

5. Interior Courtyard - is interior to the building rather than enclosed by a garden wall, a signature feature of a Spanish farmhouse. The hand-painted majolica tile is original to the house.

6. Kitchen and Butler's Pantry - was reconstructed in 2009 to look like it did in 1933 through a donation of \$95,000 from the National Kitchen and Bath Association (except for the modern appliances). The counter tops are soapstone.

7. James Gamble Rogers II Studio - has been constructed from what was two bedrooms and a bath for the maids. The area has been turned into a space to honor the architect James Gamble Rogers II. Here you will see: photographs of the move in 2001 and of the house in 1933, Mr. Rogers' drafting table which had been his father's, copies of the floor plans of Casa Feliz, photographs of other buildings Mr. Rogers designed, awards he received, references books he used, his drafting equipment, and portraits of James Gamble Rogers II, his father John Rogers and his uncle James Gamble Rogers I, architect of many buildings at Yale University.

*Return to the entrance hall and take the spiral staircase to the second floor.*

Notice the window to your left as you go up the staircase. It is curved to match the curve of the staircase.

Second Floor Hall - Watch the CD of the local news coverage of the house being moved in 2001. Originally there were four bedrooms on this level, each with its own bath. Currently, two of the bedrooms serve as dressing areas for weddings. The others are used as offices.

First Bedroom (directly across from the stairs) - was Mrs. Barbour's bedroom. You can enter the walk-in closet from the bedroom or the bath. Out the French doors you have a good view of the handmade roof tiles from Barcelona. This room is dedicated to the Harper Family, long-time residents of Winter Park.

End Bedroom - was Mr. Barbour's room. It is now used by brides to get ready for weddings. To the left of the bath is the door to the "trunk room" which replicates the idea of guests arriving in the 1800s with their trunks. The trunks could be lifted into the trunk room from their carriage by being hoisted up using a rope from the protruding beam and into the trunk room through the door above the carriage archway (west side).

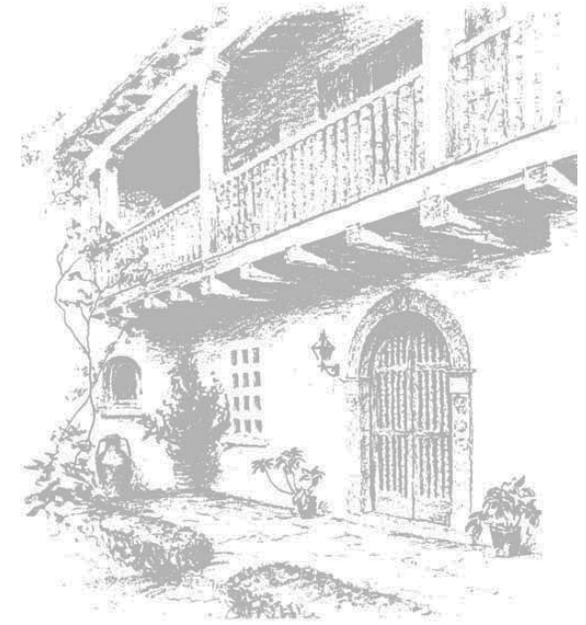
*Return to the first floor and exit the front door to tour outside.*

Front Door - faced Interlachen Ave. and was the main entrance. The lions' heads on either side of the door were made from a plaster cast of a sculpture at the Vatican.

Moorish Archway - designed to look like the carriageway of a farm house if it had been built 1800s. Chipped plaster around the arch was done by Mr. Rogers himself to simulate age.

Garden Room - was a 3-car garage and is now a multi-purpose room for small gatherings and social functions. Most of this area had to be reconstructed following the move.

Loggia and Formal Garden - would have overlooked Lake Osceola. Note the broken arches on the south end of the loggia. They were designed to look like they had crumbled over time. It is one of the more romantic features of the design.



Self-Guided Tour

Historic

*Casa Feliz*

Home Museum

Winter Park, Florida

Open to the Public

Tuesdays and Thursdays 10 am - 12 noon

"Music at the Casa" Open House

Sundays 12 noon - 3 pm

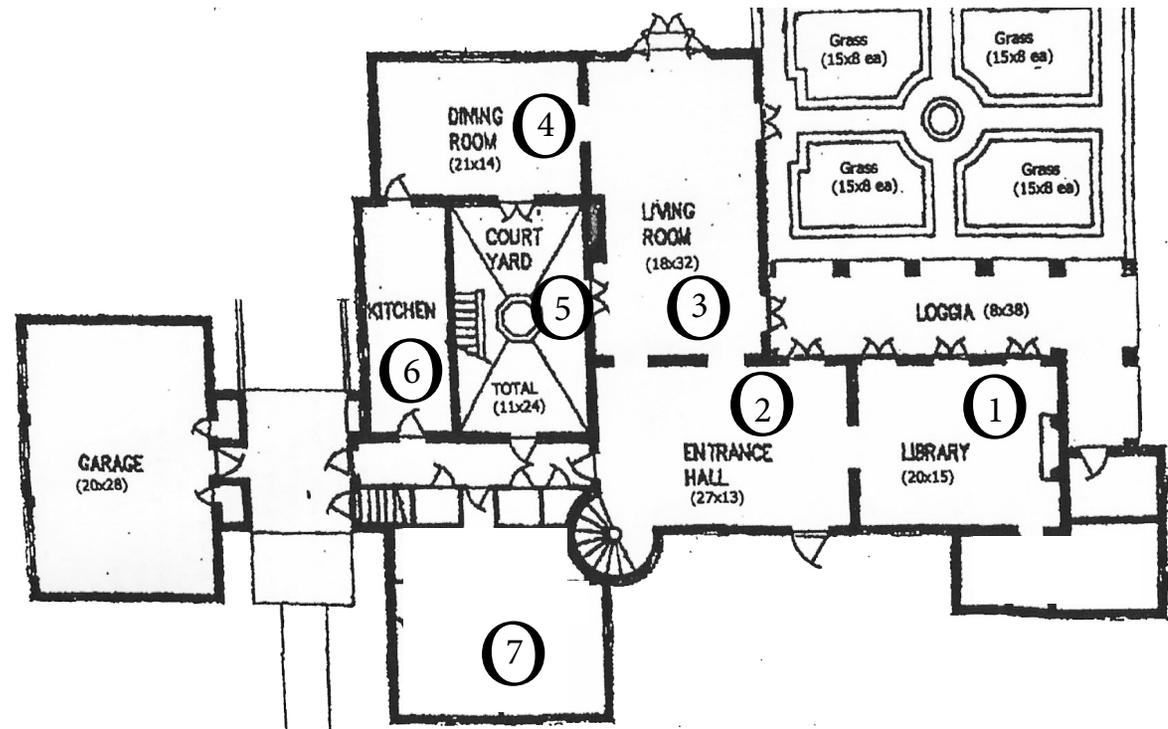
## Before you begin . . .

You should know that

- the house was built in 1933.
- the original owner was Robert Bruce Barbour, a chemical engineer from Massachusetts.
- Mr. Barbour asked the architect to design a house that would look like a "100 year old Spanish farmhouse."
- the architect was James Gamble Rogers II (1901-1990), who became one of Winter Park's most well-known and respected architects.
- the architect included many details in the design to give it the look of being 100 years old, such as using brick repurposed from the Orlando Armory, fastening the beams in the living room with pegs instead of nails, using roof tiles which had been handmade in Barcelona, Spain, and an intentional 6" sag in the roof line.
- the house is 5,400 square feet and cost \$28,000 to build.

## About the move . . .

- the house was originally built on Lake Osceola, about 400 yards east of its current location.
- the fourth owner of the house sold it in 2000. The new owner wanted to demolish the house to build a new one. Concerned members of the community stopped the demolition, and after the new owner gave the house to the City of Winter Park, funds were raised to move the house (about 750 tons) in one piece to its current location in September 2001.



## Taking the tour . . .

1. Mr. Barbour's Library - contains the only original piece of furniture in the house - the bench in front of the fireplace. (The house has been furnished with antiques to resemble the way the Barbours had decorated it in the 1930s.) The French doors would have opened to a beautiful lake view and provided for cool breezes. To the left of the opening to the entrance hall, is a gift from the private collection of local artist Hal McIntosh. It is a Spanish Colonial painting of the Madonna and Child from the 17th century.

2. Entrance Hall - was perfect for the Barbours to welcome the many guests they entertained in the house, which was affectionately called "Winter Park's Parlor." The floors here and throughout the house are of random width oak.

3. Living Room - features a bay window which would have opened toward the lake. There are leaded glass panes in the French doors and side lights with bottle bottom glass in the transoms. The ceiling beams are hand-hewn heart pine held together with pegs, giving the house the look of being older than it was. The painting over the fireplace mantle is a copy of the one the Barbours owned - "Our Lady of the Flower" by George Loftus Noyes. (The original is in the Cornell Museum at Rollins College.)

4. Dining Room - has hand-hewn heart pine beams in the ceiling, similar to the living room. The dining table is an English antique (Renaissance) and is only about 22' wide and 84" long. It is almost identical to one purchased by the Barbours.