the river's north fork, which continues a short distance to the west.





BRICKELL'S BACKYARD

RIVERSIDE

Come enjoy the best of Miami's entertainment, gastronomy and culture in a beautifully landscaped setting at the heart of Brickell! From a taproom by Miami River Brewery to live entertainment, craft cocktails, outdoor games, five local eateries and two restaurants, there's something for everyone to feel right at home - little ones and furry friends included.



OPEN TUESDAY - SUNDAY 25 SE 5TH ST, MIAMI FL 33131 | RIVERSIDE.MIAMI





Miami River

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