

## 7. Description

**Condition**

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

**Check one**

unaltered  
 altered

**Check one**

original site  
 moved date \_\_\_\_\_

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

Sixteen of the seventeen items comprising this Multiple Resources Nomination are structures; one item, Founders' Rock, is a natural feature of the campus. The manmade structures are located on the central campus of the University of California (see appended maps). By their location, orientation toward major and minor axes, and Neo-Classic architectural style, they define the formal, turn-of-the-century concept of the University. Although a few of the structures have received exterior and interior alterations, their general architectural integrity is high.

The items are divided into the following categories and described in sequence on the continuation pages.

a. Individual Buildings or Structures

- 1) Hearst Greek Theatre, John Galen Howard, Architect; 1903
- 2) North Gate Hall, John Galen Howard, Architect; 1906
- 3) Hearst Memorial Mining Building, John Galen Howard, Architect; 1907
- 4) Sather Gate and Bridge, John Galen Howard, Architect; 1910
- 5) Hearst Gymnasium for Women, Bernard Maybeck and Julia Morgan, Architects; 1927

b. Buildings or Groups of Buildings and Their Landscaped Settings

- 1) Faculty Club
  - a) (Men's) Faculty Club and Faculty Glade, Bernard Maybeck, Architect; 1902
- 2) Campanile Way and Esplanade
  - a) Sather Tower (Campanile) and the Esplanade, John Galen Howard, Architect; 1914
  - b) South Hall, David Farquharson, Architect; 1873
  - c) Wheeler Hall, John Galen Howard, Architect; 1917
  - d) Durant Hall (formerly Boalt Hall) including its library, John Galen Howard, Architect; 1911

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## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7 PAGE

2

- e) Doe Memorial Library, John Galen Howard, Architect;  
1911/1917
  
- f) California Hall, John Galen Howard, Architect; 1905
  
- 3) Agriculture Complex and University House
  - a) Wellman Hall, John Galen Howard, Architect; 1912
  - b) Hilgard Hall, John Galen Howard, Architect; 1918
  - c) Giannini Hall, William C. Hays, Architect; 1930
  - d) University House, Albert Pissis, Architect; 1911
  
- 4) Founders' Rock

Senior Men's Hall and the Naval Architecture Building are on the National Register of Historic Places.

In respect to significant archeological sites on the Berkeley campus, Faculty Glade and the undisturbed land bordering Strawberry Creek stretching down to the western edge of the campus offer potentially rich archeological sites. However, most of the central campus area has been so disturbed by regrading and excavation for construction that it is unlikely that any significant sites remain.

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# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7 PAGE

24

Condition: Excellent; Unaltered; Original Site

## FOUNDERS' ROCK:

At the northeastern corner of the University of California campus in Berkeley, where Hearst Avenue meets Gayley Road, is Founders' Rock, a dramatic outcropping against a backdrop of handsome eucalyptus trees. This massive rock was torn from the Hayward Fault geologic ages ago. Since there is no rock similar in composition within 25 miles, geologists conclude that it was carried to its present site and thrust up through the earth's crust by movement of the fault itself.<sup>1</sup>

More than a century ago the view from the rock revealed a vast meadow, dotted here and there with ancient oaks, and sloping from the hills to the sea. Cutting through fields of grain to the south of the rock was a rushing creek lined with willows and bay trees (later to be named Strawberry Creek).

Although the rock and trees today are bordered to the south and west by large laboratory and classroom buildings, the site still stands free as a transition to the wilder hills above campus and a reminder of the once open rustic slopes which now house a still expanding university.

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<sup>1</sup> "Its composition is interesting," writes Garniss H. Curtis, Professor of Geology and Geophysics at the University of California, Berkeley. "To begin with it was an olivine-rich intrusive rock, that is, a rock that cooled and crystallized at great depth in the earth. This olivine(MgSiO<sub>4</sub>)-rich rock became hydrated to form serpentine, a greenish soft rock common in California. Following this hydration to form serpentine, the rock was further altered by carbonate-rich, hot spring water which converted the serpentine into the rock we see now, a rock composed of calcium carbonate and chalcodony. We call this simply 'silica-carbonate rock!' Almost all the silica-carbonate rock we see in the Coast Ranges is in and along fault zones like the Hayward Fault." Excerpt from a statement prepared by Professor Curtis on request, for this nomination form, and dated February 1, 1979.

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## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

8 PAGE 26

Period: 1800-1899  
Areas of Significance: Exploration/Settlement  
Specific Dates: Not applicable  
Builder/Architect: Not applicable

### FOUNDERS' ROCK:

Founders' Rock is significant for its association with events at the founding of the University of California and for its continuing role as a symbol of the relationship between the natural and social environment at the Berkeley campus.

On April 16, 1860, a small group of trustees of the College of California met to dedicate the site of the new campus. The "great rock", the most prominent feature of the site, served well as a landmark for their simple ceremony. James H. Warren, present at the occasion, remarked upon the view from Founders' Rock, looking across the vacant site to the Golden Gate:

"It is the spot above all others we have yet seen or heard of where a man may look in the face of the nineteenth century and realize the glories that are coming on. Before them was the Golden Gate opening into the great Pacific. Ships were coming in and going out. Asia seemed near. Many nations a few years hence, as their fleets with the wealth of commerce seek these golden shores, will see the university before they see the metropolis and their first thought of our greatness and strength will be impressed upon them by the intelligence and mind-shaping within the walls of the college."

James Warren, Pacific News, quoted in W. W. Ferrier, Origin and Development of the University of California (Berkeley 1930), p. 213.

Founders' Rock has continued to serve as the site for important university commemorative events. It was at Founders' Rock in a May 1866 meeting of the college trustees that the name, Berkeley, was chosen for the budding community surrounding the campus. The plaque presently commemorating Founders' Rock was dedicated by the graduating class of 1896. Important ceremonies were conducted at Founders' Rock on the fiftieth and one hundredth anniversaries of the founding of the University, on April 22, 1910 and April 22, 1960, respectively.

Campus structures, particularly the Greek Theater and Wheeler Hall, have today largely unsurped the role once played by Founders' Rock as the site for university-related commemorative and ceremonial occasions. This unique natural landmark, however, continues to serve as a symbolic link with the formative era of university planning and development and with the natural landscape.

Multiple Resource Area  
Thematic Group

dnr-11

Name University of California Multiple Resource Area  
State California

Nomination	Type of Review	Decision
1. California Hall	Substantive Review	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
2. Doe Memorial Library	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
3. Durant Hall	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
4. Faculty Club	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
5. Founders' Rock	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
6. Giannini Hall	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
7. Hearst Greek Theatre	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
8. Hearst Gymnasium for Women	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
9. Hearst Memorial Mining Building	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
10. Hilgard Hall	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
11. North Gate Hall	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
12. Sather Gate and Bridge	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
13. Sather Tower	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
14. South Hall	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
15. University House	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
16. Wellman Hall	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
17. Wheeler Hall	<del>Substantive Review</del>	<u>William H. Brackham 3.25.82</u>
18.	-	_____
19.	-	_____
20.	-	_____
21.	-	_____
22.	-	_____
23.	-	_____
24.	-	_____