

**Oral Memoirs**  
**of**  
**Leonard and Jane Casselberry**

An Interview Conducted by

Daniel Motta

May 30, 2012

Museum of Seminole County History

*Museum of Seminole County History*

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## **Interview Histories**

Interviewers: Daniel Motta

Transcriber: Savannah Vickers

The recordings and transcripts of the interview were processed in the offices of the Museum of Seminole County History, Sanford, Florida.

## **Legal Status**

Scholarly use of the recording and transcript of the interview with Leonard and Jane Casselberry is unrestricted. The interview agreement was signed on May 30, 2012.

## **Abstract**

Oral history of Leonard and Jane Casselberry, conducted by Daniel Motta on May 30, 2012. In the interview, the Casselberrys discuss life in Casselberry, Florida, which was founded by Leonard's father, Hibbard Casselberry. Other topics discussed include the founding of Casselberry, working in the fern industry, the effect of World War II on the home front, how Leonard and Jane met, how Casselberry has changed over time, Hibbard Casselberry's involvement in growing azaleas and oak trees, and the Casselberrys' occupations after Leonard left the Navy.

# Leonard and Jane Casselberry

Oral History Memoir

Interviewed by Daniel Motta

May 30, 2012

Sanford, Florida

0:00:00

## Introduction

**Motta** All right. It is May 30, 2012, and I am speaking to Mr. Leonard Casselberry and Mrs. Jane Casselberry at the Museum of Seminole County History. To start off, Mr. Casselberry, can you tell me a little about where you were born and your childhood?

**Leonard** Well, I was born in Chicago[, Illinois]. I fit in a shoebox when I came down here, and I grew up and went to school in Winter Park.

**Motta** So you just moved down here when you were one or two?

**Leonard** Yes, yes.

0:00:36

## Education and childhood

**Motta** So you went through high school in Winter Park High School?

**Leonard** I went to military school two years.

**Jane** Bolles

**Leonard** Bolles Military School in Jacksonville.

**Motta** Jacksonville.

**Leonard** And went in the Navy.

**Motta** So did you not spend much of your childhood in the Central Florida area, or...

**Leonard** Oh, yes. Yes, went to school in Winter Park, and back out in Casselberry, when I was working out there, following my dad around a little bit. It's what you usually do [*laughs*].

**Motta** So how long did you stay? You went through high school here, or just – when did you go to military school?

**Leonard** Junior, senior year.

**Motta** Okay. Was there any particular reason you went there, or...

**Leonard** Well, it was just coming up on the war [World War II], and dad sent us for a little military training or something.

**Motta** So how old were you when the war broke out?

**Leonard** Eighteen or something.

**Jane** Seventeen, I think.

**Leonard** Seventeen.

**Motta** Seventeen? So you didn't serve? You were a little too young then?

**Leonard** Couldn't get in, then.

**Motta** Yeah. No, no problem there.

**Leonard** [*laughs*].

**0:01:58**      **Founding of Casselberry**

**Motta** So do you have any memories of—I mean, how was it, being the son of somebody who was starting his own town?

**Leonard** Of course, we—Dad<sup>1</sup> was in the fern business out here, and occasionally I could ride from Winter Park, where I went to school at. We lived on Lake Maitland in Winter Park, and I'd ride with Dad coming out here. From Via Tuscany, and then come out on...

**Jane** Lake Howell Road.

**Leonard** Lake Howell Road, and turn left and come back out this way.

**Motta** I imagine that trip was different then, much different-looking.

**Leonard** Yes, came by the turkey farm, and came on out through the orange groves, on out to Casselberry.

**Jane** It wasn't Casselberry in charter until 1940. His dad came in 1926, to work with—what'd they call it, Fern Park Estates? Where they would try to have like an artist colony, and people to come down, and they would have a little piece of fernery, and some orange, piece of orange groves. Maybe they'd have a little income with their house, and they could retire here or come in the winter, and...

**Motta** And that was with Mr. Burnett?

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<sup>1</sup> Hibbard Casselberry.

**Jane** Yes, he was hired to sell real estate, and to – and Mr. Burnett had a fernery, and Mr. Casselberry started his own fernery, and of course there was a lot of tension between the two.

**Motta** Yeah, I'd imagine. Yeah.

**Jane** Yeah.

**0:04:26** **How Leonard and Jane met**

**Motta** And you went to Winter Park High School, correct – as well?

**Jane** I did. I graduated from Winter Park High.

**Motta** And that's where you two met?

**Jane** Yes.

**0:04:35** **Working with ferns**

**Motta** So did either of you do any work with the ferns or azaleas or anything? Like, were you actually...

**Jane** He did as a kid, in the winter, when they called everybody in due to the danger of freezing.

**Motta** Any stories there?

**Leonard** Well, you know, are you familiar with a fern shed, and you see the pots and so on? But what's the temperature on there? And the temperature indicates it's going to be down close to freezing. We'd call the hands in, so to speak, and watch the temperature, and then Dad had thermometers stuck in the different areas around the fernery, so we could check the different areas, and when the temperature goes down in one part of it, they notify, send somebody out to get the hands, 'cause most of them didn't live in Casselberry. They lived over in Altamonte [Springs], and they'd send the truck around, get the fellows to come in that were gonna be there, and one of the ladies would come in, do a little cooking for us. We'd watch, read the thermometers, and when the temperature goes down close to 30-something, we'd pass the word along. The men would come on in, and they'd get their – some of them would have – Dad used to issue boots, and...

**Jane** How did they light the smudge pots?

**Leonard** They'd go around with – light the flare or a little torchlight that they could light, and they'd tip them down and spill some of the diesel and gas mixture into the pot to get it started.

**Motta** Into the soil?

**Leonard** In the pot. Light up, take a little while, 'cause it was fuel oil and not gasoline. It'd explode or something. So.

**Motta** So that's how they kept the ferns warm?

**Leonard** Yes – well, they'd light it. And, I was reading – Paul Bates was one of those foremen there, and he'd go in and light the north, and the west, or sometimes the east side, first. A row along the fence. Well, the heat inside slat roofs like that, keeps some of the heat underneath. But it'd let the sunlight in the daytime, but when it got cold, it'd keep some of the heat in it. When the temperature got down to 32 [degrees Fahrenheit], they'd light up the side that the breeze was blowing on, and that would go through the fernery and would still keep it above freezing, until it got lower at other parts and they'd light other pots. Sometimes they'd have to light them all – before morning, 'cause the cold temperature here about seven o'clock or after. It was quite interesting, and we'd get around the heaters, and of course we'd have to continue reading, and if the temperature drops down, or comes back up, we'd put some of them out, or didn't light them all. When the time comes to shut them down, they'd go by and snuff them out. Then we'd have to fuel them, and Dad got the Atlantic Coast Line Railway[sic] to put a side track on up there where Casselberry's siding, inside where our railroad station is, and how it got started.

**Leonard** Got a siding there. They'd come in, drop a tanker there, and we'd pump it out of there, and some of it would be there, then we'd pump it from there, part of it, out to a tank out by one part of the fernery, and another part to another part. Then they also had another pump. It would feed the line. We had line running from the tank on out the fernery. I don't know if it shows it in this photograph or not, of a – run about a two-inch line, and then drops down to smaller, and then we had the faucet to fill at the end of each row where the pots were going down through, like in a row, and fasten the oil hose there, close the valve, of course, and then, move to the next one and fill the next row of pots that way.

**Motta** Well, there's a lot – there's a lot you don't think about, that goes into that.

**Leonard** Yeah, they dragged in the oil, you know, like a sprinkler line or hose line down there, and it has a valve on the hose, so you'll stick it inside the pot and watch until it gets full, turn it off and go to the next pot, does the same thing, in a row, and then as far as they can reach, and then go over to the next one and go back down, to fill them so they'd be ready for the next day.

**Jane** Well, tell him about how they'd cut the fern *asparagus plumosus* and how they sorted it and everything.

**Leonard** Well, *asparagus plumosus* used to – you'd refer to it as that ferns you'd see in the front of the banquet or someplace like that.

**Jane** The center of the table.

**Leonard** The center of the table. Sometime you get a flake of it in your butter or something – like that, butter patty?

**Jane** [laughs].

**Leonard** It's a lacy fern, and it usually lays flat. When it grows, as you call it *asparagus plumosus*, it comes up just like a shoot of asparagus, and comes on out and sticks way up in a room like this and finally feathers out up there like that, and turned – of course, it's not always green. It's yellow and gets green when – it gets dark green – when you grip it off to bring in the packinghouse, and in the packinghouse, they'll cut them and bring them in in bunches, big bunches like this – field hands – 'cause they'll catch all different kinds when they're clipping them, just trying to clip ripe ones, or good ones, so to speak, and then we they come in – and then the girls will grade them, and they'll grade them, and some of them are long, and some of them are medium, and some will be shorts.

**Motta** And get rid of the...

**Leonard** The rest of them.

**Motta** The rejects.

**Leonard** Well, yeah. Go out, and then, they will be more or less laid flat on each other, like this, with a ball, bag of moss, like, on the end of it, with a – they're tied together.

**Jane** And it would have been in a tank of water.

**Leonard** Ball of paper around it, and then they would be put in a tank to preserve them, like when you put flowers in a jar to keep them.

**0:13:02** **Shipping ferns**

**Motta** Were they shipped out like that?

**Leonard** They would just sit down on slats in shallow tanks, like this, in rows, and then they would go in, pick them out, and go to pack them. Well, they were taken out of there, and dipped in icy water, and break up ice, put it in a tank, about so square and that deep. They'd dip them in so they'd get wet all the way through. Then they'd throw them on the rack and let them drain out, and then they'd put them in thin wood pack...

**Jane** Crates.

**Leonard** Crates, like food crates, like...

**Motta** Like fruit crates?

**Leonard** Similar to that, and they would line the box with newspapers. We used to open up newspapers, get them flat like this, and then we'd roll them and take them



and sell them to Barnett or Casselberry who needs them, buys them, pays them so much a pound for them. So many cents a pound for them. The newspapers all flat, and they'd take four, five, six of them to line the box, put down the end, the side, and the side like this, and some in the bottom. They'd put a few bunches of fern in there like this, and then they'd have a chunk ice, and wrap it in newspaper, several layers, depending upon the size of the box for shipping, and you'd be put it in the middle. They'd put some more fern around it like that, close newspapers around it like that, and close the crate like that. Then you gotta – like an ice box, ice in the middle, wrapped up in paper, and the fern's the insulation, and outside's the insulation's newspapers, and they'd take it to the railway express, and they'd load it on the train.

**Motta** I never realized how much ice was involved with ferns.

**Leonard** Yes.

**Jane** And the – these ferns were shipped directly to the florist, and they could be packed to order if they wanted so many shorts or longs.

**Motta** And did you ship just to around the Florida area, or nationally?

**Leonard** Nationally.

**Jane** All the states and Canada.

**Motta** Oh, yeah?

**Jane** At one time, it was the largest fern business in the world.

**0:15:57 Fern industry during World War II**

**Motta** And that kind of tapered off after the [World] War [II]?

**Jane** Well, during the war, of course, that was not a priority, to ship ferns. There were war materials. Also, a lot of the men were called to war, and didn't have people to work.

**Motta** So the women were mostly working in the...

**Jane** So that's when Mr. Casselberry was looking for something to help the war effort that would involve something that the women would be good at, and they said women can sew, you know. So that's when they started making the bandoliers for the Army.

**Leonard** And parachutes for fragmentation bombs?

**Jane** That came later.

**Motta** And your father – did he own the factories that made those, or...

**Jane** Yes.

**Leonard** Yes, he converted some of the buildings where the fertilizer mixing – where we mixed the fertilizer for a while, and we quit doing that and used that building on the railroad...

**Jane** To make bandoliers.

**Leonard** To make bandoliers on it.

**Jane** But for the parachutes, we had to have a special building, and of course getting any priority to build anything was frankly impossible back then.

**Leonard** Couldn't build, even with the parts that you couldn't buy building material, to build houses or anything like that, 'cause everything was going to the war.

**Jane** But he got the permission 'cause they needed this product, and it went up in, what, how many days? A month or two months, and they said it was like a miracle building, you know. So that's where they were making the bomb chutes to be used...

**Motta** Do you...

**Jane** Do you wanna tell what they – how they – why they needed them?

**Leonard** Well, they needed them for fragmentation bombs. The ones they dropped bombs on, they had to fly low to drop down. But when you drop a bomb, it follows along underneath your plane. So they wanted a parachute for the backup to slow the – so the pilot could get out, you know?

**Jane** Lost a lot of planes that way!

**Leonard** [*laughs*].

**Jane** So they came up with the idea of putting a parachute on the bomb so it would slow it down and let the crew get away.

**Motta** I've always seen the parachutes on the bomb, and I never thought of that. Yeah, that's – could I – I'd like to back up a little bit. When you two met in high school, did you know who he was? I mean, did you know, like, who his father was?

**0:18:39** **Leonard's father**

**Jane** Well, we were probably in tenth grade, and we would have shared some classes, study hall.

**Motta** So everybody knew who his father was and everything at that time?

**Jane** Well, not really much. But he had a nice convertible— owned by his dad— that he could come to school in. *[laughs]*

**Motta** What kind of convertible?

**Jane** Ford.

**Leonard** This was a Ford Club Coupe convertible, with the top down.

**Motta** Oh *[laughs]*. That's a nice Florida car.

**Leonard** Yeah, she wanted a ride home, but she didn't tell me that 'til later.

**Motta** *[laughs]* Well, looks like things worked out well.

**Leonard** Yes, very well.

**Jane** Yes, and he lived on one side of Lake Maitland, and I lived on the other, and he would come see me in his mother's sailboat.

**Motta** So that was in Winter Park, not Maitland, you lived in?

**Jane** That was Winter Park, Lake Maitland.

**0:19:46** **How the city has progressed over time**

**Motta** Okay. So, I mean, *[laughs]* what do you— I'd love to get your opinion on what you think of how the city's [Casselberry] progressed. When you look at it today, what do you think? I mean, what comes to your mind?

**Leonard** Well, we remember when we were incorporated, but also remember when we didn't have so many families there.

**Jane** Back to about the paper that they wrapped the ice in, that was a good way— later, after the war, when we had children, that's how they made their money to go to the movies or whatever. We'd take newspapers, and roll them, and sell them to the fernery.

**Motta** Oh, yeah? So people would just collect newspapers and sell them?

**Leonard** Yeah, you'd collect your newspapers, leftover newspapers.

**Jane** Stack them up and roll them.

**Leonard** Recycling, so to speak.

**Motta** Do you remember how much you got for like a bundle, or— like, how much...

**Jane** Not much, but it was a lot then.

**Motta** Yeah, few cents here and there. Yeah.

**Leonard** Well, get a couple of rolls, and you made a movie ticket.

**Motta** That's not bad.

**Jane** And the ferns were shipped on railway express, back then, 'cause they didn't have the airplanes and things, and one of the first times we ever sent a shipment out on air, we went up to Ocala, and there was just like a cargo plane, maybe like a [Douglas] DC-3.

**Motta** So there wasn't an airport near Sanford, then?

**Jane** Well, I don't know. Maybe that was the nearest one that was shipping agricultural things.

**0:21:48** **Leonard's father and azaleas**

**Motta** So do you remember – I read that your father got into azaleas – like starting to grow azaleas. Is that correct?

**Jane** Yeah.

**Leonard** Yes, back...

**Jane** Earlier he was into gladiolas.

**Motta** Oh, yeah.

**Jane** They grew out gladiolas from the bulbs. And – I gave Kim [Nelson] a picture, and the Belgian azaleas were beautiful. Up 'til then, you know, just had the plain azaleas. But we had – with the Belgian azaleas, there were so many different varieties, and they were ruffled, [inaudible], different colors and combination of colors, and he was in business with a man called Jules Cole...

**Leonard** Jules Cole.

**Jane** That knew about azaleas. That's how they got introduced.

**Motta** But it was mostly just ferns. That was the main product?

**Jane** Yeah.

**Leonard** The Belgian azaleas, they set up as a couple acres or something like that for him, and developed them. Dad sold them out on the highway, and would scatter them around through town.

**Jane** There was an area that had, like the bay trees and oak trees and things. It was like north of where the [Casselberry] City Hall is now. It's this plain, but back then it was just thick woods.

**Motta** Near Lake Concord, or...

**Jane** And he had, like...

**Leonard** South of Lake Concord.

**Motta** Okay.

**Jane** Like a faux Cypress Gardens. He had girls in antebellum skirts and outfits, showing people around the azaleas.

**Motta** Oh, yeah? Were there like refreshments and things there?

**Leonard** No, it wasn't that. But it was just a...

**Motta** Just a...

**Leonard** Something that slows traffic down.

**Jane** [*laughs*].

0:24:06

**Orange groves, oak trees, and local competition**

**Motta** So you mentioned going by orange groves. Your father wasn't in that business at all? Orange...

**Leonard** No, we had a couple places where we started some going. Tally Hattaway and I got a bunch of seedlings up, but we didn't follow through with much of them.

**Jane** They were, like, sour, and they had this idea of planting them in the ferneries to add a shade. I guess it was expensive to replace the slats, and they planted these trees – orange trees – that got big, to provide shade, and that was the area where you find Target now.

**Motta** By the Evergreen Cemetery?

**Jane** It was all ferneries, and it had those orange trees growing in there. The sour oranges.

**Motta** So the orange trees were pretty much abandoned then, 'cause of the sour?

**Jane** Yeah.

**Leonard** Yeah, well, they liked the oak trees, and the competition we had...

**Jane** Oak trees, yeah.

**Leonard** Was from DeLand ferneries, and they'd grow theirs out in the woods, under the oak trees.

**Jane** Out in Volusia [County].

**Motta** So that was your father's competition, the DeLand growers?

**Leonard** Some of it was there.

**Jane** We had local competition.

**Leonard** Yeah, and then, so, we started buying oak trees. Dad put some of them on every lot that he was developing, and then we had planted some of them in ferneries, and so we had quite a few that were trees, but we didn't replace the slats much again, and just let them grow under the trees. We could get them that way.

0:26:18

### **After leaving the Navy**

**Jane** Well, we moved to Casselberry after he got out of the Navy, after World War II, and he had a piece of fernery that he'd inherited, from an aunt or something?

**Leonard** Aunt May had left it to my brother and I, a couple acres of fernery, were on these development deals where they could have a house on it and so on, and Dad just leased those, so I said, "Well, can I lease those?" And Dad said, "Yeah, let me lease them." So I'd be responsible for them, and I'd see about getting the fertilizer, mowing them, taking care of them. Had a crew working, just like big crews too. Yeah. Of course, in most cases they're cutting fern or something like that, but they also had crews that they'd weed when they weren't cutting. They'd go back to weeding or something else.

**Motta** So that looks like a pretty big fernery. Was that about average size, or was this...

**Leonard** No, that's just one acre or so. There'd be several of those put together.

**Jane** And he got, worked up all these florist customers, and we went through the Midwest, visiting and trying to get business.

**Motta** So was that your primary business after you got out of the Navy?

**Leonard** Probably for a little while. But Dad wanted us to go to the conventions, and we'd have to wear white.

**Jane** Yeah, he always wore a white Palm Beach suit, or white with white jodhpurs or something, with a spray of fern on his lapel, and so when we were going with him to Chicago, to the convention, we had to have the white suits, too. With the fern.

**Motta** And you didn't care for those?

**Jane** Oh, they were fine, except I got one and he said, "No, that wouldn't do it." It had to be like the Palm Beach kind of suit.

**Motta** Wrong kind of fern?

**Jane** So – went back and got some more – another outfit.

**Motta** So you've lived in Casselberry since then? You haven't lived anywhere else, moved anywhere?

**Jane** Not since then.

**Leonard** Well, we lived at the horse track for several years.

**Motta** At the horse track?

**Leonard** Yes.

**Jane** Yes, see, soon after we moved to Casselberry, Mr. Casselberry acquired the Seminole Driving Park, and that was what, at the time, a winter training track for harness horses, and it was built about 1925, something like that, and then at time there was thoroughbred racing and different things. So here we were. We had no experience in this at all, and they're a very closed community – the horsemen. But, so then he had to get the property ready, the barns fixed up and tack rooms, and came with it like a grandstand and a clubhouse. Well, his dad wanted him to run the clubhouse like an American plan hotel. So, as well as maintaining the track and everything, we had to go in the hotel business.

**Motta** And that was...

**Jane** And he was his early twenties, with – had to learn, like, experience...

**Motta** As you're going along?

**Jane** Yeah, and he had to go up north to the horse sales to placate the horsemen that might have been upset about something that happened before we got it, and talk them into coming back, and then he would fix up the barns and do this and that. So.

**Leonard** Of course, we didn't know that when Dad – it's adjacent to his property, and Dad bought it and he'd acquired some additional property to be able to develop part of. Says, "You can take care of the horses or I can." So we were in there and trying to take care of it. When they sold it is when the horsemen had agreed with Ben White Raceway, which hadn't started yet. They said Orlando told them, "We'll build this half-mile track in Orlando if you'll come down here, leave Seminole [County]." So they agreed to do that.

**Jane** Well, we figured, at least we've got this guy Frank that's a track man that would know what to do and knows the horsemen, and then he announces that he's been hired to go to Ben White [*laughs*].

**Motta** So they just stole it all away from...

**Jane** Yeah [*laughs*].

**Leonard** Well, they stayed just a little bit. We had some help getting up until they had to move to over there, on how to handle – we bought a jeep to drag the track with. Had a water wagon.

**Jane** A clay track. Dirt track.

**Motta** And was this all – were all these jobs – you were writing at the time?

**Jane** I was not writing – well, I had been writing just local news for the area newspapers.

**Motta** Like the Sanford newspaper?

**Jane** But not full-time. So, his dad advertised it with an organization called “Ask Mr. Foster”, where you could – they send people to you, a travel service, you know, and so we were getting – here we were, and we had people, ninety-year-old women and eighty-year-old men, and then we had young families looking for excitement, and women looking for men. Whatever, you know [*laughs*]. Had all this variety, plus we had the horsemen to feed, and the grooms you'd have to feed like at five in the morning, before they went out to work the horses, and we'd have – they would be kind of rough, and would come and get drunk or something, and then we'd have these nice people [*laughs*] Oh, it was interesting.

**Motta** Sounds interesting. So did you have any other jobs after that, or...

**Jane** Well, in the summertime, we didn't have the horses. About May, they would go up to the races, and sometimes you would have car races back then, before they had the Daytona...

**Motta** [Daytona] 500?

**Jane** They would have stock car races on that track.

**Motta** And where was this located, the track located? In the...

**Jane** You know where Seminola Boulevard is?

**Motta** The same, where the...

**Jane** Where they're building apartments there now.



**Motta** Oh, the big...

**Jane** At the end of Seminola Boulevard.

**Motta** Oh, yeah, the big field area.

**Leonard** Yeah.

**Jane** Yeah, all of that was our track property.

**Motta** When did that go away, the track?

**Jane** We had a one-mile track. After Mr. Casselberry sold his white elephant. He—it was various kinds of horse races with pari-mutuel betting, and then it was dog races. I mean, we had like a dog track on each end of Seminola.

**Motta** So the track went away in the '70s or so, or, around then?

**Jane** Well, a few years back, they closed down the dog track, and then they sold it to this developer. Well, actually, they sold it to Northland Church, and then Northland decided to expand on their present property on Dog Track [Road], and they sold it to the developer, and they're still building and building, building.

**Motta** Oh, wow. Well, learn something new every day.

**Leonard** Yes.

**0:36:18** **Opinion of Casselberry today**

**Motta** So, your opinion on today's Casselberry?

**Leonard** Is it what?

**Motta** Do you like it? Do you enjoy what the city is like now?

**Leonard** Oh, yes. Of course, Dad had a lot of fun while it was happening.

**Motta** Yeah. I know it was a lot different.

**Leonard** He was working and sweating on a lot of it, some of it.

**Motta** You think he would be proud of what it has become?

**Leonard** Oh, yes.

**Jane** I think so. Right now, it's in kind of flux in major areas, business areas, because of those fly-overs.

**Motta** Yeah, I actually live just about a half-mile from one of those – the construction site. So, yeah.

**Jane** Yeah, they built – you know, they bought up property. But it's just sitting there, and the business had to move, or close, or something. But we like the parks, what they're doing with the parks. They're beautiful, and people are using them.

0:37:27

**Leonard's occupations**

**Motta** Well, let's see if we have any...

**Jane** You asked what he did. He's done a little bit of everything, but he worked for Casselberry Utilities many years. His father developed the sewer system that built the sewer plant and everything. That was the first sewer plant in Seminole County that really treated the sewage.

**Leonard** Sanford had one. They just chewed it a little bit and dumped it in a lake.

**Jane** Dumped it in Lake Monroe.

**Leonard** [*laughs*].

**Motta** Did your father own the utility company, or was that city by then?

**Leonard** He owned it.

**Jane** He owned it, and eventually it was sold to the city, and he continued to work for the city.

**Leonard** For a short time.

**Jane** For a time.

**Leonard** Seven years. Not enough to get a retirement out of it.

**Jane** And then after he retired, he went to work for the City of Winter Park Utilities, 'til he was up in mid-seventies.

**Motta** Oh, impressive.

**Leonard** That's a while back.

**Jane** Yes, 87 now.

**Motta** Oh, wow. Congratulations. Working into your mid-seventies, that's admirable.

**Jane** A lot of people can be doing that now [*laughs*].

0:38:51

**Closing remarks**

**Motta** Yeah, it's admirable, though. Was there anything else you would like to discuss that we haven't already? Any anecdotes or anything?

**Leonard** Any more questions you have?

**Motta** I think we covered a lot there.

**Leonard** Yes, more than you want, probably.

**Motta** Oh, no, this is great for me. All right. Well, thank you very much.

*End of Interview*