HISTORY AND CULTURE
The historic battlefield site was named for the natural feature where the St. Marks River goes underground for a short distance before emerging downstream, forming a natural bridge. Important historical, cultural and natural resources have been found on the property, dating from the Paleo-Indian period (10,000 B.C.) to the Civil War.

The park is the site of Florida’s second largest Civil War battle. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and prior to its preservation, Natural Bridge was cited as one of the top ten endangered Civil War sites by the Civil War Preservation Trust.

In 1865, the battle at Natural Bridge preserved Tallahassee as the only Confederate capital east of the Mississippi that did not surrender to Union forces. During the final weeks of the Civil War, a Union flotilla landed at Apalachee Bay. The federal plan was to capture Fort Ward, located at the confluence of the St. Marks and Wakulla Rivers, and march north to the state capital. On March 3, 1865, the large union ships ran aground at Port Leon and could not make it to the fort. About 900 Union troops, including the 2nd and 99th Regiments U.S. Colored Infantry, continued to advance on Tallahassee over land. The smaller Confederate troop was comprised of about 600 soldiers, including old men and cadets as young as 14 from the West Florida Seminary, now known as Florida State University. With a timely warning, these volunteer soldiers met the Union forces at Natural Bridge and after 10 hours, successfully repelled three major attacks. The battle ended on March 6, 1865 with the Union troops retreating.

PARK GUIDELINES
• Hours are 8 a.m. until sunset, 365 days a year.
• An entrance fee is required.
• All plants, animals and park property are protected. Collection, destruction or disturbance is prohibited.
• Pets must be kept on a handheld leash no longer than six feet and well-behaved at all times.
• To become a volunteer, call the park office.
• Alcohol, fireworks and hunting are prohibited.
• Florida State Parks are committed to providing equal access for visitors to all facilities and programs. If you need assistance to enable your participation, please call 850-487-7989.
EXPERIENCES AND AMENITIES

Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park is the site of one of Florida’s most significant Civil War conflicts. Each year during the first full weekend of March, thousands of visitors attend the annual battle reenactment to watch as many as 250 reenactors portray the soldiers that fought the battle at Natural Bridge in 1865.

A monument at the site honors the soldiers of the Confederacy and Union who defended Natural Bridge. There are picnic areas surround by acres of woods and wetlands, providing a comfortable place to relax and reflect on Florida’s history.

Visit the park and take advantage of the peaceful atmosphere found here. The St. Marks River located on the north side of Natural Bridge Road is a popular freshwater fishing spot. The St. Marks River and surrounding woodlands provide ample opportunity for birdwatching and wildlife viewing. Enjoy a picnic lunch while listening to the sounds of northern cardinals, red-shouldered hawks, carolina chickadees and pileated woodpeckers.

Guided interpretive tours of the park cover the battle history, as well as the natural features of the park. To schedule a guided tour, contact the park office at least two weeks in advance to ensure availability.

Directions
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park is located southeast of Tallahassee, six miles east of Woodville, off State Road 363 on Natural Bridge Rd.