

SSQ

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Yulee-Mallory-Reid Dormitory Complex

other names/site number Dormitory Units A,B &C; Yulee Hall, Reid Hall, and Mallory Hall/AL4969

2. Location

street & number S.W. 13<sup>th</sup> Street and Inner Road n/a  not for publication

city or town Gainesville n/a  vicinity

state Florida code FL countv Alachua code 001 zip code 32611

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Barbara C. Mattick / DSHPO 5/8/08  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Bureau of Historic Preservation  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register  See continuation sheet

determined eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper

Patricia Andrews 6/24/2008  
Date of Action

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- buildings
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	0	total

**Name of related multiple property listings**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

University of Florida Campus Historic Resources

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Education: Education-related: Dormitory

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Education: Education-related: Dormitory

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Modern Movement: Modernistic

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Brick

roof Terra Cotta

other Cast Concrete

Glass

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Education \_\_\_\_\_
- Architecture \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

1950-1958  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

1950  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

n/a  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

n/a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

Fulton, Guy, Architect  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of Repository

University of Florida  
# \_\_\_\_\_

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1   7	3   7   0   2   7   0	3   2   8   0   4   0   0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Prof. Susan Tate & Ms. Murray Laurie and Barbara E. Mattick/DSHPO

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date May 2008

street & number R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street telephone 850-245-6333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Board of Trustee of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund

street & number 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1 **YULEE-MALLORY-REID DORMITORY  
COMPLEX**  
Gainesville, Alachua Co., FL

---

**SUMMARY**

Yulee Hall, Mallory Hall, and Reid Hall comprise a dormitory complex, the first permanent residence built for women students on the campus of the University of Florida. Construction was completed between 1949 and 1950, following the passage of the Florida Coeducation Bill. The complex is located on SW 13<sup>th</sup> Street (Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive) between Museum Road and Inner Drive. The three rectangular buildings are linked by covered breezeways to form an integrated unit with a grassed lawn within the open part of the Y-shaped complex. The four-story residence halls are constructed of tilt-up cast concrete with brick veneer, and the low hip roofs are covered in red terra cotta tiles. Fenestration consists of long expanses of windows with cast concrete projecting awning ledges running the entire length of each floor on the east and west elevations of each building. Designed by Guy Fulton, the dormitories are influenced by Modernist architectural concepts and incorporate modern building materials like glass block, steel fire doors, and metal window frames. In addition to continuing the prevailing scale of the early campus, Fulton provided detailed specifications for the red brick and clay tile roofing in order to visually link the new residence area to the older Collegiate Gothic buildings on campus. The Yulee-Mallory-Reid Dormitory Complex is nominated under the cover for the Multiple Property Submission for **University of Florida Campus Historic Resources, Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida**, using **Associated Property Type F.1: Buildings and Structures**.

Physical Setting

The site of the dormitories slopes gradually from the northeast to the southeast. It was formerly a cow pasture used by the College of Agriculture. The complex is located on the eastern edge of the campus, south of the central area where most of the academic and administrative buildings are located, and a block south of the University of Florida Campus Historic District boundary. The halls were arranged in an open Y pattern slightly angled from a north-south axis that provided maximum light and air to each room in each building. Landscaping consists of palm trees, oaks, and low shrubbery, with an open green space, Yulee Courtyard, at the center of the grouping. Other dormitories and a swimming pool were built to the west of the three original buildings later in the decade.

Description: Exterior

The Dormitory Complex is comprised of Yulee, Mallory, and Reid Halls, which are linked by breezeways to form a continuous unit and define the Yulee Courtyard. The Y-shaped footprint was sited at an angle from the street grid in order to take advantage of prevailing breezes and daylight. The footprint has remained constant and the facades have not been significantly altered, despite updating to current standards for residence halls.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2 **YULEE-MALLORY-REID DORMITORY  
COMPLEX**  
Gainesville, Alachua Co., FL

---

The four-story complex is clad in red brick in a running bond pattern and the low hip roof is covered in clay tile. The parallel long facades feature regular, large expanses of windows with cast concrete projecting ledges running the length of each. These projecting bands form a permanent awning to shade the interior from the strongest sun, and they also serve as focal points and strong horizontal elements. The windows are further highlighted by a running band of brick headers below the sills. Similar units have replaced the original double casement metal windows and each dorm room has a window air conditioning unit set in the upper section of the window. At the end walls of the buildings, projecting fields of curving glass block, framed in cast concrete, dominate the façade and light interior stairwells.

Breezeways with covered upper story walkways, called "Sundeck Corridors," connect the central Yulee Hall to the flanking Mallory and Reid Halls. These walkways and gathering places have simplified metal railings, except at the top level, where a design has been added to the slender metal balustrade.

The central courtyard entrance into Yulee suggests a modified tower feature, reminiscent of those found throughout the Historic District. Two vertical panels of cast concrete running the full height of the building mark the entrances to the flanking halls of the courtyard. Between these panels, the three stories above the entrance feature balconies, the only ones on the building facades.

The recessed principal entrances to each hall are flanked by simplified columns. The doorway of each is detailed with a molded lintel supported by pairs of colonettes. The entablature below the lintel is inscribed with the namesake of the hall. The door recess is framed with large glass panes.

Description: Interior

The integration of restrained Colonial Revival elements suggested a welcoming residential image for the women students of the 1950s. These features of the principal entrances continue into the interior foyer. Wood moldings and wainscot in the foyers and curved glass block walls in the stairwells are significant features.

The dormitory complex was designed with spaces set aside for women's activities such as sewing and hairdressing. There was also a kitchen in the basement and a snack bar. Each dorm was designed to provide housing for 150 young women, with a complete suite for a matron (housemother). Single and double dorm rooms and common bath and toilet facilities open on to central corridors running the length of the building. Study and lounge areas with ample windows and glass doors open on to the covered breezeways. Most spaces and their functions have remained constant over the years, although co-ed facilities and an integral learning center have addressed new directions for university housing.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 1 **YULEE-MALLORY-REID DORMITORY  
COMPLEX**  
Gainesville, Alachua Co., FL

---

SUMMARY

The Yulee-Mallory-Reid Dormitory Complex marked an architectural shift on campus from the early Collegiate Gothic to a compatible construction that spoke of the post-World War II era. The three interconnected residence halls constructed between 1949 and 1950 on the east end of the campus are significant at the **local and state levels** under **Criterion C** in the area of **Architecture** for their progressive directions in design, sustainable reflection of the regional climate, and compatibility with the historic campus. The first dormitories built on the University of Florida campus since 1939, this complex is also significant under **Criterion A** in the area of **Education** as the first housing on the Gainesville campus built for women students after the university became coeducational in 1947. The Yulee-Mallory-Reid Dormitory Complex is nominated under the cover for the Multiple Property Submission for the **University of Florida Campus Resources, Gainesville, Alachua County Florida**, using the **Context III. The Post-World War II Historic Campus, 1945-1956**.

Historical Background

When the first buildings were constructed on the University of Campus in 1906, Buckman Hall and Thomas Hall were used to house students as well as for classroom space and other functions. William A. Edwards designed them in the Collegiate Gothic style, chosen by the Board of Control as an appropriate architectural expression of Florida's commitment to higher education. The Buckman Act of 1905 had stipulated that the University of Florida would be an all-male institution and would be built on a parcel of land west of downtown Gainesville. As other buildings were constructed on campus for academic, administrative, dining, and assembly functions, Buckman and Thomas Halls became exclusively housing units for the young white men enrolled at UF. Three more dormitories, Sledd, Fletcher, and Murphree, were built in the 1930s with state funds next to Buckman and Thomas, and all still continue to house students. By 1947, like other universities in the country, the overcrowding situation on the University of Florida campus caused by the heavy enrollment of veterans using the GI Bill, was critical. Moreover, many of these veterans had families who accompanied them. On-campus housing for male students could accommodate about 1,100, and temporary buildings provided room for an additional 9,000. The student housing situation was further impacted that year as the university became a co-educational institution and began to enroll women. For the time being, women were housed in off-campus accommodations that left much to be desired.<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Anne Catinna. "Years of Transition: Architecture on the University of Florida Campus, 1944-1956." Master's thesis, University of Florida, 1993, 63.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 2 **YULEE-MALLORY-REID DORMITORY  
COMPLEX**  
**Gainesville, Alachua Co., FL**

In 1947, the Board of Control instructed University Architect Guy Fulton and George Baughman, the University of Florida's Assistant Business Manager, to visit the most progressive schools in the country to prepare recommendations about the location, facilities, and management of women's dormitories. The angular orientation of the buildings illustrates new concepts in campus planning, borrowed from Northwestern University; buildings built before the Second World War were usually arranged at ninety degree angles to each other and major roads.<sup>2</sup> They also gathered information about modern construction and architectural design with an eye to cost, utility and maintenance. The following year, two dormitories to house 300 women were authorized. Guy Fulton urged the use of a widely developed method of tilt-up wall construction. In this method, exterior walls were cast in molds placed opposite the position they will fill and windows are then cast into the walls. After the walls hardened, they were tilted up in place. This modern, functional system allowed for quicker completion of the project, which had been expanded to three buildings connected by a stair tower. Yulee and Mallory were finished first, then Reid Hall. C and R Construction Company of Gainesville was selected as the contractor.<sup>3</sup>

Significance

Not only would the new dormitories have to be built as quickly and as economically as possible, but they would also have to address the perceived needs and concerns of young women, new members of the student body. The location on the east edge of the campus on a site that had been used as a cow pasture by the College of Agriculture was chosen largely because it was on the opposite end of the campus from the five men's dorms. The dorms were also near the new sorority area donated by the City of Gainesville to the east of the site. Although the school was coed, the separation of living quarters for the single young men and women was still an important consideration. The single entry into the lobby, with hallways accessible from that space, was designed to keep the University's women closely guarded and safe, whereas earlier men's dormitories on campus have many entrances, to make it easier for men to walk to their room. The new buildings were to be functional and provide the maximum light and air. They were not designed with air conditioning, which was added later. However, each unit contained a laundry room, storage room, a recreation room, kitchen, snack bar, hairdressing room, and sewing room on the ground floor. Single and double dorm rooms with shared shower and toilet facilities were arranged on the second, third, and fourth levels. Each dorm accommodated about 150 residents. Single rooms had about 142 square feet and double rooms had 232 square feet of space.<sup>4</sup> The contemporary exterior appearance was matched by the interior decor planned for the dorms. A Miami decorator

<sup>2</sup> Sharon Blansett. "A History of University of Florida Residence Facilities" 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.. University of Florida Department of Housing and Residence Education, 2003.

<sup>3</sup> Catinna, 64-66.

<sup>4</sup> *ibid.*, 65-66.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3 **YULEE-MALLORY-REID DORMITORY  
COMPLEX**  
**Gainesville, Alachua Co., FL**

created a "Florida atmosphere" in the lounges and recreation rooms with the use of fresh, bright colors, textures, and plants that would appeal to the residents.

Originally designated as Dorms A, B, and C, the buildings were dedicated in 1950 and named for three pioneer Florida women. Nancy Wycliff Yulee was the wife of David Levy Yulee, Florida's first United States Senator, and Angela Mallory, a civic and social leader, was the wife of the Confederate Secretary of the Navy, Stephen Mallory. The third dormitory was named for Mary Margaret Reid (1812-1894).<sup>5</sup> She was the daughter of Samuel Swann, a famous Civil War blockade runner and real estate developer, and the wife of Robert Raymond Reid, the Fourth Territorial Governor of Florida from 1839-41. During the Civil War, Mary Margaret Reid established a hospital in Richmond, Virginia, to care for wounded Floridians. She did a great deal of nursing herself and returned to Florida after the war. In 1949, Reid's family donated many books and papers to the Library of Florida History at the University of Florida.<sup>6</sup>

Architectural Significance

Guy Fulton was the architect for the three women's dormitories. He worked to maintain quality in the face of time pressures and compatibility with the campus through detailed specification of the brick and roofing tile "to match the roofs of existing buildings."<sup>7</sup> His design, which reflects concepts of International Moderne housing developed in Europe in the 1920s and 1930s with severe, unadorned surfaces and horizontal extended lines, was something new at the University of Florida.<sup>8</sup> The local paper noted that the dorms were to be functional and modern, but was reassured that the exterior appearance would be complementary to the rest of the buildings on campus.<sup>9</sup> Fulton embraced the progressive new construction techniques of the mid-twentieth century and the growing understanding by Florida architects that the climate, the site, and the function of a building were more important than rigid adherence to traditional design. The location of the site, south of the historic campus, permitted the development of the area independent of the general campus architectural style. The continuity of scale and the use of materials that harmonize with the earlier Gothic elements reflect Fulton's contribution to the university in sustaining unity of campus architecture in a period of unprecedented growth.

<sup>5</sup> "Women's Dorms to be Dedicated in Formal Ceremonies on Friday." *Gainesville Sun*, February 12, 1950.

<sup>6</sup> Blansett, 22.

<sup>7</sup> Guy Fulton Specifications for Mallory and Yulee, Physical Plant, University of Florida.

<sup>8</sup> Marcus Whiffen. *American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to the Styles*. (Cambridge: M.I. T. Press, 1981), 241-246.

<sup>9</sup> "Emphasis on UF Campus Turns South as New Funds Released." *Gainesville Sun*, August 4, 1948.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 & 10 Page 1 **YULEE-MALLORY-REID DORMITORY  
COMPLEX**  
**Gainesville, Alachua Co., FL**

---

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Blansett, Sharon . "A History of University of Florida Residence Facilities" 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.. University of Florida Department of Housing and Residence Education, 2003.

Catinna, Anne. "Years of Transition: Architecture on the University of Florida Campus, 1944-1956." Master's thesis, University of Florida.1993.

"Emphasis on UF Campus Turns South as New Funds Released." *Gainesville Sun*, August 4, 1948.

Garrett, Jennifer. "Finally Home, The University of Florida as a Microcosm of American Post World War II Residential Design." Master's thesis, University of Florida, 2005.

Guy Fulton Specifications for Mallory and Yulee, Physical Plant, University of Florida.

Whiffen, Marcus. *American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to the Styles*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1981.

"Women's Dorms to be Dedicated in Formal Ceremonies on Friday." *Gainesville Sun*, February 12, 1950.

**GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

**Verbal Boundary Description:**

The Yulee-Mallory-Reid Dormitory Complex is located on the eastern edge of the University of Florida campus. The northern boundary is Inner Road, the eastern boundary is S,W, 13<sup>th</sup> Street, and the south and west boundaries are formed by the paved sidewalk that runs from the parking lot on the east side around the rear of the buildings to the service drive on the west side and back to Inner Drive.

**Boundary Justification:**

The boundaries encompass the entire space historically associated with the Yulee-Mallory-Reid Dormitory complex.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

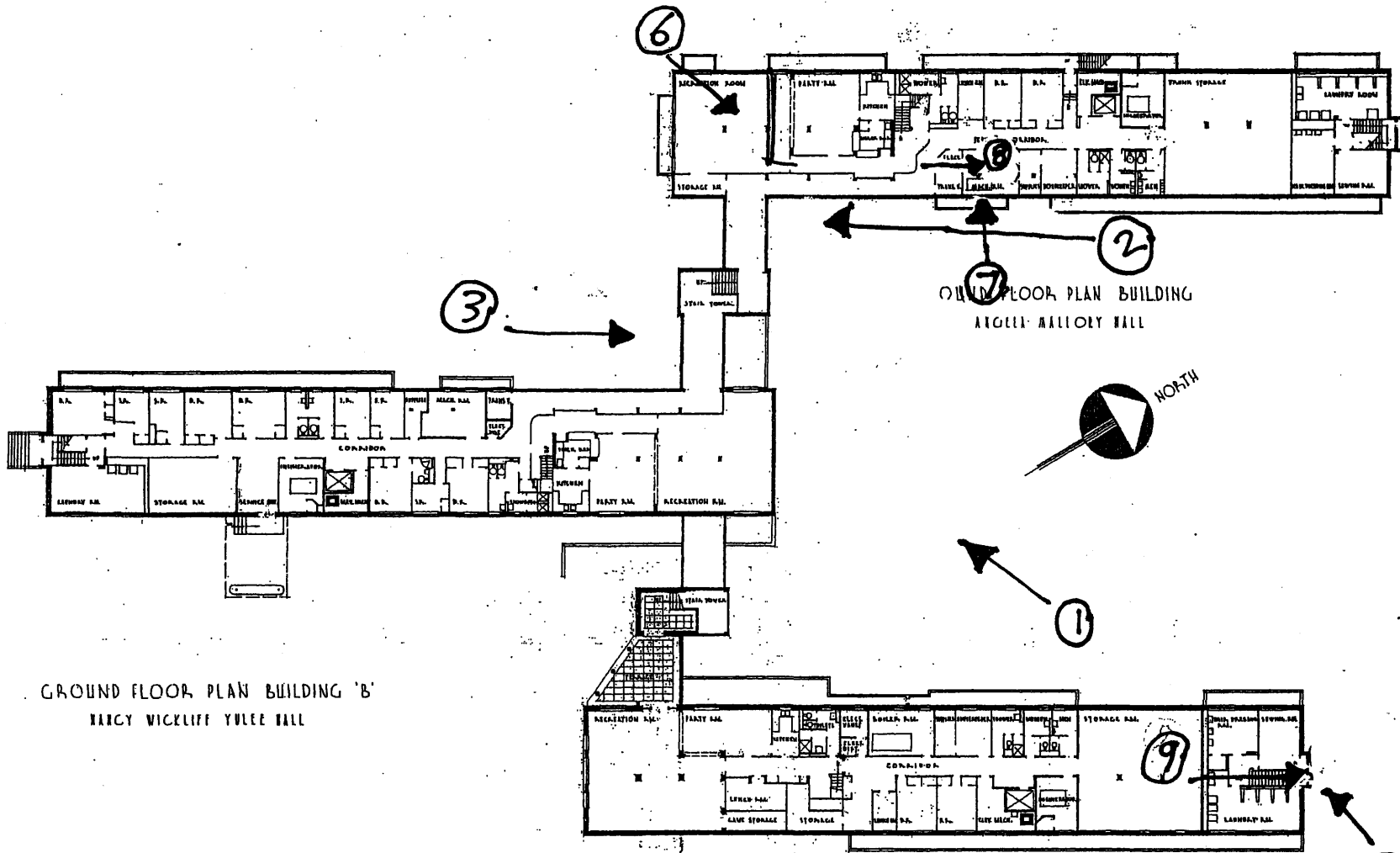
Section number	Photos	Page	1	<b>YULEE-MALLORY-REID DORMITORY COMPLEX</b> Gainesville, Alachua Co., FL
----------------	--------	------	---	---

---

- 1 Yulee-Mallory-Reid Dormitory Complex
- 2 Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida
- 3 Professor Susan Tate
- 4 November 2006
- 5 Professor Susan Tate and Ms. Murray Laurie
- 6 View of N elevation, facing SW
- 7 1 of 9

Items 1-5 are the same for the remaining photographs.

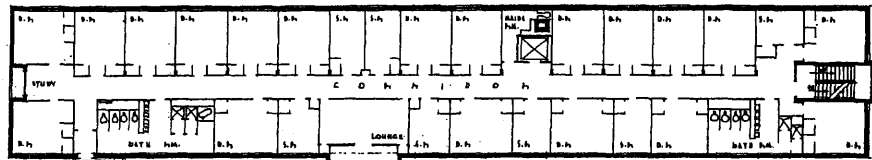
- 6 View of N elevation, facing SE
- 7 2 of 9
  
- 6 View of S elevation, facing NE
- 7 3 of 9
  
- 6 View of N entrance of Reid Hall, facing W
- 7 4 of 9
  
- 6 View of detail of wave glass block of Reid Hall, N elevation, facing W
- 7 5 of 9
  
- 6 Typical view of interior foyer, S end of Mallory Hall, facing E
- 7 6 of 9
  
- 6 Entry to Mallory Hall, facing NE
- 7 7 of 9
  
- 6 Interior of entry to Mallory Hall, facing NE
- 7 8 of 9
  
- 6 Typical view of interior stair with wave glass block, in Reid Hall, facing NE
- 7 9 of 9



GROUND FLOOR PLAN BUILDING 'B'  
 NANCY WICKLIFF YULEE HALL

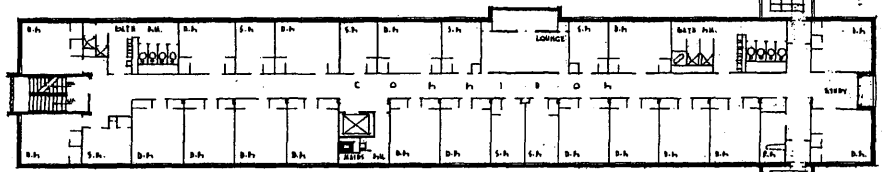
GROUND FLOOR PLAN BUILDING 'C'  
 MARY MARTHA REID HALL

GIRLS' DORMITORY GROUP  
 UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA AT GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA  
 GUY G. FULTON, A.L.A., ARCHITECT TO THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL



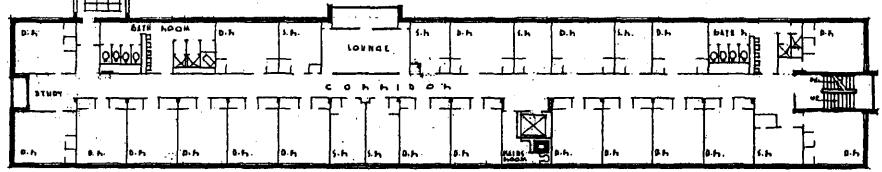
TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN BUILDING 'A'  
2ND, 3RD, & 4TH FLOOR

ANGELA MALLOY HALL



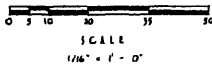
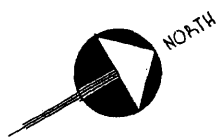
TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN BUILDING 'B'  
2ND, 3RD, & 4TH FLOOR

NANCY WICKLIFF YULEE HALL

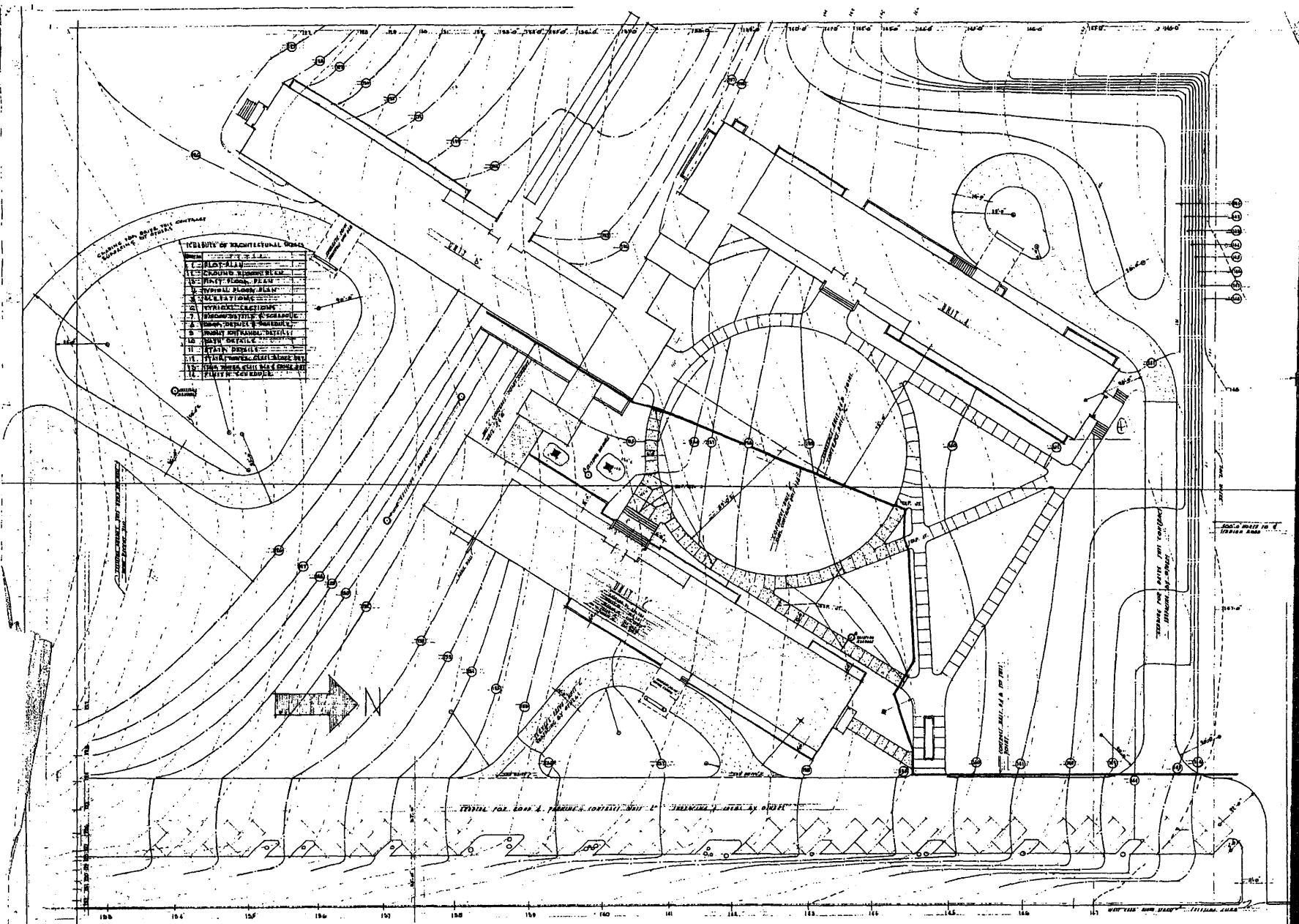


TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN BUILDING 'C'  
2ND, 3RD, & 4TH FLOOR

MARY MARTHA REID HALL



GIRLS' DORMITORY GROUP  
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA AT GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA  
GUY C. FULTON, A.I.A., ARCHITECT TO THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

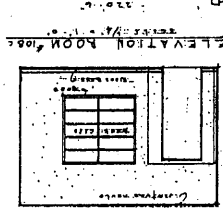
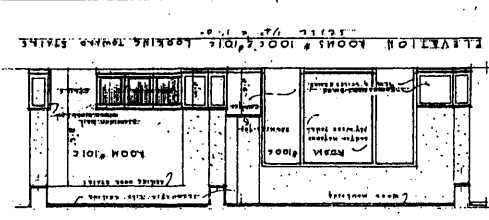
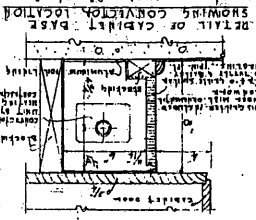
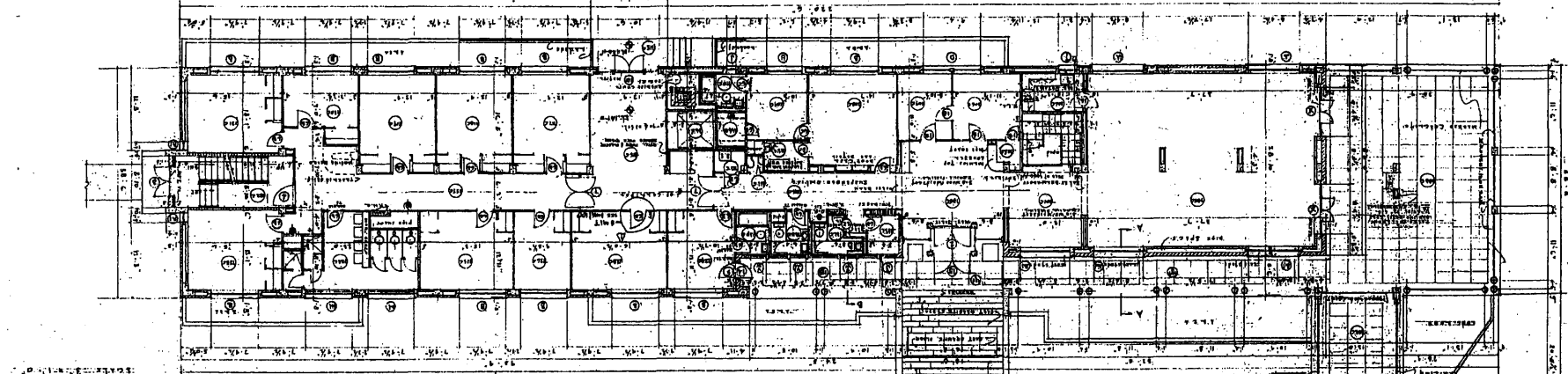
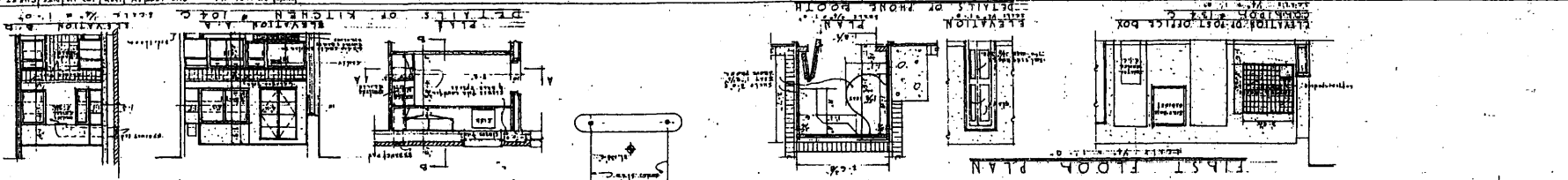


• PLOT PLAN •

• GIRLS' DORMITORIES • UNIT C • UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA • GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA •

ARCHITECT'S OFFICE  
 ROOM 400 FLEMING HALL  
 UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
 GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHECKED



DETAILS OF PASSAGE AT BLDGS. B & C

DETAILS OF PASSAGE AT BLDGS. B & C

