ST. JOHNS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCE INTERPRETATION PROGRAM:

NEW MARKER AND PANEL INSTALLATION PHOTOS

July 2022

Alpine Groves

Aerial Map

Marker

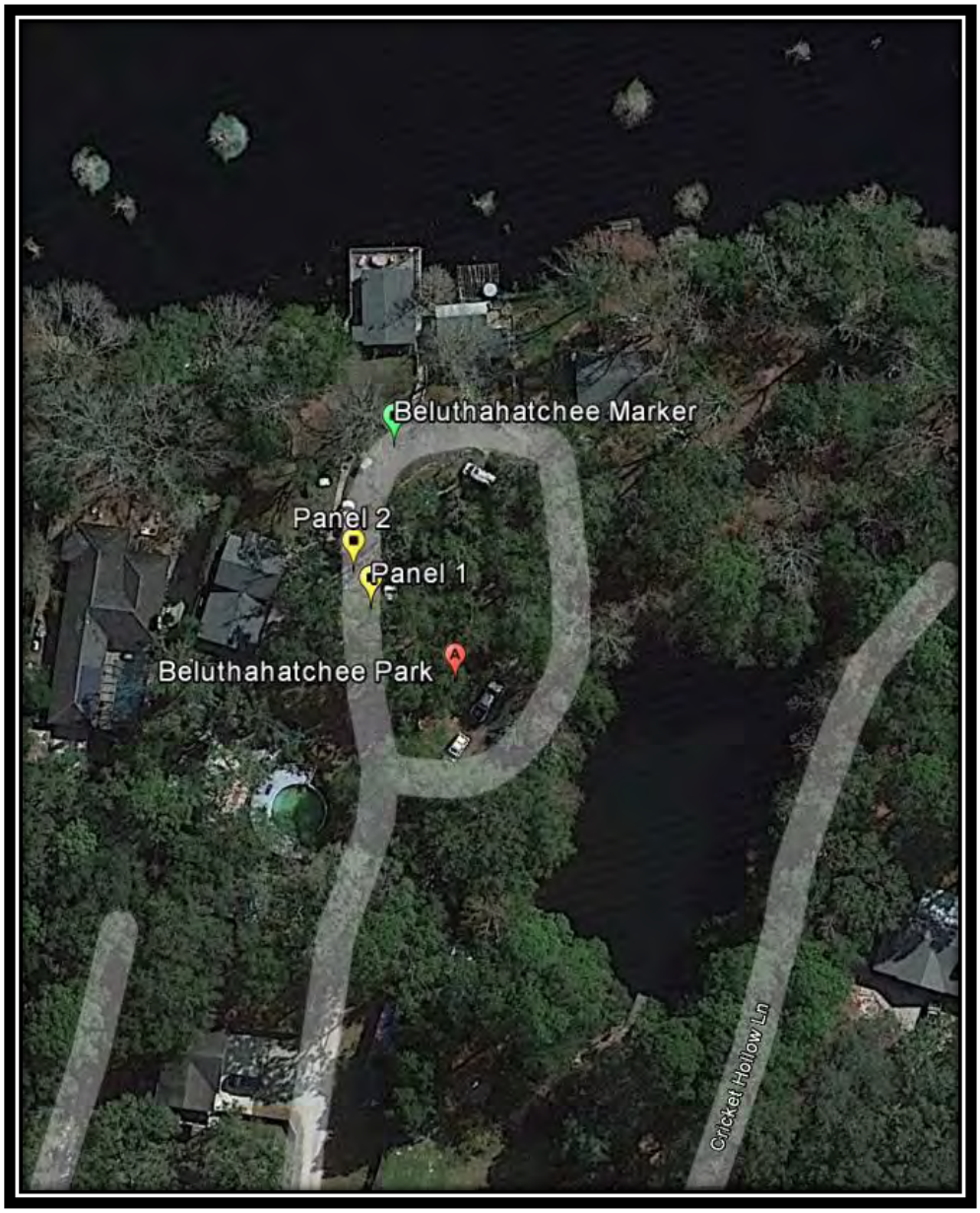
Panel 1

HISTORY OF ALPINE GROVES PARK
This site was an orange grove homestead during the booming 19th Century citrus industry. There are three historic structures, including the Hernandez House, a 1890s school, shed, and the horse stables, all of which are the last remaining physical structures in the area from the 1900s. These buildings provide a unique window into the early history and 1900s economic development of towns on St. Johns County that includes Coon Cove, Orangedale, and Switzerland. The property is significant because the house, along with the outbuildings, that supported the running of the farm and grove are intact and have remained relatively preserved. The structure is an "I-house" design, which was a popular style of vernacular architecture in northern Florida during the late 1800s. The orange packing barn is one of very few remaining in St. Johns County and has retained original equipment, including orange washers, grove heaters, and packing tables.

Panel 2

Beluthahatchee

Aerial



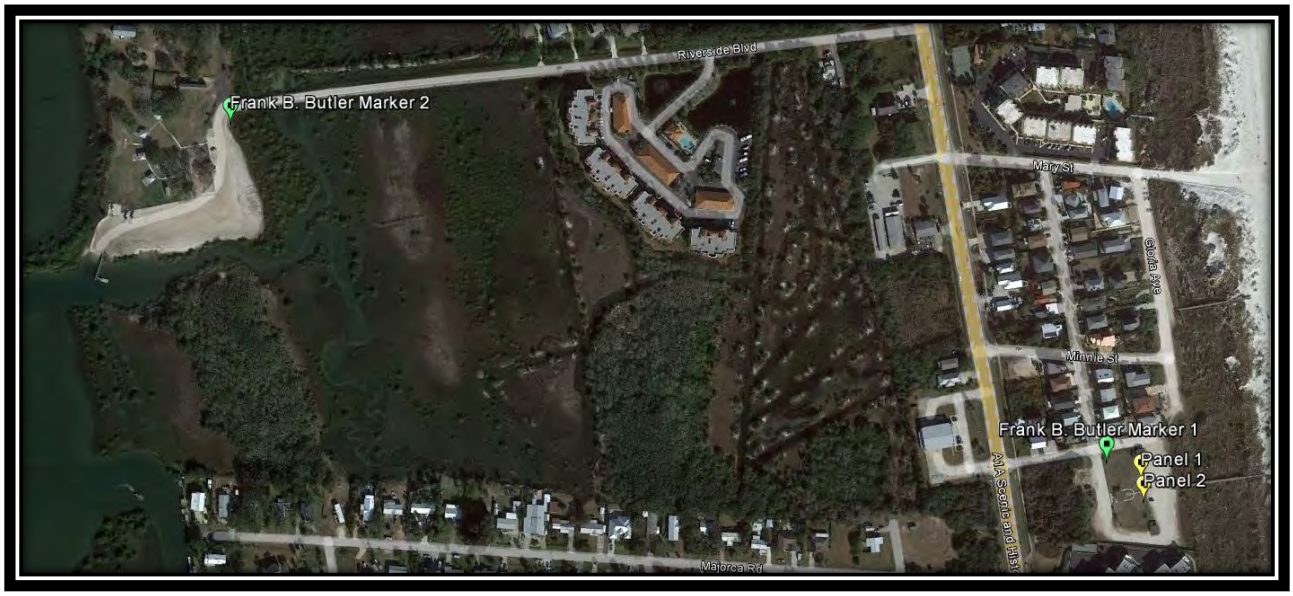
Beluthahatchee Marker

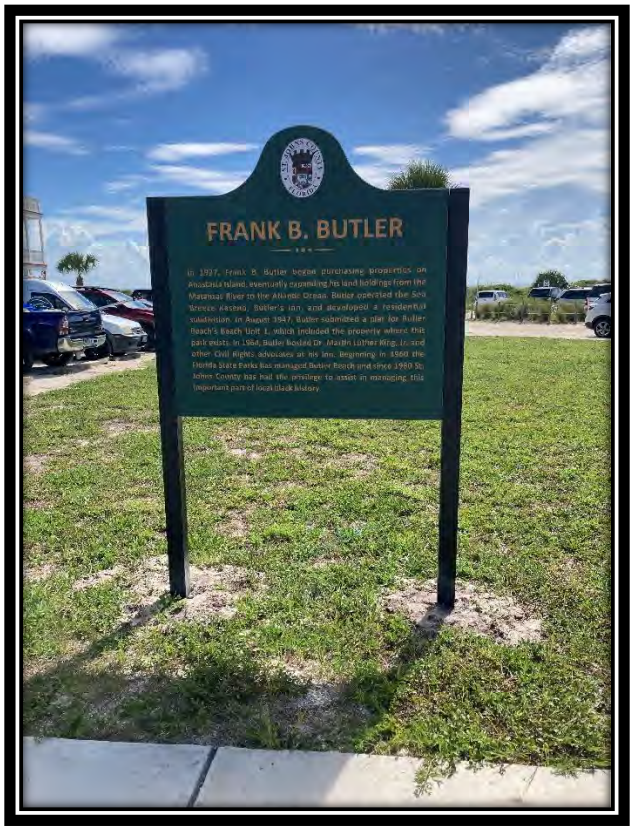
Panel 1

Panel 2

Butler's Beach (East and West)

Aerial





Frank B. Butler Marker 1 (East)

Panel 1

Panel 2

Frank B. Butler Marker 2 (West)

Canopy Shores Park

Aerial

Panel 1

Panel 2

Cora C. Harrison

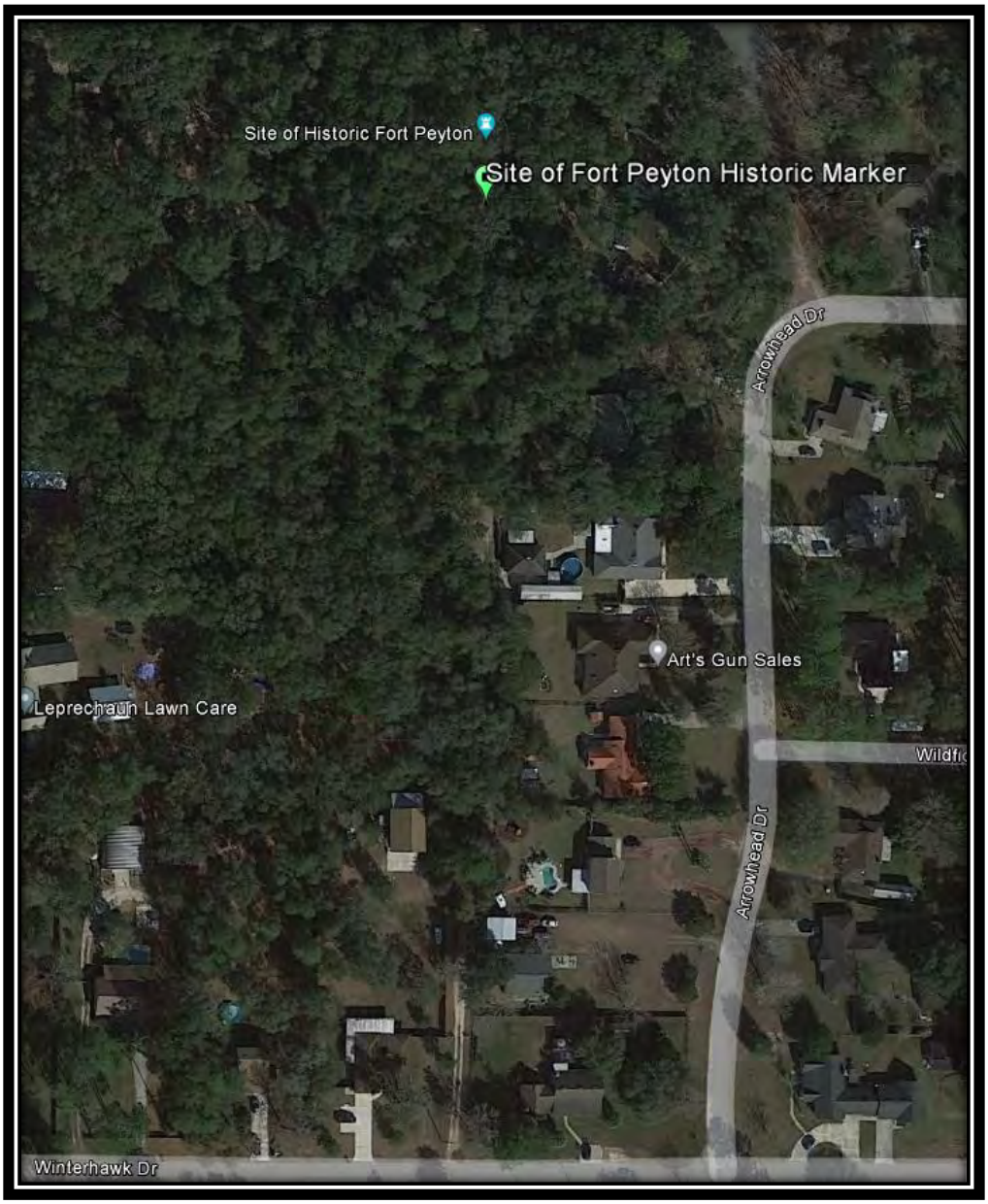
Aerial

Marker

Panel

Fort Peyton

Aerial



SITE OF FORT PEYTON
Fort Peyton, established by Major General Thomas S. Jesup in August 1837 and garrisoned by regular army troops, was one of a chain of military outposts created during the Second Seminole Indian War (1835-1842) for the protection of the St. Augustine area. The Fort consisted of four log houses built in a hollow square: two occupied by the troops, one by officers and the fourth used as a hospital and commissary.
This post was first known as Fort Moultrie but its name was changed in honor of Lieutenant Richard H. Peyton, post commander in 1837. The Seminole Chief Osceola was captured about a mile south of this site.
Fort Peyton was ordered abandoned by the Secretary of War, Joel R. Poinsett, in May 1840. The buildings burned to the ground on February 14, 1842 presumably set afire by an incendiary.
St. Johns County Historical Commission 2000

Marker

McCullough Creek

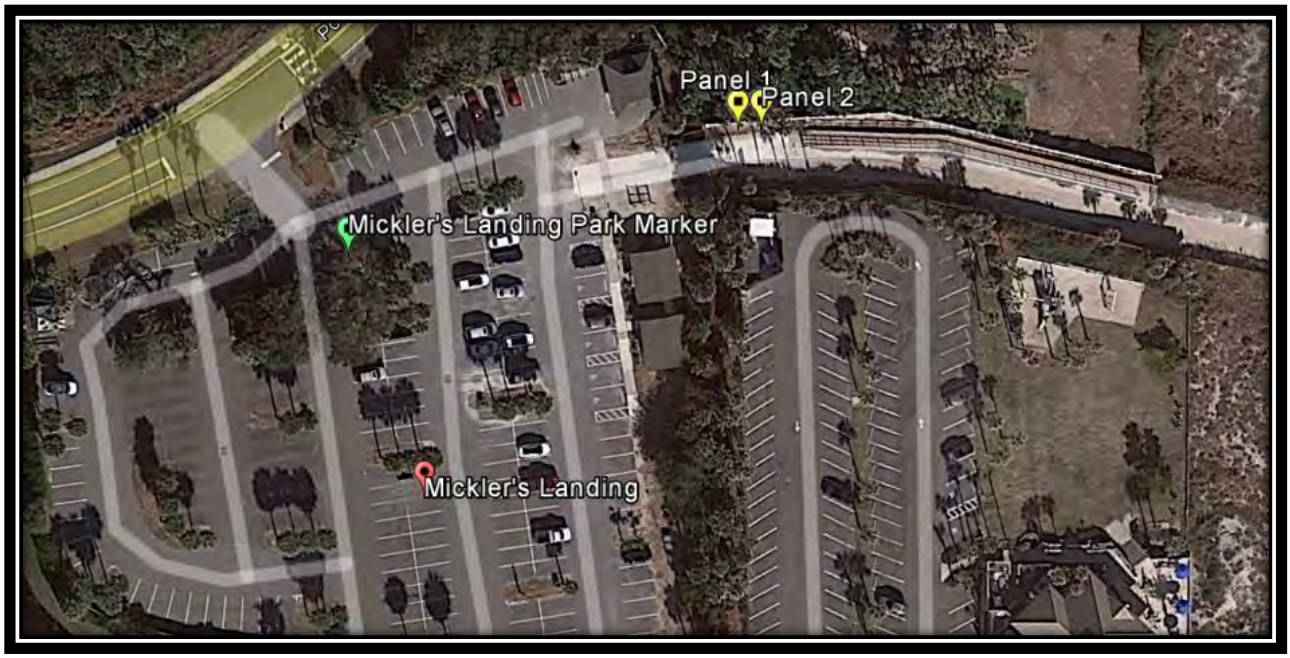
Aerial

Panel 1

Panel 2

Mickler's Landing

Aerial



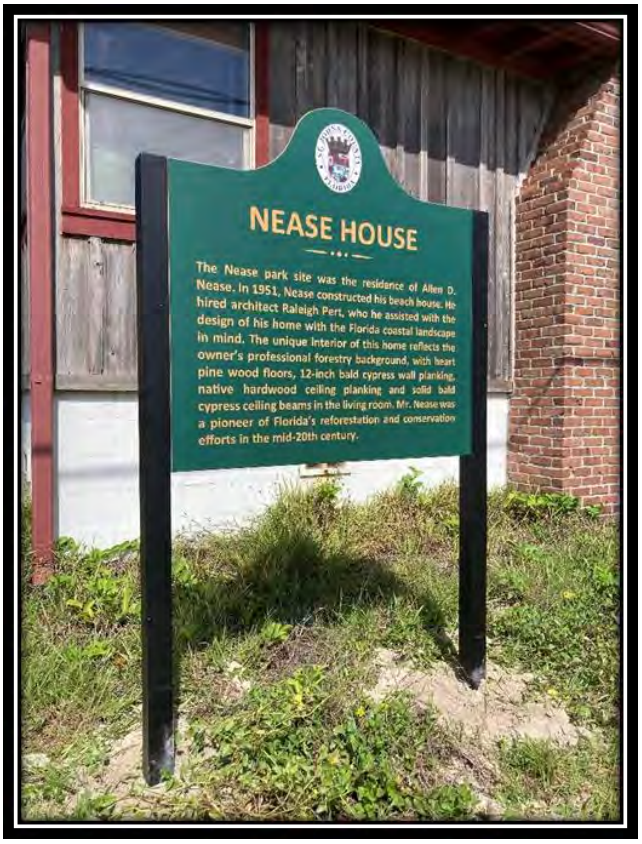
Mickler's Landing Park Marker

Panel 1

Panel 2

Nease House Park

Aerial



Nease House Marker

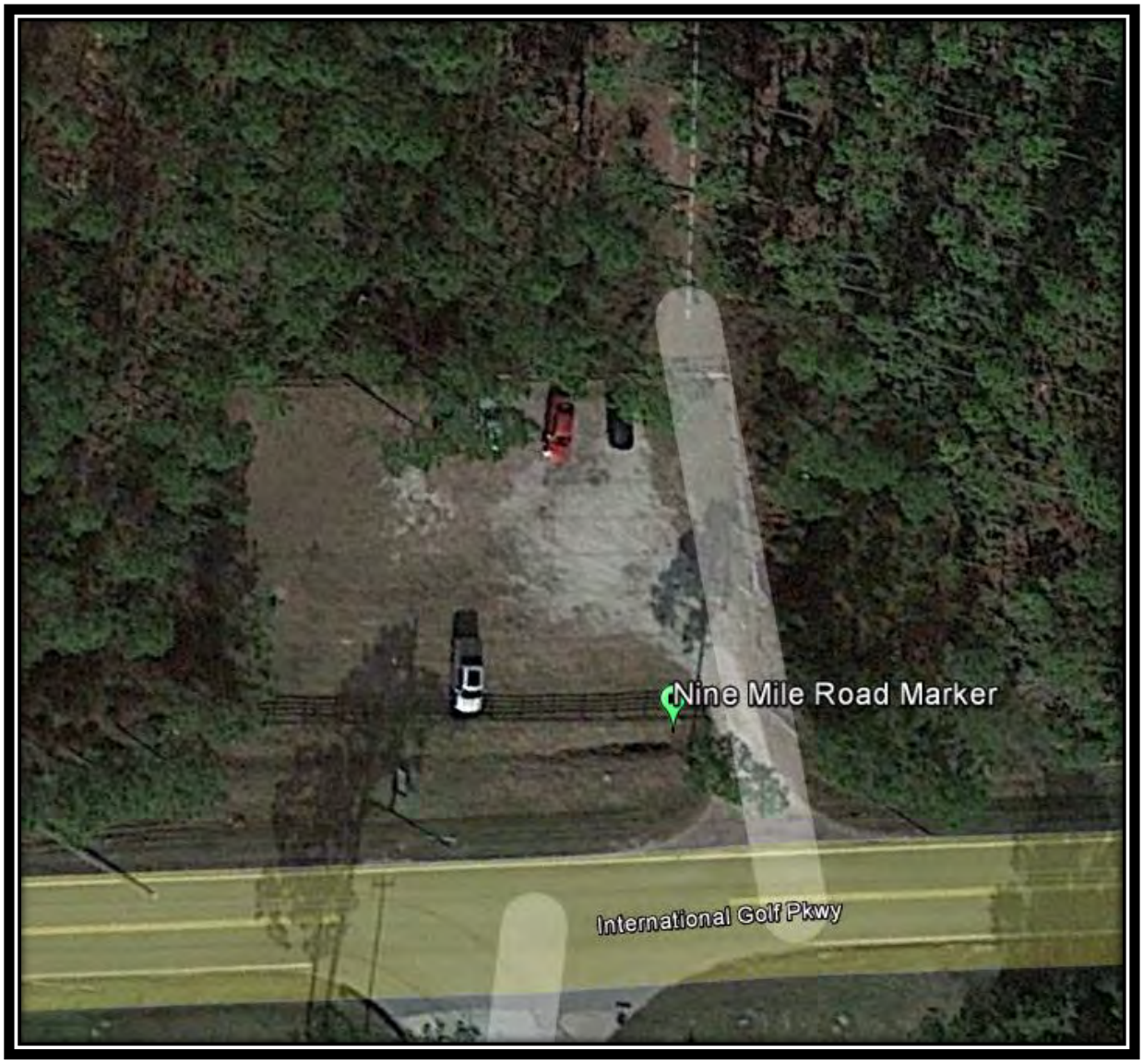
Panel 1

NEASE HOUSE
The Nease Park site was the previous residence of Allen Nease. The home, built in 1951, was constructed almost entirely of native hardwoods harvested from his various properties in Florida. The unique interior of this home reflects the owner's professional forestry background, with heart pine wood floors, 12-inch bald cypress ceiling beams in the living room. His daughter recalled that the exterior had never been touched by paint, stain or varnish.

Panel 2

Nine Mile Road (12 Mi)

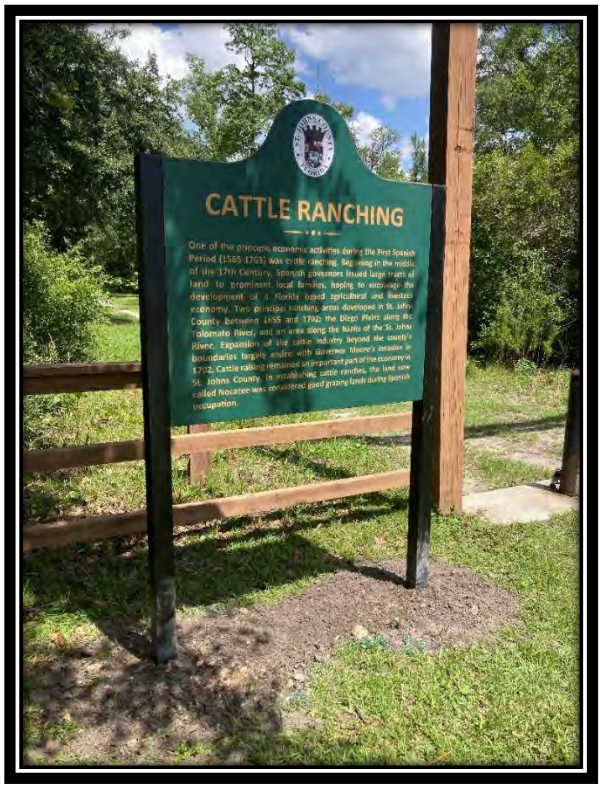
Aerial



Nine Mile Road Marker

Nocatee/ Spanish Landing

Aerial

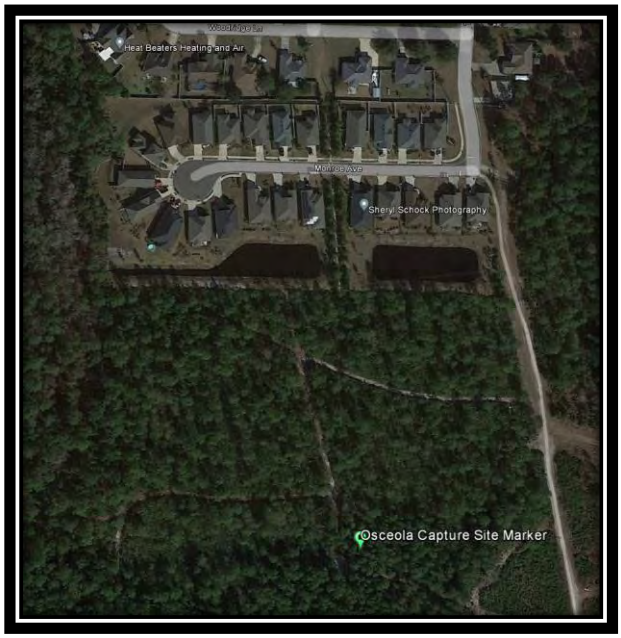


Cattle Ranching Marker

Panel

Osceola Capture Site

Aerial



Chief Osceola Capture Site Marker

Palm Valley W. Ramp

Aerial

History of Palm Valley Marker

Panel 1

Panel 2

SE Intracoastal Park

Aerial

Panel 1

Panel 2

Panel 3

Panel 4

Treaty Park

Aerial

Panel 1

Panel 2

Panel 3

Panel 4