As many of you know, Mina Edison deeded the Edison Estate to the City of Fort Myers in 1947 for $1. Her goal was to create a legacy for her husband and she wanted people to enjoy the gardens and the rest of the site for many years to come. As a non-profit, Edison and Ford Winter Estates relies on memberships, donations and sponsorships to maintain the site and continue that legacy.

Throughout the year, there are many sponsorship opportunities. Events such as Holiday Nights, the Rhythm on the River concerts and Garden Festivals can be sponsored and offer many benefits. Children’s programs, such as Summer Camp, Emerging Inventors and day camps offer exposure to families and the chance to give back to the community. New exhibits in the museum and other areas of the site also offer opportunities for sponsorship.

As the largest tourist attraction in Southwest Florida and a premier cultural destination for local residents, the site provides sponsors with a chance to get their name in front of high numbers of people who enjoy education, history and a sense of community. Public events typically receive excellent media coverage and are well attended.

To learn more about how you can sponsor an event or education program, contact the Development Office at 239-335-3678.
GENERAL HOURS
Open Daily
9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

ADMISSION
Guided Tour:
Edison Ford Members: $5
Adults: $30
Teens: (ages 13-19) $25
Children: (ages 6-12) $18
Children: (ages 5 and under) FREE

Self-Guided Tour:
Edison Ford Members: FREE
Adults: $25
Teens: (ages 13-19) $20
Children: (ages 6-12) $15
Children: (ages 5 and under) FREE

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On the cover: Honey Bees on a Dwarf Powderpuff shrub in the Butterfly Garden.

What we're doing to keep you safe:
Following CDC guidelines, masks are recommended on guided tours, when indoors or when 6’ social distancing cannot be achieved.

• Sanitizer stations are placed throughout the site.
• Counters and door handles are being disinfected daily.
• Plastic shields are installed at the ticket counter.
• Masks are available in the Museum Store.

As always, members get in free. We hope to see you soon!
AUGUST IS FOR ZINGIBERACEAE

By Karen Maxwell

Who loves heat and humidity? While not many people love it, some plants, such as gingers do! Dr. Henry Nehrling, the noted botanist and ornithologist who created the first botanic garden in Florida (Palm Cottage Gardens in Gotha) gave advice in the 1920s when he wrote “...Ginger-worts, all of a tropical nature do exceedingly well in our Florida gardens.”

More than 1,300 species of plants are included in this tropical, perennial family and many of them are well known to the culinary trade including, ginger (*Zingiber officinale*), turmeric (*Curcuma longa*), galangal (*Alpinia officinarum*) and cardamom (*Elettaria cardamomum*). True gingers grown for fragrance and flavor contain volatile oils (like essential oils) while many other gingers do not have these and are grown for some striking flowers and dependable summer appearance.

Ironically, the best-known ginger is the least spectacular, *Zingiber officinale*, which rarely flowers. It is cultivated for its rhizome and makes an easily grown addition to the herb garden or kitchen garden in our sub-tropical climate. Common to all gingers, rhizomes are underground stems which grow horizontally (they are not roots) and they send up cane-like stems with leaves upon which the flower appears.

To grow any ginger rhizome, use a few two to three-inch pieces with “eyes” and plant just below the surface of the soil where even moisture can be maintained. A piece of store-bought *Z. officinale* should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours prior to planting to remove any pesticide and/or growth inhibitor and this includes organic ginger. Plant in early spring and allow up to one year for the plant to mature. When growing true ginger, allow the leaves to die before harvesting the edible rhizome and provide three or four days for the roots to cure before using.

Variegated Shell Ginger (*Alpinia zerumbet variegate*) grows in several locations in the Estates gardens. Native to Asia and India, this highly ornamental ginger is a dependable foliage plant that produces beautiful orchid-like blooms and appear as a panicle of flowers in early summer. They are slightly fragrant and grow in a clump up to 10 feet tall. Fragrant Alpinias can be grown in full sun, but the leaves may scorch if some shelter from afternoon sun is not available. Popular in floral arrangements, the patterned and aromatic leaves are also used to wrap food, though the coarse leaves are not considered edible.
My personal favorite for an outstanding flower, is Torch Ginger (*Etlingera elatior*), sometimes called Philippine Wax Flower. Elatior is Latin for tall growing, and this ginger can reach 10 feet. Due to its potential height, and the flowers that grow on plain stems, Torch Ginger should be planted where it receives some protection from strong winds which can break tall stems. The monocarpic flower (meaning once flowered the stem dies) should be cut near the bottom of the stem to encourage new stems and flowers.

Most gingers in Southwest Florida look their best when they receive full morning sun and some afternoon shade, moist (not wet) soils and regular additions of clean, organic compost. Consider companion plantings to mask this ginger’s mostly dormant winter phase. During the growing season, a potassium-rich fertilizer can be applied, and reduced during the winter. The Torch Ginger flowers will develop after the plants have experienced several months of temperatures in excess of 70 degrees.

Pinecone Ginger, also called Shampoo Ginger, Wild Ginger, and Bitter Ginger (*Zingiber zerumbet*) gets its name from the shape of the bract, which supports small yellow flowers. The next time you’re looking at the gingers in the Estates gardens, take a close look at the flower. This floral structure is called a bract and its job is to protect the small flowers. When the Pinecone Ginger bracts are squeezed, they produce a soapy liquid that is often used in commercial shampoos and soaps and frequently marketed under the Hawaiian name of Awapuhi. Native to India, it does well in shade gardens with moist organic soils and will grow into a dense cluster in several years.

Some gingers can become somewhat aggressive as their rhizomatous growth structure means they grow horizontally – not vertically, allowing them to form a thick clump in three or four years, but it is relatively easy to remove and share extra rhizomes with friends.

Native to Central and South America, Red Button Ginger (*Costus woodsonii*) is a dependable flowering ginger that produces edible bracts and if well mulched, will provide near year-round flowers. Unlike many gingers that go dormant during the winter, this spiraling ginger is evergreen, not very fussy about soil type and is somewhat salt tolerant, making it an excellent candidate for coastal properties. The delicate flowers are edible. The Costus genera of gingers have none of the aromatic oils that provide the fragrance and taste of the Alpinias and true gingers.

continued on next page
If you’re looking for an unusual summer ground cover for a shady spot, consider Peacock Ginger (*Kaempferia sp.*). There are several species in the Kaempferia genus, all of which go fully dormant during winter, but once the soil and air warm up, the leaves will begin to emerge (usually in May). With small pinkish flowers, this ginger is appreciated for its striking foliage and compact growth. Some Southern gardeners consider it the Southern Hosta.

Blue Ginger (*Dichorisandra thrysiflora*) grows like a ginger and is prized for its stunning, long lasting blue flower stalks, but it’s actually in the spiderwort family instead of the Zingiberaceae. Though not related, heliconia and gingers enjoy similar growing conditions and are often found growing together, especially here at Edison Ford.

Plant ginger rhizomes in the Spring and allow them a full year to mature. It will take several months of temperatures over 70 degrees for gingers to produce their first flowers. As tropical plants, gingers do not enjoy temperatures below 50 degrees and some will die if hit by frost; most of them are dormant during the winter. With the arrival of fall, any unsightly ginger stalks can simply be cut down to maintain a tidy garden appearance, and we recommend that a thick layer of mulch be placed over the rhizomes to protect them from very cold weather. Mark the location of the Peacock Ginger, as it goes completely dormant during winters.

When choosing the right ginger for your garden, let the botanical name be your guide. As one will quickly discover, the use of common names for gingers is often confusing and potentially misleading. When in doubt, feel free to reach out to us here at the Estates. (* indicates plants grown at Edison Ford).

Karen’s August Gardening Tip:
Now is the time to pinch garden-grown poinsettias back to about 6” to promote bud development. Feed them with a low phosphorous fertilizer, i.e., 15-0-15 or 20-10-20. Stop all pruning after September 10 as the buds will begin to develop when the daylight is less than 12 hours (the autumnal Equinox is Sept. 22 this year).

GARDEN TALK:
Growing Orchids
SATURDAY, AUGUST 14 • 10 A.M.

Summer is the growing season for orchids, so now is the perfect time to decide to re-pot one into a larger pot or try attaching them to trees. During this talk, we’ll discuss the different types of orchids and what their specific needs are. If you have questions about an orchid in your collection, bring it along. Participants will receive a 20% off coupon for use toward plants in the Garden Shoppe. After registering, meet behind the Banyan tree in the old café area.

Cost: members $10, non-members $15.
Advance registration not required.

Karen’s August Gardening Tip:
Now is the time to pinch garden-grown poinsettias back to about 6” to promote bud development. Feed them with a low phosphorous fertilizer, i.e., 15-0-15 or 20-10-20. Stop all pruning after September 10 as the buds will begin to develop when the daylight is less than 12 hours (the autumnal Equinox is Sept. 22 this year).
National Honey Bee Day
Summer Plant Fair & Sale

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21 • 9 A.M. – 2 P.M.

The Latest Buzz is about the Bees!

Celebrate National Honey Bee Day with lectures, demonstrations, and presentations. Plus, learn about Florida native wildflowers and how to attract honeybees, native bees and other pollinators to your garden.

- Honey Bee presentations and demonstrations
- Live music
- Food trucks
- Garden Shoppe open all day
- Plant vendors
MINA EDISON: Seminole Lodge Matriarch and Bird Aficionado

By Matt Andres

Last month, the Edison and Ford Winter Estates commemorated the 156th birthday of an extraordinary woman named Mina Edison (July 6, 1865). Born in Akron, Ohio, right after the end of the American Civil War, she was the seventh of eleven children to Lewis Miller and Valinda Alexander-Miller. Mina had the good fortune of being from a wealthy family as her father Lewis was a successful inventor and businessman, having developed the Buckeye mower and reaper, as well as other farm equipment.

As a young woman, Mina traveled to places like Europe, an international experience that benefited her immensely by helping develop her worldly perspective on life. An excellent student, she graduated from Akron High School in 1883, and later attended Miss Abby H. Johnston's Home & Day School for Young Ladies in Boston where she excelled in music.

Widow Thomas Edison met Mina through mutual friends, Ezra and Lillian Gilliland (the original owners of the Edison guest house), during one of their many social soirees. The world’s greatest inventor became enchanted with the brown-eyed beauty from Akron, describing her as the “yardstick for measuring perfection,” and eventually proposed by Morse Code, their secret way of conversing with one another. They were married on February 24, 1886, and later had three children together (Madeleine in 1888, Charles in 1890, and Theodore in 1898).

Her strong personality and competent leadership skills allowed Mina to closely manage household affairs of two estates and their respective staffs, earning her the nickname “Home Executive.” As the wife of a world-famous inventor, she had an active role in social and civic affairs in Orange, New Jersey; Chautauqua, New York; and Fort Myers, Florida.

A dedicated conservationist long before the word entered popular vocabularies; she became an ardent supporter, advocate, and unofficial spokeswoman for several organizations, including the Chautauqua Association (where she served as President of the Bird, Tree, & Garden Club), the National Audubon Society, and School Garden Association of America. As an integral part of the Chautauqua Association, she was one of many who helped establish the foundation’s arboretum, a botanical garden dedicated to trees, which in effect created more potential nesting and breeding grounds for Chautauqua’s indigenous bird population.

As a member of the National Audubon Society, she helped bring awareness to issues that had a negative impact on birdlife and was essentially involved in a national movement that would help spur vital legislation protecting wild North American bird species, as well as the creation of America’s first real system of waterbird sanctuaries along the east coast. Members’ collective efforts facilitated the implementation of scientifically-based conservation efforts.

Mina later became good friends with Jay N. “Ding” Darling, Pulitzer Prize winning cartoonist and conservationist who became President Franklin Roosevelt’s director of the United States Biological Survey, which was the precursor of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. On a couple occasions during the early 1940s, Mina invited Darling to be an honored guest for lunch at her Fort Myers estate; his signature bird drawings can be seen in Mrs. Edison’s official Seminole Lodge Guest Book, located inside the museum.

In 1928, she co-founded and served as the first President of the Fort Myers Round Table, an influential group of community leaders that advocated for civic improvements, such as beautification of the city’s landscape, cleaning up vacant lots, removing dilapidated buildings, refurbishing the Fort Myers railroad station, and planning new parks. A few years later, she took an active role in personally advocating for bird-friendly landscaping as part of a larger campaign to establish neighborhood gardens.

Mina’s fascination with birds compelled her to create a safe-haven and refuge for several different species at Seminole Lodge. She had Purple Martin houses installed over the Caloosahatchee River near the property’s seawall and pier, small feeding tables were created by staff in order
to watch a variety of birds from her porch, and artificial birdboxes were built and mounted around various parts of the property. She had a pet peacock named “Beauty” that roamed the estate and according to support staff, would open its feathers if you spoke to him in a gentle manner. “Beauty” was later preserved and can now be seen as part of the Mina Edison exhibit located inside the museum.

Mina deeded the Edison winter estate to the City of Fort Myers in February of 1947 for the sum of one dollar, with the purpose of serving as a tribute to her late husband, and a botanical garden for future generations of visitors. She died shortly thereafter on August 24, 1947, at the age of 82. She was fondly remembered by those who knew her best for her kindness, generosity, and community activism.

As a tribute to Mina and her love for birds, the Edison and Ford Winter Estates will be reintroducing an exhibit titled “The Birds of Southwest Florida” this month, featuring multiple panels containing beautiful illustrations, family photos, and quotes.
Book of the Month:
AC/DC: The Savage Tale of the First Standards War

By Tom McNicol

Over one hundred years ago, two titans of industry Thomas Edison and George Westinghouse waged a fierce battle over DC vs AC. This book reveals the personalities behind the dispute: Edison, Westinghouse and Tesla and their interactions with each other. Ultimately readers will discover who will win the battle to electrify America and what it took to get there.

This book is available in the museum store and members get 10% off each purchase. If you're not in the area, give us a call at 239-334-7419 and we can ship a copy to you.
DIGITAL DISCUSSION:
Almost thirty years before Thomas Edison arrived in Fort Myers, renowned General Winfield Scott Hancock was stationed there during the Third Seminole War.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10 • 10:30 a.m.

Hancock’s family were with him at the fort. It was there that Almira Hancock – the only woman at the fort – gave birth to their second child. Learn the story of their time in Fort Myers as revealed in Almira Hancock’s book, Reminiscences of Winfield Scott Hancock.

This free Digital Discussion with Program Manager Holly Shaffer will follow the Hancock family from their time in Fort Myers to his time in the Civil War and as a presidential candidate. Visit EdisonFord.org to register.

SUSTAINABLE CONCEPTIONS
JANUARY 14 to MAY 29, 2022

ARTISTS ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT 2-D AND 3-D WORKS OF ART
Deadline for submission is November 7, 2021

CALL TO ARTISTS!
Did you know, Henry Ford repurposed wooden crates used to transport material as floorboards for his automobiles? Or that Thomas Edison purified chemical solvents to be reused while working on his rubber project in his Fort Myers Laboratory? While the Green Movement was not popular during their lifetimes, Edison and Ford both recognized the importance of recycling and reusing materials.

This year we would like to showcase art inspired by Edison and Ford’s efforts to reuse products and their abilities to work towards a sustainable future.

For Information or to apply, Please Contact Tayelor Kakes at tkakes@edisonford.org
Throughout the day, join in hands-on presentations to learn about music, sound and the phonograph, how a motor works on Henry Ford’s Model T and making movies with animated images. Every day of the week Edison Ford offers visitors historian-led guided tours and self-guided tours in English, German, Spanish, and French as well as museum demonstrations and hands-on science activities.

**Automotive Tour**

**MONDAYS • 10:30 A.M.**

Join Automotive Curator James Moss, for a new perspective on the evolution of the automobile. Learn about production and how to operate a vehicle. From the Model T to the Model A, gasoline to electric, the Ford Motor Company and beyond, the Automotive Tour promises to offer a new way to connect with one of our most popular collections. Reservations are not required for this tour.

**Cost:** Edison Ford Members: $15; non-members: Adults $40, Teens (13-19) $30, Children (6-12) $16.

**Inside-the-Homes Tours**

**TUESDAYS • 10:00 A.M. (first come, first served)**

**THURSDAYS • 10:00 A.M. (pre-registration required)**

This tour is a unique opportunity to take a sneak peek inside normally-closed areas of Thomas Edison’s “Seminole Lodge” and Henry Ford’s “The Mangoes.” Approximate tour time is 90 minutes to two hours. (Allow additional time to view the museum, laboratory, and gardens.)

Limited reservations available for this tour, pre-registration required by calling 239-335-3674. Tours on Tuesdays offered on a first-come, first-served basis.

**Cost:** Edison Ford members: free (one time); non-members: Adults $50, Teens (13-19) $35, Children (6-12) $20.
PRIVATE GUIDED TOURS
Available By Reservation

To accommodate families or small business groups, private guided tours are now available. These tours are for small groups of nine people or less and ensure that families will not be on a tour with other tourists. Two tour focus options are available, including the Historian-led Private Guided Tour, or the Private Garden Tour with a Horticulturist. Masks are required on guided tours. Private tours should be reserved at least 48 hours in advance.

During the private tours, visitors will see the historic winter homes of Thomas Edison and Henry Ford, the caretaker’s houses, swimming pool complex, Edison’s study and the Moonlight Garden, and more than 20 acres of botanical gardens. The Garden Tour provides an in-depth exploration of the hundreds of plants and trees on the property. After the tour, visitors may take extra time to stroll the gardens, museum and botanic research laboratory at their own pace.

Cost: Private Guided Tour is $345, and the Private Garden Tour is $360.
Tell us about your company and its history in Southwest Florida.

The brand new pet-friendly Home2 Suites by Hilton Fort Myers - Colonial Blvd. is an innovative mid-scale, 118 all-suite hotel. Our signature modern style is perfect for savvy, sophisticated, value conscious travelers. Whether you are staying one night or seven, our spacious suites and abundant amenities were designed with your comfort and convenience in mind. All suites feature a flat-screen HDTV, a sleeper sofa and fully loaded kitchen with refrigerator, microwave, dishwasher and sink. The Home2 Suites Fort Myers is owned and managed by Good Hospitality Services, Inc. The company has built 90 hotels throughout the Midwest. Although the number is impressive, it's equally impressive that these 90 hotels represent nine different brands, each with their own exacting standards of construction. The company has built its reputation on maintaining extremely competitive costs per room, and exceeding expectations for both timeliness and quality.

Tell us what you like about partnering/working with Edison Ford.

The Edison and Ford Winter Estates is a wonderful historic landmark in Fort Myers, which is filled with historic homes, gardens and a museum. They provide an exquisite look back into time at these two famous men, Henry Ford and Thomas Edison, which changed America’s history forever. Working with the estates, provides our guests a fantastic location to stay within close proximity to the Edison and Ford Winter Estates. Our partnership means that our guests can have the best experience, staying with us, while visiting the Edison and Ford Winter Estates that ultimately gave our city its claim to fame. Home2 Suites Fort Myers is looking forward to working together with the Edison and Ford Winter Estates for many future years to come.

Is there something special you would like to share about your company?

In 2000, the company was awarded the Newcomer of the Year Award for Holiday Inn Express, based on its building the number one new hotel for the system, and delivering a 100 percent perfect score on Holiday Inn’s own opening day evaluations.

In 2001, the company was named Hampton Inn Developer of the Year, recognizing its extraordinary professionalism for building a whopping four Hampton Inns in one calendar year, all with superior results. In 2004, the company was again named Developer of the Year by Homewood Suites by Hilton brand. GHS was also recognized for the 2016 Home2 Adaptive Reuse Hotel of the Year. In 2020, GHS opened two new hotels in Southwest Florida, The Home2 Suites by Hilton Fort Myers - Colonial Blvd. and the Home2 Suites Naples. In addition, GHS also owns and manages the Hampton Inn Fort Myers - Colonial Blvd.
Edison’s trip to Fort Myers in 1885 was one he would never forget. After accompanying his best friend and business partner, Ezra Gilliland, to the World Industrial and Cotton Exhibit in Louisiana, he traveled to Florida to explore and enjoy the sunshine. He arrived in St. Augustine and decided that the weather was too dreary, so he continued further south by railroad toward the west coast.

The world-famous inventor read a guidebook that claimed the trip would take eight and three-quarter hours; however, that proved to be inaccurate. Edison shared in his journal that the railroad was in poor condition, and they ran off the track three times. At other locations, there was no telegraph operator at the train station. He eventually arrived in Punta Rassa, the main shipping port in the City of Fort Myers.

Today, the Sanibel bridge toll plaza stands where the port was located. The shipping port served as the central station for the region’s cattle trade. Cowboys and ranchers drove steers from inland towns in Florida, such as Kissimmee, Bartow, Fort Meade and Orlando. The cattle were transported by ships from Punta Rassa to cattle markets in Key West and Havana, Cuba.

When Edison reached Punta Rassa, he met George Shultz, a telegraph operator from Newark, New Jersey. Shultz worked for the International Ocean Telegraph Company and took a job as the Fort Myers telegraph service head in 1867. He was a part of the team that constructed telegraph lines from Jacksonville, Florida, to Punta Rassa. His station was built adjacent to the cattle pens.

Since the cowboys traveled for hundreds of miles to Fort Myers, Shultz and his wife allowed the men to stay at their office and rest. The couple also prepared meals for their guests and began building rooms to house them. This new establishment was named the Shultz Hotel and was one of two places where travelers could stay in Southwest Florida.

When Edison’s boat made landfall at the station, he selected the Shultz Hotel. A sign by the entrance stated, “this is the end of the world, jump right off.” He soon realized that this was not a proper “hotel,” as there was no indoor plumbing, and the guests used tin washbowls.

The following day, Edison sat on the lanai smoking cigars with Shultz, and the two men shared their experiences working in the telegraph industry. Edison noticed a family traveling up the Caloosahatchee River in a charter boat and inquired about the area as they were talking. Shultz shared details about small towns along the river, including Fort Myers, which inspired Edison to visit. He explored the city with Erza Gilliland and found a piece of land with dense clumps of bamboo. At the time, cattle rancher, Samuel Summerlin was offering the property for sale. Edison experimented with bamboo as a filament in his incandescent lamp, so the botanist saw tremendous value in this piece of property. He purchased the 13.5 acres of land for $2,750 in 1885 within 24 hours of his arrival.

Unfortunately, the Shultz Hotel caught on fire in 1906 and was destroyed. The telegraph operator formed a company to raise funds for the reconstruction of the hotel, and Edison supported his friend by purchasing 10 shares, worth $500. The new hotel opened on January 15, 1908, and was more family-friendly than the previous location. This hotel was built with 50 rooms that faced the water and the press described it as “the most famous resort in America.”

Today, visitors can learn more about Thomas Edison and his historic property on a self-guided or guided tour, offered daily between 9 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.
GIFTS & SOUVENIRS

Whether you’re looking for a gift for someone else or something special for yourself, the Museum Store, Ford Cottage Shoppe and the Edison Ford Shoppe at Edison Mall have lots of cute items for summer! Refrigerator magnets, tea trays, honey, and beach-themed décor are just some of the new items available.

We hope to see you soon!

The Edison and Ford Winter Estates is a National Register Historic Site and a Save America’s Treasures site of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Edison laboratory is a National Historic Chemical Landmark. It is governed by a private, non-profit organization with a Board of Trustees.