

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED DEC 19 1978
DATE ENTERED JUN 27 1979

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Library East

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

Murphree Way

STREET & NUMBER

See Continuation Sheet

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Gainesville

VICINITY OF

Second

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Florida

12

Alachua

001

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

UNOCCUPIED

COMMERCIAL

PARK

STRUCTURE

BOTH

WORK IN PROGRESS

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

OBJECT

IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

NO

MILITARY

OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund

STREET & NUMBER

Elliot Building

CITY, TOWN

Tallahassee

VICINITY OF

Florida

STATE

32304

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund

STREET & NUMBER

Elliot Building

CITY, TOWN

Tallahassee

STATE

Florida 32304

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Library East is an example of the collegiate Gothic style of architecture. The building, as originally designed, was intended to be L-shaped; however, financial considerations resulted in the construction of only the larger, north-south leg of the structure in 1925. The other leg of the L, which extends to the east from the southeast of the 1925 structure, was added in 1931. At that time, Library East was complete as originally designed.

Increasing enrollments and correspondingly increasing library patronage after World War II resulted in additions to the structure. These more than doubled the area of Library East as it had existed since 1931. A wing, oriented east-west, was attached to the north end of the 1925 structure. Approximately one-third of the north wing extends west of the 1925 west facade; the north wing's gabled east facade extends beyond the corresponding facade of the 1931 addition. The U-shaped area bordered by the north facade of the 1931 addition, the east facade of the 1925 structure, and the south facade of the 1949 north wing houses a second 1949 addition, which serves as a stack area. The 1949 stack area is flat-roofed; all other elements of Library East are gabled.

The exterior fabric of all elements of Library East is red brick. The 1949 stack addition lacks extensive ornamentation; however, the 1949 north wing is ornamented in the same manner as the remaining structure as it existed in 1931. Such ornamentation includes terra cotta entrance voussoirs and buttress caps. All building elements of Library East have three and one-half stories. The 1925 and 1931 elements have two story spaces devoted to reading rooms and stack areas, and this is reflected by their fenestration. Windows take the form of lancets grouped in twos; the original entry on the south end of the 1925 structure is accented by a group of three lancets.

See Continuation Sheet

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1925, 1931, 1949 BUILDER/ARCHITECT William A. Edwards

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Library East is historically significant in the development of the University of Florida as the first library building to be constructed on campus. It represents the University's first major commitment to the accumulation of the printed materials for scholarly examination necessary as the foundation of the true university.

The original portion of the present Library East structure was designed in late 1923.¹ The building was not occupied until the spring of 1925, due to delays arising from a need to modify the design in order to bring it into line with rising construction costs.²

Library East has experienced an organic growth, in which the chief factors have been availability of funds and the enlargement of the university. A stack area with a 128,000 volume capacity was added in 1931,³ and additions which more than doubled the size of the structure were constructed in 1949.⁴

¹Florida Alligator, December 15, 1923, p. 8, c. 3-4.

²Ibid, February 8, 1925, p. 1, c. 2, p. 4, c. 3; October 25, 1925, p. 10, c. 1-2; November 8, 1925, p. 6, c. 3-6; University Record, XX: 1, May 1925, p. 30.

³William Tobias Arnett, "A Study of the Campus Planning Problem of the University of Florida," (M.A. Thesis, University of Florida, 1932), p. 78.

⁴Florida Alligator, October 8, 1948, p. 1, c. 3; October 22, 1948, p. 1, c. 1; March 25, 1949, p. 4, c. 6; April 8, 1949, p. 1, c. 1-2.

See Continuation Sheet

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Arnett, William Tobias. "A Study of the Campus Planning Problem of the University of Florida." M.A. Thesis, University of Florida, 1932.

Bowman, Brian Paul. "Historic Building Survey, University of Florida Campus." Unpublished report, University of Florida Office of Planning and Analysis, passim. (See Continuation Sheet)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than One, Building Only

UTM REFERENCES

A	1, 7	3, 6, 9, 10	32, 8, 06, 50	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Building Only.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

John A. Scafidi, Historian

ORGANIZATION

Florida Division of Archives, History & Rec. Mgt.

DATE

November 1, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

Department of State, The Capitol

TELEPHONE

(904) 487-2333

CITY OR TOWN

Tallahassee

STATE

Florida 32304

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

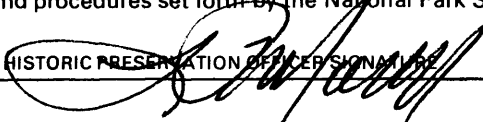
NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE



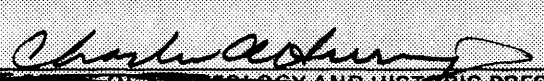
12/8/78

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER



DATE

6-27-79

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

B. D. Lebowitz

DATE

June 26, 1979

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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

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RECEIVED MAY 23 1979

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

As at other state universities, expressions of the collegiate gothic style of architecture on the University of Florida campus probably constitute a logical response to a felt need for a sense of dignity and timelessness. The founding of the completely new campus in 1905, the necessity for designing and constructing many new buildings in rapid succession, together with constraints imposed by dependence on legislative sources for the major portions of university funds, made for utilitarian expressions of the style. Thus, the architecture of early University of Florida buildings descends in general rather than specific fashion from earlier collegiate gothic designs.

The buildings are of substantial masonry construction, accented by the familiar stone arches and terra cotta trim; gables are steep, particularly for an area which is free of weather which would make steep roof pitches desirable. These elements of the prevailing style of college and university construction were utilized freely to achieve a specific purpose at the new Gainesville campus, to create the impression of age and substance.

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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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CONTINUATION SHEET

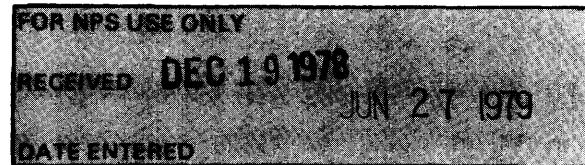
ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

The University of Florida traces its roots to 1853; however, that early date is significant for the foundation of the East Florida Seminary, only one of several components consolidated in the Buckman Act of 1905. That Act identified and addressed the need for a comprehensive system of higher education for Florida by creating three new institutions from the colleges, seminaries, and institutes which had hitherto received state monies. The new institutions included schools designated for women, blacks, and men. The last became the University of Florida.

After lengthy discussion, the Board of Control, set up under the Buckman Act to superintend higher education, decided to locate the men's institution at Gainesville, home of the East Florida Seminary. Since the Seminary buildings were in rather poor condition, the Board decided to establish a new campus for the University rather than renovate the older Seminary structures. A comprehensive plan for the new campus was designed by William A. Edwards of the South Carolina architectural firm of Edwards and Walter. Edwards later designed most of the campus buildings erected before the Second World War.

Edwards' campus gradually grew to include specialized and multiple-purpose structures devoted to both academic and vocational courses of instruction in the liberal arts, education, agriculture, the sciences, law, and other fields. The University of Florida was the state's earliest concrete symbol of a commitment to comprehensive education for men, and the institution retained that position until 1947, when Florida State College for Women, successor to the Buckman Act's Florida Female College, was designated a co-educational institution, Florida State University.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Library East

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

Florida Alligator, December 15, 1923; February 9, 1924; March 1, 1924; March 22, 1924; April 5, 1924; May 3, 1924; October 5, 1924; November 9, 1924; December 13, 1924; February 7, 1925; October 25, 1925; November 8, 1925; October 8, 1948; October 22, 1948; March 25, 1949; April 8, 1949; July 1, 1949; August '26, 1949; October 28, 1949; November 19, 1949; February 10, 1950; March 25, 1950; March 31, 1950.

Proctor, Samuel. "The University of Florida: Its Early Years, 1853-1906." Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Florida, 1958.

"Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Preservation of Significant Buildings and On-Campus Sites, May 24, 1977." Report directed to University of Florida's Executive Vice President, Dr. Harold P. Hanson.

University Record, May, 1924, XIX: 1; May 1925, XX: 1.

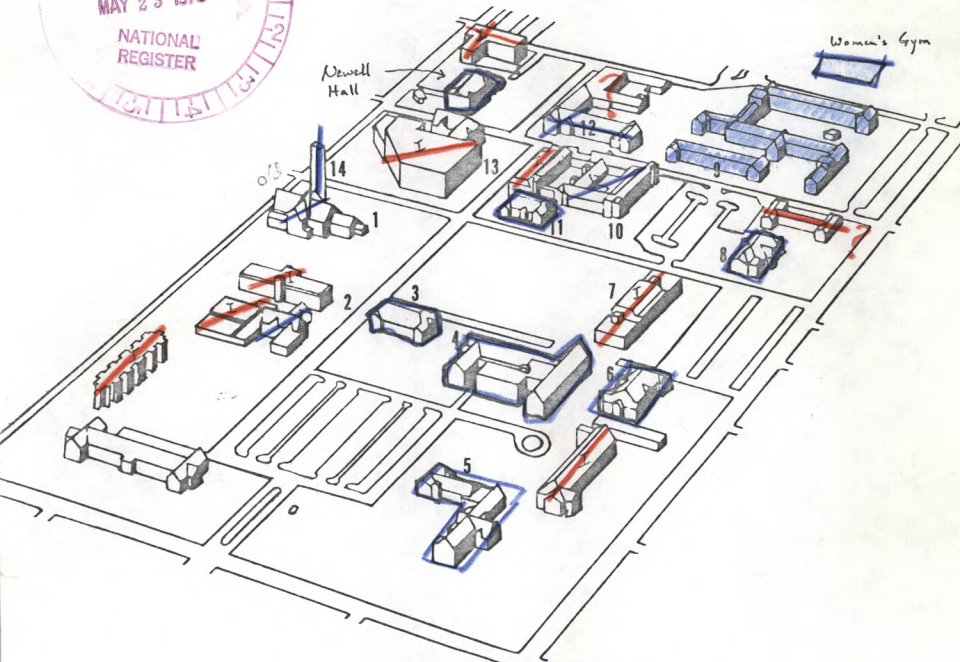
Item Number 2

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Situated south of Anderson Hall, north of Peabody Hall, east of Library West, on east side of Murphree Way in the Plaza of the Americas, University of Florida Campus, Gainesville, Florida.



■ listed
□ indiv. nomination
— may be contrib. not nominated
— intrusion



A WALKING TOUR
of the
HISTORIC AREA
on the
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA
CAMPUS

