

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" 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

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUL 16 1981
DATE ENTERED

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.

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

FOR NCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUL 18 1981
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7 PAGE

5

Condition: Good; Altered; Original Site

HEARST MEMORIAL MINING BUILDING:

Occupying the principal site north of the Mining Circle, the Hearst Memorial Mining Building was the first anchor of the principal East-West axis. The structure has an E-shaped plan, with the long bar facing the Circle and the 3 arms extending north. Originally, light courts occurred between these wings; they were covered in 1948 to provide more office space.

The principal, south-facing block is composed of 3 sections of 3 bays each. The Memorial Vestibule and Museum occupies the central section, whose attic story projects above the roof line of the wings and is detailed with close set stone brackets along the gabled cornice. The Vestibule facade is articulated by 3 arches, 2 stories high, with deep reveals. Within the arches are Tuscan porticos. The wooden frames of the arches have fan lights embellished with carved medallions. The central portico has the main double entrance doors, reached by a flight of stairs. The doors are also embellished with carved moldings. On either side of the building above the arches is a carved wreath.

The attic floor is defined by an overscaled bead-and-reel molding. Punctuating the molding are 6 corbels sculpted with human personifications of the lively arts, by Robert Aitkin. The corbels support carved timber brackets, which in turn support the projecting roof timbers. Between the brackets are the small attic windows which light the upper balcony of the Vestibule. The spaces between the windows have panels outlined with foliate moldings. The gables roof is covered with red tile and has a corner framed skylight.

The wings have casement windows set in unmolded frames with slightly projecting sills and inset foliate panels above. Here the timber brackets are supported by voluted corbels.

The east and west sides are identical. They consist of end bays with circular windows flanking a central section of 5 bays marked by tall chimneys projecting well above the roof. These bays have broad arched windows divided by columns with squared Ionic capitals.

The interior of the Vestibule and Museum is a 3-story high space with shallow, skylit domes on pendentives. The upper levels are ringed with galleries. The airy, steel structure is exposed and designed in an industrial

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUL 16 1981
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7 PAGE 6

HEARST MEMORIAL MINING BUILDING: (Continued)

aesthetic which reflects Labrouste's design of the reading room in the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris, 1858-1868. The delicate columns, lattice girders, and dome ribs are painted light green; the vault pendentives are filled with Gustavino tile laid in a herringbone pattern. The working spaces of the building have been considerably altered over the years, principally to make office space; however, much of the well-detailed mahogany woodwork in the offices is intact. The alterations do not impair the architectural integrity of the building.

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

FOR NRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUL 18 1988
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

8

PAGE

10

Period: 1900-present
Areas of Significance: Architecture; Education; Engineering; Mining
Specific Dates: 1902-1907
Builder/Architect: John Galen Howard

HEARST MEMORIAL MINING BUILDING:

No building is more important, architecturally or historically, to this campus. The exterior design best illustrates Howard's ability to vigorously reinterpret the Classic tradition in a regional context. The interior is a sophisticated and elegant interpretation of 19th Century structural aesthetic associated with feats of engineering.

Historically, the building housed the State's first School of Mining and is associated with two of California's most prominent citizens, George and Phoebe Apperson Hearst.

The Hearst Memorial Mining Building was meant to be both monument and workshop. Phoebe Hearst commissioned it as a memorial to her millionaire miner husband, Senator George Hearst. At the same time, the Dean of the Mining School, Professor Samuel B. Christy, wanted a building "where a mining student might try his 'prentice hand upon some of these lesser problems that lead to the larger ones of the mining engineer". Howard and Christy toured American and European colleges, at Mrs. Hearst's expense, to ensure that their new building would be as modern as possible. On that trip, Howard was most favorably impressed by the mining schools at Paris and Berlin, where the main buildings were built around a central court or museum.

Howard felt the building should express the nature of mining. "There is something about it", he said, "something essentially elementary, something primordial; and its impression in architecture must, to be true, have something of the rude, the Cyclopean." At the same time, this building was to serve as the prototype for subsequent University structures and, therefore, had to project a suitably dignified image. Finally, Howard had studied the California missions on a sketching trip in 1888 and felt that this key building for the State University should reflect something of the spirit of California as well.

Although the design strongly reflects the eclectic Classic mode of the Beaux-Arts, a variety of details along with the tiled roof contributes a Mediterranean, if not California Mission, flavor to the building.

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

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED FEB 17 1982
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

- HEARST GREEK THEATRE

1.99 acres
10-565680-4191870

The north, south, and east boundaries are defined by the upper edge of lawn above the circular back wall of the theatre, with a service area forming the northwest boundary and Gayley Road the western boundary.

- NORTH GATE HALL

.72 acres
10-565210-4192000

The northern boundary is Hearst Avenue from which an entrance drive extends into the west side of Northgate. The south and east sides of the building are bounded by paved footpaths and a service road running east/west on the south side.

- HEARST MEMORIAL MINING BUILDING

1.43
10-565420-4191950

Paved paths and service roads bound the north, east and west perimeters, and the south is defined by a drive encircling the Mining Circle.

- SATHER GATE AND BRIDGE

.22 acre
10-565210-4191520

Bounded on the west and east sides by the bridge and on the north and south sides by the plazas.

- HEARST GYMNASIUM FOR WOMEN

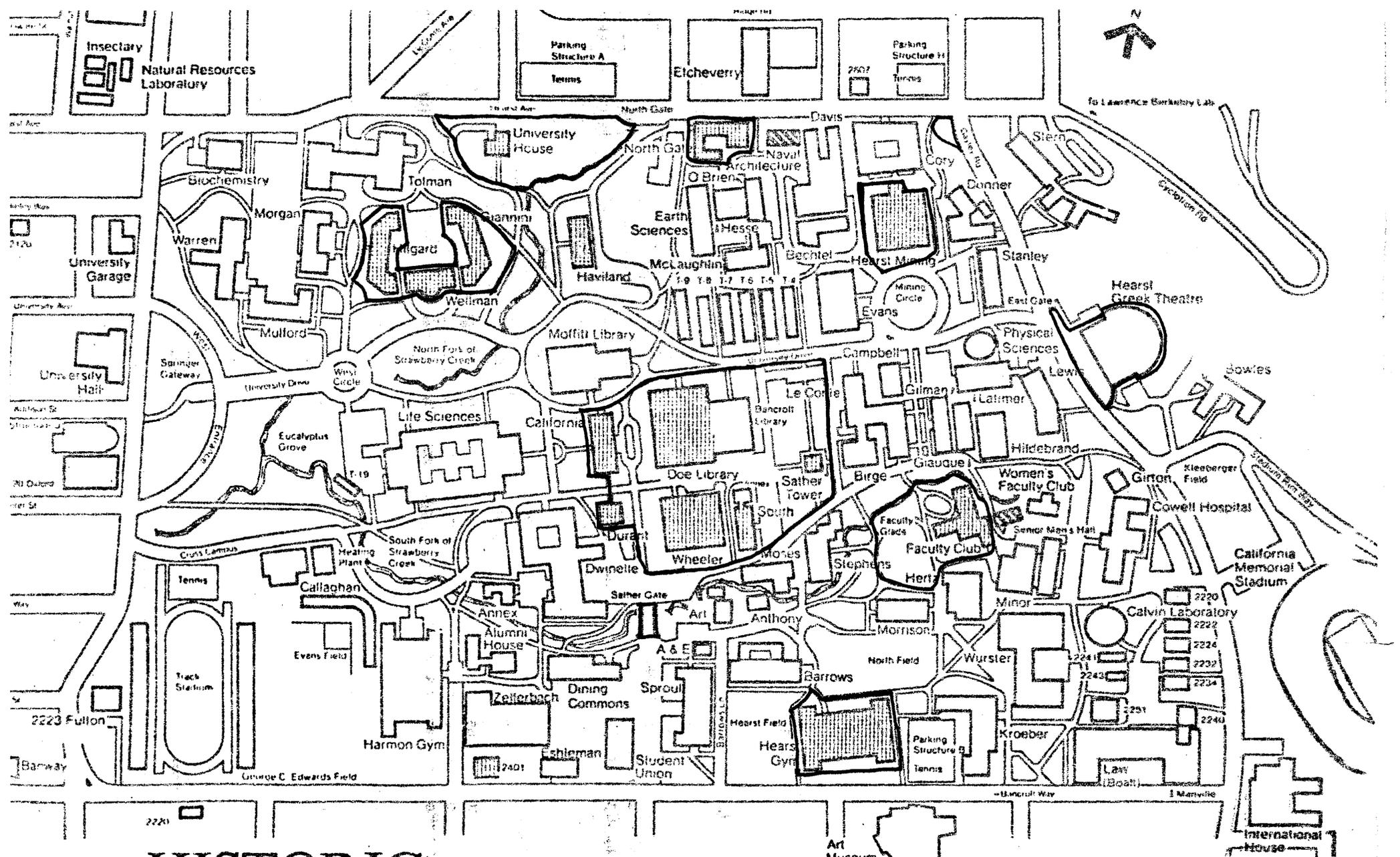
2.27 acres
10-565460-4191410

Bounded on the north by a pathway adjacent to North Field, and on the east, south, and west by paved walkways which encircle the building.

- FACULTY CLUB AND GLADE

2.85 acres
10-565540-4191640

Bounded on the north, northwest, and northeast by Strawberry Creek, on the southwest and south by a paved foot path encircling the glade, and on the east by a network of paths and a parking lot.



HISTORIC DESIGNATION

Berkeley Campus Space Resources Survey

- Legend**
-  Buildings on National Register of Historic Places
 -  Nominated for National Register of Historic Places