



1 Pena-Dr. Peck House
 This house was once home to Lt. Governor John Moultrie during the British period (1763-1784). In 1837, Dr. Seth Peck bought the house and added on a second story. The Peck willed the house to the city in 1931 and today it is museum with period furnishing and other historical artifacts.

2 Sanchez House
 Restored second period Spanish house (1784-1821) built by Francisco Xavier Sanchez.

3 Casa del Hidalgo
 A reconstruction of a first Spanish period (1565-1763)

gentleman's house as it would have been in rural Spain.

4 Hispanic Garden
 A formal Spanish garden with a bronze statue of Queen Isabella in the center.

5 Marin-Hassett House
 A reconstructed first Spanish period house (1565-1763). The home is an example of a wealthy family dwelling from this period. The house also belonged to Father Thomas Hassett, who came with the Minorcan colony.

6 Suarez-McHenry House
 A reconstruction of a First Spanish Period (1565-1763) tabby

and stone house. An Irishman, William McHenry also owned the home in 1787.

7 Benet House
 Reconstruction of a Second Spanish Period (1784-1821) house, originally built around 1804 by Estaban Benet, a Minorcan settler. Benet's great-great grandsons, Stephen Vincent Benet and William Rose Benet were both Pulitzer Prize winning writers.

8 Oliveros House
 This house is a reconstruction of a late Second Spanish Period (1784-1821) house. The building

is now used as a cigar factory

9 Peso de Burgo-Pellicer Houses
 A Reconstructed frame house originally built in 1785, during the British Period (1763-1784). The house contains an exhibit on the Minorcans who came to St. Augustine in 1777. Minorca is an island off the coast of Spain. This building is part of the Spanish Quarter Village.

10 De Mesa-Sanchez House
 Two rooms in this house date back to 1763 and were built by Antonio de Mesa. Additions to the house

were made during the second Spanish period (1784-1821) by Juan Sanchez. The current furnishings and structure depict the life of a well-to-do family during the American Territorial Period (1821-1845). This building is part of the Spanish Quarter Village.

11 St. Photios National Greek Orthodox Shrine (Avero House)

Reconstructed First Spanish Period (1565-1763) home, dedicated to the first colony of Greek immigrants who arrived in 1768. Exhibits depict the lives of these immigrants and the development of the Greek Orthodox Church in America.

12 Bernardo Gonzales House

The reconstructed First Spanish Period (1565-1763) home of Bernardo Gonzales and his family. Gonzales served in the Spanish military at the fort. This building is part of the Spanish Quarter Village.

13 Florencia House

A reconstructed First Spanish Period (1565-1763) house. It is now the entrance and museum store for the Spanish Quarter Village.

14 Gomez House

Reconstructed, First Spanish Period (1565-1763) home of a foot soldier, Lorenzo Gomez. The post-and-beam framework is of yellow pine and the siding and shingles are made of cypress. Inside is the living quarters and a small store that would have supplemented the soldier's

meager income. This building is part of the Spanish Quarter Village.

15 Gallegos House

Reconstructed, First Spanish Period (1565-1763) home was belonging to Martinez Gallegos an artillery sergeant at the fort. This building is part of the Spanish Quarter Village.

16 City Gate

This gateway was once the only northern entrance into the city in 1739. Built by the Spanish, the current coquina pillars and wall date from 1808.

17 Old Protestant Cemetery

Opened during the yellow fever epidemic in 1821, this cemetery is currently being restored by the Presbyterian church, which has owned the land since 1832.

18 Castle Warden/ Ripley's Museum

19 San Marco Ave.
www.staugustine-ripleys.com
Built in 1887 as a winter residence for William Warden, a partner of John D. Rockefeller and Henry M. Flagler. It operated as a hotel in the 40s and in 1950 it became the first permanent Ripley's Believe-It-Or-Not and remains so today.

19 Zero Milestone

Located in front of the Visitor Information Center this spherical stone is the marker for the eastern end of the Old Spanish Trail, the first transcontinental road. The trail stretched across the U.S. with the western end being San Diego.

20 Oldest School House

14 St. George St.
Built during the second Spanish period (1784 - 1821), the building in now a museum featuring animated figures of a school master and students along with period school books, slates and maps that would have been used in a 1900s school classroom.

21 The Authentic Old Drug Store

This building, built in 1886, was used by T.W. Speissegger and Sons as a drug store from 1887 until the 1960's. It is now a museum with free admission.

22 Ribera House

The reconstructed home of Juan Ribera, this building's foundation dates back to 1750. The architectural style is that of the first Spanish Period (1565-1763).

23 Josef Salcedo House

A reconstructed second Spanish period residence of Captain Josef Salcedo, artillery captain for the fort. This building is part of the Spanish Quarter Village.

24 Spanish Bakery

At one time this building was the detached kitchen of the Josef Salcedo House. A detached kitchen was a safety and comfort feature of well-to-do homes, since a fire was most likely to occur in the kitchen, a detached kitchen would prevent the entire house from burning. The building now operates as a bakery for the Spanish Quarter Village, selling baked goods made from colonial times recipes.

25 Arrivas House

Originally a Spanish colonial home, this house in its present state features Spanish, English and American architecture styles from various periods and cultures during the 1700s and 1800s. Named after Don Raimundo de Arrivas, an early owner of the house.

26 Rodriguez-Avero-Sanchez House

Originally a one-room structure built in the 1700s, additions were made to the present structure during the Second Spanish Period and American Territorial Period.

27 Don Juan Pardes House

Built in 1803 out of "coquina," a type of shell stone indigenous to the area, it shares a chimney and wall with the Rodriguez-Avero-Sanchez House next door.

28 Sanchez de Ortigous House

Reconstructed stone house from the Spanish First Period (1565-1763); currently houses a gift shop.

29 Benet Store

Reconstructed Second Spanish Period (1784-1821) building. Pedro Benet purchased the building in 1839 to use for a store and the store remained until the late 1800s. The building currently houses a gift shop.

30 Ortega House

Reconstructed first Spanish period (1565-1763) home of Nicolas de Ortega, an armorer for the Spanish fort. Currently the building houses a gift shop.