10 AQUARIUM (1904)
Albert Kahn designed the Aquarium and Horticultural Building as one of two buildings set for the Detroit Yacht Club in 1904. Nearly ½ mile long, 36.6 ft. wide reminiscent of a concrete, cantilever bridge on a concrete, spandrel column, with 19 spans of maximum 30 ft. height. Longest concrete deck arched bridge in Michigan. It was renamed for WWII General Douglas MacArthur in 1942.

11 FLORAL CLOCK (1910)
Created by Ethelma A. Sibley in 1903 at Waterworks Park. Henry Ford rescued and restored it in 1934 placing it at the entrance to Greenfield Village. In 1989, the clock in disrepair was returned to Detroit Water & Sewage Department and placed in storage. The works were moved to Belle Isle in 1990.

12 JAMES SCOTT MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN AND LAGOON (1925)
Located on the western-most tip of Belle Isle offering a beautiful view of the downtown Detroit skyline. Ground breaking in 2006 with completion in 2009.

13 SUNSET POINT (2006)
Located on the western-most tip of Belle Isle offering a beautiful view of the downtown Detroit skyline. Ground breaking in 2006 with completion in 2009.

14 CASINO (1910)
Two-story Beau-Arts style has octagon towers framing the building’s four corners with encircling verandas designed to provide views of the Detroit River and Canada where patrons would be cooled by breezes Edward C. Van Leyen and Edward A. Schilling architects.

15 FLYNN MEMORIAL PAVILION (1949)
Horizontal design and native materials reinforce rustic aesthetic designed by architect J. Robert F. Swanston in 1947 and completed in 1949 for use as a boat and skate rental facility. Named after William Edward A. Schilling and placed in storage. The pavilion was designed by Cass Gilbert.

16 MACARTHUR BRIDGE TO THE ISLAND (1923)
Located on the western-most tip of Belle Isle offering a beautiful view of the downtown Detroit skyline. Ground breaking in 2006 with completion in 2009.

17 LEVI BARBOUR MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN (1936)
Created in 1936 by Canadian sculptor Marshall Fredericksion. Located in the center of the Conservatory Garden, in honor of the civic leader. Levi Barbour, credited with the idea for Belle Isle Park and who played a role in the negotiations of its purchase from the Campau family.

18 ANNA SCRIPPS WHITCOMB CONSERVATORY (1904)
The Conservatory is divided into five sections: the Palm House with its 85-foot high dome, the Tropical House, the Showroom, the Cactus House and the Fernery. In 1955, the attraction was named after Mrs. Anna Scripps Whitcomb who bequeathed her 600-plant orchid collection to the City of Detroit. The Conservatory, designed by architect Albert Kahn, is divided from the aquarium.

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HOURS OF OPERATIONS
- Belle Isle Aquarium – Friday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturday and Sunday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- Dossin Great Lakes Museum – Friday through Sunday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- James Scott Memorial Fountain – 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily (summer)
- Anna Scripps Whitcomb Conservatory – 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Wednesday through Sunday (year-round)
- Belle Isle Nature Zoo – 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Wednesday through Sunday (year-round)
- Driving Range – 9 a.m. to dusk daily
- Giant slide – Noon to 8:30 p.m., Wednesday through Sunday (summer)