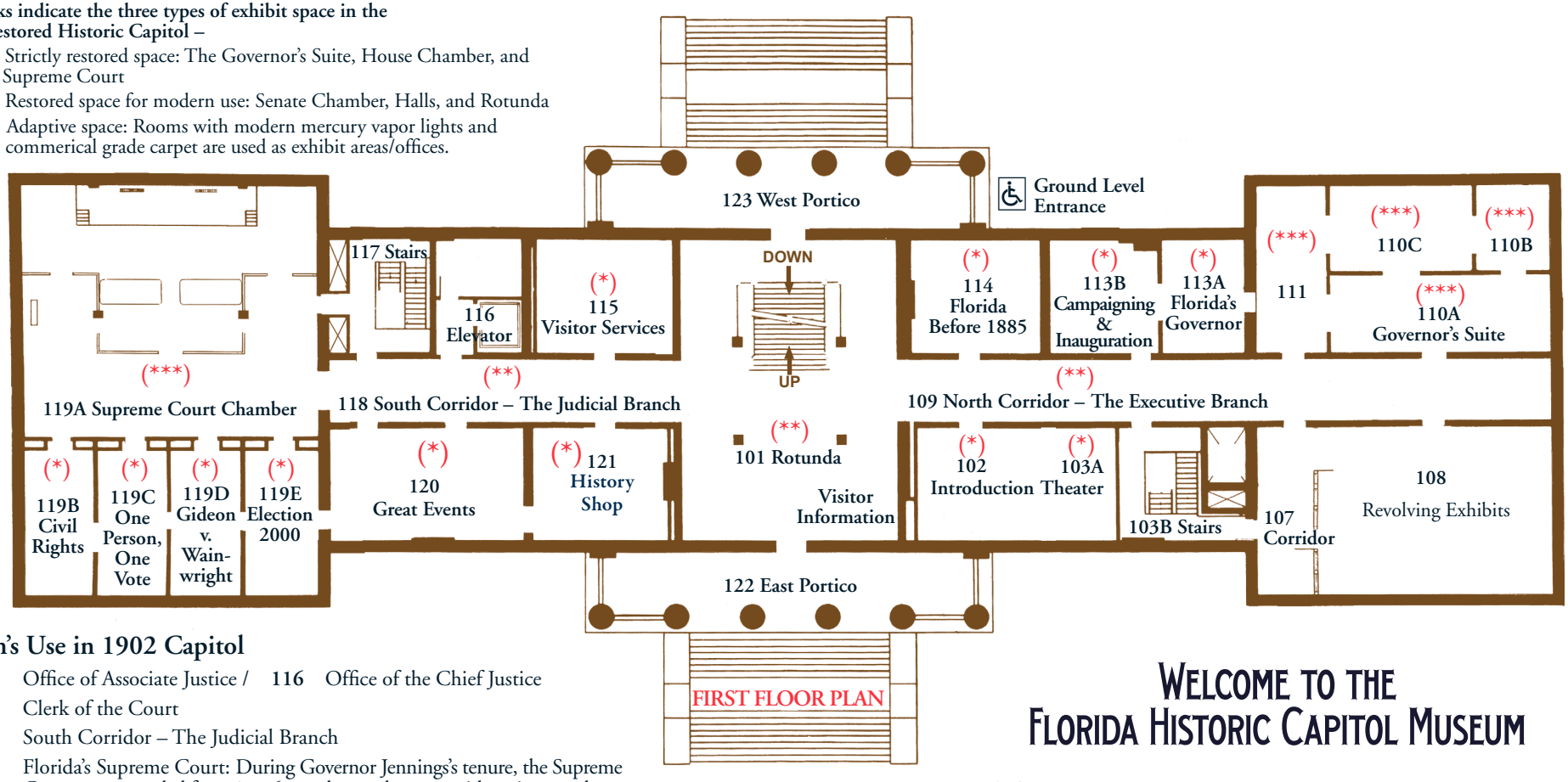
Asterisks indicate the three types of exhibit space in the 1902 restored Historic Capitol –

(***) Strictly restored space: The Governor's Suite, House Chamber, and Supreme Court

(**) Restored space for modern use: Senate Chamber, Halls, and Rotunda

(*) Adaptive space: Rooms with modern mercury vapor lights and commerical grade carpet are used as exhibit areas/offices.



Room's Use in 1902 Capitol

115 Office of Associate Justice / **116** Office of the Chief Justice

117 Clerk of the Court

118 South Corridor – The Judicial Branch

119A Florida's Supreme Court: During Governor Jennings's tenure, the Supreme Court was expanded from 3 to 6 members to keep up with an increased workload. *(Furnishings: the bench and parts of the railings are from the 1902 Capitol.)*

119B-E Offices of Associate Justices

120-21 Offices of the Commissioner of Agriculture. The south wall of room 120 was the exterior wall of the 1845 Capitol.

122 East Portico: The original 1902 zinc bas-relief of the state seal is located in the tympanum.

123 West Portico: A copper reproduction of the original relief is located in the tympanum.

101 Rotunda

102 Office of Attorney General

103A-B Superintendent of Public Instruction

107 Primary public entrance to Comptroller's Office

108 Comptroller's Main Office: The Comptroller had the largest staff with 8 clerks, a bookkeeper, and a stenographer.

109 North Corridor – The Executive Branch

110-11 Governor's Suite

110A Reception Room / **110B** Governor's Office / **110C** Cabinet Room

111 Office of Secretary and Stenographer

113A-B Offices of the Secretary of State / **114** Office of the Treasurer

Welcome to the Florida Historic Capitol Museum

FLORIDA HISTORIC CAPITOL MUSEUM

The 1845 Capitol is structurally contained within the 1902 version of the building and includes the rotunda and approximately 55 feet of the north and south corridors. All three branches of Florida's government were housed under one roof until the Supreme Court moved out of the Historic Capitol in 1912. Awnings were in place from the 1890s until circa 1920 on the windows that received direct sunlight. A hand-colored postcard from the period depicts them as red and white.

The only visual documentation for the 1902 staircase is the photograph of Commissioner of Agriculture B. E. McLin lying-in-state. In 1923, the central staircase was removed, the rotunda was expanded, and a pair of marble staircases was installed. The dual brass light fixtures are reproductions of the originals used in 1902. The lower portion operated on electricity, which was provided by a privately owned company for approximately six hours a day. The upper portion consisted of gas lamps, which were lit when electricity was unavailable. The interior art glass sub-dome is 47 feet 8 inches above the first floor. The pattern for its reproduction was provided by glass fragments that were found during the selective demolition of the building.