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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Peabody Hall

AND/OR COMMON

	LOCATION STREET & NUMBER	University P	J Florida	Campus	
		ontinuation Sheet		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	······································
	CITY, TOWN			congressional dist	RICT
	Sainesville STATE			COUNTY	CODE
T	lorida		12	Alachua	001
	CLASSIFIC	ATION			
	CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENTUSE	
	DISTRICT	X_PUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
	BUILDING (8)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
	STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	XEDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
	OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
		BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
			NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
	OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
	NAME	Trustees of the I	nternal Improve	ement Fund	
	STREET & NUMBER	Elliot Building			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	
<u> </u>		Tallahassee	VICINITY OF	Florida 3230	4
	LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION		
	COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,E	Trustees of	the Internal In	nprovement Fund	
	STREET & NUMBER	Elliot Buildi	ng		
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	
		Tallahassee		Florida 3230	4
6	REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
	TITLE				
	DATE		FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCA	
	DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS				
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	

7' DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE	
EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	UNALTERED		SITE
_XGOOD	RUINS	_XALTERED	MOVED	DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Peabody Hall is in the collegiate Gothic style, with classic cornice and tiled mansard roof. A notable aspect of the exterior is the gray stone trim which provides contrast with the building's red brick fabric. Such trim includes coping on gables; ornamental buttresses at the entrance porches; and lintels, sills and finials.

Peabody Hall's interior is unadorned and functional, as befits the conception of a proper classroom building during the period of its construction. Its main entrance in the west facade originally led to Peabody's only stair. This was removed in 1953, when fire stairs were added on the north and south building ends. Space previously occupied by the original stair was then converted into classrooms and offices.

See Continuation Sheet

8 SIGNIFICANCE

SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1913	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT William A.	Edwards
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 X_1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY NVENTION	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE
PERIOD	AF	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Peabody Hall is historically significant as the first concrete evidence of partnership between a major philanthropic organization and a state-supported institution of higher learning in Florida. The Peabody grant of forty thousand dollars for construction of a teachers' college was the first major gift bestowed upon the University of Florida after its foundation in Gainesville. During the early years of the twentieth century, many foundations preferred not to endow programs at public colleges and universities because they feared that their support would result in lessened appropriations from penurious state legislatures.

The gift of monies from the George Peabody Foundation was a credit to the persuasive talents of the first president of the University of Florida, A. A. Murphree. He initiated discussions with the Peabody Foundation in 1911 and pursued the project to its completion, the opening of Peabody Hall, in 1913. In return, he aided in the successful attempt to have the Board of Control expend ten thousand dollars yearly for perpetual maintenance of the education school.² Thus, Peabody Hall represents a cooperative effort of the George Peabody Foundation and the State of Florida, mediated by Murphree, to construct, then support a visible symbol of commitment to the education of the state's youth.

Peabody Hall remained the home of the education college for many years. It also contained a psychological laboratory, the presses of the Florida Alligator, and the library collection until the completion of a Library Building. In later years the College of Architecture, and the history, political science, economics and sociology departments used Peabody Hall for faculty offices and classes.

¹Gainesville Daily Sun, October 19, 1913, p. 2, c. 2.

²Brian Paul Bowman, "Historic Buildings Survey, University of Florida Campus," (unpublished report, University of Florida Office of Planning and Analysis), pp. 9-13.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Arnett, William Tobias. "A Study of the Campus Planning Problem at the University of Florida." M.A. Thesis, University of Florida, 1932.

(See Continuation Sheet)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than One, Building Only UTM REFERENCES

A 1 7 3 7 01 0 0 3 28 0 56 0	B A CONTRACTOR CONTRAC

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Building Only.

	JUNTIES FOR PROPER	TIES OVERLAPPING	STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
1 FORM PREPARED B	Y		
NAME/TITLE Tohn A Scafidi His	+ ori on		
John A. Scafidi, His	torian		DATE
Florida Division of	Archives, His	story & Rec.	
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE
Department of State,	The Capitol		(904) 487-2333
CITY OR TOWN		-	STATE
Tallahassee	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Florida 32304
12 STATE HISTORIC P	KEJEK VA IIU	IN UFFICER .	LEKTIFICATION
THE EVALUA	TED SIGNIFICANCE O		ITHIN THE STATE IS:
THE EVALUA		F THIS PROPERTY W	ITHIN THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL	STA	TE X	
NATIONAL As the designated State Historic Pres hereby nominate this property for in	STA servation Officer for the clusion in the National	NTE X National Historic Pres Register and certify t	LOCAL
NATIONAL As the designated State Historic Pres	STA servation Officer for the clusion in the National	NTE X National Historic Pres Register and certify t	LOCAL ervation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I
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Peabody Hall CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE

Bowman, Brian Paul. "Historic Buildings Survey, University of Florida Campus." Unpublished report, University of Florida Office of Planning and Analysis, passim.

Florida Alligator, September 24, 1912; October 2, 1913; November 6, 1913.

Gainesville Daily Sun, July 6, 1912; February 6, 1913; October 19, 1913.

"Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Preservation of Significant Buildings and On-Campus Sites, May 24, 1977." Report directed to University of Florida Executive Vice President, Dr. Harold P. Hanson.

University Record, May 1912, VII: 2; May 1913, VIII: 1.

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Item Number 2

Page 1

Located on the University of Florida campus at the southeast corner of the Plaza of the Americas, east of Floyd Hall, south of Library East and north of Grinter Hall. FHR-8-300A (11/78) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER ⁷ PAGE

As at other state universities, expressions of the collegiate gothic style of architecture on the University of Florida campus probably constitute a logical response to a felt need for a sense of dignity and timelessness. The founding of the completely new campus in 1905, the necessity for designing and constructing many new buildings in rapid succession, together with constraints imposed by dependence on legislative sources for the major portions of university funds, made for utilitarian expressions of the style. Thus, the architecture of early University of Florida buildings descends in general rather than specific fashion from earlier collegiate gothic designs.

The buildings are of substantial masonry construction, accented by the familiar stone arches and terra cotta trim; gables are steep, particularly for an area which is free of weather which would make steep roof pitches desireable. These elements of the prevailing style of college and university construction were utilized freely to achieve a specific purpose at the new Gainesville campus, to create the impression of age and substance. FHR-8-300A (11/78) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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The University of Florida traces its roots to 1853; however, that early date is significant for the foundation of the East Florida Seminary, only one of several components consolidated in the Buckman Act of 1905. That Act identified and addressed the need for a comprehensive system of higher education for Florida by creating three new institutions from the colleges, seminaries, and institutes which had hitherto received state monies. The new institutions included schools designated for women, blacks, and men. The last became the University of Florida.

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After lengthy discussion, the Board of Control, set up under the Buckman Act to superintend higher education, decided to locate the men's institution at Gainesville, home of the East Florida Seminary. Since the Seminary buildings were in rather poor condition, the Board decided to establish a new campus for the University rather than renovate the older Seminary structures. A comprehensive plan for the new campus was designed by William A. Edwards of the South Carolina architectural firm of Edwards and Walter. Edwards later designed most of the campus buildings erected before the Second World War.

Edwards' campus gradually grew to include specialized and multiple-purpose structures devoted to both academic and vocational courses of instruction in the liberal arts, education, agriculture, the sciences, law, and other fields. The University of Florida was the state's earliest concrete symbol of a commitment to comprehensive education for men, and the institution retained that position until 1947, when Florida State College for Women, successor to the Buckman Act's Florida Female College, was designated a coeducational institution, Florida State University.