Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

THEME: Architecture--Early Modern
(Commercial-Industrial)

(Commercial-Industrial)		
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# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE II	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW			3
NIANET	TYPE ALL ENTRIES	COMPLETE APPLICABI	LE SECTIONS	
NAME				
HISTORIC	Wainwright Buildi	ng		
AND/OR COMMON	Wainwright Buildi	na		
LOCATION		3		·
STREET & NUMBER	709 Chestnut Stre	et		
			NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	C+ Touig	VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
STATE	St. Louis	_ VICINITY OF CODE	COUNTY	CODE
	Missouri	29	St. Louis	510
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	X PUBLIC	_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)STRUCTURE	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
SITE	_BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION	XWORK IN PROGRESS  ACCESSIBLE	EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT	PRIVATE RESIDENC
OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	<b> ∠</b> GOVERNMENT	RELIGIOUSSCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		<b>X</b> NO	MILITARY	_OTHER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME	State of Missouri	(Office of Adminis	stration, Division	n of Design
	and Construction)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	State Capitol Bui	lding	STATE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
JIT, IOWN	Jefferson City	VICINITY OF	Missour	65101
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCI		PITSSOUL	. 03101
COURTHOUSE,	City Hall Accord			
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	TC.			
STREET & NUMBER	Deam 114 1011	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
CITY, TOWN	Room 114, 12th and	d Market Streets	STATE	
	St. Louis		Missour	63103
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE	Historic American			
DATE				
	1940	X_FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Library of Congre	ss/Annex, Prints ar	nd Photographs Div	vision
CITY, TOWN	Waghington		STATE	
	Washington		D.C.	



CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT \_\_GOOD

XFAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_RUINS \_\_UNEXPOSED \_UNALTERED

X ORIGINAL SITE

\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_\_

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Wainwright Building is a ten-story office building constructed 1890-91 and designed by Louis Sullivan. The first two floors are faced in brown sandstone, severely plain; the next seven stories rise in continuous red brick piers, those on the corners three times the width of those between the windows. The set-back windows are alternated with spandrel panels of red terra cotta decorated with ornate foliage reliefs, varied at each floor in design and scale. The tenth story is a frieze of intertwined leaf scrolls framing circular windows, and is capped with Sullivan's characteristic overhanging roof slab, its edge also decorated.

All the technical elements that had become standard features of Chicago office buildings in the late 1880's are present for the first time in Sullivan's designs with the Wainwright: raft footings of reinforced concrete, the braced and rivetted steel frame, the wall bays carried on spandrel shelf angles, the fireproof-tile covering of all structural members, and movable interior partitions. Above the skylighted ground floor, the U-shaped plan provides an outer exposure for each office.

The quality of height in the Wainwright is emphasized through the use of a system of closely ranked pierlike bands that give the street elevations their forceful vertical thrust. False piers between each pair of true piers reinforce the image of a powerful upward movement.

Recently a surplus of office space in downtown St. Louis threatened the Wain-wright Building with demolition. The National Trust for Historic Preservation purchased the structure's lease late in 1973, and later sold it to the State of Missouri. The Missouri Division of Design and Construction had determined to renovate the Wainwright Building and construct additional, compatible, office space on the remainder of the same city block. A design competition was held and won by the firm of Mitchell and Giurgola from Philadelphia, in association with Hastings and Shivetta of St. Louis (an artist's conception of the winning design is enclosed in this file). By February, 1975, the State had purchased all the property on the Wainwright city block and was ready to implement plans for demolishing all other structures there. Authorization had been given to go ahead with the renovation of the Wainwright itself, though funds for the additional office space were still awaiting legislative approval.

### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

**PERIOD** 

#### ARFAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	L AW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	<b>X</b> ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1890-91

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Louis Sullivan

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wainwright Building was the first Adler and Sullivan commission involving the use of completely iron and steel framing. The structure was built between 1890 and 1891 for Ellis Wainwright, a wealthy St. Louis brewer with a wide range of aesthetic interests. The resulting design represents Sullivan's most thorough attempt to create a special form appropriate to the multi-story office block.

"Sullivan explained in an essay, "The Tall Office Building Artistically Considered," that the appearance of an office building should reflect the activities within. First, the entrance should be obvious. The main floor shops need large windows for advertising their wares. Above, the identical office floors are designed to be subdivided in many different ways; thus, their windows should be identical, none more important than any other. Finally, the attic story terminates the building visually and houses mechanical equipment and service spaces. This internal arrangement is clearly expressed in the exterior of the Wainwright Building.

"Why is this building probably the greatest work of architecture of the Nineteenth Century? How does it differ from one of the neighboring buildings of the same time? Architecture is not decoration; it is far more. It is essential not to mistake surface for substance. Prior to the Wainwright Building, steel frame structures had been covered with architectural cliches and trappings which bore no relation to the revolutionary new frame-work type of construction. They were covered with ill-fitting clothes borrowed from load-bearing types of construction. Sullivan not only conceived an original solution to the new problem of the steel frame, but an architectural expression hardly surpassed since. The Wainwright Building was not the first steel frame skyscraper; rather it is the first architectural solution, the first architectural expression of the high rise skeleton construction office building as such. It is architecturally the father of all contemporary office buildings. It is great because all elements, light and shadow, solids and voids, color, texture, materials, decoration, proportion and rhythm, work in concert expressing Sullivan's IDEA of a modern high rise office building. The neighboring buildings may or may not be pleasant, but they lack the unity, the internal harmony the coherence present in this great work of art."

....from an essay by W. Philip Cotton, Jr., AIA, St. Louis Architect and Preservationist, discussing the architectural significance of the Wainwright Building.

(Continued)

Condit, Carl W., The Connely, Willard, Lo Architecture (New Wright, Frank Lloyd, Sheely, Horace J., " Historic Sites Su	vuis Sullivan As H York, 1960). Genius and the M The Wainwright Bu	e Lived:	The Shaping of New York, 1949)	American
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LIST ALL STATES AND	COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	IES OVERLAPP	ING STATE OR COUNT	Y BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PREPARED  NAME / TITLE  Stephen Lissandrello  ORGANIZATION  Historic Sites Surve  STREET & NUMBER	, Historian, Landr		DATE	10, 1975 NE
1100 L Street NW. CITY OR TOWN Washington			STATE D.C.	20240
12 STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATION JATED SIGNIFICANCE OF			
NATIONAL		E		MAY 23, 1968
As the designated State Historic Property for criteria and procedures set forth by	inclusion in the National R		: 01.4.	Programme and the second secon
FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNAT	URE			2/15/77 0
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FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS	PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATION	IAL REGISTER	
			DATE	
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHE ATTEST:	_USV Yun	ESPRIVATION	DATE	2/10/77
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL RE LINATIONAL HISTORICA LANDALISKS	GISTER / / /	γ ,		1 (

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

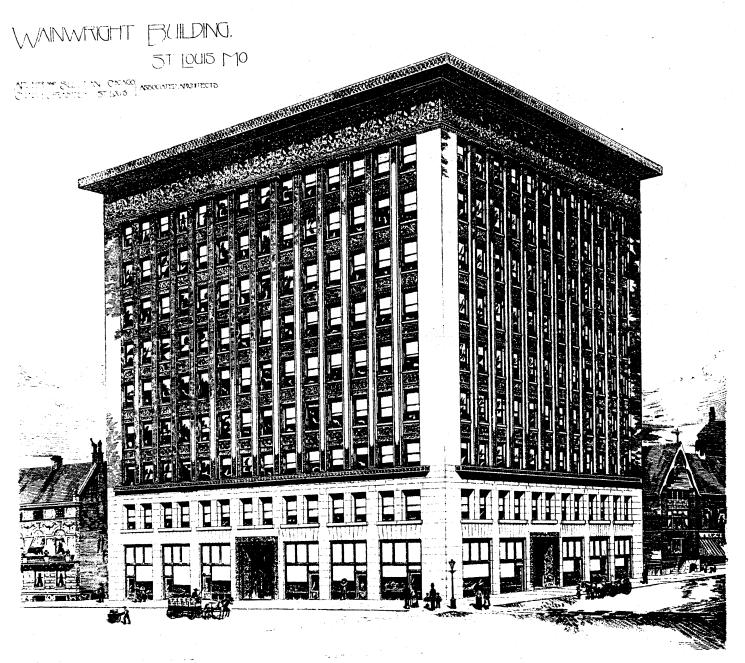
CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

"When he brought the drawing board with the motive for the Wainwright outlined in profile and elevation upon it and threw the board down on my table, I was perfectly aware of what had happened.

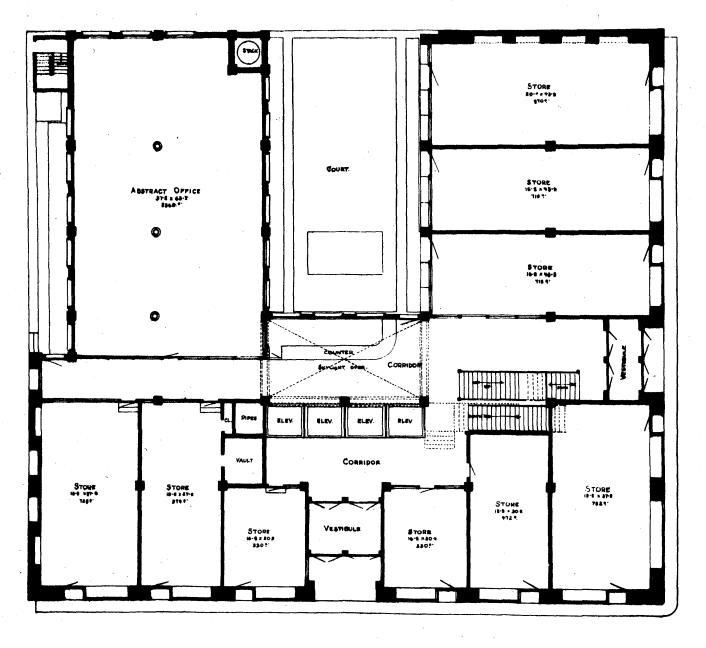
"This was a great Louis H. Sullivan moment. The tall building was born tall. His greatest effort? No. But here was the 'skyscraper': a new thing beneath the sun, entity imperfect, but with virtue, individuality, beauty and all its own. Until Louis Sullivan showed the way, high buildings lacked unity. They were built-up in layers. All were fighting height instead of gracefully and honestly accepting it. What unity those false masonry masses have that now pile up toward the big city skies is due to the master mind that first perceived the high building as an harmonious unit—its height triumphant."

....Frank Lloyd Wright was working in the office of Adler and Sullivan and apparently was the chief draftsman when Sullivan conceived the Wainwright Building. Later Wright wrote of the birth of the Wainwright Building in Genius & the Mobocracy which is the source of the above quotation."

From "announcement of an architectural competition for the design of the Wainwright Office Complex," State of Missouri Division of Design and Construction, Jefferson City, Missouri, 1974.

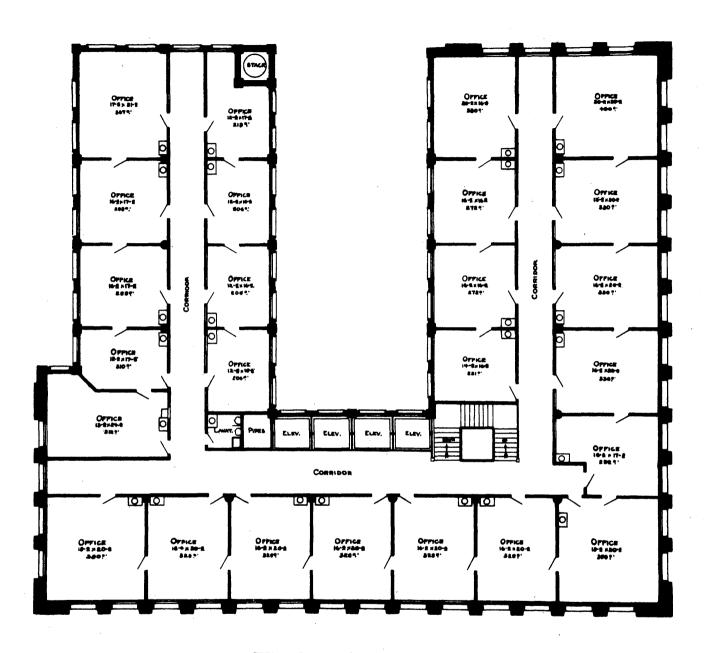


1. Original perspective of the Wainwright Building

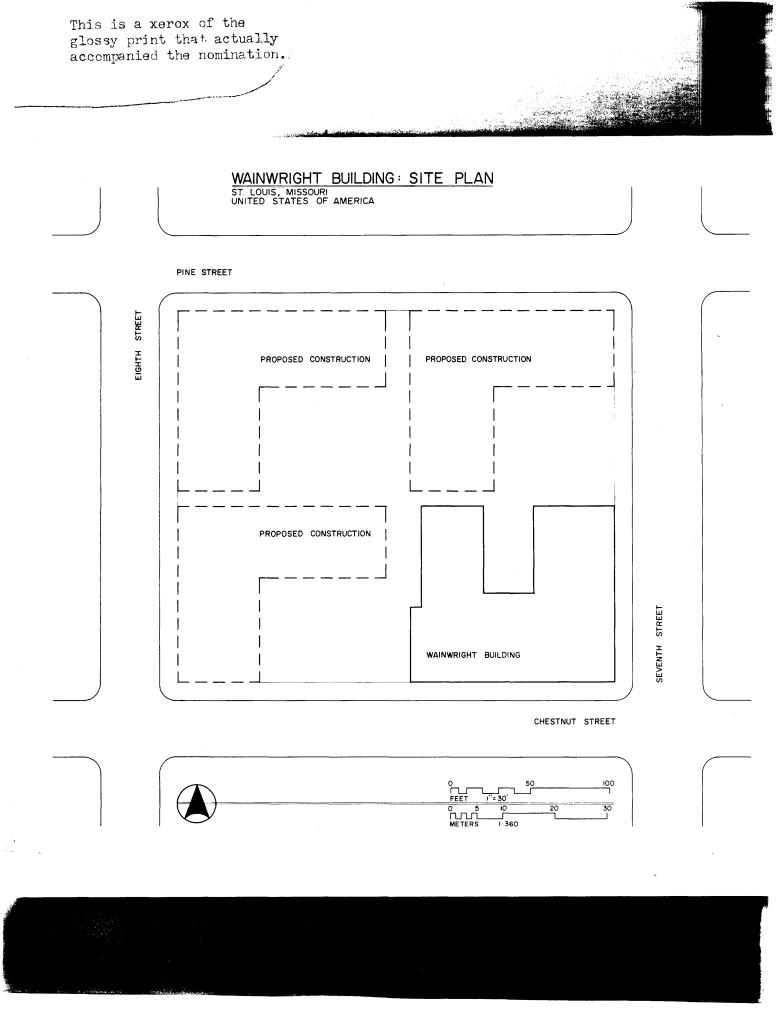


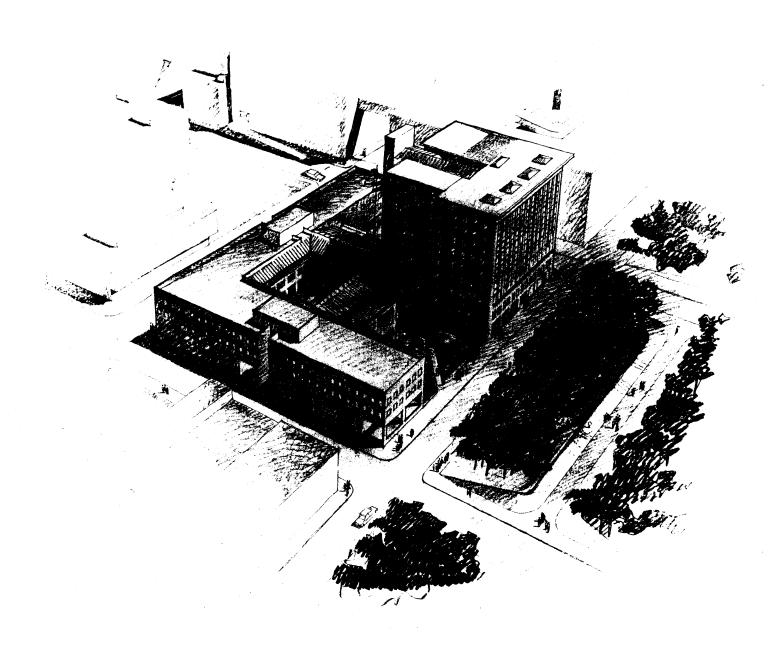
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

2. Original First Fleor Plan from Rental Brochure of 1891



FIFTH FLOOR PLAN





Form No. 10-301a (Rev. 10-74)

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER F	ORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH	

	NAME
-	
_	

HISTORIC

Wainwright Building

AND/OR COMMON

Wainwright Building

### 2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN

709 Chestnut \_\_\_\_VICINITY OF

COUNTY St. Louis STATE Missouri

### 3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT

State of Missouri, Office of

DATE OF PHOTO 1974

Administration, Div. of Design & Construction

**NEGATIVE FILED AT** 

State of Missouri, Office of Administration, Division of Design

and Construction

### 4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

Street

PHOTO NO.

Photocopy of artist's conception, Future Wainwright State Office Complex and Gateway Mall.

INT: 2983-75