

THE AMTRAK NATIONAL NETWORK

around February 1, has resulted in many world speed records. Florida Southern College houses the largest architectural collection in the world by the late Frank Lloyd Wright. The new \$9 million auditorium has established Lakeland as a convention center.

TAMPA, FLA. (Pop. 277,767—El. to 72 ft.). A lively Latin section, called Ybor City, is one of Tampa's greatest attractions. The leading cigar factories of the United States are here, and plants manufacture everything from wire and cable to citrus products and beer. Tampa offers year-round swimming at superb beaches, greyhound racing from September through early January and jai alai. The Cincinnati Reds spring training camp, the University of Tampa, museums and an amusement park round out the city's attractions. The Tampa Bay Buccaneers football team and the Tampa Bay Rowdies soccer team are recent additions to the Tampa sports scene.

CLEARWATER, FLA. (Pop. 52,074—El. 29 ft.). Primarily a year-round resort city, Clearwater overlooks the Gulf of Mexico and boasts a beautiful, broad, white sand beach. The International Snipe Regatta, held every March, has gained worldwide fame. The harbor has a large sailing fleet, including charter fishing boats.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA. (Pop. 270,000—El. sea level to 45 ft.). Once known as the "resort of senior citizens," St. Petersburg began a vigorous campaign to change its image. The town fathers emphasized St. Petersburg's constant activities, educational opportunities, sports and fishing. Now there is a thriving industrial belt on the city's outskirts. New arrivals include many young people who are attracted to St. Petersburg's beautiful beaches, palm-lined shore drive and one-mile-long Waterfront Park. The N.Y. Mets and the St. Louis Cardinals train here. There is excellent golf, horseback riding, greyhound racing (late December through March), and thoroughbred racing (mid-January through mid-March). Note the St. Petersburg Station—a modern, efficient structure. Connections to Naples are by bus from St. Petersburg.

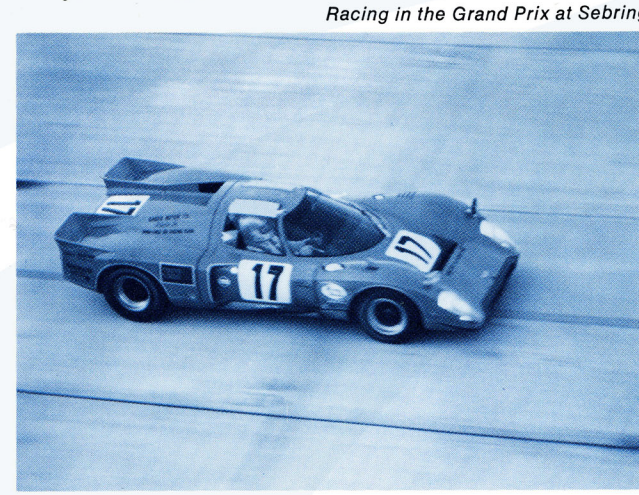
WALDO, FLA. (Pop. 840—El. 170 ft.). The site of Waldo has been occupied since 1830, when a plantation was established here, but the town did not incorporate itself until 1907. Outdoor life focuses on the Waldo Canal which leads to Lake Alto, where the favored sports are water skiing and boat races. This is the closest Amtrak stop for Gainesville.

OCALA, FLA. (Pop. 22,583—El. 104 ft.). Moss-draped oaks and stately Southern mansions line many streets of this industrial and resort city, well known among horse breeders for its excellent thoroughbred stables and farms. Nearby is famed Silver Springs where crystal-clear waters can be viewed from glass-

bottom boats, live deer abound and the reptiles have been de-fanged for the safety of spectators. A museum pictures early Americana and "Six-Gun Territory" offers an amusement park atmosphere. Ocala National Forest has 360,000 acres with facilities for swimming, boating, fishing and camping.

WILDWOOD, FLA. (Pop. 2,500—El. 55 ft.). This is a popular town with fishermen, since it is in the midst of many lakes that provide fine piscatorial sport. The lakes have interesting names like Panacosskee, Miona and Okahumpka. The Dade Memorial Battlefield is a prominent Wildwood landmark.

WINTER HAVEN, FLA. (Pop. 17,600—El. 180 ft.). Sixteen of this city's 100 lakes are connected by canals to form a 30-mile waterway stocked with fish and overflowing with aquatic pleasures. The Boston Red Sox train here every spring. Winter Haven is the home of famed Florida Cypress Gardens, one of the state's outstanding attractions. Pathways lead through incredibly colored gardens while models in "Southern belle" gowns stroll. Electric boats cruise along canals and each day is highlighted by water-skiing exhibitions in a 1,000-seat, all-weather stadium. Cypress Gardens has been the scene of countless Hollywood films.



SEBRING, FLA. (Pop. 7,223—El. 160 ft.). The annual international Grand Prix Sports Car 12-Hour Endurance Race is held here in mid-March. Nearby is Highlands Hammock State Park, 3,800 acres of jungle, exotic vegetation and mirror pools. Roads and trails are well marked. There are also exhibits and guided tours.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA. (Pop. 57,375—El. 18 ft.). A lovely industrial and resort city bordering Lake Worth. The Atlanta Braves come here for spring training. Lucky residents and vacationers can spend the entire year enjoying the balmy weather and complete resort facilities. Nearby is Lion Country Safari



game preserve where you can take a 5-mile drive through a simulated African veldt stocked with lions, elephants, giraffes, etc. You can also take a boat ride through a lagoon and observe hippopotami, camels, monkeys and other animals. The new Municipal Auditorium features everything from ice shows to circuses. Also see the Henry Flagler Museum and the Science Museum and Planetarium. This city is the gateway to Palm Beach, the fashionable and charming resort.

DELRAY BEACH, FLA. (Pop. 29,200—El. 20 ft.) offers one of Florida's finest stretches of ocean beach, plus golf, tennis, boating, deep-sea fishing and other water sports. The annual "Delray Affairs," a showcase for a great many local artists, is held the first weekend after Easter. The Delray Beach Playhouse is open November through April. Nearby Lake Ida is a water-skiing center.

DEERFIELD BEACH, FLA. (Pop. 17,130—El. 15 ft.). Primarily an agricultural center for the lush citrus and vegetable farms in the vicinity, Deerfield Beach is situated on the Atlantic Ocean, 42 miles north of Miami.

FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA. (Pop. 139,590—El. sea level to 7 ft.) is an elegant city of islands interlaced by rivers, inlets, bays, man-made canals and waterways. Many sunlovers come here in November and stay until May or June. Easter time brings thousands of college students to cavort on six miles of unbroken beach. The Yankees train here. Things to do and see: Ocean World—alligator wrestling, trained porpoise and sea lion acts; Pirate World—an amusement center with rides and entertainment for the young; the *Jungle Queen* for a 3-hour sightseeing cruise around the city's waterways; horse racing at Pompano Park (harness) and Gulf Stream (flat); fine restaurants and night spots; interesting shops; and tennis, golf, deep-sea fishing and water sports.

HOLLYWOOD, FLA. (Pop. 106,873—El. sea level to 7 ft.). In the heart of Florida's Gold Coast, midway between Miami and Fort Lauderdale, this seaside resort was initially hacked from a palmetto jungle in 1921. Often called Florida's "golfingest" city, Hollywood has 17 courses. Nearby are the trotters, greyhound racing and jai alai. There's excellent deep-sea fishing, too. The Philharmonic Orchestra plays at the Beach Theater Under the Stars.

MIAMI, FLA. (Pop. 334,859—El. sea level to 20 ft.). The name Miami is derived from a Calusa Indian word meaning "big water." Miami today is enormously big in just about everything that spells vacation fun and entertainment, especially sports activities. For a great many people, it is the vacation capital of America and the world. It has everything from glittering shows featuring the most famous entertainers to pool-side bars and sauna baths for the morning after. Suggested things to see and do:



Miami Wax Museum; Vizcaya, a fabulous Italian-style palazzo furnished with European treasures; Miami Seaquarium, home of television's "Flipper" and much exciting aquatic activity; Monkey Jungle, 22 miles south, where the monkeys run wild and spectators are in cages; Parrot Jungle, 11 miles south; and the miles of luxury hotels fronting on the ocean in Miami Beach, just across Biscayne Bay. There's horseracing at Hialeah, Tropical and Gulfstream. The annual Orange Bowl Festival, highlighted by the Orange Bowl Football Classic, takes place here in mid-January. During the peak winter season train and hotel reservations should be made well in advance. Spring, summer and fall offer excellent values.

We hope you found our "restaurant on wheels," our lounge service and Dome Coach enjoyable. And, if you traveled in the privacy of a roomette or bedroom, we trust that your accommodations were both pleasant and comfortable.

Traveling by Amtrak train offers a degree of comfort unmatched by most other forms of public and private transportation. Reclining seats, lots of strolling and stretching space, attentive service by Amtrak on-board personnel and breathtaking vistas all make for a luxurious, relaxing trip.

While the Floridian is the only train that goes from the Midwest to Florida, there are several trains which operate between Florida and New York via Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia, Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and intermediate points, and with connections to Boston and Montreal. This fleet of trains covers the same stops in Florida that both segments of the Floridian do. All of them—the Silver Meteor from Miami, the Champion from

St. Petersburg, and the Silver Star with a section from both—are all-reserved trains equipped with dining cars, lounge facilities, and your choice of either sleeping car or coach facilities. The Champion and the Silver Meteor also offer economical Slumber-coach service.

You may be entitled to Amtrak's money-saving Week of WheelsSM and Deals in Florida

Here's how our Week of Wheels and Deals program works: if you have purchased three full round-trip coach fares (for either three adults or two adults and two children) you are entitled to the free use of a Hornet or Pacer with unlimited mileage for a full week. All you pay for is gas and taxes. You can pick up your car at any of five points in Florida. You can also get a great deal on overnight accommodations at Days Inns all across Florida. For only \$18 a night, up to four persons can stay at any of 39 Days Inns, as many nights as you like. Better yet, we'll give you the deal on the car, the deal on hotel accommodations, or both.

If you have any questions about Week of Wheels and Deals, connecting service or any other service Amtrak offers, take advantage of our nationwide intercity reservations network. Simply call one of the numbers listed below.

AMTRAK INFORMATION/RESERVATION NUMBERS

IF YOU ARE CALLING AN 800-NUMBER
...please remember all 800-numbers (in some areas 1-800) are toll-free, long-distance numbers. Consult the local telephone directory for the proper way to place toll-free calls.

Alabama	800-874-2800
Florida (except Jacksonville)	800-342-2520
Jacksonville	(904) 731-1600
Georgia	800-874-2800
Illinois (except Chicago)	800-972-9147
Chicago	(312) 786-1333
Indiana	800-621-0353
Kentucky	800-874-2775
Tennessee	800-874-2800

For other locations, consult your telephone directory.

We hope you enjoyed this running description of the Floridian's scenic route, and we thank you for taking the trip with us. It's always nice to have you aboard.

Welcome aboard Amtrak's Floridian

We'll be rolling through America's Heartland to America's Sunland.



Nice to have you with us.

The Floridian provides daily train service between Chicago—the bustling metropolis of the Midwest—and Miami, the glamorous resort city on Florida's subtropical coast. One section of the Floridian also goes to St. Petersburg.

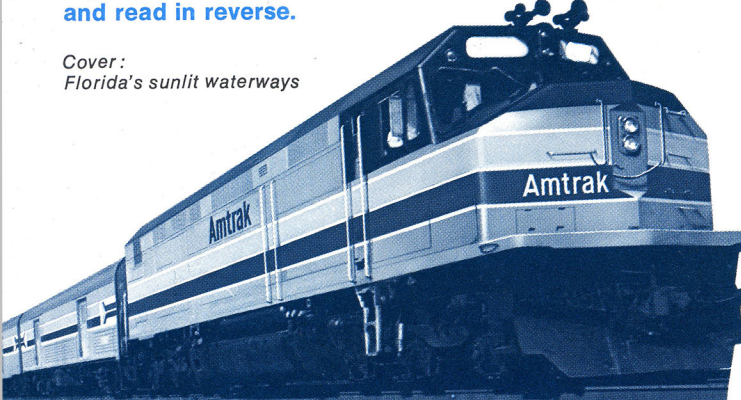
We'll be traveling through the rich, rolling fields of the American heartland. This is the country which inspired the verse of James Whitcomb Riley, the beloved "Hoosier Poet." It was the land of the courageous Mountain Men of Kentucky—and the notorious James Brothers. On to Nashville with its authentic American art form—country music—and the heritage of stalwart Andrew Jackson. Then to the South, with the glory of its antebellum plantations and Confederate history—and its modern industrial and agricultural growth. Finally, the Floridian rolls into Florida with its balmy climate and multitude of vacation attractions from Disney World to the luxurious resorts of Miami Beach.

The Floridian is the only train that carries you through all these varied and fascinating parts of America in one trip. To help you see it even better, all passengers may use the Dome Coaches. Their see-through sides and tops give you unparalleled views of the passing scenery.

As you travel, you'll appreciate the attentive service provided by the Floridian's on-board personnel. The attractive dining car serves a choice of full-course meals, along with a variety of beverages, at reasonable prices. The lounge serves snacks and a wide selection of cocktails, liquors, wines and cordials.

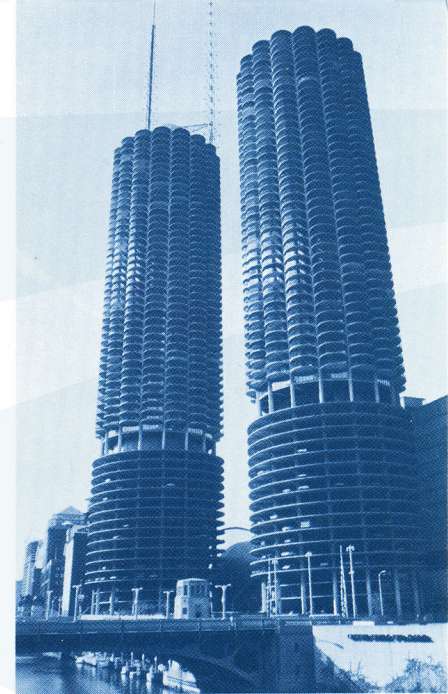
Now, let us tell you about the colorful cities, notable landmarks and famed resorts on the Floridian route. We'll begin with Chicago, but if you are traveling northwest, just begin in Miami or St. Petersburg and read in reverse.

Cover:
Florida's sunlit waterways



CHICAGO, ILL. (Population 3,115,000—Elevation 595 ft.). The Algonquin Indians named Chicago for the "wild onions" that grew on the site. The city's first permanent cabin was built in 1779 by Jean Baptiste Point du Sable, a black explorer and fur trader. Many of Chicago's traditional images are inaccurate: the "windy city" is actually the 19th windiest in the country and, although it is the second-largest U.S. city, 19% of Chicago is park or playground. Chicago had the country's first skyscraper, 11 stories high, and many of the buildings were designed by Louis Sullivan and Frank Lloyd Wright. Chicago is the nation's center of industrial distribution and transportation.

The contemporary towers of Chicago



There is much to see and do in Chicago. Among its many visitor attractions are: the Chicago Art Institute, which has excellent French impressionist and Oriental collections; the Shedd Aquarium, the first and largest of its kind; the Adler Planetarium, with its dome-shaped center chamber; and the Lincoln Park and Brookfield zoos. Chicago's Museum of Science and Industry is a showcase for the wonders of space technology, electronics and industry. It also has an interesting railway exhibit—an operating scale model of a railroad system, complete with miniature passenger and freight cars. The Field Museum of Natural History focuses on advancements in anthropology, botany, zoology and geology. Two smaller museums, the Academy of Sciences and the Chicago Historical Society, also have much to offer.

Chicago has forty institutions of higher learning including the University of Chicago; Illinois Institute of Technology; Roosevelt University; the University of Illinois, Circle Campus; Loyola University; De Paul University; and Northwestern University.

We leave Illinois near Hammond, Indiana and then roll through the fields of the Hoosier State.

Our first stop in the Hoosier State is **LAFAYETTE, IND.** (Pop. 44,955—El. 578 ft.). On the banks of the Wabash and in historic Tippecanoe Country, Lafayette was founded in 1825 and named for the Marquis de Lafayette, who served with George Washington during the Revolutionary War. Purdue University, across the Wabash, has a 650-acre campus, 120 buildings and its own airport.

BLOOMINGTON, IND. (Pop. 42,890—El. 748 ft.). Both an educational and industrial center, Bloomington has many quarries and stone mills which produce fine Indiana limestone. Indiana University, founded in 1820, is a major state university with 30,000 students, a 1,850-acre campus, a notable library of rare books, an important collection of Hoosier art and Thomas Hart Benton murals.

After passing through New Albany, Indiana, we cross the Ohio River over a high bridge. Locks are visible to the left, and we may see a barge moving through. On the southern bank is **LOUISVILLE, KY.** (Pop. 361,472—El. 380 to 540 ft.). Its theme song is "My Old Kentucky Home." Its great festival is the ten-day jubilee preceding the celebrated Kentucky Derby. Churchill Downs, the famed Derby track, has a museum with Derby Day memorabilia. But Louisville is much more than the home of thoroughbreds. First settled in 1779, it is the largest city in Kentucky; with a long tradition of cultural activities and many industries. Among its prominent museums is the J. B. Speed Art Museum, first art museum in Kentucky. It has an exceptional collection of old masters, modern paintings and American Indian artifacts. Near-Eastern and biblical antiquities are exhibited at the Nichols Museum and the Eisenberg Museum. Railroad buffs will enjoy the Kentucky Railroad Museum, with its outstanding collection of rolling stock. For riverboat enthusiasts, there is the stately *Belle of Louisville*, a stern-wheeler which offers 3-hour cruises on the Ohio River between Memorial Day and October 1.

Industrially, Louisville is one of the biggest tobacco-manufacturing centers in the world and produces about 25% of all the liquor distilled in the U.S. One unique factory produces baseball bats—the famed "Louisville Sluggers." Tours of the plant are available, and an adjacent museum displays bats used by famous major-leaguers.

Floridian passengers now use the attractive, modern station in suburban Louisville which Amtrak shares with the Auto-Train Corp.

South of Louisville, we enter the white-fenced meadowlands of the "Bluegrass" country, famed for the thoroughbred farms where Kentucky's spirited horses are raised. The region is punctuated by many hills, and about 60 miles south of Louisville we pass near Mammoth Cave National Park. The Park covers 51,000 acres. The cave, one of the nation's great natural wonders, has about 150 miles of explored trails and passages. It is famed for its gypsum crystals and "Frozen Niagara," a cascade of stalagmites and stalactites.

Just before **BOWLING GREEN, KY.** (Pop. 36,253—El. 500 ft.), we cross the Barren River. Two miles from Bowling Green is Lost River Cave, reputed to have been a hideout of the infamous James Brothers. Lost River vanishes into the earth a few miles out of town. Bowling Green is also the home of Western Kentucky University, which includes a museum with Mound Builder and Indian lore, pioneer relics, and a collection of dolls and antiques. The University occupies a hill, College Heights, that was used as a fort during the Civil War. The university's modern buildings are seen on the left after we leave the station.

The Floridian continues south and crosses the state line into Tennessee. The landscape turns more industrial approaching **NASHVILLE, TENN.** (Pop. 447,877—El. 498 ft.). After we cross the Cumberland River, Nashville's skyline will be visible on the left.



Nashville's famed Grand Ole Opry House at Opryland.

Founded in 1779 on Christmas Day, Nashville became the state capital in 1843. During the Civil War, Nashville was held by the Confederates until the Union forces won a decisive battle in 1864. Today, Nashville, called the "Athens of the South," has a wide selection of cultural and entertainment facilities. These range from the world's only full-scale reproduction of the Parthenon of Athens, Greece, to the famous Grand Ole Opry House—once the mecca of country-music fans—where the famous broadcasts originated. The Grand Ole Opry is now housed in a splendid new multi-million-dollar building in the 200-acre "Opryland U.S.A." park. Another famous landmark in the area is The Hermitage, the beautiful mansion of Andrew Jackson. It is still maintained as it was when "Old Hickory" and his wife lived there. Yet another impressive landmark is the venerable station originally built by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Nashville is also a noted educational center with 13 colleges and universities, including Vanderbilt University, Belmont College, Fisk University, and Tennessee State University.

We continue on through southern Tennessee and northern Alabama. Just before arriving at **DECATUR, ALA.** (Pop. 38,044—El. 573 ft.) our train crosses Wheeler Lake, which is actually a reservoir formed by one of the Tennessee Valley Authority dams on the Tennessee River. It gives Decatur a waterfront that is both industrial and recreational.

Wheeler Refuge, where thousands of waterfowl spend the winter, is nearby. The city was named for Stephen Decatur, the heroic naval officer of the War of 1812.

South of Decatur, we climb out of the Tennessee Valley and over Sand Mountain. Our ascent is capped by two tunnels before we come to the coal country of Northern Alabama which has made **BIRMINGHAM, ALA.** (Pop. 300,910—El. 565 to 900 ft.) an important industrial center. The vast deposits of iron ore, coal and limestone in the vicinity were first used by the Confederate Army to make armaments. Today, Birmingham is the South's greatest steel and iron manufacturing center; some 20 steel furnaces are in the area. A statue of Vulcan, the god of fire, made of Birmingham-produced iron, overlooks the city from atop a nearby hill and can be seen on the left of our train. It is the second-largest statue in the U.S.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. (Pop. 133,386—El. 191 ft.) is the state capital. The capitol building is visible to the left at some distance from the tracks as we enter Montgomery, just after crossing the Alabama River. In addition to its prominence as the center of state government, Montgomery is an agricultural and livestock center, and, due to the development of hydroelectric power, an important manufacturing center. Ironically, one of the products manufactured with

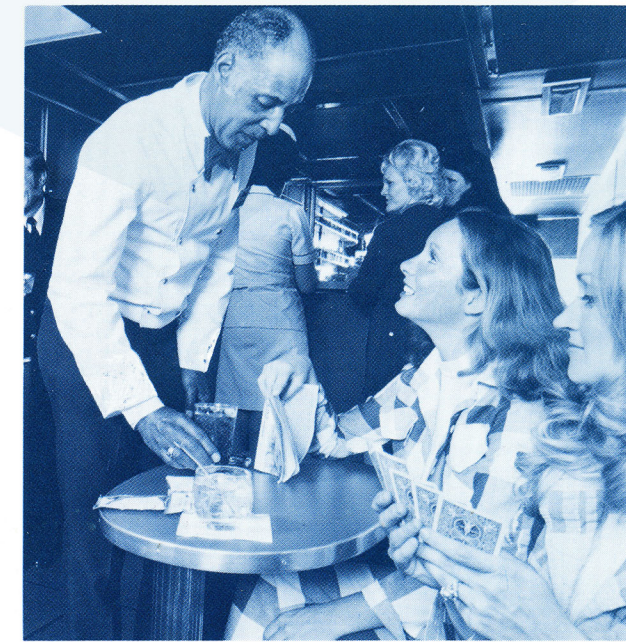
this modern source of power is Victorian-design furniture. Montgomery is known as the "Cradle of the Confederacy," because the Articles of Secession were signed here in 1861 and it was here that Jefferson Davis took office.

As we leave Montgomery, the Alabama River is visible on the right for a short while. Then the Floridian moves off in a southeasterly direction toward **DOTHAN, ALA.** (Pop. 36,733—El. 355 ft.), in the southeastern part of the state. It is rumored that the town's early days as a tough sawmill settlement in the 1880s were so rough and tumble that the town's first mayor resigned after only 24 hours. Today Dothan is calmer—and more colorful. Every spring along Dothan's dogwood and azalea trail the flowers are beautifully in bloom. Local industries include the manufacture of such diverse items as cigarettes, hosiery, and tricycles. Peanut growing is an important part of the local agricultural scene, and Dothan sponsors a National Peanut Festival every October.

Shortly after leaving Dothan, we cross the Chattahoochee River into Georgia.

THOMASVILLE, GA. (Pop. 18,155—El. 290 ft.) is known as the "city of roses among the pines." Noted for its natural beauty, Thomasville is a favorite winter health resort. The environs of Thomasville feature a number of old plantations and estates of historical and architectural interest. There is excellent hunting and fishing in the nearby countryside.

Approaching and leaving **VALDOSTA, GA.** (Pop. 32,303—El. 220 ft.), you will see its beautiful setting in south-central Georgia's lake region. Bright leaf



Refreshment and relaxation in the Lounge Car

tobacco is grown in this area and the city is a leading market and tobacco auction center. It also has the world's largest inland naval stores market and is the home of Valdosta State College.

WAYCROSS, GA. (Pop. 18,996—El. 135 ft.). A railroad and commercial center, Waycross produces items as varied as honey, naval stores, tobacco and furs. South of Waycross is Okefenokee Swamp Park with its multitude of animals, birds and plant life in their natural habitat.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. (Pop. 528,865—El. sea level to 140 ft.) refers to itself as the "bold New City of the South," and with good reason. Although it is surrounded by historical and recreational attractions, it is hardly a typical Florida resort. Its strong points are industry and business, and many national firms have their regional offices here. In addition to its cosmopolitan character, much of the culture and hospitality of the deep South are evident here. And there are many things to see and do: a variety of entertainment and outdoor sports, theatres, parks, a zoo, art galleries, lovely beaches and sunny skies. The game fishing is excellent. The Gator Bowl football game is played here in January.

After entering Jacksonville's modern Clifford Lane Station, the Floridian becomes two separate trains. South of Jacksonville, these two sections will take different routes: one via Orlando to Tampa and St. Petersburg, and the other via Wildwood to Miami.

DE LAND, FLA. (Pop. 13,600—El. 35 ft.). This small city is situated in a region of many lakes. Huge oaks line the streets, and many are hung with moss, creating a picturesque effect. De Land is the home of Stetson University where the L. L. Rice Planetarium offers periodic showings November through March. This is the closest Amtrak stop for Daytona Beach.

SANFORD, FLA. (Pop. 17,393—El. 7 to 80 ft.). The first permanent settlement was established here in 1836, when Federal troops were stationed on the banks of Lake Monroe to protect settlers from Indian attacks. Sanford's industry is modern, diversified and relatively free of pollutants. The year-round temperate climate is smog-free and invigorating. Fishing in Lake Monroe is superb. We cross the St. Johns River five minutes north of Sanford.

WINTER PARK, FLA. (Pop. 21,895—El. 100 ft.). An ideal subtropical climate, elegant shopping areas, and many cultural facilities have earned this picturesque community the title of "City of Gracious Living." Its unique waterways connect a chain of lakes which provide excellent freshwater fishing. The Ben White Raceway is the winter home of fine trotters and pacers. And the fabulous Walt Disney World is a mere 20 minutes away.

©Walt Disney Productions, Inc.



The fun and fantasy of Walt Disney World

ORLANDO, FLA. (Pop. 99,006—El. 111 ft.). Situated in the heart of the lake country, Orlando offers many opportunities for recreation and sport. The city's Sunshine Park features an auditorium, tennis, shuffleboard, lawn bowling, croquet and horseshoes. The Sanford-Orlando Kennel Club holds dog races every night of the 120-day winter season. The annual \$150,000 Citrus Open Golf Tournament also takes place here. The Minnesota Twins hold spring training at Tinker Field. Walt Disney World is only 15 miles from Orlando.

KISSIMMEE, FLA. (Pop. 10,500—El. 70 ft.). Because of its central location and many motels, Kissimmee is a convenient gateway to Walt Disney World, just a few miles away. It is also an excellent base for visits to other attractions in the area—Circus World, Cypress Gardens and Sea World. Kissimmee is an attraction in itself. In the heart of Florida's cattle country, it is noted for Brahma cattle; cowboys still ride the range here on horseback.

LAKELAND, FLA. (Pop. 41,550—El. 227 ft.). As its name implies, Lakeland has 13 lovely lakes within its city limits. The annual Orange Cup Regatta, held

(Continued on other side)

← For St. Petersburg Passengers