

The Historic American Buildings Survey  
of the National Park Service,  
in cooperation with  
The Athenaeum of Philadelphia and  
The American Institute of Architects

presents

## FIRST PLACE

in the 2008 competition for the

## CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE

to

Diana Barbera-Horwitz, Petrona Charles, M. Scott Doyle,  
Jennifer Eagen, Patricia Fisher-Olsen, R. Stephen Gray,  
Mirka John, Kevin Keating, Lisa Mroszczyk, Geoffrey Raike,  
Lexa Rio, Steven Russell, Christopher Smith,  
Suzann Stasiulatis, Vickie Stauffer, Maureen Victoria

of

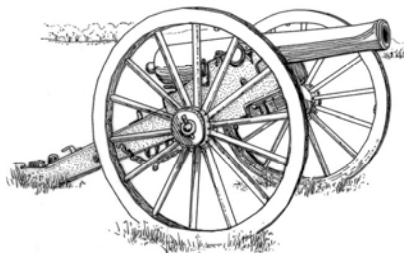
Bucks County Community College  
for HABS measured drawings of the  
Best Farm - Stone Barn  
to be deposited in the Library of Congress

# BEST FARM STONE BARN

## ~ L'Hermitage ~

The Best Farm, known also as *L'Hermitage*, is a part of Monocacy National Battlefield, Frederick County, Maryland. Located on the west side of the Monocacy River, the farm adjoins the Urbana (formerly Georgetown) Pike and is characterized by gently rolling fields cresting to broad knolls with visibility towards the Pike, Frederick City, the Monocacy River, the B & O Railroad (CSX) and Interstate 270. The farm of 426 acres was under the ownership of Charles E. and Ariana McElfresh Trail and tenanted by the David Best family when it became a staging area for Confederate troops during the Civil War Battle of Monocacy on July 9, 1864. As Confederate lines advanced from Frederick towards Washington, Union skirmishes offered resistance near Monocacy Junction on the Best Farm property. While the most intense fighting occurred across the river at the Worthington (Clifton) and Thomas (Araby) Farms, Confederate artillery positions on the Best Farm kept the Union at bay near the Georgetown Pike Bridge and Monocacy Junction. A 1912 account by Private Frederick W. Wild (Alexander's Baltimore Battery) identifies sharpshooters in another barn on the Best Farm (not the barn of this study) to which the Union guns returned fire. Additionally, troops established short-term camps at the Best Farm during the Maryland campaign, September 1862 and the Gettysburg campaign in late June and July 1863 (Beasley, Joy, ed. *Archaeological Overview and Assessment and Identification and Evaluation Study of the Best Farm*, 2005). The fields remain under cultivation and in 1993 the National Park Service acquired 274 acres with the buildings.

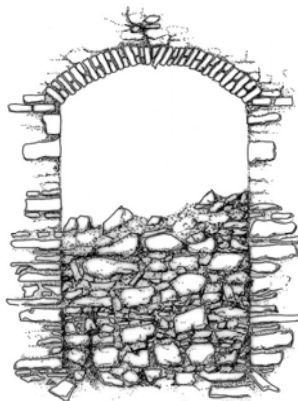
Settlement in the vicinity of the farm dates to the mid-18th century, principally as tenanted holdings of the Scottish merchant James Marshall. Marshall assembled several tracts by 1768 into 881 acres, and with an additional purchase in 1791 of 86 acres of Daniel Dulaney's *Locust Level*, the tract became *Arcadia* (patented August 31, 1793). Victoire Vincendiere purchased 457 acres of additional *Locust Level* lands from Daniel Dulaney in March 1795 and subsequently on April 27, 1798 acquired 291 acres of Marshall's *Locust Level* and *Arcadia* tracts to assemble *L'Hermitage*.



The present day Best Farm occupies the southern 274 acres of this 748 acre plantation. The Vincendiere family, of French descent, emigrated to Frederick ca. 1793 from Western Saint-Dominique (Haiti), West Indies. By 1800 Victoire and 17 of her extended family were living at *L'Hermitage* with 90 slaves. Unusual for Frederick County, this large-scale enslaved population may have been an attempt to replicate the plantation operations they left in the West Indies. By 1820, however, the number of slaves decreased to 48, joining with four free African Americans and eleven members of the household. Victoire Vincendiere sold *L'Hermitage* in 1827 and moved to a house in Frederick City where she resided until her death in 1854.

The Vincendieres are credited with constructing several buildings that comprise the Best Farm today, including the main house, log and stone secondary dwelling and the stone barn. An unusually large tax assessment in 1798 suggests the possible construction of the stone barn (as well as other improvements) by that year. Features characteristic of 18th century barn construction include the full stone walls, dominant water table and ground level entrance generally found with English threshing barns. In the southeastern Pennsylvania source region for vernacular architecture ideas that moved through the Frederick area into Virginia, English threshing barns were primarily pre-Revolutionary War, with full stone walls and ground-level drive through bays. Such barns also included interior framing bents supporting a gable roof, ventilation openings (slits, louvers), and an area sectioned for animal stabling, but did not have a water table. The thorough mix of cultures saw the development of the Pennsylvania bank barn by 1800; thus the occurrence of English threshing barns by this date are rare and possibly a product of outside cultures. The strong French heritage of the Vincendieres may account for the late use of this form (portions functioning more like a hay barracks), as well as the formal feature of the water table and elegant arched doorway opening in the north wall.

The hipped roof of standing seam metal that defines the present appearance of the barn is late-19th or early 20th century construction, identified by circular sawn rafters and plates and the use of a ridgepole. The date "1911" is painted on one of the rafters. The roof and ridgepole are supported by a pair of scissor trusses at each peak. This creates an entire encumbered interior space, similar to the Thomas Farm barn, rebuilt ca. 1912 and may reflect changes in agriculture production at this time.



The design of the original roof is unknown, although the tops of the stone walls are consistently finished at the same height. It is possible that the barn was built with a gable roof supported by interior framing bents that were removed with the advent of the new roof design. A strong wind in 1996 tore off a small section of the roof and damaged some of the rafters. The Park Service repaired the roof in kind, repairing the two scissor trusses, replacing all the common and hip rafters, adding collar ties and tension cables and replacing roof lath and the standing seam sheet metal roof.

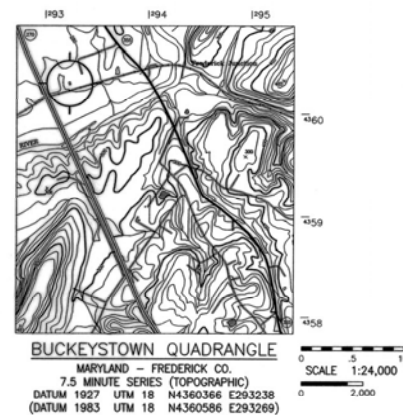
The stonework of the walls is laid in random pattern using rubble flat limestone with a mix of mortars and evidence of a light wash of stucco. In addition to the unique water table that protrudes an average of 4 inches

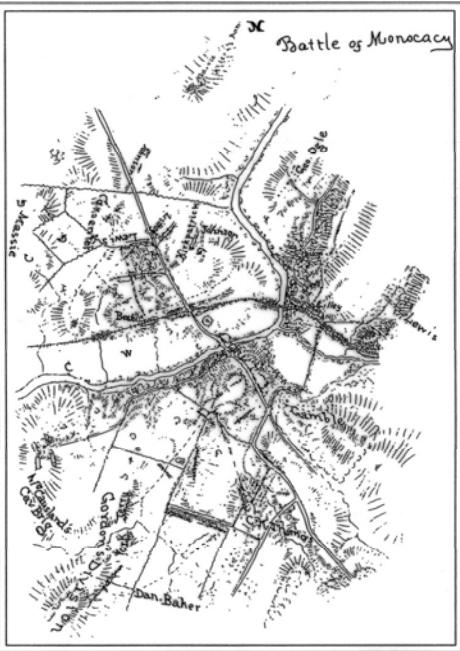
around the entire barn, is the delineation of "leveling courses" defining the vertical wall in five stages. This may indicate series of seasonal building campaigns to construct the barn in increments, including the water table and two feet above, then in sections of roughly four feet. In addition to the large open center bays is the unique arched "doorway" above the water table in the north wall. The segmental arch, similar to one supporting the hearth and chimney in the secondary dwelling, is constructed of brick and the opening is ten feet high. At some point the lower portion was filled with stone to create a window. On the opposite wall is evidence of an open area in the center, patched in at a later date with stone. It appears to be roughly circular, but without finished edges and approximately four feet in diameter.

Of additional interest are a series of projecting stones placed vertically near the corners from the north wall. While their spacing is inconsistent from top to bottom, their placement is such that a flat edge is perpendicular to the existing north wall at one foot, eleven inches in from the corners, namely the thickness of the existing walls. As such the stones appear to have been set to serve as tie-ins to an intended future addition of stone to the north that was never built. There is suggestion of heavier plaster on the interior walls in an even line roughly seven feet above the ground, perhaps for defined or floored spaces of an earlier period. A small rectangular hole with finished brick edges is located near the water table on the west eave side. This side has a roughly built up earthen bank of limestone and quartz stones and marble to allow wagon access to the level dirt interior floor. Some iron and posts against the west wall indicate fencing up to the barn on this side.

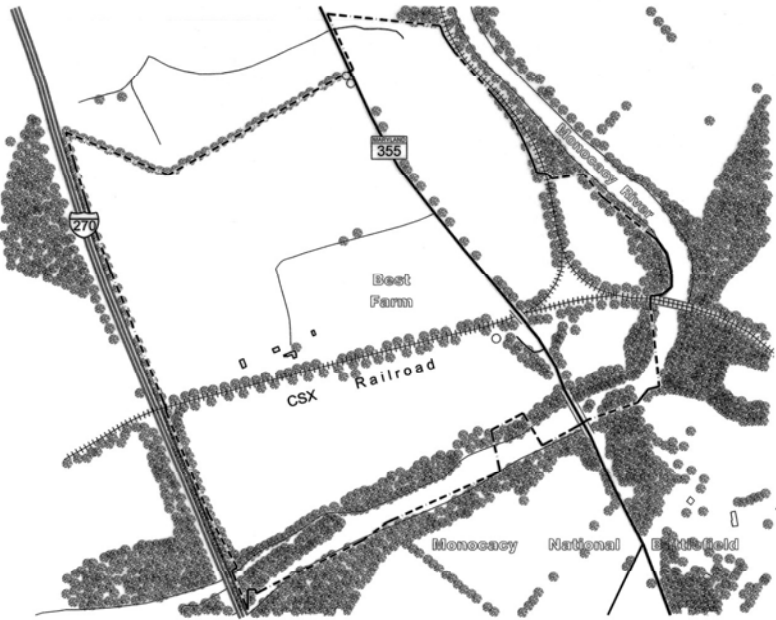
Limited archaeology conducted by the National Park Service on the south side identified an addition of 25 feet by 35 feet with stone foundation roughly two thick. Evidence of a fire was determined by charred timbers and annealed nails. The wall material could not be determined, although the machine cut nails found suggest 19th century construction. Other barns documented on the Best Farm include a 19th century forebay or bank barn to the north of the house that was destroyed in the battle and was rebuilt in 1864 (War Claims), but to be destroyed again from high winds ca. 1991. The Wiles family, tenants of the farm from 1924 to 1999, built additional agricultural buildings, including a concrete block dairy barn and milk house, well house and silo, and in 1992 a large aluminum pole barn; these were removed in 2005.

The measured drawings of the Best Barn were produced by the Bucks County Community College, Newtown, Pennsylvania under a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service, Historic Preservation Training Center (HPTC), H. Thomas McGrath, Superintendent, National Capitol Region, Cultural Resources Preservation Program (Joe Lawler, Regional Director). Site assistance and historical information was provided by Monocacy National Battlefield, Susan Trail, Superintendent and Joy Beasley, Cultural Resource Program Manager. Direct project oversight was provided by Thomas Vitanza, RA, Senior Historical Architect, HPTC. Project direction and fabric analysis by Kathryn Ann Auerbach, Instructor, BCCC. Student participants include Diana Barbera-Horwitz, Jennifer Eagen, Mirka John, Kevin Keating, Stephen Russell, Christopher Smith, Vickie Stauffer and Maureen Victoria. Additional student assistance by Petrona Charles, M. Scott Doyle, Patricia Fisher-Olsen, R. Stephen Gray, Lisa Mroszczyk, Geoffrey Raika, Lexa Rio and Suzanne Stasiulatis. This project is dedicated to the variety of cultures whose contributions have helped shape the Frederick County landscape.





Jedediah Hotchkiss  
Sketch Map of the  
Battle of Monocacy  
(1864). On file at  
Library of Congress



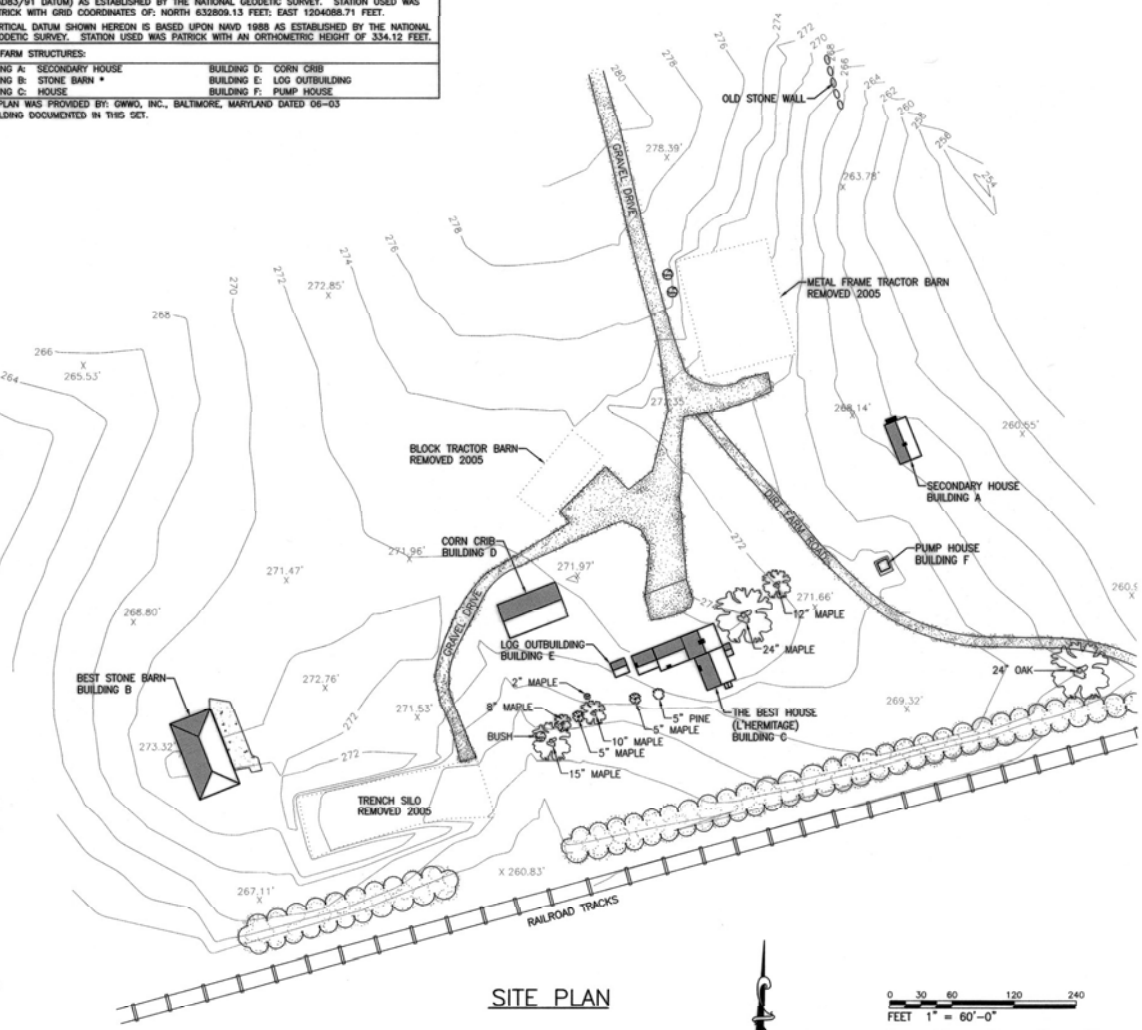
NOTES:

1. HORIZONTAL DATUM SHOWN HEREON IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM (NAD83/91 DATUM) AS ESTABLISHED BY THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY. STATION USED WAS PATRICK WITH GRID COORDINATES OF: NORTH 632809.13 FEET; EAST 1204088.71 FEET.
2. VERTICAL DATUM SHOWN HEREON IS BASED UPON NAVD 1988 AS ESTABLISHED BY THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY. STATION USED WAS PATRICK WITH AN ORTHOMETRIC HEIGHT OF 334.12 FEET.

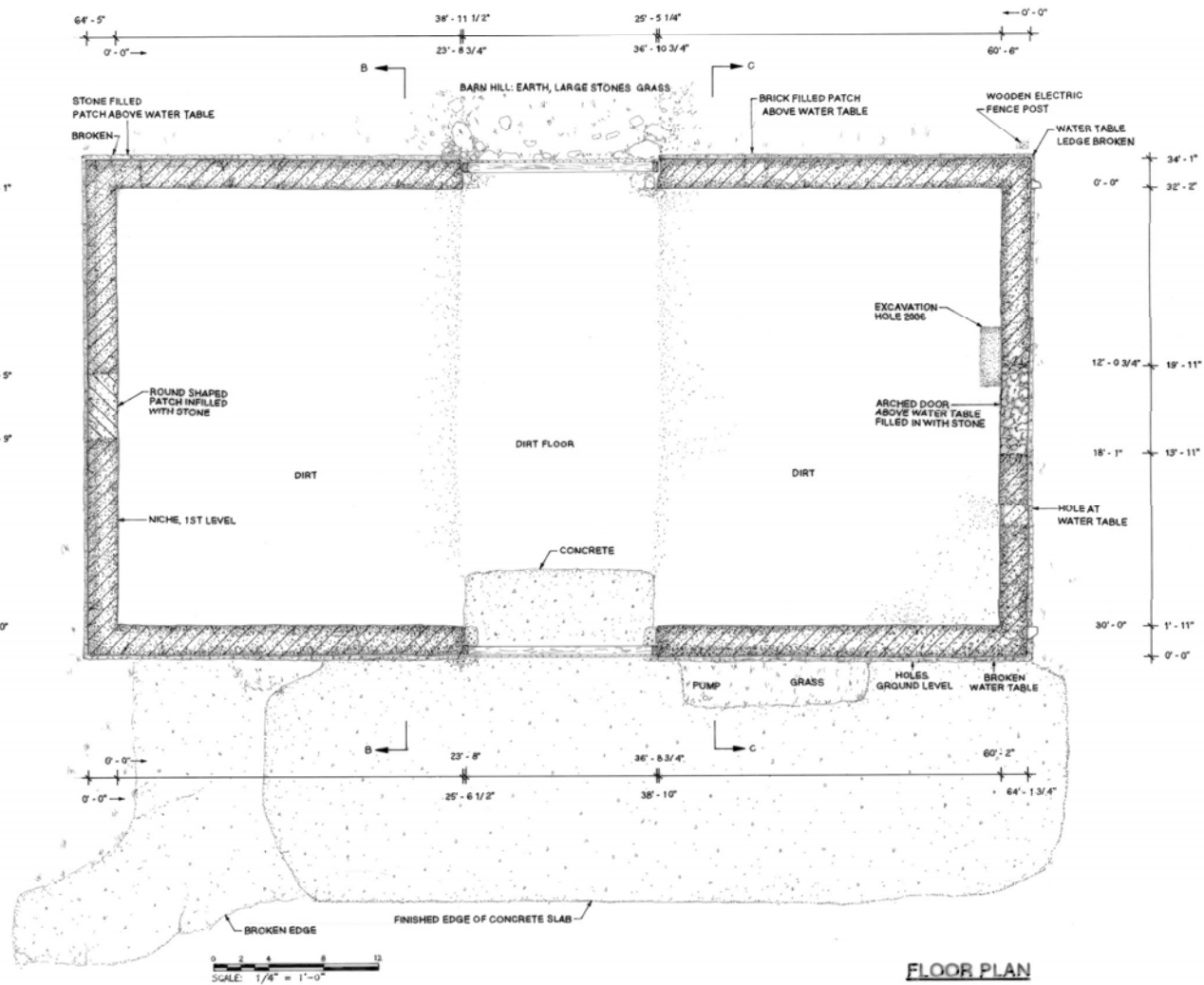
BEST FARM STRUCTURES:

BUILDING A: SECONDARY HOUSE	BUILDING D: CORN CRIB
BUILDING B: STONE BARN *	BUILDING E: LOG OUTBUILDING
BUILDING C: HOUSE	BUILDING F: PUMP HOUSE

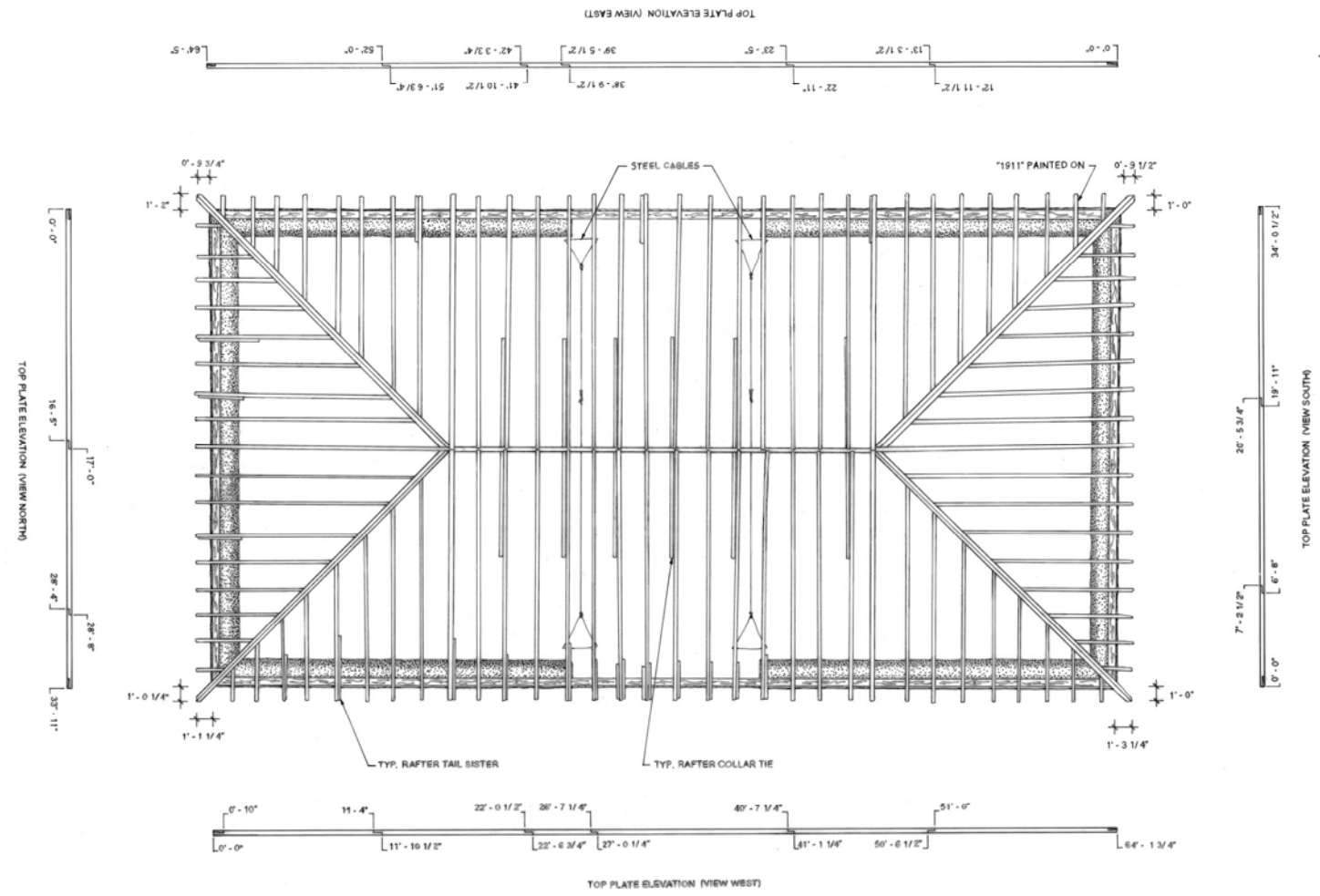
\* SITE PLAN WAS PROVIDED BY GRWO, INC., BALTIMORE, MARYLAND DATED 05-03  
\* BUILDING DOCUMENTED IN THIS SET.



0 30 60 120 240  
FEET 1" = 60'-0"  
0 12.5 25 50 75  
METERS 1:600  
Base Map from Monocacy National Battlefield

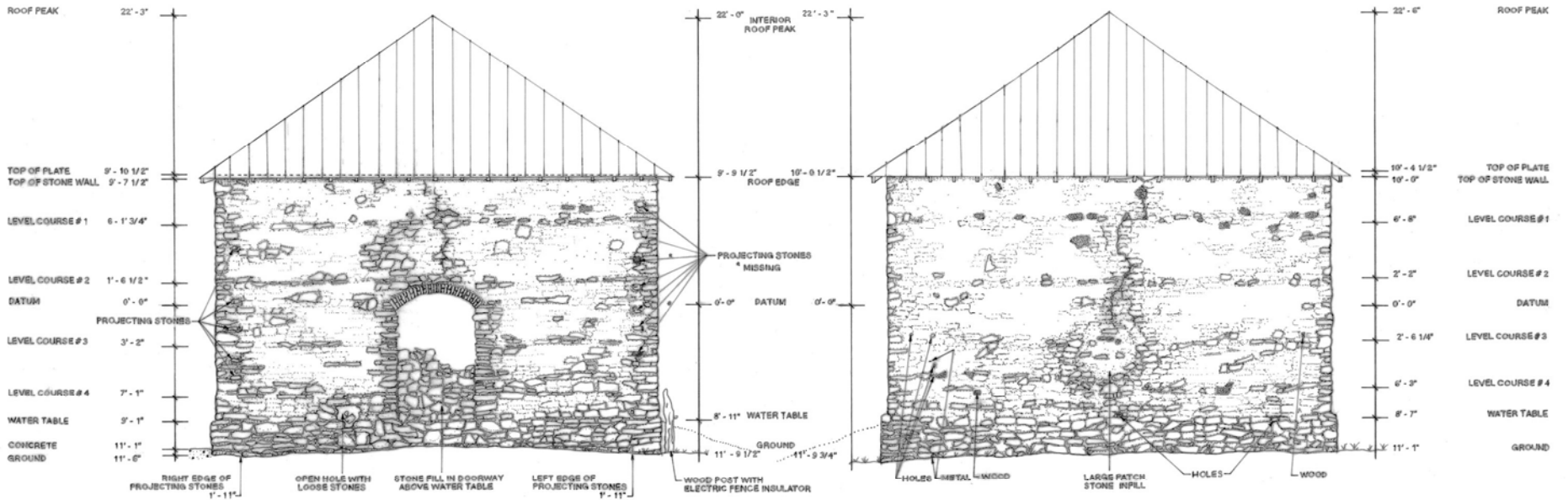


FLOOR PLAN



RAFTER PLAN





**NORTH ELEVATION**

**SOUTH ELEVATION**



\*NOTE: LEVEL COURSE MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT CORNER, HEIGHT CAN VARY ALONG COURSE RUN.

ROOF PEAK 22'-3"

TOP OF PLATE 9'-11 3/4"  
 ROOF TIN EDGE 9'-9 1/2"  
 TOP OF STONE WALL 9'-8 3/4"

LEVEL COURSE # 1 6'-5 1/4"

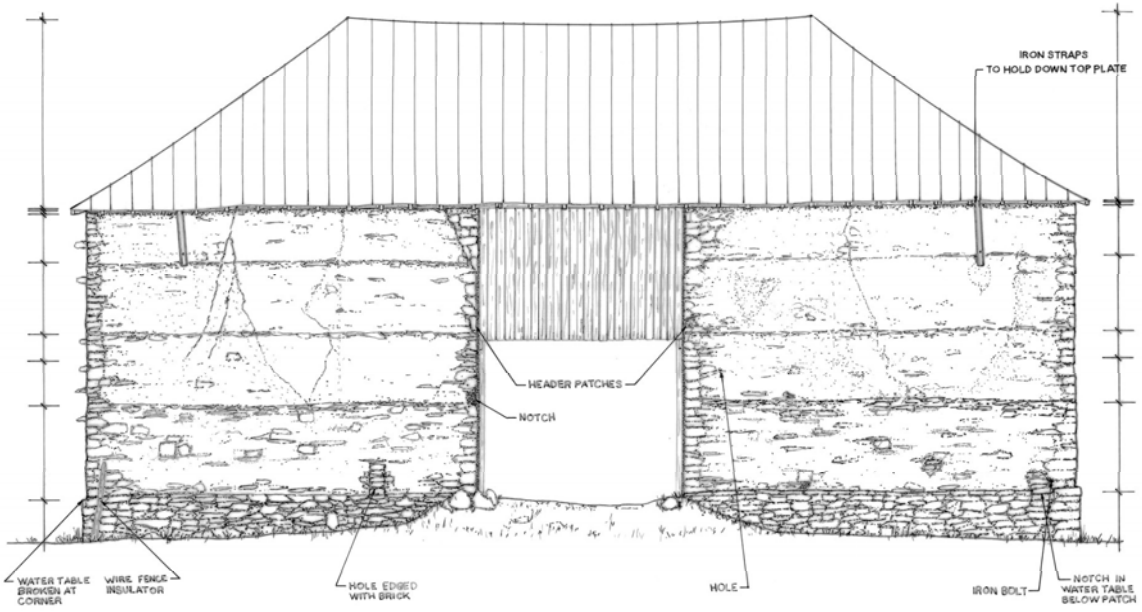
LEVEL COURSE # 2 1'-8"

DATUM 0'-0"

LEVEL COURSE # 3 2'-11 1/2"

WATER TABLE 9'-1 1/4"

GROUND 11'-10 1/2"



22'-6" ROOF PEAK

10'-3" TOP OF PLATE  
 10'-2 1/2" TIN EDGE  
 10'-0" TOP OF STONE WALL

6'-8 1/2" LEVEL COURSE # 1

1'-8" LEVEL COURSE # 2

0'-0" DATUM

3'-13/4" LEVEL COURSE # 3

8'-10" WATER TABLE

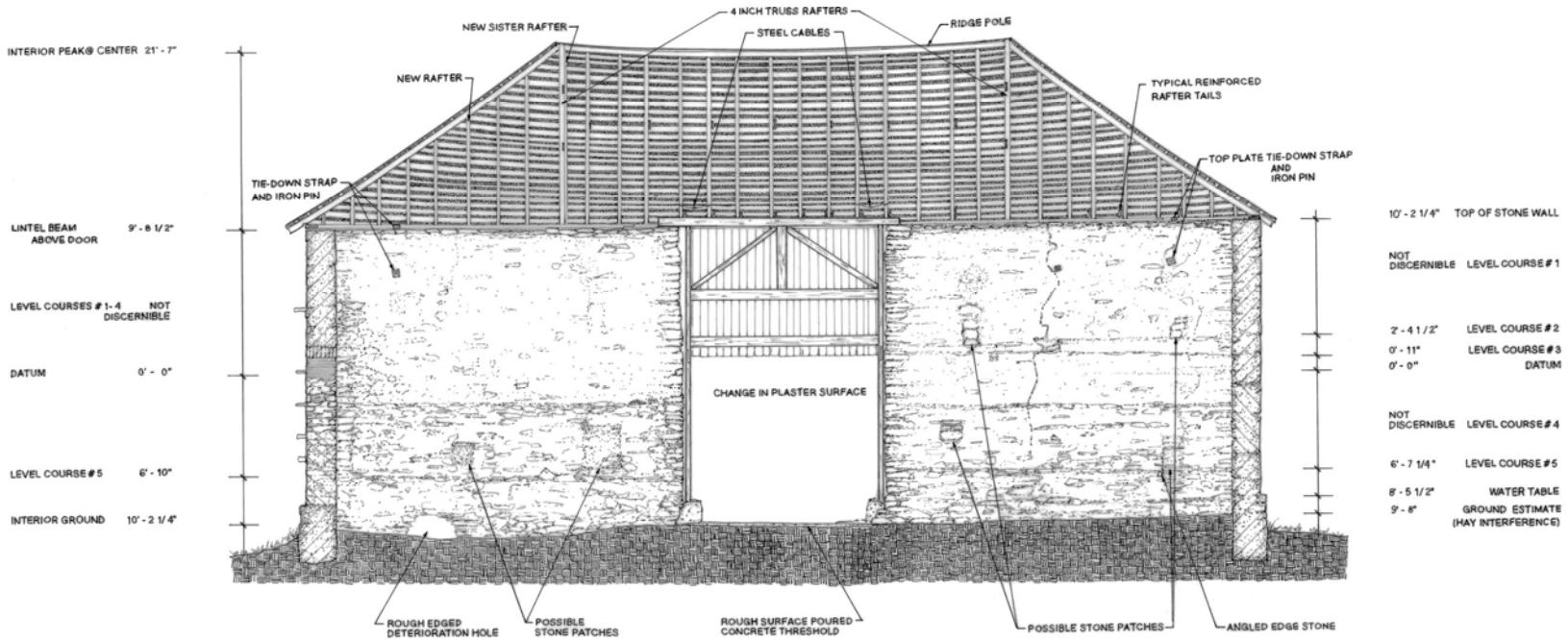
11'-10" GROUND

\*NOTE: LEVEL COURSE MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT CORNER.  
 HEIGHT CAN VARY ALONG COURSE RUN.



WEST ELEVATION





INTERIOR PEAK @ CENTER 21'-7"

LINTEL BEAM ABOVE DOOR 9'-8 1/2"

LEVEL COURSES # 1-4 NOT DISCERNIBLE

DATUM 0'-0"

LEVEL COURSE # 5 6'-10"

INTERIOR GROUND 10'-2 1/4"

10'-2 1/4" TOP OF STONE WALL

NOT DISCERNIBLE LEVEL COURSE # 1

2'-4 1/2" LEVEL COURSE # 2

0'-11" LEVEL COURSE # 3

0'-0" DATUM

NOT DISCERNIBLE LEVEL COURSE # 4

6'-7 1/4" LEVEL COURSE # 5

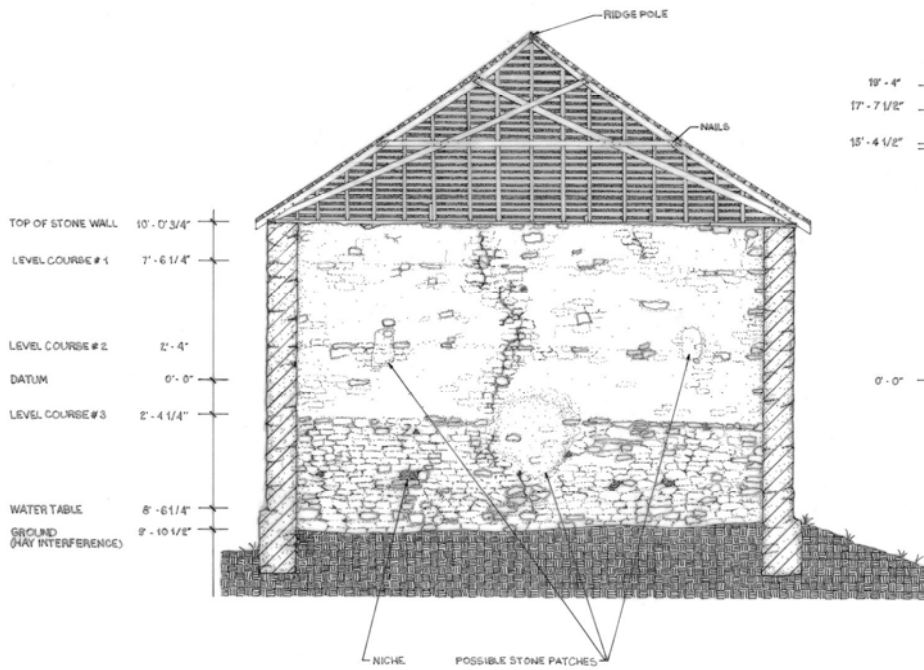
8'-5 1/2" WATER TABLE

9'-8" GROUND ESTIMATE (HAY INTERFERENCE)

\*NOTE: LEVEL COURSE MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT CORNER. HEIGHT CAN VARY ALONG COURSE RUN.



**SECTION A - A EAST WALL**

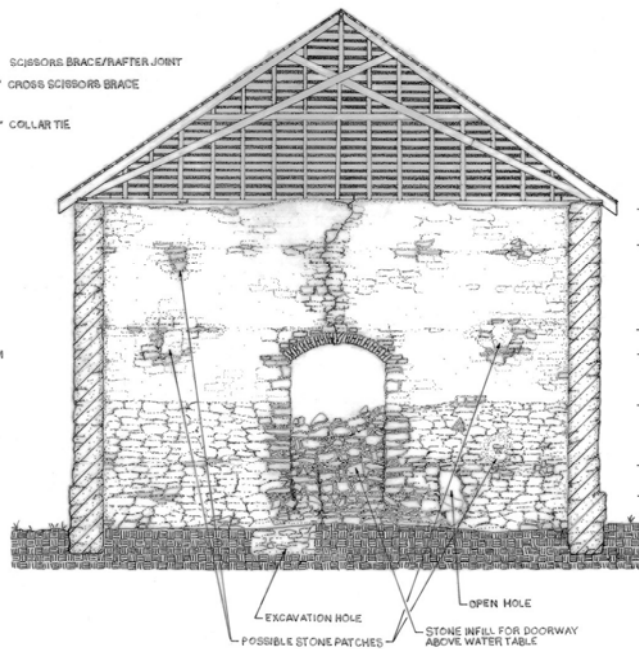


**SECTION B - B SOUTH WALL**

19'-4"  
17'-7 1/2"  
15'-4 1/2"

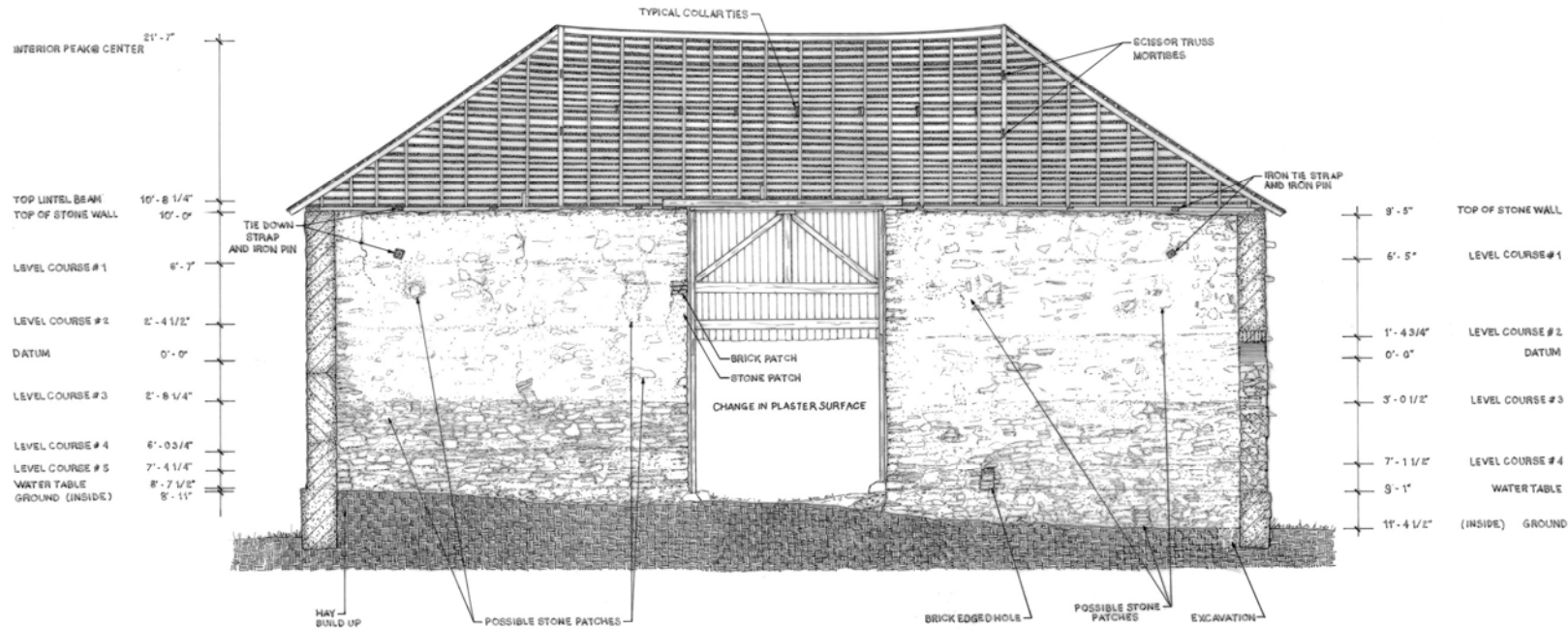
19'-1" SCISSORS BRACE/RAFTER JOINT  
17'-5" CROSS SCISSORS BRACE  
14'-11" COLLAR TIE

0'-0" DATUM



**SECTION C - C NORTH WALL**

0 2 4 6 8 10 12  
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



\*NOTE: LEVEL COURSE MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT CORNER  
HEIGHT CAN VARY ALONG COURSE RUN



**SECTION D - D WEST WALL**

The Historic American Buildings Survey  
of the National Park Service,  
in cooperation with  
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presents

## **SECOND PLACE**

in the 2008 competition for the

## **CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE**

to

Lee Aviv, Jeremy Baronner, Carly Butcher, Joe Cantanzariti,  
Catherine Ceralo, Tim Coerver, Ashley Cramer,  
Ben Hughes, Joseph Knott, J. Ryan McNutt, Darell Nelson,  
Marsha Robinson, Marcus Schafer, Jason Senske,  
Mike Serdinak, Bruce Short, Ashlie Sisinger

of

**Kent State University**  
for HABS measured drawings of the  
**Samuel Findley School**  
to be deposited in the Library of Congress

# SAMUEL

## SCHOOL

# FINDLEY

65

### KENT STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

PROFESSOR ELIZABETH CORBIN MURPHY, FAIA  
LEE AVIV

JEREMY BARONNER  
CARLY BUTCHER  
JOE CANTANZARITI  
CATHERINE CERAOLO  
TIM COERVER  
ASHLEY CRAMER  
BEN HUGHES  
JOEY KNOTT  
RYAN MCNUTT  
DARRELL NELSON  
MARSHA ROBINSON  
JASON SENKE  
BRUCE SHORT  
MARCUS SCHAFER  
MIKE SERDINAK  
ASHLIE SISINGER

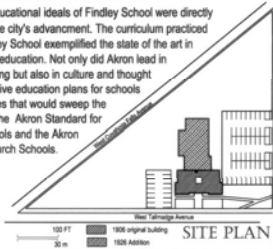


### THE HISTORY

Findley Academy, designed by renown architects Harpster & Blas, carries elements of the Beaux Arts style with additional Classical Revival details, evident throughout the exterior and interior. These details reflect the story of a city and its residents. The signature details and construction materials that define Findley School exemplify Akron's formation and growth as a prominent American industrial city. These ideals encompass all that was part of a community and its culture.

Between 1905 and 1926 Akron, Ohio was evolving from a small city into a large industrial center. In 1905 Harvey Firestone agreed to produce and sell tires for Ford from his factories in Akron. In 1915 General Tire moved to Akron and shortly thereafter, the birth of Goodyear Tire and Akron Rubber signaled the rise of the tire industry. These were Akron's "Boom Years". The population exploded by almost 400% in just twenty years. The city drew people to the rubber factories hoping to cash in on the boom. These years were important to the city because major improvements in public services were required to keep up with the demand. Schools, municipalities, roads, and utilities were initiated. In 1906, Samuel Findley School was built to respond to the growing number of children, yet was not able to match the growth in population, and in 1926 it was increased in size.

The educational ideals of Findley School were directly related to the city's advancement. The curriculum practiced at the Findley School exemplified the state of the art in elementary education. Not only did Akron lead in manufacturing but also in culture and thought with innovative education plans for schools and churches that would sweep the country as the Akron Standard for Public Schools and the Akron Plan for Church Schools.



### DRAWING INDEX

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VICINITY MAP

CHIMNEY  
ELEV: 66'-25"

CORNICE  
ELEV: 43'-0"

ROOF  
ELEV: 42'-8-5/8"

SECOND FLOOR  
ELEV: 27'-0"

FIRST FLOOR  
ELEV: 12'-0"

SIDEWALK  
ELEV: 0'-0"



1976 WINDOW REPLACEMENTS ARE SHOWN ON THE WEST (LEFT) WING.

1908 CONSTRUCTION WINDOWS ARE SHOWN ON THE EAST (RIGHT) WING.

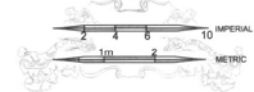
NOTE:  
DUE TO LIMITED ACCESS TO THE BUILDING, SOME ELEMENTS WERE ESTIMATED BASED ON VISUAL OBSERVATION, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND COMPARISONS AMONG FACADES.

EXTERIOR BUILDING MATERIALS INCLUDE THREE SIZES OF IRON SPOT BRICK AND TERRA COTTA WATER TABLE, BANDING, SILLS AND CORNICE.

THIS SCHOOL WAS THE FIRST NON-POSTHUMOUS DEDICATION IN THE AKRON SCHOOL DISTRICT.

### SOUTH ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



DRAWN BY: MIKE SERDINAK  
KENT STATE UNIVERSITY, CLAD  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SAMUEL FINDLEY SCHOOL  
AKRON SUMMIT COUNTY OHIO  
TALLMADGE AND CUYAROGA STREETS

HISTORIC AMERICAN  
BUILDINGS SURVEY  
SHEET 2 OF 12 SHEETS  
04-2490

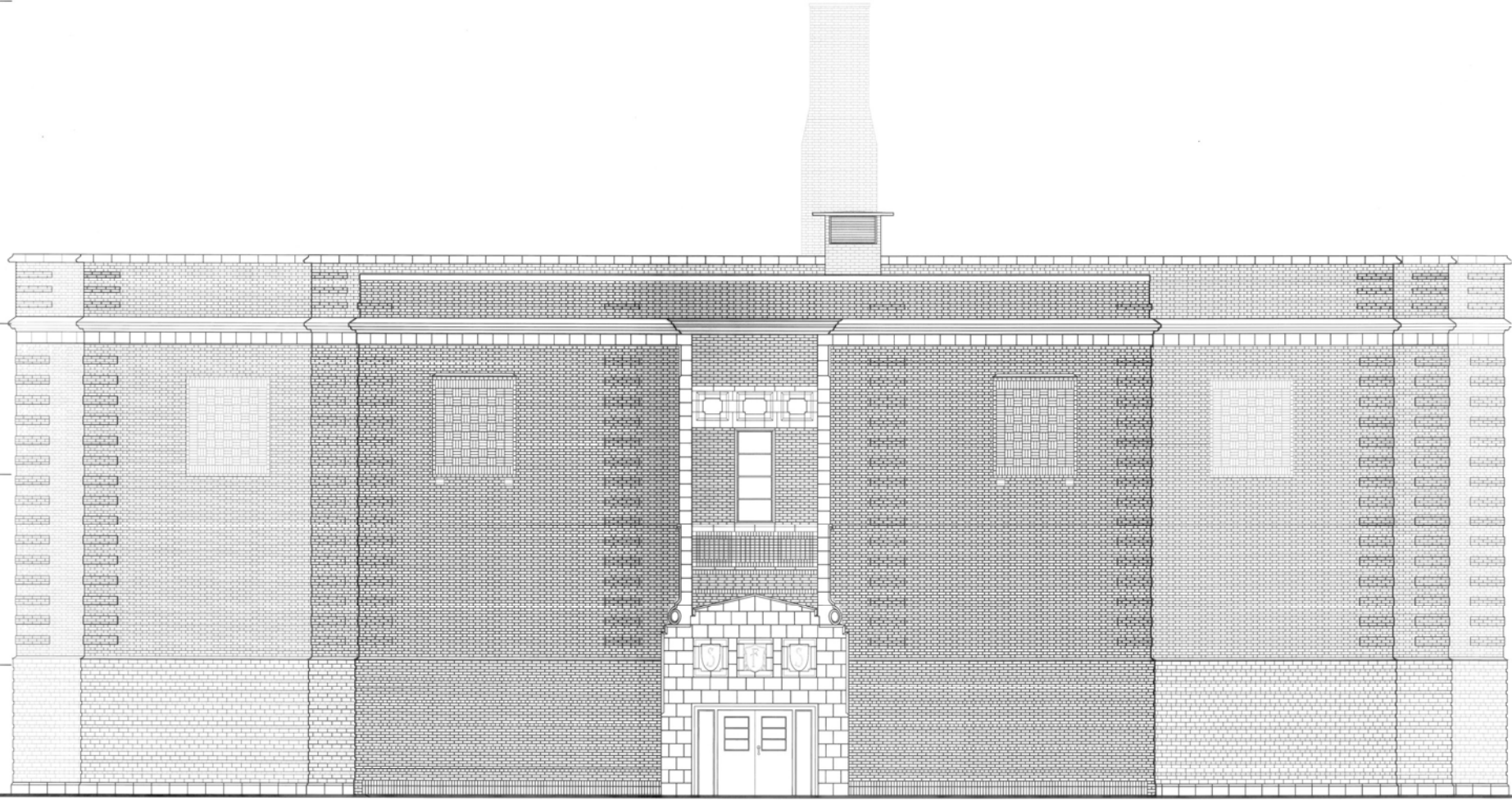
CHIMNEY  
ELEV. 69'-25"

ROOF BEARING  
ELEV. + 39'-4"

SECOND FLOOR  
ELEV. + 27'-36"

FIRST FLOOR  
ELEV. + 12'-0"

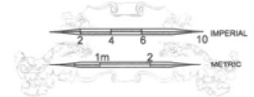
GRADE  
ELEV. 1'-4"



NOTE:  
DUE TO LIMITED ACCESS TO THE BUILDING, SOME ELEMENTS WERE ESTIMATED BASED ON VISUAL OBSERVATION, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND COMPARISONS AMONG FACADES.

### NORTH ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

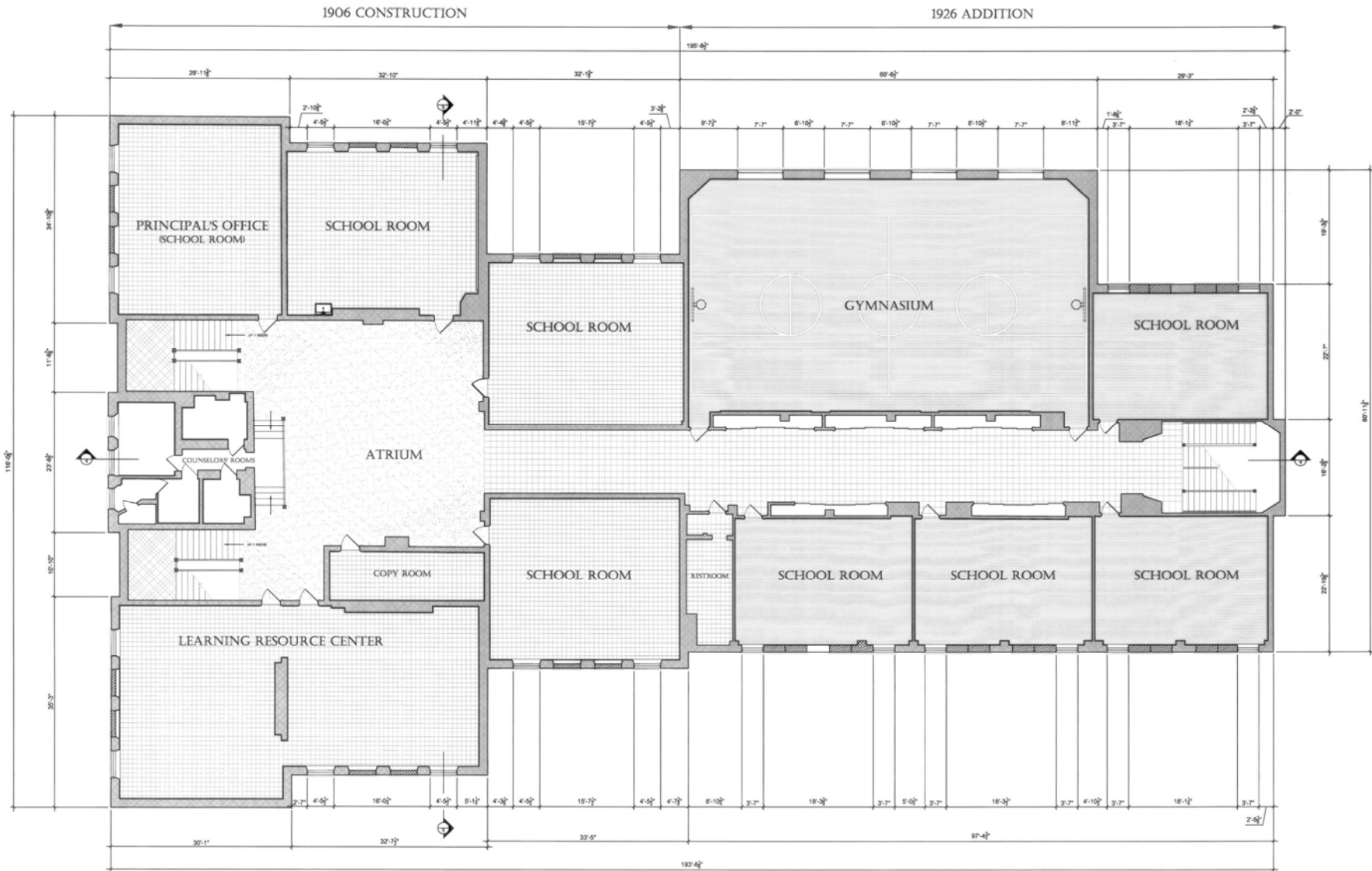


DRAWN BY: MARCUS SCHAFER, RYAN MCNUTT  
KENT STATE UNIVERSITY CAD  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SAMUEL FINDLEY SCHOOL  
AKRON SUMMIT COUNTY OHIO  
TALLMADGE AND CUYAHOGA STREETS

PROJECT NO.  
04-2486  
HISTORIC AMERICAN  
BUILDINGS SURVEY  
SHEET 3 OF 12 SHEETS

2008 CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE ENTRY, SECOND PLACE



NOTE:  
 DUE TO LIMITED ACCESS TO THE BUILDING, SOME ELEMENTS WERE ESTIMATED BASED ON VISUAL OBSERVATION, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND COMPARISONS AMONG FACADES.

DUE TO LIMITED ACCESS AND THE UNTIMELY DEMOLITION OF THE BUILDING, BASEMENT FLOOR PLANS ARE LIMITED TO FIELD NOTES.

INDICATED WINDOWS WERE BRICKED IN DURING A WINDOW REPLACEMENT JOB IN THE 1970s.

### FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



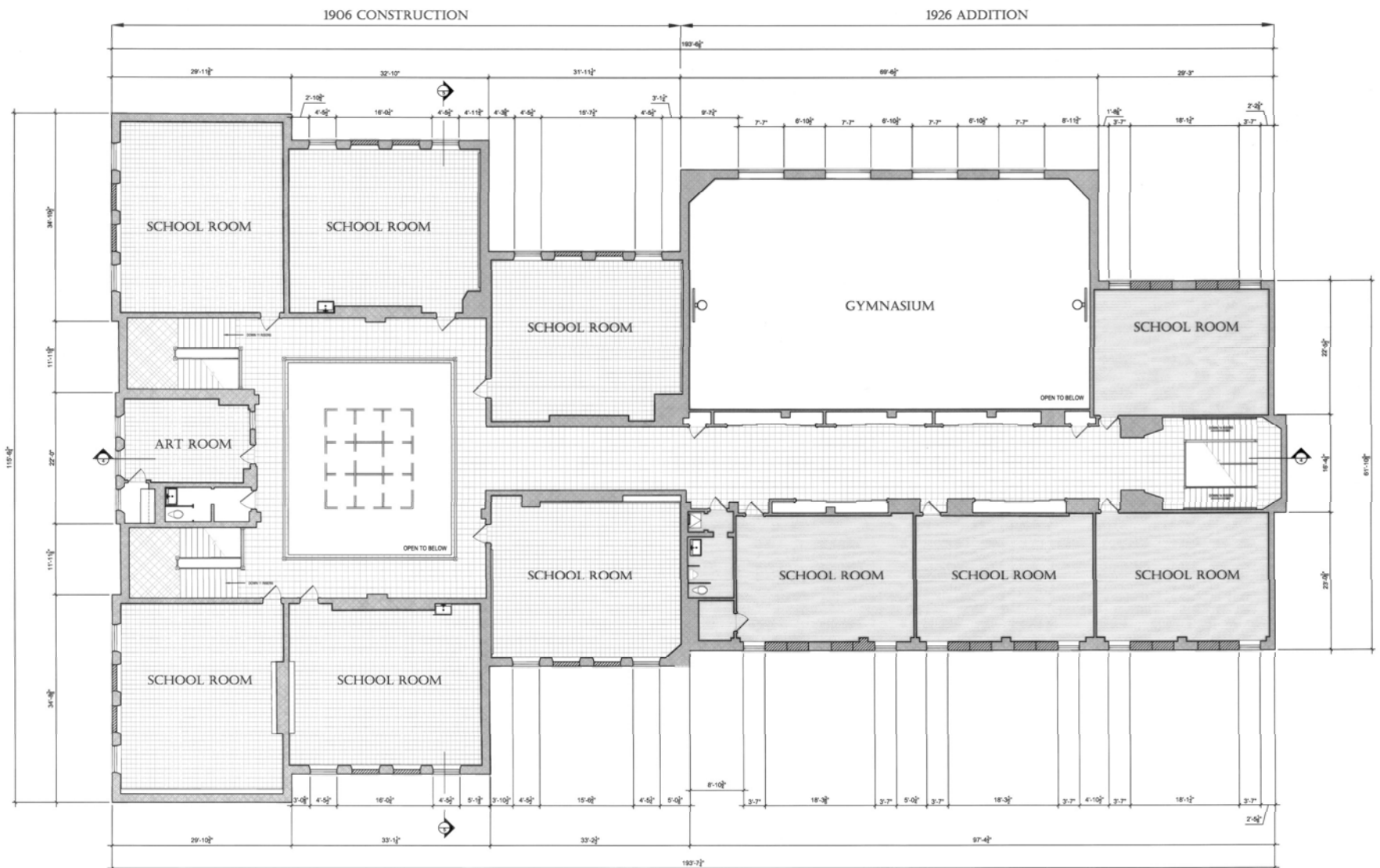
DRAWN BY: CARLY BUTCHER, TIM COEYER  
 KENT STATE UNIVERSITY CARED  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

TALLMADGE AND CUYAHOGA STREETS  
 AKRON  
 SUMMIT COUNTY  
 OHIO

HISTORIC AMERICAN  
 SOCIETY  
 OH-7489  
 SHEET 4 OF 12 SHEETS

FOR INFORMATION, PLEASE CHECK THE HISTORIC AMERICAN ARCHIVES SERVICE, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT





NOTE:  
 DUE TO LIMITED ACCESS TO THE BUILDING, SOME ELEMENTS WERE ESTIMATED BASED ON VISUAL OBSERVATION, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND COMPARISONS AMONG FACADES.

**SECOND FLOOR PLAN**  
 SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

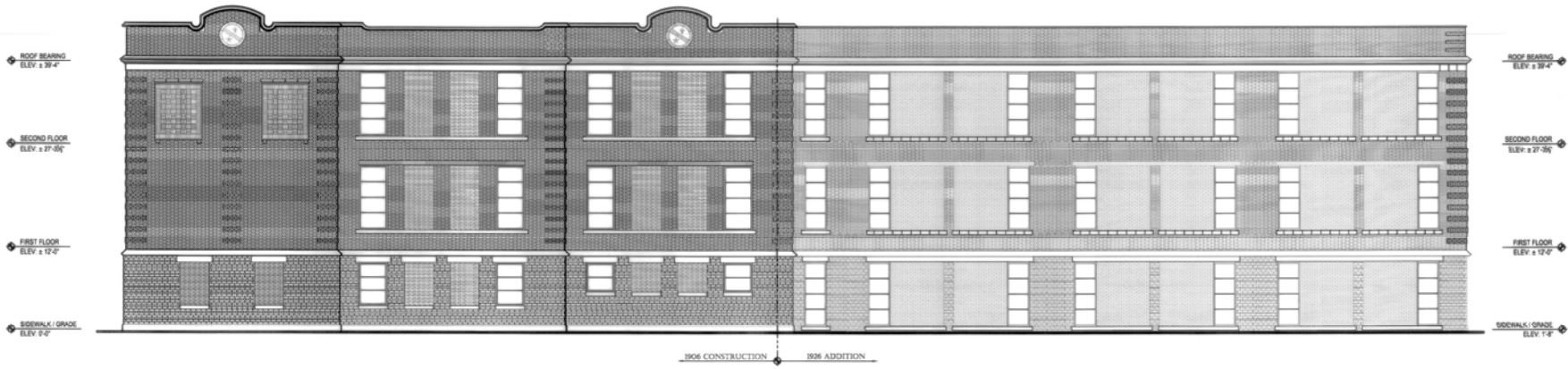


DRAWN BY: ASHLEIGH SISINGER  
 KENT STATE UNIVERSITY CARD  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

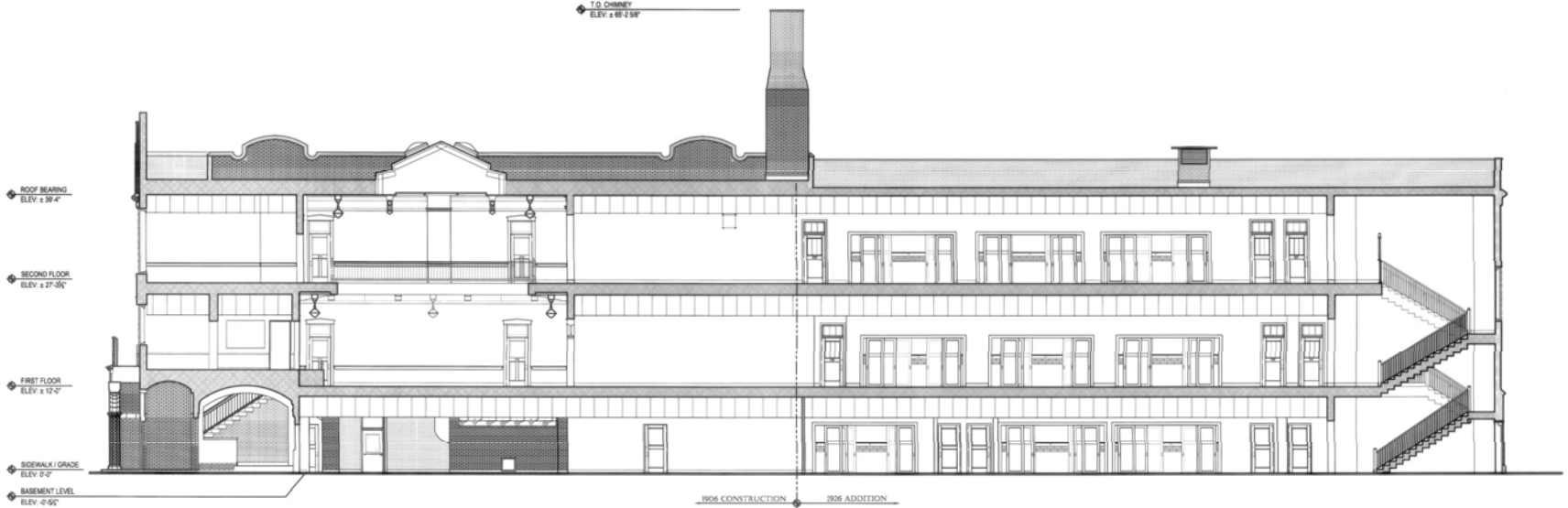
TALLMADGE AND CUYAHOGA STREETS AKRON SUMMIT COUNTY OHIO

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
 SHEET 5 OF 12 SHEETS  
 OH-7449

BY PHOTOGRAPHY, PLASTER GYPSY, AND OTHER METHODS, THE ORIGINAL DRAWING WAS MADE FROM PHOTOGRAPHS, PLASTER GYPSY, AND OTHER METHODS.



**EAST ELEVATION**  
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

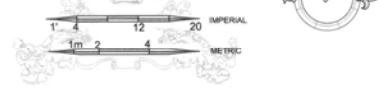


**LONGITUDINAL SECTION**  
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

NOTE:  
DUE TO LIMITED ACCESS TO THE BUILDING, SOME ELEMENTS WERE ESTIMATED BASED ON VISUAL OBSERVATION, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND COMPARISONS AMONG FACADES.

THE 1926 ADDITION CONTINUED THE USE OF TERRA COTTA ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS.

INDICATED WINDOW OPENINGS WERE BRICKED IN DURING A WINDOW REPLACEMENT JOB IN THE 1970s.



DRAWN BY: RYAN MCNUIT, JEREMY BARRONER, ASHLEY CRAMER, CATHERINE CERAOLO, JOE CANTANZARI  
KENT STATE UNIVERSITY CAD  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

TALLMADGE AND CUYAHOGA STREETS AKRON SUMMIT COUNTY OHIO

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
SHEET 6 OF 12 SHEETS

PROJECT NO.  
04-2480

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2008 CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE ENTRY, SECOND PLACE

T.O. CHIMNEY  
ELEV: ± 65'-2 5/8"

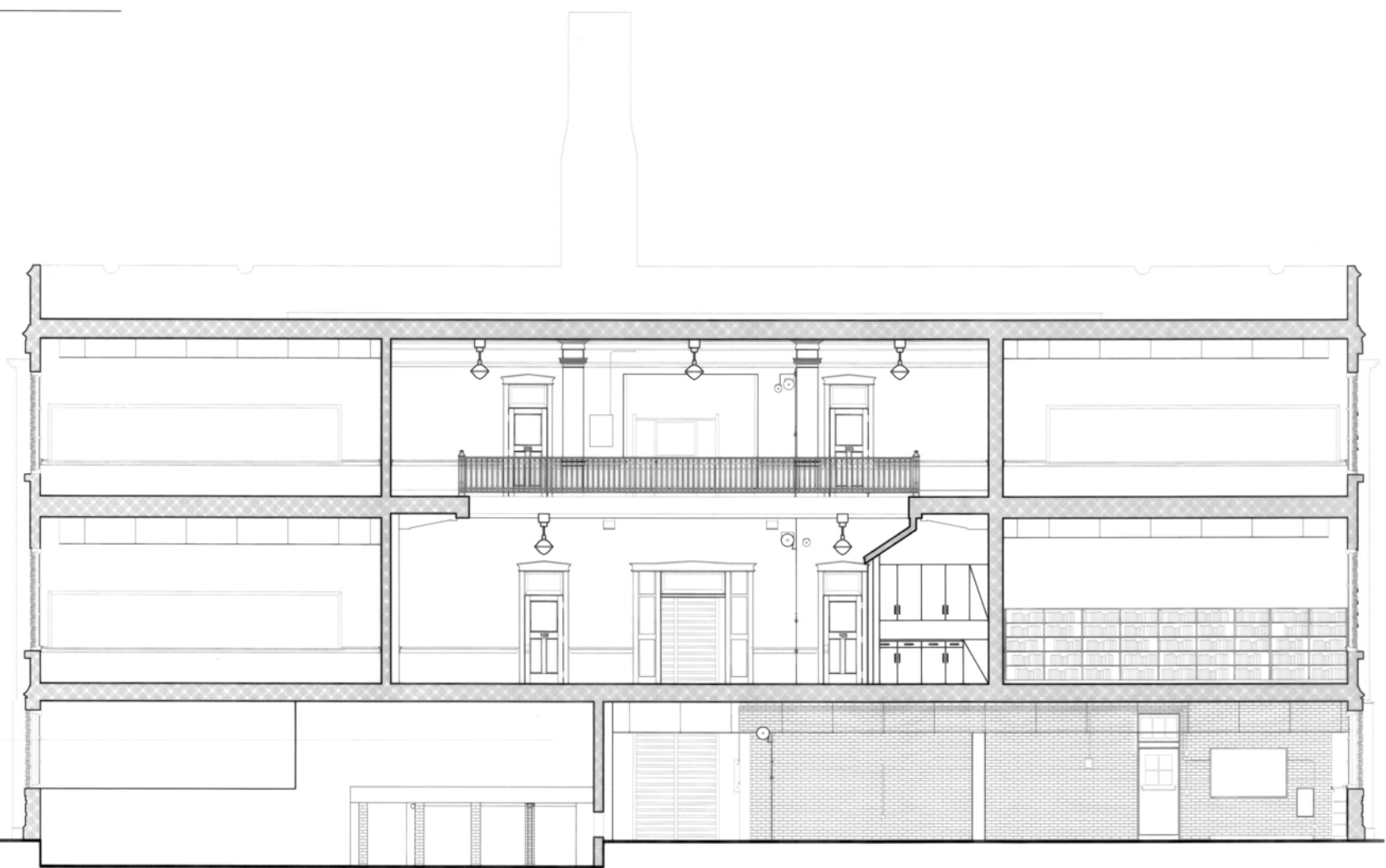
ROOF BEARING  
ELEV: ± 39'-4"

SECOND FLOOR  
ELEV: ± 27'-3 5/8"

FIRST FLOOR  
ELEV: ± 12'-0"

SIDEWALK / GRADE  
ELEV: 0'-0"

BASEMENT LEVEL  
ELEV: -0'-5 1/4"



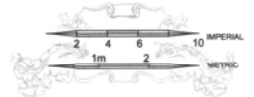
NOTE:  
DUE TO LIMITED ACCESS TO THE BUILDING, SOME ELEMENTS WERE ESTIMATED BASED ON VISUAL OBSERVATION, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND COMPARISONS AMONG FACADES.

EXTERIOR BUILDING MATERIALS INCLUDE TWO SIZES OF BRICK AND TERRA COTTA WATER TABLE, BANDING, SILLS AND CORNICE.

DUE TO LIMITED ACCESS AND THE UNTIMELY DEMOLITION OF THE BUILDING, BASEMENT SECTION CONSTRUCTION IS LIMITED TO FIELD NOTES

### TRANSVERSE SECTION

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



DRAWN BY: ASHLEY CRAMER, TIM COEYER, RYAN MCNITT, CATHERINE CERAGLO

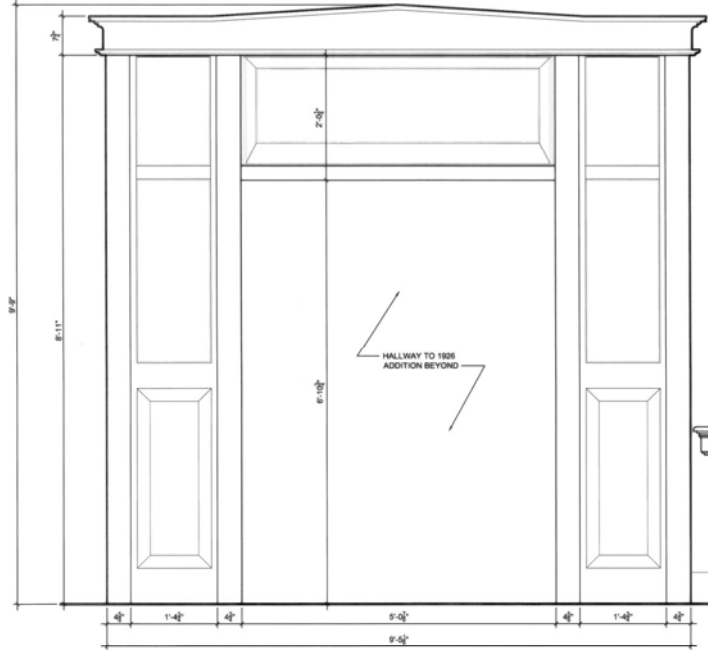
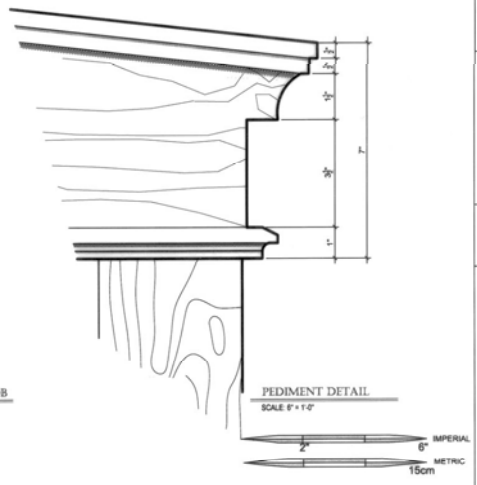
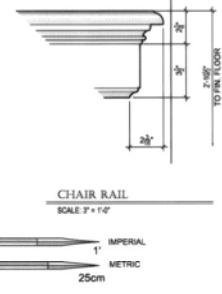
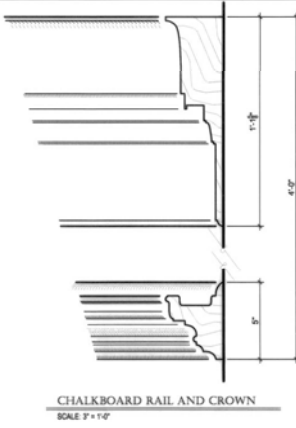
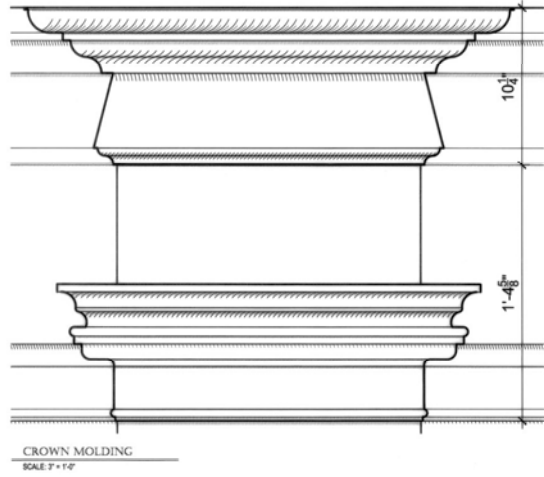
KENT STATE UNIVERSITY CAED  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SAMUEL FINDLEY SCHOOL  
TALLMADE AND CUTAHOOGA STREETS AERON SUMMIT COUNTY OHIO

PROJECT NO.  
OH-2440

HISTORIC AMERICAN  
BUILDINGS SURVEY  
SHEET 7 OF 12 SHEETS

BY REPRESENTATIVE, PLEASE VISIT THE BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURAL RECORDS, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURAL, STATE OF OHIO

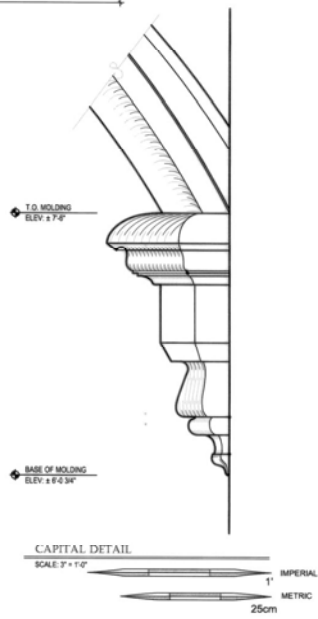
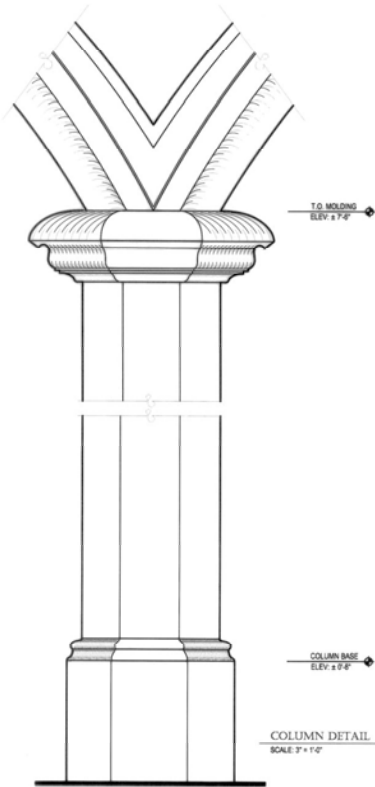
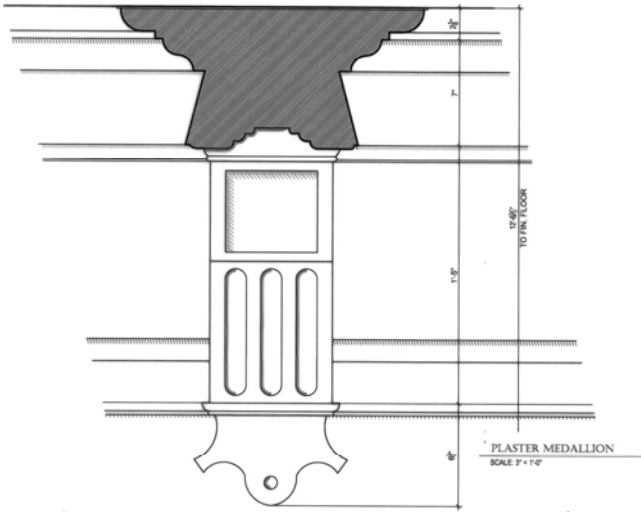


**INTERIOR WOODWORK**  
SCALE: AS NOTED



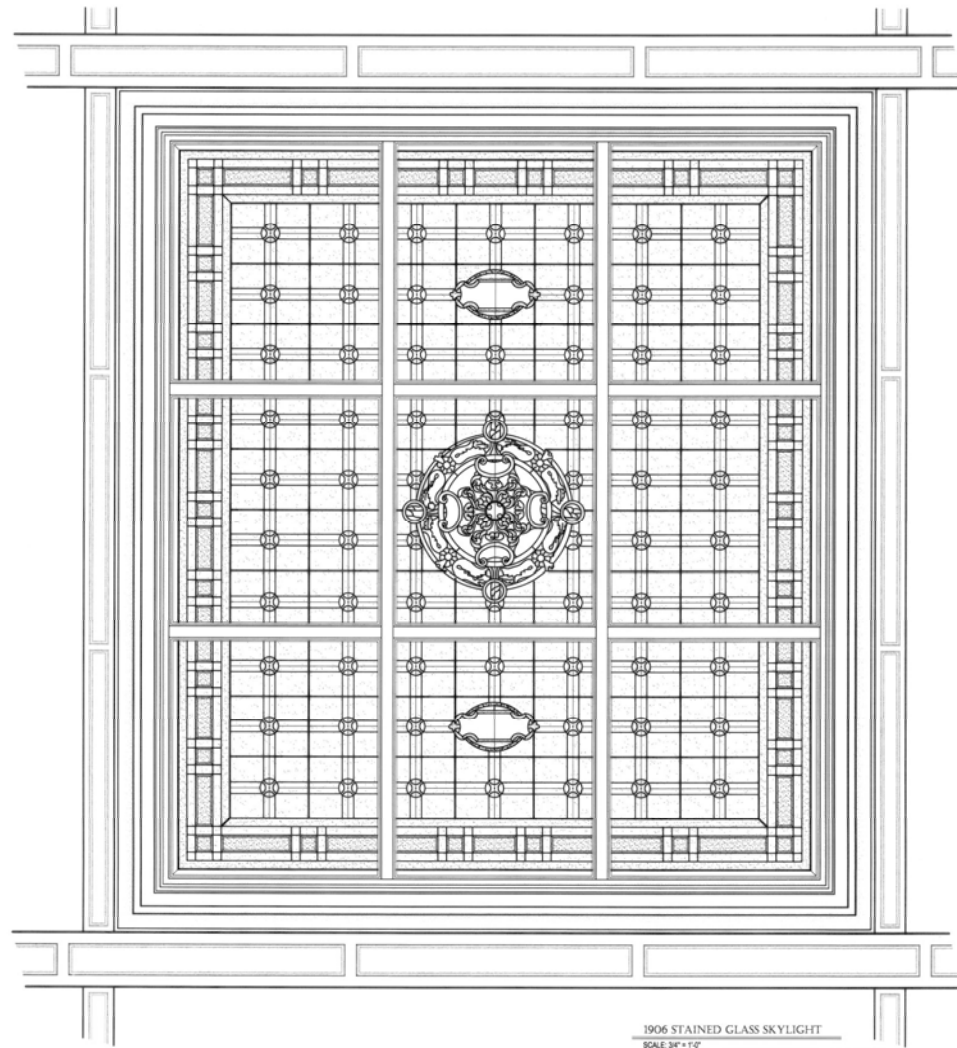
NOTE:  
DUE TO LIMITED ACCESS TO THE BUILDING, SOME ELEMENTS WERE ESTIMATED BASED ON VISUAL OBSERVATION, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND COMPARISONS AMONG FACADES.  
DOORS ARE FURNISHED WITH TRANSOM AND GLASS VISION PANEL.  
CHAIR RAILS TERMINATE AT EDGE OF DOOR CASEWORK.





NOTE:  
DUE TO LIMITED ACCESS TO THE BUILDING, SOME ELEMENTS WERE ESTIMATED BASED ON VISUAL OBSERVATION, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND COMPARISONS AMONG FACADES.

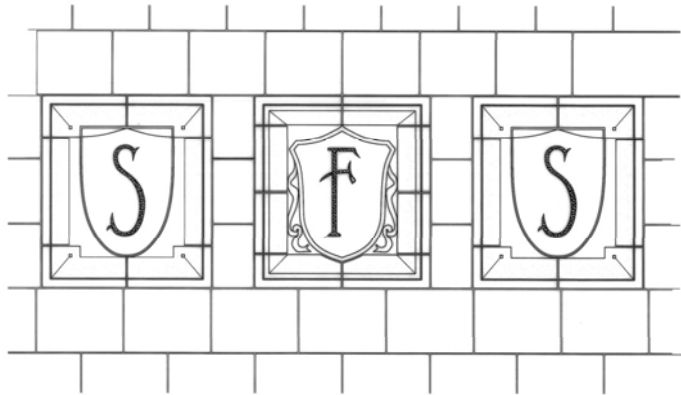
STAINED GLASS SKYLIGHT WAS SALVAGED FOR PLACEMENT IN NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.



## INTERIOR DETAILS

SCALE: AS NOTED

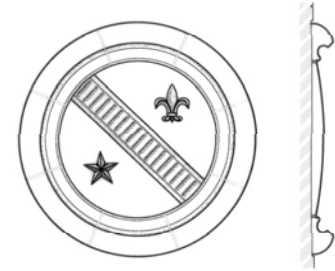




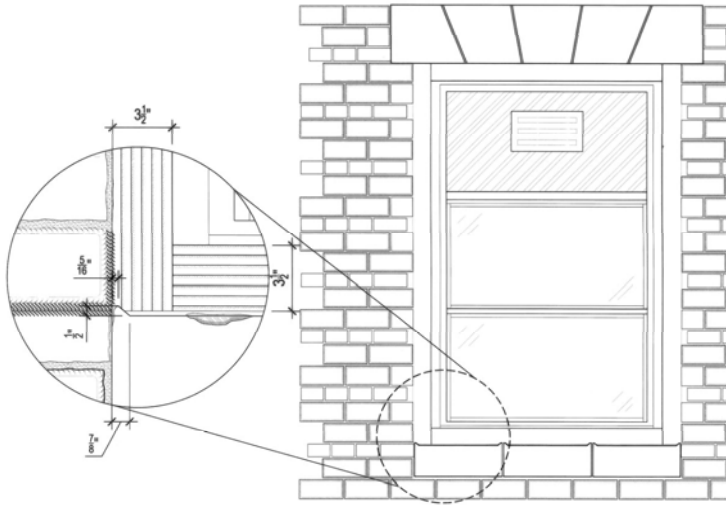
TERRA COTTA MEDALLIONS



TERRA COTTA SUNDIAL

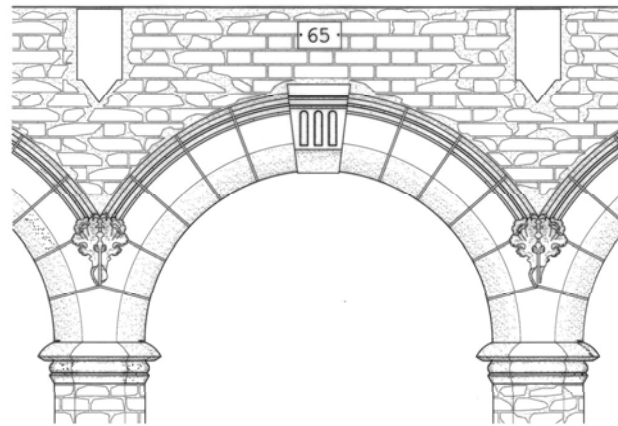


TERRA COTTA MEDALLION



TYPICAL WINDOW & TERRA COTTA SILL

NOTE:  
DUE TO LIMITED ACCESS TO THE BUILDING, SOME ELEMENTS WERE ESTIMATED BASED ON VISUAL  
OBSERVATION, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND COMPARISONS AMONG FACADES.  
ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS ARE OF TERRA COTTA WITH GLAZED FINISH.



TERRA COTTA ENTRY DETAIL

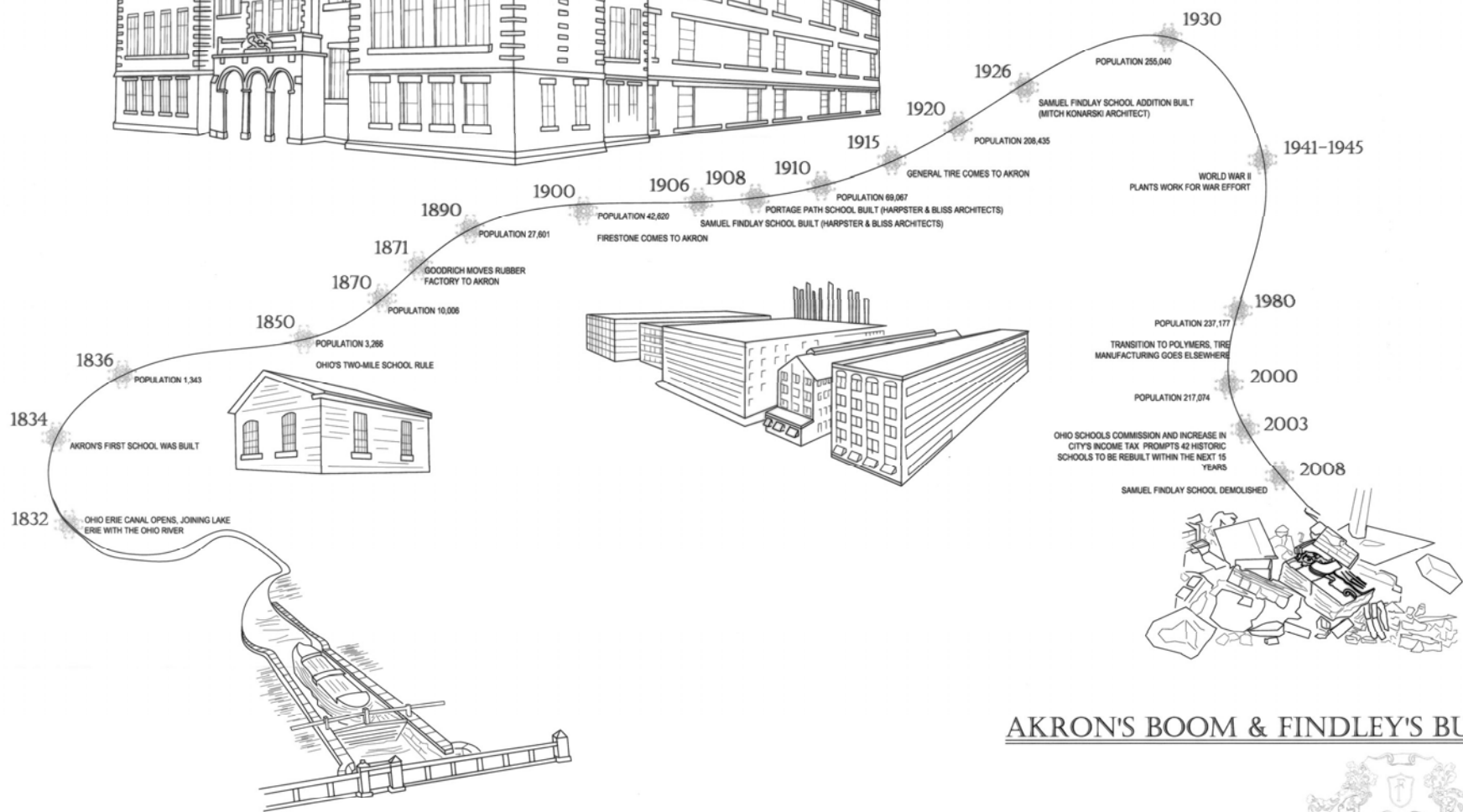


TERRA COTTA SCROLL & FLORAL ARCH

EXTERIOR DETAIL

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"





# AKRON'S BOOM & FINDLEY'S BUST



DRAWN BY: ASHLEY CRAMER, TIM COEYER  
 KENT STATE UNIVERSITY, CLARD  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

TALLMADGE AND CUYAROGA STREETS  
 AKRON  
 SUMMIT COUNTY  
 OHIO

HISTORIC AMERICAN  
 BUILDINGS SURVEY  
 SHEET 12 OF 12 SHEETS  
 04-2486

2004 CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE ENTRY, SECOND PLACE



The Historic American Buildings Survey  
of the National Park Service,  
in cooperation with  
The Athenaeum of Philadelphia and  
The American Institute of Architects

presents

## THIRD PLACE

in the 2008 competition for the

## CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE

to

Meagan Baco, Jeremy Bradham, Laura Burghardt  
Jessica Golebiowski, Sarah Kollar, Emily Martin,  
Bridget O'Brien, Matt Pelz, Meg Peters,  
Sarah Welniak, Chase Williston

of

Clemson University / College of Charleston  
for HABS measured drawings of the  
**Farmers' & Exchange Bank**  
to be deposited in the Library of Congress

# FARMER'S AND EXCHANGE BANK

141 EAST BAY STREET  
CHARLESTON, SOUTH  
CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Farmer's and Exchange Bank was designed by Charleston architects, Edward C. Jones and Francis D. Lee, in 1853 and built one year later. The bank, later used as a Western Union Telegraph Company, is located within Charleston's historic district on East Bay Street, a significant commercial artery just north of Broad Street. This rare example of Moorish style the design is thought to have been influenced by Washington Irving's *The Alhambra*, published in 1851 and illustrated by Felix O.C. Darley. It was nominated to the National Register in April of 1973 because it is one of the few examples of Moorish architecture in the nation.

The exterior is designed with pale Jersey and dark Connecticut brownstone while the continuation of the exotic motifs on the interior are expressed in plaster. The horseshoe arches are reminiscent of Spanish Mosques. In the late 1960's the building was scheduled for demolition but was converted to a law office in an early preservation attempt. The small rear addition was added in 1969 and many of the historic details were encapsulated within the walls during this renovation but since then, the most intrusive alterations have been reversed. The building has been used as a restaurant since the mid 1980's. Despite these many changes, the Farmer's and Exchange bank retains many inimitable and dynamic characteristics, and is a unique example of a mid nineteenth century commercial building.

## TEAM MEMBERS

MEAGAN BACO  
DARIUS BAGDONAVICIUS  
JEREMY BRADHAM  
LAURA BURGHARDT  
JESSICA GOLEBIOWSKI  
SERKAN GUNAY  
SARAH KOLLAR  
EMILY MARTIN  
BRIDGET O'BRIEN  
MATTHEW PELZ  
MEG PETERS  
SARAH WELNIAK  
CHASE WILLISTON

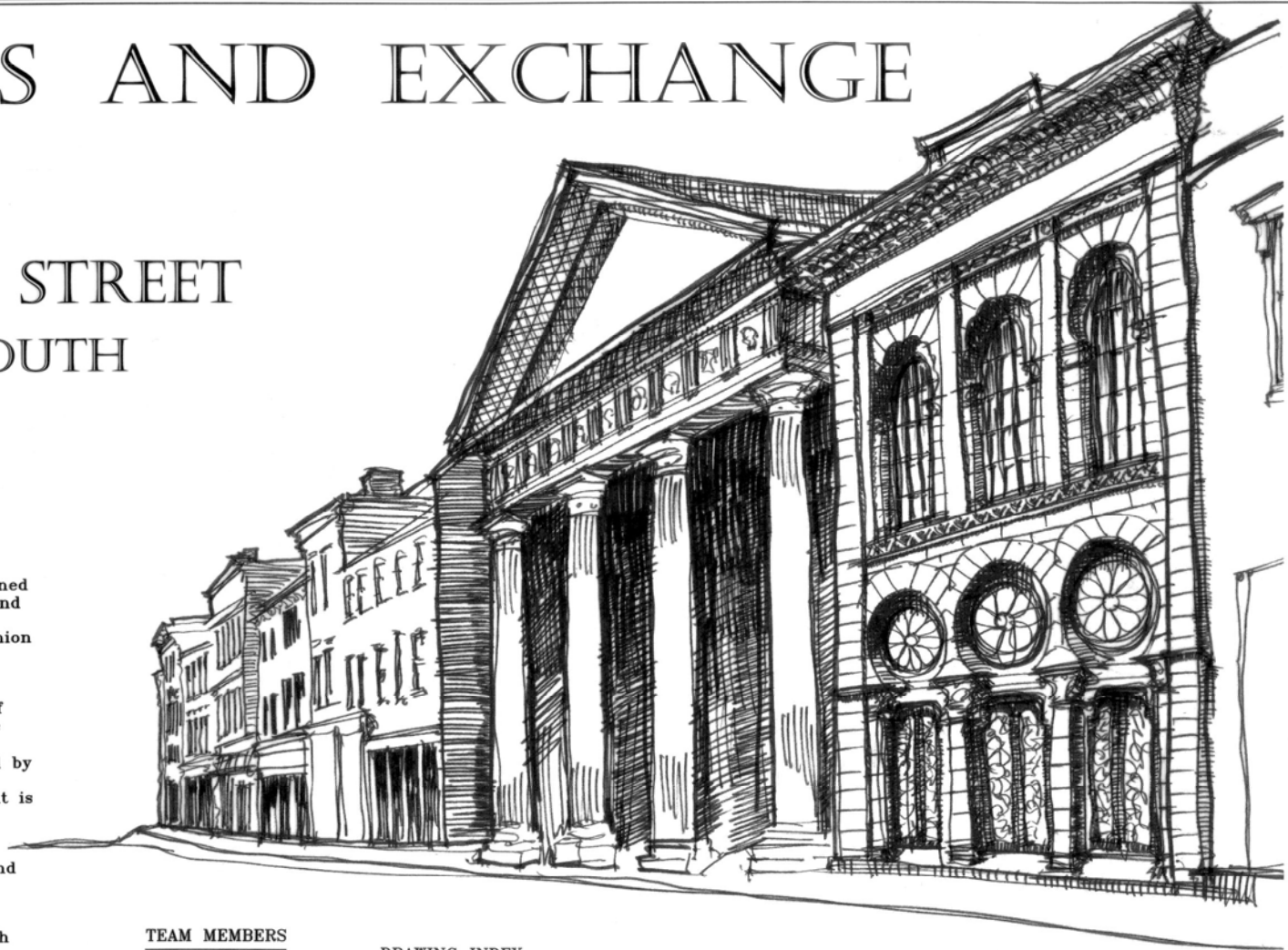
## DRAWING INDEX

- 01 COVER PAGE
- 02 SITE PLAN
- 03 FLOOR PLANS
- 04 EAST BAY STREET ELEVATION
- 05 ELEVATIONS
- 06 TRANSVERSE SECTION A - A
- 07 WEST CROSS SECTION B - B, IRON WORK DETAILS
- 08 INTERIOR ELEVATIONS
- 09 DOOR DETAILS
- 10 WINDOW DETAILS
- 11 CEILING PLAN AND DETAILS
- 12 COLUMN DETAILS

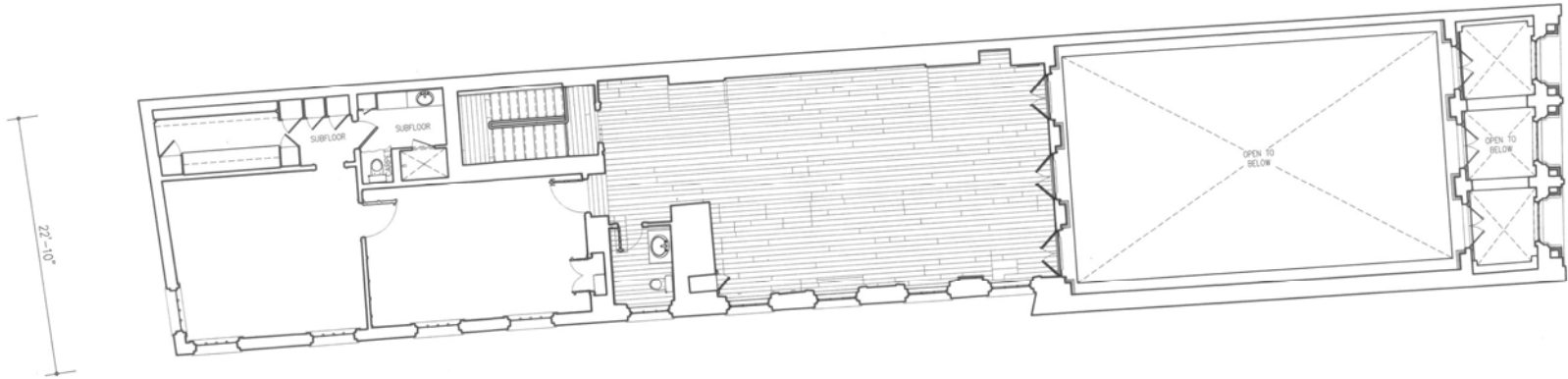
Sketch of East Bay Street based on early 20th Century view

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY & COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON  
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN HISTORIC PRESERVATION

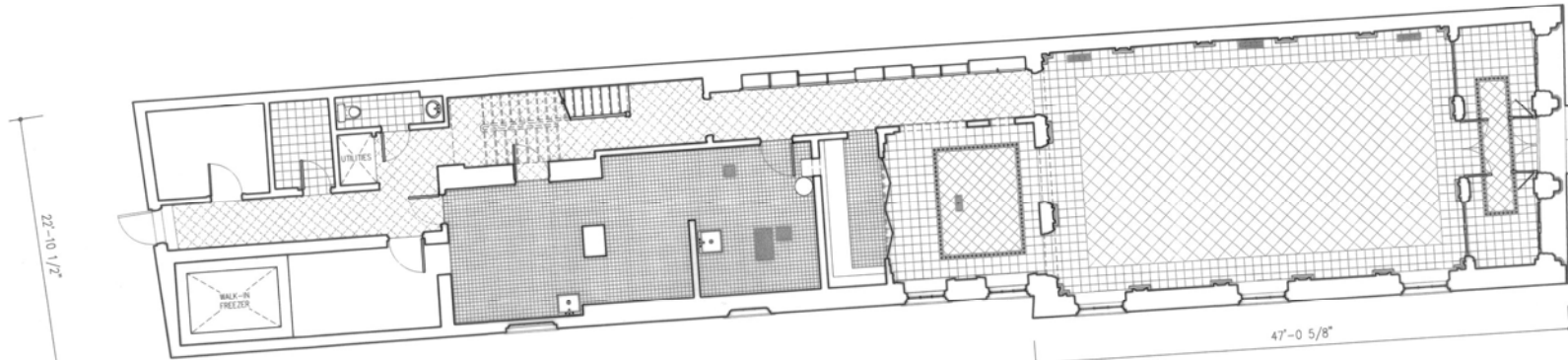
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: ASHLEY ROBBINS, AIA



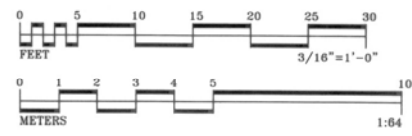
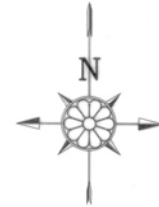




**SECOND FLOOR PLAN**  
3/16"=1'-0" 1:64



**FIRST FLOOR PLAN**  
3/16"=1'-0" 1:64



DRAWN BY: MEAGAN BACO, DARIUS BAGDONAVICIUS, JEREMY BRADHAM, LAURA BURGHART, JESSICA GOLBEIOWSKI, SARAH KOLLAR, EMILY MARTIN, BRIDGET O'BRIEN, MATTHEW PELZ, MEG PETERS, SARAH WEINIAK, CHASE WILLISTON

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

141 EAST BAY STREET CHARLESTON CHARLESTON COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA

HISTORY NO. SC-248  
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 3 OF 12 SHEETS



PLANTERS & MECHANICS BANK (1853-54) DEMOLISHED IN 1957: REPLACED BY PARKING

DRAWING FROM PHOTOS CONJECTURED



**EAST BAY ELEVATION**

1/4"=1'-0" 1:48

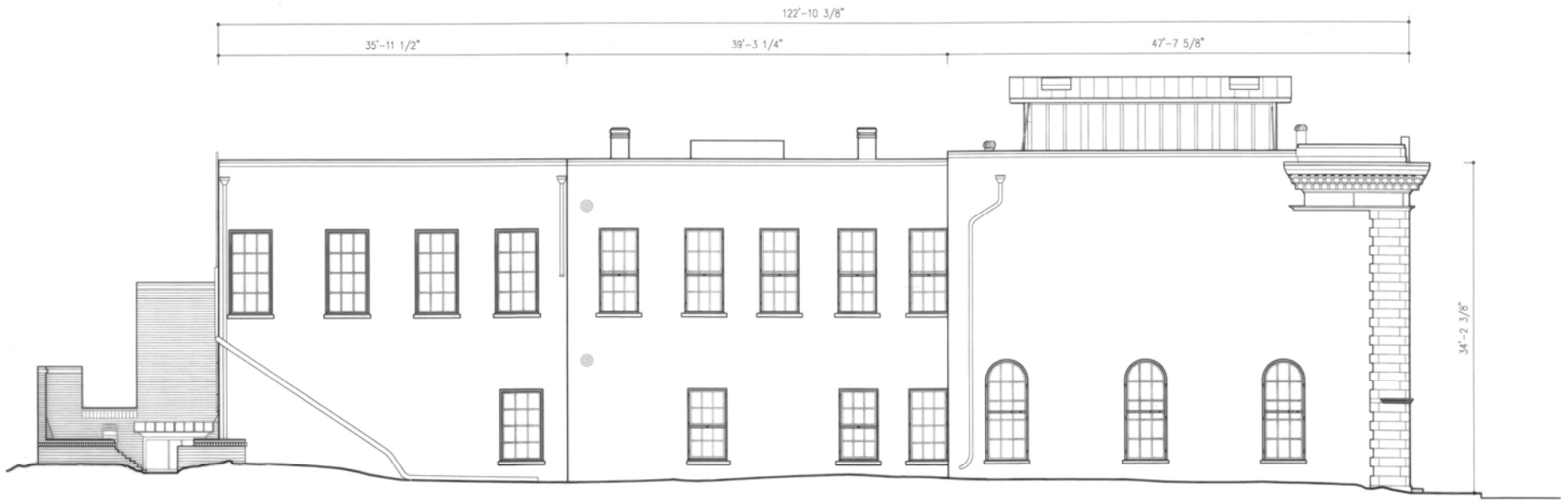
DRAWN BY: MEGAN BACO, JEREMY BRADHAM, LAURA BURGHART, JESSICA GOLEBOWSKI, SERKAN GUNAY, SARAH KOLLAR, EMILY MARTIN, BRIDGET O'BRIEN, MATTHEW PELZ, MEG PETERS, CHASE WILLISTON  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PROJECT NO.  
 HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
 SC-708  
 SHEET 4 OF 12 SHEETS

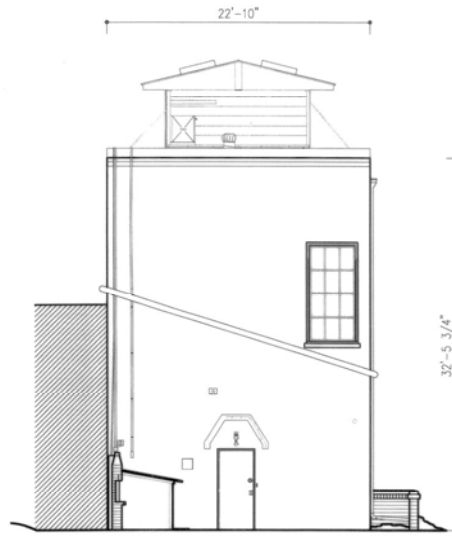
FARMER'S AND EXCHANGE BANK  
 CHARLESTON  
 CHARLESTON COUNTY  
 SOUTH CAROLINA

141 EAST BAY STREET

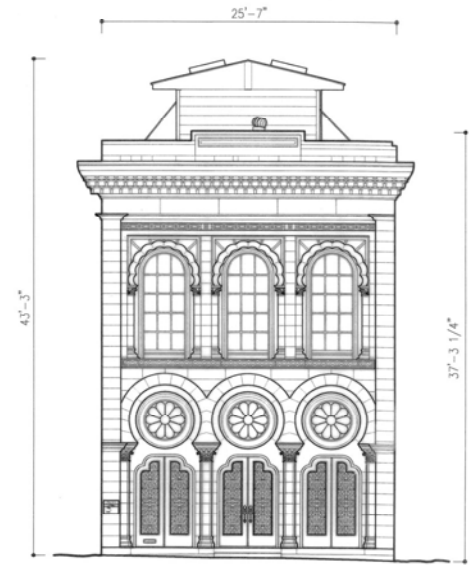
IF REPRODUCED, PLEASE CREDIT THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NAME OF BUILDING, STATE OF BUILDING.



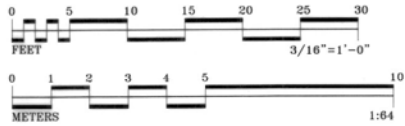
**SOUTH ELEVATION**  
 3/16"=1'-0" 1:64



**WEST ELEVATION**  
 3/16"=1'-0" 1:64



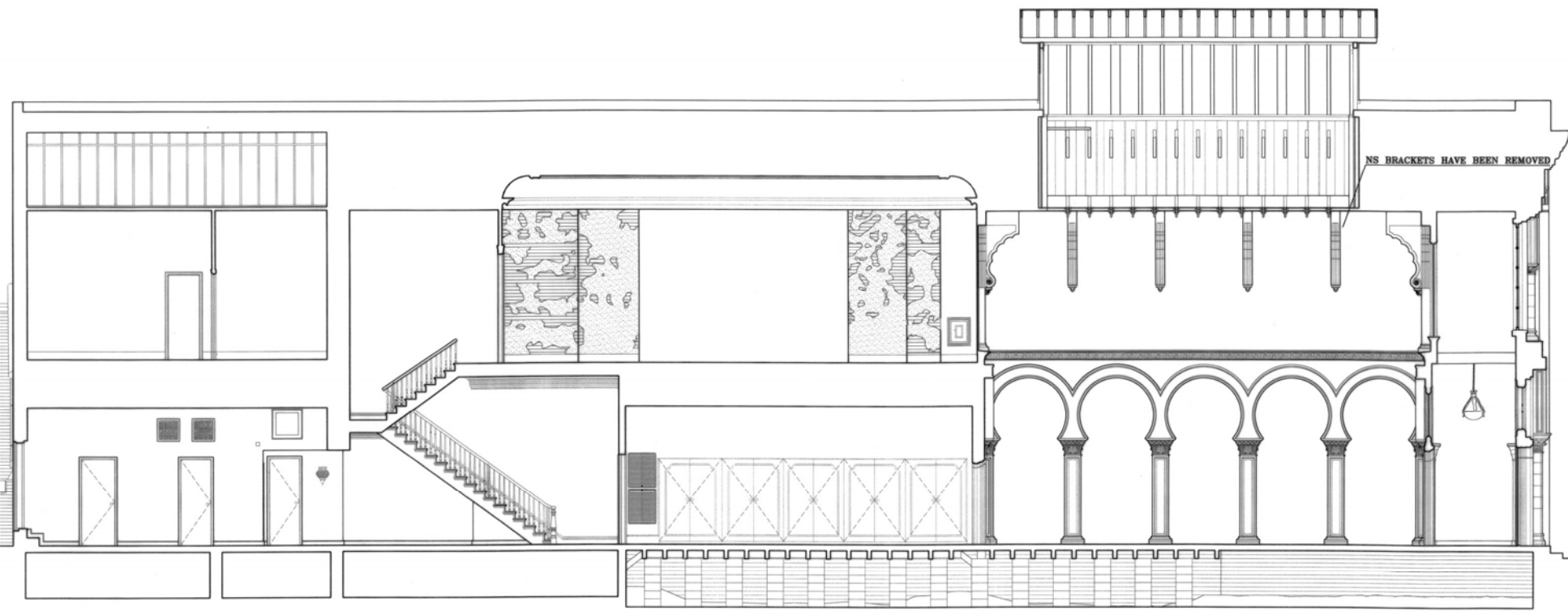
**EAST ELEVATION**  
 3/16"=1'-0" 1:64



DRAWN BY: MEAGAN BACO, JEREMY BRADHAM, LAURA BURGHART, JESSICA GOLEBOWSKI, SERKAN GUNAY, SARAH KOLLAR, EMILY MARTIN, BRIDGET O'BRIEN, MATTHEW PELZ, MEG PETERS, CHASE WILLISTON  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 141 EAST BAY STREET CHARLESTON SOUTH CAROLINA  
 HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
 SHEET 5 OF 12 SHEETS  
 56-268

2008 CHARLES C. PETERSON PRIZE ENTRY, THIRD PLACE

1008 CHARLES E. PETERSON PRICE ENTRY, THIRD PLACE



**TRANSVERSE CROSS SECTION A-A**

1/4"=1'-0" 1:48



**LOCATOR KEY**

DRAWN BY: MEGAN BACO, JEREMY BRADHAM, LAURA BURGHARDT, SERKAN GUNAY, SARAH WELNIAK, CHASE WILLISTON  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

141 EAST BAY STREET  
CHARLESTON  
CHARLESTON COUNTY  
SOUTH CAROLINA

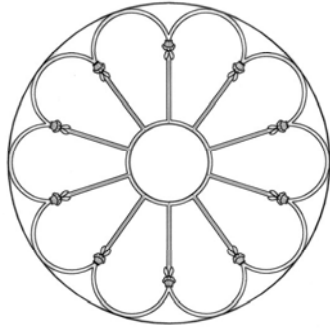
PROJECT NO.  
SC-268

HISTORIC AMERICAN  
BUILDINGS SURVEY  
SHEET 6 OF 12 SHEETS

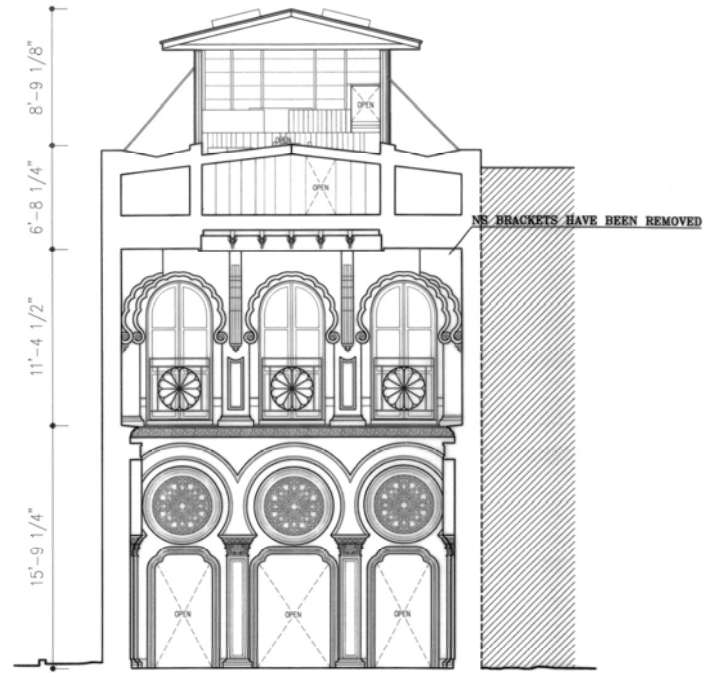
© NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NAME OF BUILDING, DATE OF DRAWING



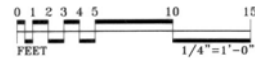
**WEST WALL OF MAIN ROOM**  
 $1/2'' = 1'-0''$  1:8



**CIRCULAR WINDOW FACADE**  
 $1/2'' = 1'-0''$  1:8



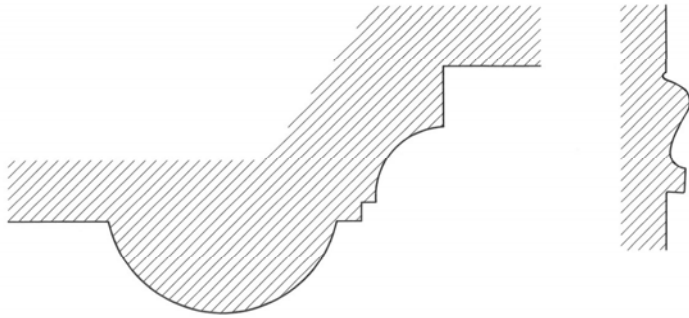
**WEST CROSS SECTION**  
 $1/4'' = 1'-0''$  1:48



**LOCATOR KEY**

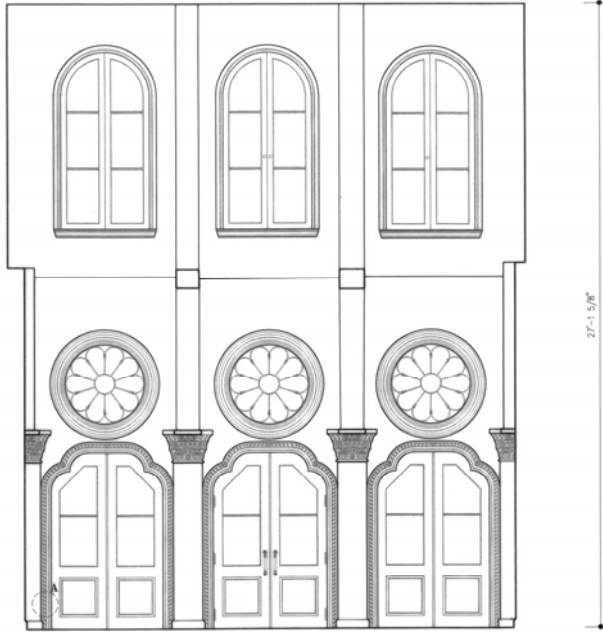


2008 CHARLES L. PETERSON-PRICE ENTRY, THIRD PLACE

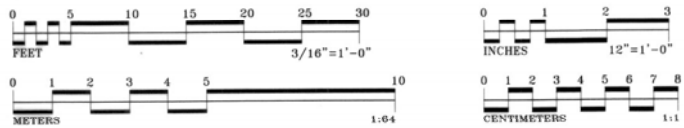


**DETAIL A**  
1/1"=1'-0" 1:1

**DETAIL B**  
1/1"=1'-0" 1:1



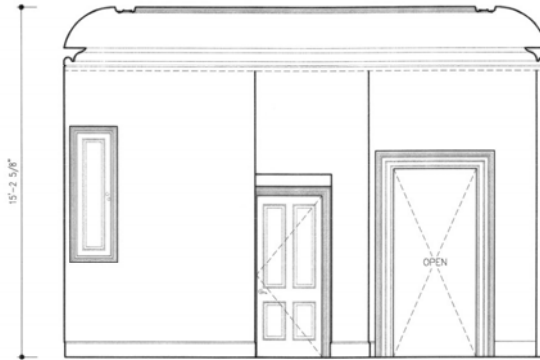
**WEST ELEVATION OF VESTIBULE**  
3/8"=1'-0" 1:32



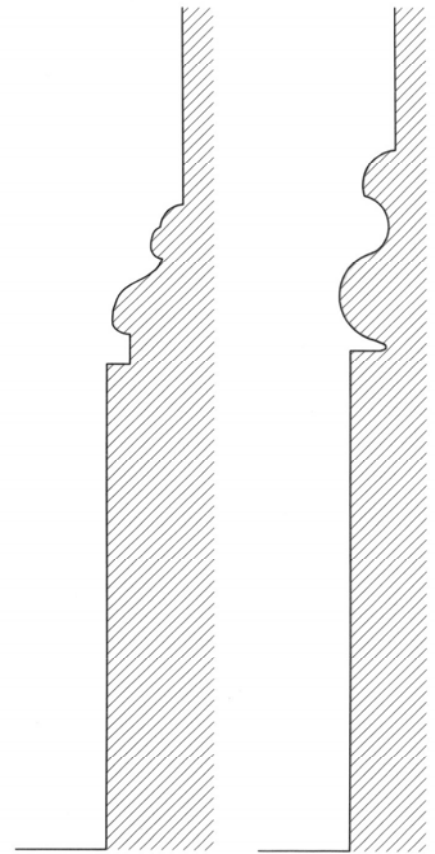
**SOUTH ELEVATION OF SECOND FLOOR**  
3/8"=1'-0" 1:32



**WEST ELEVATION OF SECOND FLOOR MAIN ROOM**  
3/8"=1'-0" 1:32

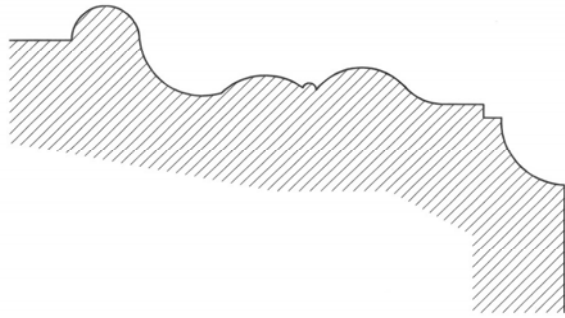


**EAST ELEVATION OF SECOND FLOOR MAIN ROOM**  
3/8"=1'-0" 1:32



**DETAIL C**  
1/1"=1'-0" 1:1

**DETAIL D**  
1/1"=1'-0" 1:1



**DETAIL E**

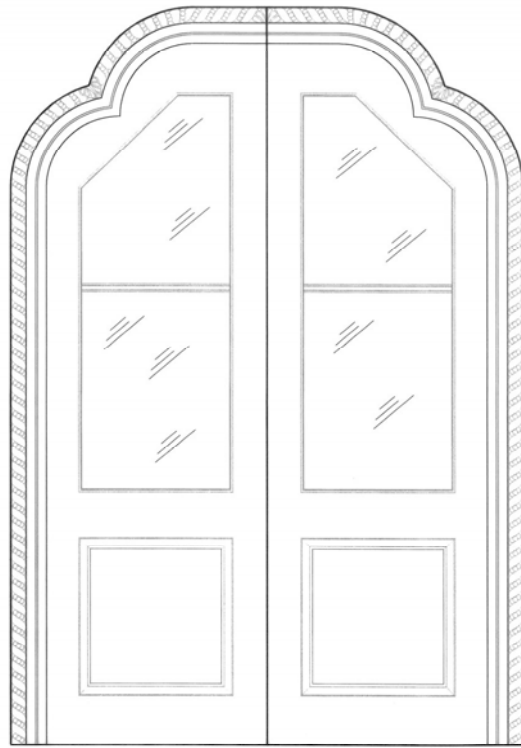
12"=1'-0" 1:1



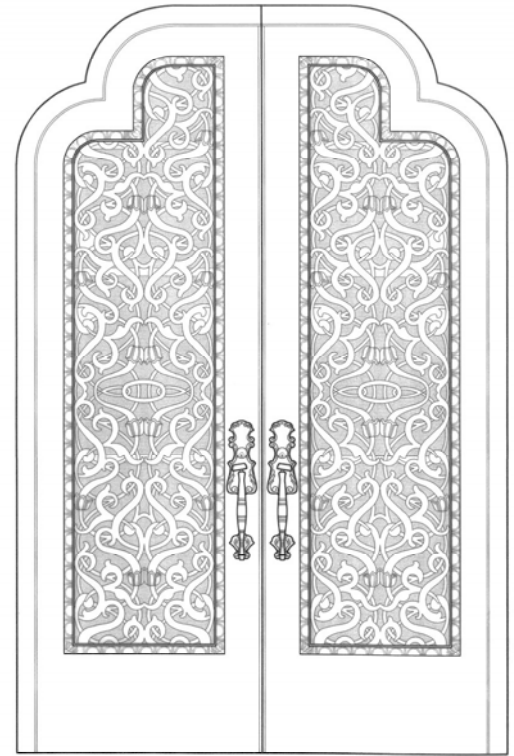
**HANDLE DETAIL**



**FRONT WALL VESTIBULE**



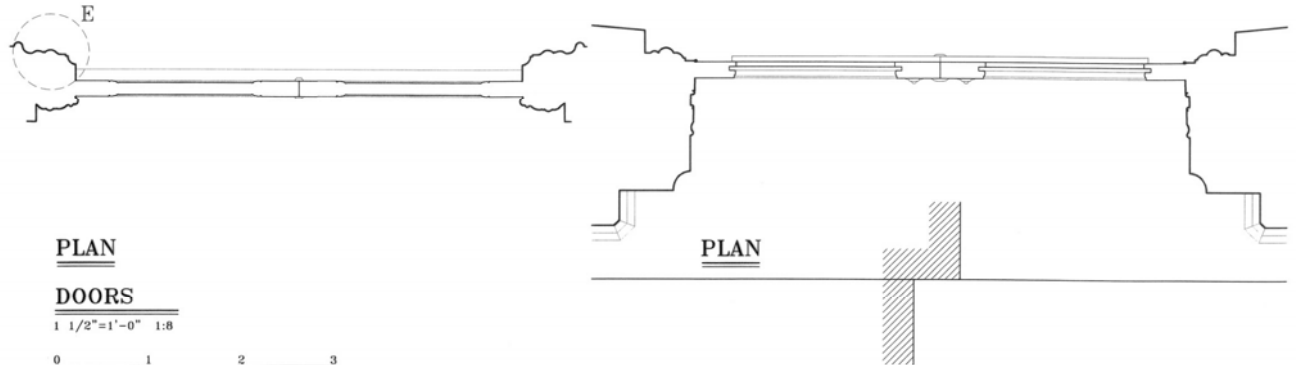
**ELEVATION**



**ELEVATION**



**ROPE MOLDING DETAIL  
WEST WALL OF VESTIBULE**



**PLAN**

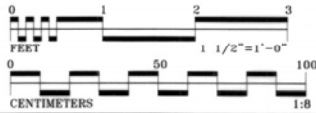
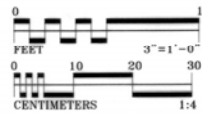
**DOORS**

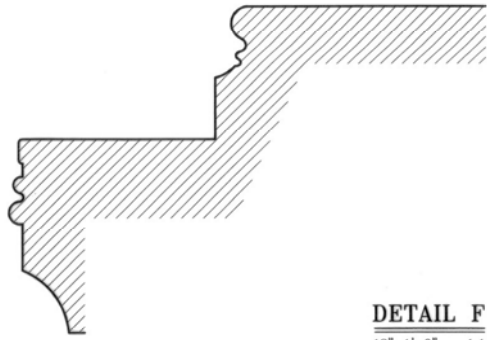
1 1/2"=1'-0" 1:8

**PLAN**

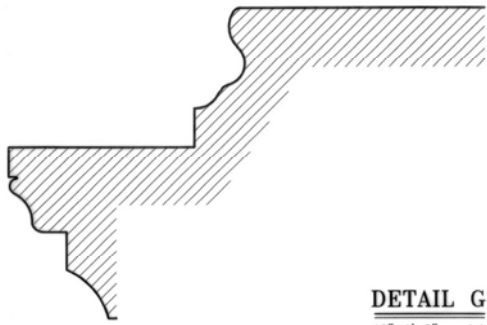
**DOOR HANDLE AND MOLDING DETAIL**

3"=1'-0" 1:4



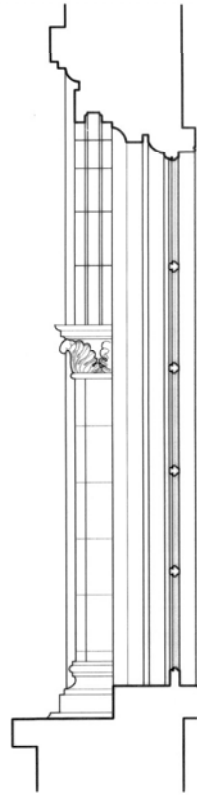
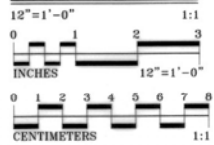


**DETAIL F**  
12"=1'-0" 1:1

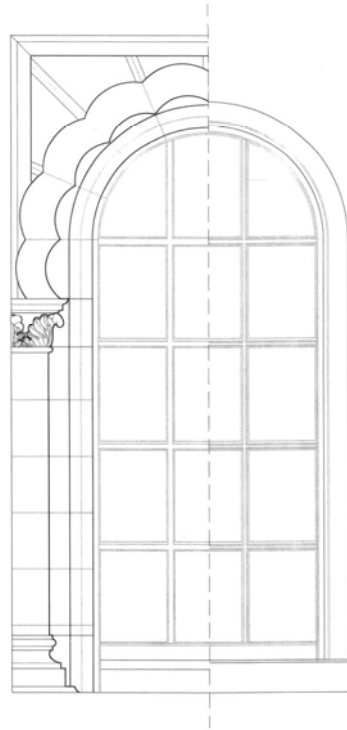


**DETAIL G**  
12"=1'-0" 1:1

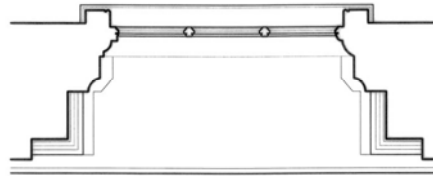
**TRIM PROFILES**



**SECTION**

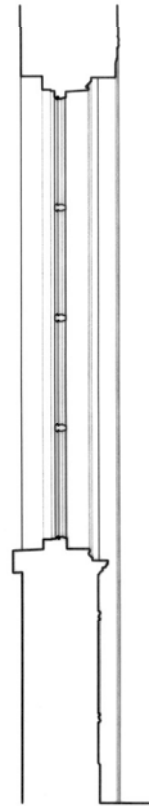
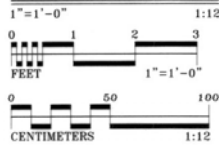


**ELEVATION**



**PLAN**

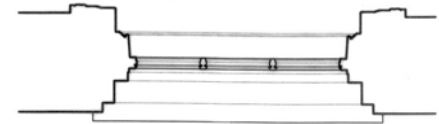
**WINDOW DETAILS**



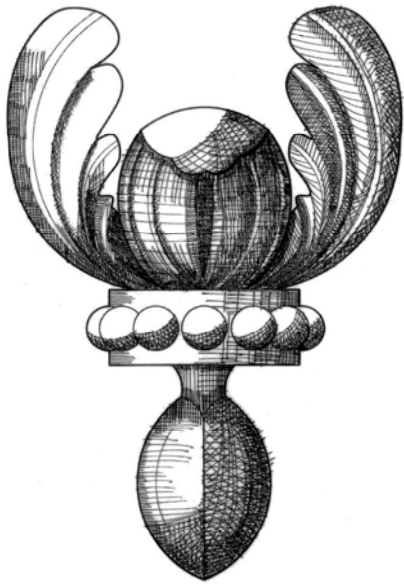
**SECTION**



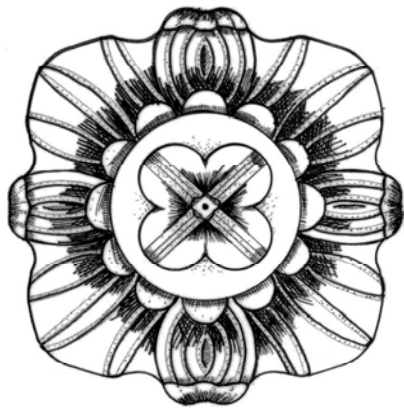
**ELEVATION**



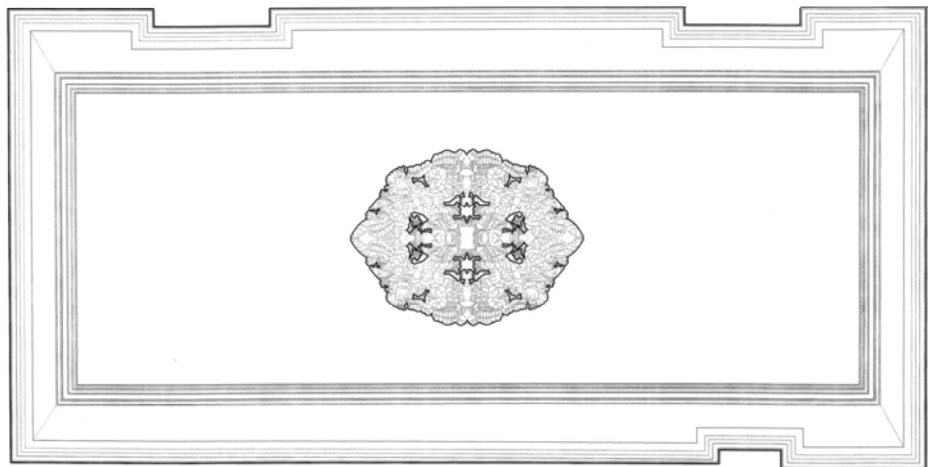
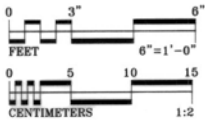
**PLAN**



**CEILING MEDALLION**  
1"=1'-0" 1:1

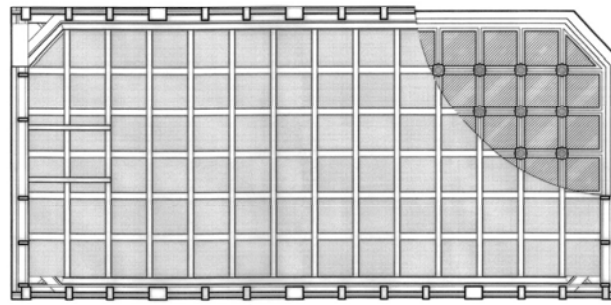


**CEILING MEDALLION**  
1"=1'-0" 1:1



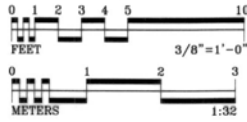
**REFLECTED SECOND FLOOR CEILING PLAN**  
3/8"=1'-0" 1:32

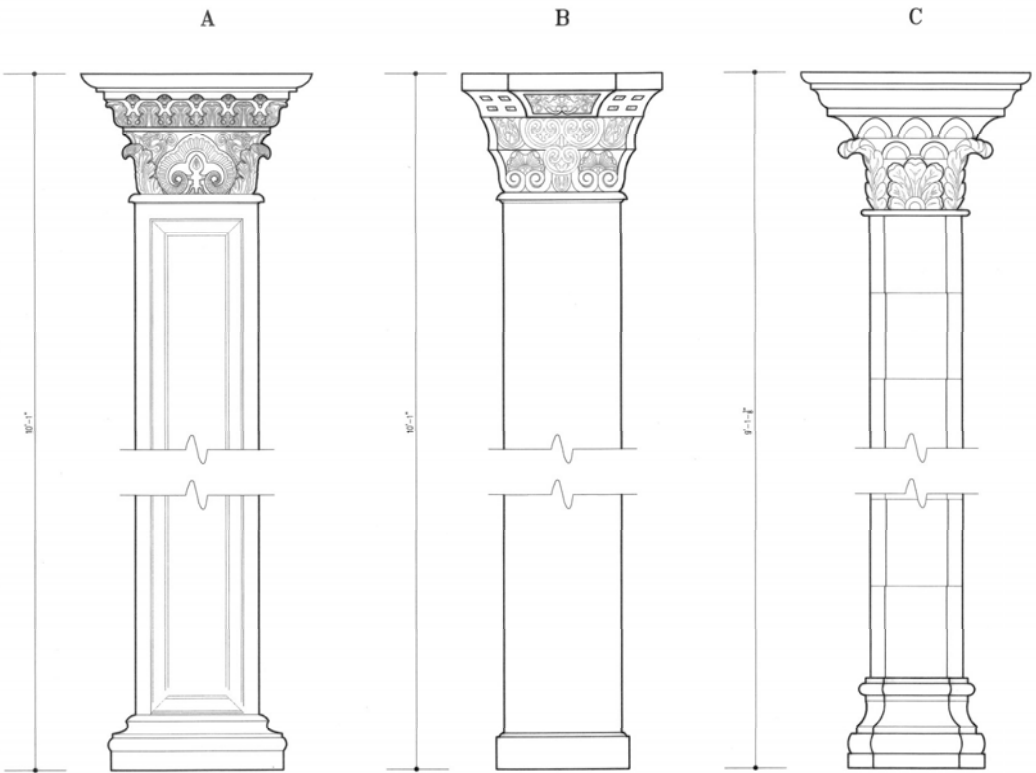
39'-3 7/8"



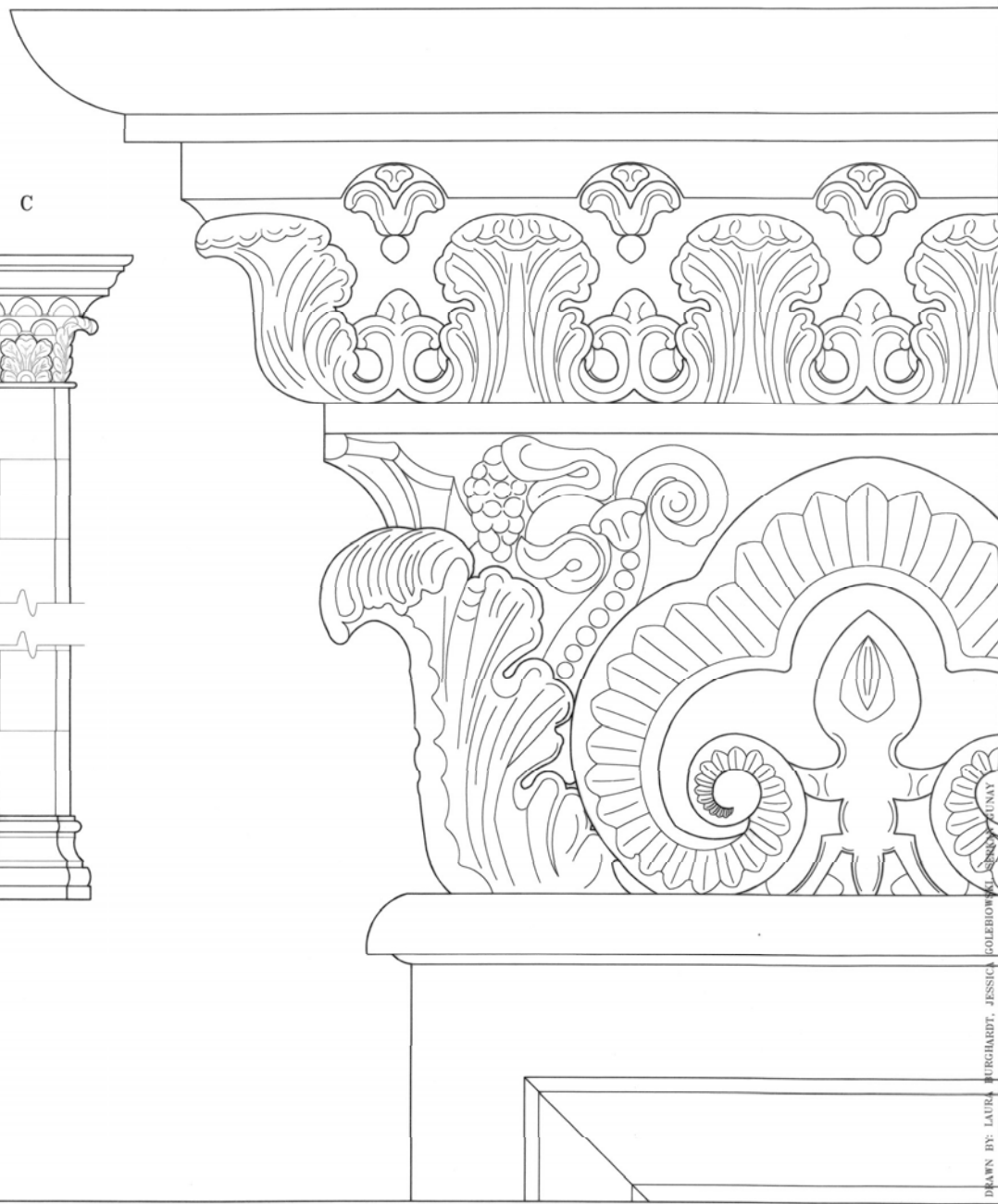
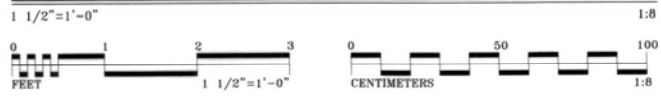
**SKYLIGHT AND REFLECTED CEILING PLAN**  
3/8"=1'-0" 1:32

26'-1 3/4"





COLUMNS: A - MAIN ROOM FIRST FLOOR  
 B - VESTIBULE FIRST FLOOR  
 C - CENTRAL COLUMN FACADE



DRAWN BY: LAURA BURGHARDT, JESSICA COLEBOWSKI, SHANNON LUNAY  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FARMER'S AND EXCHANGE BANK  
 CHARLESTON COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA  
 141 EAST BAY STREET CHARLESTON

PROJECT NO. SC-268  
 HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
 SHEET 12 OF 12 SHEETS

© REPRODUCED FROM THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NAME OF BUILDING, DATE OF DRAWING.

2008 CHARLES E. PETERSON PRICE LIST, THIRD PLACE

The Historic American Buildings Survey  
of the National Park Service,  
in cooperation with  
The Athenaeum of Philadelphia and  
The American Institute of Architects

presents

## **THIRD PLACE**

in the 2008 competition for the

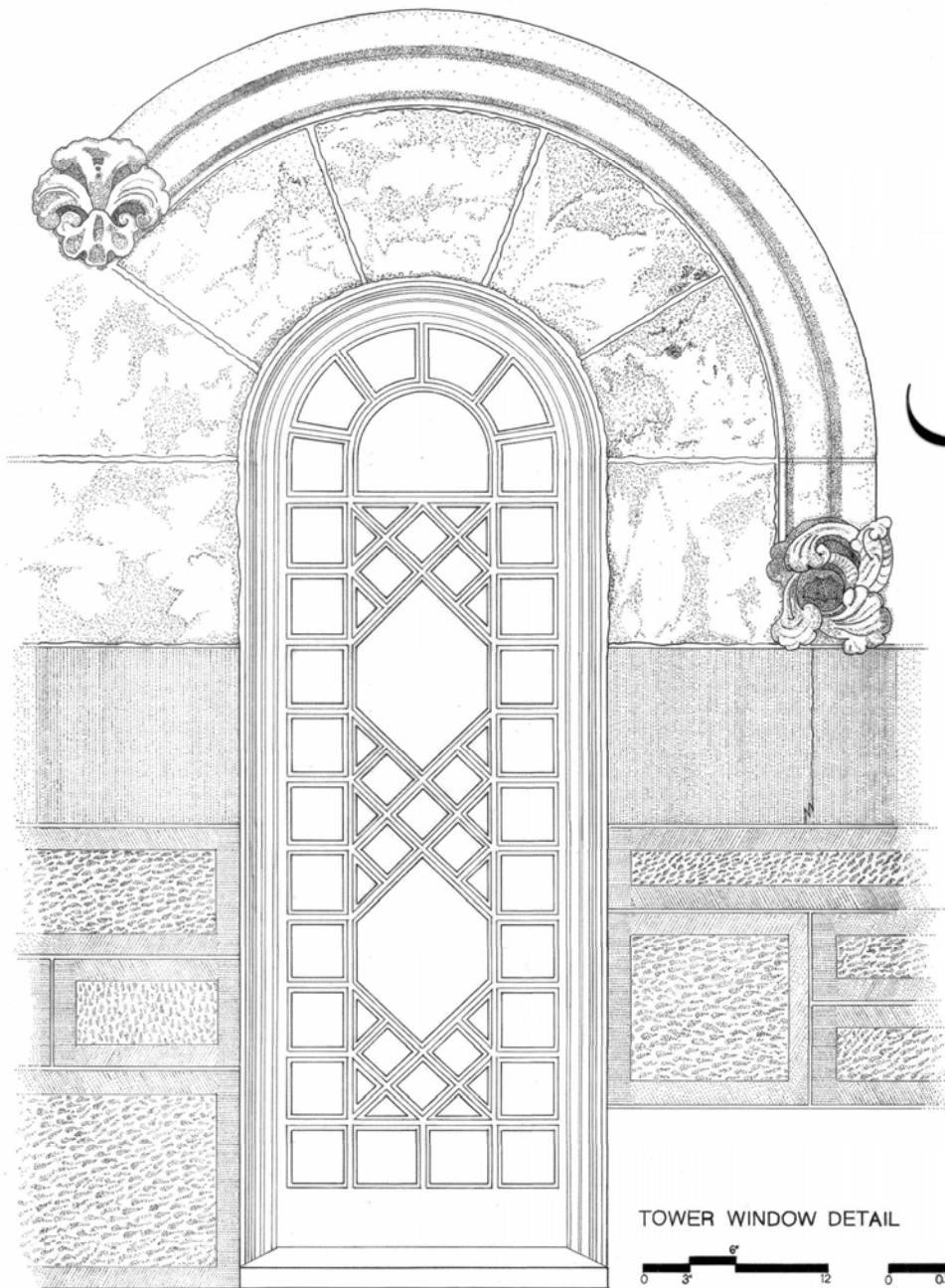
## **CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE**

to

Sharon Berner, Christine Bernick, Vicki Birenberg,  
Kathryn Gallagher, Jennifer Harrmon, Katherine McManus,  
Mary Ottoson, Amy Porter, Molly Sargent, Emily Spreng,  
Sherine Sublette, Nivine Tawancy

of the

School of the Art Institute of Chicago  
for HABS measured drawings of the  
**Pullman Greenstone Church**  
to be deposited in the Library of Congress



TOWER WINDOW DETAIL



# PULLMAN

# greenstone CHURCH

The town of Pullman was constructed between 1880-1884 under the direction of George Pullman, founder of the Pullman Palace Car Company. Designed by architect Solon S. Beman and landscape architect Nathan Barrett, the town was one of the first planned communities in the United States. Beman and Barrett developed plans for the entire town built on a site adjacent to Lake Calumet, 14 miles south of Chicago. The town combined rail car-building operations, housing, and public facilities for its 12,000 inhabitants.

Pullman's main function was utilitarian, but its architecture, which blended Romanesque Revival and Queen Anne styles and incorporated elegant detailing of its buildings, reflected an emphasis on aesthetic and high quality. It is not surprising that much of the original fabric of the town remains visible today.

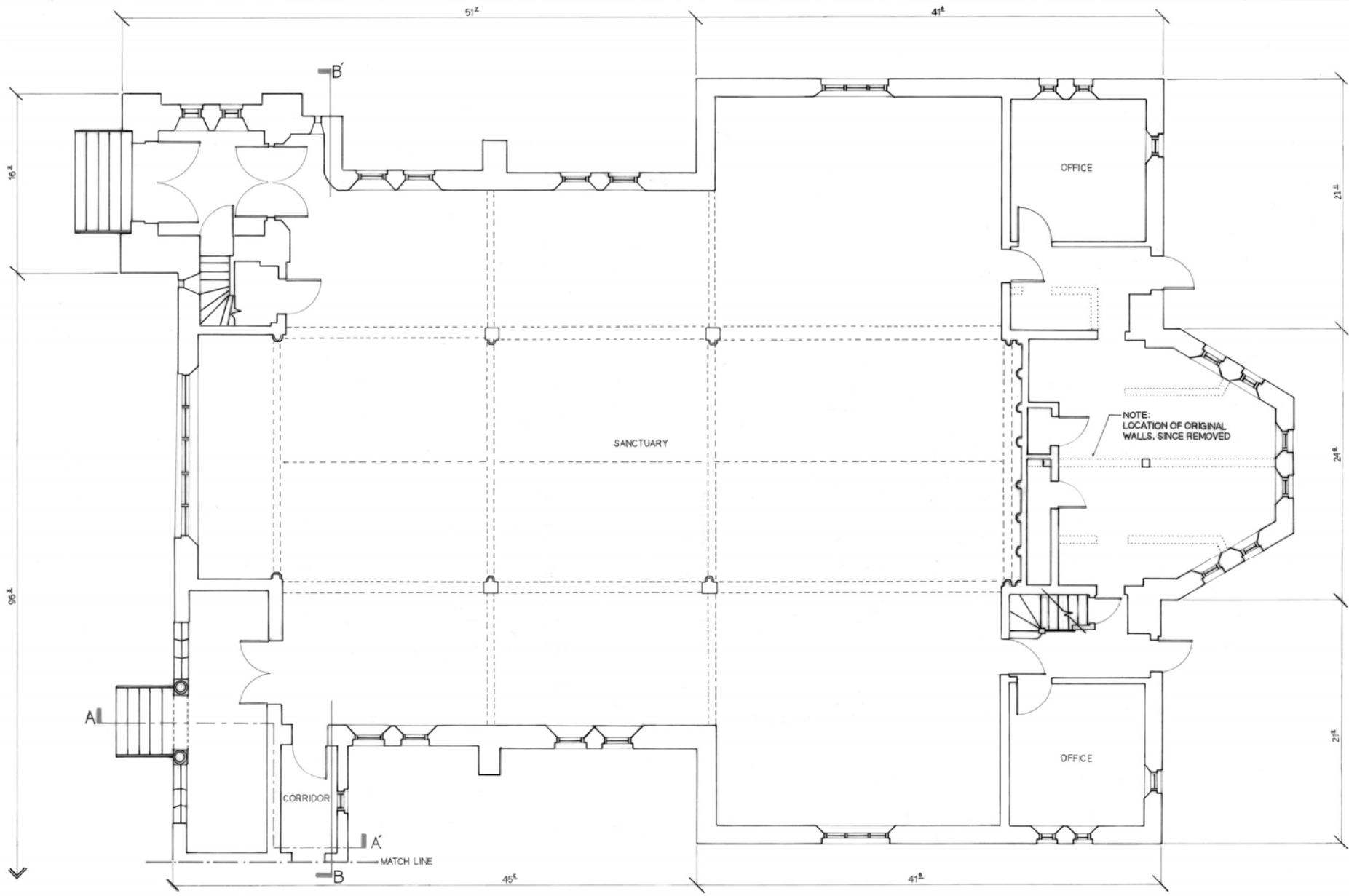
Pullman was awarded the 'World's Most Perfect Town' designation at the Prague International Hygienic and Pharmaceutical Exposition of 1896 for its well-designed plan, including green spaces and a sewage system, distinctive architecture, and housing with modern conveniences, such as indoor plumbing. The housing ranged from single-family residences for Pullman executives to boarding houses and rowhouses for factory workers.

Solon S. Beman was responsible for the architectural design of the town, and Barrett created the street layout and park designs. The town of Pullman was Beman's first major project in Chicago and is considered one of the largest for a Chicago architect at the time.

Pullman was potentially threatened by rezoning in 1960, but community efforts averted the destruction of this historic company town. It became an Illinois state landmark in 1969, was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1970, and was listed as a National Historic Landmark in 1971. The town became a City of Chicago landmark district in 1972.

Pullman's original town plan included a church to be built in a prominent location. The Greenstone Church, named for its serpentine stone cladding, occupies a central location in town, diagonally across from Arcade Park. The church is a Richardsonian Romanesque style with Queen Anne details and is based on Henry Hobson Richardson's Brattle Square Church in Boston (1871), with a rectangular floor plan and a 92-foot tower. Connected to the church is an elaborate parsonage designed for George Pullman's brother. Originally established as a union church for all denominations, Greenstone sat unused after Pullman's various denominations preferred to worship in their own churches. In 1907, the church was sold to the Pullman Methodist Episcopal Church. Its current owner is the Greenstone United Methodist Church. The Greenstone Church still retains its original picturesque appearance, but its cladding shows significant deterioration.

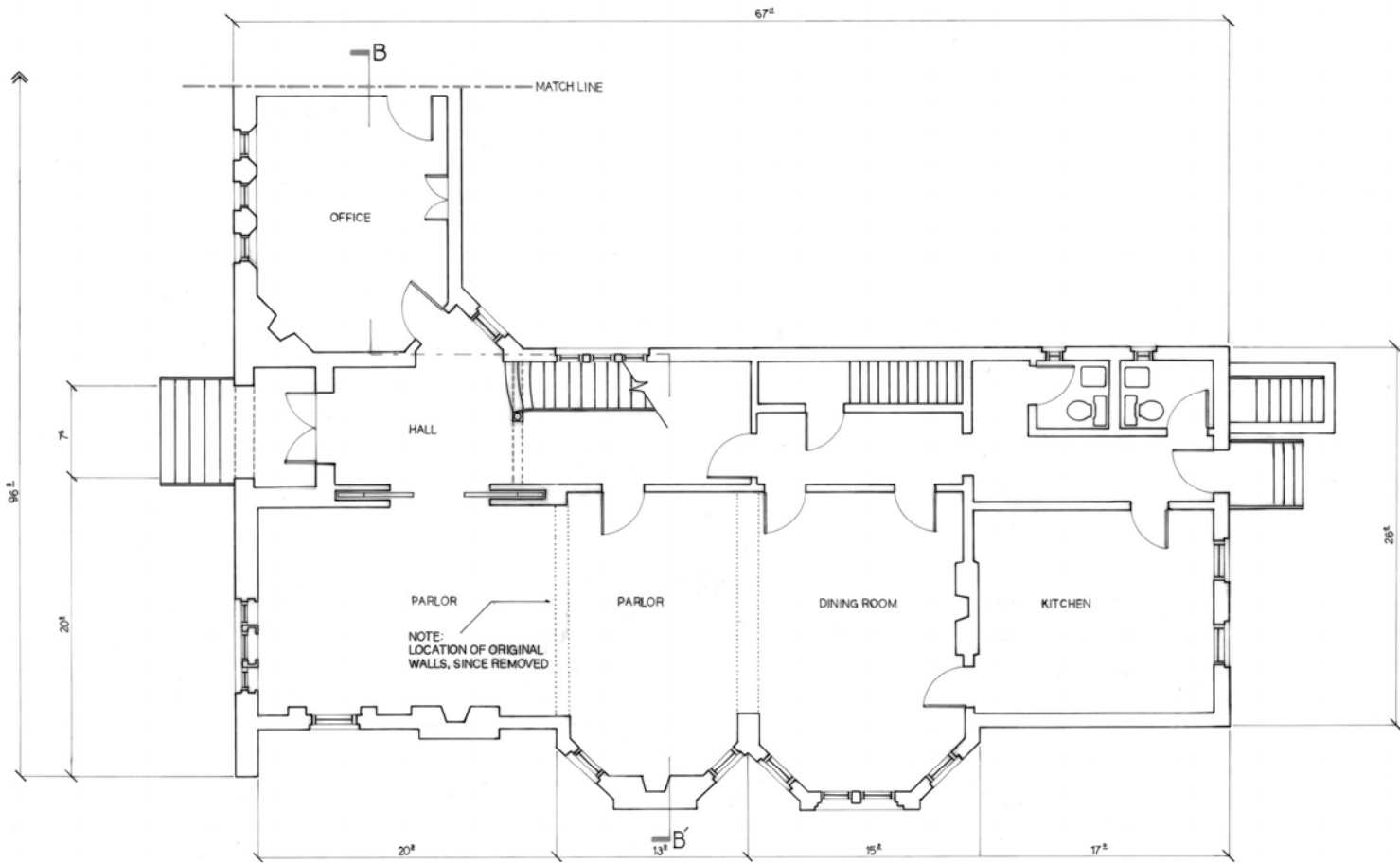
This project was carried out in the fall of 2007 by graduate students in the Historic Preservation and Architecture programs at the School of the Art Institute of Chicago, including Shannon Berner, Christine Bernick, Vicki Birenberg, Katy Gallagher, Jennifer Harman, Katie McManus, Mary Ottoson, Amy Porter, Molly Sargent, Emily Spreng, Sherine Sublette, and Nivine Tawancy under the guidance of Charles Pipal, AIA and teaching assistant Nicole Seguin. Assistance in the form of drawings and this narrative was graciously provided by architect Charles Gregerson. Thanks are due to architect Michael Shymanski and congregation member Alton Williams for building access and on-site cooperation.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN - NORTH PART

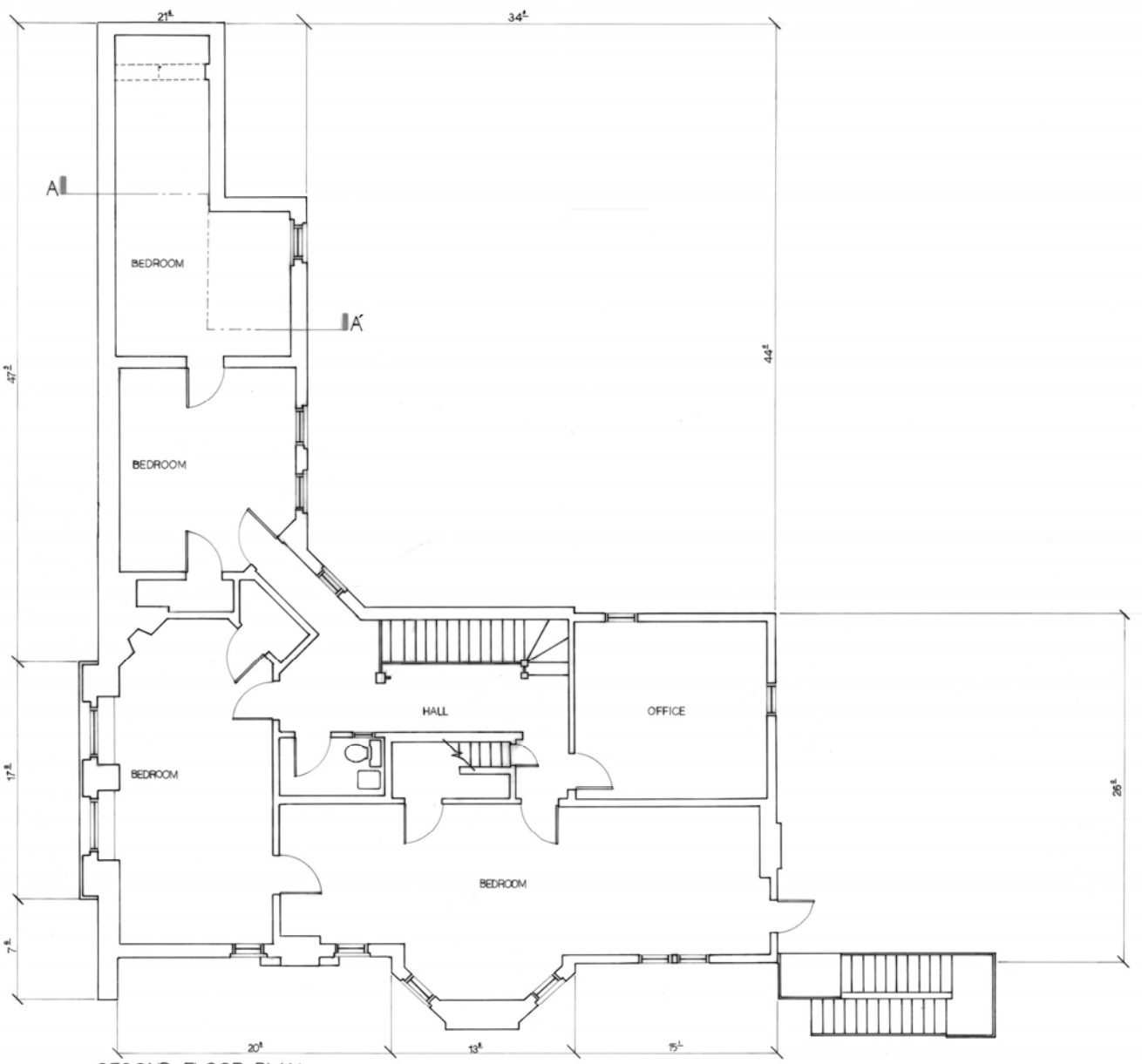




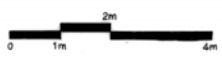


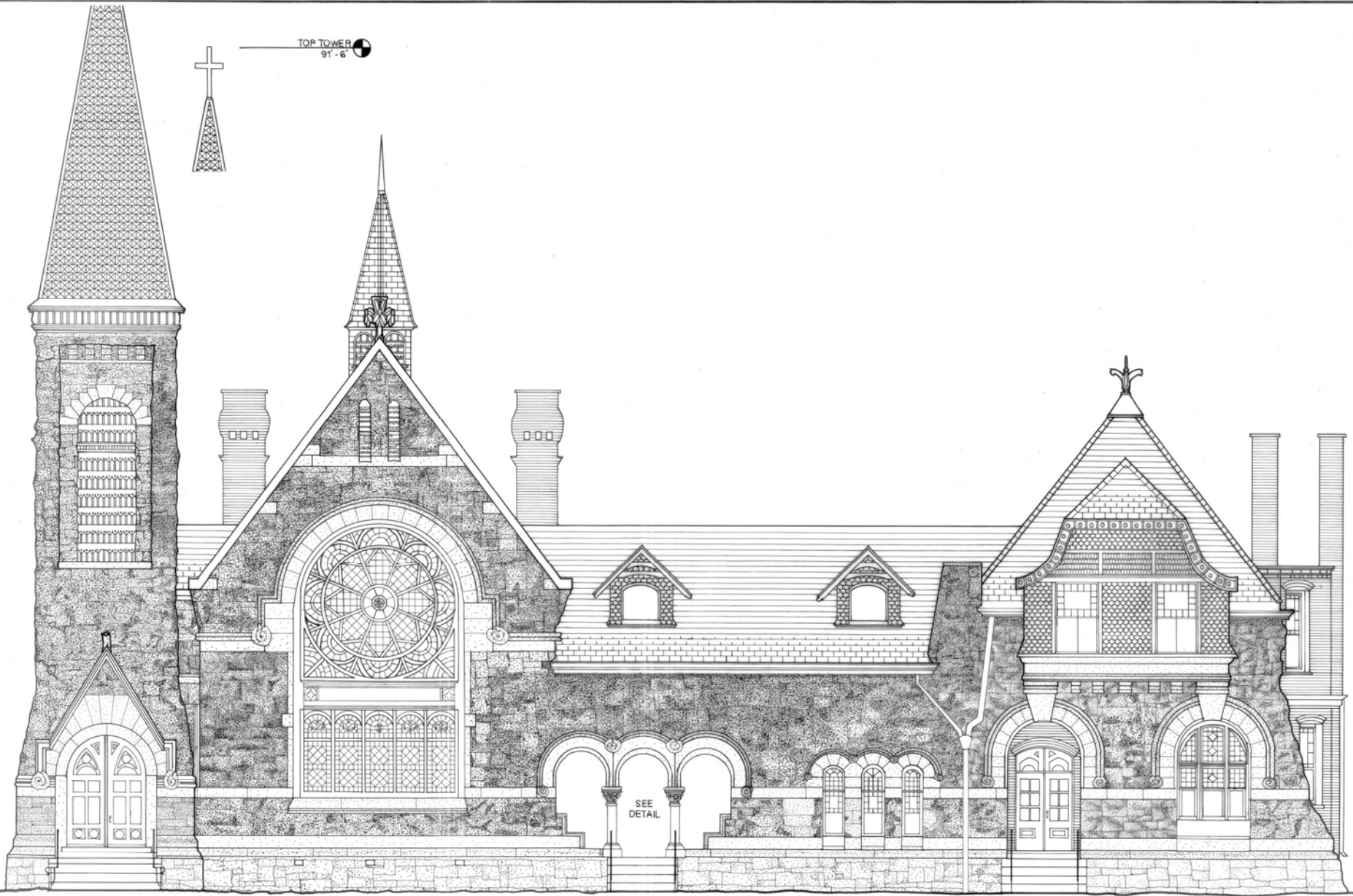
FIRST FLOOR PLAN - SOUTH PART



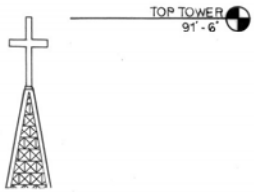


SECOND FLOOR PLAN





WEST ELEVATION



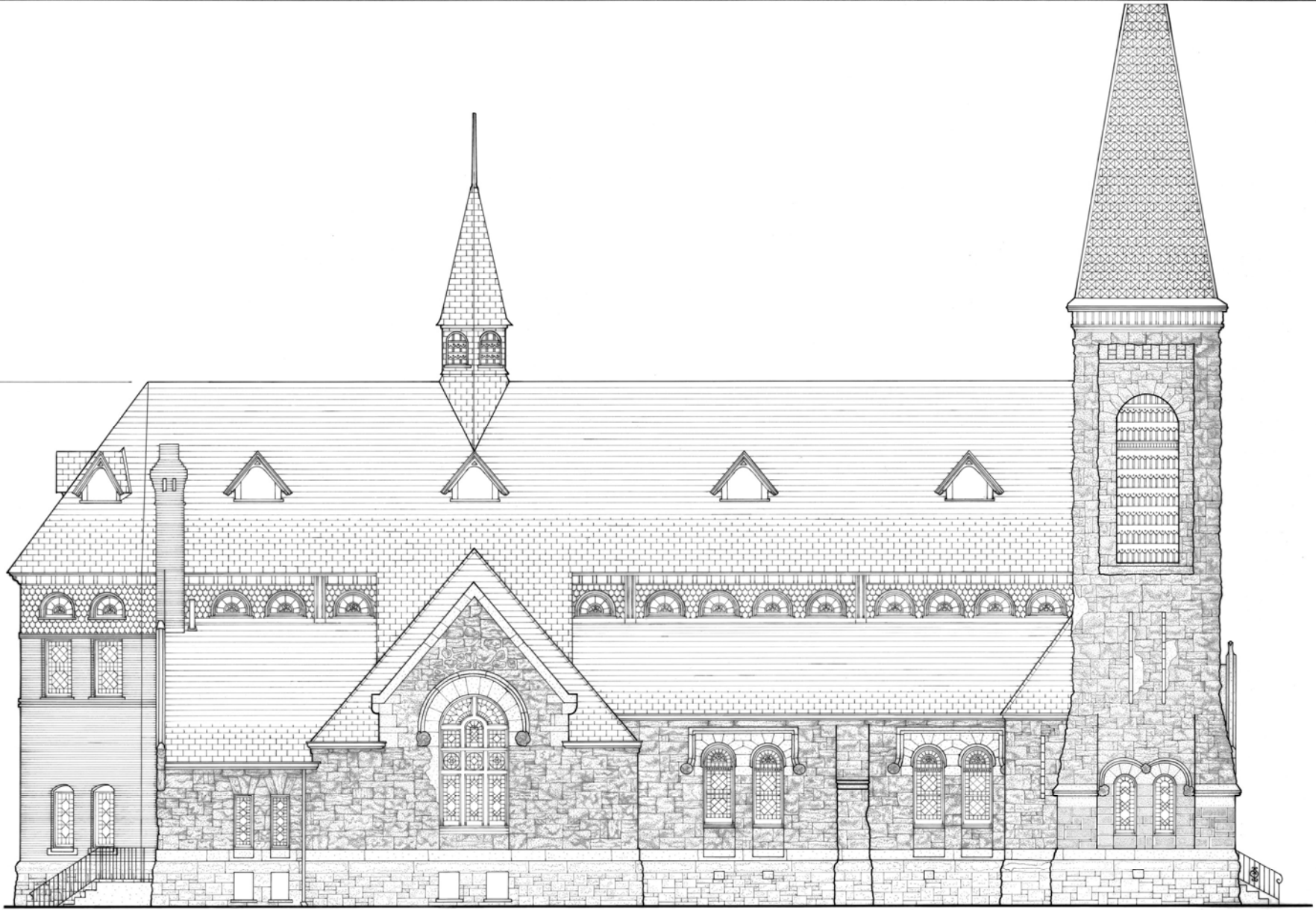
SEE DETAIL

DRAWN BY: A. PORTER, 2007  
 School of the Art Institute of Chicago  
 SAIC  
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL RECORDING  
 PULLMAN GREENSTONE CHURCH  
 SHEET 5 OF 14 SHEETS  
 NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE  
 PULLMAN GREENSTONE CHURCH  
 11211 SOUTH ST. LAWRENCE AVENUE - CHICAGO - COOK COUNTY, IL  
 IF REPRODUCED, PLEASE CREDIT: HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, IMAGE OF DELIMITATOR, DATE OF THE DRAWING

2008 CHARLES E. PETERSON-PRIZE ENTRY, THIRD PLACE

RIDGE  
44'-10"

GRADE  
0'-0"



NORTH ELEVATION



© 2008 CHARLES E. PETERSON PRICE ENTRY, THIRD PLACE



EAST ELEVATION



DRAWN BY M. OTTOSON, 2007  
 School of the Art Institute of Chicago  
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 SALIC

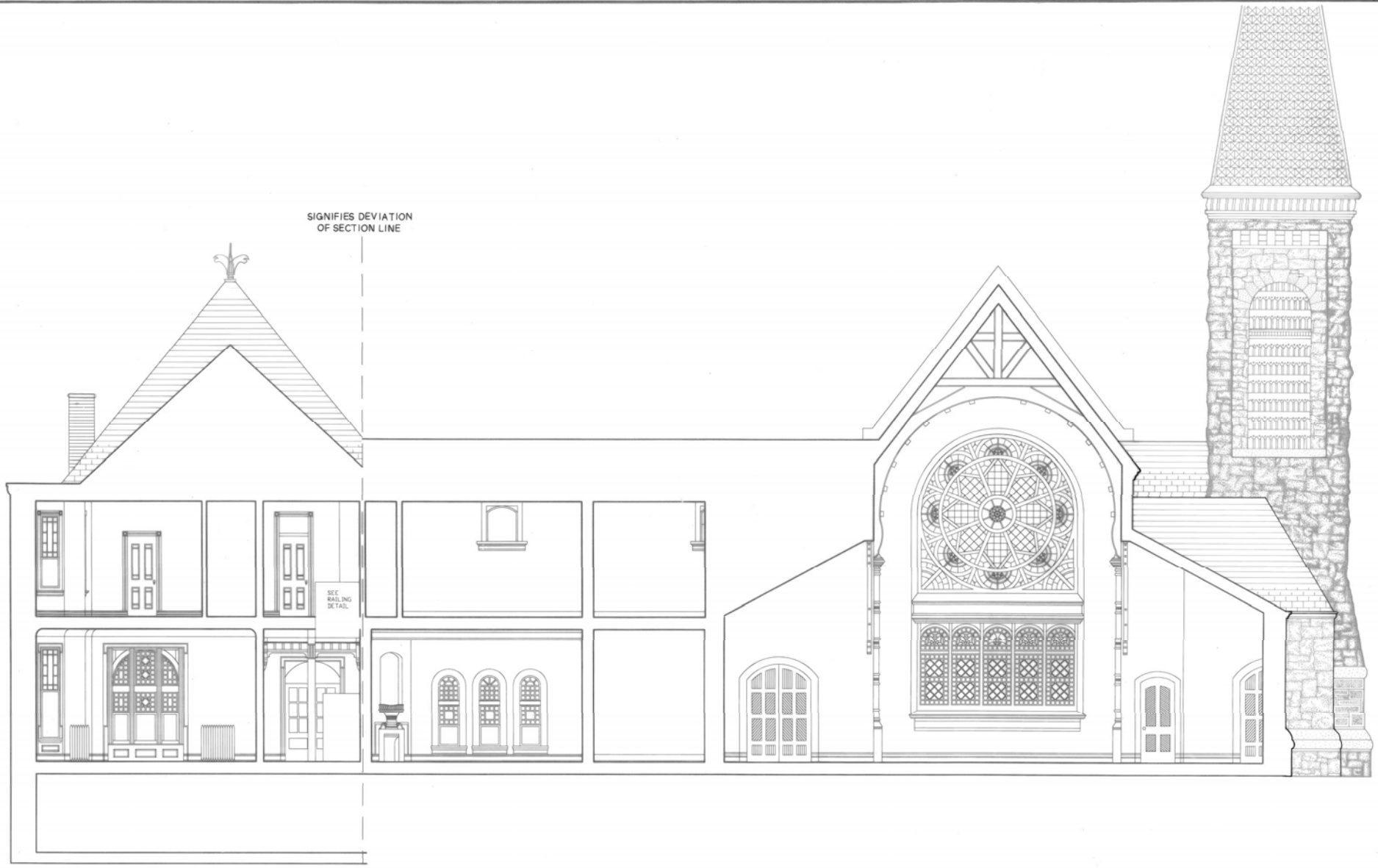
NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE  
**PULLMAN GREENSTONE CHURCH**  
 11211 SOUTH ST. LAWRENCE AVENUE - CHICAGO - COOK COUNTY, IL

SURVEY NO.  
 IL-372

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
 SHEET 7 OF 14 SHEETS

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SIGNIFIES DEVIATION OF SECTION LINE

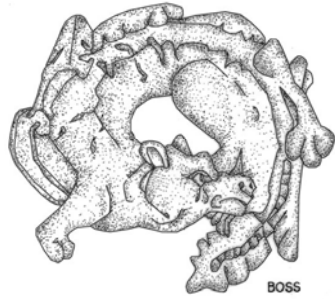
SEE RAILING DETAIL

BUILDING SECTION

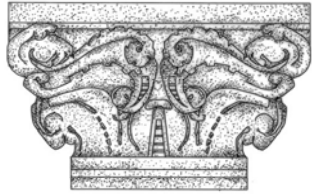




BOSS



BOSS



CAPITAL



BASE

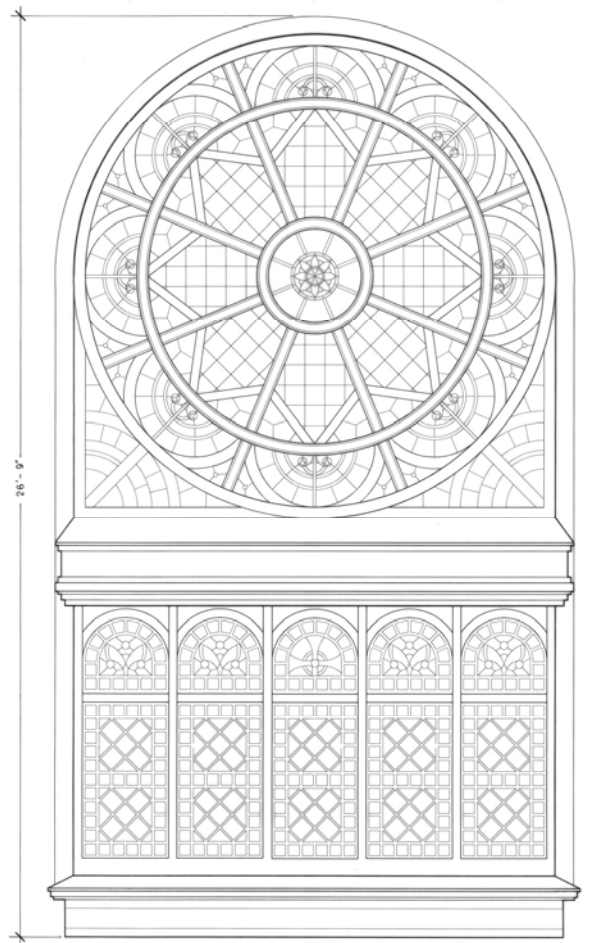
STONE DETAILS



ARCADE DETAIL

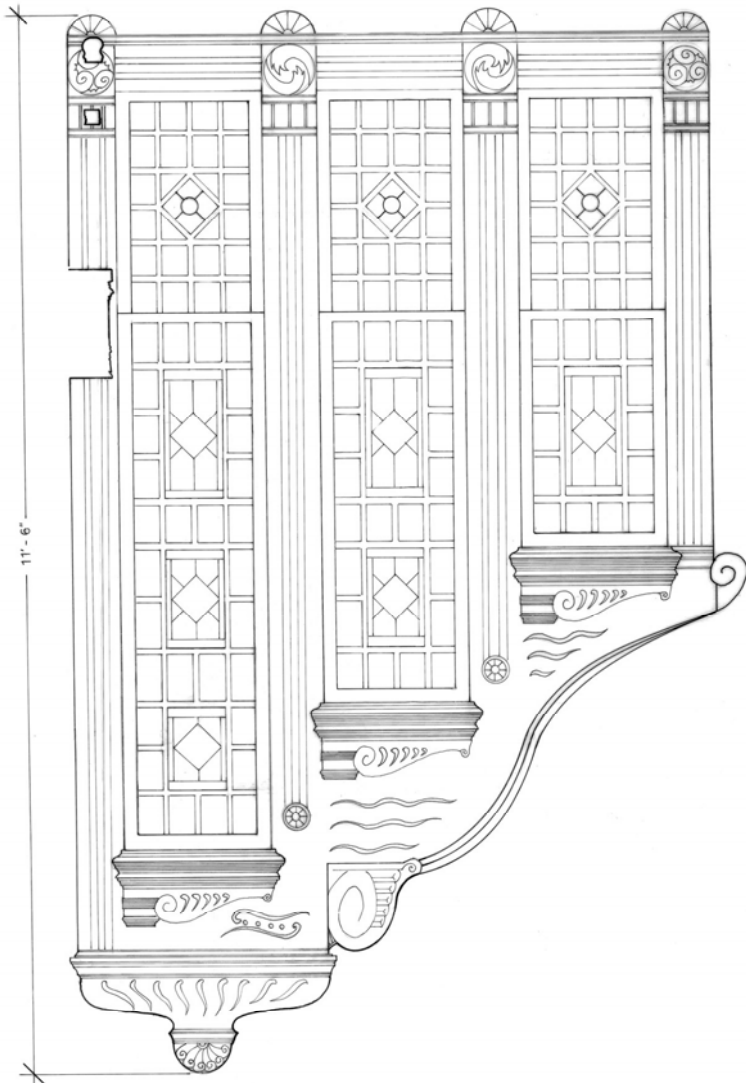




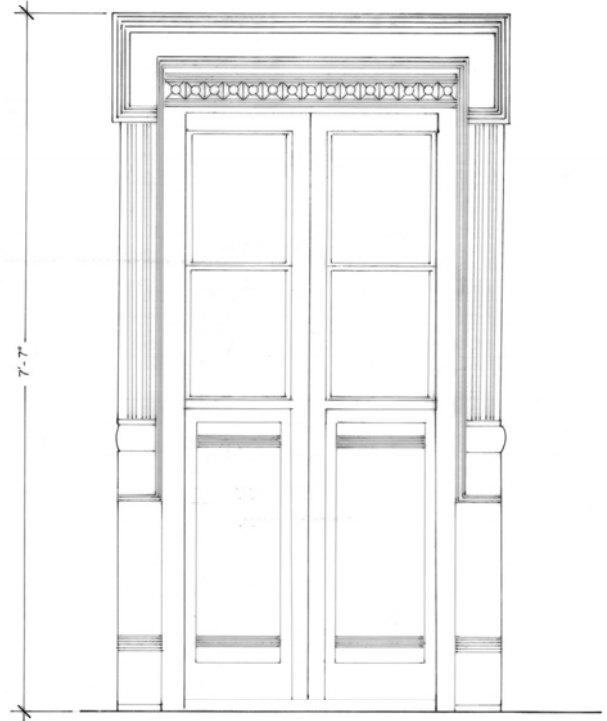
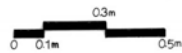
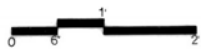


ROSE WINDOW DETAIL

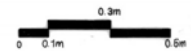
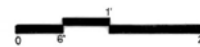


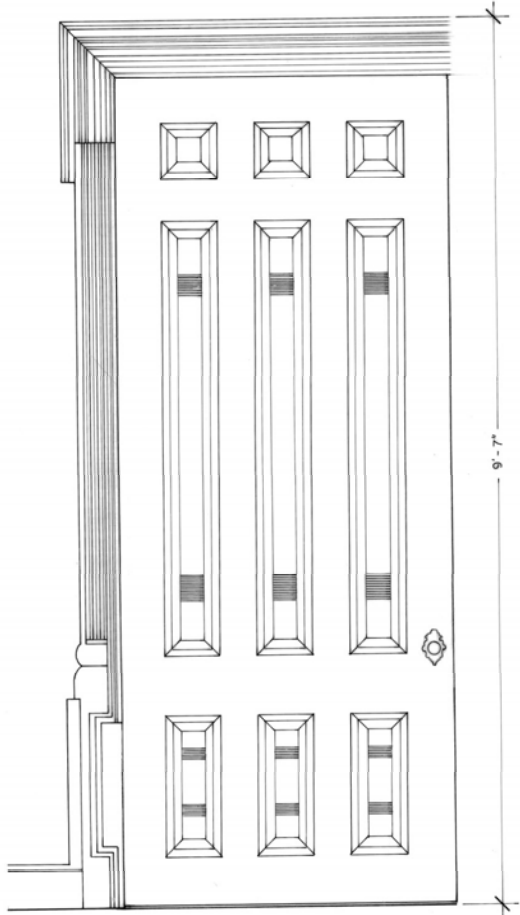


WINDOW DETAIL



DOOR DETAIL

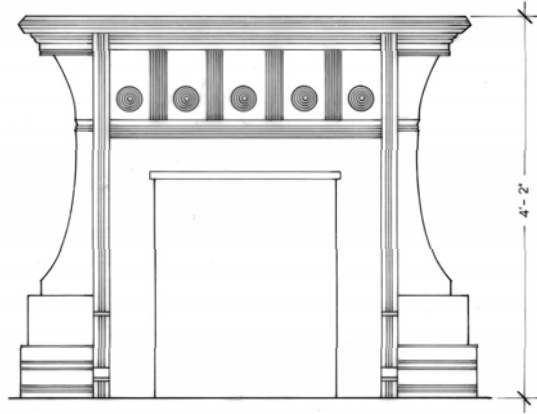




PANEL DOOR

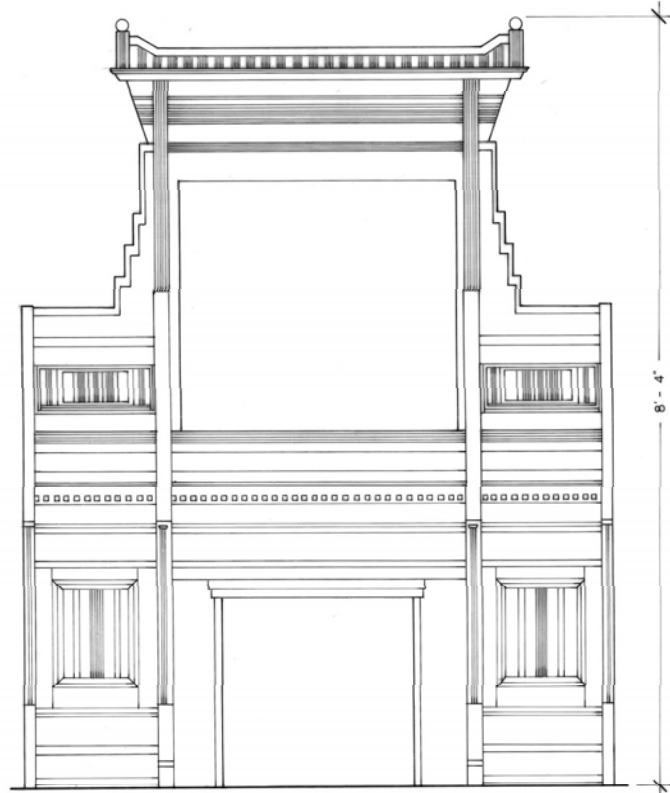


9'-7"



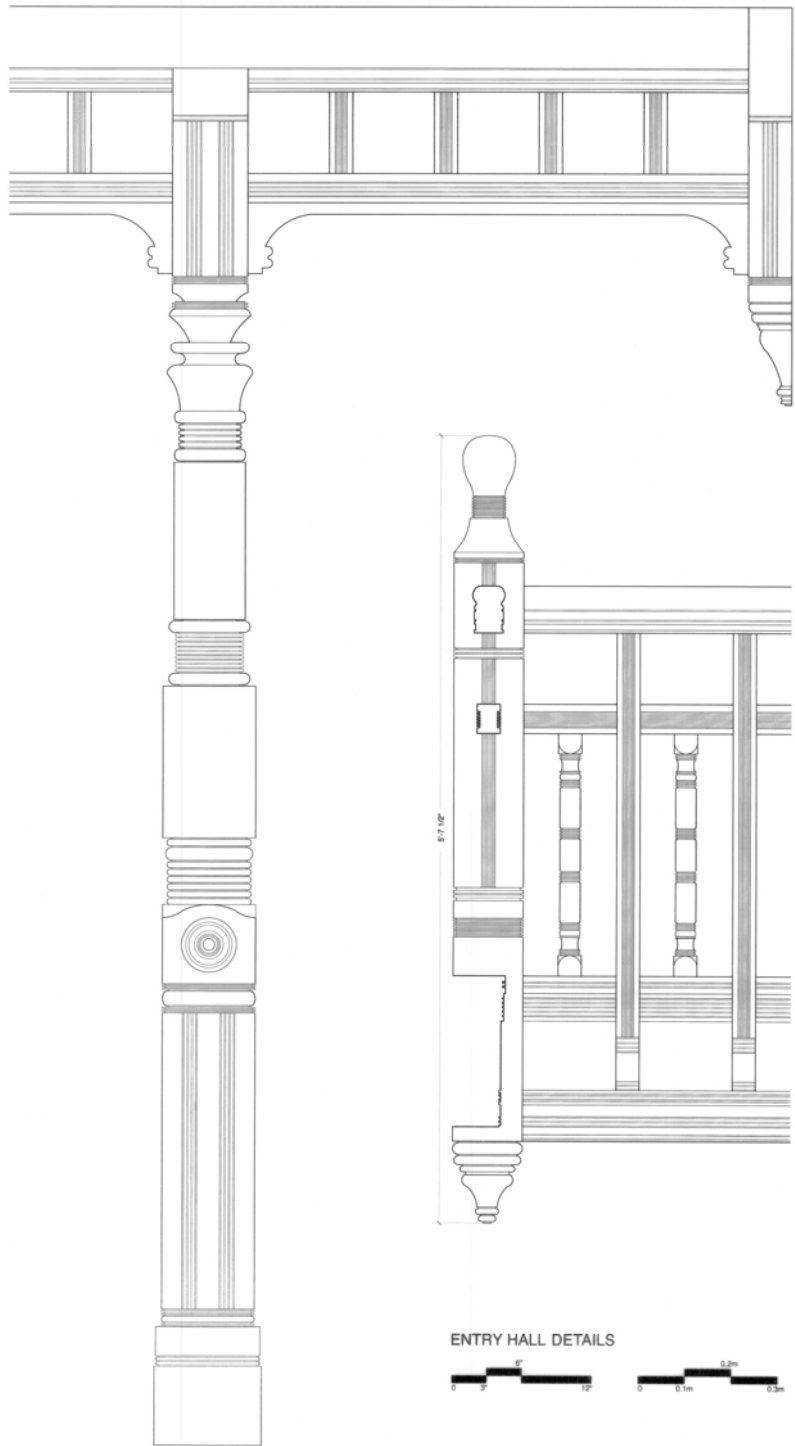
FIREPLACE

4'-2"



FIREPLACE

8'-4"



ENTRY HALL DETAILS



DESIGNED BY C. BERNICK, 2007



SEE ANNOTATION ON DRAWING  
**PULLMAN GREENSTONE CHURCH**  
 1121 SOUTH ST LAWRENCE AVENUE - CHICAGO - COOK COUNTY, IL

SURVEY NO.  
**3-321**  
 HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY  
 SHEET 14 OF 14 SHEETS

The Historic American Buildings Survey  
of the National Park Service,  
in cooperation with  
The Athenaeum of Philadelphia and  
The American Institute of Architects  
presents

## HONORABLE MENTION

in the 2008 competition for the

## CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE

to

Caroline Andrews, Allan Bernhart, Kimberly Gareiss,  
Katherine Lipes, James Mangrum, Timothy Penich,  
Joshua Ream, Mark Stoner, Crystal Whitters

of the

University of Illinois  
for HABS measured drawings of  
Library Hall  
to be deposited in the Library of Congress

### OUR TIME IN ALTGELD

THIS PROJECT WAS UNDERTAKEN BY GRADUATE STUDENTS IN THE ARCHITECTURE CURRICULUM, PRESERVATION OPTION, AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN.

THE TEAM INCLUDED CAROLYN ANDREWS, ALLAN BERNHART, KIMBERLY GAREISS, KATHERINE LIPES, JAMES MANGRUM, TIMOTHY PENICH, JOSHUA REAM, MARK STONER AND CRYSTAL WHITERS, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF CHARLES PIPAL, AIA.



### CREDITS

WE WOULD LIKE TO THANK CHIMEMASTER SUE WOOD FOR PROVIDING US WITH VALUABLE INFORMATION AND INSIGHT INTO THE COMPLEXITIES OF ALTGELD HALL.



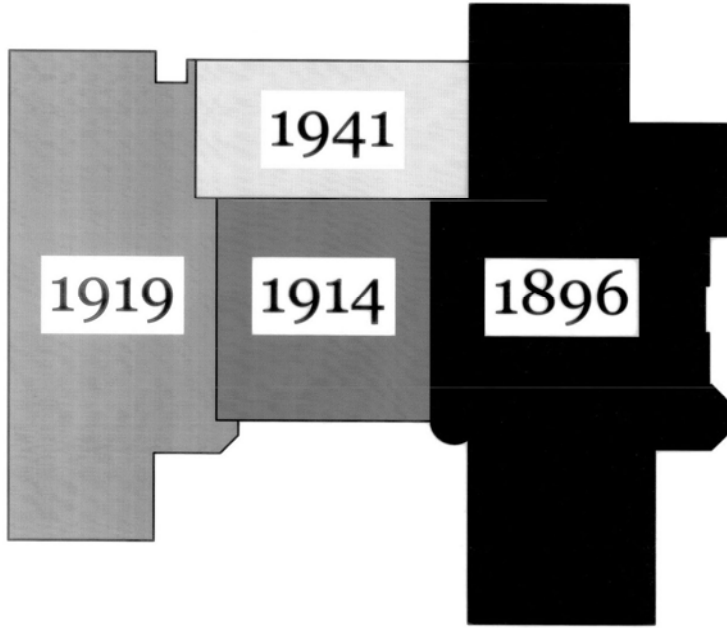
CAST IRON BOOKSHELF DETAIL



# LIBRARY HALL



BUILDING PERSPECTIVE FACING SOUTHEAST



CONSTRUCTION BEGAN ON LIBRARY HALL, ALSO KNOWN AS ALTGELD HALL, ON THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS' CAMPUS ON SEPTEMBER 4, 1896 AFTER THE HEAD OF THE ARCHITECTURE DEPARTMENT, NATHAN CLIFFORD RICKER, DEVELOPED A DESIGN THAT APPEALED TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES. ALTHOUGH FUNDS HAD BEEN SECURED FOUR YEARS EARLIER AND NUMEROUS CONCEPTS HAD BEEN GENERATED BY OTHERS, IT TOOK RICKER'S COMPELLING DESIGN TO FINALLY SOLIDIFY A PATH FOR THIS BUILDING'S CONSTRUCTION.

THIS EXQUISITE EXAMPLE OF ROMANESQUE REVIVAL ARCHITECTURE WAS ENTIRELY DESIGNED BY STUDENTS, FACULTY AND GRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS' ARCHITECTURE DEPARTMENT, FROM THE FLOOR PLANS AND ELEVATIONS TO THE DOOR KNOBS AND HANDRAILS. LIBRARY HALL WAS OFFICIALLY OPENED ON JUNE 8, 1897 DURING COMMENCEMENT. THE BUILDING, HOWEVER, WAS NOT FULLY COMPLETED UNTIL LATER IN THE YEAR, AS MUCH OF THE INTERIOR DECORATION WAS NOT FINISHED AT THE INITIAL OPENING.

THE FACADE OF THE BUILDING IS COMPLETELY CLAD IN A ROUGH HEWN SANDSTONE FROM KETTLE RIVER QUARRY IN MINNESOTA. THOUGH ORIGINALLY A DEEP PINK COLOR, WEATHERING HAS TURNED THE BUILDING TO TONES OF BLUSH AND GRAY, WHILE THE COPPER FEATURES HAVE OXIDIZED TO A DEEP GREEN COLOR. ALL OF THESE ELEMENTS HELP TO CREATE A STRIKING IMAGE AGAINST THE RED TILE ROOF THAT COVERS THE BUILDING.

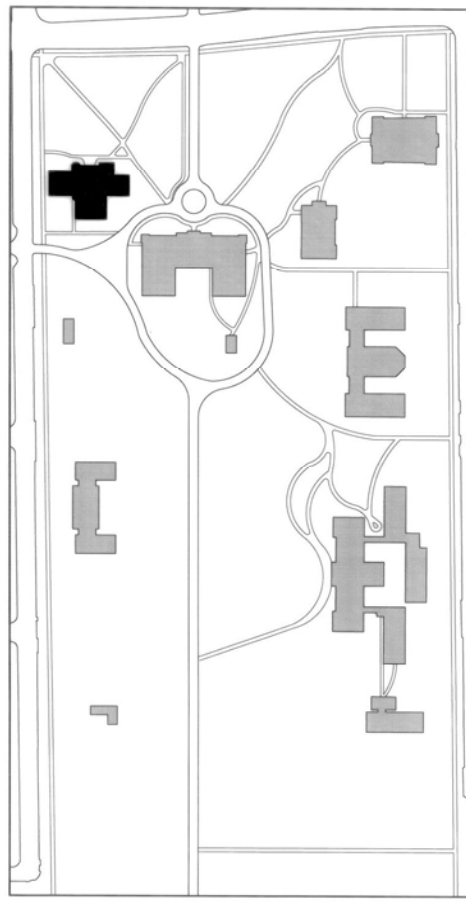


ORIGINALLY, THE BUILDING HAD A MORE OPEN FIRST FLOOR PLAN FOR LIBRARY SERVICES AND MORE DIVIDED SPACES ON THE BASEMENT AND SECOND FLOORS FOR CLASSROOMS AND A MUSEUM. COLUMN CAPITALS, ORNAMENTATION, AND IRON WORK WERE HIGHLY DECORATED. OVER THE FIRST HALF OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY THE BUILDING GAINED FOUR ADDITIONS, AS THE UNIVERSITY LOOKED TO ADD SPACE FOR THE GROWING LIBRARY AND THEN THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

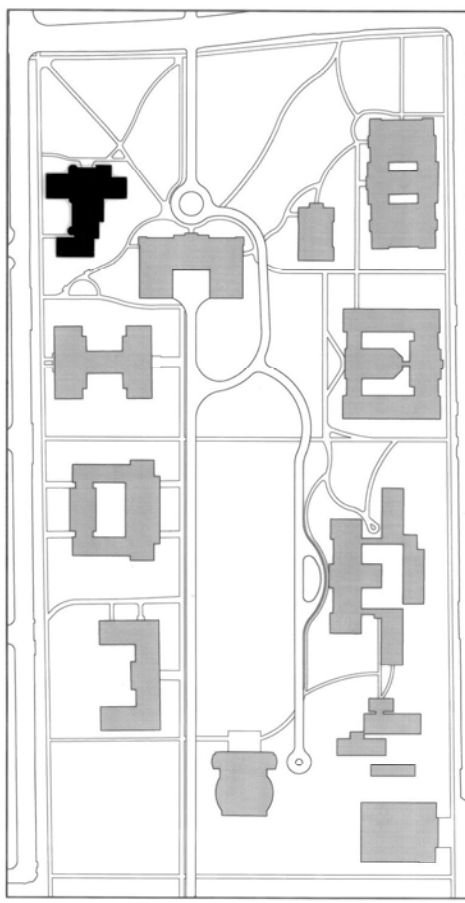
ALTHOUGH MOST RECOGNIZED FOR ITS ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY TWO FOOT TALL BELL TOWER, THE BUILDING DID NOT ACTUALLY RECEIVE ANY BELLS UNTIL THE CLASSES OF 1914 TO 1921 DONATED FUNDS FOR THEM AS A CLASS GIFT. LATER CLASSES WOULD DONATE THE REST OF THE BELLS NOW HOUSED AT THE TOP OF THE TOWER, ALONG WITH AN AUTOMATIC CHIME MECHANISM THAT CONTINUES TO OPERATE IN THE TOWER TO THIS DAY.

IN 1941 THE UNIVERSITY'S BOARD OF TRUSTEES VOTED TO RENAME LIBRARY HALL TO ALTGELD HALL IN MEMORY OF ILLINOIS GOVERNOR JOHN P. ALTGELD, WHO WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN BRINGING THE BUILDING TO THE CAMPUS. CURRENTLY, THE MATH DEPARTMENT OCCUPIES THE MAJORITY OF THE BUILDING INCLUDING THE LIBRARY. THOUGH QUIETLY AGING, LIBRARY HALL (ALTGELD HALL) STILL SERVES A VITAL ROLE FOR CAMPUS LIFE AND MAINTAINS A DISTINCTIVE SPOT, AS THE CORNER ANCHOR TO THE HISTORIC QUADRANGLE.

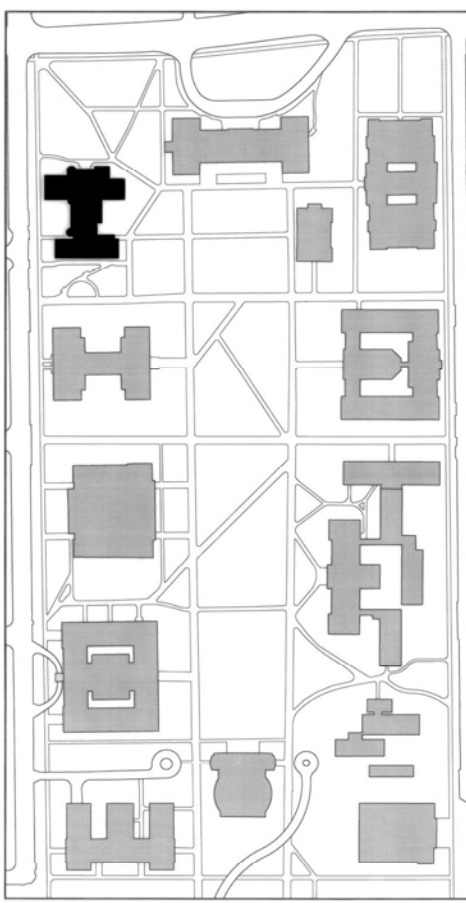
2018 CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE ENTRY, HONORABLE MENTION



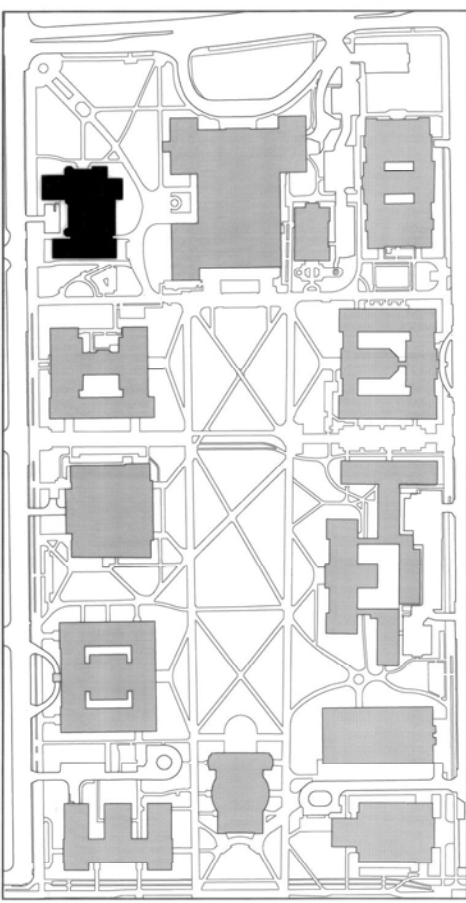
1903



1920

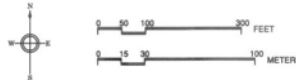


1942



2008

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MAIN QUADRANGLE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



DRAWN BY: TIMOTHY PENICH, 2008  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
NATIONAL ARCHIVE SERVICE  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

1409 W. GREEN ST.  
URBANA

LIBRARY HALL (ALTGELD HALL)  
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

ILLINOIS  
BL-371

HISTORIC AMERICAN  
BUILDINGS SURVEY  
SERIES 3 OF 2014/15

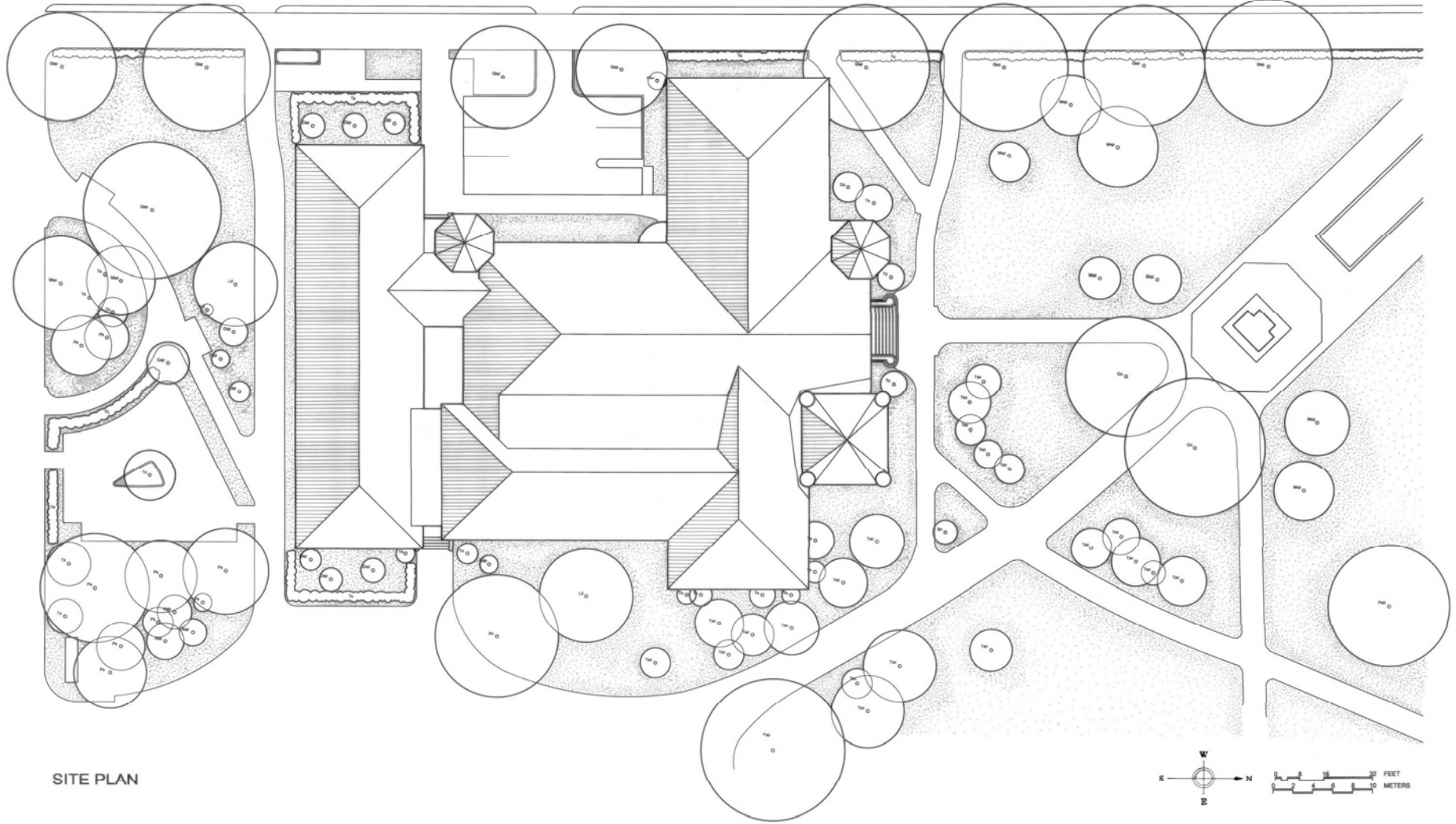
© REPRODUCED FROM THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY ARCHIVES. DRAWING BASED ON THE ORIGINAL 1903 PLAN.



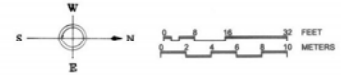
PLANT KEY

As	Acer saccharinum	Msp	Malus species
Asp	Alnus species	Pa	Platanus acerifolia
Bn	Betula nigra	Pab	Picea abies
Cc	Cercis canadensis	Ps	Pinus strobus
Co	Celtis occidentalis	Qsp	Quercus species
Csp	Cornus species	Tc	Tilia species
Fsp	Fagus species	Tsc	Tsuga canadensis
Ld	Larix decidua	Tx	Taxus cuspidata
Mgsp	Magnolia species		

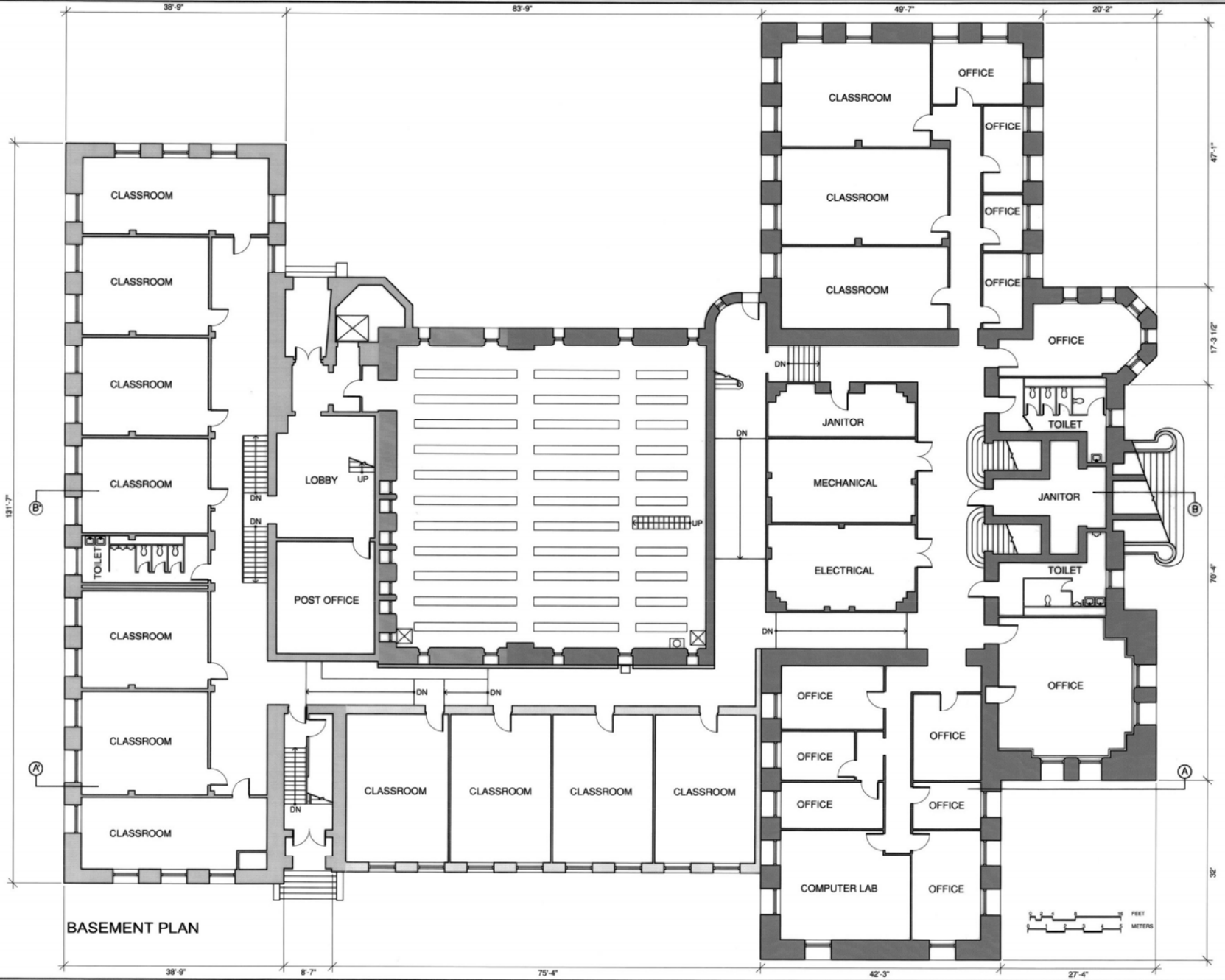
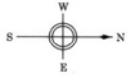
WRIGHT STREET



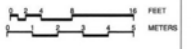
SITE PLAN



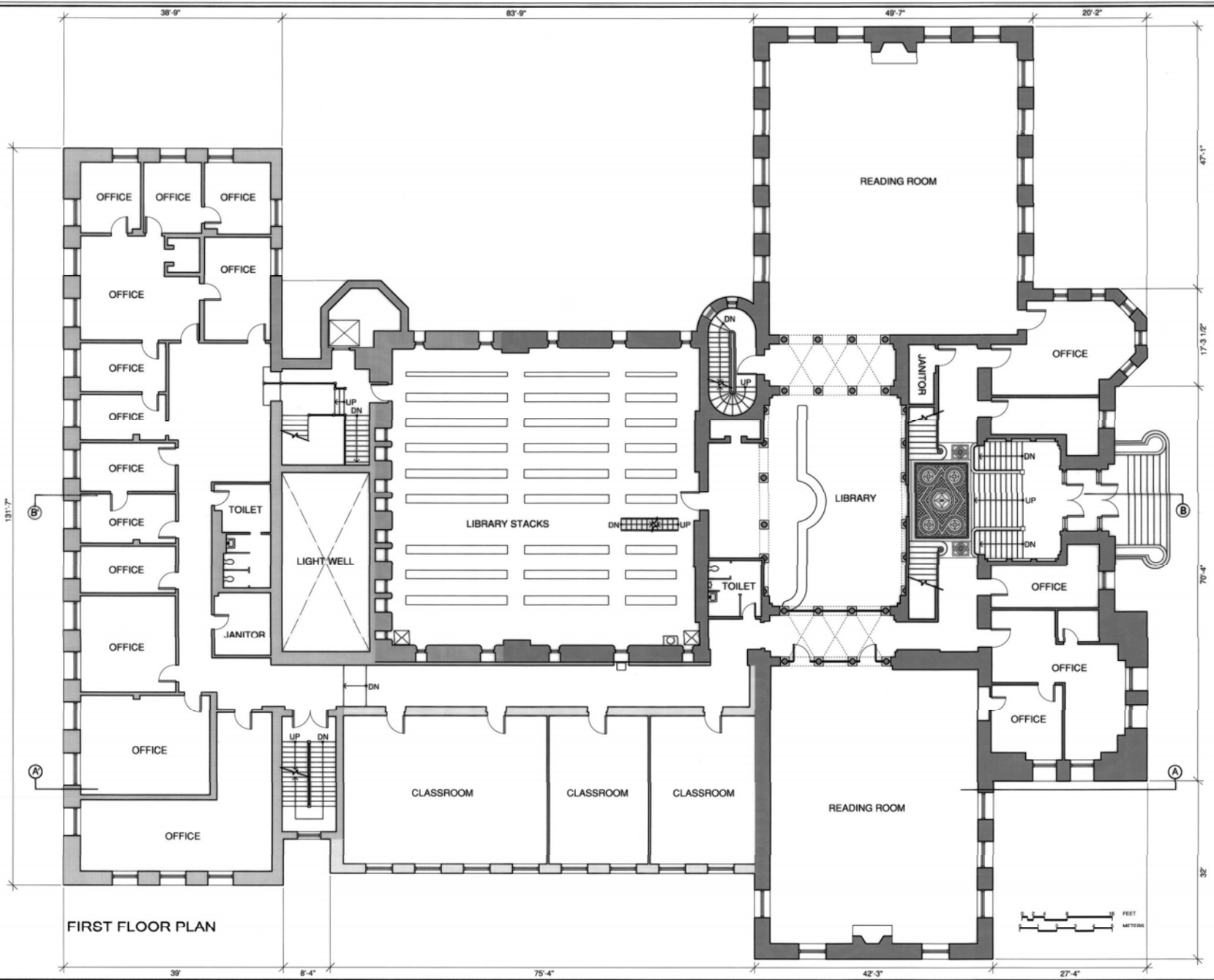
	1896
	1914
	1919
	1941



BASEMENT PLAN

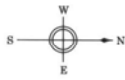


2008 CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE ENTRY, HONORABLE MENTION

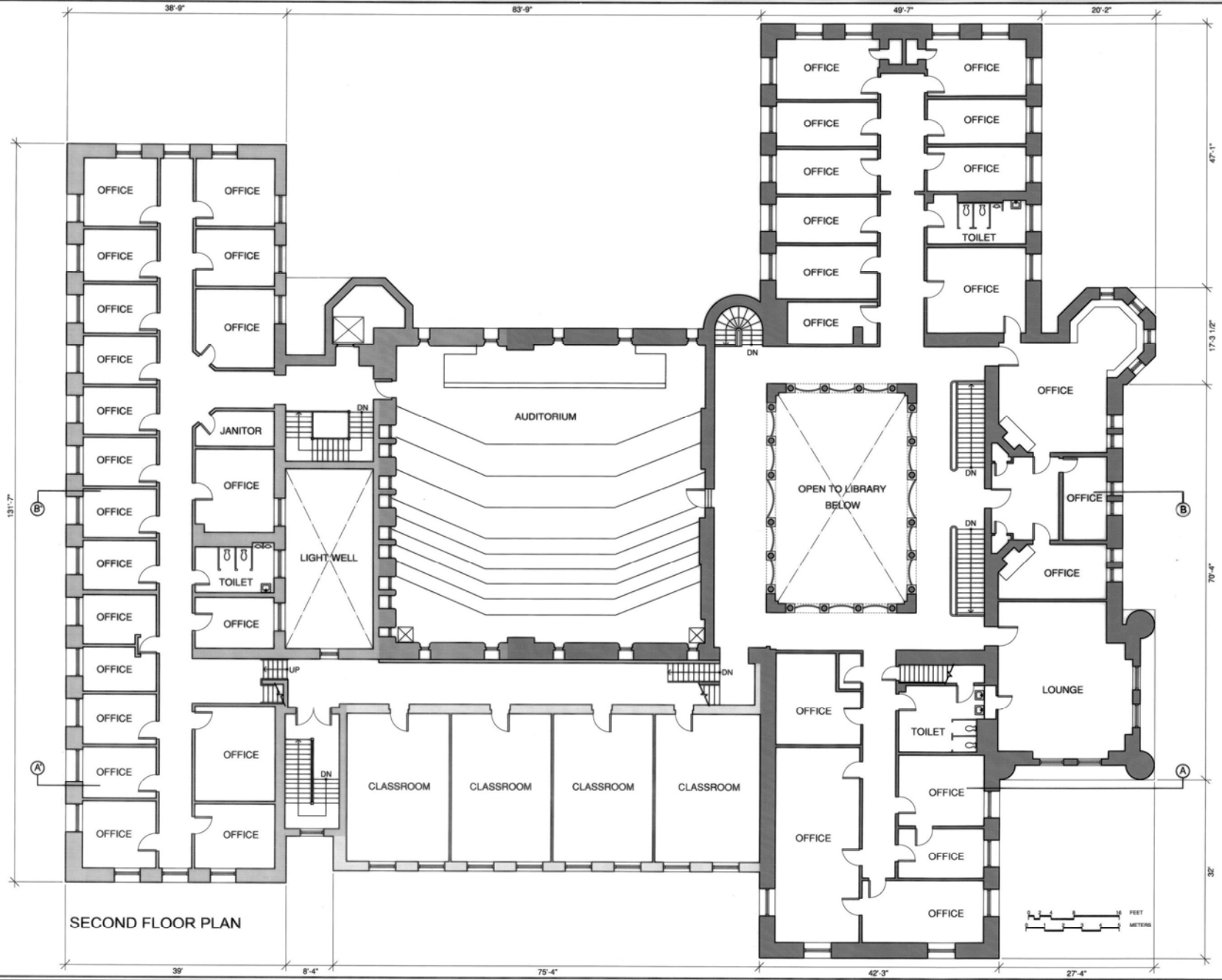


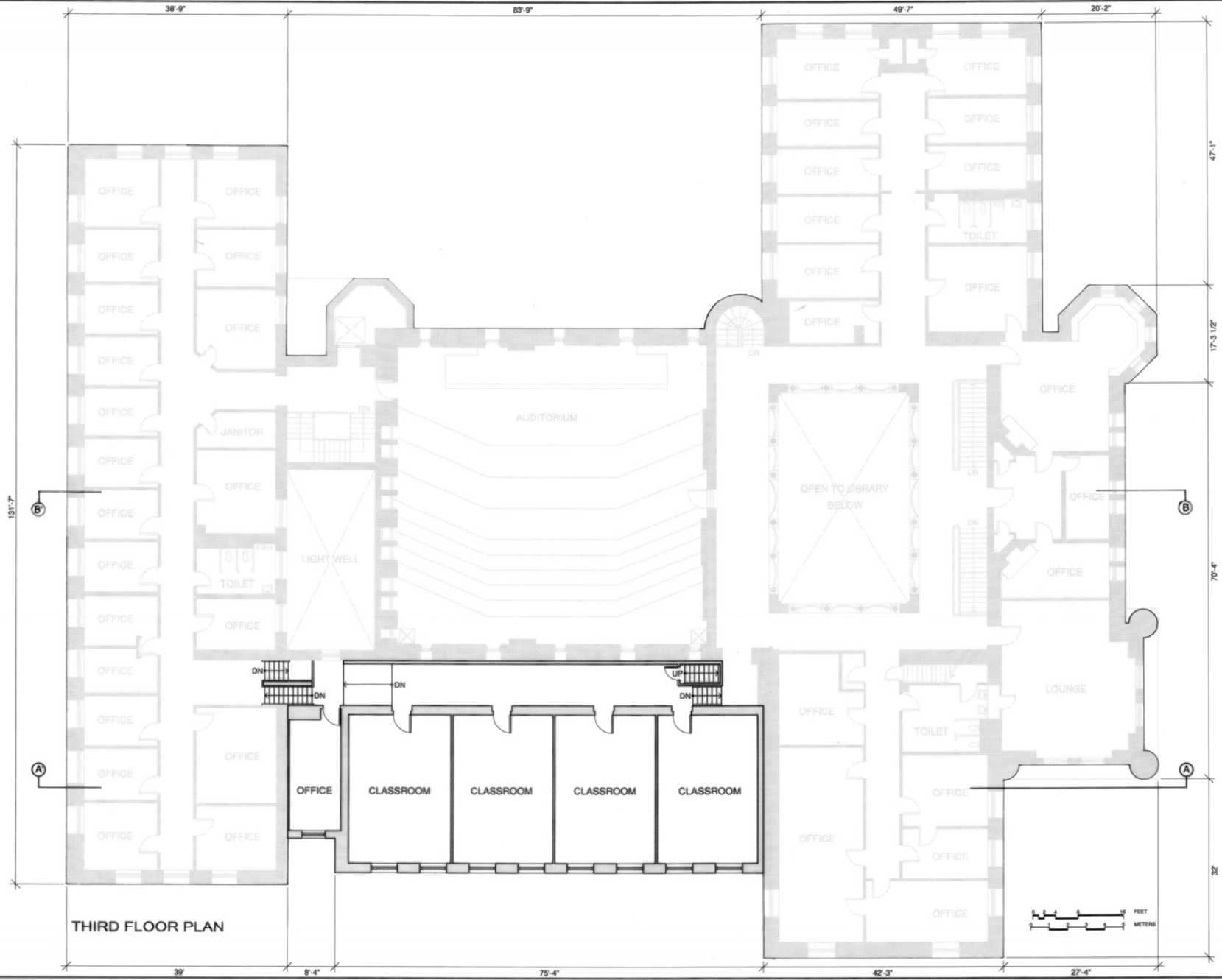
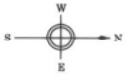
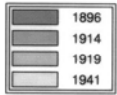
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

DRAWN BY: KATHERINE LIPES, 2007  
 UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 1400 W. GREEN ST.  
 URBANA, ILLINOIS  
 LIBRARY HALL (ALTGELD HALL)  
 CHAMPAIGN COUNTY  
 ILLINOIS  
 SURVEY NO. IL-321  
 HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
 SHEET 8 OF 20 SHEETS



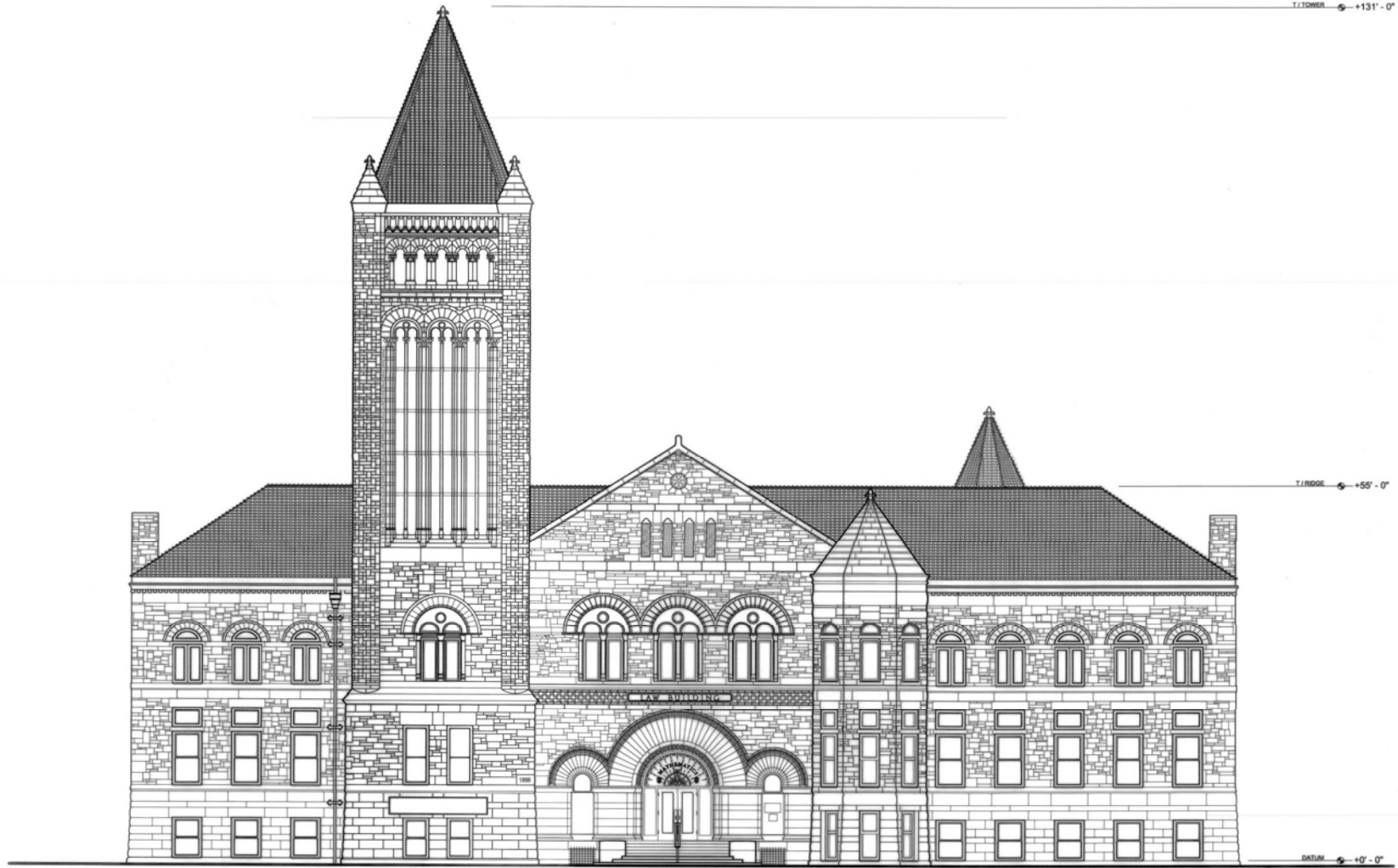
	1896
	1914
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	1941



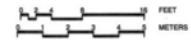


THIRD FLOOR PLAN

2008 CHARLES E. PETERSON-PRICE ENTRY, INDIVIDUAL ERECTION



NORTH ELEVATION



DRAWN BY: MARK D. STONER, II, 2008  
 UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
 ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

1409 W. GREEN ST.  
 URBANA

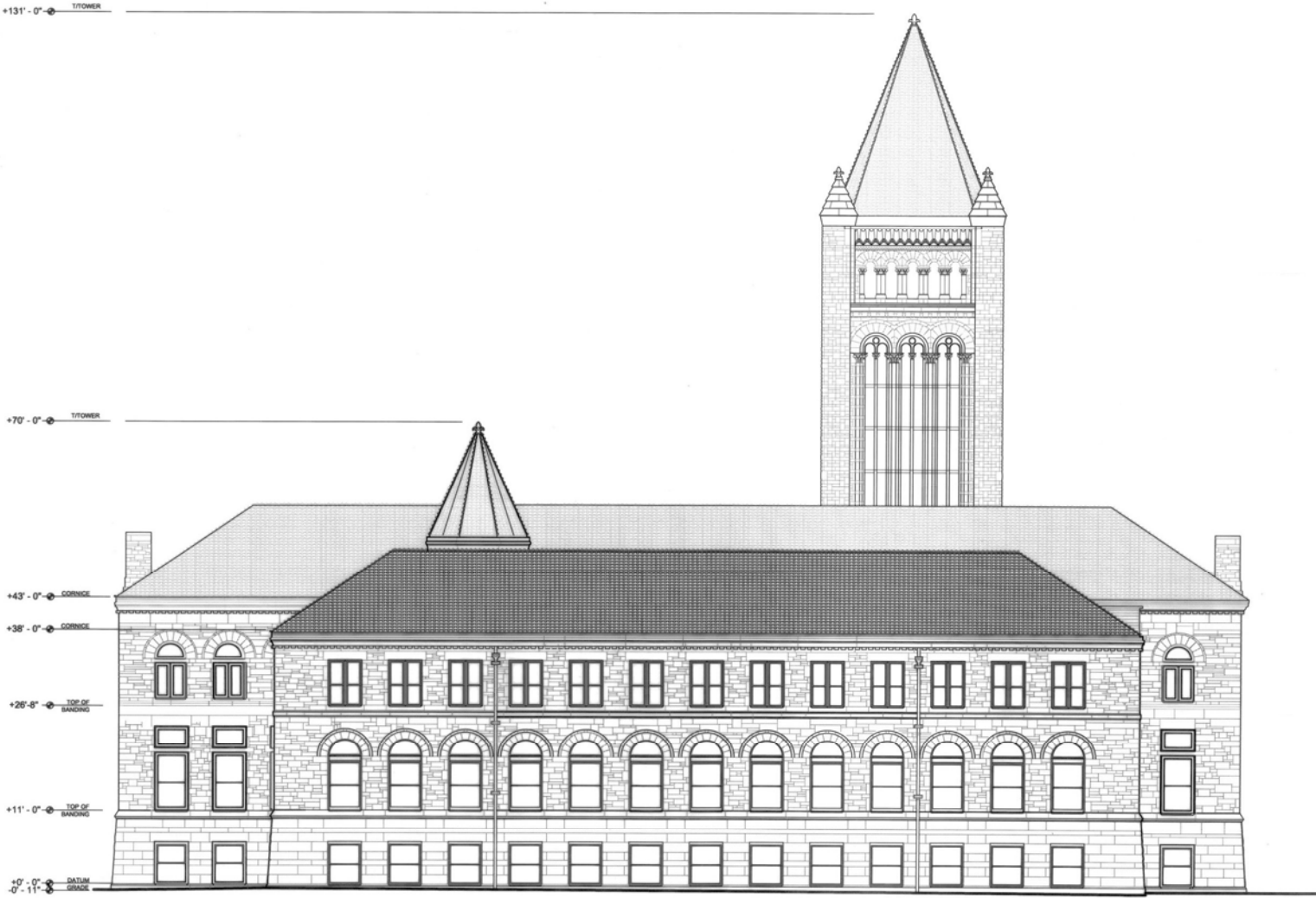
LIBRARY HALL (ALTGELD HALL)  
 CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

ILLINOIS

HISTORIC AMERICAN  
 BUILDINGS SURVEY  
 Sheet 9 of 20 sheets

IF REPRODUCED PLEASE CREDIT THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, ARCHIVAL PHOTO SERVICE, AND THE ARCHIVAL CENTER OF HARVARD

2008 CHARLES PETERSON PRICE ENTRY, HONORABLE MENTION



SOUTH ELEVATION



DRAWN BY: ALAN BERNHART, MARK STONER, 2007

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
URBANA CHAMPAIGN DEPARTMENT OF THE ARCHITECTURE

1400 W. GREEN ST.  
URBANA

LIBRARY HALL (ALTGELD HALL)  
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

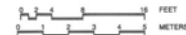
ILLINOIS  
SURVEY NO. IL-321

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
SHEET 18 OF 20 SHEETS

2008 CHARLES PETERSON PRICE AWARD, HONORABLE MENTION



EAST ELEVATION



DRAWN BY: KIMBERLY GARRETT, 2007  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

1409 W. GREEN ST.  
URBANA

LIBRARY HALL (ALTGELD HALL)  
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

ILLINOIS

PROJECT NO.  
IL-321

HISTORIC AMERICAN  
BUILDINGS SURVEY  
PROJECT 11 OF 25 BUILDINGS



2008 CHARLES E. PETERSON PRICE BATTY, UNDIVIDABLE HERITAGE



WEST ELEVATION

DRAWN BY: CRYSTAL WHITERS, KIMBERLY GARESS, 2007

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
URBANA, ILLINOIS  
OFFICE OF ARCHITECTURE

1409 W. GREEN ST.

LIBRARY HALL (ALTGELD HALL)  
URBANA  
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

ILLINOIS

PROJECT NO.  
IL-321

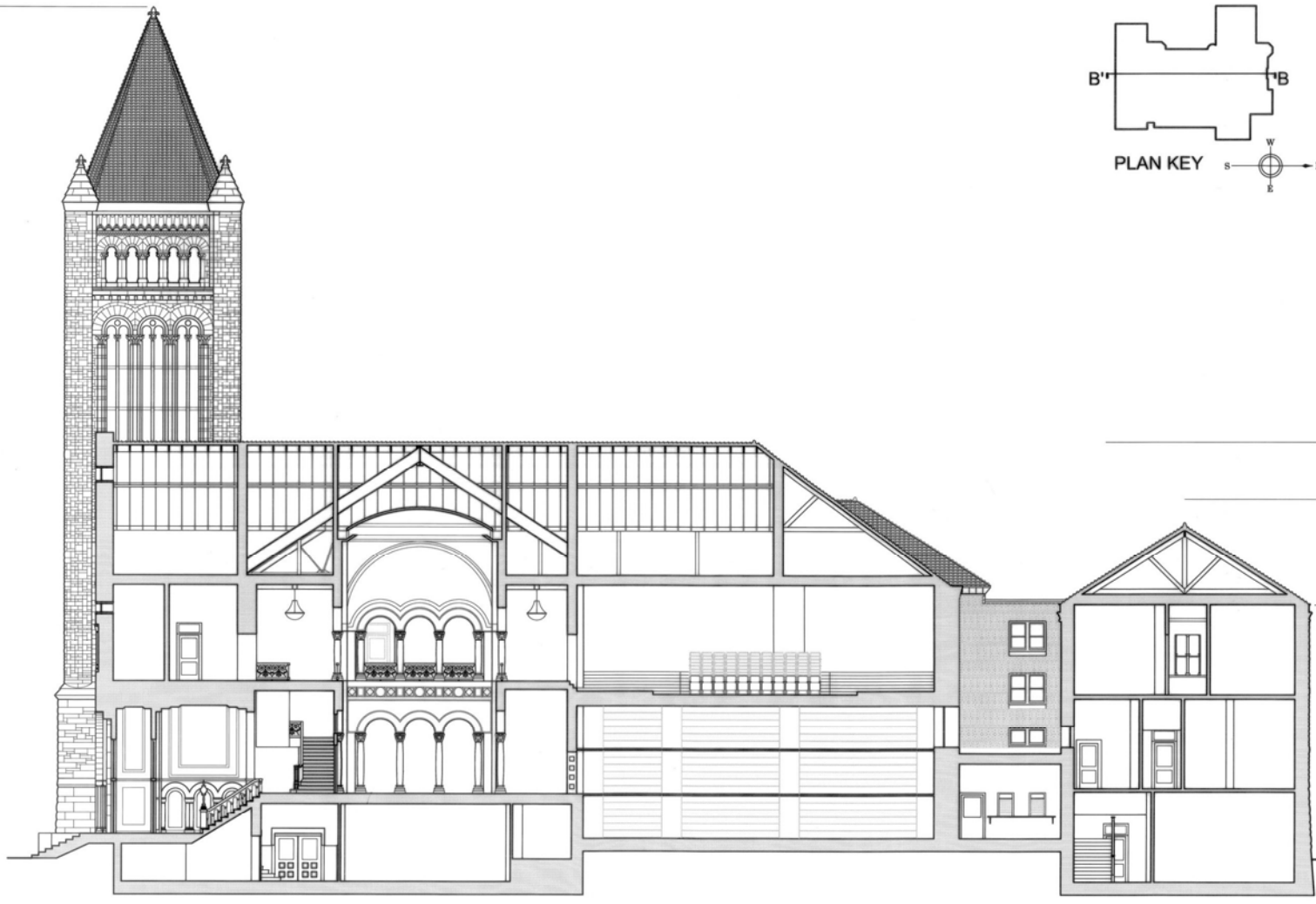
HISTORIC AMERICAN  
BUILDINGS SURVEY  
1987-12 OF 28 SHEETS

IF REPRODUCED, PLEASE CREDIT THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, NATIONAL ARCHIVE SERVICE, NAME OF COLLECTOR, DATE OF DRAWING

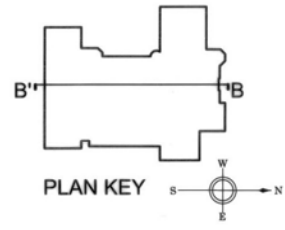
2008 CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE ENTRY, INDIVIDUALS CATEGORY

+131'-0" TOWER

-4'-0" DATUM GRADE



BUILDING SECTION B - B'



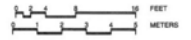
PLAN KEY

ROOF +65'-0"

ROOF +65'-0"

CORNICHE +38'-0"

DATUM GRADE -4'-0"



DRAWN BY: JOSHUA P. REAM, 2007  
 UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
 NATIONAL ARCHITECTURE  
 SERVICE DESIGN AWARDS FOR THE 2000s

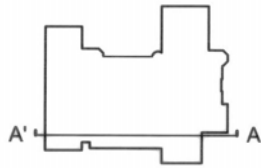
1400 W. GREEN ST.  
 URBANA

LIBRARY HALL (ALTGELD HALL)  
 CHAMPAIGN COUNTY  
 ILLINOIS

HISTORIC AMERICAN  
 BUILDINGS SURVEY  
 PART 3 OF 20 PARTS

SHEDDING NO.  
 IL-321

# PHOTOGRAPHY: TONER PHOTOGRAPHY; # ARCHITECT: AMERICAN ARCHITECTS; CONTRACT: ARS ARCHITECTS; NAME: ARS ARCHITECTS; NAME OF ARCHITECT: ARS OF ARCHITECTS



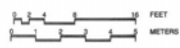
- +70' - 0" TOWER
- +63' - 8" ROOF
- +57' - 6" CORNICE
- +25' - 1" SECOND FLOOR
- +10' - 6 1/2" FIRST FLOOR
- 4' - 5" BASEMENT



TOWER +131' - 0"

BATHING GRADE -0' - 0"

SECTION A' - A



DRAWN BY: KATHERINE LIPES, 2007  
 UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
 NATIONAL ARCHIVE RECORDS  
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

1400 W. GREEN ST.  
 URBANA

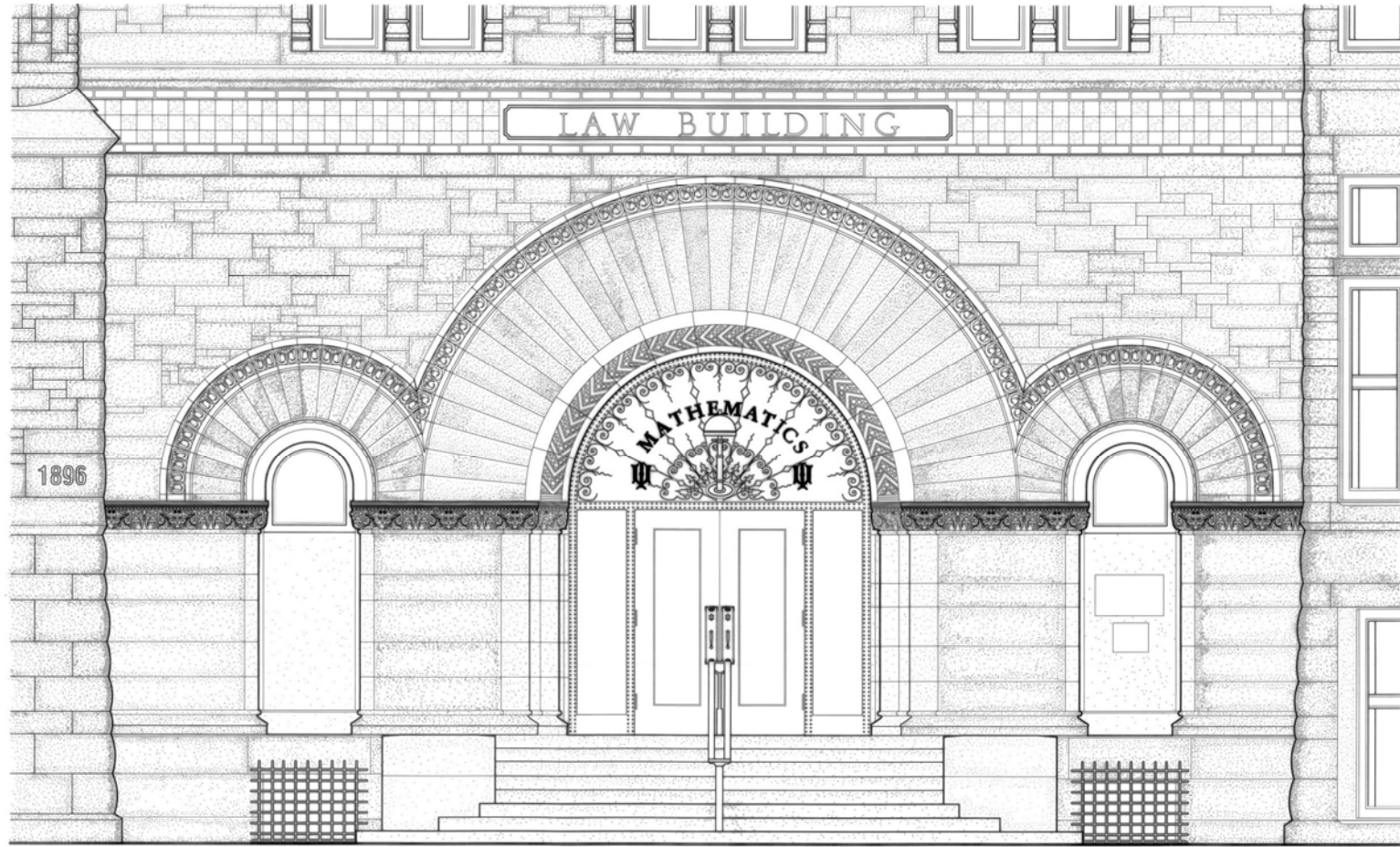
LIBRARY HALL (ALTGELD HALL)  
 CHAMPAIGN COUNTY  
 ILLINOIS

BL-321

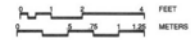
HISTORIC AMERICAN  
 BUILDINGS SURVEY  
 sheet 14 of 20 sheets

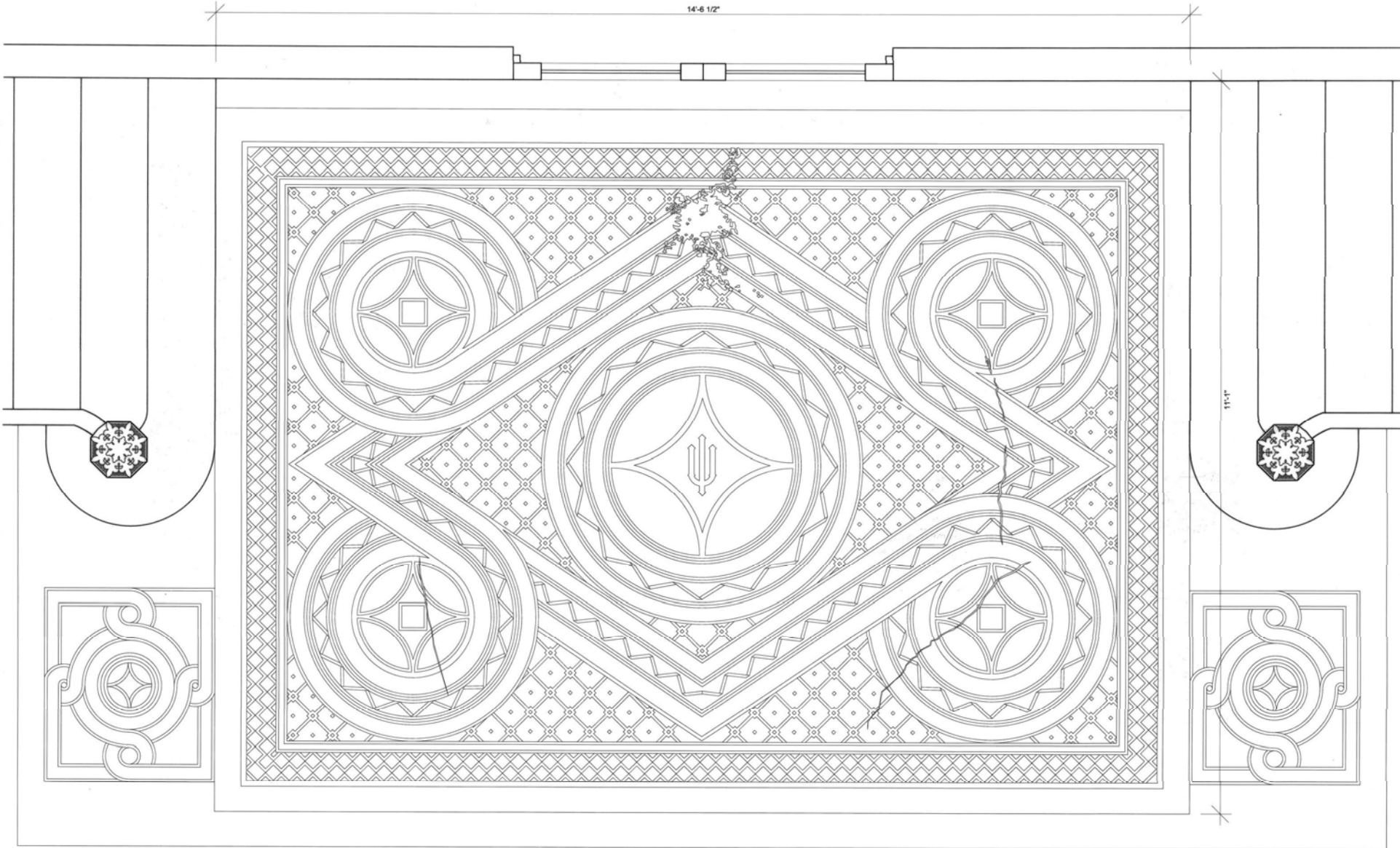
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2008 CHARLES E. PETERSON PRICE EDITION, ANNOUABLE VENTURE



NORTH ELEVATION DETAIL





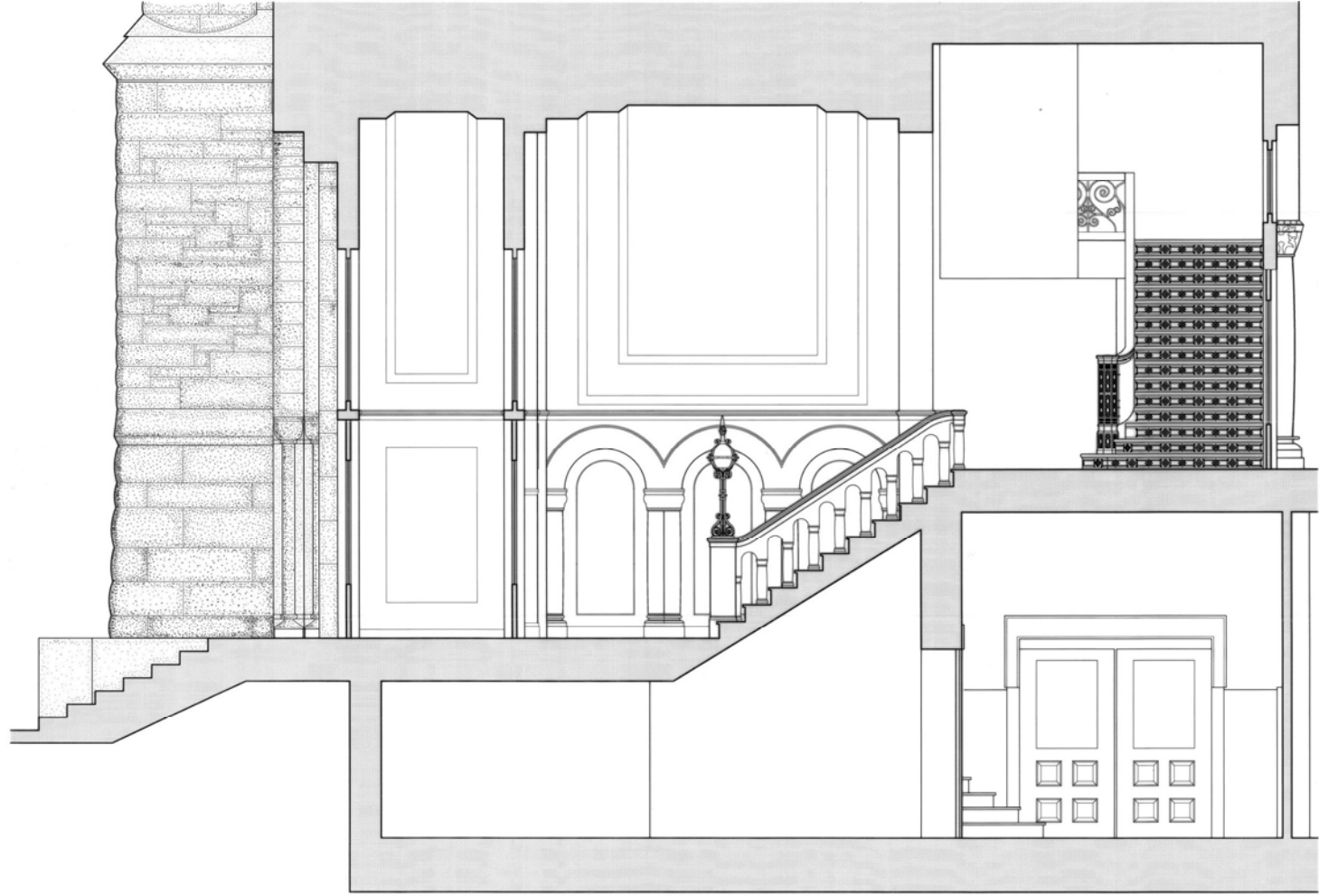
STAIR HALL FLOOR MOSAIC DETAIL



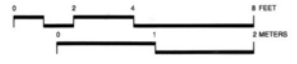
DRAWN BY: KATHERINE LIPES, JAMES MANGRUM, CAROLYN ANDREWS, 2007  
 UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
 NATIONAL ARCHIVE SERVICE  
 ILLINOIS STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

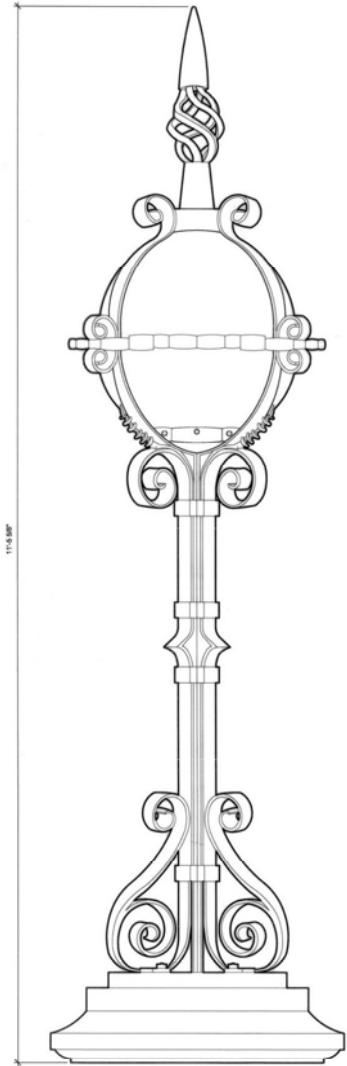
LIBRARY HALL (ALTGELD HALL)  
 URBANA  
 CHAMPAIGN COUNTY  
 ILLINOIS

Number: IL-321  
 HISTORIC AMERICAN  
 BUILDINGS SURVEY  
 April 18 or 20 sheets



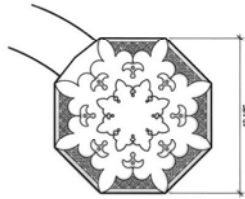
ENTRY SECTION





ENTRY LIGHT FIXTURE

17'-6 1/8"



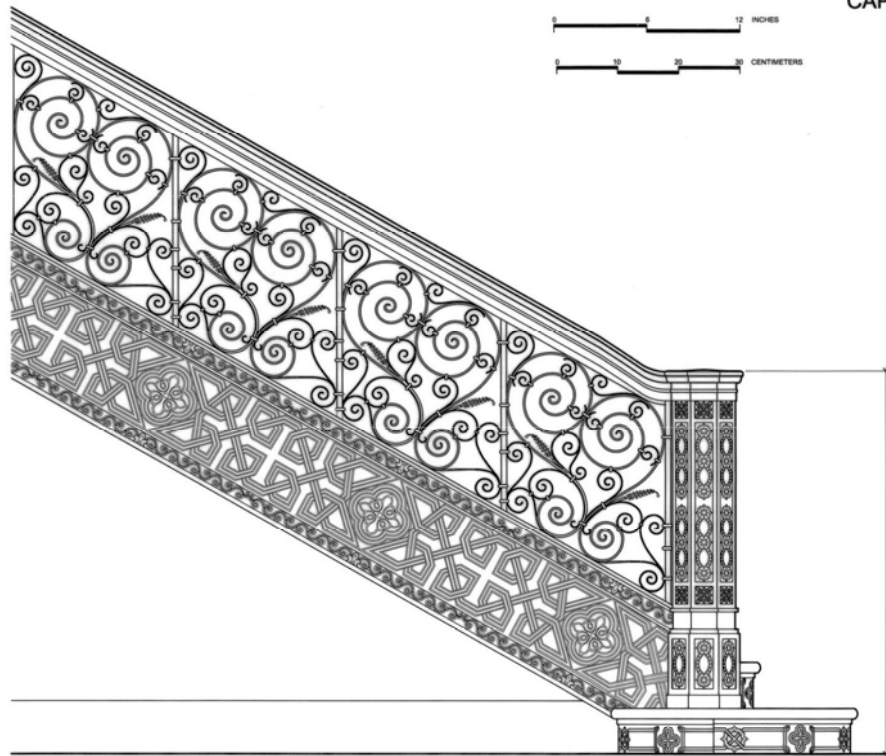
NEWEL CAP

18 1/8"



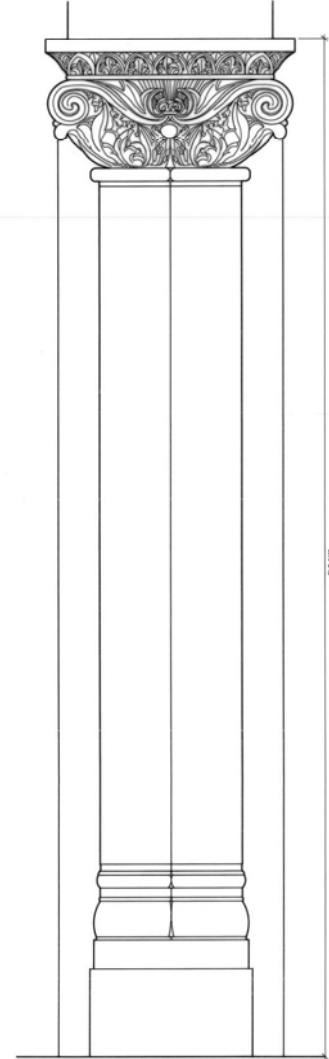
CAPITAL

1'-11 1/8"



ENTRY STAIRWAY

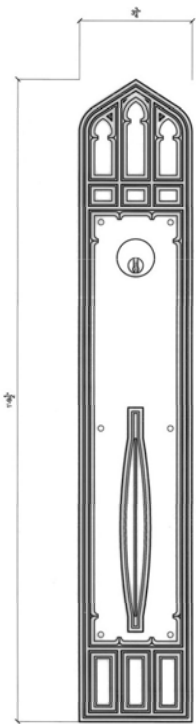
4'-11 3/8"



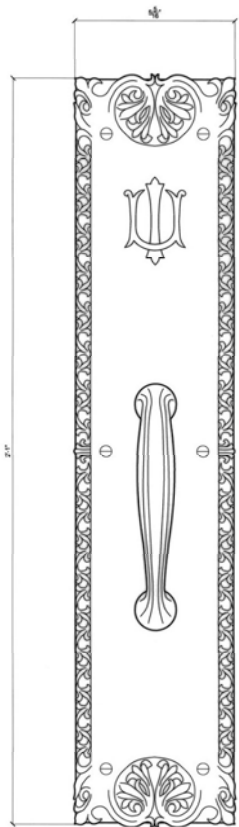
COLUMN

6'-8 1/8"

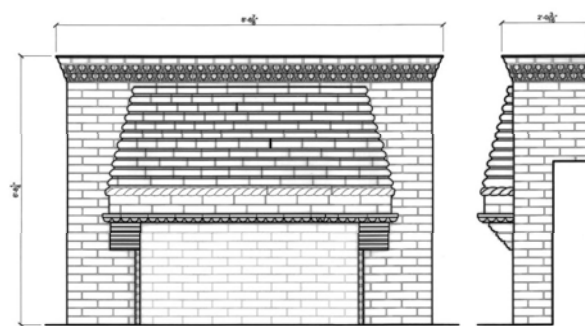
STAIR HALL DETAILS



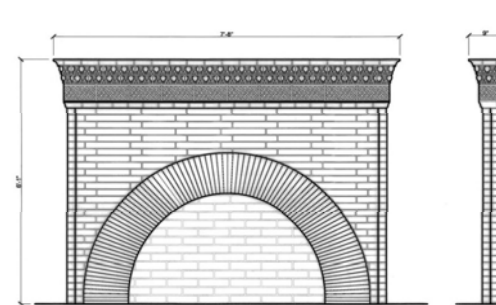
WEST DOOR  
PULL (NORTHERN)



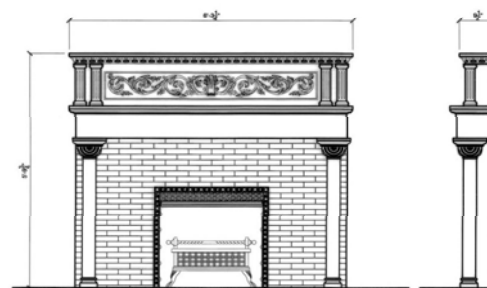
FRONT DOOR PULL



MAIN LIBRARY FIREPLACE



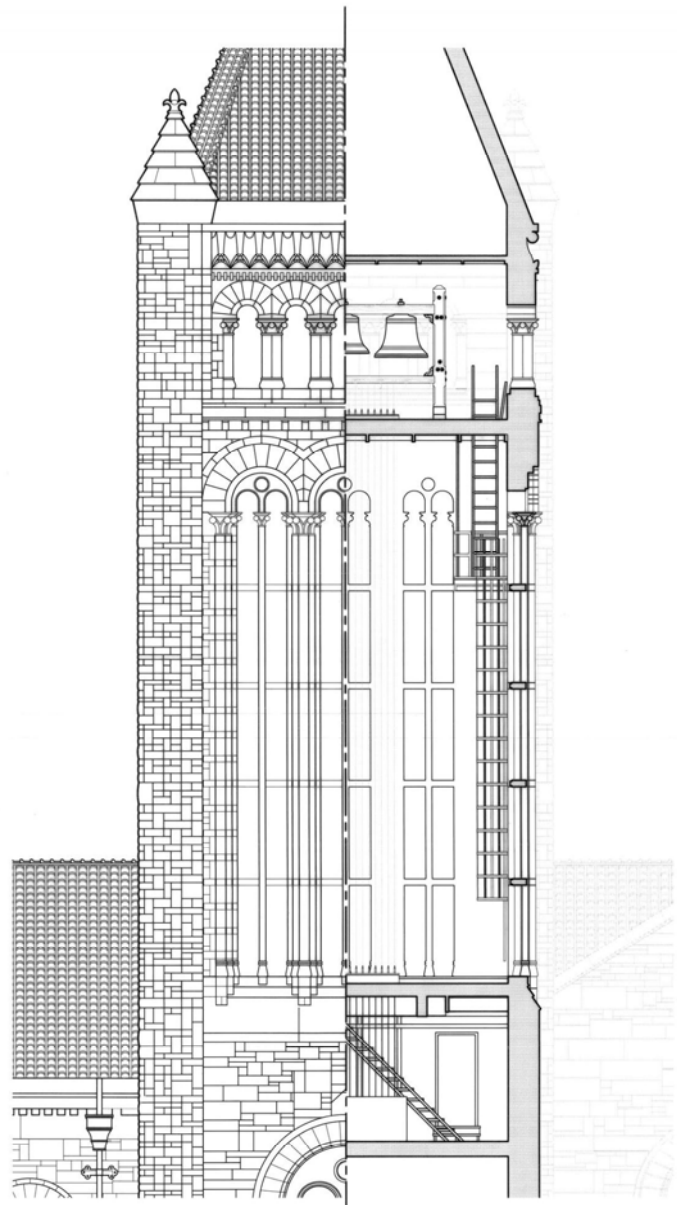
FIRST FLOOR FIREPLACE



SECOND FLOOR FIREPLACE

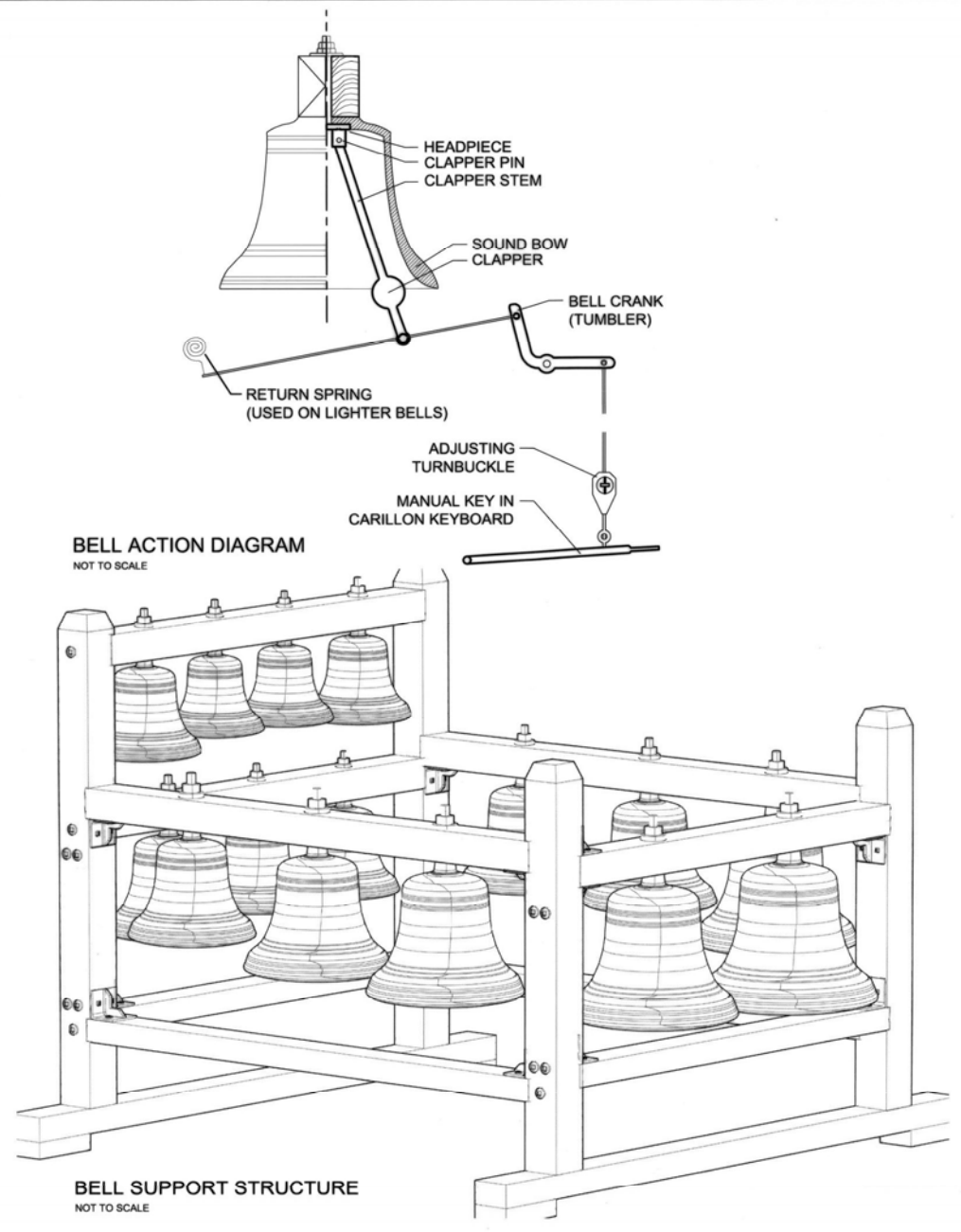






TOWER SECTION-ELEVATION

FEET METERS



BELL ACTION DIAGRAM  
NOT TO SCALE

BELL SUPPORT STRUCTURE  
NOT TO SCALE

The Historic American Buildings Survey  
of the National Park Service,  
in cooperation with  
The Athenaeum of Philadelphia and  
The American Institute of Architects  
presents

**HONORABLE MENTION**

in the 2008 competition for the

**CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE**

to

Cory Edwards

of

Texas Tech University  
for HABS measured drawings of the  
**XIT Ranch - Channing Headquarters**  
to be deposited in the Library of Congress

# XIT RANCH HEADQUARTERS

## CHANNING, TEXAS

WHEN THE TEXAS STATE GOVERNMENT BEGAN TO OUTGROW ITS CAPITOL BUILDING IN THE MID 1870'S, THREE MILLION ACRES OF UNTOUCHED LAND IN THE TEXAS PANHANDLE WERE RESERVED TO FUND THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW CAPITOL BUILDING. AFTER THE OLD BUILDING BURNED IN THE FALL OF 1881, GOVERNOR ORAN M. ROBERTS CALLED A SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION RESULTING IN THE FORMATION OF THE CAPITOL SYNDICATE, IN WHICH CHARLES AND JOHN FARWELL WERE LEADING INVESTORS. THE FARWELL BROTHERS AGREED TO BUILD A NEW CAPITOL BUILDING, WITH AN ESTIMATED COST OF THREE MILLION DOLLARS, IN EXCHANGE FOR THE THREE MILLION ACRES OF DESIGNATED LAND IN WEST TEXAS.

COLONEL AMOS C. BABCOCK, AN INVESTOR IN THE CAPITOL SYNDICATE, TRAVELED TO THE TEXAS PANHANDLE THE NEXT YEAR TO SURVEY THE ACQUIRED LAND IN ORDER TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE. THE PRIMARILY FLAT AND ARID LANDSCAPE STRETCHED OVER 220 MILES NORTH AND SOUTH ALONG THE NEW MEXICO BORDER AND WAS RICH IN POTENTIAL. UPON HIS RETURN, BABCOCK INSISTED THAT THE LAND BE FENCED AND STOCKED WITH CATTLE IMMEDIATELY. ALTHOUGH THE FORMATION OF A RANCH WAS THE FIRST STEP, THE CAPITOL SYNDICATE HAD SEVERAL LONG-TERM GOALS INCLUDING THE PROMOTION OF SETTLEMENT IN THE REGION AS WELL AS THE EVENTUAL DIVISION AND SELLING OF PARCELS FOR VARIOUS USE. SEARCHING FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR THE CREATION OF THE RANCH, JOHN FARWELL CREATED THE CAPITOL FREEHOLD LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY IN 1884 WITH HOPES OF ATTRACTING WEALTHY INVESTORS IN GREAT BRITAIN. WITH FUNDING SECURED, FENCES WERE CONSTRUCTED FOR A HORSE PASTURE AT BUFFALO SPRINGS, THE RANCH'S FIRST HEADQUARTERS. THE RANCH WAS ESTABLISHED AS THE XIT, AND ON JULY 1, 1885, THE FIRST 2,500 HEAD OF CATTLE ARRIVED AT BUFFALO SPRINGS.

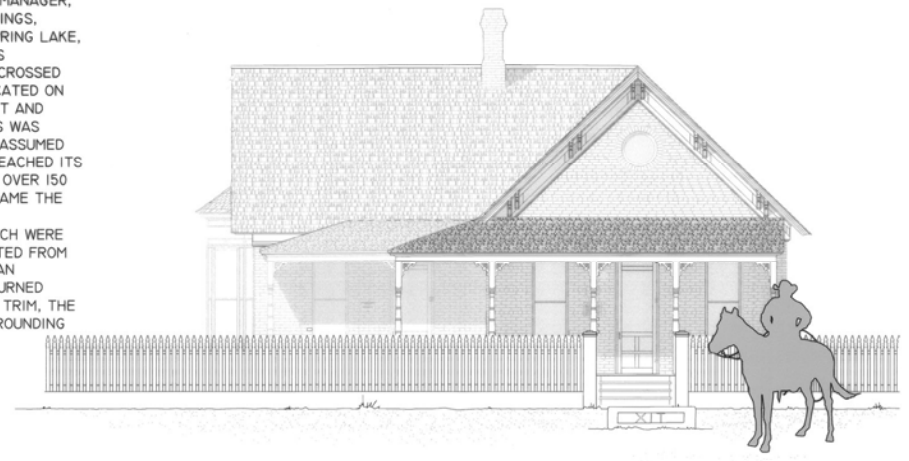
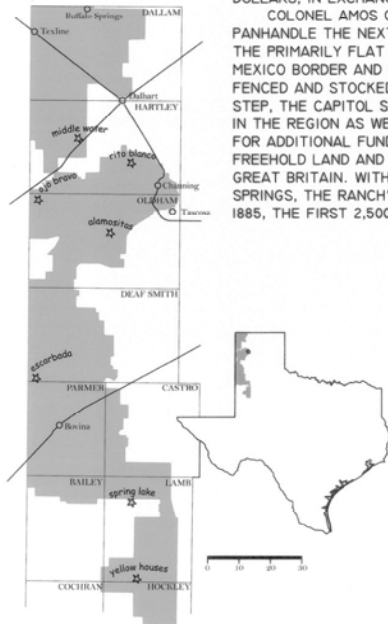
THE XIT RANCH CONTINUED TO GROW, AND WITHIN A YEAR, OVER 780 MILES OF FENCE HAD BEEN ERECTED. B. H. CAMPBELL, XIT'S FIRST GENERAL MANAGER, DIVIDED THE VAST RANCLAND INTO EIGHT SUB-REGIONS: BUFFALO SPRINGS, MIDDLEWATER, OJO BRAVO, RITA BLANCA, ALAMOSITAS, ESCARBADA, SPRING LAKE, AND CASAS AMARILLAS. THE FIRST RAILWAY TO PENETRATE THE TEXAS PANHANDLE, THE FORT WORTH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, CROSSED INTO THE RANCLANDS IN 1887. THE NEW TOWN OF CHANNING WAS LOCATED ON THIS ESSENTIAL RAIL LINE, AND SOON BECAME A MAJOR SHIPPING POINT AND CENTER FOR RANCH ACTIVITIES. THUS, A NEW MAIN XIT HEADQUARTERS WAS ESTABLISHED IN CHANNING, AND BEGINNING IN 1888, ALBERT G. BOYCE ASSUMED THE ROLE OF GENERAL MANAGER. UNDER THE WATCH OF BOYCE, XIT REACHED ITS PEAK IN PRODUCTIVITY. BY THE TURN OF THE CENTURY, XIT EMPLOYED OVER 150 COWBOYS ON 1,000 HORSES. WITHIN ITS 1,500 MILES OF FENCE, XIT BECAME THE LARGEST ENCLOSED RANCH IN THE WORLD.

BETWEEN 1898 AND 1899, THE GENERAL OFFICES FOR THE XIT RANCH WERE CONSTRUCTED IN CHANNING. THE TWO-ROOM BUILDING WAS CONSTRUCTED FROM FIVE RAILROAD CARS OF RED BRICKS, AND WAS FINISHED WITH VICTORIAN DETAILING TO IMPRESS ITS VISITORS. WITH ITS WRAPAROUND PORCH, TURNED WOOD COLUMNS, DECORATIVE EAVE BRACKETS, AND BRIGHTLY PAINTED TRIM, THE XIT MAIN HEADQUARTERS WAS EASILY DISTINGUISHABLE FROM ITS SURROUNDING RANCHING ENVIRONMENT.

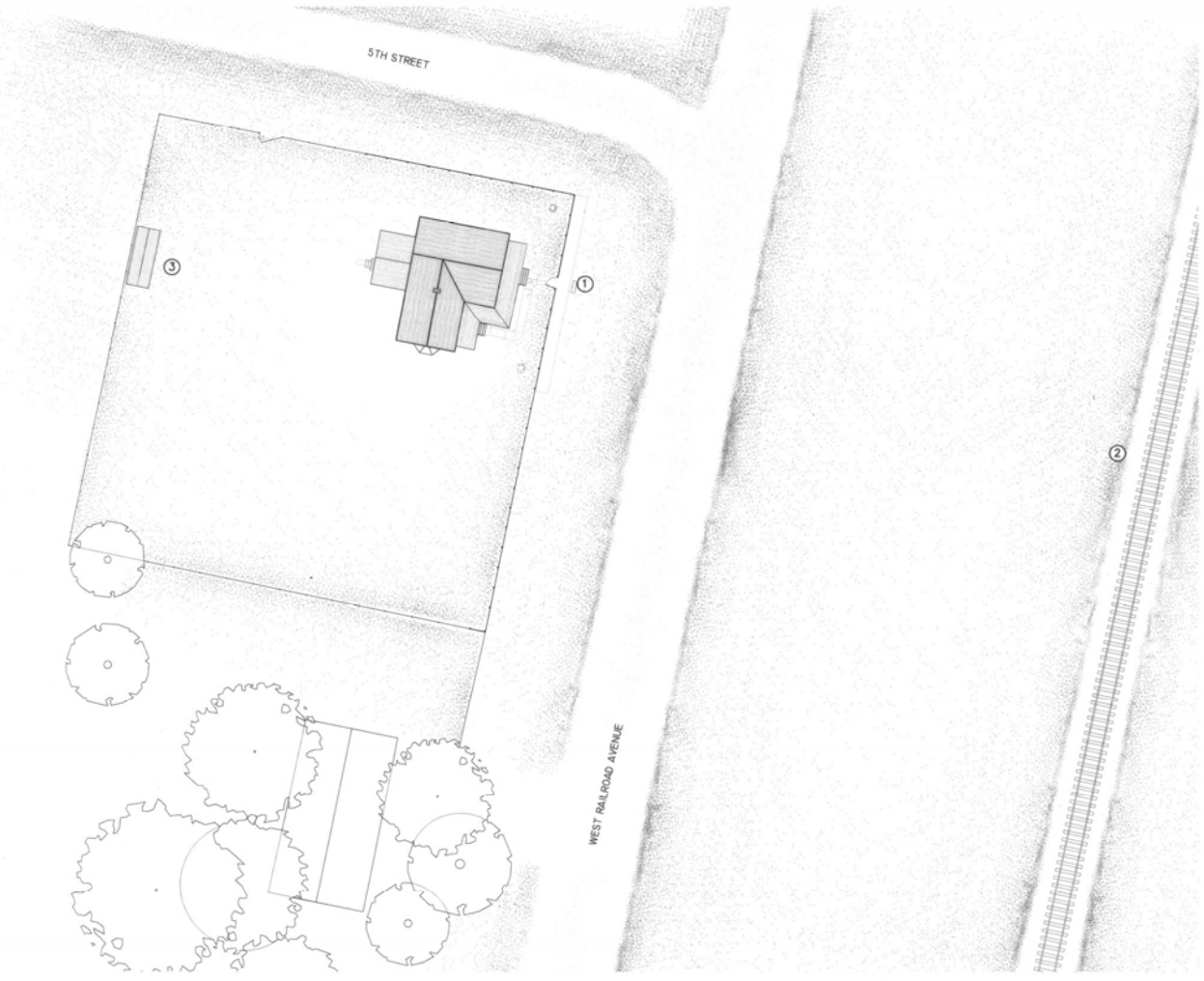
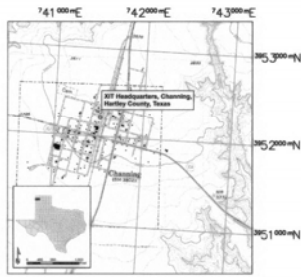
BECAUSE PROFITS FROM THE XIT RANCH WERE MINIMAL, THE CAPITOL SYNDICATE BEGAN TO SELL PARCELS OF LAND IN ORDER TO REDEEM BONDS DUE TO THEIR BRITISH INVESTORS. THE LAST OF THE XIT CATTLE WAS SOLD ON NOVEMBER 1, 1912, AND THE RANCH WAS FORCED TO CLOSE ITS DOORS. PARCELS OF ORIGINAL XIT RANCLAND REMAINED AS LATE AS 1963, BEFORE BEING SOLD BY DESCENDENTS OF THE FARWELL BROTHERS.

DESPITE ITS SHORT-LIVED SUCCESS, THE XIT RANCH REMAINS A LASTING LEGACY THROUGH THE DESCENDENTS OF THE ORIGINAL COWBOYS AND RANCH HANDS. TODAY, THIS HERITAGE IS ACCESSIBLE THROUGH THE ARTIFACTS AND EXHIBITS FOUND AT THE XIT MUSEUM IN DALHART, TEXAS. ALTHOUGH NOT MANY HISTORICAL STRUCTURES REMAIN TODAY, THE OLD XIT GENERAL OFFICE IS STILL STANDING IN THE SMALL TOWN OF CHANNING. THE PEOPLE OF CHANNING ARE PROUD OF THIS LASTING PIECE OF HISTORY, AND THANKS TO THE EFFORTS OF LOCALS SUCH AS DR. BILL KIRKEMINDE, THIS STRUCTURE CAN BE SEEN TODAY IN ITS ORIGINAL CONDITION. A RETIRED VETERINARIAN, KIRKEMINDE SPENT OVER 16 YEARS RESTORING THE OFFICE THROUGH HIS OWN FUNDS. THE STRUCTURE WAS RECORDED AS A TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK IN 1964.

DOCUMENTATION WAS FUNDED BY THE RANCHING HERITAGE ASSOCIATION, A SUPPORT ORGANIZATION FOR THE NATIONAL RANCHING HERITAGE CENTER IN LUBBOCK, TEXAS. DR. SCOTT WHITE WORKED WITH DR. ELIZABETH LOUDEN, PROFESSOR AT THE TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE TO INITIATE THE PROJECT. CORY EDWARDS, A GRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANT, CREATED THE MEASURED DRAWINGS FROM 3D LASER SCANNER DATA AND FIELD MEASUREMENTS.



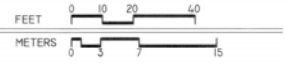
UTM MAP  
 UTM REFERENCE - XIT HEADQUARTERS  
 ZONE 13  
 741530 E, 3952196 N (NAD 27)  
 SCALE 1:24000



- NOTES:
- ① ORIGINAL CARRIAGE BLOCK
  - ② CURRENT BURLINGTON NORTHERN SANTA FE RAILROAD
  - ③ ORIGINAL SHED ("TWO-HOLER" TOILET AND COAL STORAGE)

XIT SITE PLAN

SCALE : 1"=20'



2008 CHARLES L. PETERSON PRIZE ENTRY, HONORABLE MENTION

DRAWN BY: CORY EDWARDS  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

XIT RANCH HEADQUARTERS  
 5TH AND WEST RAILROAD AVENUE  
 CHANNING  
 HARTLEY COUNTY  
 TEXAS

PROJECT NUMBER: TX-3537  
 HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY  
 SHEET 2 OF 10 SHEETS

BY AUTHORITY, PLEASE CREDIT THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MINERALS



TOP OF CHIMNEY  
+ 27'- 2 3/8"

TOP OF RIDGE  
+ 23'- 0"

TOP OF PORCH EAVE  
+ 9'- 3 1/4"

TOP OF CONCRETE LEDGE  
0' - 0"

GROUND LINE  
- 1' - 6 1/2"



- NOTES:
- ① ACTUAL MORTAR THICKNESS IN BRICK MAY VARY
  - ② ROWLOCK AT EVERY 7TH COURSE TYPICAL
  - ③ TURNED WOOD COLUMNS WITH DECORATIVE BRACKETS
  - ④ DECORATIVE EAVE BRACKETS
- MATERIALS:
- FOUNDATION  
-CUT STONE BASE AROUND PERIMETER  
-CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE LEDGE
- WALLS  
-TRIPLE-WYTHE, LOAD-BEARING, RED CLAY BRICK
- ROOF  
-CEDAR SHAKE ON WOOD PLANKS  
-DECORATIVE WOOD EAVE BRACKETS AND TRIM
- PORCH  
-TURNED WOOD COLUMNS WITH DECORATIVE WOOD BRACKETS  
-3" WIDE WOOD PLANKS  
-TRADITIONAL WOOD LATTICE  
-BRICK MASONRY PIERS
- WINDOWS AND DOORS  
-CAST CONCRETE WINDOW SILLS  
-SINGLE-HUNG, WOOD FRAMED WINDOWS  
-WOOD FRAMED SCREEN ON OUTSIDE OF WINDOWS AND DOORS

EAST ELEVATION

SCALE : 3/8" = 1'-0"



TOP OF CHIMNEY  
+ 27' - 4 1/2"

TOP OF UPPER RIDGE  
+ 23' - 1 1/4"

TOP OF LOWER RIDGE  
+ 18' - 2"

TOP OF UPPER EAVE  
+ 10' - 10 1/2"

TOP OF LOWER EAVE  
+ 8' - 8 3/4"

TOP OF CONCRETE LEDGE  
0' - 0"

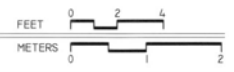
GROUND LINE  
- 1' - 1 3/8"



- NOTES:
- ① ACTUAL MORTAR THICKNESS IN BRICK MAY VARY
  - ② ROWLOCK AT EVERY 7TH COURSE TYPICAL
  - ③ ROOF LAST REPLACED IN 1986
  - ④ CHIMNEY RECONSTRUCTED DURING 1986 RESTORATION
  - ⑤ ETCHED GLASS AT DORMER WINDOW
  - ⑥ TURNED WOOD COLUMNS WITH DECORATIVE BRACKETS
  - ⑦ DECORATIVE EAVE BRACKETS
- MATERIALS:
- FOUNDATION  
- CUT STONE BASE AROUND PERIMETER  
- CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE LEDGE
- WALLS  
- TRIPLE-WYTHE, LOAD-BEARING, RED CLAY BRICK
- ROOF  
- CEDAR SHAKE ON WOOD PLANKS  
- DECORATIVE WOOD EAVE BRACKETS AND TRIM
- PORCH  
- TURNED WOOD COLUMNS WITH DECORATIVE WOOD BRACKETS  
- 3" WIDE WOOD PLANKS  
- TRADITIONAL WOOD LATTICE  
- BRICK MASONRY PIERS
- WINDOWS AND DOORS  
- CAST CONCRETE WINDOW SILLS  
- SINGLE-HUNG, WOOD FRAMED WINDOWS  
- WOOD FRAMED SCREEN ON OUTSIDE OF WINDOWS AND DOORS

SOUTH ELEVATION

SCALE : 3/8" = 1'-0"



TOP OF CHIMNEY  
+ 27' - 5 1/2"

TOP OF UPPER RIDGE  
+ 23' - 3 1/4"

TOP OF LOWER RIDGE  
+ 18' - 2 3/4"

TOP OF UPPER EAVE  
+ 10' - 10 1/2"

TOP OF LOWER EAVE  
+ 9' - 0 3/8"

TOP OF CONCRETE LEDGE  
0' - 0"

GROUND LINE  
- 1' - 1 1/8"



WEST ELEVATION

SCALE : 3/8" = 1'-0"



- NOTES:
- ① ACTUAL MORTAR THICKNESS IN BRICK MAY VARY
  - ② ROWLOCK AT EVERY 7TH COURSE TYPICAL

MATERIALS:

FOUNDATION  
- CUT STONE BASE AROUND PERIMETER  
- CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE LEDGE

WALLS  
- TRIPLE-WYTHE, LOAD-BEARING, RED CLAY BRICK

ROOF  
- CEDAR SHAKE ON WOOD PLANKS  
- DECORATIVE WOOD EAVE BRACKETS AND TRIM

PORCH  
- TURNED WOOD COLUMNS WITH DECORATIVE WOOD BRACKETS  
- 3" WIDE WOOD PLANKS  
- TRADITIONAL WOOD LATTICE  
- BRICK MASONRY PIERS

WINDOWS AND DOORS  
- CAST CONCRETE WINDOW SILLS  
- SINGLE-HUNG, WOOD FRAMED WINDOWS  
- WOOD FRAMED SCREEN ON OUTSIDE OF WINDOWS AND DOORS



TOP OF CHIMNEY  
+ 27'- 6 1/2"

TOP OF RIDGE  
+ 23'- 4"

TOP OF PORCH EAVE  
+ 9'- 6 7/8"

TOP OF CONCRETE LEDGE  
0' - 0"

GROUND LINE  
- 1'- 6 1/4"

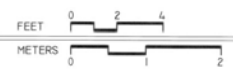


- NOTES:
- ① ACTUAL MORTAR THICKNESS IN BRICK MAY VARY
  - ② ROWLOCK AT EVERY 7TH COURSE TYPICAL
  - ③ IRON TIE RODS THRU VAULT

- MATERIALS:
- FOUNDATION  
- CUT STONE BASE AROUND PERIMETER  
- CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE LEDGE
- WALLS  
- TRIPLE-WYTHE, LOAD-BEARING, RED CLAY BRICK
- ROOF  
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- TURNED WOOD COLUMNS WITH DECORATIVE WOOD BRACKETS  
- 3" WIDE WOOD PLANKS  
- TRADITIONAL WOOD LATTICE  
- BRICK MASONRY PIERS
- WINDOWS AND DOORS  
- CAST CONCRETE WINDOW SILLS  
- SINGLE-HUNG, WOOD FRAMED WINDOWS  
- WOOD FRAMED SCREEN ON OUTSIDE OF WINDOWS AND DOORS

NORTH ELEVATION

SCALE : 3/8" = 1'-0"



DRAWN BY: CORY EDWARDS

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

XIT RANCH HEADQUARTERS  
5TH AND WEST RAILROAD AVENUE  
CHANNING  
HARTLEY COUNTY  
TEXAS

HISTORIC-AMERICAN  
BUILDING SURVEY  
SHEET 7 OF 10 SHEETS

TX-3537

TOP OF CHIMNEY  
+ 27' - 0 1/4"

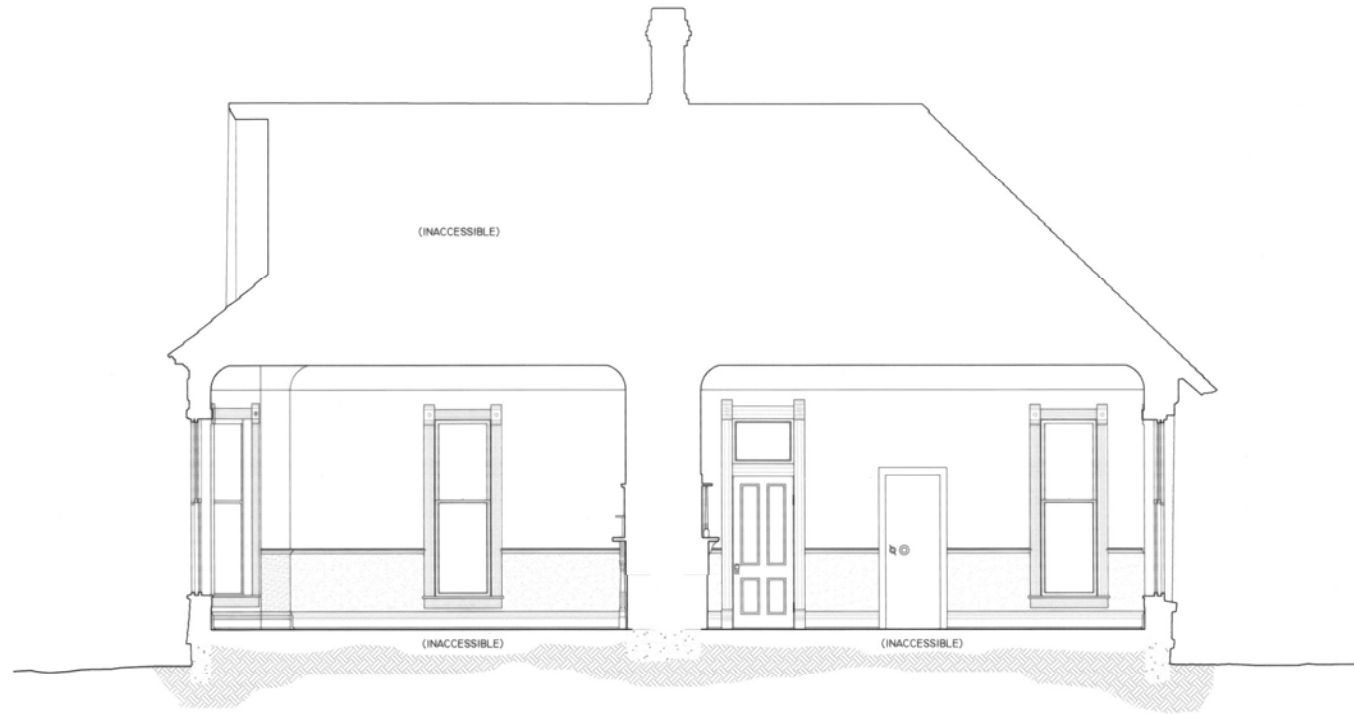
TOP OF RIDGE  
+ 22' - 9 7/8"

PRESSED-TIN CEILING  
+ 11' - 6 1/8"

TOP OF CHAIR RAIL  
+ 3' - 6 1/4"

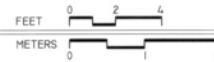
FINISH FLOOR  
0' - 0"

GROUND LINE  
- 0' - 11 3/4"



SECTION A-A

SCALE : 3/8" = 1'-0"



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TOP OF CHIMNEY  
+ 27' - 0 1/4"

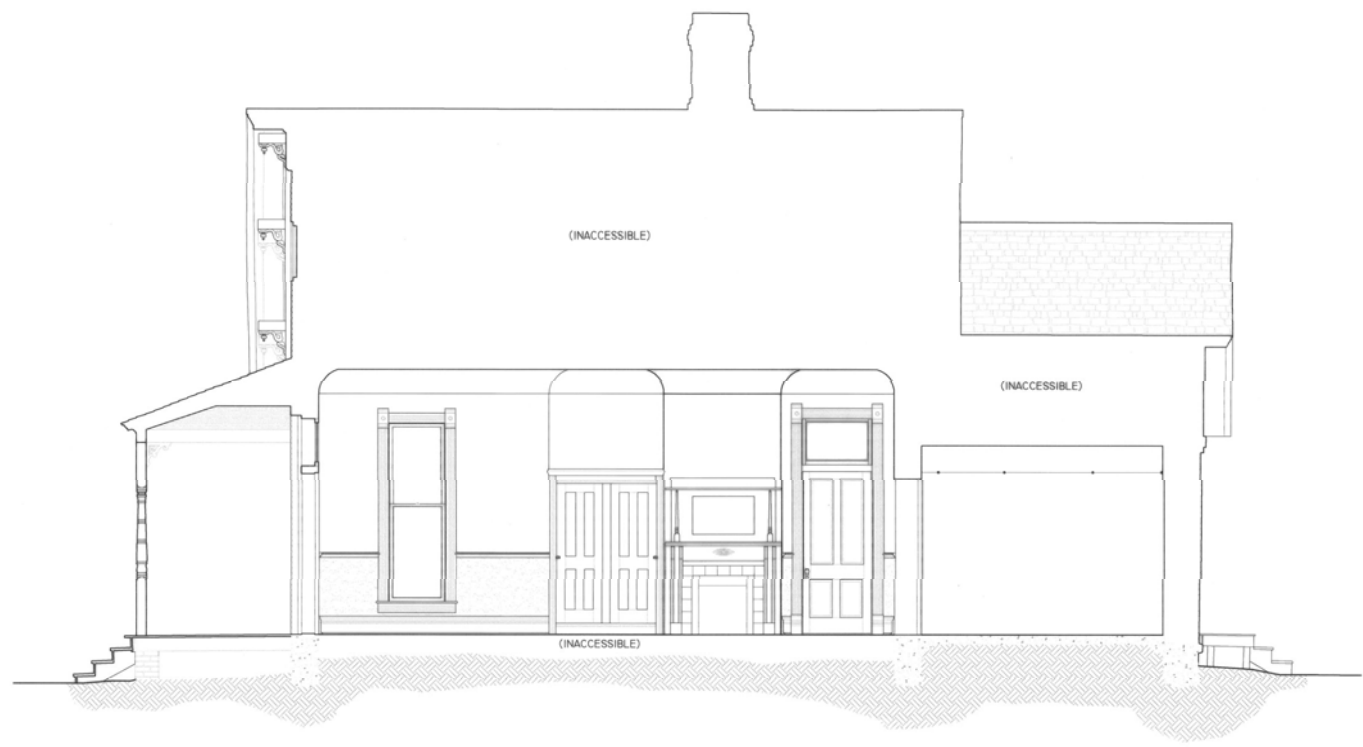
TOP OF RIDGE  
+ 22' - 9 7/8"

PRESSED-TIN CEILING  
+ 11' - 6 1/8"

TOP OF CHAIR RAIL  
+ 3' - 6 1/4"

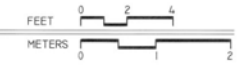
FINISH FLOOR  
0' - 0"

GROUND LINE  
- 2' - 1"



SECTION B-B

SCALE : 3/8" = 1'-0"



DRAWN BY: CORY EDWARDS

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

5TH AND WEST RAILROAD AVENUE  
CHANNING

XIT RANCH HEADQUARTERS  
HARTLEY COUNTY

TEXAS

TX-3537

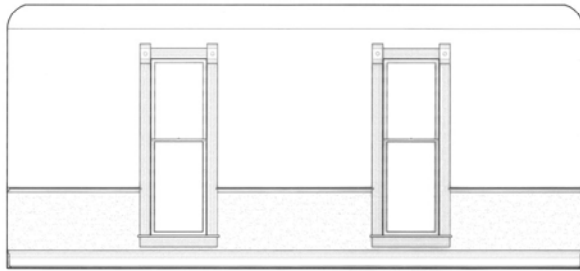
HISTORIC AMERICAN  
BUILDING SURVEY  
SHEET 9 OF 10 SHEETS

# ARCHITECTURE: PETERSON PRICE ENTRY; # HISTORY: NATIONAL PARK SERVICE; # PHOTOGRAPHY: NATIONAL PARK SERVICE; # SITE PLAN: NATIONAL PARK SERVICE; # SURVEY: NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PRESSED-TIN CEILING  
+ 11' - 6 1/8"

TOP OF CHAIR RAIL  
+ 3' - 6 1/4"

FINISH FLOOR  
0' - 0"

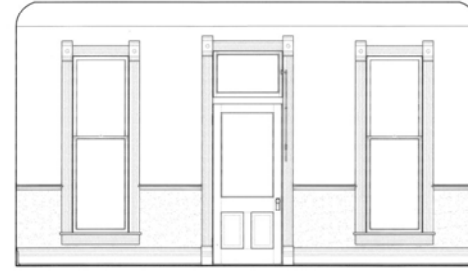


INTERIOR ELEVATION C

PRESSED-TIN CEILING  
+ 11' - 6 1/8"

TOP OF CHAIR RAIL  
+ 3' - 6 1/4"

FINISH FLOOR  
0' - 0"



INTERIOR ELEVATION D

PRESSED-TIN CEILING  
+ 11' - 6 1/8"

TOP OF CHAIR RAIL  
+ 3' - 6 1/4"

FINISH FLOOR  
0' - 0"

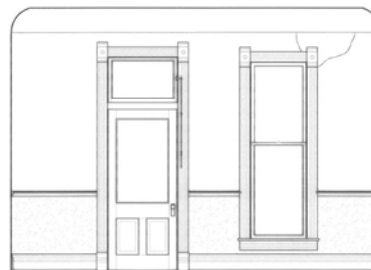


INTERIOR ELEVATION E

PRESSED-TIN CEILING  
+ 11' - 6 1/8"

TOP OF CHAIR RAIL  
+ 3' - 6 1/4"

FINISH FLOOR  
0' - 0"

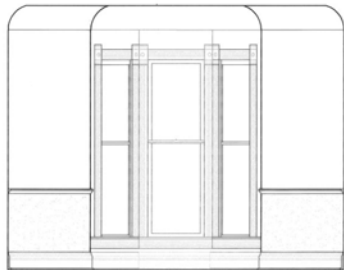


INTERIOR ELEVATION F

PRESSED-TIN CEILING  
+ 11' - 6 1/8"

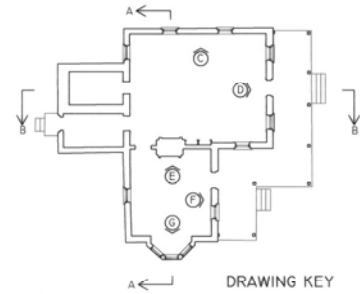
TOP OF CHAIR RAIL  
+ 3' - 6 1/4"

FINISH FLOOR  
0' - 0"



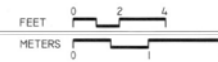
INTERIOR ELEVATION G

INTERIOR ELEVATION SCHEDULE



DRAWING KEY

SCALE : 3/8" = 1'-0"



The Historic American Buildings Survey  
of the National Park Service,  
in cooperation with  
The Athenaeum of Philadelphia and  
The American Institute of Architects  
presents

## HONORABLE MENTION

in the 2008 competition for the

## CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE

to

Nina Chick, Justin Curtsinger, Jeff Daulton,  
Filipa Godinho, Anne Green, Morgan Harrison,  
Leslie Leffke, Alexis McKinney, Dana Pertermann

of

Texas A & M University  
for HABS measured drawings of the  
Sharrock-Niblo Farm  
to be deposited in the Library of Congress

# SHARROCK -NIBLO FARM, DALLAS DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS GRANTED 640 ACRES IN THE W.S.PETERS COLONY TO EVERHARD SHARROCK, JR. AND THREE OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY IN 1837. THE LAND WAS SURVEYED IN 1850, AND SOLD TO THOMAS J. YOUNG IN 1853. THE LOG HOUSE AND BARN DATE FROM THIS PERIOD. THE YOUNG FAMILY HELD THE LAND UNTIL 1881. THE PLANK BARN WAS CONSTRUCTED AROUND 1920. AFTER SEVERAL OTHER CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP, GRADY NIBLO PURCHASED THE PROPERTY IN 1934.

THE PORTION OF THE FARM WITH THE BUILDINGS BECAME THE PROPERTY OF THE CITY OF DALLAS AS PART OF A DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL IN 2005, WITH THE INTENT TO CREATE A HISTORIC PARK FOR PERHAPS THE ONLY PETERS COLONY BUILDINGS IN DALLAS COUNTY REMAINING ON THEIR ORIGINAL SITES. THE SITE ALSO CONTAINS 20TH CENTURY STRUCTURES, INCLUDING A MODIFIED FRAME HOUSE, CHICKEN COOP, AND THE REMAINS OF FENCES.

THE ONE-ROOM LOG HOUSE USES HAND-HEWN, SADDLE-NOTCHED SQUARE LOGS TYPICAL OF NORTH TEXAS PRAIRIE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PERIOD, AND HAS A RARE ORIGINAL DRY-STACKED STONE CHIMNEY WITH A LARGE HAND-HEWN LOG MANTLE. THE HOUSE HAD AN ADJACENT ROOT CELLAR AND HAND-DUG WELL 12 FEET IN DIAMETER AND 25 FEET DEEP CUT INTO THE LIMESTONE ESCARPMENT.

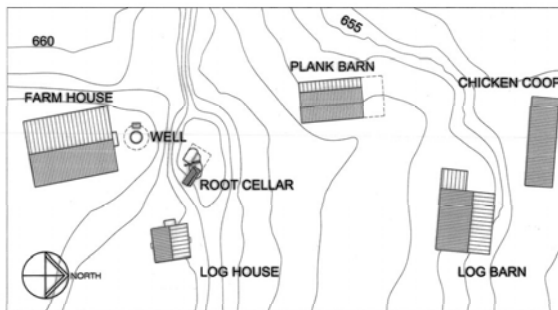
THE LOG BARN IS A DOUBLE-CRIB STRUCTURE WITH A CENTER PASSAGE USING UNCHINKED HAND-SQUARED LOGS WITH SADDLE-NOTCHED CORNERS. THERE ARE CONTEMPORANEOUS PLANK AND HEWN LOG ROOMS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF EACH CRIB. AS WITH THE HOUSE, THE SHAKE ROOF HAS BEEN REPLACED WITH CORRUGATED METAL. A WOOD CRIB GATE WITH MORTISED SLATS HAS THE ENDS OF ITS TOP RAIL INSERTED INTO WOOD HINGES.

THE PLANK BARN IS CONSTRUCTED OF MILLED WOOD STUDS AND PLANKS WITH AN INTERIOR FACE. THE BARN HAS A PLANK FLOOR ON HEAVY TIMBERS. A SIDE PORCH EXTENDING ALONG THE EAST SIDE PROVIDED A PROTECTED WORK AREA. THE BARN WAS SEVERELY DAMAGED BY STORMS IN 2007. EVIDENCE EXISTS OF AN ATTACHED PORCH AT THE NORTH END.

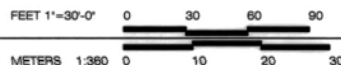
DOCUMENTATION OF THE SHARROCK-NIBLO FARM WAS UNDERTAKEN IN SPRING AND SUMMER OF 2007 UNDER THE DIRECTION OF ROBERT B. WARDEN AND DAVID G. WOODCOCK OF THE CENTER FOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AT TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY. THE FIELD RECORDING UTILIZED HAND DRAWING AND MEASUREMENT, DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY, LASER THEODOLITE MEASUREMENTS, AND 3D LASER SCANNING. THE FINAL DRAWINGS WERE PRODUCED IN AUTOCAD 2005.

THE TEAM MEMBERS WERE ARCHITECTURE STUDENTS JUSTIN CURTSINGER, JEFF DAULTON, FILIPA GODINHO, ANNE GREEN, MORGAN HARRISON, LESLIE LEFFKE, AND ALEXIS MCKINNEY AND ANTHROPOLOGY STUDENTS NINA CHICK AND DANA PERTERMANN.

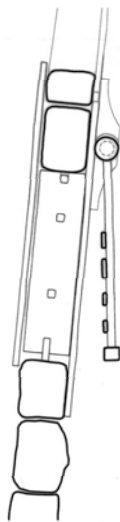
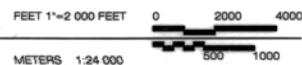
THE DOCUMENTATION WAS SUPPORTED BY A RESEARCH GRANT FROM QUIMBY/MCCOY PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURE, LLP, DALLAS AS PART OF A PARK AND PRESERVATION MASTER PLAN CONTRACT WITH THE CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS. MARCEL QUIMBY, FAIA, PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE, WILLIS C. WINTERS, FAIA ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF PARK AND RECREATION, CITY OF DALLAS.



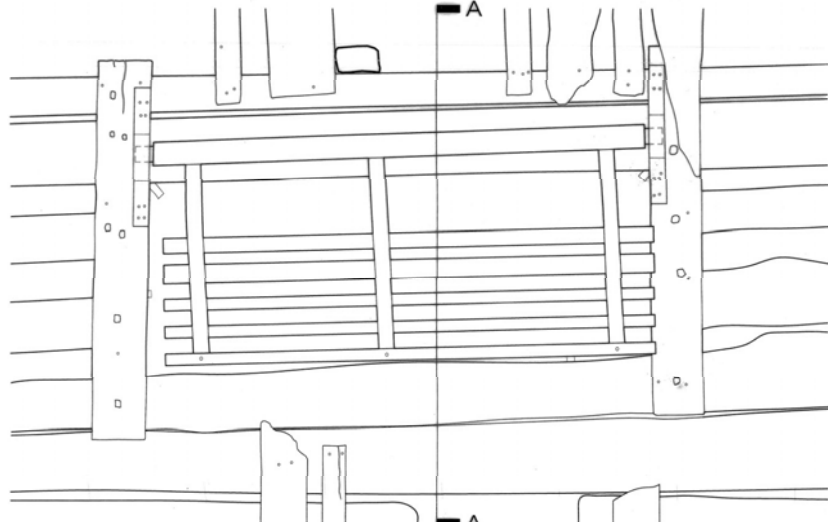
SITE PLAN



LOCATION MAP



SECTION A-A  
LOG BARN WEST CRIB GATE DETAIL



ELEVATION



### SHARROCK LOG HOUSE

THE SINGLE-PEN LOG HOUSE, POSSIBLY CONSTRUCTED BY THE SHARROCK FAMILY, APPEARS TO DATE FROM CIRCA 1850. THE STRUCTURE IS 15 FEET X 15 FEET ON PLAN AND USES HAND-HEWN, SADDLE-NOTCHED SQUARED LOGS 6 INCHES WIDE AND VARYING FROM 6 INCHES TO 12 INCHES DEEP. THE ORIGINAL CHINKING, PROBABLY OF MUD, LIME AND A BINDING MATERIAL, HAS BEEN REPLACED WITH CONCRETE, CAUSING SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE TO SOME OF THE LOGS. THE FLOOR IS ROUGH CONCRETE. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF AN EARLIER WOOD FLOOR SUGGESTING THAT THE ORIGINAL FLOOR WAS RAMMED EARTH.

THE MOST SIGNIFICANT FEATURE OF THE HOUSE IS THE DRY-STACKED STONE CHIMNEY AT THE WEST END, WITH AN INTERNAL FIRE AREA OF 4 FEET BY 2 FEET, SPANNED BY A LARGE HAND-HEWN LOG MANTLE.

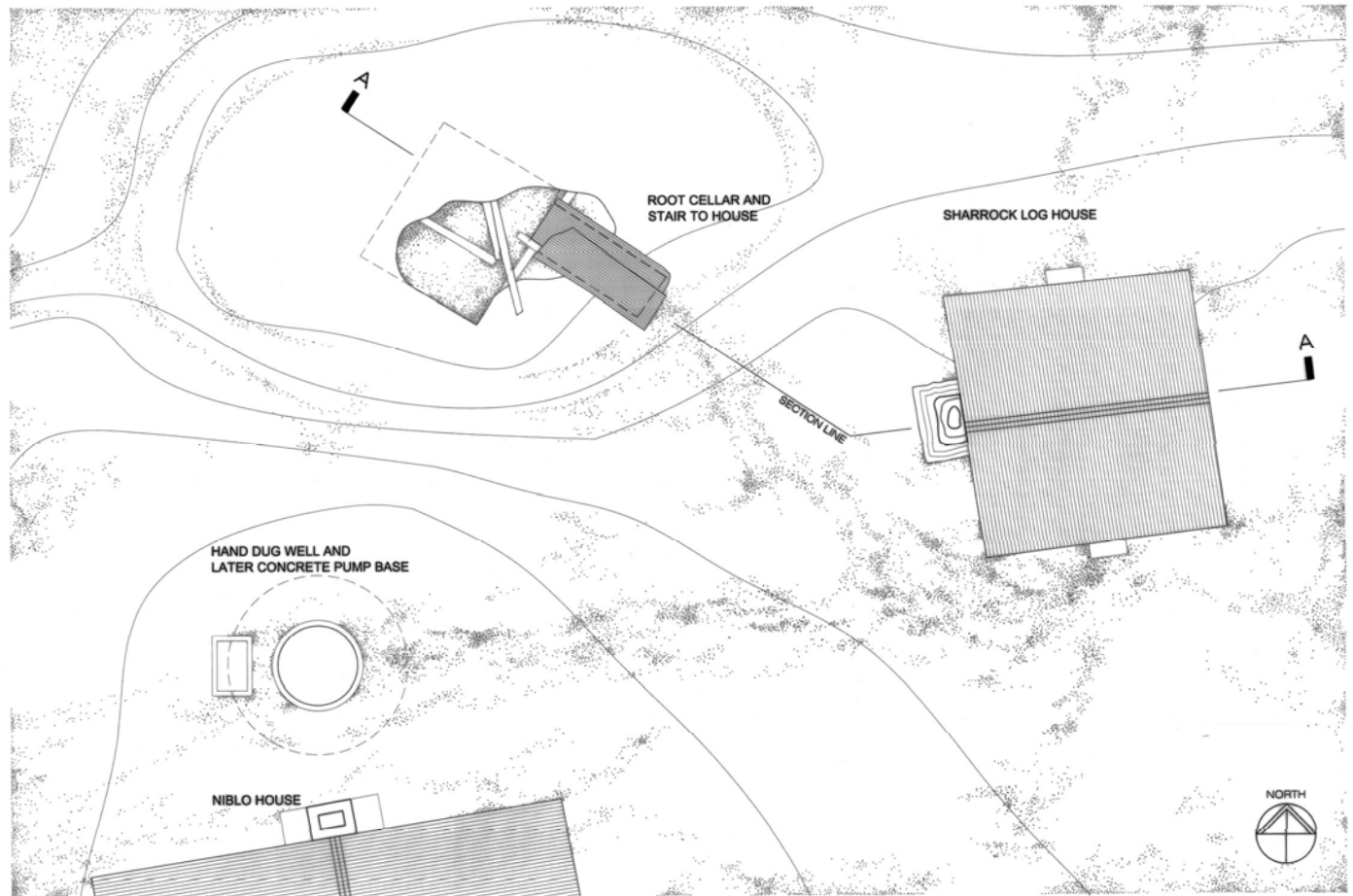
THE HOUSE HAS A STORAGE FLOOR AT THE EAVES LEVEL SUPPORTED ON FOUR 7 INCH BY 3 INCH HAND HEWN WOOD JOISTS.

### ROOT CELLAR

THE ROOT CELLAR WAS DUG INTO THE LIMESTONE ESCARPMENT SOME 20 FEET NORTH WEST OF THE HOUSE. THE CELLAR IS 9 FEET BY 10 FEET AND THE FINISHED FLOOR WAS SOME 6 FEET BELOW THE ORIGINAL GRADE. THE ROUGH WOOD TIMBERS THAT SUPPORTED THE DIRT ROOF HAVE LARGELY COLLAPSED. THE STAIRS DUG FROM THE HOUSE SIDE TO REACH THE CELLAR ROOM ARE COVERED BY FALLEN DEBRIS. THE ROOT CELLAR DIRT MOUND IS APPROXIMATELY 20 FEET IN DIAMETER.

### HAND DUG WELL

THE WELL IS SITUATED SOME 40 FEET DUE WEST OF THE HOUSE, AND HAS AN INTERNAL DIAMETER OF 12 FEET AND APPROXIMATE DEPTH OF 25 FEET. THE WALLS ARE CORBELLED IN TOWARDS THE SURFACE OF THE GROUND AND THE OPENING, ORIGINALLY A STONE WALL, NOW PARTLY BRICK, IS 5 FEET IN DIAMETER. THE REMAINS OF AN ELECTRIC PUMP SUGGEST THAT THIS WATER SOURCE WAS USED FOR MANY YEARS, SERVING THE LATER HOUSE BUILT ON ITS SOUTH SIDE.



LOG HOUSE ROOF PLAN AND ROOT CELLAR PLAN AND SECTION A-A

FEET 1/4"=1'-0"

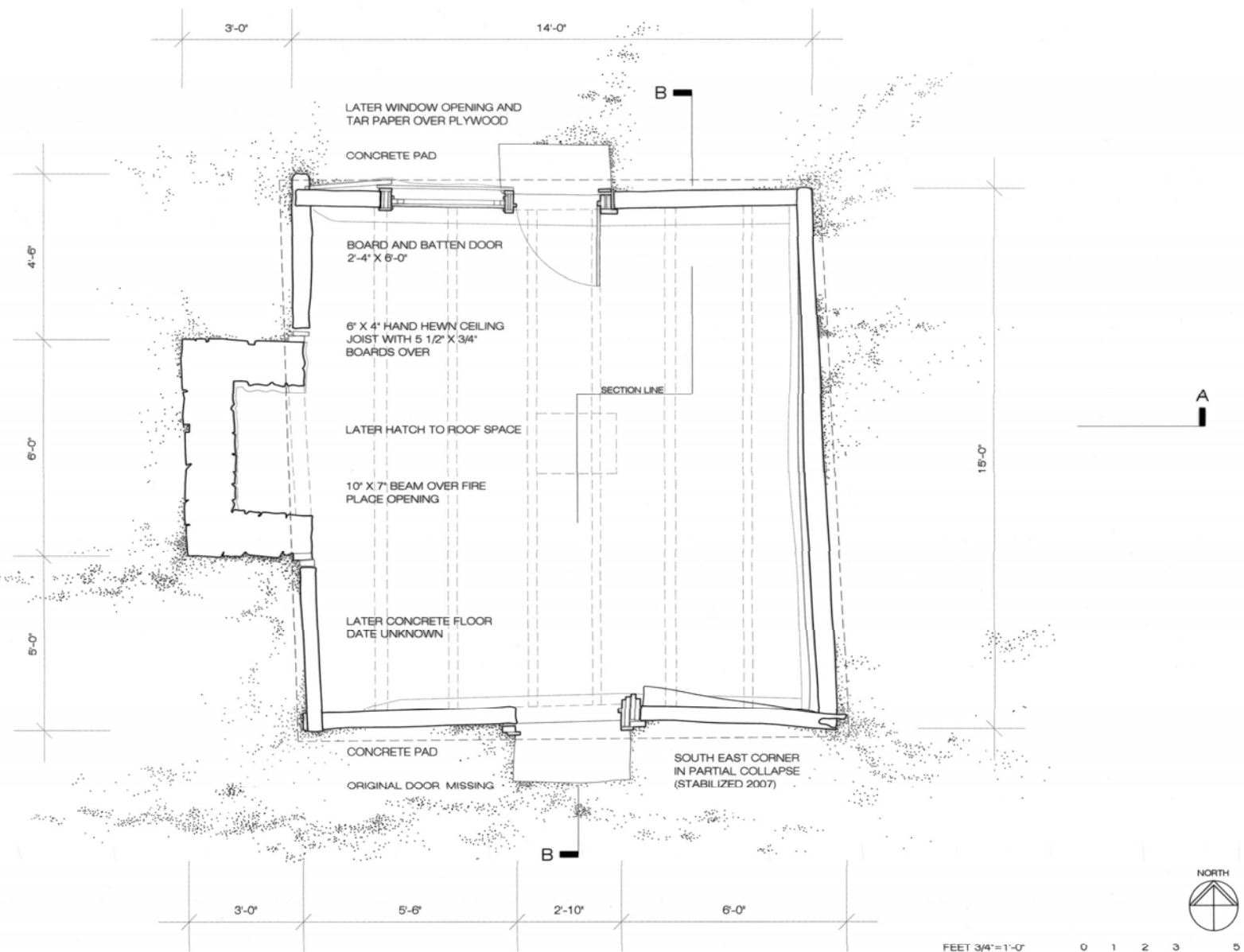
METERS 1:48



ROUGHLY NOTCHED LOGS  
VARY FROM 5' TO 11' DEEP,  
SQUARED TO 6" WIDE

CHINKING REPLACED WITH  
CONCRETE

DRY STACKED FIELD STONE  
CHIMNEY



FLOOR PLAN



2004 CHARLES E. PETERS AND PRICE MITCHELL, HOUSTON/TX ARCHITECTS

DESIGNED BY: MORGAN HARRISON & LEBLANC, LEFTON, 2007  
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY  
CENTER FOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SHARROCK-NIBLO LOG HOUSE  
GRADY NIBLO ROAD DALLAS DALLAS COUNTY TEXAS

HISTORIC AMERICAN  
BUILDING SURVEY  
SHARROCK-NIBLO LOG HOUSE  
TX-3895-A  
SHEET 2 OF 5

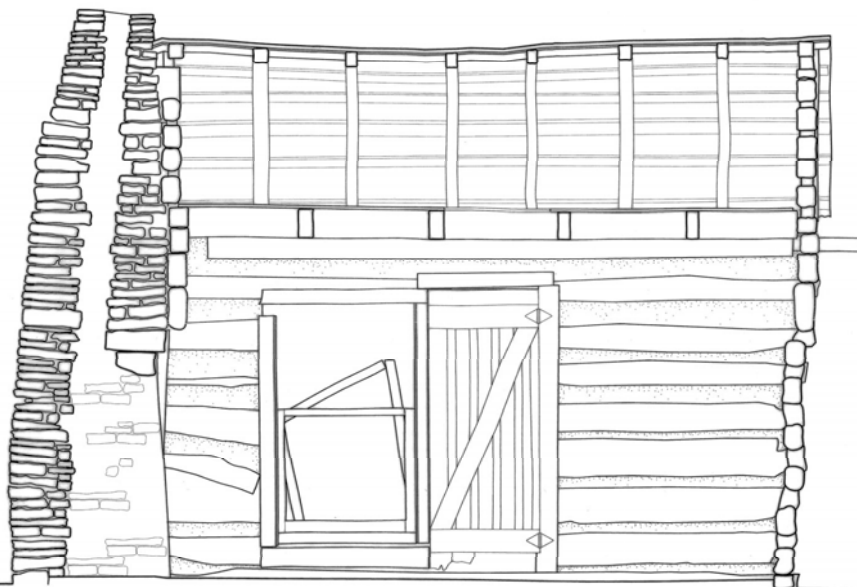
IF REPRODUCED, PLEASE CREDIT THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NAME OF DONOR/ARTIST, DATE OF DRAWING.



DRY STACKED FIELD STONE  
CHIMNEY, FLUE DETAIL  
ESTIMATED

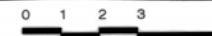
10" X 7" BEAM AT FIREPLACE  
OPENING

FIRE BOX PARTIALLY PARGED  
WITH CEMENT SLURRY



SECTION A-A

FEET 3/4"=1'-0"



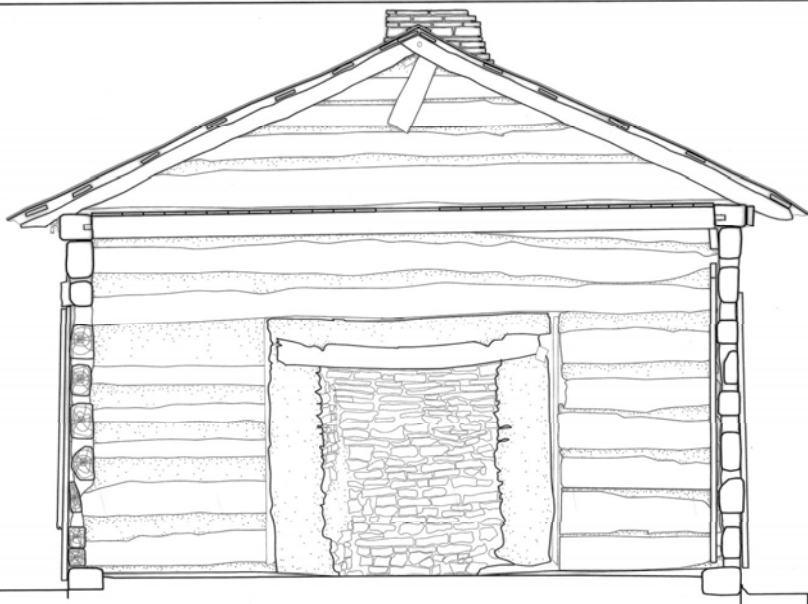
METERS 1:16



LATER CORRUGATED METAL ROOF ON  
1" X 5" BATTEN NAILED TO 4" ROUNDED  
RAFTER, HALVED AND PEGGED AT  
RIDGE, AND NUMBERED I, II, III ETC.  
FROM FIREPLACE WALL

ROUGHLY NOTCHED LOG WALLS  
HAND HEWN TO 6" THICK

BASE LOG 9" X 5 1/2"



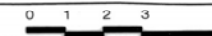
SECTION B-B

6" X 4" CEILING JOISTS TENONED  
INTO TOP WALL LOGS

LOG WALL VARIES FROM 5" TO 11"  
LOGS WITH LATER PORTLAND  
CEMENT CHINKING

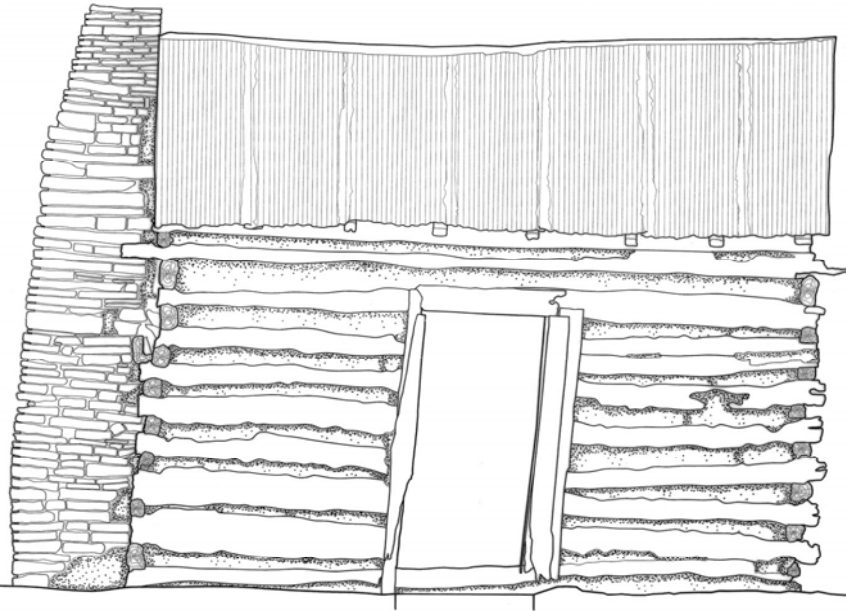
BASE LOG 10" X 7"

FEET 3/4"=1'-0"



METERS 1:16



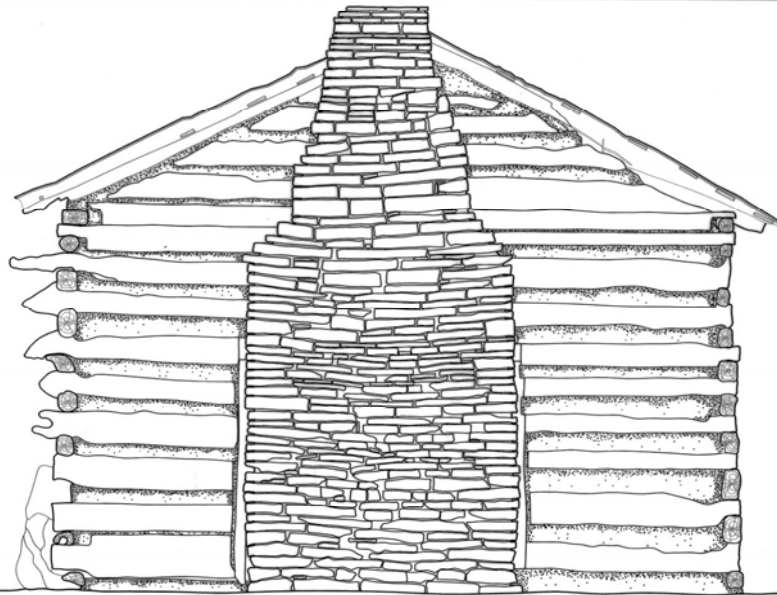
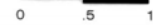


SOUTH ELEVATION

FEET 3/4"=1'-0"

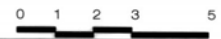


METERS 1:16



WEST ELEVATION

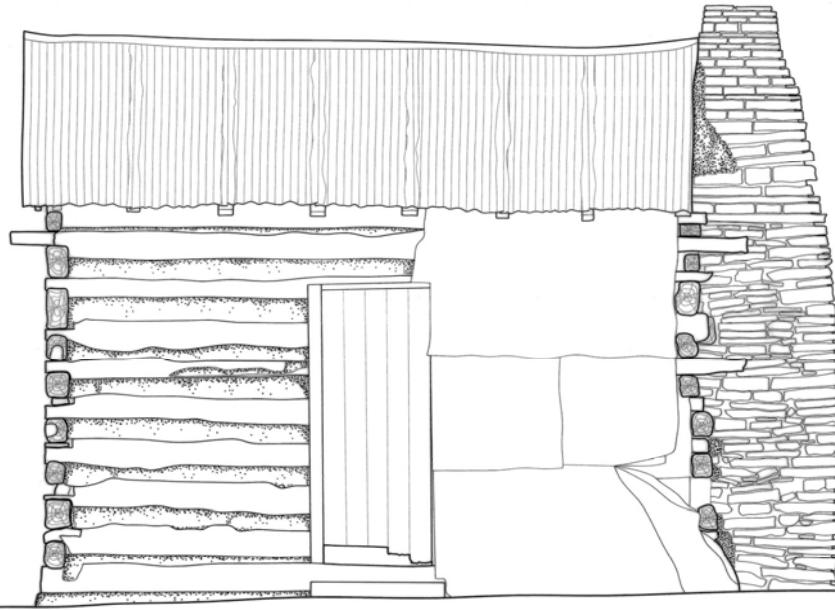
FEET 3/4"=1'-0"



METERS 1:16



TAR PAPER OVER PLYWOOD  
COVERS LATER WINDOW  
OPENING

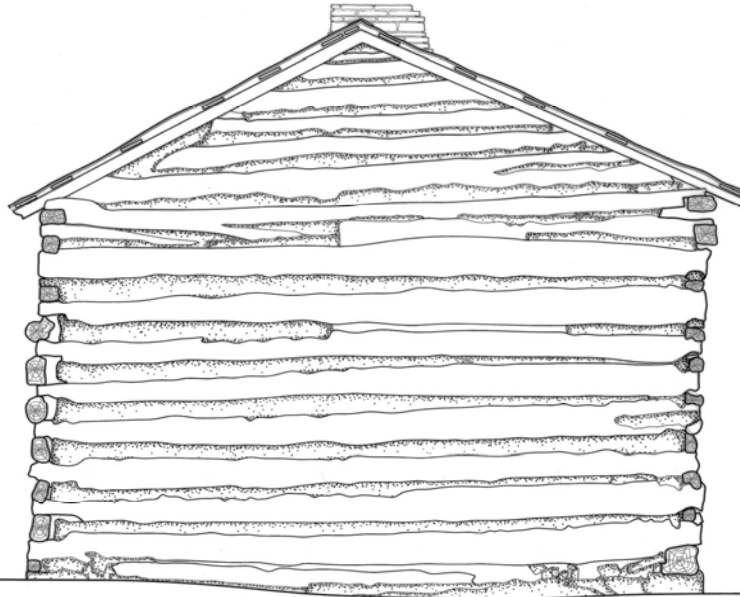


NORTH ELEVATION

FEET 3/4"=1'-0"



METERS 1:16



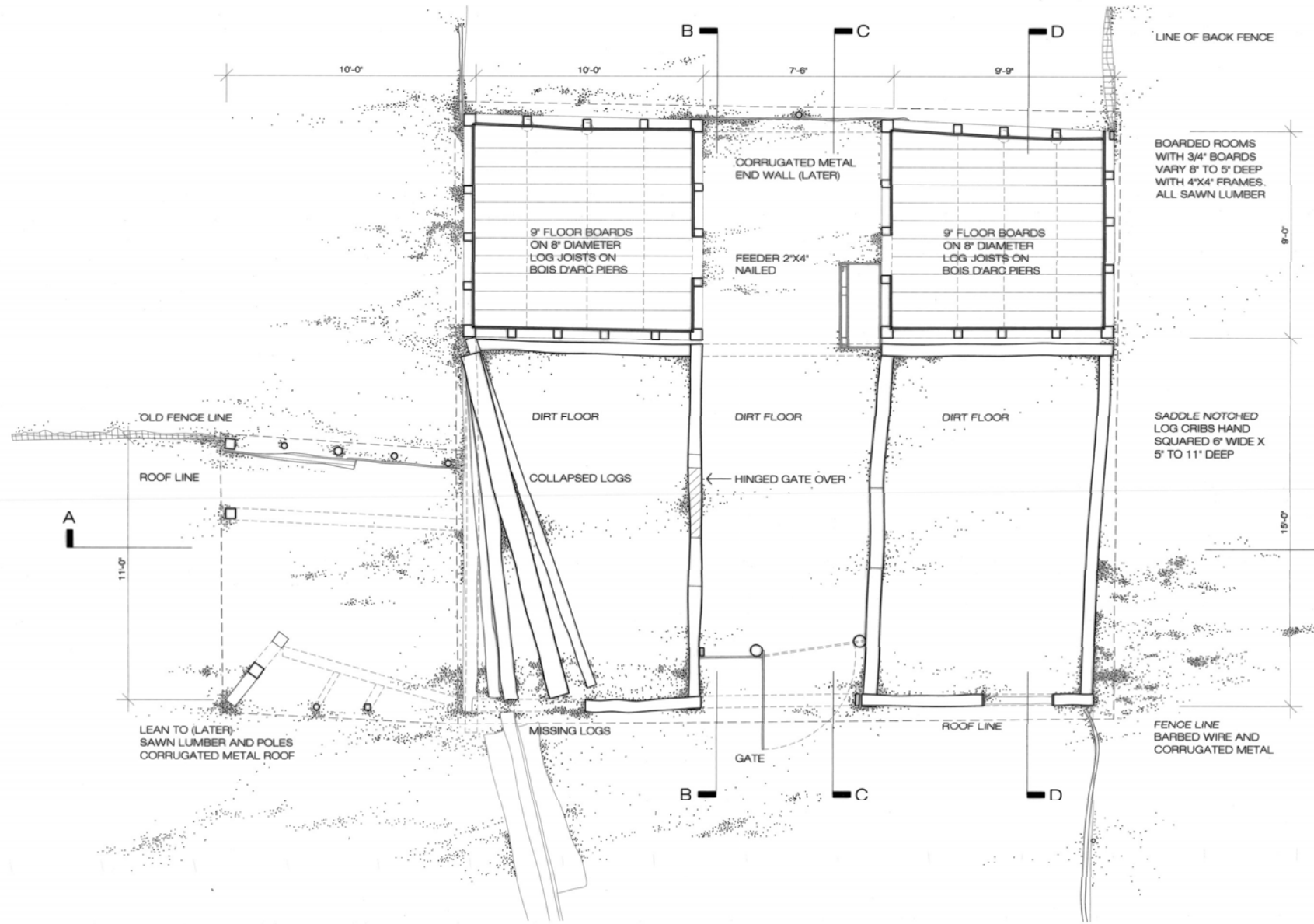
EAST ELEVATION

FEET 3/4"=1'-0"

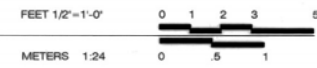


METERS 1:16

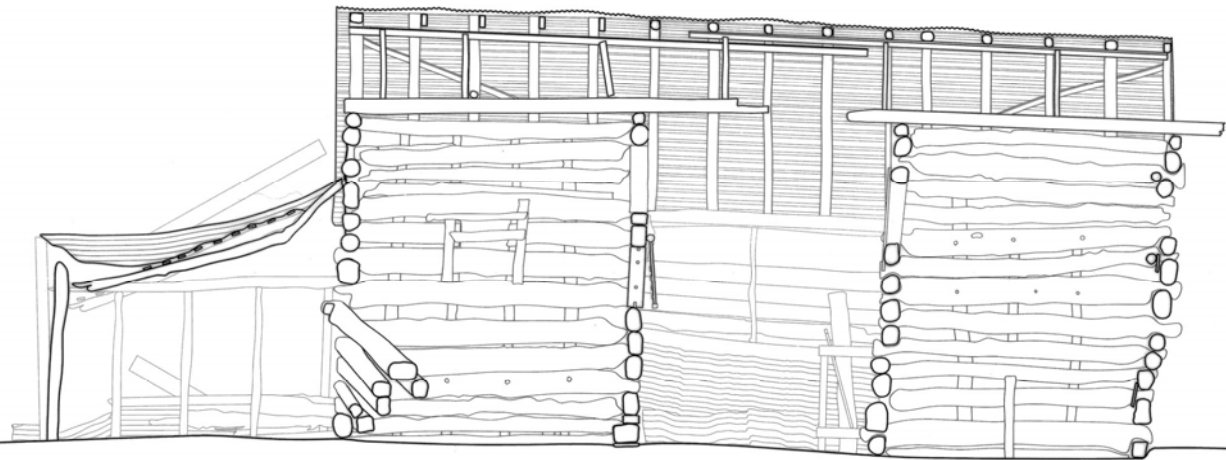




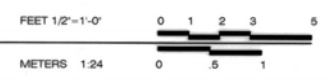
FLOOR PLAN



LATER LEAN TO SHED  
PARTIAL COLLAPSE



SECTION A-A

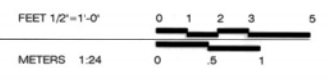


CORRUGATED METAL ROOF  
ON 1" X 3" BATTENS ON 4" RAFTERS

SADDLE NOTCHED LOGS  
SQUARED AT 6' X 5" TO 11"  
DEEP



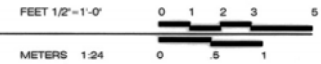
SECTION B-B



6" X 9" LOG CONTINUOUS THROUGH END OF CRIB (TYPICAL) APPROX. 36'-0" IN LENGTH



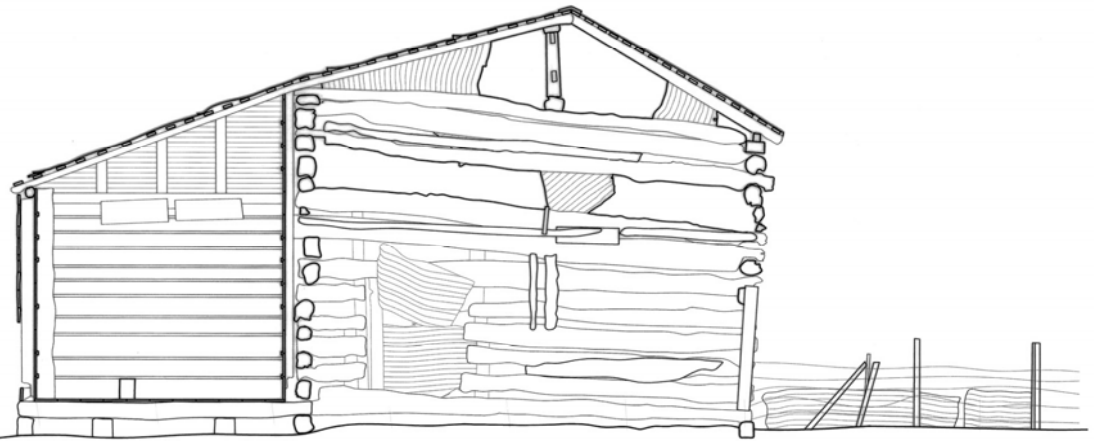
SECTION C-C



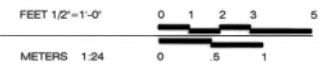
CORUGATED METAL GABLE

STORE ROOMS WITH 3/4" SAWN BOARDS WITH BATTENS ON 4" X 4" SAWN FRAMES

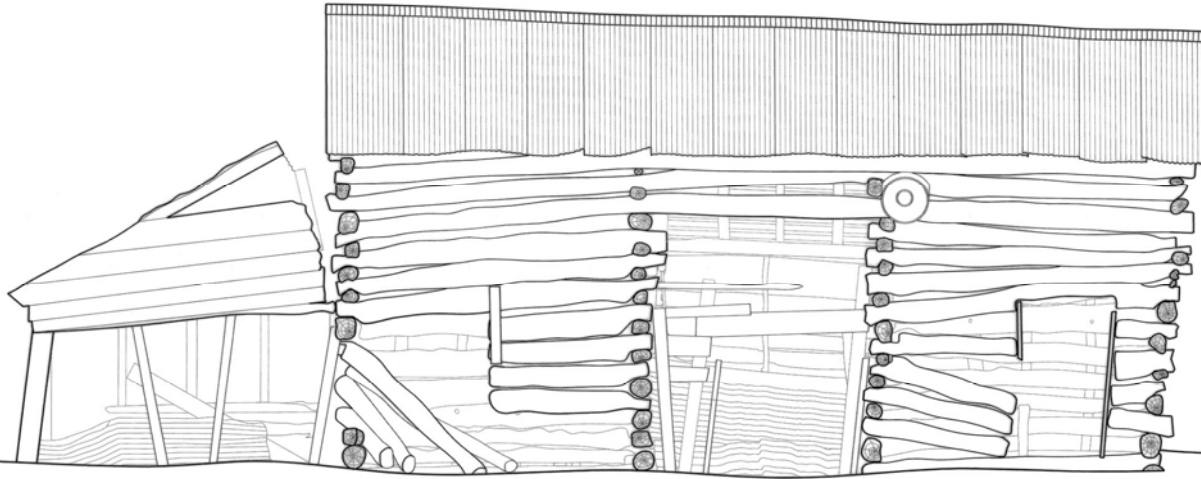
9" FLOOR BOARDS ON 8" DIAMETER LOG JOISTS ON BOIS D'ARC PIERS



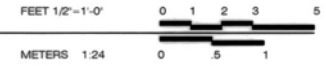
SECTION D-D



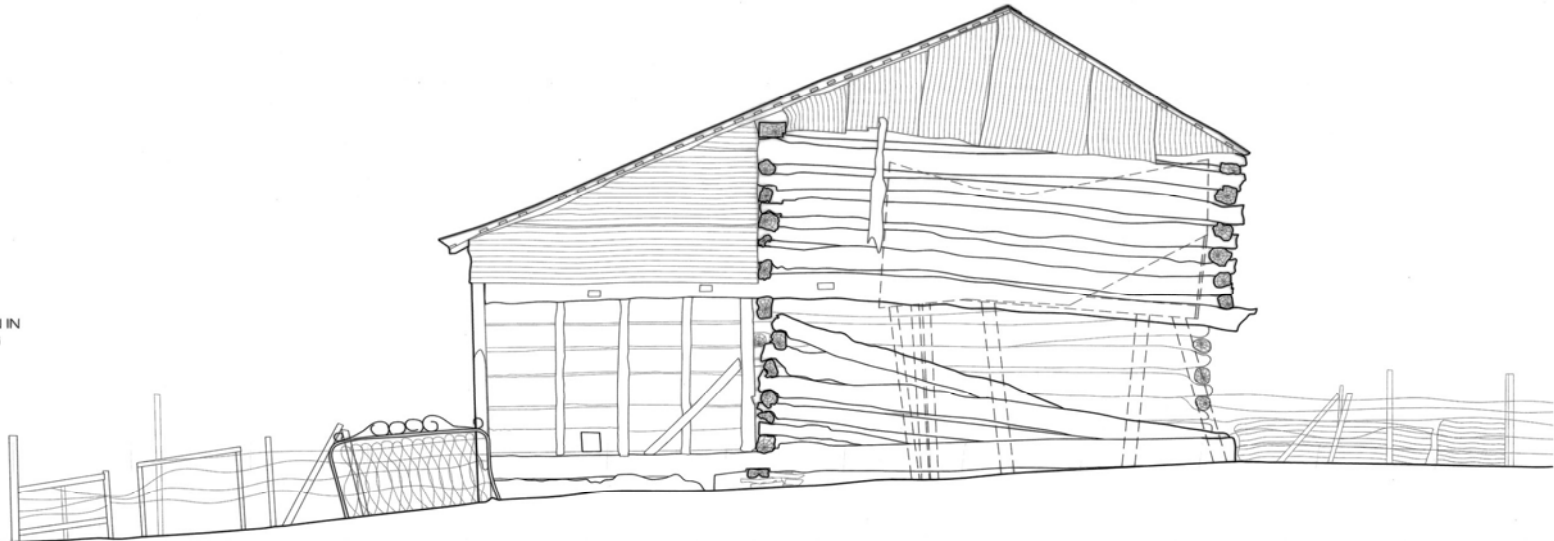
MISSING LOGS  
STABILIZED 2007



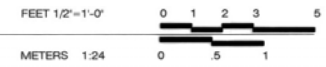
SOUTH ELEVATION

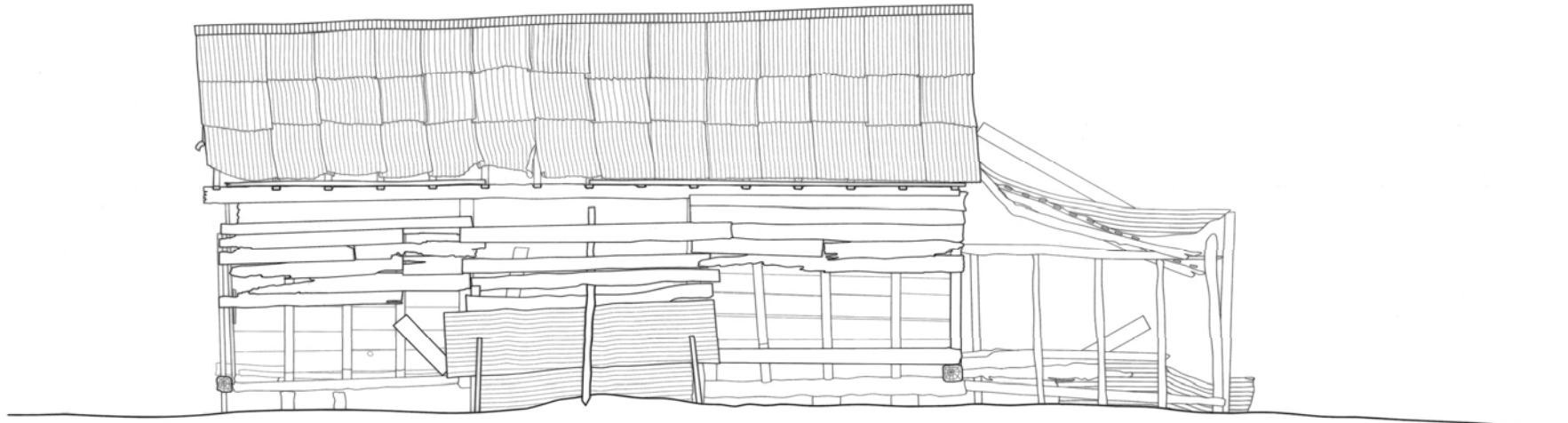


LATER LEAN TO SHED SHOWN IN  
BROKEN LINE TO REVEAL LOG  
CRIB ELEVATION

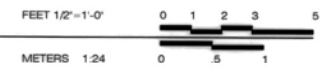


WEST ELEVATION

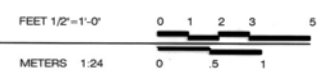




NORTH ELEVATION



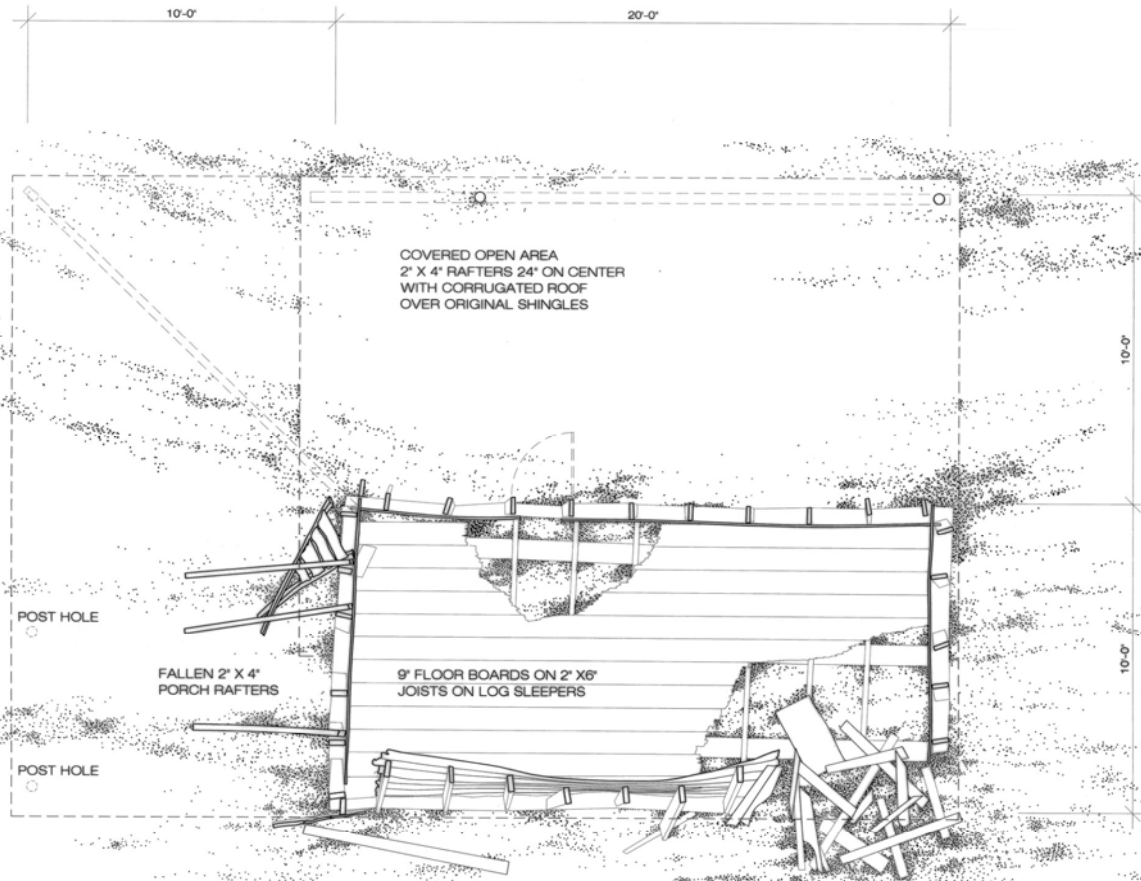
EAST ELEVATION



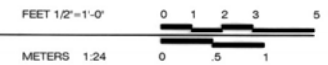


POST EXTANT AND EVIDENCE  
OF HIP RAFTER:  
DECEMBER 2006

EVIDENCE OF COLLAPSED  
LEAN TO PORCH:  
DECEMBER 2006

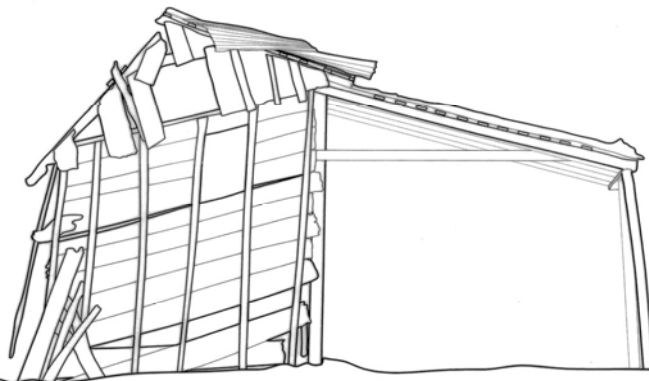


FLOOR PLAN

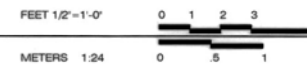


BOARD AND BATTEN GABLE  
END

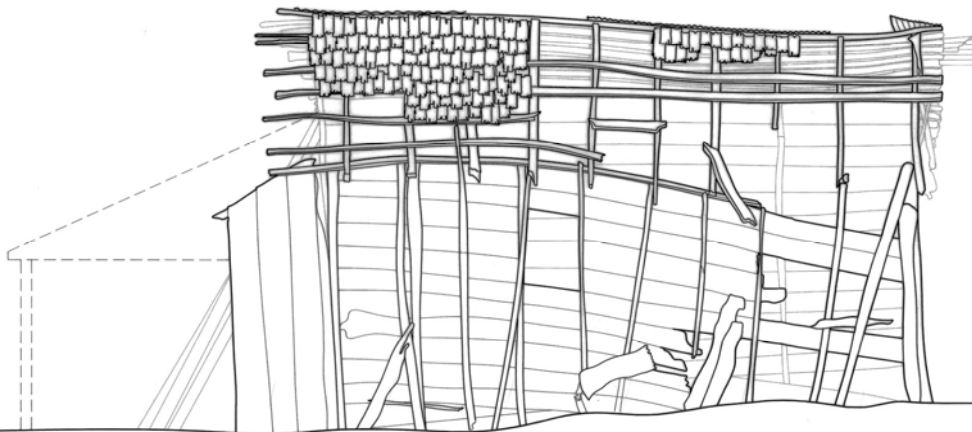
WEST WALL COLLAPSED:  
MAY 2007



SOUTH ELEVATION



LINE OF FALLEN NORTH LEAN  
TO PORCH, WALL FRAGMENT  
REMAINED: JUNE 2007

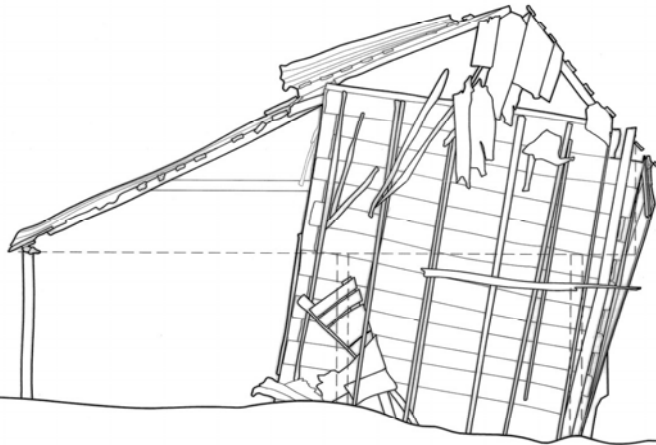


WEST WALL COLLAPSED AND  
CORRUGATED ROOF TORN  
OFF IN MAY 2007 STORMS

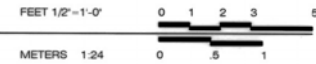
WEST ELEVATION



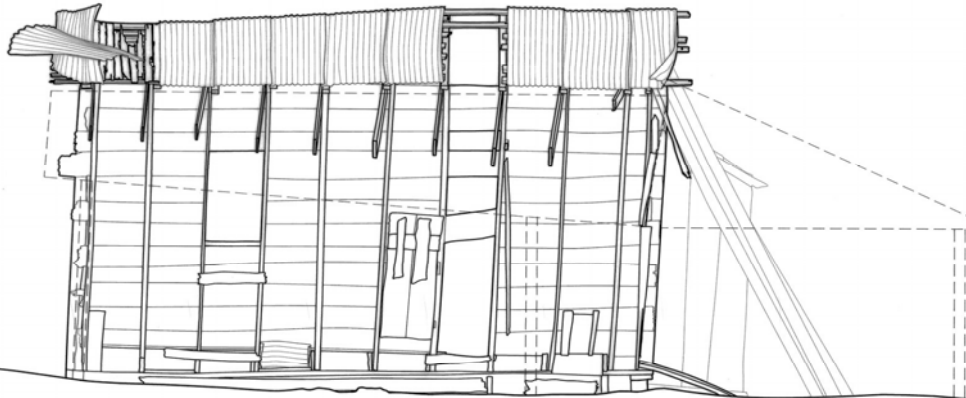
LINE OF FALLEN NORTH LEAN  
TO PORCH: RAFTERS AND  
BOARD FRAGMENTS REMAIN



NORTH ELEVATION



CORRUGATED METAL OVER  
EARLIER SHINGLE ROOF ON  
2" X 4" RAFTERS

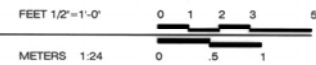


NORTH LEAN TO PORCH  
COLLAPSED BUT EVIDENCE  
REMAINED: DECEMBER 2006

FALLEN RAFTERS AND  
BOARDS: JUNE 2007

SOUTH LEAN TO PORCH  
EXISTS; REMOVED TO SHOW  
PLANK WALL

EAST ELEVATION



The Historic American Buildings Survey  
of the National Park Service,  
in cooperation with  
The Athenaeum of Philadelphia and  
The American Institute of Architects  
presents

## HONORABLE MENTION

in the 2008 competition for the

## CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE

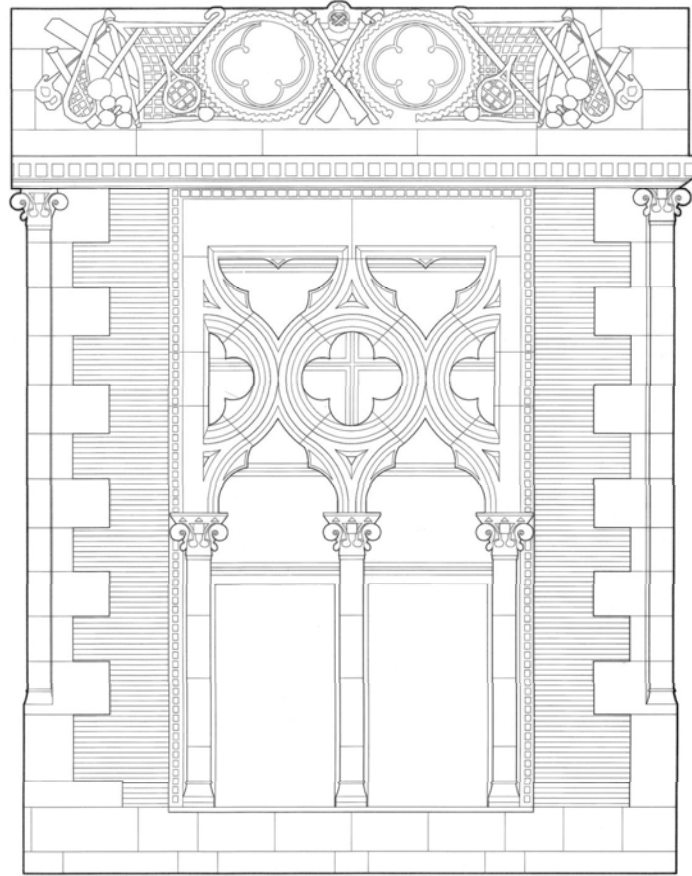
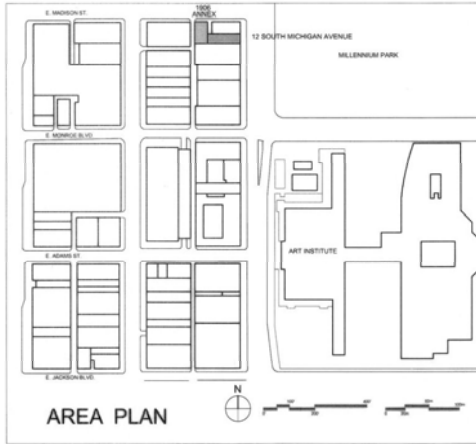
to

Weston Davey, Mary Ottoson, Mira Patel, Jennifer Reep,  
Benjamin Roberts, Molly Sargent, Nicole Seguin,  
Nicola Spasoff, Emily Spreng, Rebecca Young

of the

School of the Art Institute of Chicago  
for HABS measured drawings of the  
Chicago Athletic Association  
to be deposited in the Library of Congress

# CHICAGO ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION



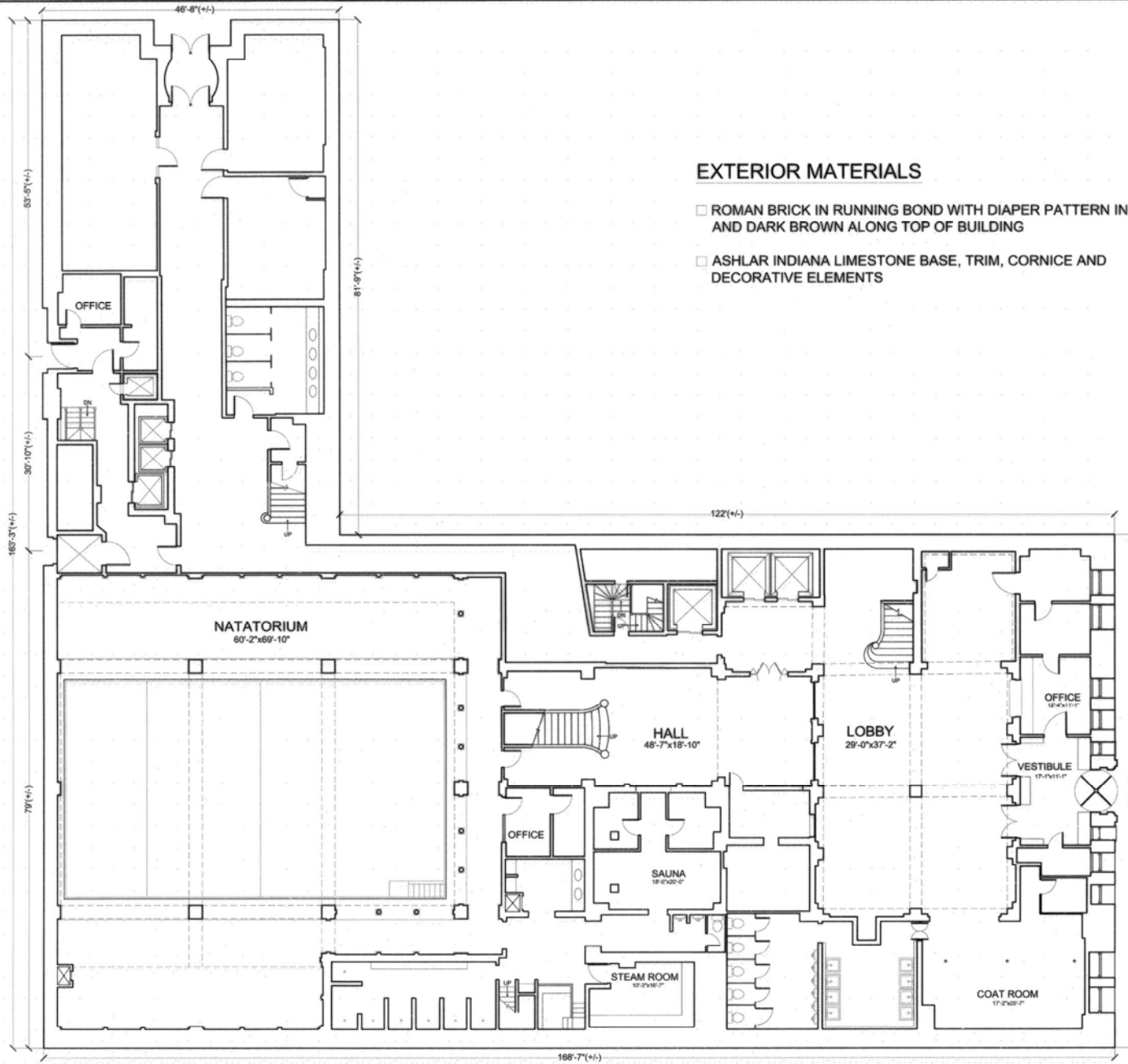
Founded in 1890 by elite Chicagoans such as Marshall Field, Cyrus McCormick, and A.G Spalding, the Chicago Athletic Association was a not-for-profit organization that provided a setting for athletic, business, and social activities. In 1915, when member William Wrigley bought the Chicago Cubs, the team adopted the club's logo, permanently securing its place in Chicago history.

Built in 1893, the 12 South Michigan Avenue building was designed by architect Henry Ives Cobb, and is an excellent example of the Venetian Gothic Revival style. This style is rarely seen in Chicago, and the Chicago Athletic Association exemplifies it to the fullest through its use of patterned brick and intricately carved limestone. The architect, who was also a club member, designed several notable buildings such as the Chicago Historical Society, the Newberry Library, and several buildings at the University of Chicago.

The building's addition, located at 71 East Madison Street was built in 1906 and expanded in 1926 by architects Schmidt, Garden, and Martin. Both the building and its annex are contributing structures within the city's Historic Michigan Boulevard landmark district, which extends from Randolph Street south to 11th Street.

The building's principal façade, based on the Doges Palace in Venice, was designed to give the Chicago Athletic Association a distinct identity when viewed from the lakefront, particularly by visitors to the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. The building remains an integral part of the Historic Michigan Boulevard District to this day as a prominent feature of the streetwall on the western edge of Millennium Park—one of the most heavily visited sites in the city.

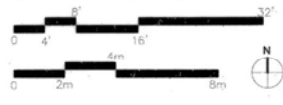
This project was carried out by graduate students in the School of the Art Institute's Historic Preservation Program during Spring, 2008. The team included Weston Davey, Mary Ottoson, Mira Patel, Jennifer Reep, Benjamin Roberts, Molly Sargent, Nicole Seguin, Nicola Spasoff, Emily Spreng, and Rebecca Young working under the guidance of Charles Pipal, AIA. We would like to thank Songy Partners and Michael Emerson for access, and especially building engineer Nick Bougioukos for his support and dedication to the building.

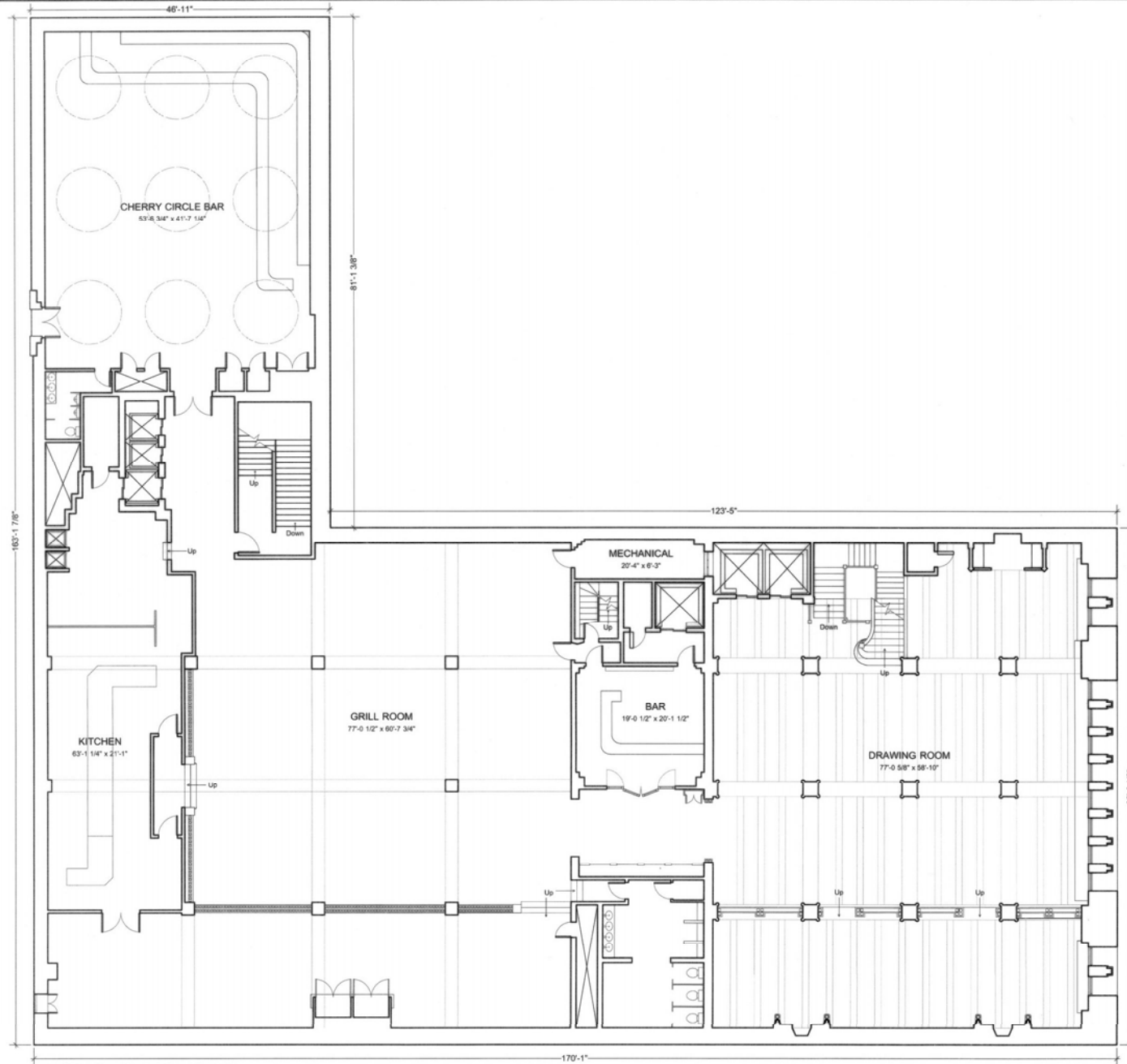


### EXTERIOR MATERIALS

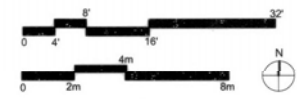
- ROMAN BRICK IN RUNNING BOND WITH DIAPER PATTERN IN RED AND DARK BROWN ALONG TOP OF BUILDING
- ASHLAR INDIANA LIMESTONE BASE, TRIM, CORNICE AND DECORATIVE ELEMENTS

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

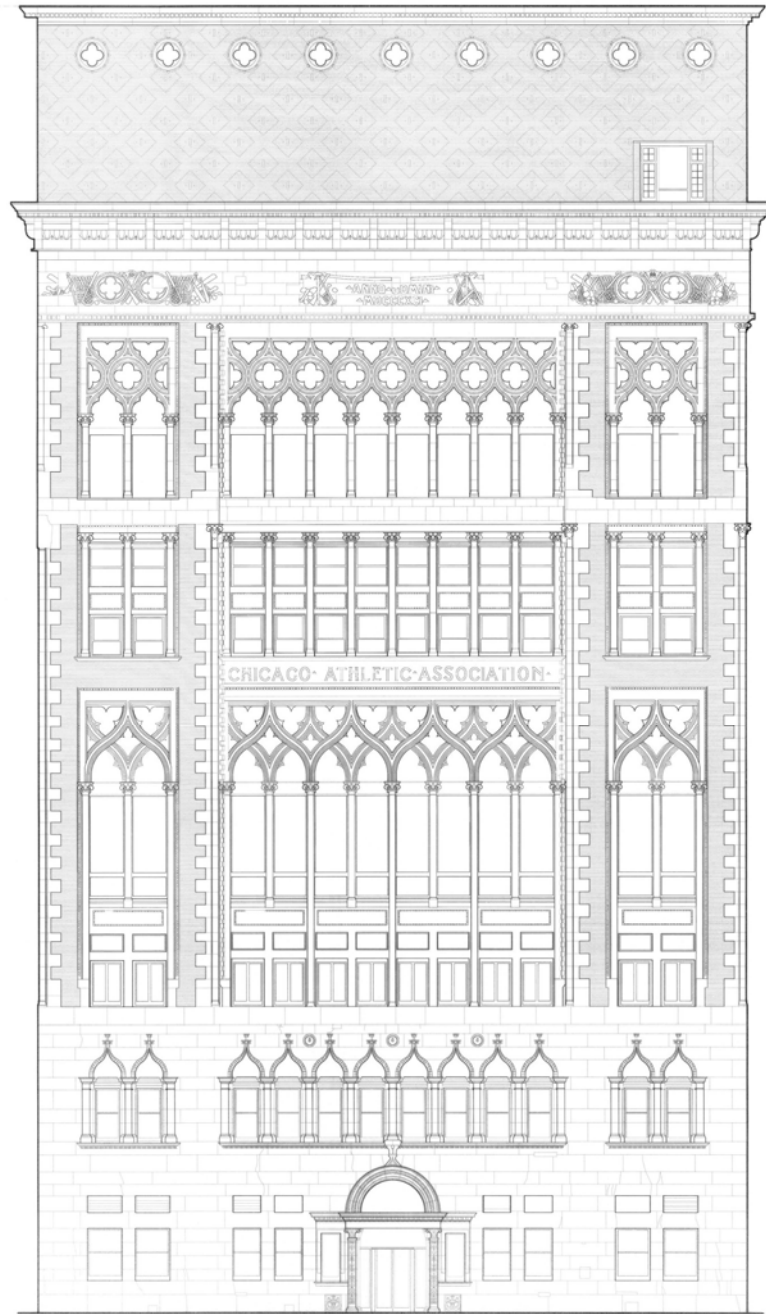




SECOND FLOOR PLAN



TOP OF PARAPET  
ELEVATION = 149'-4"

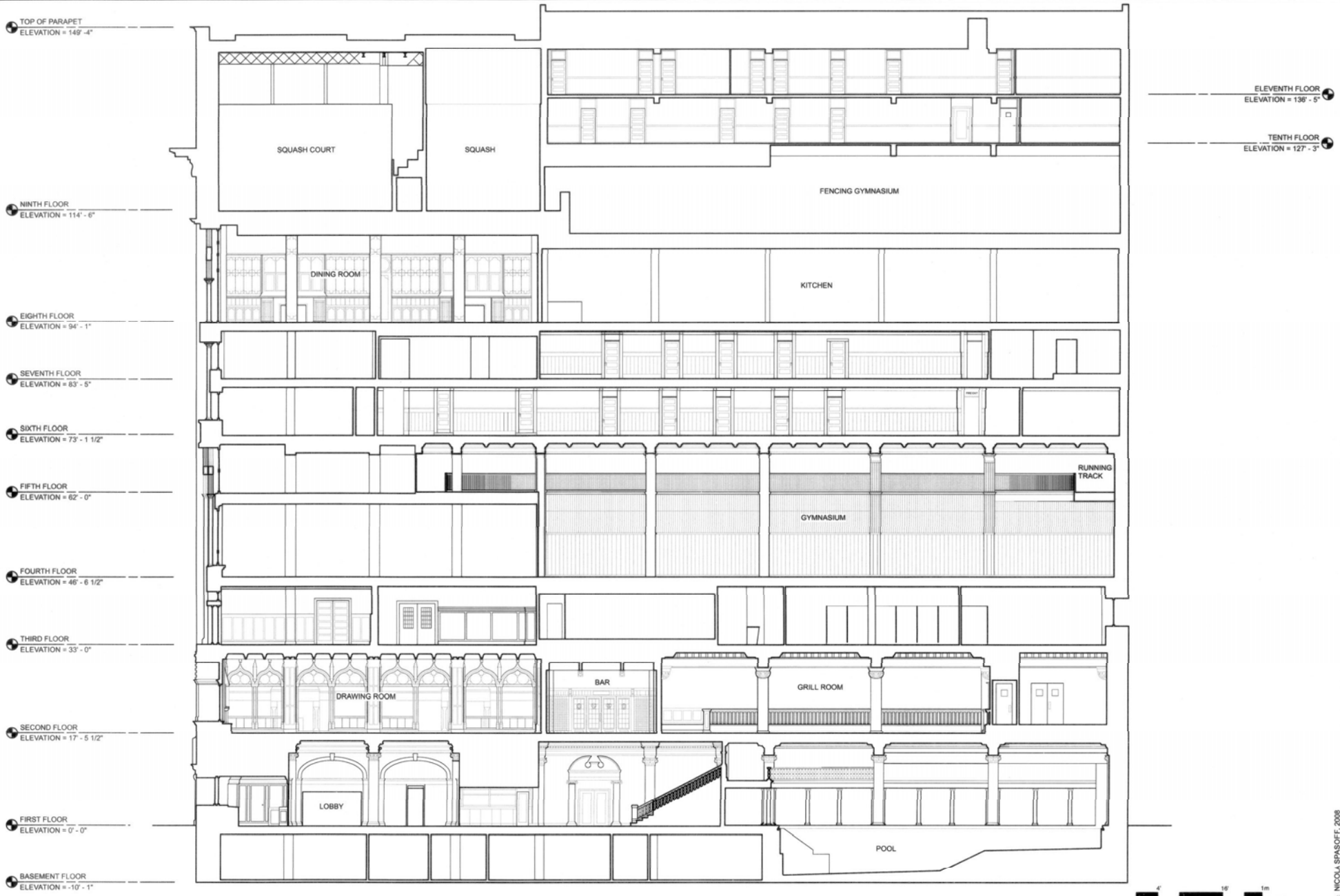


EAST ELEVATION





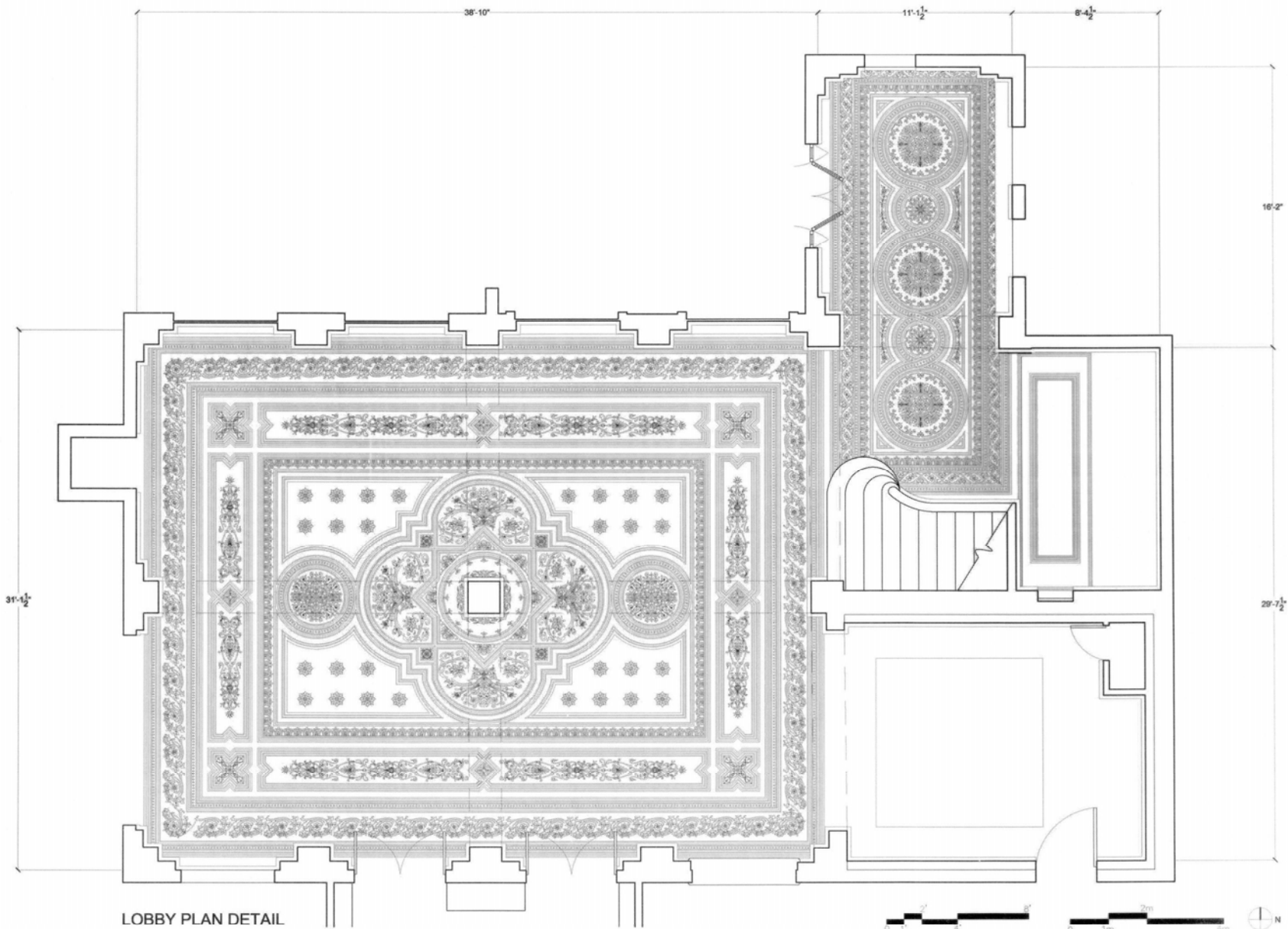
©2008 CHARLES PETERSON PRICE ENTRY, HONORABLE MENTION



SECTION

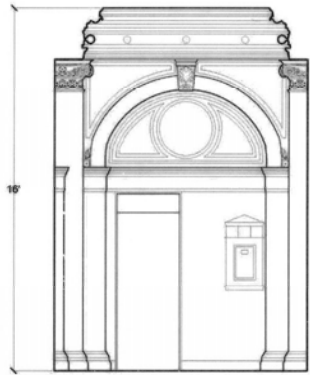


DESIGNED BY: NICOLA SPASOFF, 2008  
 ARCHITECT: SAIC  
 11 FLOOR SERVICE  
 MEMBER OF THE DIVISION  
 CHICAGO ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION  
 12 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS  
 HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
 NUMBER 5 OF 23 SHEETS  
 ILL-1228

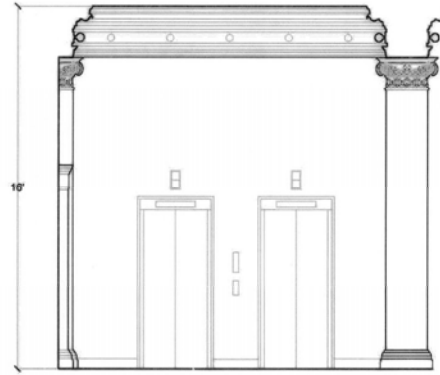


LOBBY PLAN DETAIL

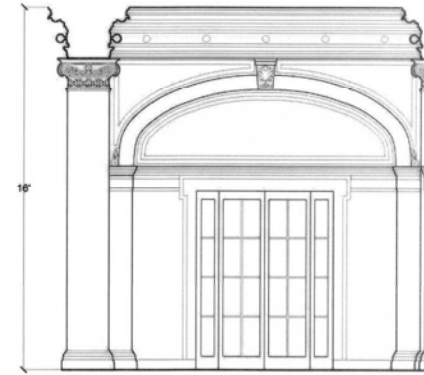




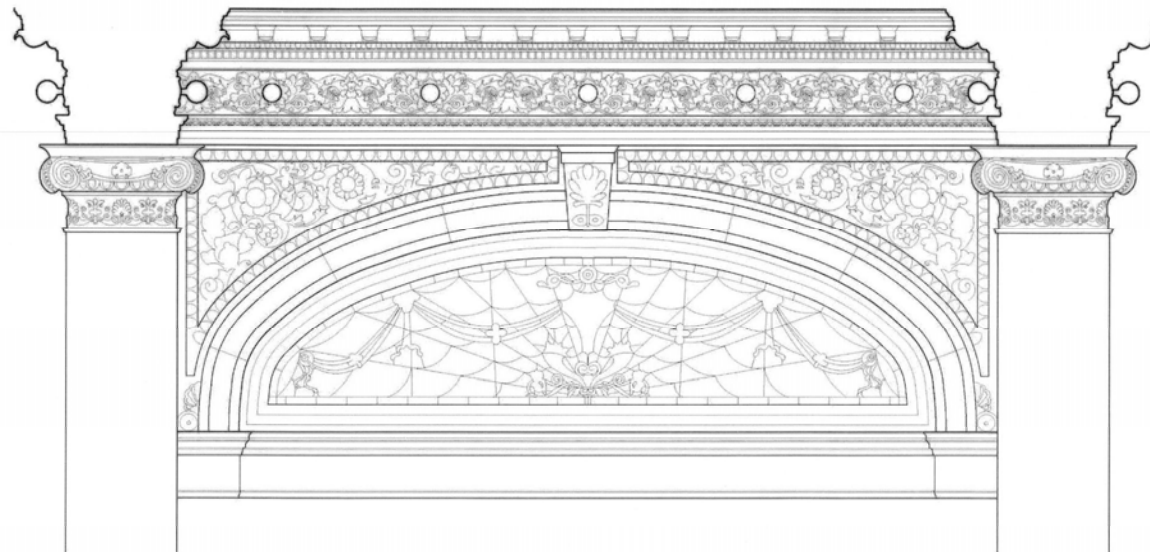
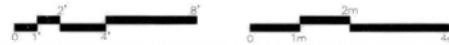
ELEVATOR LOBBY WEST ELEVATION



ELEVATOR LOBBY SOUTH ELEVATION

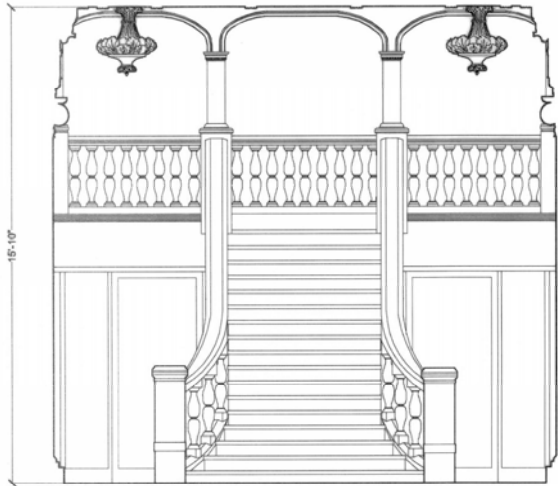


ELEVATOR LOBBY NORTH ELEVATION

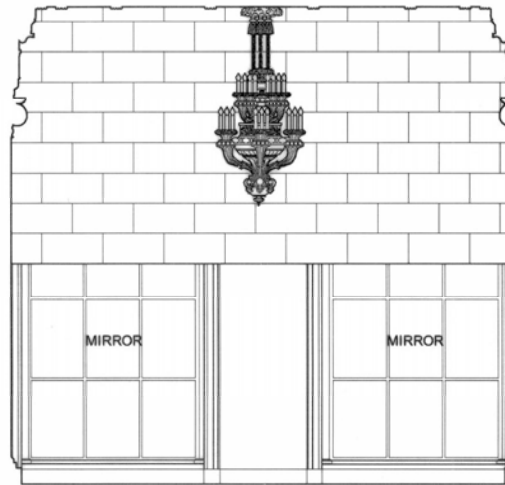


ARCH AND CORNICE DETAIL

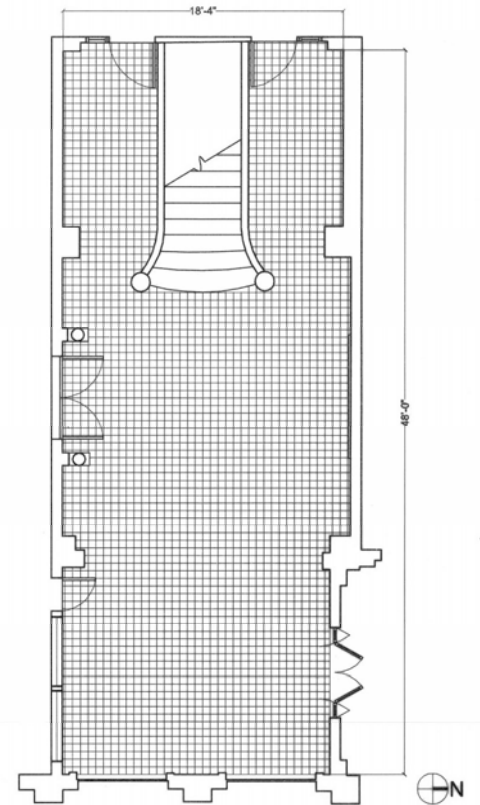




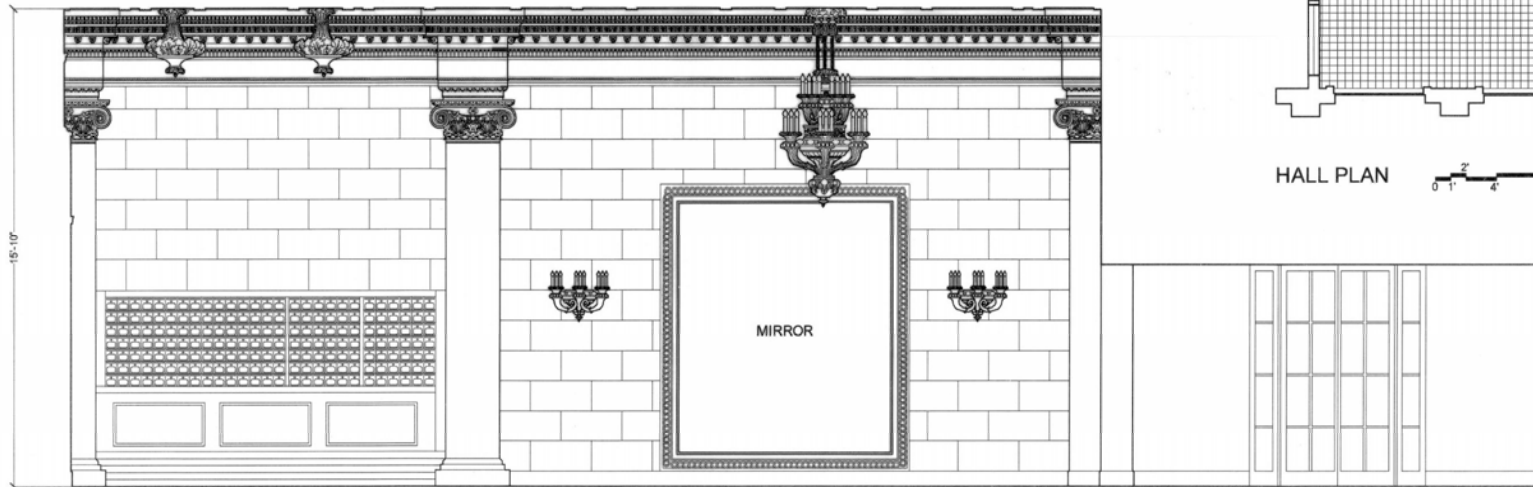
HALL-WEST ELEVATION



HALL- EAST ELEVATION

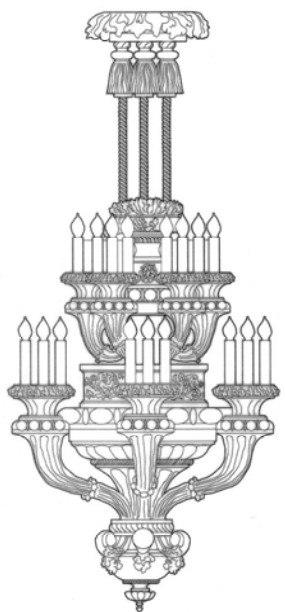


HALL PLAN



HALL- NORTH ELEVATION



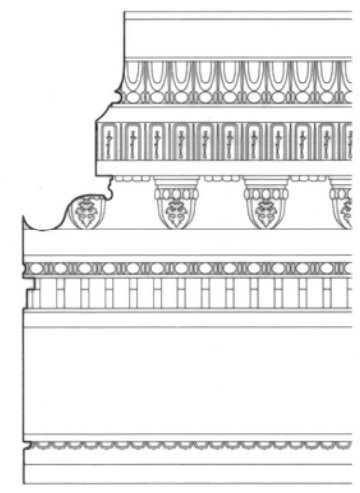


CHANDELIER 0 6" 1' 2 0 0.5m 1m



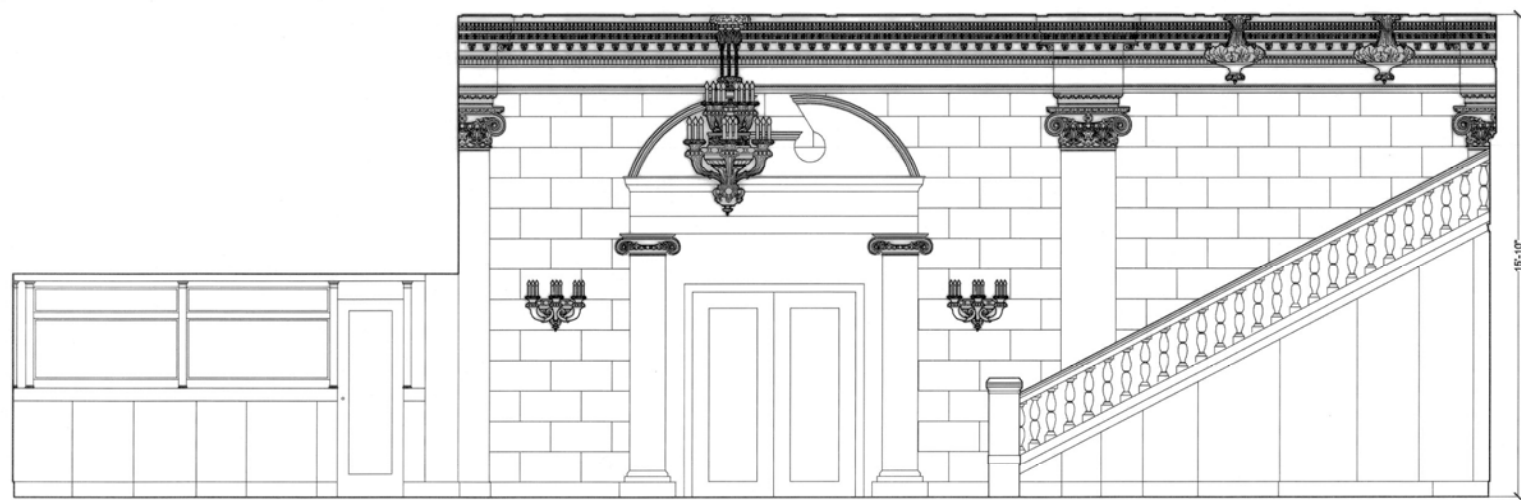
LIGHT FIXTURE

0 6" 1' 2



CORNICE DETAIL

0 0.5m 1m



HALL- SOUTH ELEVATION

0 1' 2' 4' 8' 0 1m 2m

15'-10"

2008 CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE ENTRY, HONORABLE MENTION

DRAWN BY: REBECCA YOUNG, 2008

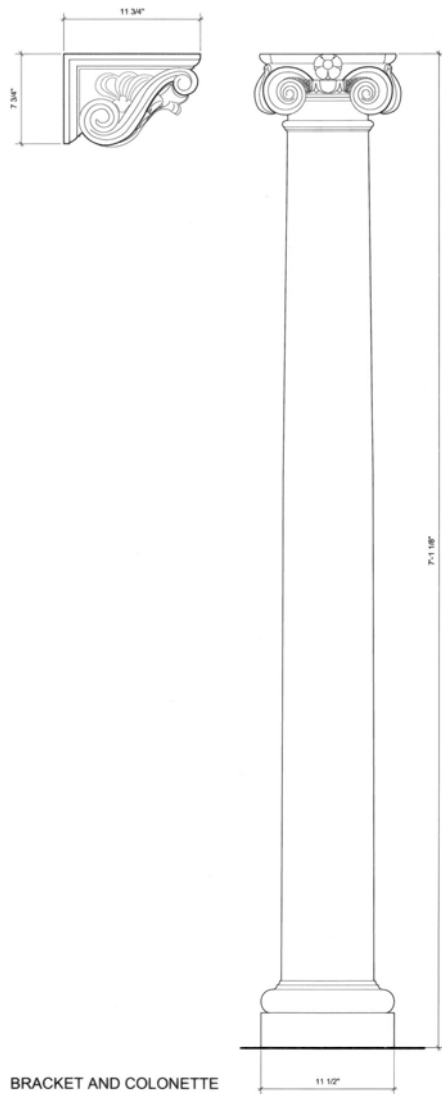
SAIC

CHICAGO ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION  
12 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

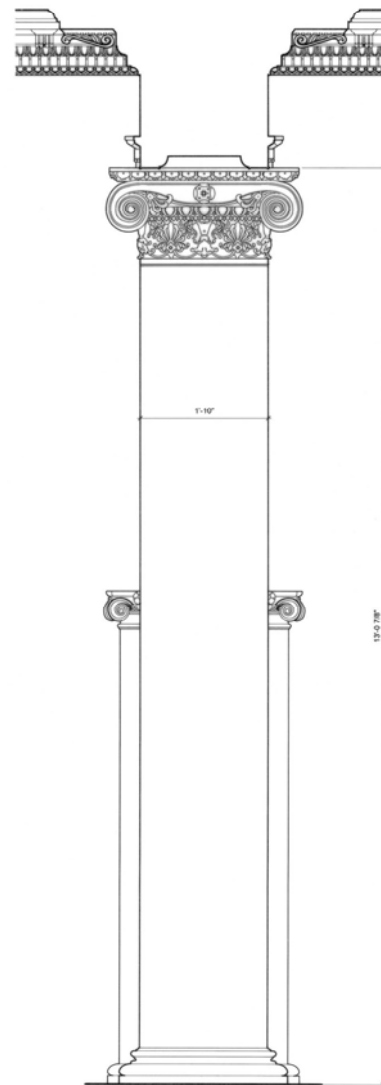
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
SERIES NO. IL-1228  
DATE: 10/23/07

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BRACKET AND COLONETTE



CAPITAL AND PIER DETAIL



POOL DETAILS

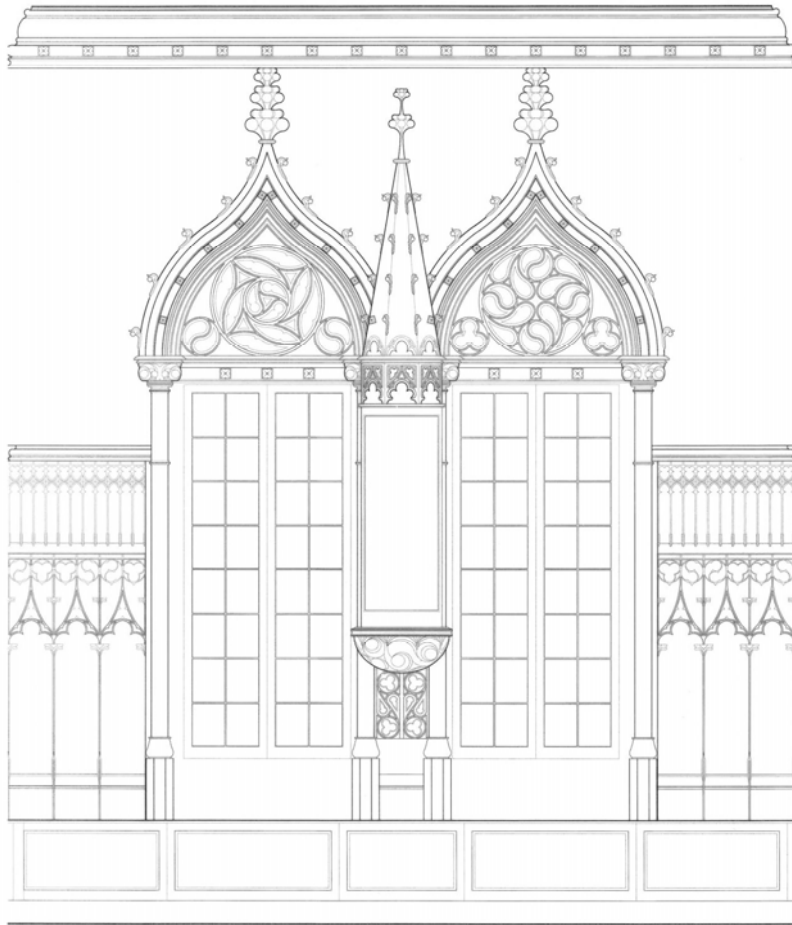
DESIGNED BY WESTON F. DAVEY, 2008



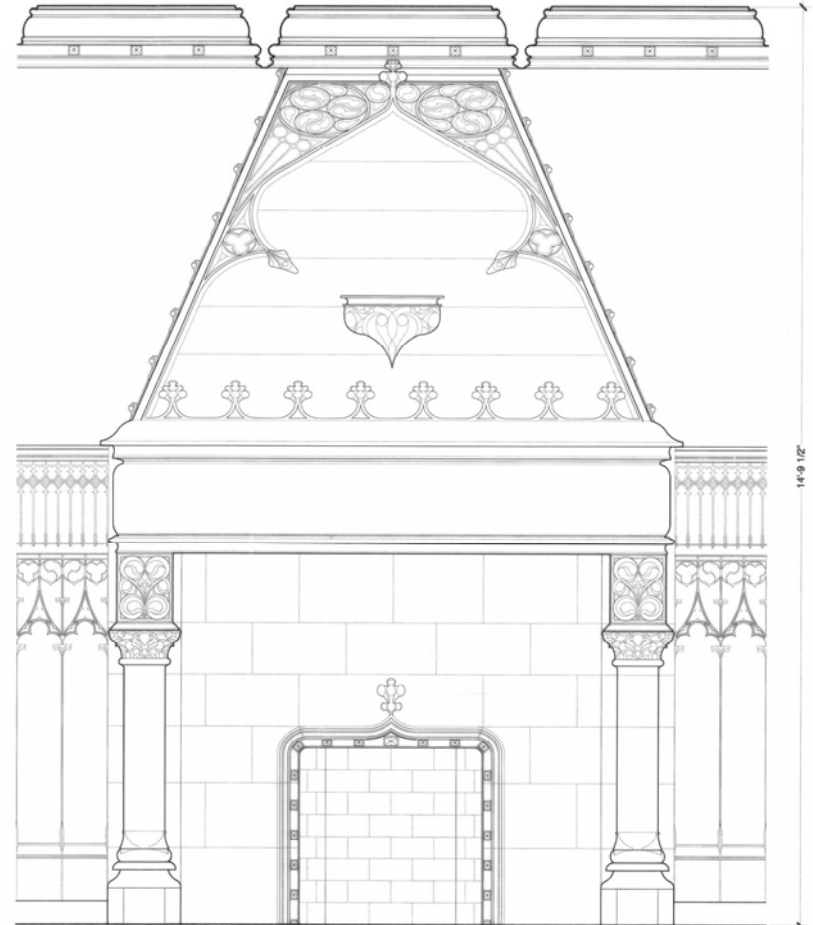
CHICAGO ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION  
12 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

SURVEY NO. IL-1226  
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY sheet 12 of 23 sheets





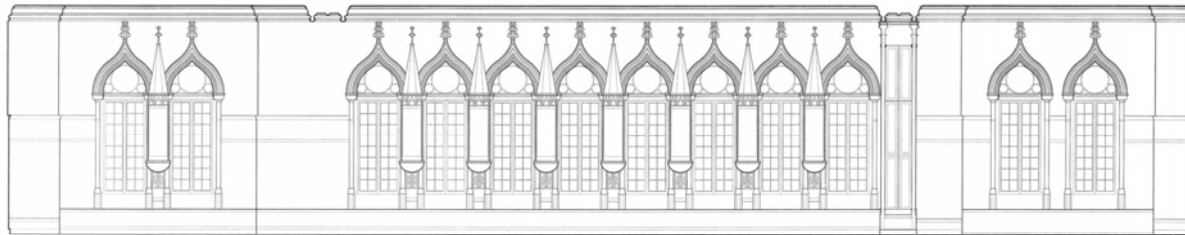
WINDOW DETAIL



FIREPLACE DETAIL



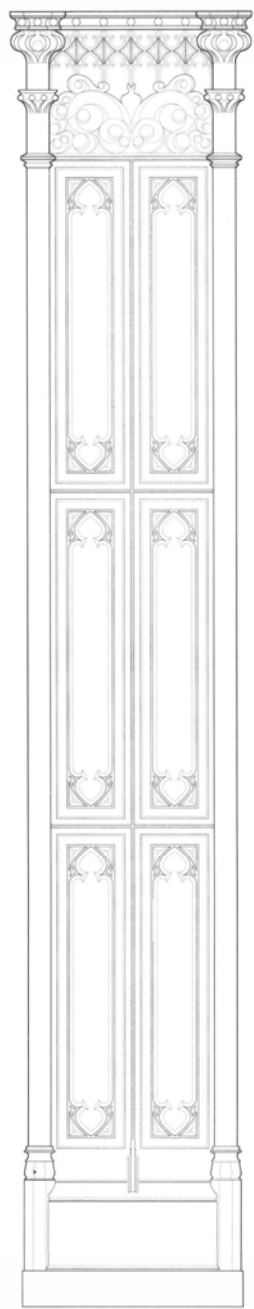
14'-9 1/2"



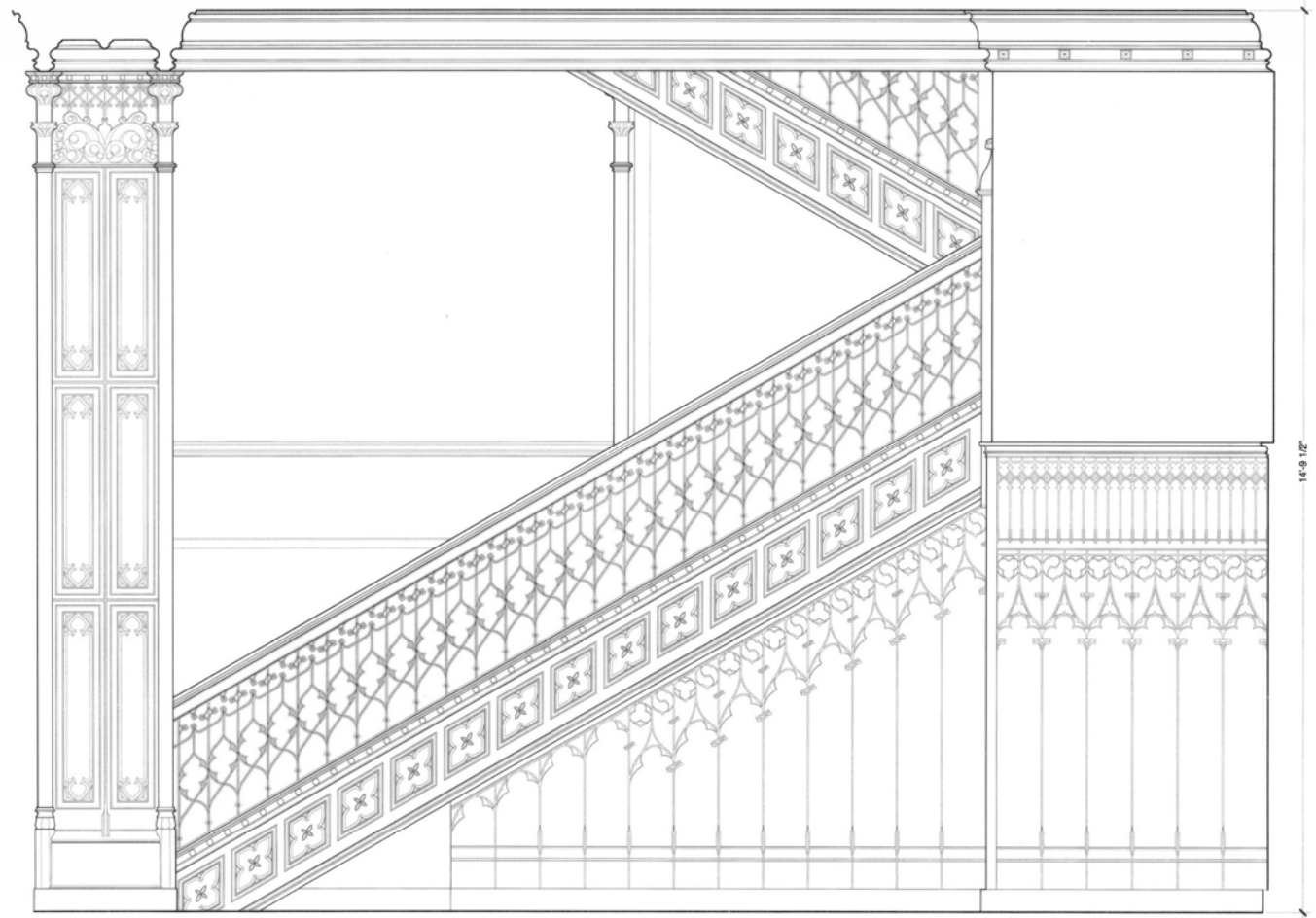
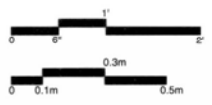
ELEVATION LOOKING EAST



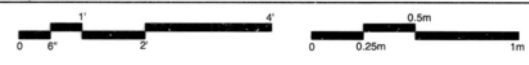
SECOND FLOOR DRAWING ROOM



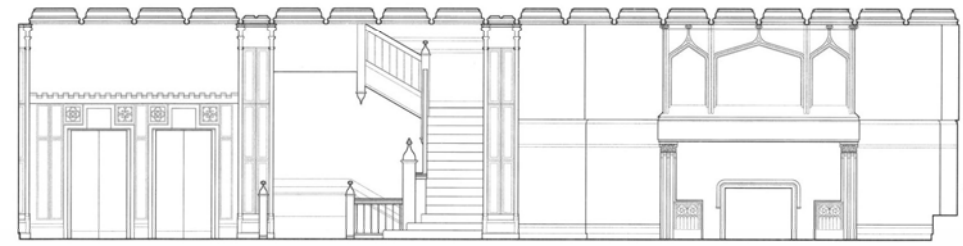
COLUMN AND PILASTER DETAIL



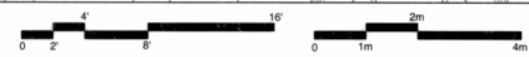
STAIRWAY DETAIL LOOKING WEST



14'-9 1/2"



ELEVATION LOOKING NORTH



SECOND FLOOR DRAWING ROOM

2008 CHARLES L. PETERSON PRIZE ENTRY, HONORABLE MENTION

DESIGNED BY: N. SEQUIN, 2008



Division of the Art Institute of Chicago  
NATIONAL ARCHIVE SERVICE  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

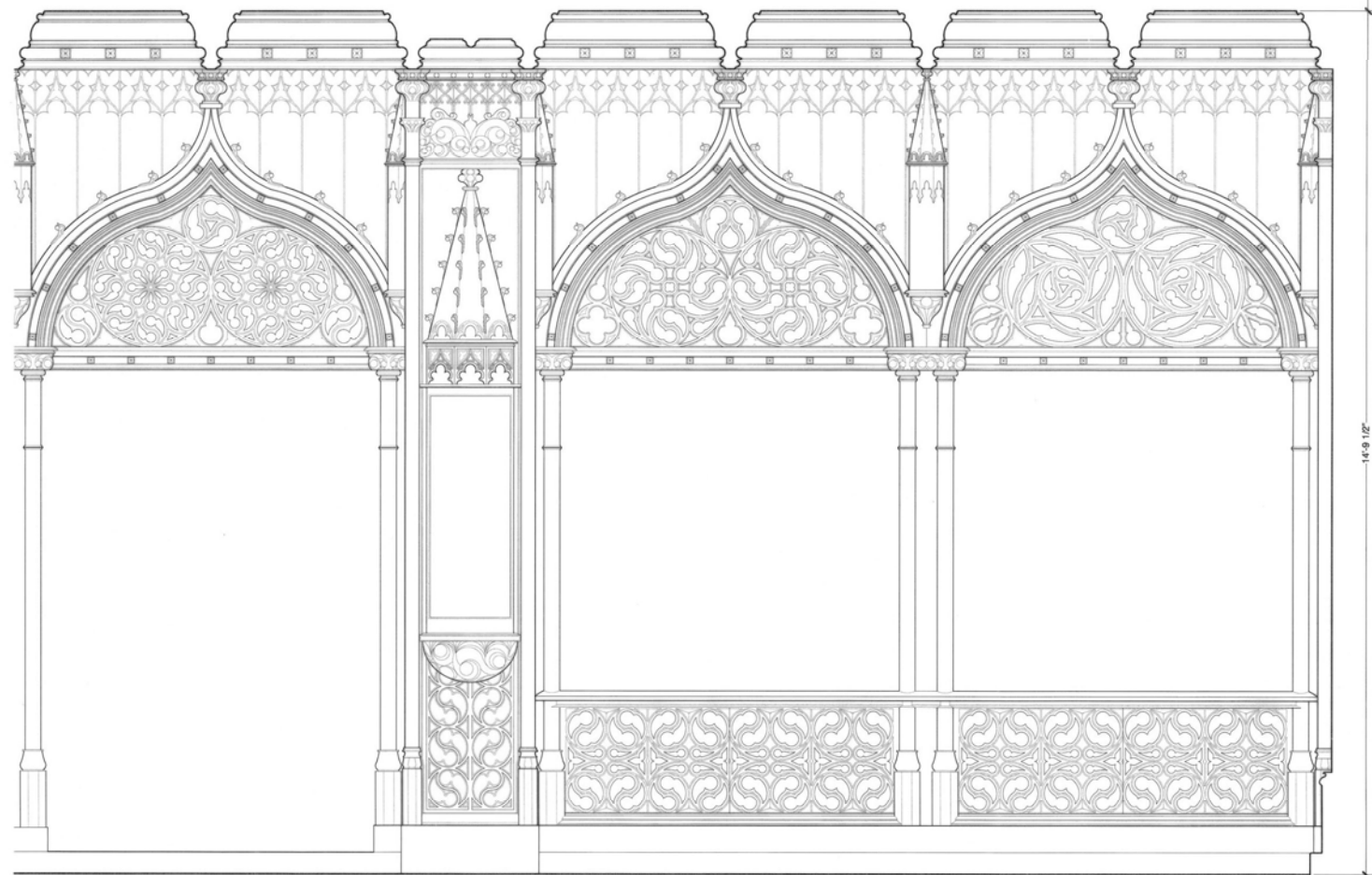
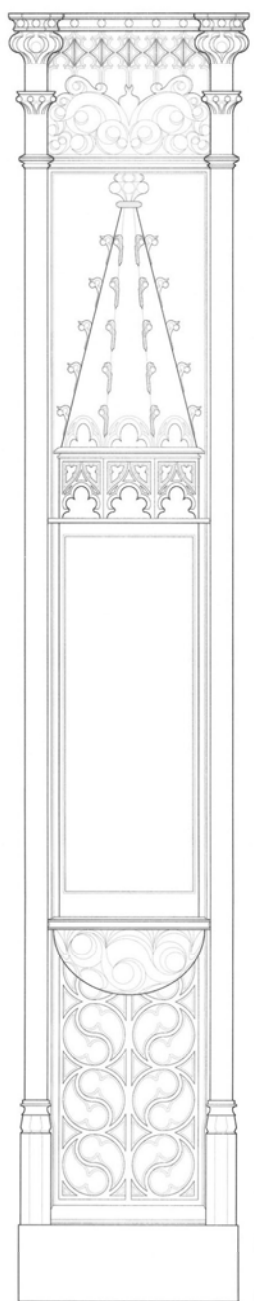
CHICAGO ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION  
12 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

SURVEY NO.  
IL-1208

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
SHEET 14 OF 23 SHEETS

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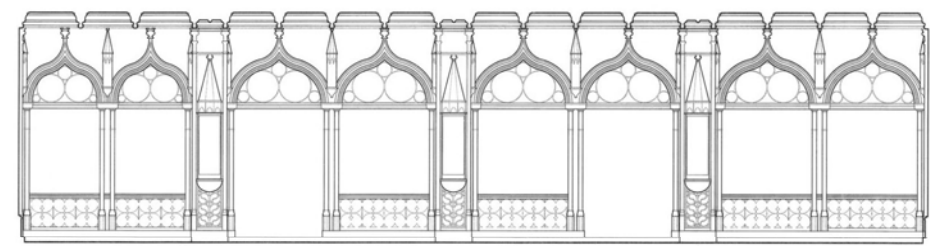
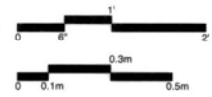
2008 CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE ENTRY, HONORABLE MENTION



SCREEN DETAIL



SCREEN COLUMN DETAIL



SCREEN ELEVATION LOOKING SOUTH



SECOND FLOOR DRAWING ROOM

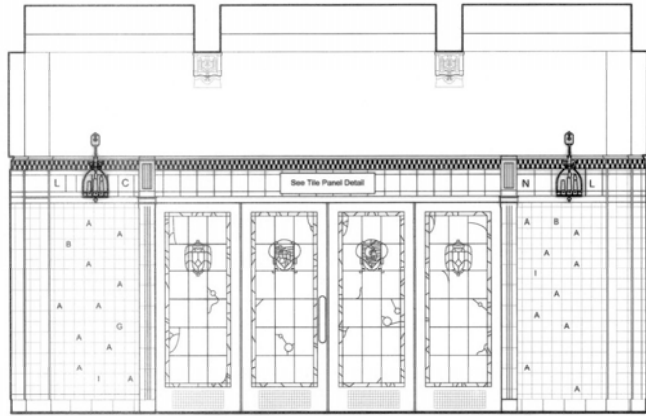
DESIGNED BY: N. SEGUN, 2008  
DRAWN BY: SAIC

MEMBER OF THE AIA  
NATIONAL FIDELITY & SECURITY  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OF THE INTERIOR

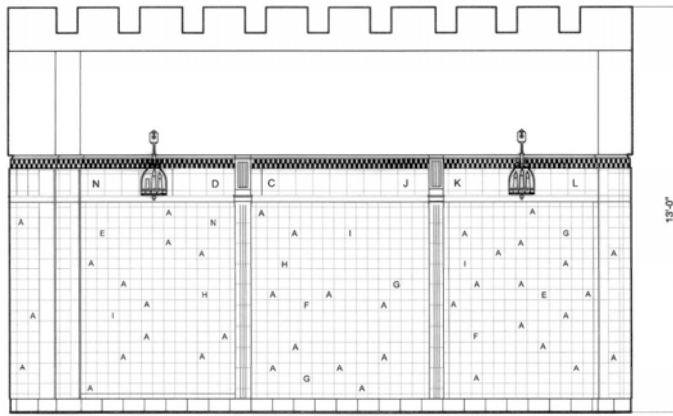
CHICAGO ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION  
12 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

DESIGN NO. IL-1208  
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
SHEET 15 OF 23 SHEETS

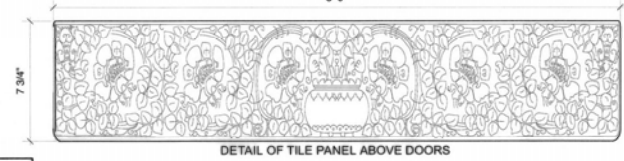
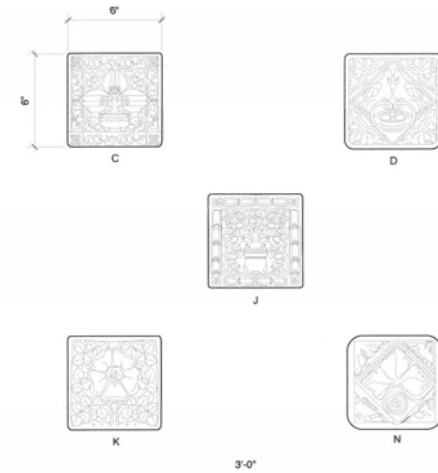
DATE AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE  
IF REPRODUCED, PLEASE CREDIT: HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, NATIONAL FIDELITY & SECURITY, NAME OF DELINEATOR, DATE OF THE DRAWING



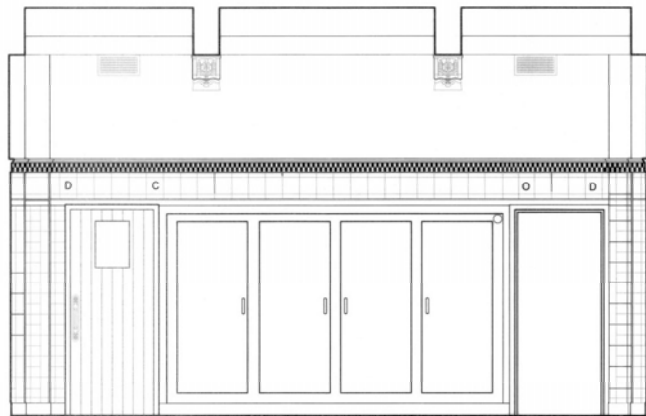
SOUTH ELEVATION - BAR



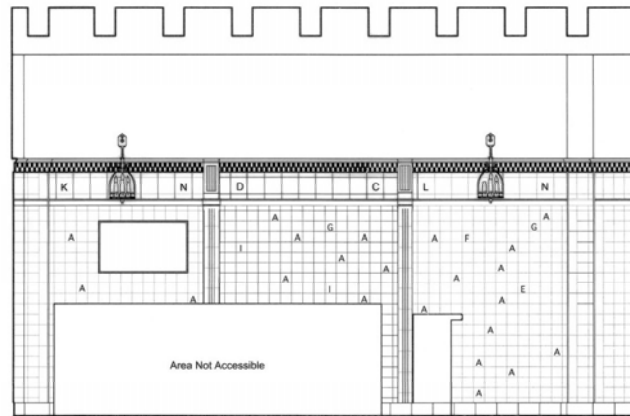
WEST ELEVATION - BAR



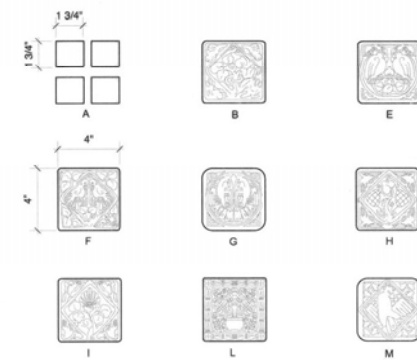
DETAIL OF TILE PANEL ABOVE DOORS



NORTH ELEVATION - BAR



EAST ELEVATION - BAR

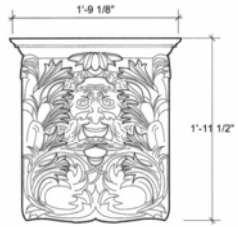


TILE MOTIFS

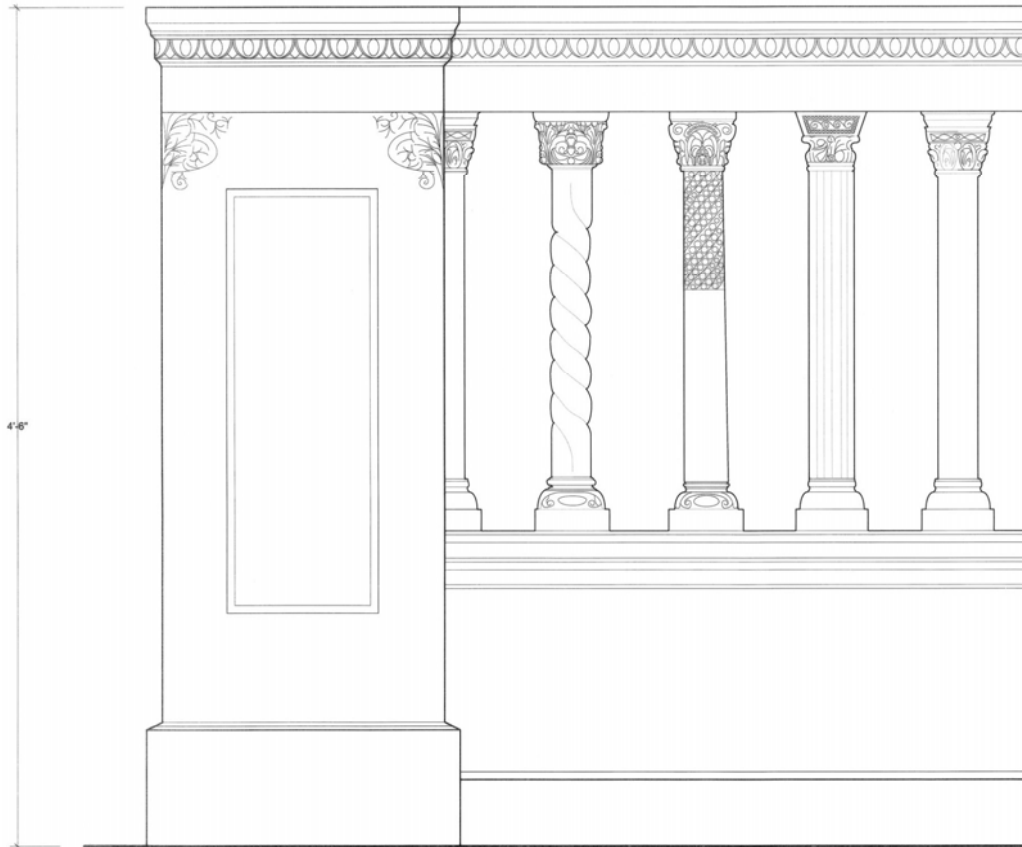


SECOND FLOOR BAR

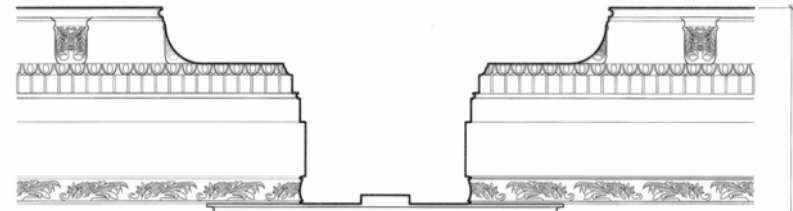
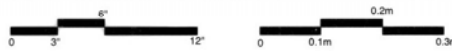




BRACKET DETAIL



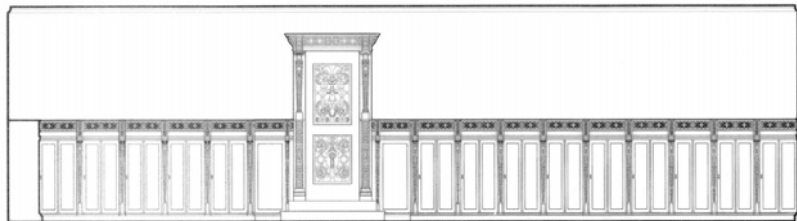
RAILING DETAIL



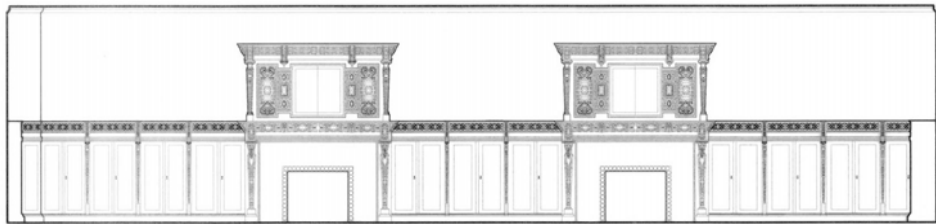
COLUMN DETAIL



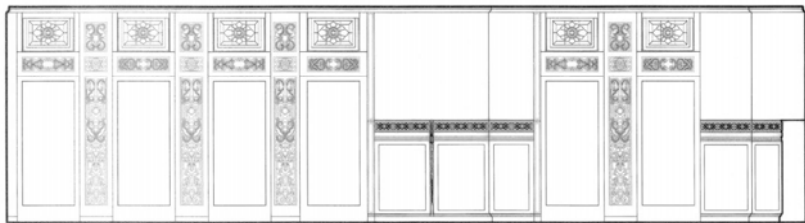
GRILL ROOM



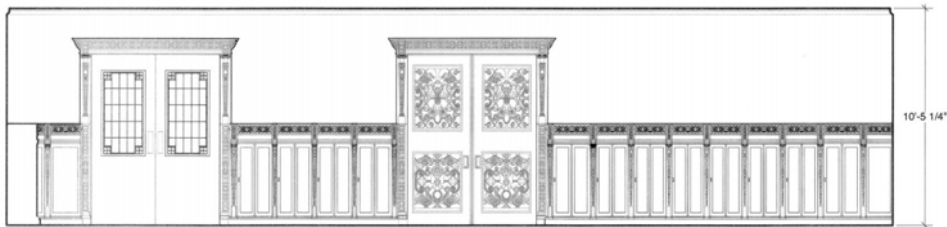
WEST ELEVATION



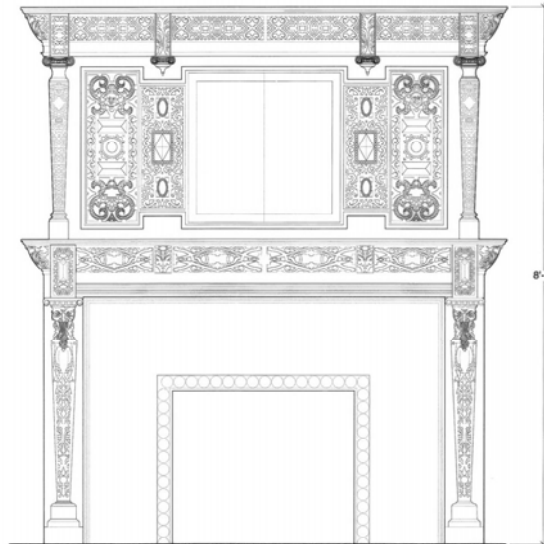
SOUTH ELEVATION



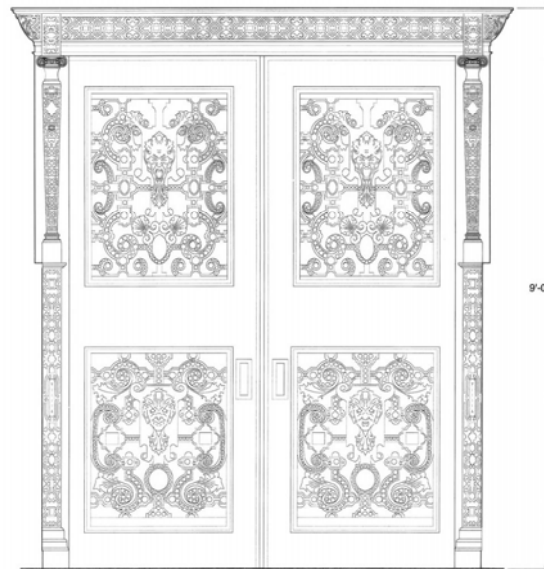
EAST ELEVATION



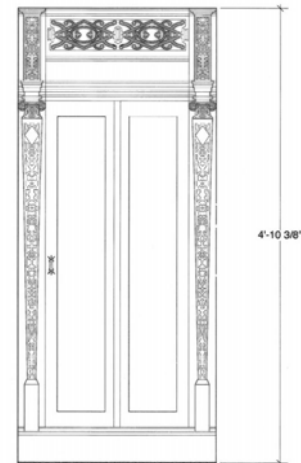
NORTH ELEVATION



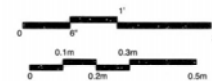
FIREPLACE DETAIL



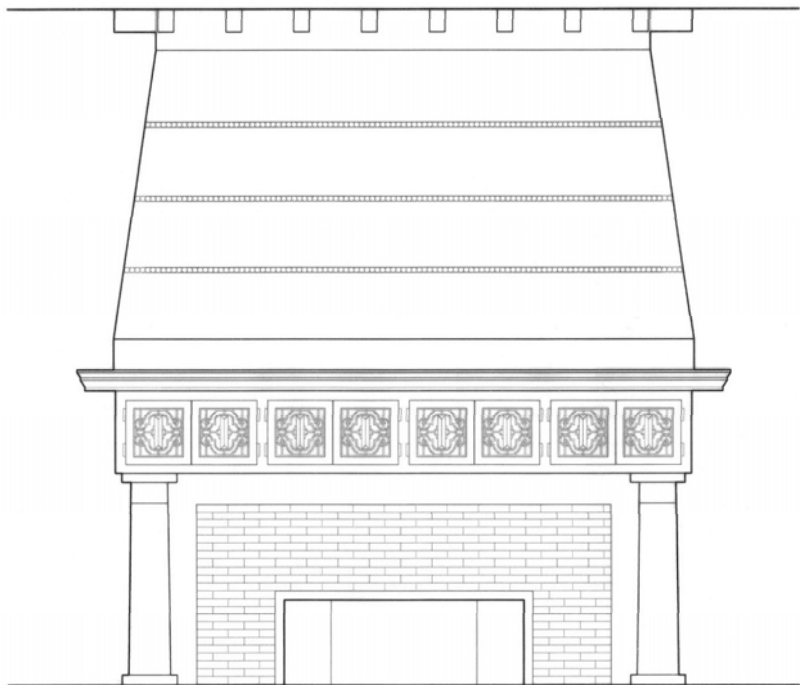
DOOR DETAIL



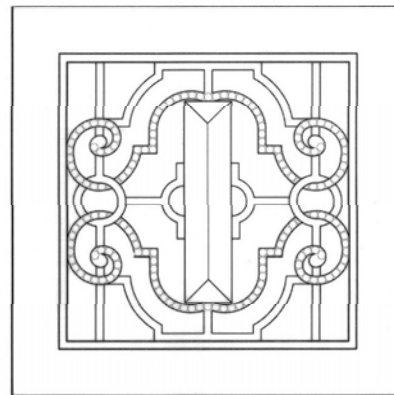
CABINET DETAIL



THIRD FLOOR  
SOUTH EAST PARLOR

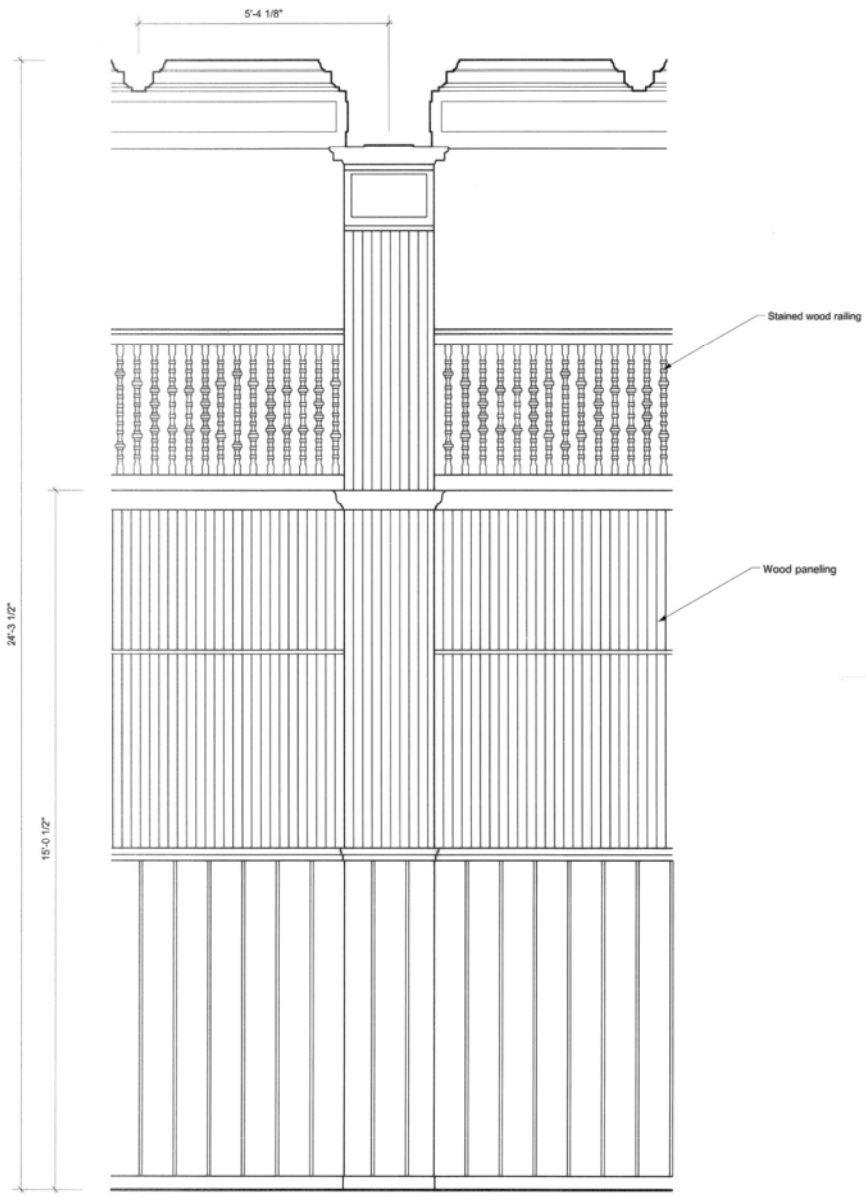


DETAIL OF FIREPLACE IN THIRD FLOOR SITTING ROOM

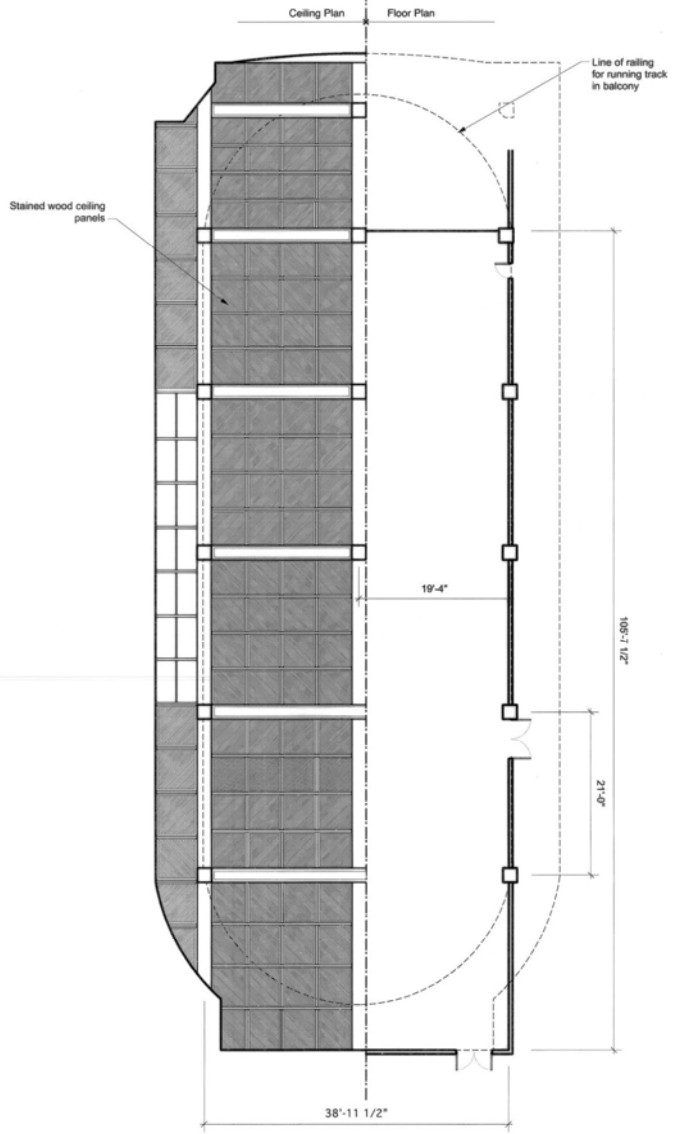


MANTLE DOOR DETAIL





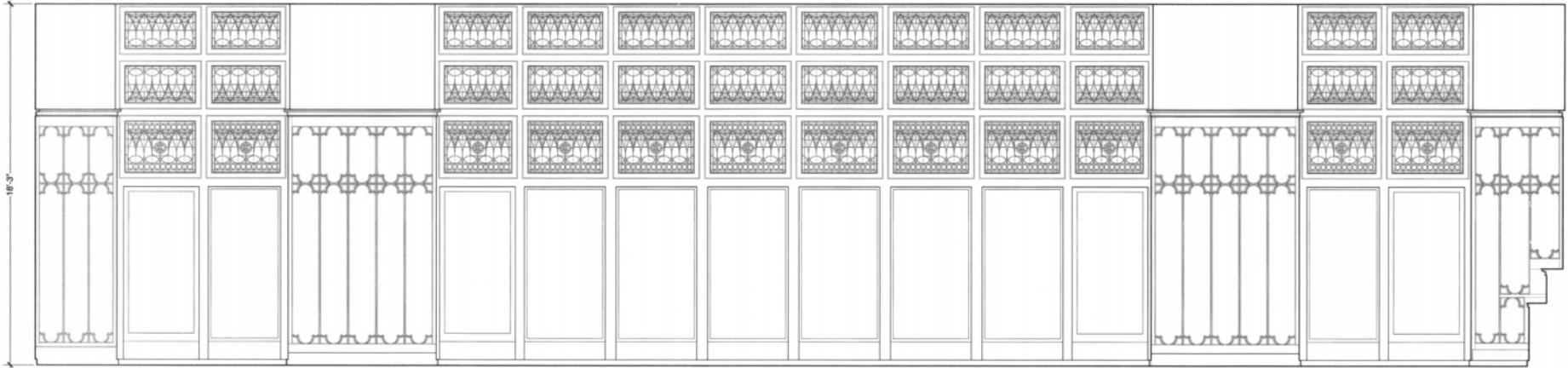
GYMNASIUM WALL ELEVATION DETAIL



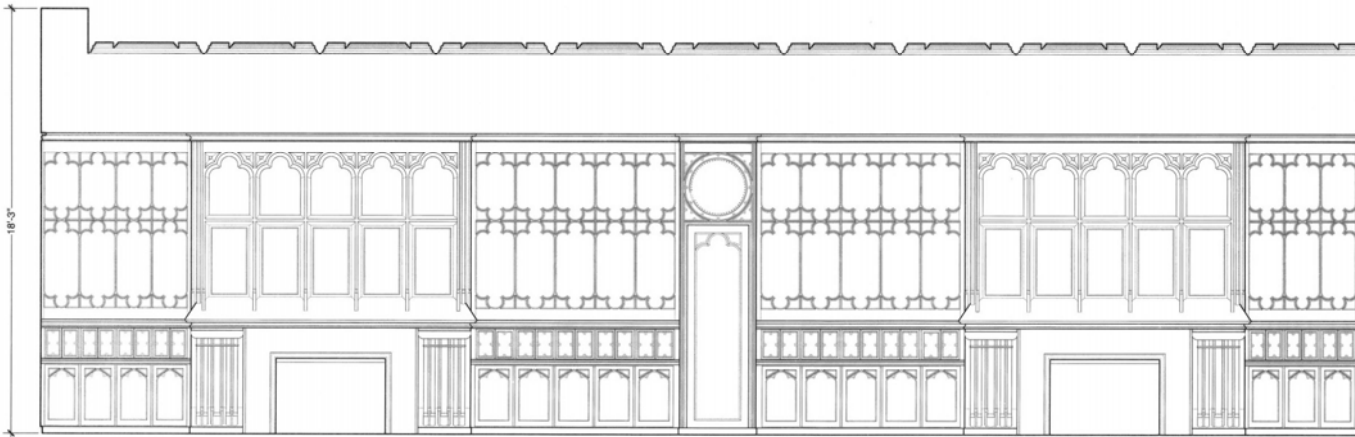
GYMNASIUM PLAN







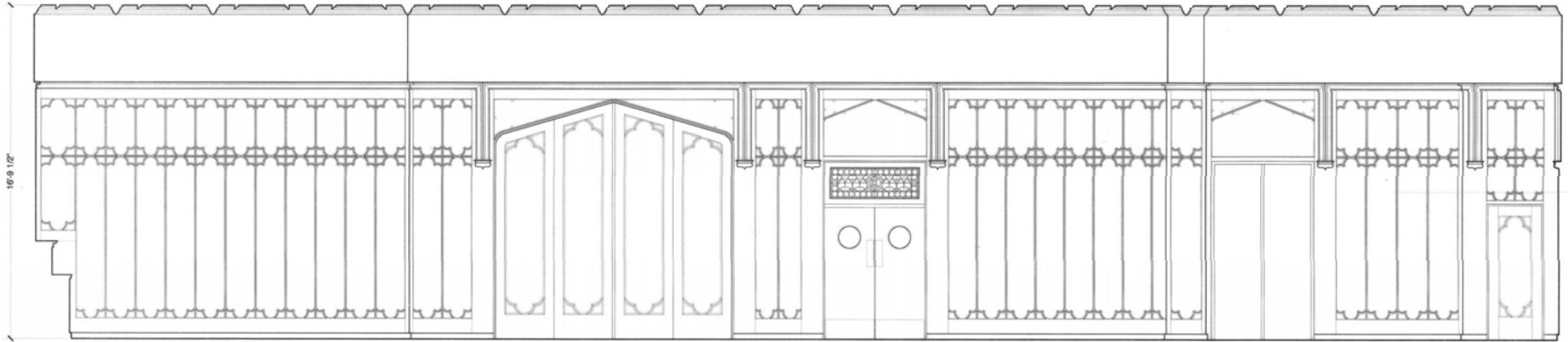
ELEVATION LOOKING EAST



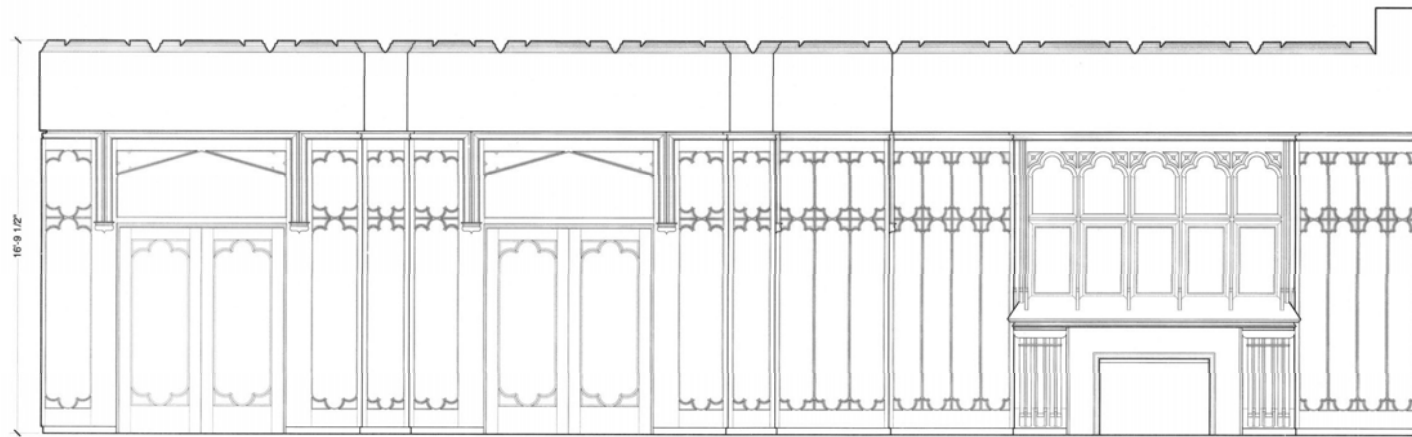
ELEVATION LOOKING SOUTH



EIGHTH FLOOR DINING ROOM



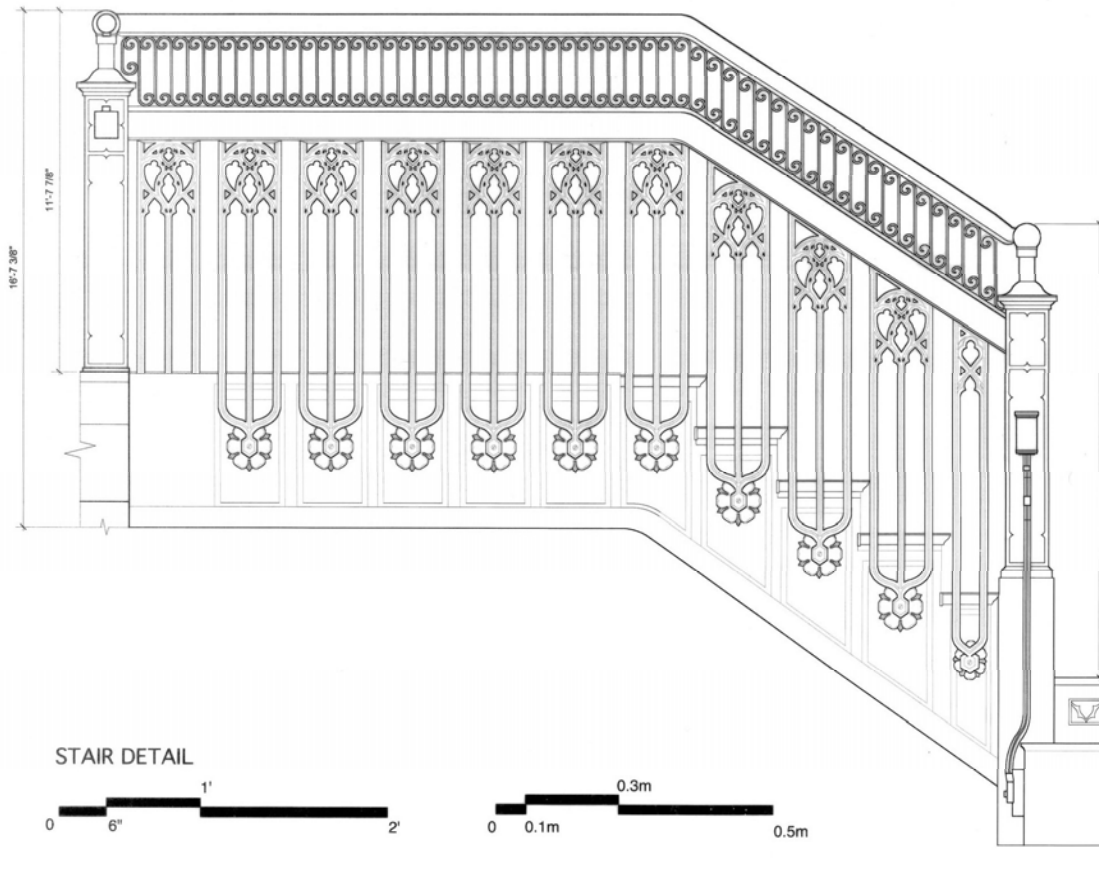
ELEVATION LOOKING WEST



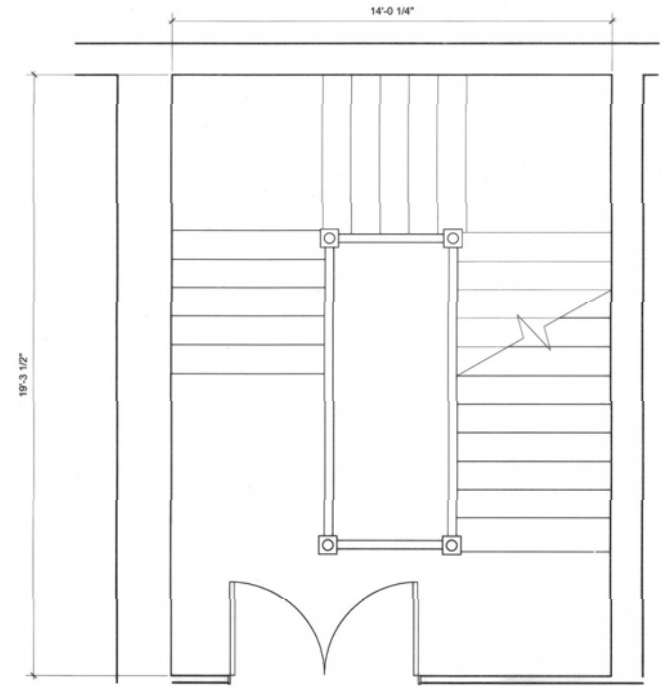
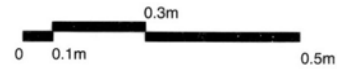
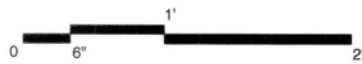
ELEVATION LOOKING NORTH



EIGHTH FLOOR DINING ROOM



STAIR DETAIL



TYPICAL STAIR PLAN

