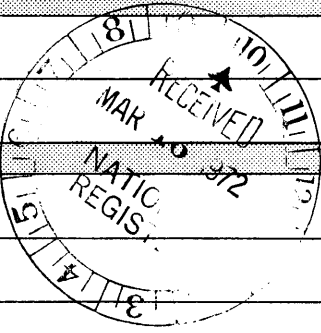


**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Oregon	
COUNTY: Lane	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
APR 1 1 1972	



1. NAME

COMMON:

AND/OR HISTORIC: **Villard Hall**

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: **University of Oregon**

CITY OR TOWN: **Eugene**

STATE: **Oregon** CODE: **97403** COUNTY: **Lane** CODE: **039**

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: **Oregon State System of Higher Education**

STREET AND NUMBER: **P. O. Box 3175**

CITY OR TOWN: **Eugene** STATE: **Oregon** CODE: **97403** 41

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: **Lane County Courthouse**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Eugene** STATE: **Oregon** CODE: **97401** 41

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: **Historic American Buildings Survey**

DATE OF SURVEY: **1964** Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: **National Park Service**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Washington** STATE: **District of Columbia** CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Oregon

COUNTY: Lane

ENTRY NUMBER: APR 1 1 1972

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The following is directly quoted from Dr, Joseph A, Baird, Jr., Historic American Buildings Survey Photograph-Data Book Report, 1964,

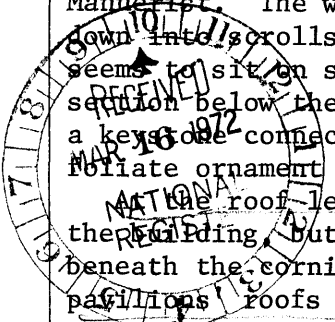
As with Deady Hall, the interior of this noble structure has been completely revised - and with even more devastatingly ruinous effect. The first floor has a little theater in its middle, which extends down into the basement (the room is on a north-south axis). The second floor has been divided horizontally into two levels, with complete destruction of any interior character at this floor. Exteriorly there have, fortunately, been few major changes. A new door permits entrance at the basement level on the south side, center. The worst affront to the once-proud isolation of the building is the University Theater joined directly to its west face - obliterating that face in any present view of the building and providing a most unsatisfactory compromise between so-called "practical necessity" and visual effect,

The 1885-1886 catalogue of the University of Oregon gives the following dimensions: "It is made of brick, but has a concrete finish on the outside, and is one hundred fifteen feet in length, sixty-nine feet wide and two stories high above the basement,"

The massing of the building, with its principal long faces west and east, is at right angles to Deady. The corner towers give a more solid, squat appearance to this structure, which is augmented by the strong horizontality of the pseudo-rustication. Again, as on Deady, it is the windows which are the principal articulating features. There are three basic types used on Villard Hall. A simple semi-circular arched window is used on all faces of the building, as well as on the pavilions at the first (main) level, with a rectangular, panelled section beneath the window proper. In the second story, there are two more elaborated window forms. Both are enclosed within tall, narrow wall recesses in the surface of the building. On the main block of the structure, on all faces (although with seven windows east and west to three on the north and south, and a central window of the east and west group in a salient section of the building over the main door and porches, manifesting a 1-3-1 rhythm), the windows proper are flanked by tall, slender pilasters with Corinthianesque capitals which "support" a strip molding running between each side of the wall recess. The pilasters (unfluted) are on square bases with panelled recesses of the same square shape. Framing each window recess, on each facade, are Corinthian pilasters supporting an entablature in series of three, (a garland motif ornaments the frieze) extending between end pavilions and central entrance salient, above which spring arches enclosing round windows. The windows on the second floor of the pavilions are more Mannerist. The window proper is framed with an "eared" architrave which runs down into scrolls at either side of the window's bottom. The whole window seems to sit on small vertical strips or "feet" (actually, part of a panelled section below the window). Above, over the "eared" frame, is a pediment with a keyhole connecting it to the frame. The pediment is filled with crisp, foliate ornament around a convex boss,

At the roof level, there are modillions on each face of the main block of the building, but modillions and bracket-extensions on the pavilions - just beneath the cornice (all of wood). Above the cornice, between the corner pavilions' roofs (technically called trons des pyramides), with their sharp mansard shape, there was balustrading which erupted into pillars two times on each side of a central, semi-circular pediment on the west faces, and two times only on the north and south sides. These pillar-posts once supported wooden urns, which have long since disappeared, as has most of the balustrading except for a section on the north face, The iron cresting on all of the roof (con't

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Oregon	
COUNTY	
Lane	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
APR 11 1972	

(Number all entries)

VILLARD HALL

2. Location

Sec. 32, T. 17 S., R. 3 W., of the Willamette Meridian, in Lane County, Oregon.

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Statewide Inventory of Historic Sites and Buildings

1970

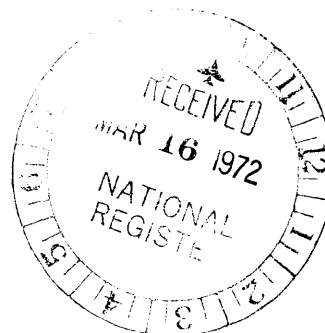
Parks and Recreation Section
Oregon State Highway Division
Salem, Oregon 97310

Code: 41

7. Description

parts is still, however, intact.

The entire building is made to look as if it were of scored stone, with unbroken horizontal lines on each story and pseudo-voussoirs around each window arch on the first story and on the corner windows of the second story - as well as on the salient window over the porches. Small oeil-de-boeuf windows (set into horizontal wooden panelling) in the lower part of the troncs des pyramides give the final Second Empire touches.



SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1886

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |

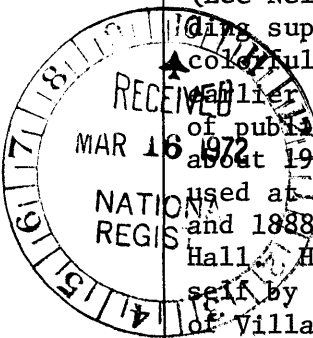
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The following is directly quoted from Dr. Joseph A. Baird, Jr., Historic American Buildings Survey Photograph-Data Book Report, 1964.

Villard Hall was the second building of the University of Oregon. Its name perpetuates the gifts of Henry Villard to the University at a time of financial crisis. Architecturally, it is a distinguished example of the Second Empire style - chronologically somewhat late for its time. The designer, Warren H. Williams, was one of Oregon's most prominent practitioners and his noble, rather squat building for the University sums up much of the mansarded design of the 1870s and early 1880s. More elaborate than Deady Hall nearby, it is one of the few remaining academic buildings of this era at any western American campus. Dedicated in 1886, the building has suffered grievous interior revision but is exteriorly elegant.

In the 1884-1885 catalogue of the University of Oregon a new building was announced: "one of the more pressing wants of the University was more room. This has been met, for the present, by the action of the last Legislature, which appropriated \$30,000 for a new building. This will probably be ready for occupancy in 1886." The cornerstone of the new building was laid on July 28, 1885, which ceremony was elaborately recorded in the newspaper of the day. The architect, Warren Heywood Williams (born in New York City, February 9, 1844) was the principal designer of his time, after Piper, who had designed Deady Hall. "He had been the major architect of Portland for fifteen years when in 1885 the Board of Regents of the University of Oregon sought his services as architect for the second campus building. During May 1885, plans and specifications were finished, and bids were opened June 18. Construction commenced shortly thereafter...The foundation stones and brick were of local origin. The name of Henry Villard, railroad builder and benefactor of the University, was attached to the building." (Lee Nelson, "Architects of Oregon: Piper and Williams," p. 12) The building superintendent, Lord Nelson Roney, popularly called "Nels," was a colorful personality. He was noted as a builder of covered bridges in his earlier career (until about 1885), and then became the principal builder of public, commercial and religious architecture in the Eugene area until about 1905. It was he who designed and built the "finely decorated arch" used at the cornerstone laying ceremonies of July 28, 1885. Between 1886 and 1888, Roney was in partnership with W. H. Abrams, contractor of Villard Hall. Henry Villard sent the University a fine large oil portrait of himself by E. M. Bell, dated 1896, which now hangs in the main entrance hall of Villard Hall.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Baird, Joseph A., Jr., Photograph-Data Book Report, Historic American Buildings Survey, 1964, ORE-53,
 Nelson, Lee H., "Architects of Oregon: Piper and Williams," The Call Number, Vol. 20, No. 2 (Spring 1959), 12. The Call Number is a publication of the University of Oregon Library.
 Ross, Marion Dean, A Century of Architecture in Oregon, 1859-1959 (Women's Architectural League of the Oregon Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, 1959), 4-5.
 _____, "Architecture in Oregon 1845-1895," Oregon Historical Quarterly, Vol. 57, No. 1 (March 1956), 59.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		44° 02' 50"	123° 04' 31"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1 acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Elisabeth Walton, Park Historian
 (Description and Significance from Joseph A. Baird, Jr. - see bibliography)
 ORGANIZATION: Oregon State Highway Division DATE: February 1972
 STREET AND NUMBER: State Highway Building
 CITY OR TOWN: Salem STATE: Oregon 97310 CODE: 41

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:
 National State Local
 Name: George M. Baldwin
 Title: Administrator of Highways
 Date: March 2, 1972

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.
Robert M. Utley
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
 Date: 4/10/72
 ATTEST:
William J. Flannery
 Keeper of The National Register
 Date: APR 11 1972