

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED SEP 23 1980
DATE ENTERED FEB 3 1981

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

AND/OR COMMON Main Hall at the University of South Dakota - Springfield

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

University of South Dakota campus

13th Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Springfield

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Second

STATE

South Dakota

CODE

46

COUNTY

Bon Homme

CODE

009

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

Board of Regents, c/o Richard Bowen

STREET & NUMBER

State of South Dakota Department of Education and Cultural Affairs

CITY, TOWN

Kneip Office Building

STATE

Pierre

VICINITY OF

South Dakota

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Bon Homme County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Tyndall

STATE

South Dakota

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 type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input 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

Main Hall of the University of South Dakota at Springfield has been in continuous use as an academic building since its construction in 1896 and 1901. The building is constructed of chalkstone, quarried from the bluffs of the Missouri River and is faced with Sioux quartzite. The two-story west wing was built first. It is a simple rectangle with a low hipped roof and was originally divided into three bays. The central bay contained the entrance, which projected slightly and a large window above, which lit the stairway. The keystone of this window is carved in the form of a man's head and face with a long beard. The only other ornament on the building is the use of a stone, which has a deeper red than that used for the main facing. This darker stone was used for the sills and lintels of the door and windows and to form several stringcourses, which begin as the lintels of the door and windows of the central bay on the main facade and encircle the building. Chimneys originally rose from the outside wall and marked the division of the bays; there were two chimneys on the front and back and one on each side. The building is slightly asymmetrical with the west bay larger than the east bay. This asymmetry is repeated on the rear in the central section with the shifting of a small bay window off center from the three windows above it. In 1901 the larger east wing was added to Main Hall. This was a three-story hipped roofed building and was faced with the same rough-faced Sioux quartzite as the west wing. Window heights and decorative stringcourses on the newer wing repeat those of the old. The main facade was again broken into three bays with a series of four-arched windows as the top of the second bay. An unusual feature is the incorporation of a pair of classical columns to each side of the door. Also of interest were the two-story crenelated turrets on the corners of the main facade. The rear of the east wing projects symmetrically in three planes, the central being a buttressed stair tower. The door at the base of this tower is arched and has a fan light. The only major alteration to the building has been the removal of the chimneys and eaves.

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 checked="" 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 1896, 1901

BUILDER/ARCHITECT W.L. Dow

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Main Hall is significant in the areas of architecture and education. Its importance lies in its role as one of a series of institutional buildings designed by Wallace LeRoy Dow for the territorial and early state governments in South Dakota. Dow came to the Dakota Territory from New Hampshire in 1880 and was appointed as architect for the territorial institutions and also assumed commissions for many private ventures. His early work was heavily influenced by the High Victorian Gothic practiced in the Boston area, but by the end of the 1880s, his work had strongly assimilated the Romanesque of H.H. Richardson. Main Hall combines a series of influences. The rough-faced quartzite was a prominent feature throughout his career; the simple rectangular west wing with its low pitched hip roof owes its form to a popular format for academic buildings that was found throughout the Midwest at this time. The incorporation of the buttresses and turrets to the east wing reflects the castellated style which was popular in South Dakota at the turn of the century. The Ionic columns framing the entrance are representative of attempts made by Dow on several designs to incorporate elements of the newly fashionable Classical Revival on a building which is based on a romantic design vocabulary. The designs by Dow for Main Hall represent the late part of his career as an architect when he began to devote more time to other building related activities. Main Hall has been at the center of the history of the college. Established in 1881 by the Dakota Territorial Legislature as the Southern Normal School, the college opened sixteen years later. Main Hall was erected in 1896 with money donated by Springfield residents. During the early years the school subsisted on these contributions, until the state appropriated money in 1903. The normal school name was changed to Southern State Teachers College in 1947, the same year the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education was authorized. In 1971 the college finally merged with the University of South Dakota and was developed as a vocational and technical school. Main Hall was the first building on the campus and served as the entire school for years. It remains the central focus of the campus today.

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	1-23-80
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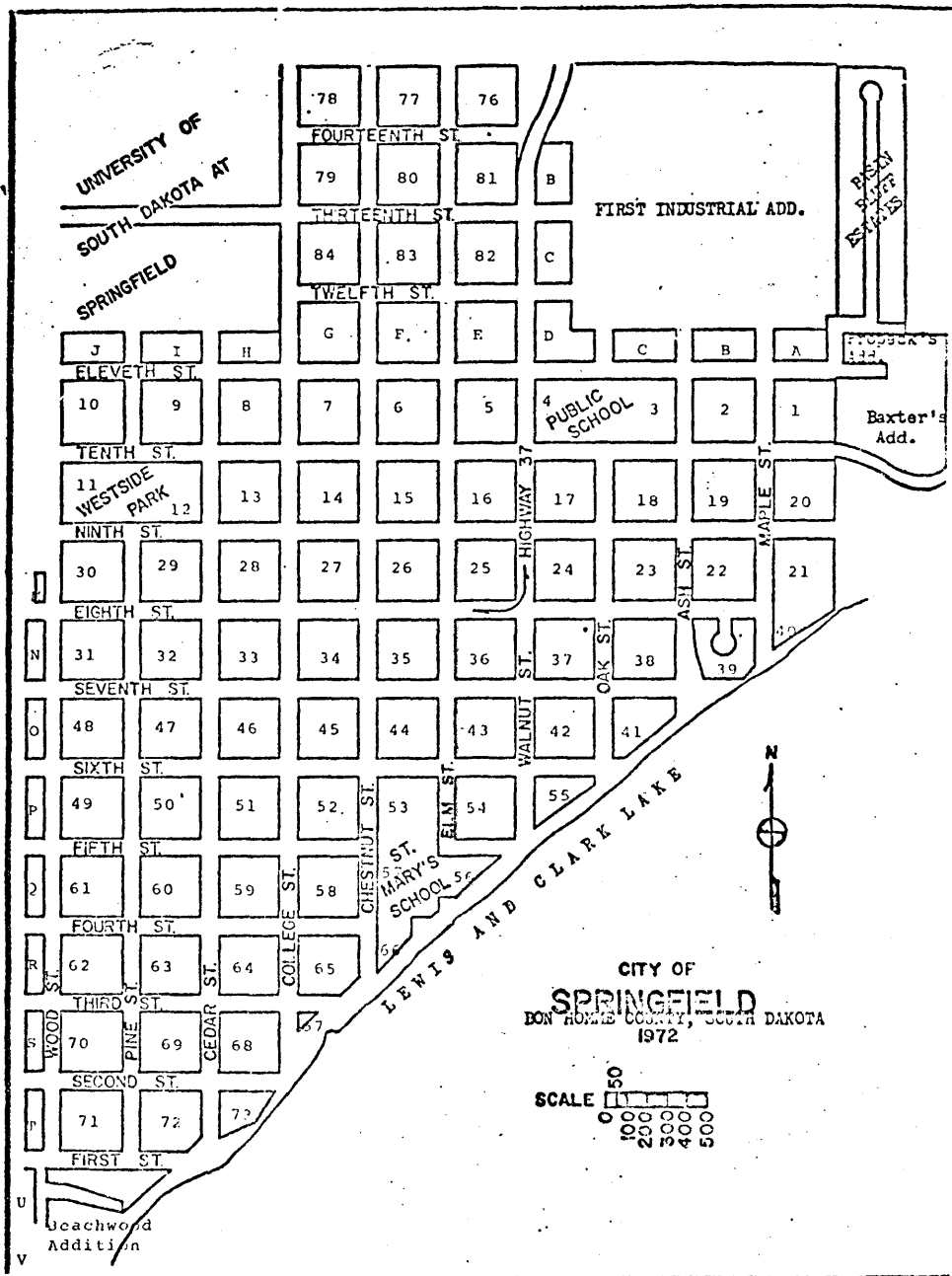
Main Hall at the University of South Dakota - Springfield
Bon Homme County, South Dakota

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10

PAGE 1

by the wall of the stadium on the east, a line, parallel to the north wall of the structure and lying 30 meters north of said wall, on the north, and a line running along the sidewalk on the west.



Main Hall, University of South Dakota
Springfield

City of Springfield, Lot Map
1972

Scale Indicated on Map

SEP 23 1980

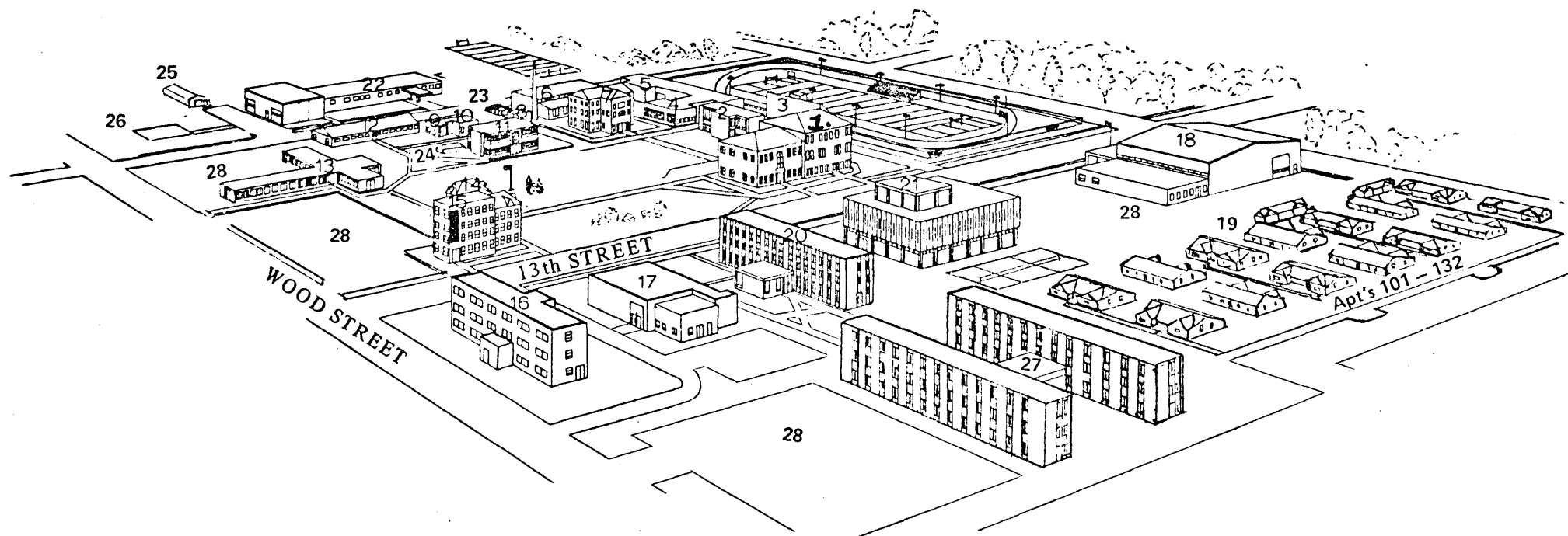
FEB 3 1980

SEP 23 1980

The University of South Dakota at Springfield

Main Hall, University of South Dakota
Springfield

Sketch Map of University Campus
c. 1979



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|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. MAIN HALL | 10. SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS & GROUNDS | 20. HARMON HALL |
| 2. STUDENT UNION | 11. O. J. HOUSE INDUSTRIAL ARTS | 21. CARL LAWRENCE LIBRARY |
| 3. ALUMNI MEMORIAL FIELD | 12. DRAFTING TECHNOLOGY | 22. TECHNICAL CENTER |
| 4. MUSIC CENTER | 13. WEST HALL | 23. GARAGE |
| 5. AUTO BODY & MACHINE TOOL TECHNOLOGY | 14. SUMMIT HALL | 24. GARAGE |
| 6. AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY | 15. SUMMIT HALL ANNEX | 25. DIESEL DEPT. STORAGE |
| 7. SCIENCE HALL | 16. LUDEMAN HALL | 26. VOC-TECH HOUSING PROJECT SITE |
| 8. POWER PLANT | 17. MONTGOMERY CENTER | 27. CRAWFORD HALL |
| 9. GARAGE | 18. ARMORY GYMNASIUM | 28. PARKING LOTS |
| | 19. MARRIED STUDENT HOUSING | |