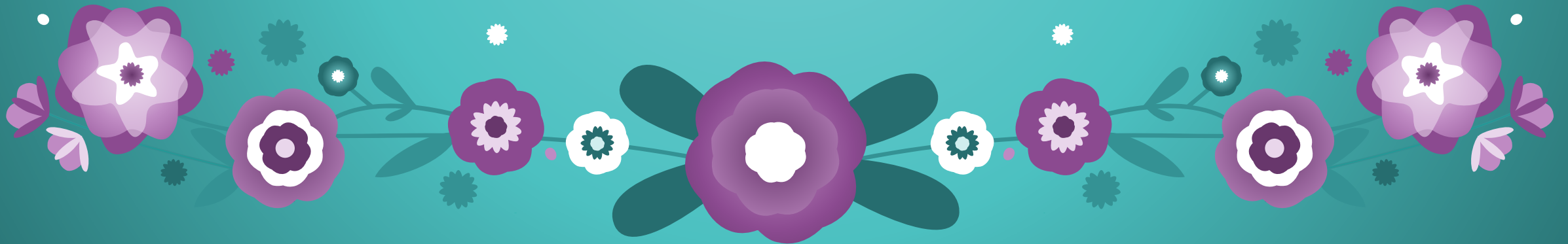


Florida

Blooming state



History

At Page Ladson, 11.5 kilometers off the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, 14,550 years old mastodon stone tools and bones were found underwater at a depth of 9 meters in an undisturbed.

The arrival of Europeans in America, the peninsula was inhabited by the Timukua Indians, Calusa and Seminole. The Spanish conquistador Juan Ponce de Leon, who landed here in 1513, declared the territory the possession of the Spanish crown and named the peninsula la tierra florida ("blooming land"). The first city in Florida was founded in 1564 by San Agustin (now St. Augustine). Under the Paris Peace Treaty (1763), Great Britain exchanged Florida for Havana from Spain, but ceded the peninsula to the Spaniards following the American War of Independence (1775-1783).

In the 18th century, the Shrieks and Yemassis made devastating raids on Florida, the victims of which were mainly local Indian tribes, who completely disappeared (the remnants were resettled by the Spaniards to Cuba).

On July 10, 1821, the Adams-Onis Treaty entered into force, according to which Spain transferred Florida to the United States. Florida became the 27th US state in 1845.

Florida geography

Florida is located on the eponymous peninsula of the North American continent in the southeastern United States and is the twenty-second largest state in the United States.

Florida has a population of 15,658,227. The capital of the State is Tallahassee, located on the west coast of Florida.

Florida is divided into 67 counties. Largest cities in the state: Miami, Jacksonville, Tampa. The total area of Florida is 151,939 square kilometers.

The Florida Peninsula is washed by the Atlantic Ocean in the east and the Gulf of Mexico in the west.

In the south, the peninsula is washed by the waters of the Florida Strait. It separates the United States from Cuba. The peninsula is connected to the continent in the north.

To the north, Florida is bordered by the State of Alabama and the State of Georgia, and Florida's northeastern border with Georgia runs along the St. Mary's River.



Place of interest

Miami Aquarium

- Swim with dolphins and seals, feed sharks and rays, pet penguins and dive into the colorful world of coral reefs - the wildest fantasies come to life in the Miami Aquarium. When it opened in 1955, it was the largest oceanarium in the world.

Miami Zoo

- Dade Zoological Park and Garden, formerly MetroZu, is not just the largest and oldest in Florida. Its unique feature is that it is the only tropical zoo in the United States. Accordingly, an impressive variety of animals can be seen here.

Coral castle

- Coral Castle (sometimes called Rock Gate) is the embodiment of the eccentric design of the Latvian American, Edward Lidskainis. This complex is not so much a castle as an accumulation of numerous corals, each of which weighs several tons.

Kennedy Space Center

- The Kennedy Space Center is both an operating cosmodrome at Cape Canaveral, a cosmonaut training base, and a unique museum with a lot of exciting programs for adults and children.



Florida climate

Florida's climate is called the most important "natural resource". Most of the peninsula has a humid subtropical climate, but southern Florida has an even hotter tropical climate.

It is the climate that brings millions of tourists and new citizens to the state - those who love warmth and evergreen palms. But especially many visitors come to Florida in winter.

Often hurricanes with heavy rains sweep over Florida, usually the rainy season in Florida lasts from late July to early November. And most often hurricanes hit the state in the month of September.



Thanks for attention!

