NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

	RECEIVED 2290B	No.	1024-0018
	MAY 1 4 2008		
NAT.	REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLA NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	CES	

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

547

1. Name of Property

historic name Engineering Industries Building

other names/	/site number <u>Weil</u>	Hall/AL4967						
2. Location								
street & numl citv or town	ber <u>Stadium Road</u> <u>Gainesville</u>	and Gale Lemera	nd Drive (N	orth-South Dr	ive)	n/a] not for publicatio	n
state	Florida	codeFL	countv	Alachua	cc	ode <u>001</u>	_ zip code <u>32611</u>	
3. State/Fed	leral Agency Cer	tification					· · ·	
As the desig	inated authority under or determination of elig >es and meets the proof does not meet the Na y ⊠ statewide ⊠ loca 2, <i>C</i> . <i>M</i> (<i>C</i>) certifying official/Title repartment of State, feral agency and burea	the National Historic gibility meets the doc cedural and profession ational Register criter liv. (See continual attice (Description (Description (Division of Histor au ets does not meet	Preservation sumentation s onal requirem ria. I recomment tion sheet for GHPO Date rical Resource the National	Act, as amended tandards for reg ents set forth in end that this pro- additional comr S/8/08 ces, Bureau of Register criteria	ed, I hereby ce istering proper 36 CFR Part 6 perty be consi- nents.) Historic Pre	rtify that this 🛛 ties in the Natio i0. In my opinion dered significan servation	nomination onal Register of n, the property t 	
Signature of State or Fed	certifying official/Title leral agency and burea	au	Date				-	
4. National F	Park Service Cer	tification	$\overline{\wedge}$					J
I hereity certify the I hereity certify the eritered in determine Nationa determine Nationa Second Registe other, (e)	hat the property is: n the National Registe See continuation sheet ed eligible for the al Register See continuation sheet ed not eligible for the al Register ee continuation sheet. I from the National er. xplain)	r 		riature of the Ke	eper		Date of Act	ion .008

5. Classification					
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Numb (Do not i	er of Resou nclude any pre	rces within Property eviously listed resources in t	he count)
private public-local	⊠ buildings □ district	Contrit	outing	Noncontributin	g
⊠ public-State □ public-Federal	site		1	0	buildings
			0	0	sites
			0	0	structures
			0	0	objects
			1	0	total
Name of related multiple pro (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of	perty listings of a multiple property listing.)	Numb listed	er of contril in the Nati	buting resources pre onal Register	eviously
University of Florida Ca	mpus Historic Resources		0)	•
6. Function or Use					
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current F (Enter categ	unctions	ructions)	
Education: College/University		Education:	College/Uni	iversity	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
			·· · ·		
7. Description			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Mate (Enter	r ials categories from	n instructions)	
Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals	:	found	ation Concr	ete	
Late Gothic Revival: Collegia	te Gothic	walls	Brick		
		roof	Terra Cotta	Tile	
		other	Cast Stone		
			Concrete		

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

🖾 A	Property is associated with events that have made
	a significant contribution to the broad patterns of
	our history.

B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

\boxtimes	C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics
	of a type, period, or method of construction or
	represents the work of a master, or possesses
	high artistic values, or represents a significant and
	distinguishable entity whose components lack
	individual distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

B removed from its original location.

- **C** a birthplace or grave.
- **D** a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

- **F** a commemorative property.
- **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References		
Bibliography Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one Previous documentation on file (NPS):	e or more continuation sheets.) Primary location of additional data:	_
 preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey 	 State Historic Preservation Office Other State Agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of Repository University of Florida 	
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record	#	

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Education

Architecture

Period of Significance

1947-1956

Significant Dates

<u>1947</u> 1951

Significant Person

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

Fulton, Guy, Architect

Alachua Co., FL

Name of Property	County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property Less than one acre	
UTM References (Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)	
1 1 7 3 6 9 4 7 0 3 2 8 0 5 8 0 Zone Easting Northing	3
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.))
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Prof. Susan Tate and Ms. Murray Laurie and Barbara	a E. Mattick/DSHPO
organization Bureau of Historic Preservation	date <u>May 2008</u>
street & number R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street	telephone <u>850-245-6333</u>
city or town <u>Tallahassee</u>	state FL zip code 32399-0250
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the	the property's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties h	having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs	
Representative black and white photographs of t	the property.
Additional items (check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
name State of Florida, Board of Trustees of the Internal Impro	ovement Fund
street & number 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard	telephone
city or town Tallahassee	state FL zin code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 1

Engineering Industries Building Gainesville, Alachua Co., FL

SUMMARY

The Engineering Industries Building (Weil Hall) is located on the University of Florida campus in Gainesville, Florida, at the corner of Stadium Road and Gale Lemerand Drive, south of the football stadium.¹ The four and a half story masonry building was built in several phases between 1947 and 1951 as the Engineering Industries Building. It was renamed for Dr. Joseph Weil, who served as dean of the College of Engineering from 1937 to 1963. Weil Hall, designed by Guy Fulton in the Collegiate Gothic style, has a rectangular footprint with a strong east-west axis. The exterior fabric is red brick and the gable roof is clad in terra cotta tiles. The three main facades--east, north, and west-have stone quoins and ornamentation and decorative brickwork that relate to the other Collegiate Gothic buildings in the adjacent University of Florida Campus Historic District. The Engineering Industries Building is nominated under the cover for the Multiple Property Submission for University of Florida Campus Historic Resources, using Associated Property Type F.1: Buildings and Structures.

Physical Setting

The Engineering Industries Building (Weil Hall) is sited along an east-west slope following Stadium Road (photo 1). It is located across from the Ben Hill Griffin Stadium and the Florida Gymnasium at the intersection of Stadium Road and East-West Road. It is just outside of the south boundary of the University of Florida Campus Historic District. A sidewalk separates the main, north facade of the building from Stadium Road, but the west elevation is set back from East-West Road, forming a small plaza used to display a structural steel sculpture and the workings of an antique clock enclosed in a small brick structure donated by a former faculty member. The rear, north side of Weil Hall is used as a service area. Later additions to the east end of the building extend to the south, forming an L. Landscaping consists of shrubbery between the building and the sidewalk in front, and the oak-shaded plaza on the west side.

Description: Exterior

The red brick exterior of the Engineering Industries Building (Weil Hall) is laid in English cross bond, and the steeply pitched roof with intersecting gables is covered in flat terra cotta tiles. The main, north elevation of the four-story structure has short, projecting wings at each end, and three flat, gable walls in the middle of the front façade (photos 2, 3, and 4). The deeply molded stone water tables beneath the windows on the main floor, the masonry belt course above the windows on the upper floor on the north elevation, and the parapet coping emphasize the east-west axis of the building. Hip dormers are set in the east and west roofs, and

Formerly North-South Drive, the street that runs west of the football stadium and Weil Hall was renamed in 2005 for UF donor Gale Lemerand. www.alligator.org/pt2/050201northsouth.php

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number ____7 Page ___2

Engineering Industries Building Gainesville, Alachua Co., FL

shed-roofed dormers are set in the north roof between the front gables. Fenestration is regular with a combination of single, double and triple windows with multiple lights. Window details include flat stone sills and lintels, label molding, and flat arch brick lintels. The projecting, two-story bay on the west end has a balcony off the upper floor and a decorative brickwork panel between the sets of triple windows. The projecting front gables are detailed with stone quoins and rake coping terminating in stepped parapets. The gable adjacent to the main entrance incorporates a polygonal bay with a parapet of checkerboard diagonal bricks and guatrefoil stone panels. Steps rise a half level from Stadium Road to the main entrance. The sloping site affords additional floor levels below the entrance. A tower feature and increased architectural ornamentation highlight the main entrance. A Gothic arch with decorative stone floral bas relief corners leads to the recessed set of double wood doors. ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES, the original name of the building, is set in raised cast stone lettering above the arch (photo 5). The ground level entrance on the west end of the building repeats this detail. A separate entrance to the lower floor, where laboratories with heavy equipment have traditionally been installed, is located near the center of the front elevation, with steps leading down to a framed Gothic arch with a bas relief depicting the tools of the civil engineer above the arch. Three gables project from the south elevation of the massive building, used as a service area and loading bay. A later addition to the Engineering Industries Building extends to the south from the east end of the original structure.

Description: Interior

Inside of the main, northeast entrance to the Engineering Industries Building (Weil Hall), which is reached by ascending a set of stone steps, paneled columns and walls frame the entrance to the dean's office (photo 6). From this administration area, tile wainscot from the floor to a four-foot level, creates a datum, broken by doors. Terrazzo tile floors in the east stairwells and marble window ledges in the west stairwells are some of the remaining historic interior material in Weil Hall, which has undergone several renovations over the years. Weil Hall is primarily a classroom and administration building; its interior layout is similar to many structures on campus. A central hallway runs the length of each floor, with classrooms and offices accessible from this hallway. The ground floor consists primarily of large spaces for engineering equipment demonstrations and experiments.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 1

ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES BUILDING Gainesville, Alachua Co., FL

SUMMARY

The Engineering Industries Building was built in the Collegiate Gothic style in several phases between 1947 and 1951 on the corner of Stadium Road and North-South Drive (now Gale Lemerand Drive) on the University of Florida campus. It is significant at the local and **statewide levels** under **Criterion C** in the area of **Architecture** for its architectural style and under **Criterion A** in the area of **Education** for its contribution to engineering education and research at Florida's largest and oldest university. It was designed by Guy Fulton to serve the expanding needs of the College of Engineering and was renamed in 1970 for Dr. Joseph Weil, dean of the college from 1937 to 1963. The Engineering Industries Building is nominated under the cover for the Multiple Property Submission for University of Florida Campus Historic Resources under Context III. The Post-World War II Historic Campus, 1945-1956.

Historical Background

The University of Florida was established in Gainesville, Florida, in 1906 as a result of the Buckman Act, passed in 1905 by the Florida legislature. It was an all-male institution of higher education and the College of Engineering, established in 1910, was an important part of the university's curriculum. The college was first housed in Benton Hall, named for the first dean of the college, Dr. John Robert Benton, who was appointed to the faculty of the new school in 1905 as an instructor in physics and electrical engineering. That Collegiate Gothic building was built in 1911 on the central campus, just east of the University Auditorium. It had classrooms, laboratories, and faculty offices, and a small planetarium on the top floor. It was demolished in the late 1960s and Grinter Hall (named for Graduate Dean Linton E. Grinter) was built in its place. In order to accommodate the various divisions of the College of Engineering, a new, larger structure was constructed several blocks southeast of the central campus and called the Engineering Industries Building. This name was inscribed above the entrances to the building and remains, although the building was renamed in 1970 for Dean Joseph Weil, who succeeded Dean Benton.¹

Significance of Weil Hall

The Engineering Industries Building (Weil Hall) is located across from Florida Field, the football stadium, and early engineering students had a fine view of football games from their classroom windows. Although it was built several blocks from the older buildings on campus, it is fully Collegiate Gothic in style, which contributes to its significance. The massive structure was designed by Guy Fulton and is one of the last to be designed in the traditional style. It was built in several phases, beginning in 1947 and finally completed in 1951. Dr. Weil was head of the Department of Electrical Engineering and the dean of the College of

¹ Samuel Proctor and Wright Langley. *Gator History: A Pictorial History of the University of Florida*. (Gainesville: Soth Star Publishing, 1986), 24, 25, 28; <u>http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/spec/archome/MS43.htm</u>

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 2 ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES BUILDING Gainesville, Alachua Co., FL

Engineering from 1937 until 1963. During his tenure he established the college as a major research institution and added six new departments. He led the college through the trying war years when enrollment dropped and had the foresight to plan ahead for the enrollment boom that followed the war. Dean Weil, who joined the UF faculty in 1921 as a physics instructor, pioneered radar tracking of hurricanes and during World War II was the advisor and coordinator of the War Manpower Commission and the 4th Service Command of the U.S. Army. He was successful in receiving grants from the federal government to fund some of the construction costs and equipment for laboratories following World War II. In 1976 the University of Florida awarded him an Honorary Doctorate in Engineering.²

The College of Engineering was important to the state's industrial development in the early and mid-1900s. Led by Dean Weil, called the "Father of Engineering in Florida," faculty headquartered in the Engineering Industries Building served as advisors on road construction, beach erosion, electrical power generation, and on nuclear energy development. The College of Engineering also served the university physical plant needs by performing functions dealing with electrical power consumption on campus, drainage of Lake Alice and the campus water supply, setting up radio transmission for the college station WRUF and the UF telephone system.³

Architectural significance.

The Engineering Industries Building (Weil Hall) was one of the last buildings on the University of Florida campus to be designed in the Collegiate Gothic style. The architect, Guy Fulton, who served as the Architect for the Board of Control from 1944 (following the sudden death of Rudolph Weaver) until he resigned in 1956, designed and supervised a wide variety of construction projects on the University of Florida campus, including a number of additions and alterations. Although he was in sympathy with contemporary architectural designs, he believed that unity with the traditional styles must be maintained and was primarily interested in the quality and permanence of his designs. As in his first project, the Administration Building (Tigert Hall), he modified the Collegiate Gothic style for the Engineering Industries Building, his second major project, but designed concrete lintels and exaggerated and alternating concrete quoins in his compatible design.⁴ Not all members of the administration were sympathetic to the continued use of Collegiate Gothic. In the late 1940s, University authorities stipulated that new construction was not to be "based on elaborate or decorative architecture." It was to be utilitarian and cost-effective.⁵

² "School He Helped Built to Give Honorary Degree to Joseph Weil." <u>Gainesville Sun</u>, August, 26, 1976.

³ http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/spec/archome/Series19a.htm

⁴ Anne Catinna. "Years of Transition: Architecture on the University of Florida Campus, 1944-1956." Masters thesis, University of Florida, 1993, 45-46.

⁵ Catinna 10-11.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 & 10 Page 1

ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES BUILDING Gainesville, Alachua Co., FL

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Catinna, Anne. "Years of Transition: Architecture on the University of Florida Campus, 1944-1956." Master's thesis, University of Florida.1993.

Proctor, Samuel, and Wright Langley. *Gator History: A Pictorial History of the University of Florida*. Gainesville: South Star Publishing, 1986.

"School He Helped Build to Give Honorary Degree to Joseph Weil." Gainesville Sun, August, 26, 1976.

http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/spec/archome/MS43.htm

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Verbal Boundary Description:

The Engineering Industries Building (Weil Hall) is on the campus of the University of Florida, facing Stadium Road, which forms its northern boundary. Gale Lemerand Drive forms the western boundary, and the east boundary is a service drive separating Weil Hall from the adjacent College of Journalism. The southern boundary lines up with this sidewalk and extends west to Gale Lemerand Drive.

Boundary Justification:

The boundary encompasses the entire space historically associated with the Engineering Industries Building (Weil Hall).

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _____ Photos ____ Page _____

ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES BUILDING Gainesville, Alachua Co., FL

INVENTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHS

- 1 Engineering Industries Building (Weil Hall), University of Florida
- 2. Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida
- 3. Professor Susan Tate
- 4. November 2006
- 5. Professor Susan Tate and Ms. Murray Laurie
- 6. View of NW corner, facing SE
- 7. 1 of 8

Items 1-5 are the same for the remaining photographs.

- 6. View of N (main) façade, facing SW
- 7. 2 of 8
- 6. View of N (main) facade, facing S
- 7. 3 of 8
- 6. View of N entrance, facing S
- 7. 4 of 8
- 6. Detail of N (main) entrance, facing S7. 5 of 8
- 6. Board of Control plaque in entryway7. 6 of 8
- 6. State Board of Control plaque, close-up
- 7. 7 of 8
- 6. Interior at main entrance looking NE
- 7. 8 of 8











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