

ARIZONA STATE HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY

HISTORIC PROPERTY NAME Industrial Arts Building		COUNTY Maricopa	INVENTORY NO. 217
COMMON PROPERTY NAME Anthropology Building		QUAD/COUNTY MAP	
PROPERTY LOCATION-STREET & NO. ASU Campus (Building 4)			
CITY, TOWN/VICINITY OF Tempe	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO. NA		
OWNER OF PROPERTY Arizona Board of Regents	PHONE		
STREET & NO./P.O. BOX 1535 West Jefferson			
CITY, TOWN Phoenix	STATE Arizona	ZIP	
FORM PREPARED BY Janus Associates, Inc.	DATE 12/82		
STREET & NO./P.O. BOX 2121 South Priest Suite 127	PHONE 967-7117		
CITY, TOWN Tempe	STATE Arizona	ZIP 85282	
PHOTO BY Tempe Historical Society	DATE 1982		
VIEW looking west			
HISTORIC USE Industrial Arts classes			
PRESENT USE classrooms and offices	ACREAGE less/one		
ARCHITECT/BUILDER Architects: L. G. Knipe (Norman F. Marsh)/AZ. Engineering & Construc			
CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATES tion Co. 1914/1936/1973			



PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Industrial Arts Building is an H-shaped two-story concrete and brick structure with a full basement. Symmetrical with a raised first floor, the building faces east onto a mall (formerly College Avenue). The central entry is recessed 55 feet between the projecting north and south wings, and features a Neo-Classical Revival pediment supported by four Doric columns. The central double glass doors are replacements but the original entry space is intact.

The structural system is reinforced concrete and the building is faced with tan bricks. The wings are detailed with a watertable, brick band courses and a decorative cornice. Windows are individually-placed and in pairs; all have been sun-screened. Internally, the building retains its original structural bays, but little remain of the original interior finishes following remodelings in 1936 and 1973.

11/28/84

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY

Although modified, the Industrial Arts Building is significant for its Neo-Classical Revival styling and for its role in the evolution of the Teachers College (now ASU). Following the preliminary designs of Norman F. Marsh (a California architect noted for bringing Neo-Classical Revival designs to Arizona, including the Monroe School and three buildings in the Phoenix Union High School Historic District, all on the National Register), the working drawings were prepared by L. G. Knipe of Phoenix.

In the evolution of the campus, the building is significant as 1) the first and only true Neo-Classical Revival design, 2) the first academic building to use a reinforced concrete structural system, 3) the first building west of College Avenue, outside the bounds of the original campus, and 4) representing the broadening of the college curriculum beyond the scope of teacher education by the addition of a building designated for Industrial Arts, thereby pointing the way toward university status for the college.

FORM PREPARED BY	Janus Associates, Inc.
DATE	12/82
STREET & NO. & BOX	521 South Priest Suite 122
PHONE	963-7177
CITY/TOWN	Tempe
STATE	Arizona
ZIP	85282
DATE	1982
PHOTO BY	Tempe Historical Society

SOURCES OF ABOVE INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

ASU Archive, building plans and cost data, specifications

Sanborn Map, October 1927

The ASU Story, Ernest Hopkins and Alfred Thomas

VIEW	looking west
HISTORIC USE	Industrial Arts classes
PRESENT USE	classrooms and offices
ARCHITECT/BUILDER	Architects: L. G. Knipe; Norman F. Marsh/AF Engineering & Construction Co.
CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATES	1927/1932

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA/LEGAL DESCRIPTION/VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

NW 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 22 TIN, R4E ASU Campus

Tempe Quad *See sketch maps*

Z-12, E-413120, N-3698100

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Industrial Arts Building is an H-shaped two-story concrete and brick structure with a full basement. The central entry is recessed at least one and a half (formerly College Avenue). The wings are between the projecting north and south wings. The building is supported by four Doric columns. The original entry space is intact. The structural system is reinforced concrete and the wings are detailed with a water table, brick. The windows are individually placed and in pairs; all have been sun-tive cornice. Internally, the building retains its original structural bays, but little remain of the original interior finishes following remodeling in 1932 and

GENERAL COMMENTS/FUTURE PLANS FOR PROPERTY