

(August 1994)

NHDHR Determination of Eligibility (DOE)

Date received: 06/06/96

Inventory #: 1 DU R0016

Date of group review: 07/03/96

Area: —

DHR Staff: Fonda

Town/City: Durham

Property name: Thompson Hall

County: Strafford

Address: off Main St. / Durham
(UNH campus)

Reviewed for: [] R&C [] PTI NR [] SR [] Survey

Individual Properties

NR SR

- [] Eligible
- [] [] Eligible, also in district
- [] [] Eligible, only in district
- [] [] Not Eligible
- [] [] More information needed
- [] [] Not evaluated for individual eligibility

Districts

NR SR

- [] [] Eligible
- [] [] Not Eligible
- [] [] More info. needed
- [] Area not evaluated as district

Integrity: Location Design Setting Materials
 Workmanship Feeling Association

Criteria: A. Event [] B. Person C. Architecture
[] D. Archaeology [] E. Exception

Level: Local [] State [] National

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Eligible under A for education (the first structure erected on the Durham campus of the newly-established state agricultural college and from the beginning, the focal point of campus life) and C for architecture (for significance as an example of Romanesque Revival style)

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: A 1892-1946
C 1892-93

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: A education
C architecture

BOUNDARY: (NR eligible properties only)
to be established

FOLLOW-UP:

In transferring this into a nomination, distinguish between period of significance for A and C (above) and establish boundaries for the nominated property. Otherwise, the documentation is ready to become a nomination.

Final DOE approved by:

C. J. [unclear] (per 07/03)

date:

07/23/96

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area -

Town/City Durham

D14

County Strafford

09C

Address University of New Hampshire
(off Main Street, opposite Garrison Road)

Current Owner University of New Hampshire

Property Name Thompson Hall

Acreage NA *SP:1180248*

Tax map/parcel # NA *232671*

UTM ref. Zone 19, 342 780 E - 4777 500 N

USGS Quadrangle Dover West, N.H. scale 1:24 000

Use: present university administration EDC

original college administration and classrooms EDC

Exterior building materials:

Roof: slate STT Walls: brick BRI

Foundation: granite STG Chimney: brick BRI

of stories: 2 1/2 - Roof shape: hip -

Chimney location: ridge - Entry location: center -

Window type: 1/1, various - Plan configuration: T-shaped -

Major alterations see text

Condition good

Outbuildings none

Setting campus

Architect/Builder source Dow & Randlett Sackett 1974

Original construction date source c.1892 inspection, research

multiple building campaigns (see text)

Style Romanesque LVR

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

Recorded by Kari Ann Federer

Date of field survey April 1996



photographer facing: SW
photograph date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 13
Negative stored at: NHDOT PHR

Location map indicate North with arrow

see sheet 13

Property map indicate North with arrow

see sheet 12

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION and comparative evaluation:

Thompson Hall is a large brick and stone building in the Romanesque style, erected in 1892-1893 according to plans by prominent Concord architects Dow and Randlett. It is prominently sited near the center of the present University of New Hampshire campus, set back on the crest of a knoll, above the south side of Main Street. Thompson Hall, is a focal point of the University, emphasized by its tall clock and bell tower, elevated site, and broad grassy front lawn.

The brick structure has characteristics of the Romanesque Revival style including the hip roof form, heavy massing, masonry structure, granite trim, slate roofs, prominent central tower, corner turrets, strips of windows, and round, Romanesque arches. The building has essentially a cruciform plan, made up of a rectangular block with the narrow end oriented to Main Street. The bay is expanded or crossed with rounded, two-story bays on each side and the entry port cochère forms the top of the cross. It is 2 1/2 stories in height with a raised basement, and dormers on the high roof slopes, creating four full usable stories. The front block has a hip roof with its ridge oriented parallel to the street. The square, five story tower with high pyramidal roof projects from the center of the facade, with the entry at its base recessed under a one-story porte cochère that extends to the front. Half-round, two story bays with conical roofs project from each side of the front block. The long, rectangular, rear block of the building has a flat-topped hip roof. The overall measurements are as follows (from 1892 Plans). The front section of the building is 52' high, 70' wide and 40' deep. The rear section is 52' high, 62' wide and 88' deep. The tower is 40' tall from the base to the roof of the main block, and projects 44' above the roof, with an area of 21' X 21'.

The structure is supported by a mortared rubble stone foundation below grade. The walls of the building are brick laid in a common bond with narrow mortar joints tinted pink; the bricks were manufactured nearby in Epping and Hooksett, New Hampshire. The specifications called for exterior walls of hard burnt brick, one foot thick, with mortar colored deep red "so as to make the building one solid mass." To further this affect, the front of the building was painted red in 1902 (Trojan 1995). Under the eaves are simple brick frieze and cornice. The trim and basement level are rock faced pink granite laid in regular courses with mortar finished with a bead; it was quarried at the Redstone Quarry in Conway (original specifications called for granite either from Durham or red granite from Conway).

Round turrets project from each corner of main block and the tower. They have conical copper corbels (or cul-de-lampe) and spires with ball finials, and are constructed in bands of contrasting patterned and textured brick. According to the original specifications, the turrets were to be of brick made by pattern to conform to the radius of the turrets, and colored to imitate the stone trimmings. This was to be similar to brick made by Fiske, Coleman and Co. of Boston (Building Committee, New Hampshire College 1892).

The basement level is four even courses of rectangular, rock faced, granite blocks, each course varying in height, with a continuous granite course above the tops of the windows. Reveals at basement window openings are "six-cut work" according to the specifications (Building Committee, New Hampshire College 1892). The basement windows contain small windows with double-hung 1/1, wooden sash of varying heights. Metal date plaques commemorating each graduating class are set into the granite at the basement level.

Surveyor's Evaluation:

NR listed: individual	<u> </u>	NR Criteria: A <u>✓</u> B <u> </u> C <u>✓</u> D <u> </u>	NR eligible:	
within district	<u> </u>		individual	<u>✓</u>
			within district	<u> </u>
Integrity: yes	<u>✓</u>		not eligible	<u> </u>
no	<u> </u>		more info needed	<u> </u>

SHPO office - Reviewed for Determination of Eligibility (date):

NHDHR Inventory #	1 D0R0010
NHDHR Area Letter	-
Town/City	Durham
County	Strafford
Sheet	2 of 57

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The primary round arch openings have granite voissours, and rise from granite impost. Upper story windows have granite sills, and continuous granite lintels, creating horizontal bands across each elevation. The tall, narrow, rectangular windows are grouped in strips or ribbons of two to five windows. Most contain double-hung 1/1 sash, with a wooden transom separating a single fixed pane. Some groups of windows on the rear of the building have two smaller square panes over two, which are also original according to old photographs. All window and door frames are pine (Building Committee, New Hampshire College 1892). The exterior woodwork, which is presently white, was originally painted a dark color according to historic photographs.

The roofs are wood frame construction, sheathed in 10" X 16" slates from the Munson (Maine) Quarry. Weathered copper trim includes gutters, flashing, valleys, ridge rolls and copings. The ridges are trimmed with crests and finials, and the fascias on the gables are sheathed in copper with volutes at the ends. Flat roof surfaces are sheathed in roofing tin (Building Committee, New Hampshire College 1892). Chimneys are intact on the ridge of the front section.

The focal point of the building is the square tower on the center of the facade. At the base of the tower, the entrance is located under a one story rectangular porte cochère with a flat roof. The brick structure is supported on a granite block base, buttressed at the front corners. Short turrets, like those on the main block, but of polished pink granite blocks define the front corners of the porte cochère. There are large round arch openings with granite voissours on front and sides, with small arches on each side leading up the sides of the front steps. The porte cochère has a brick tile floor. Granite steps lead through a brick segmental arch opening in the base of the tower to the recessed front entry. The entry is also a round arch, with brick voissours. The original double doors have two horizontal wood panels below large rectangular lights. The doors are surrounded by wooden side panels and lights and a round arch transom.

The front of the tower projects slightly from the facade of the main block and the third, fourth and fifth stories of the tower rise above the roof. The corners of the tower are defined by tall turrets, which rise from the top of the porte cochère to the base of the roof. The tall pyramidal hip roof has slightly flared eaves, and is topped by an original weathervane. The open belfry in the upper level has an arcade of three round arches supported on granite columns. The original bell made by Meneeley and Company of Troy, New York (Trojan 1995) was replaced by the present carillon in 1952. Round clock faces flanked by vertical sidelights are located on the front and sides of the tower. The clock itself, made by the Howard Clock Company, was donated by the architects Dow and Randlett (Trojan 1995). The second and third story levels of the tower have pairs of windows, the upper ones with round arched tops, framed by granite quoins.

On the facade, flanking the tower, are large windows also framed by granite quoins. The large, three-part first story windows have granite lintels. These are flanked by granite quoins, which rise to frame the second story windows, which are round arches with granite voissours and large fan sash.

The bow sections at the front of each side elevation feature arcades of round arch windows below the conical roofs. Prominent on the side elevations are the three dormers. All have gable roofs, slate side walls and roofs, horizontal granite bands, and copper trim with volutes at the gable ends. The large central gable wall dormer projects slightly from the wall surface of the main block, with brick corbels across its base. Above the strip of three second story windows is a recessed brick panel. Above this, the round arch dormer window has brick voissours rising from granite impost. Chimneys at the corners of each central gable were removed

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

in 1940 (plans 1892; plans 1940). A similar large gable wall dormer with strip of five windows is centered on the rear elevation.

The principal alterations to the exterior of the building involved the entries. The original entrances had double four-panel oak doors (Building Committee, New Hampshire College 1892). The front doors were either replaced or the upper panels of the original doors removed and glass installed. Originally a second entrance was centered on the rear of the main block at the first story level, with a high set of steps leading up to it. This contained double four-panel wooden doors, topped by a fanlight, surrounded by brick voissours (Plans 1892). The date when this entrance was removed and a back door installed at the basement level has not been identified, but it may have been during the 1940 renovations. The present entrance contains modern double wooden doors glazed with six pane lights. The side entry into the stairhall on the east elevation was installed in 1940. At that time, a column of stained glass windows lighting the stairway was removed, window locations changed and the present pairs of large pane sash with granite sills and lintels installed. The metal door hood, transom light, concrete stoop, and wooden door with square panel and six lights all date from 1940 (Plans 1892; Plans 1940). The plywood portico is a modern and temporary structure. At the eastern side of the facade is a basement entry recessed below grade. The date of this opening has not been identified. It was not shown on the plans for the 1940 renovations, but was in place prior to 1986 (Plans 1986). It contains a wooden door glazed with large square light, topped by a transom light. Flanking the steps are mortared stone retaining walls.

The original interior layout of the lower three levels consisted of a continuous corridor front to back, with rooms of varying sizes along each side. The main entrance was centered on the front of the first story and a back door was located on the rear. The stairs were in their present location in the middle of the eastern side of the building, but had no access from outside (Plans 1892). The interior originally had plaster walls, with plaster on porous terra cotta linings inside the brick walls, and lathe and plaster on stud partition walls and ceilings. Blackboards were painted on the walls in the recitation rooms. The floors were birch, with oak and spruce in the stairhall. Other details included wooden wainscoting, fireplaces lined with brick with pressed brick facings and wood mantels. The staircase had oak newel posts, rails and balusters.

The interior was remodelled in 1940, with work focused on the staircase, bathrooms, and the division of the large third floor room into smaller spaces. It was probably at this time that the rear entrance on the first floor was closed in and replaced by a basement door. A side entry was installed into the stairhall. The staircase was rebuilt with oak railings and bluestone steps which remain intact.

In 1986, in a major rebuilding of the interior of Thompson Hall, most of the original walls were removed and rooms reconfigured, so the interior of the building dates almost entirely from that period. There are no historic features evident in the basement. The interior of the first and second stories, including the entrance corridor and rooms off of it are entirely modern, with only fragments of original walls and window trim visible in a few locations. The offices at the rear of the third floor are modern. At the front are several original rooms intact (now the University Museum). These retain original hardwood floors, doors, plaster walls, with v-board wainscoting, and window trim with channelled boards and corner blocks.

Thompson Hall is centrally located in an irregular row of buildings on the hillside above Main Street. Immediately west of Thompson Hall is Murkland Hall (built 1926), which faces a courtyard between the two buildings. To the rear is the large Dimond Library built in 1958. Two other original campus buildings,

NHDHR Inventory #	1	DUR0010
NHDHR Area Letter	-	
Town/City	Durham	
County	Strafford	
Sheet	4	of 57

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Conant Hall and Hewitt Hall, are located west of the library. East of Thompson Hall, on the far side of the access drive, is Hamilton Smith Hall, built in 1907 as the college library.

In front of Thompson Hall and the adjacent buildings a broad lawn slopes gently down to Main Street. The lawn has various ledge outcroppings and a variety of trees from different periods. Concrete walkways radiate out from a hub located under the porte cochère at the front of Thompson Hall. The main path runs straight down the lawn to Main Street directly in front of the building, others lead diagonally across the lawn toward Main Street above and below Thompson Hall. Another main walkway runs across in front of this and adjacent buildings. Directly in front of the porte cochère is a boulder marker with bronze plaque, installed in 1933 as a memorial to Benjamin Thompson. The diagonal paths are remnants of the original semicircular access drive that passed under the porte cochère during the earliest period. The concrete sidewalks were installed in 1918 by a soldiers training corps, under longtime University architect E.T. Huddleston (Plans 1918). The concrete walks have been replaced, most recently in 1990, but the original steps, curbing and parapet walls are intact. Immediately in front of Thompson Hall, halfway down the path to Main Street, is a circular plaza around the base of a flagpole. The existing flagpole is the fourth on this spot, installed in 1955; the first was erected in 1897. The plaza has a low concrete parapet wall with modern lamp posts above it. The steps have concrete parapets and the front steps, at street level, feature concrete pedestals with short iron lamp posts topped by globe lights, which date from the mid-20th century.

Between the west side of Thompson Hall and adjacent Murkland Hall is a modern concrete paved plaza installed in 1990. The round paved area has built-in seating on the surrounding walls, a central kiosk, and sidewalks leading in and out on front and rear. A sidewalk runs across the back of Thompson Hall, between it and the library. The land drops sharply south of Thompson Hall, and lesser paths with stairs run downhill along the eastern side of the library.

Immediately adjacent to the east side of Thompson Hall is a square paved parking lot, at the top of an access driveway from Main Street. The parking lot is located on the flat top of the knoll with its southeastern corner supported on fill and a retaining wall. The present configuration of the lot dates from the 1950's or 1960's, but a gravel parking area was located here early on. Mature trees shade the walkway between the lot and the east side of Thompson Hall. The entrance to the access drive on Main Street is marked by a pair of brick gateposts with concrete caps and bases, erected in 1952 (Plans 1952).

Thompson Hall was designed in 1892 by the prominent Concord architectural firm of Dow and Randlett. The partnership was formed in 1890 and continued until Dow's death in 1894 (Ruell n.d.). Edward Dow, the senior partner, had been born in Vermont in 1820, moving to New Hampshire as a child. He learned carpentry from his father, and studied architecture in Boston for a time. He moved to Concord in the 1840's and worked as a carpenter, becoming a professional architect in the mid-1850's. His early work included several Italianate style residences in Concord, including his own. His many public buildings throughout the state include, in Concord, the State House addition in the 1860's, St. Paul's Episcopal Church (c.1860) on Park Street, which later burned, Penacook Academy (1866), and the Goodwill Hose House on South State Street (1873) (Tolles 1979:195). During the 1870's and 1880's, he worked in partnership with Giles Wheeler and A.E. Bodwell (Ruell n.d.).

Dow's connection with New Hampshire College dated back to its inception in Hanover, where he designed Culver Hall, c.1870, and probably also Conant Hall, built in 1874. The former was demolished in 1929, the

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

latter in 1925 (Sackett 1974:10; Bardwell and Bergeron 1984:12).

James E. Randlett became Edward Dow's partner in 1890, when he was forty-four years old and Dow was seventy. Randlett had learned the trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker in Lowell before moving to Concord about 1870. For four years before joining Dow, he worked as janitor or keeper of the State House and many improvements were made to the building according to his designs (Ruell n.d.).

The buildings at the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts were considered the finest work of the firm. Other buildings included the Y.M.C.A. building in Concord, which was Dow's last project (Concord Monitor, August 11, 1894).

After Edward Dow died in August of 1894, Randlett continued in the office alone and then in partnership with George B. Howe, then with George W. Griffin. He designed another University of New Hampshire building, Morrill Hall, in 1902, and in 1905 the firm of Randlett and Griffin drew plans for New Hampshire Hall (Sackett 1974:43, 51). The latter firm built the City Stable on Pleasant Street in Concord (1905) and the Garrison School (1905). Other Randlett projects in Concord included the Dewey School (1900), the Rumford School (1902), his own residence at 84 School Street (c.1890), the Capitol Fire Insurance Building, and the Phoenix Block. Elsewhere he designed town halls for Epping and Antrim, the Orphan's Home in Franklin, and the Merrimack County Hospital in North Boscawen, as well as other private residences in Concord and business blocks in Exeter and Newport (Ruell n.d.). James E. Randlett drowned in Lake Winnepesaukee in August of 1909 (Ruell n.d.).

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

Thompson Hall was erected in 1892, upon the school's relocation from Hanover to Durham, as the main building of the New Hampshire College campus. The building, commonly known as "T-Hall," was named for the College's benefactor Benjamin Thompson, who bequeathed his estate in Durham to the State.

The origins of the University of New Hampshire date to the passing of the Morrill Act by the United States Congress in 1862, allotting public land to each state to be sold and the proceeds used to establish and support agricultural colleges. New Hampshire received \$80,000, the income of which was to be used for this purpose. The New Hampshire legislature accepted the terms of this act the following year, and in 1866 the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts was established in Hanover in connection with Dartmouth College (Sackett 1974:3).

After the death of Benjamin Thompson in January of 1890, the State of New Hampshire was bequeathed Thompson's entire estate for the establishment of an agricultural school in Durham. The terms of the will had been kept secret since the original will was written in 1856, predating the Morrill Act by six years. Thompson, who never married, was a wealthy Durham farmer and investor. His homestead was located at the corner of Main Street and Madbury Road (site of the present U.S. Post Office), and the farm, totalling 253 acres, was located west of the downtown along both sides of Main Street, in the vicinity of the Boston and Maine Railroad crossing (Hubbard 1891). Thompson's devotion to the theory and practice of agriculture, and belief in the use of scientific practices for agricultural improvements, is reflected in his will which provided for the establishment of an agricultural college in Durham. The total value of the estate was

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (continued)

about \$400,000. This was to be held intact by the state for a period of twenty years and compounded at four percent each day. After 1910, the total would be available for all college purposes, except building and repairs, supporting the college by the State. The will required the State to pay \$3,000 a year for twenty years, compounded at four percent, to create a building fund (Petee 1891:23; Valena n.d.; Anonymous 1941).

The bequest coincided with difficulties with the administration of Dartmouth College, and with limited enrollment due to Hanover's remote location in the state. In April of 1891, the Trustees of New Hampshire College voted to accept the terms of the will, but to move the campus to Durham immediately, rather than waiting for the twenty years to expire. A sum of \$100,000 to be raised by bond issue was appropriated for construction of buildings on the Thompson land (Anonymous 1941:96).

The relocation was supervised by the small faculty under Dean Pettee. Plans of the Thompson land showing preliminary building locations were prepared in June 1891 by landscape architect Charles Eliot of Boston, the son of the President of Harvard. A building committee of the board of trustees included Lyman Stevens, Benjamin Prescott and Charles McDaniel (Anonymous 1941:102).

Five buildings were planned for the new campus: Thompson Hall was to be the main classroom and administration building; Conant Hall was the science building; labs were located in the "experiment station" (remodelled as Nesmith Hall); workshops for the mechanics arts were in the "shop building" (Hewitt hall); and agricultural activities were centered around a massive barn. The buildings had steam heating systems and steam-generated electricity. Thompson Hall was to be the largest building, with \$50,000 appropriated for its construction. Architects were offered a hundred dollars to submit plans and cost estimates. Four sets of plans were submitted for Thompson Hall. Two were submitted for Conant Hall. The winning plans in both cases were by the architectural firm of Dow and Randlett of Concord, who also designed the shop building. Mr. Randlett, the junior partner of the firm, supervised the construction. The contracts for building both Thompson and Conant Halls were awarded to Lewis Killam of Haverhill, Massachusetts. The corner stone of Thompson Hall was laid in June of 1892. The final cost of the building, completed in 1893, totalled \$67,000 (Sackett 1974:28; Anonymous 1941:98).

The students of New Hampshire College were enthusiastic about the move from Hanover to Durham, and the Class of 1892, desiring a connection to the new campus, held its graduation there in the new College barn. Thompson Hall was the site of graduation in the spring of 1893, but it was still unfinished and planks had to be laid across the skeleton of the staircase to provide access to the upstairs hall. The faculty moved from Hanover to Durham in the summer of 1893 and the new campus opened for classes that fall, with an enormous increase in enrollment (Valena n.d.; Anonymous 1941:100).

Thompson Hall was the college's main building. The President's office was located to the left of the entrance. To the rear on the same side of the corridor were Mathematics and English classrooms. The library, with reading room, reference room, small office, and stacks, occupied the right hand side of the first floor. The front section of the second story had two large rooms, the zoology laboratory and agricultural class room. To the rear on the left side of the corridor were a recitation room and a class room, and a smaller recitation room was located on the opposite side. A large room in the right rear corner was intended to house museum displays, but was instead used as the original gymnasium. The third story had two meeting rooms at the front and a large assembly hall to the rear (Plans 1892). The bell in the tower was rung on the hour and

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (continued)

as an alarm in emergencies (Anonymous 1941:142).

The gymnasium was moved c.1899 and the second story space divided into classrooms and offices (Sackett 1974:45). The library was moved to the Hamilton Smith Library upon its construction in 1907. By 1912 there were fifteen buildings on the campus (Sackett 1974:64). Around this time, the basement level of Thompson Hall contained the campus bookstore, the entomology lab, the home economics lab, a stock room and furnace room. At the front of the first story were the offices of the president, dean, and registrar, and executive secretaries. To the rear were the office of The New Hampshire newspaper, an English classroom, the home economics classroom, and other offices. On the second floor were the offices and classrooms of the entomology and zoology departments (see corrections on original 1892 Plans). Beginning in 1915, the third floor hall was used as the women's gymnasium.

In 1918, Student Army Training Corps were established on the campus to provide courses to train technicians for military service. The New Hampshire College Training Detachment was responsible for many physical improvements to the campus. The Concrete Division laid a total of 2,742 square yards of sidewalk and poured 443 cubic yards of foundation. This work included the construction of sidewalks and steps leading up to Thompson Hall from Main Street, with a new plaza and flagpole in front of the building (Sackett 1974:81).

New Hampshire College officially became the University of New Hampshire in 1923. Thompson Hall served increasingly as an administration building as classrooms and laboratories were moved to new buildings on the campus. From 1927 to 1951, the alumni office was located in Thompson Hall. Extensive renovations were made to the building in 1940 under Eric T. Huddleston who designed numerous buildings on the campus. The work was done by Davidson Construction of Manchester. The work was primarily on the interior. It included a new forced hot water heating system, new bathrooms, and a new staircase. The staircase had bluestone treads, linoleum floors and oak hand rails; the corridor doors were replaced. A new side entrance was installed and the stained glass windows in the stairhall were removed. On the interior, the rear portion of the third floor was remodelled and rooms for musical organizations and a radio station installed following the relocation of the women's gym. Along the left side of the building were an auditorium and band storage room. On the right side were four offices, which retained the old wood floors and had new plaster walls with metal lath. The main exterior change was the removal of the numerous chimneys and patching in of the roof. Trusses and additional rafters were added to the roof frame to reinforce it (Plans 1940; Anonymous 1941:286). In 1952, a carillon was installed in place of the bell, in memory of longtime University employee Oren V. Henderson. This electronic instrument has sixty-four bells, with a range of thirty-two notes and three octaves. It was originally played by music students, but was later programmed electronically (Leland and Smith 1994:24).

In 1986, the interior of Thompson Hall was entirely remodelled by Perry, Dean, Rogers & Partners of Boston. Work involved the complete removal of most of the interior walls and reconfiguration of rooms and corridors on all floors. New systems were installed and bathroom fixtures replaced. The exterior metal fire escape was removed from the rear of the building and an interior fire stair built. The main staircase received new wainscotting. Doors along the corridors were replaced (Plans 1986). In 1990 new landscaping included a plaza on the west side of Thompson Hall.

Presently the office of the Dean of Students is located in a cluster of rooms to the left of the entrance, while

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (continued)

on the opposite side of the entry hall is the trustees room. On the left side of the corridor to the rear are seminar rooms and offices. On the right are offices of the Executive Director and secretaries. The second story has conference rooms and offices on one side of the front corridor, and the Office of the President on the other. A large open room is located at the rear with offices of the Research and Finance departments opening off of it (Plans 1986). The third floor contains offices of the Planning department at the rear. In the front, the only intact original rooms, house the University Museum.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Criterion A: Thompson Hall is individually eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for its associations with trends in the history of higher education and in the development of the town of Durham. The University of New Hampshire, established in Durham in 1892 as the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, played a primary role in the historical development of Durham and the surrounding towns. Thompson Hall was the first structure to be erected on the Durham campus and has always been the focal point of University life.

Thompson Hall and its surroundings form an excellent example of the national trend in campus planning in the early 20th century. This was the Frederick Law Olmstead picturesque park-like setting favored by most land-grant colleges, which surrounded "Old Main," usually the first building constructed as the entire physical plant. This building became the focal point of the campus as other structures were built (Schlereth 1985).

Criterion B: Thompson Hall was named for the University's benefactor, Benjamin Thompson, but does not reflect his historical significance, as it was built after his death.

Criterion C: Thompson Hall is individually eligible for the National Register under Criterion C for architectural significance. It is an excellent example of a late 19th century academic building type, prominently placed on the campus and highly visible with its clock tower. The Romanesque Revival Style architecture of which Thompson Hall is an excellent example was popular during the period for many types of public buildings, including city halls, courthouses, railroad stations, university buildings and libraries (Tolles 1979). The style, which was a revival of 11th century European architecture based on Roman and Byzantine elements, was characterized by its heavy massing, masonry construction and round headed arches (Whiffen 1969:610). Boston architect Henry Hobson Richardson (1838-1886) was largely responsible for the development and popularity of the style. So firmly identified with this one style, was Richardson that his work was not emulated by other architects during his lifetime, but after his death in 1886, many "Richardson Romanesque" buildings were designed (Whiffen 1969:137).

Thompson Hall clearly embodies all of the characteristic elements of the Romanesque Revival, beginning with its heavy massing, broad hip roof and masonry construction. Stone was the most common material for buildings of this style, but some examples like Thompson Hall were brick with stone trim. The stone was always rough faced, squared masonry. Contrasting color and texture of the masonry, as in this case the brick and granite, and

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1 DUR0010
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford
Sheet 9 of 57

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: (continued)

textured brick of the turrets, was a common element. Thompson Hall displays the defining broad round arches over windows and entries. Its square tower with pyramidal roof is also typical, as are the corner turrets, deep entry porch and the projecting bays with conical roofs. Steep gabled wall dormers were prominent elements in the design, and smaller roof dormers were also used. The horizontal emphasis was created by the rectangular windows in pairs or ribbons, and the continuous sills and lintels creating belt courses (see Whiffen 1969:133).

Thompson Hall is also eligible for the National Register as the work of the architectural firm of Dow and Randlett who were among the most prominent architects in the state in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Thompson Hall was considered the most significant design of both men's careers. Edward Dow's obituary stated "The college buildings at Durham mark perhaps the summit of his achievements, but all of his work was worthy and much of it artistic" (Concord Monitor 1894). According to Randlett's obituary, "The firm was eminently successful in designing and erecting many public buildings in this state and Vermont, the most notable being the group of buildings housing the departments of the College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts in Durham" (Concord Monitor 1909). Thompson Hall retains a high degree of integrity of design, clearly displaying the importance of its original design.

PERIOD(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1892-1893.

STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

Thompson Hall retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. There have been few changes to the exterior of the building since its original construction. The original brick walls and stone trim are intact. The windows retain their original shapes and configurations, as well as most, if not all, of their wooden sash.

The facade is unchanged from that shown in the original elevations. The only change was the installation of a ramped entrance set below grade in the foundation east of the main entry, which is hardly visible. The rear elevation was altered when the back entrance to the first floor was removed, filled with windows, and an entry to the basement level. The west elevation is unaltered except for the removal of chimneys. The east elevation was altered slightly in 1940 when a side entrance was added and the stained glass windows removed and replaced.

The interior of Thompson Hall retains almost no integrity. The basement, first and second stories were completely reconfigured and refinished in 1986. Several original rooms are intact at the front of the third floor.

Thompson Hall retains its original location on the crest of a knoll. It is still a focal point of the campus. Later buildings around it are set apart, leaving a broad open area on all sides of Thompson Hall. The historic setting includes the broad front lawn with radiating paths; and the front steps and flagpole plaza date from an early period. The 1918 form of these paths is intact, though the concrete has been replaced, as has the flagpole and the light fixtures. The landscape on either side of Thompson Hall has been altered by more recent parking lot and plaza construction.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DURDOLD*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford
Sheet 10 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY: (continued)

The building, which was original multipurpose, with offices, classrooms, labs, and halls, is now almost entirely administrative in function. However, it still serves a visual focus for the campus, and as a hub through which students pass on a daily basis.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1 DUR0010
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford
Sheet 11 of 57

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES: (continued)

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University of New Hampshire Archives and Special Collections, Dimond Library.

University of New Hampshire Media Services, Dimond Library.

APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with codes:

- 6. World War I in New Hampshire.
- 57. Higher education, 1770-present.
- 59. State government, 1680-present.
- 62. Philanthropy, 1880-present.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

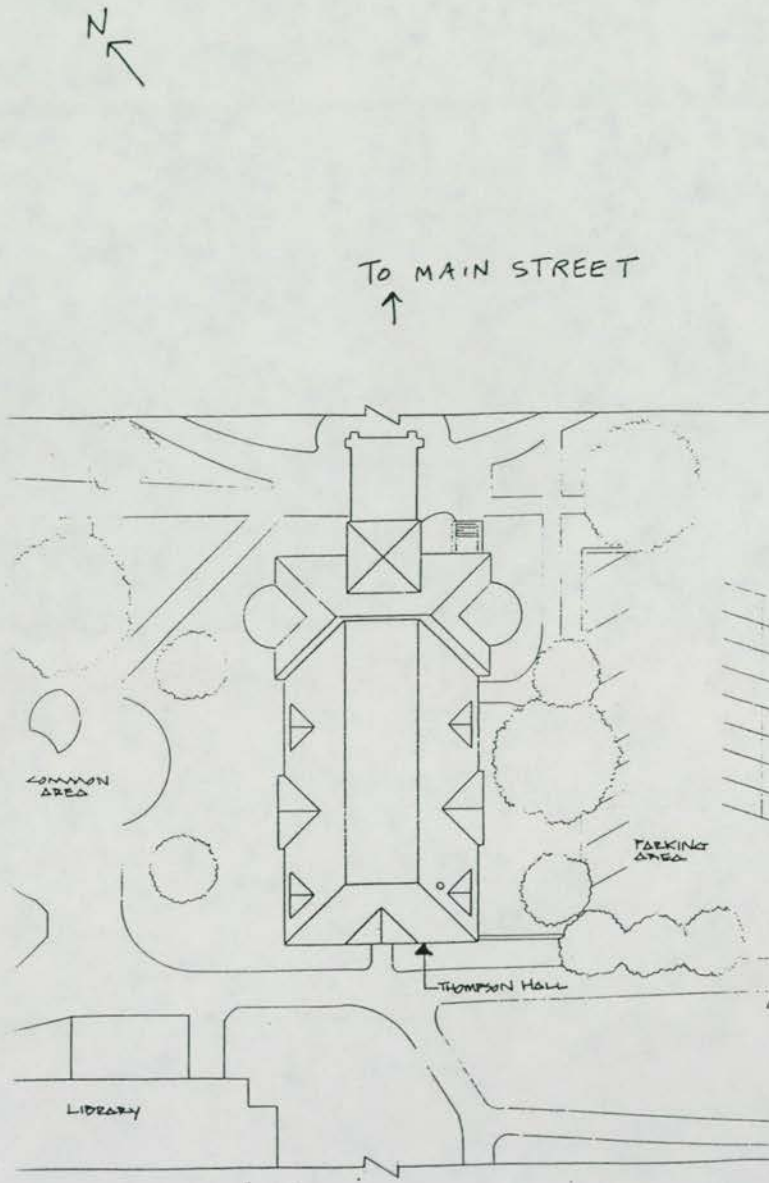
NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DuR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

Sheet 12 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

SKETCH MAP:



____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

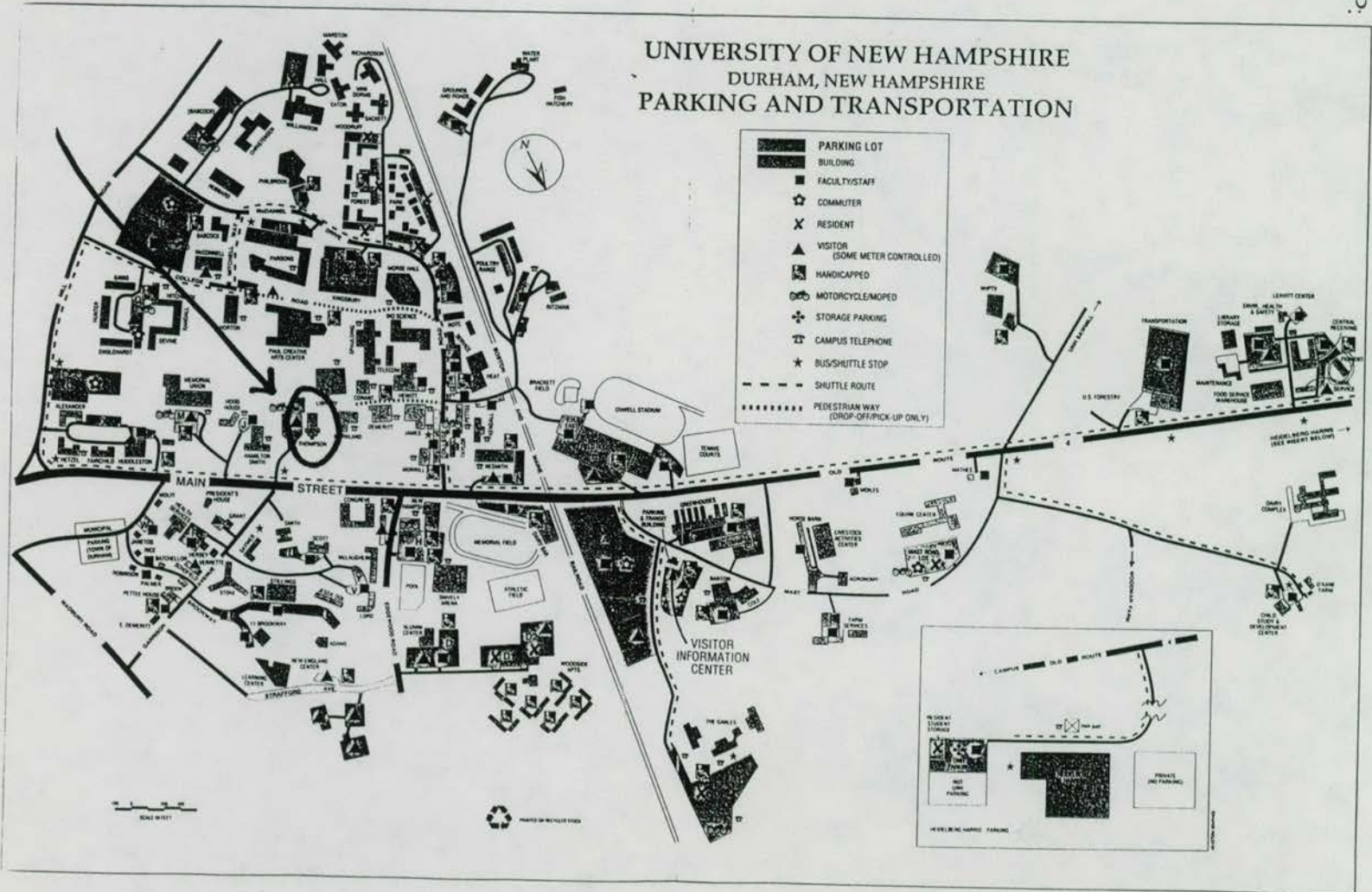
NHDHR Inventory # 1
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

DuRo010

Sheet 13 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area Forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

LOCATION MAP:



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

NHDDR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*

NHDDR Area Letter

Town/City

Durham

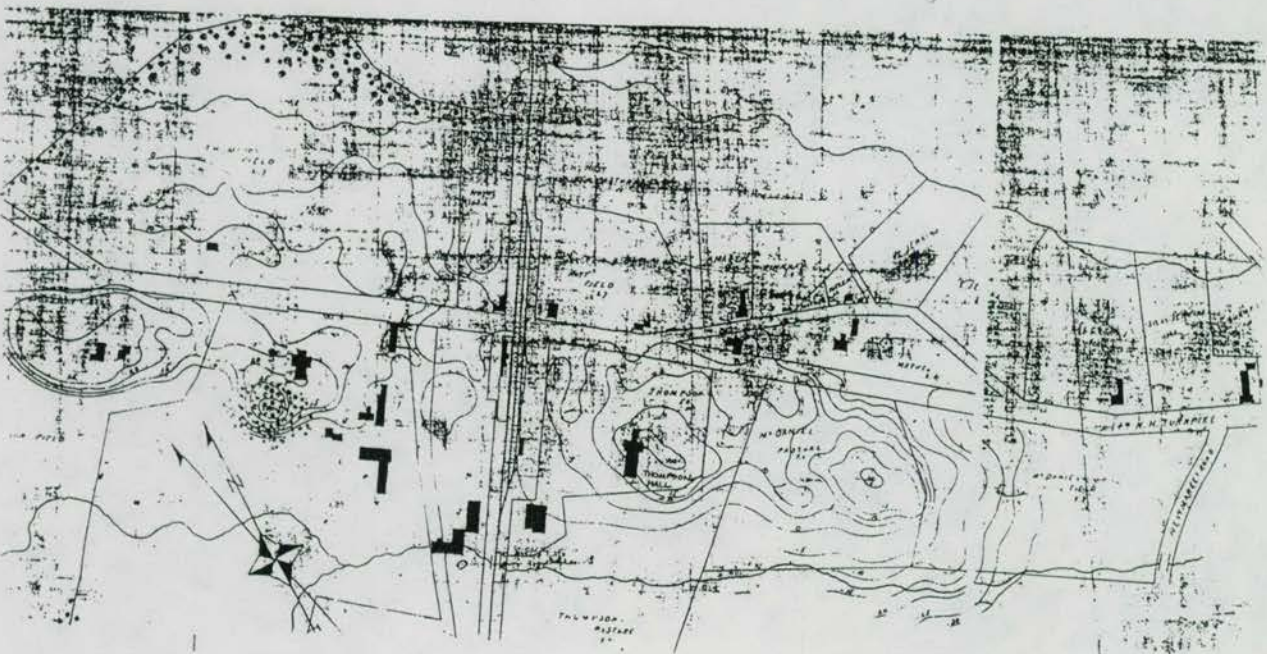
County

Strafford

Sheet *14* of *57*

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

Part of original plan of Thompson farm, showing proposed layout of college buildings (Hubbard 1891)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

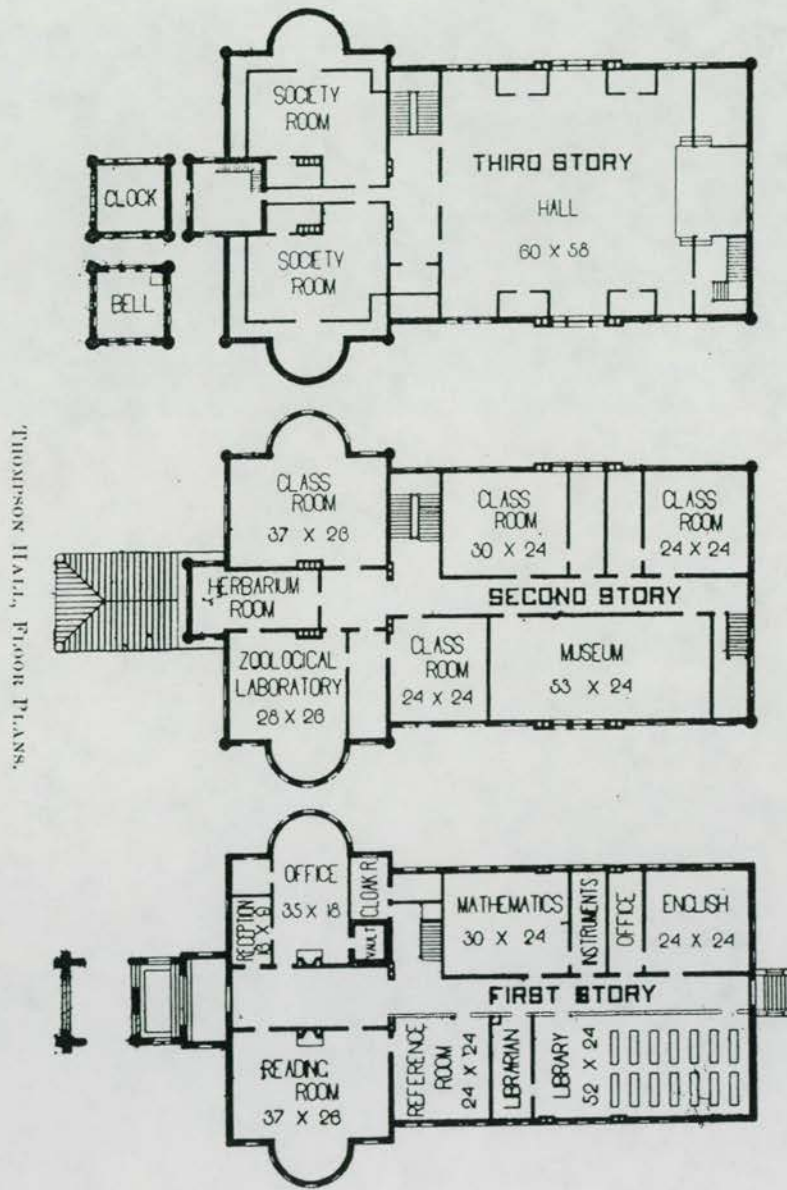
NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DU R0010*
 NHDHR Area Letter -
 Town/City Durham
 County Strafford

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

Sheet 15 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

Original floor plan (Vertical files of UNH Archives - Special Collections)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

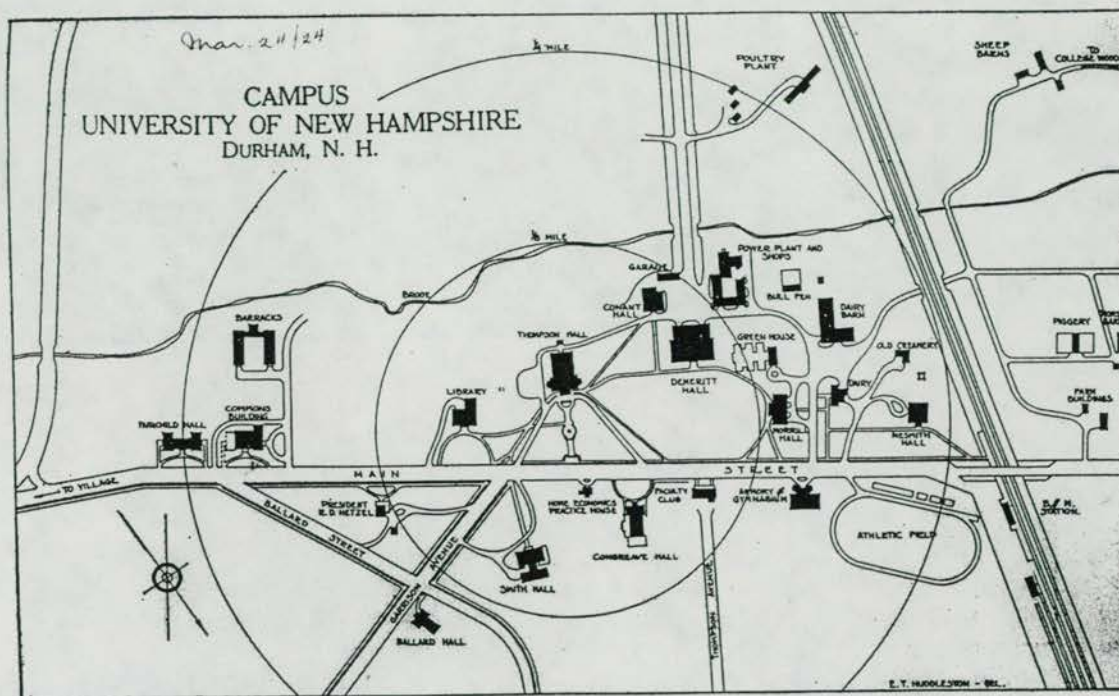
DUR0010

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

Sheet 16 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

(Leland and Smith 1994:16)



The map of the Campus of the University of New Hampshire in 1924 showing the buildings constructed in the first thirty years New Hampshire College was in Durham.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

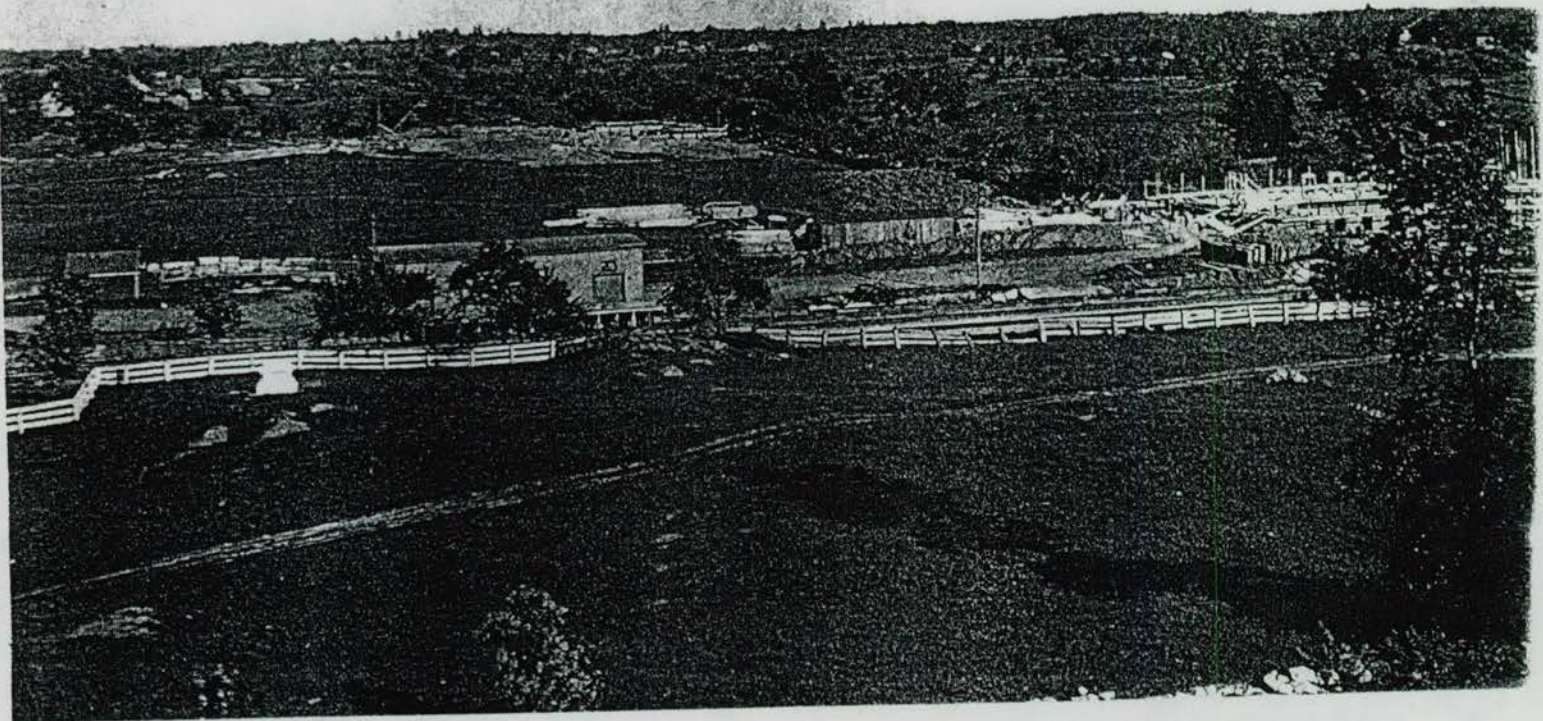
____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

Sheet 17 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

(Sacket 1974)



*The foundation for Thompson Hall is at center,
the foundation for Conant Hall is at right.
Ben Thompson's monument can be seen at left.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

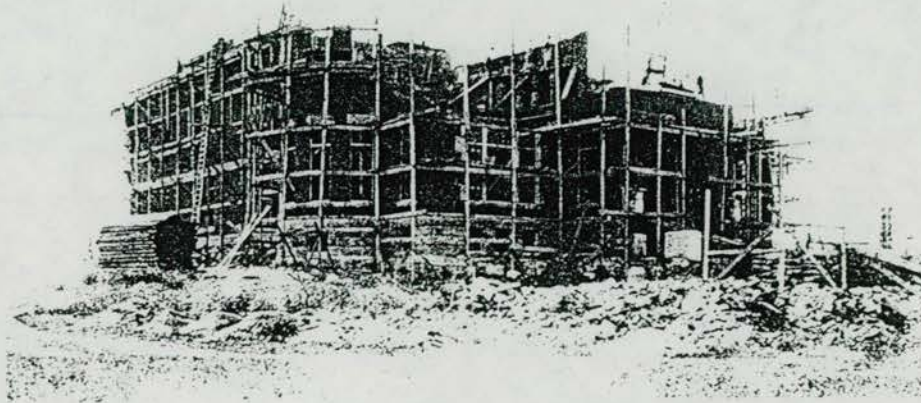
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NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

Sheet *18* of *57*

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

(Barwell and Bergeron 1984:31)



27 Thompson Hall under construction: 1892

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DuRooio*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Sheet 19 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

(Sacket 1974:32)



Wrapped in scaffolding and its clockface still blank, Thompson Hall nears completion in the winter of 1892-93.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

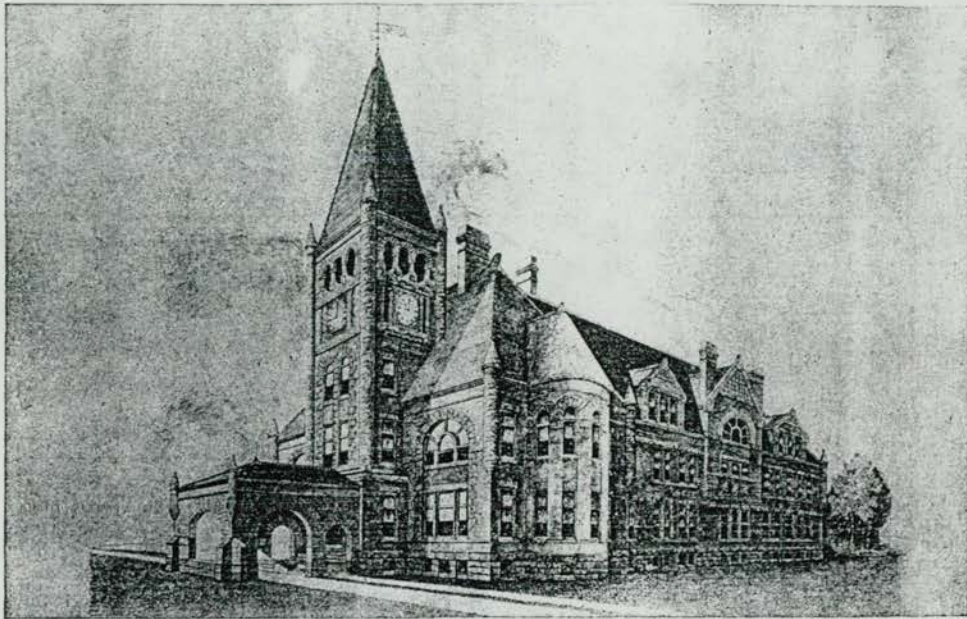
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NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Sheet 20 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

(Granite Monthly 1891)



THE NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MECHANIC ARTS.

EDW & RANDETT, ARCHITECTS,
CONCORD, N. H.

(Projected New Building at Durham.)

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DuR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Sheet 21 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

(Sacket 1974:2)



The Concord Turnpike in the winter of 1893, with Ben Thompson's barn in the foreground. Thompson Hall is at left and the original College barn is just visible at right of photograph.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

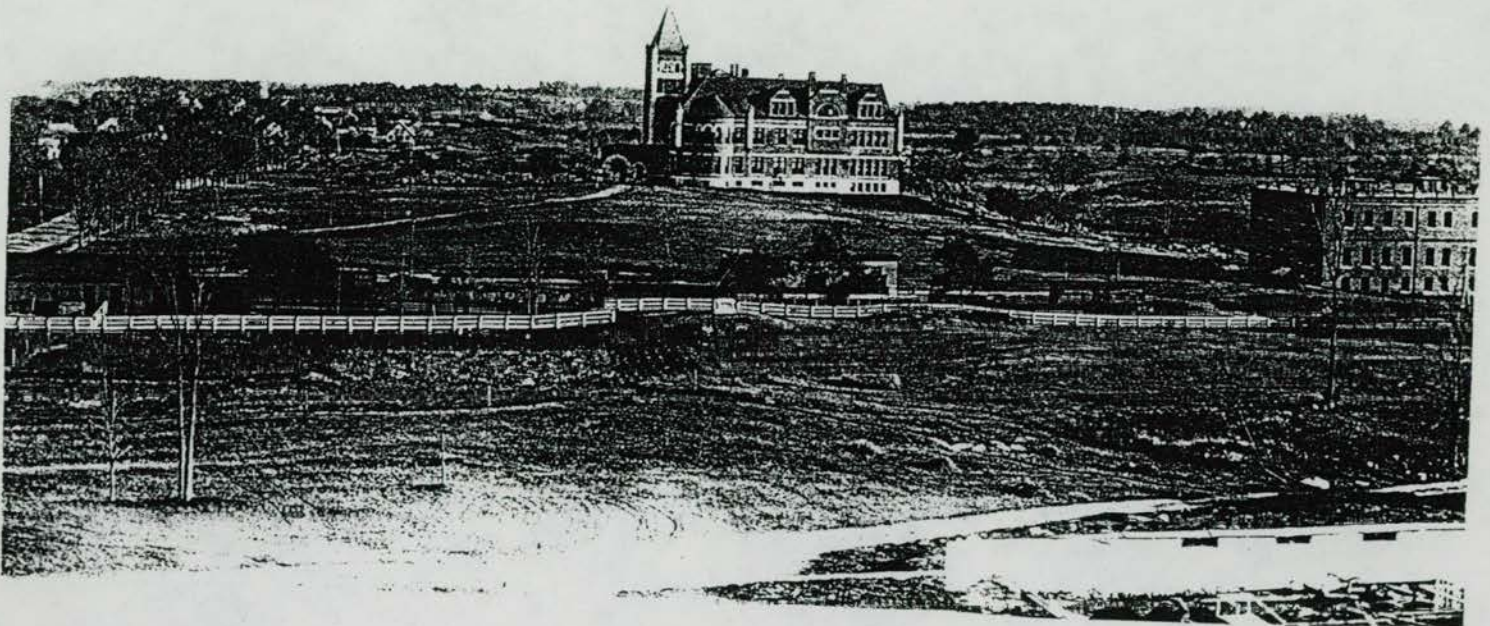
NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

Sheet 22 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

(Bardwell & Bergeron 1984)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

NHDDR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*

NHDDR Area Letter -

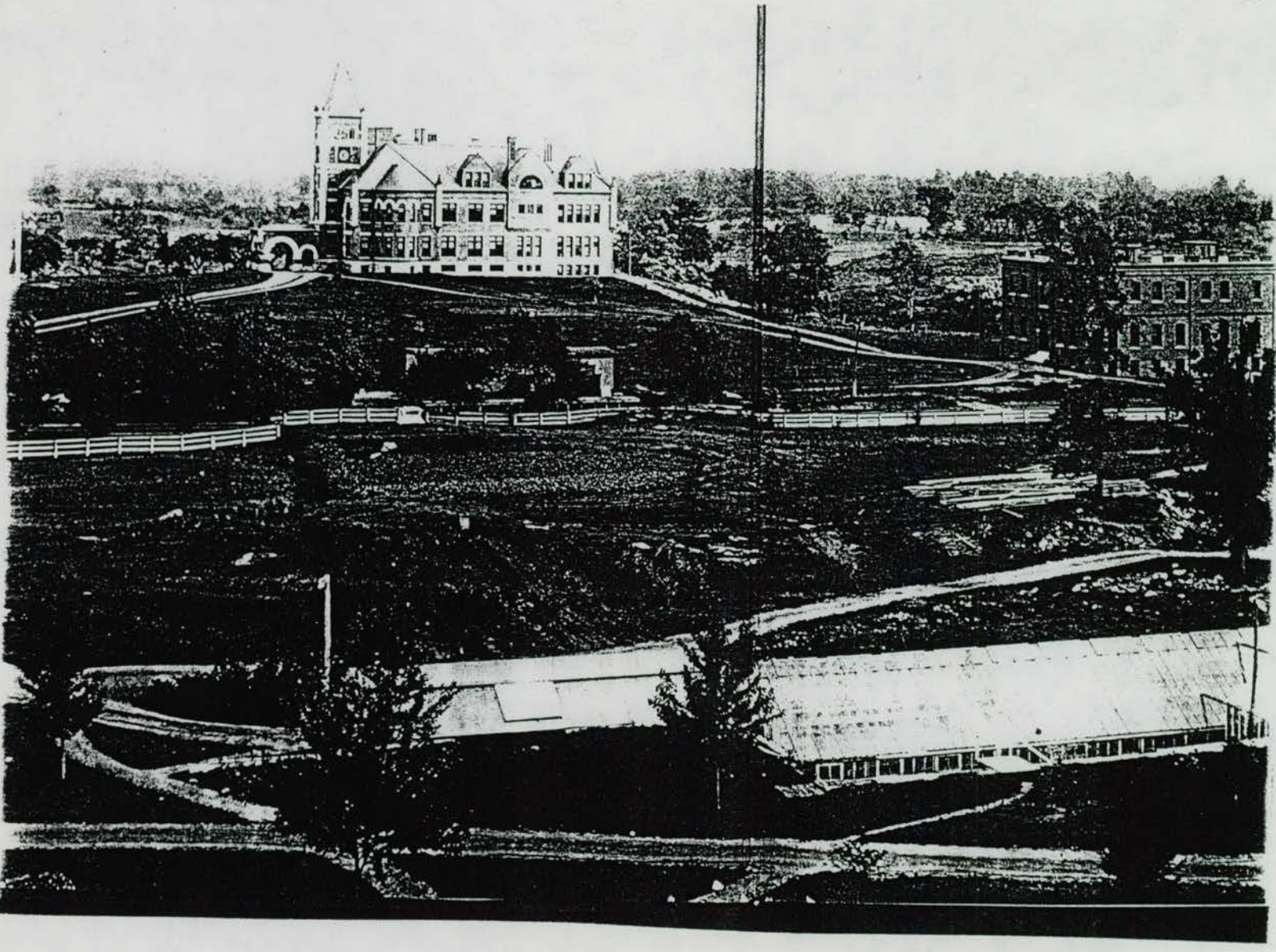
Town/City Durham

County Strafford

Sheet 23 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

(Sacket 1974)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*

NHDHR Area Letter -

Town/City Durham

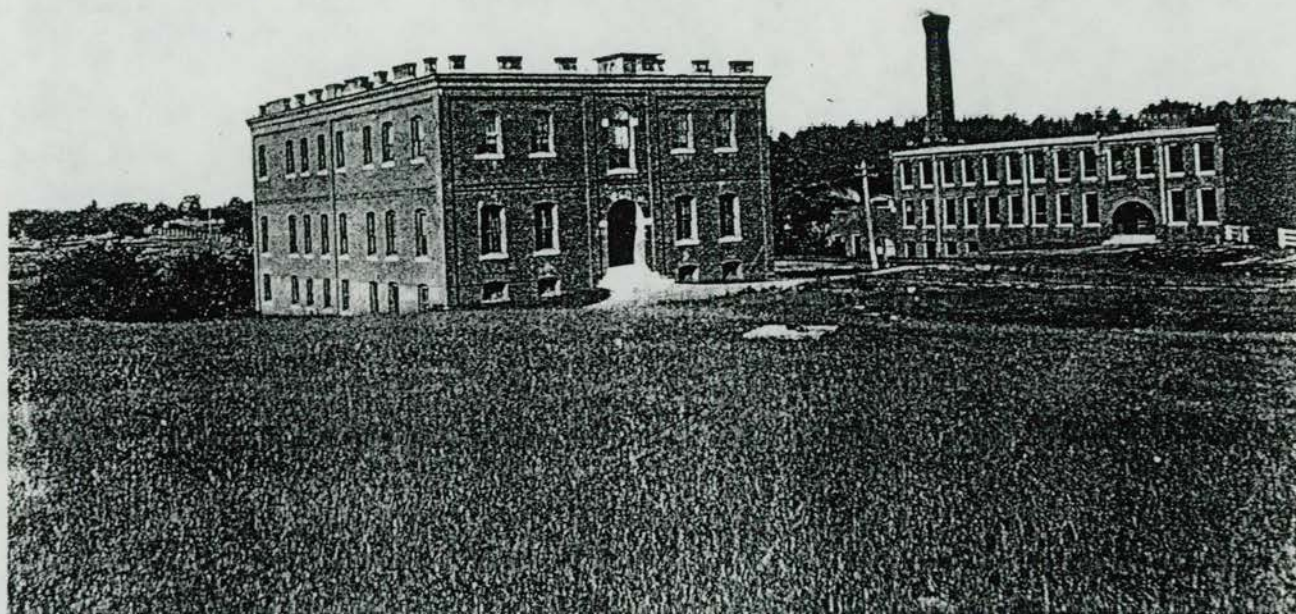
County Strafford

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Sheet 24 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

(Sacket 1974:31)



Conant Hall (left) was built to house the science departments at a cost of \$26,000. Hewitt Hall, the shop building, cost \$25,000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

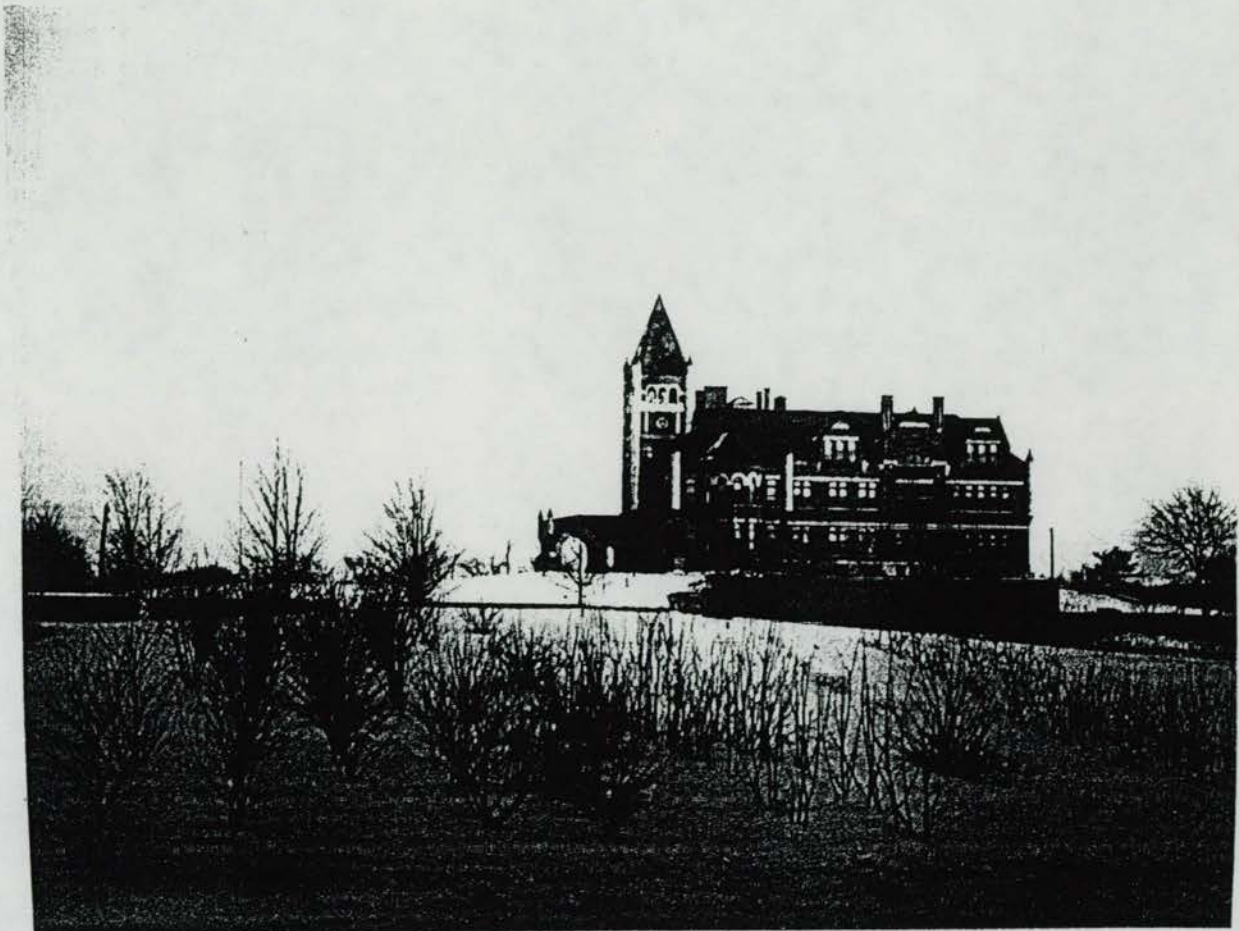
NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DuRooio*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

Sheet 25 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

Thompson Hall, c.1904, viewed from greenhouses/nursery (UNH Media Services)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

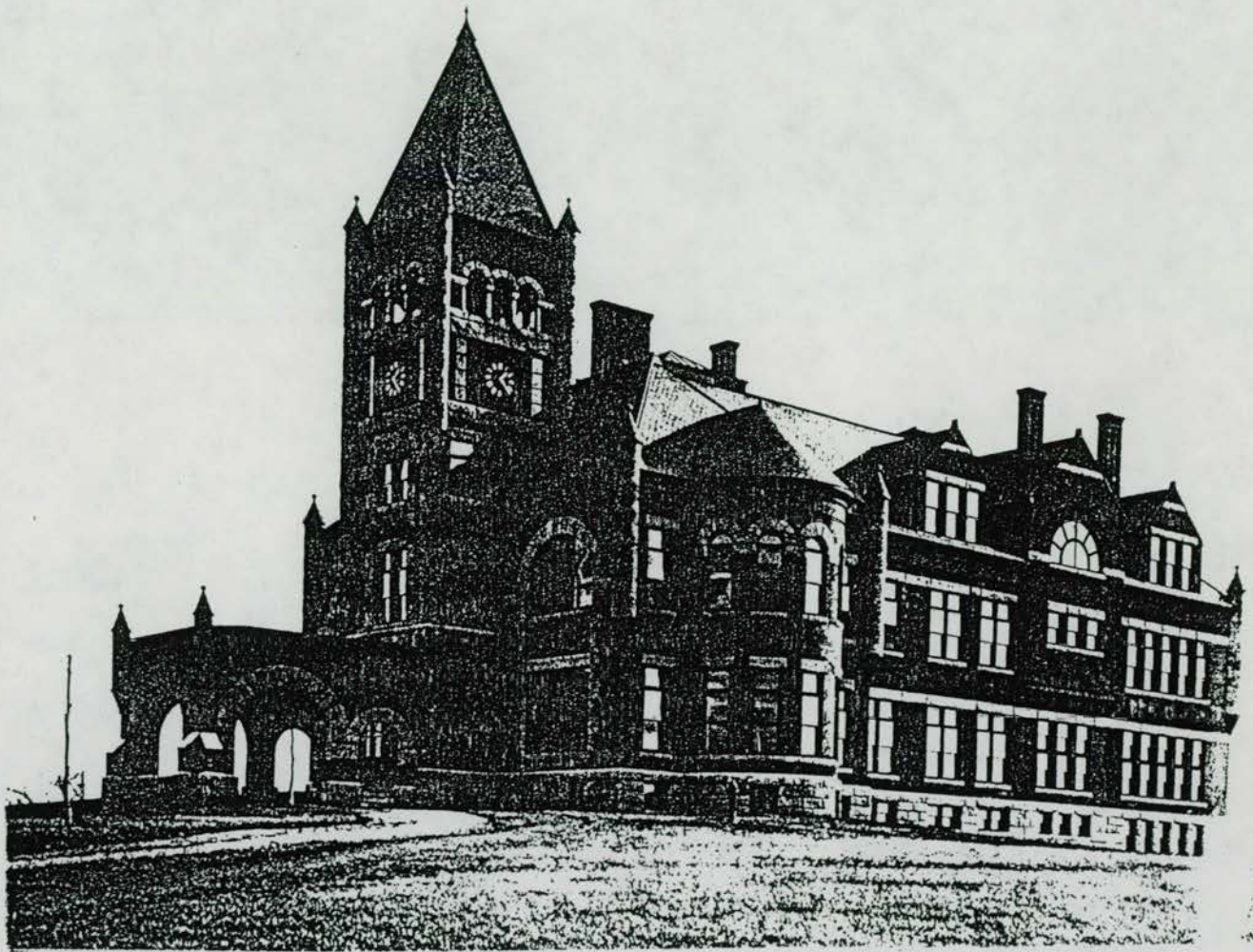
NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DuR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Sheet 26 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

Thompson Hall, c.1900 (UNH Special Collections)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

DuR0010

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Sheet 27 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

Thompson Hall, before 1923 (UNH Special Collections)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

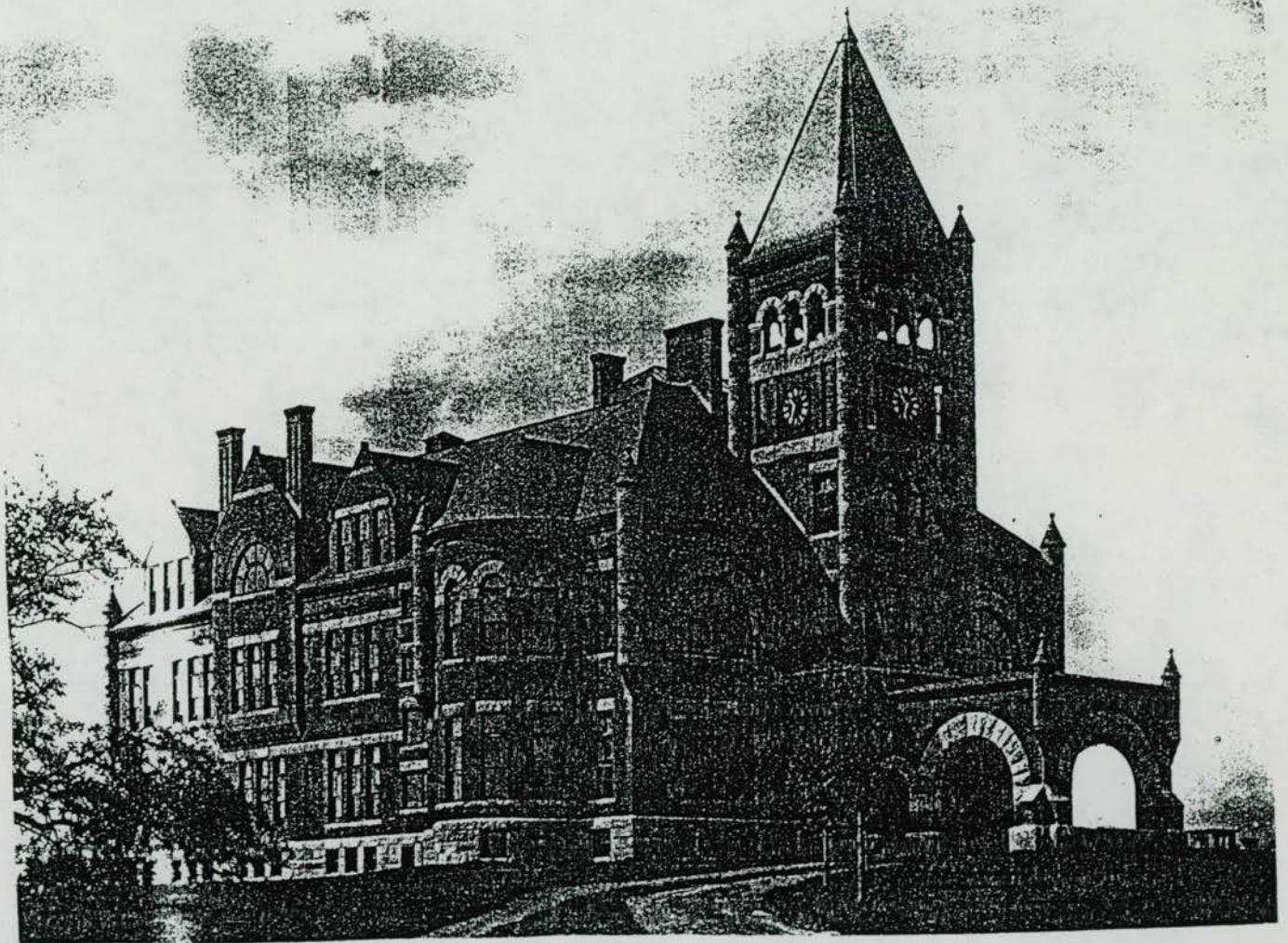
NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

Sheet 28 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

Thompson Hall, c.1904 (UNH Special Collections)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

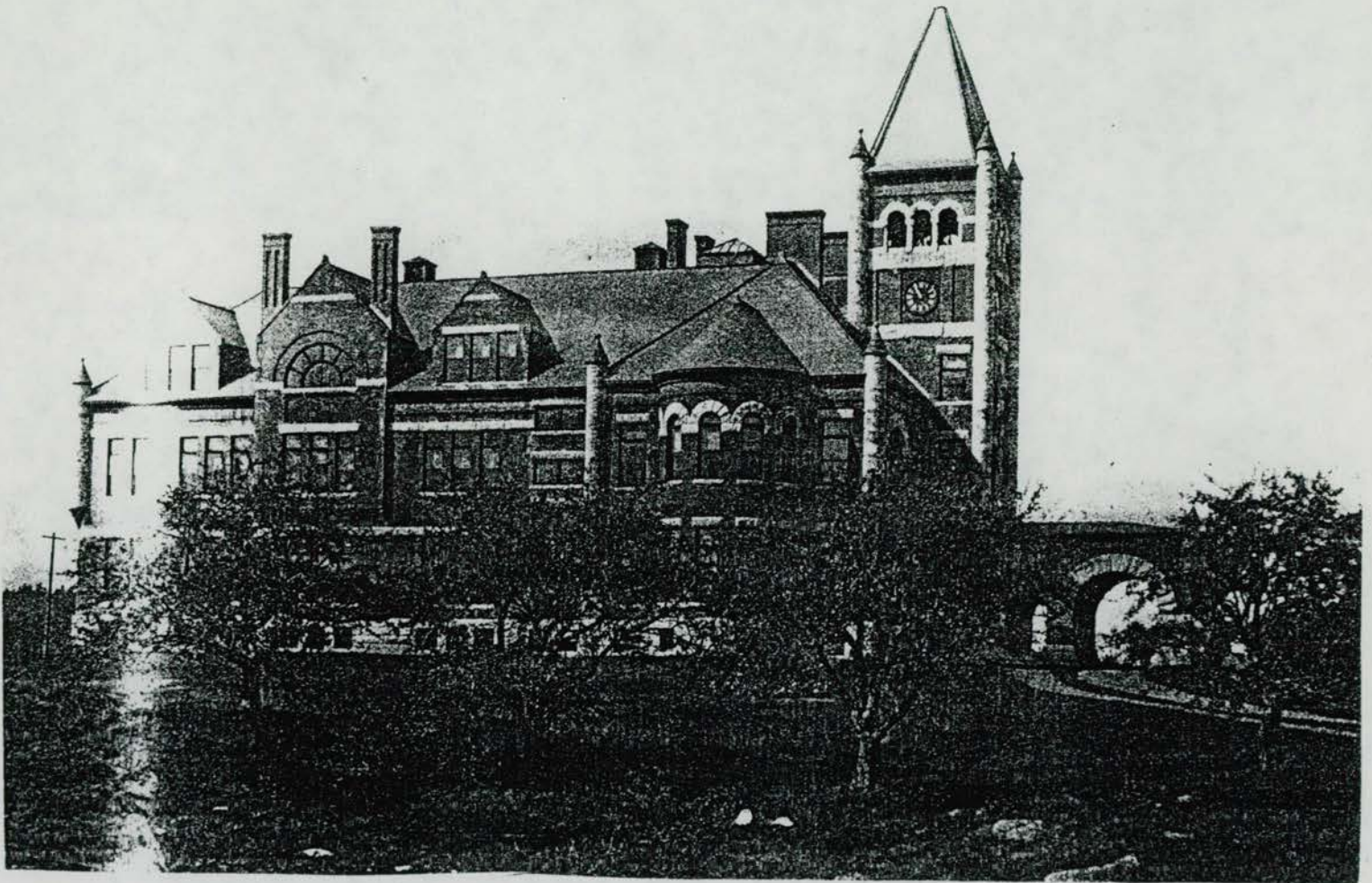
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NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

Sheet 29 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

Thompson Hall, c.1915 (UNH Special Collections)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Sheet 30 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

(UNH Special Collections)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

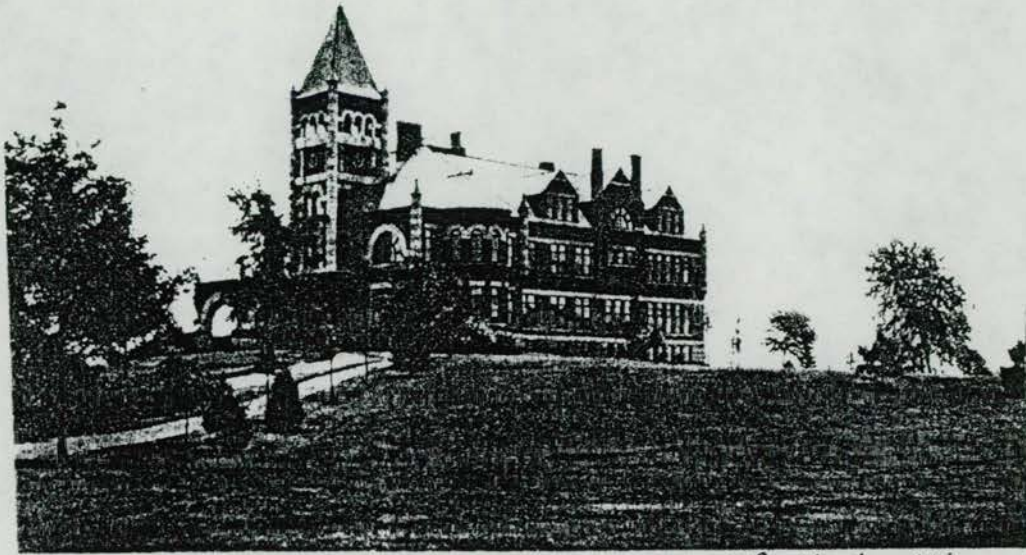
NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

Sheet 31 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

(UNH Special Collections)



Published by W. S. Egerly

Thompson Hall, N. H. College, Durham, N. H. x 10 1/2 in. 1902

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DuR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

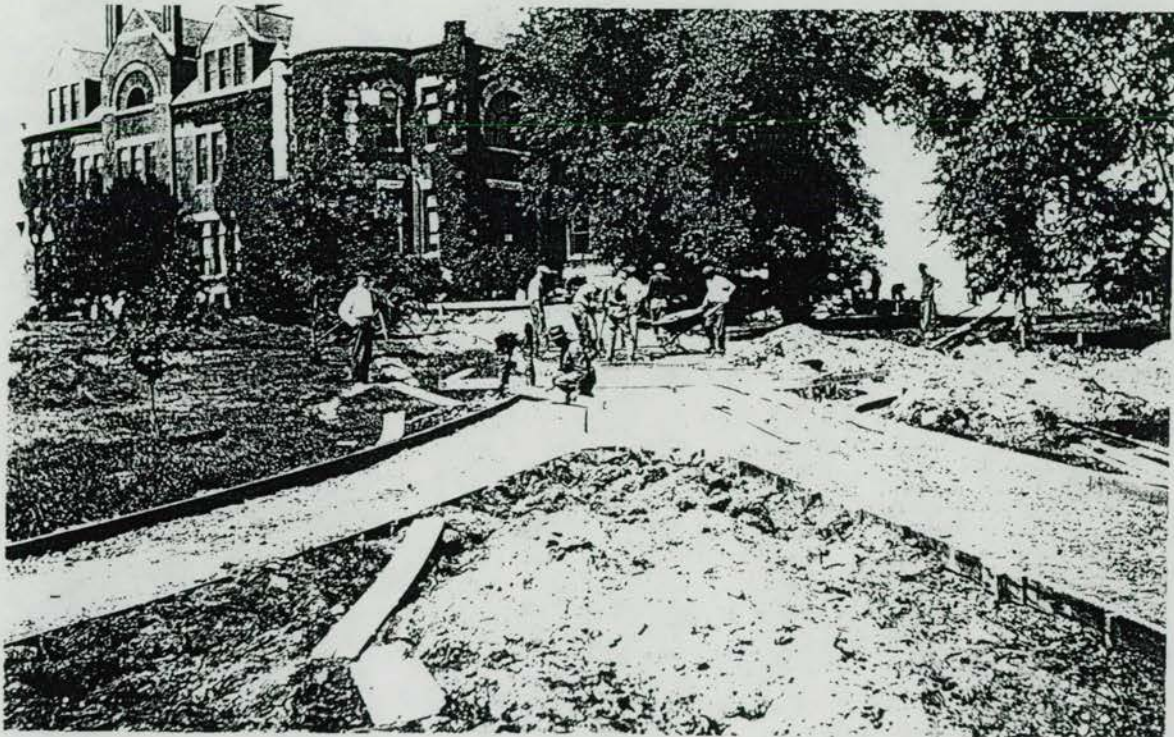
____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

Sheet 32 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

1918 (Bardwell and Bergeron 1984:61)

Sidewalks being laid, 1918



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

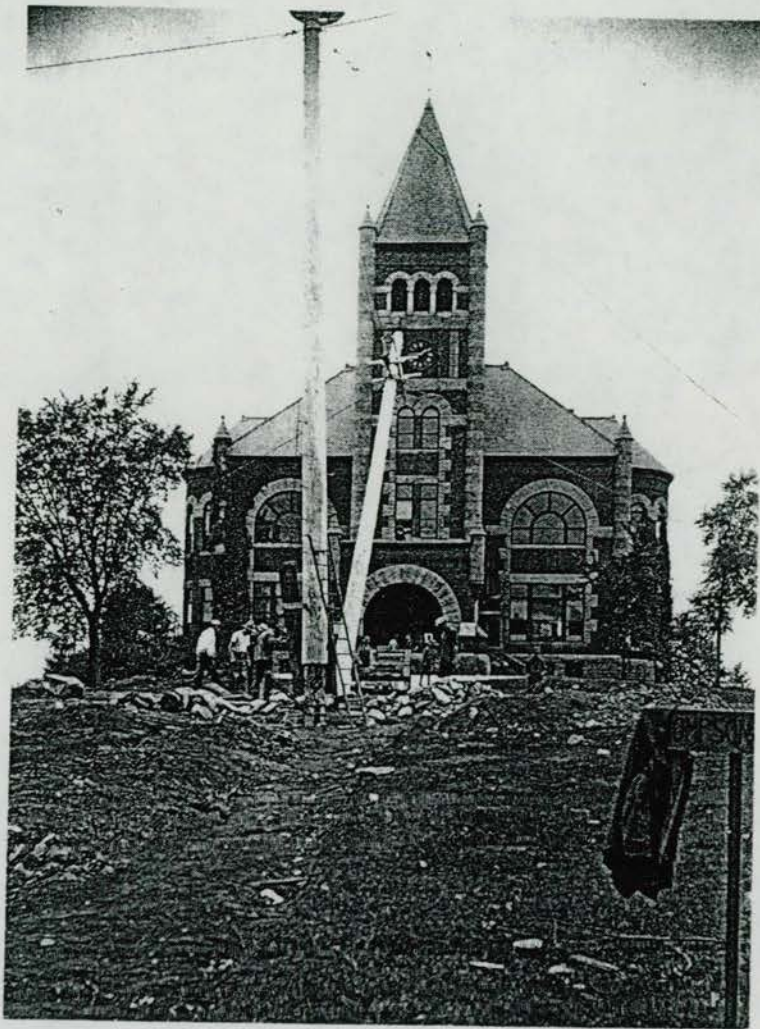
DUR0010

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

Sheet 33 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

1918 (Sacket 1974:79)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

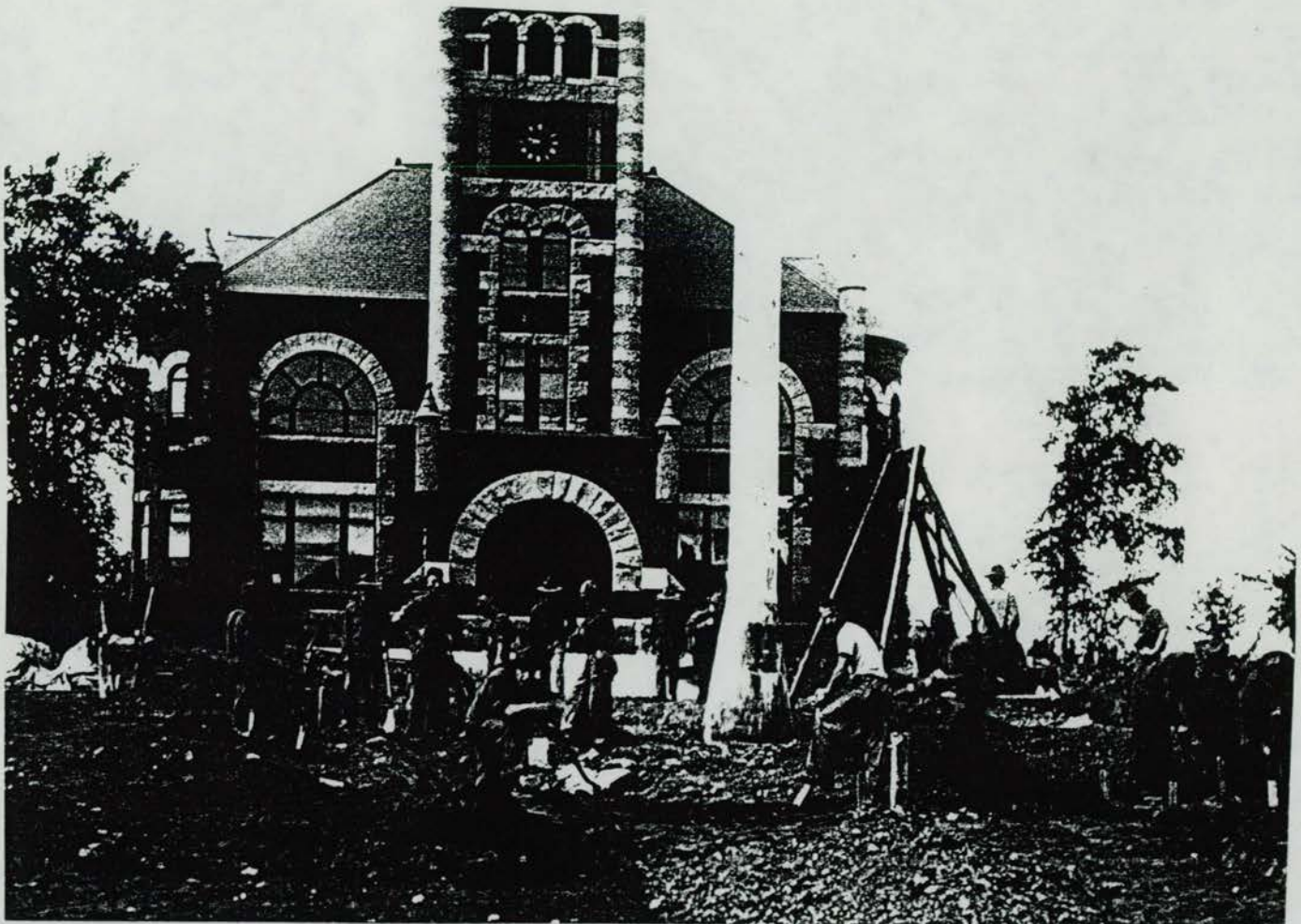
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NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Sheet 34 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

Sidewalks being laid, July 1918 (UNH Media Services)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

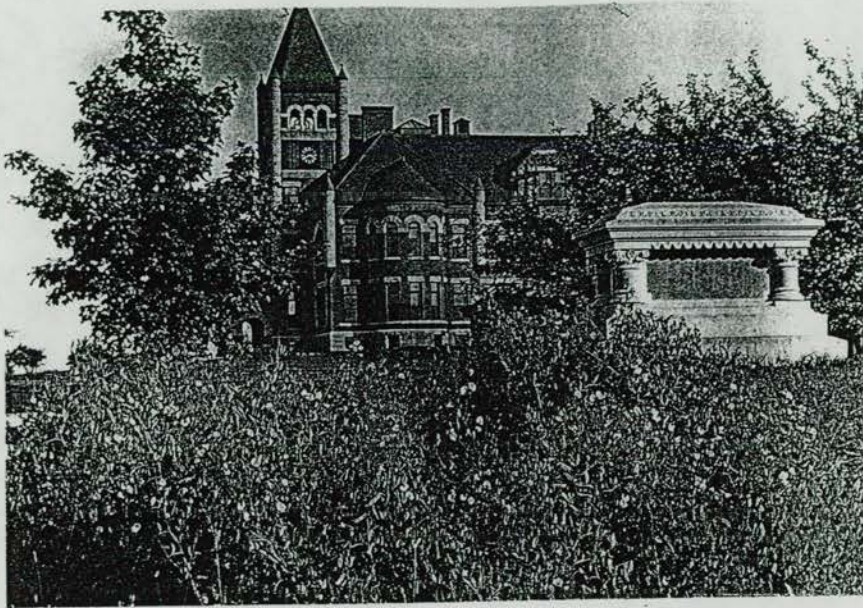
DUR0010

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Sheet 35 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

Before 1928 (Leland and Smith 1994:73)



The original site of the Ben Thompson Monument at the southeast corner of the present Morrill Hall.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DuR0010*

NHDHR Area Letter

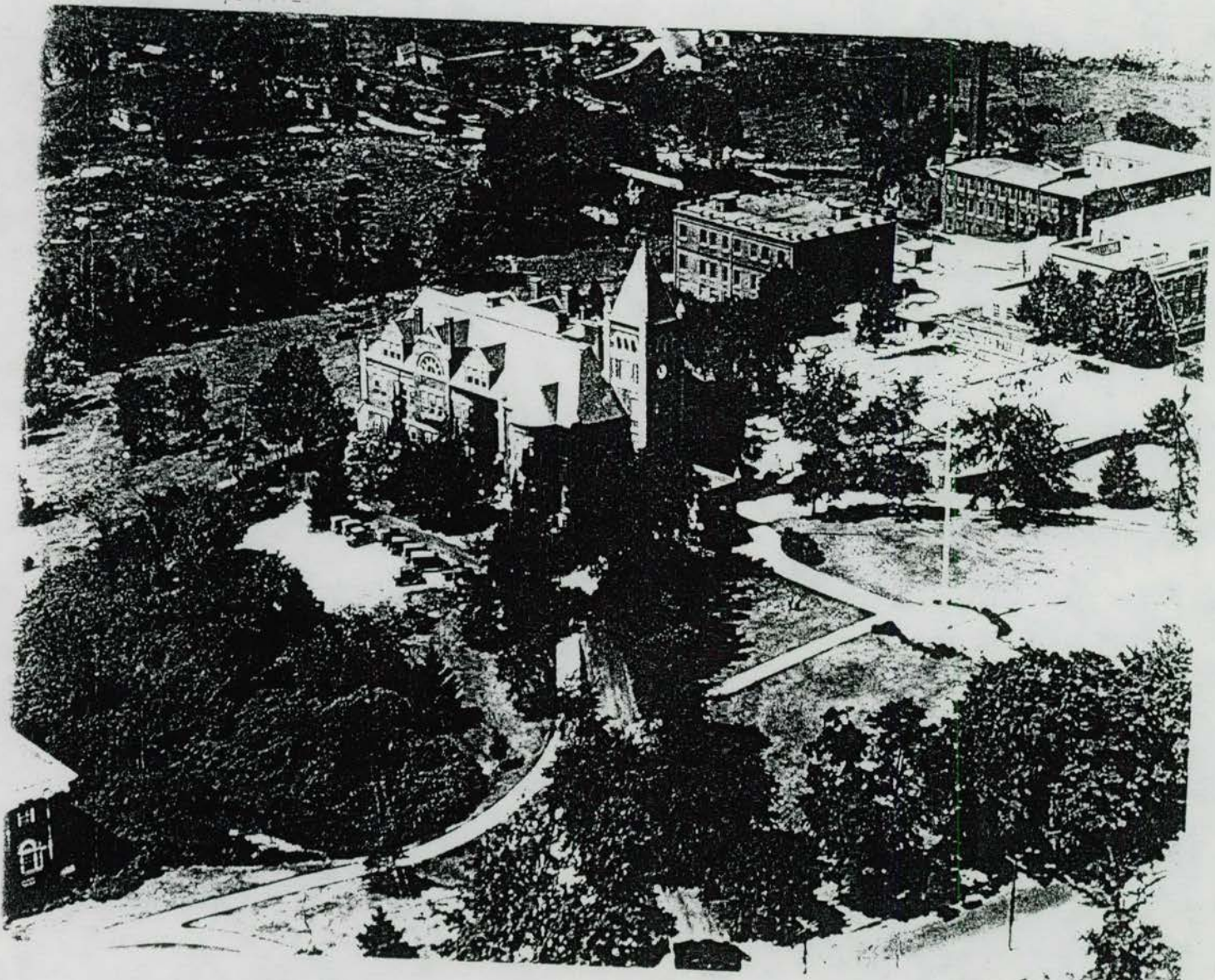
Town/City Durham

County Strafford

Sheet 36 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

1926 (Bardwell and Bergeron 1984:77)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

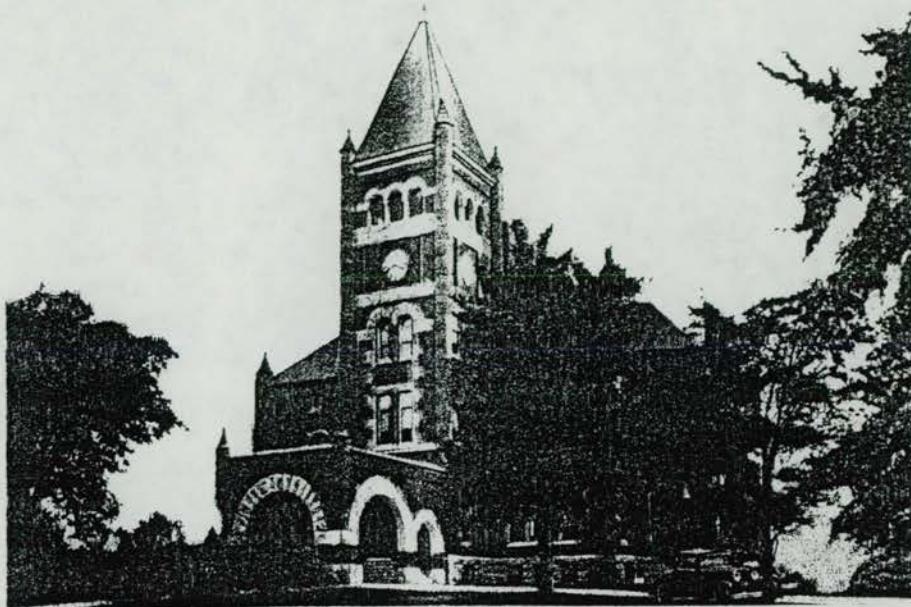
NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DuRooio*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

Sheet 37 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

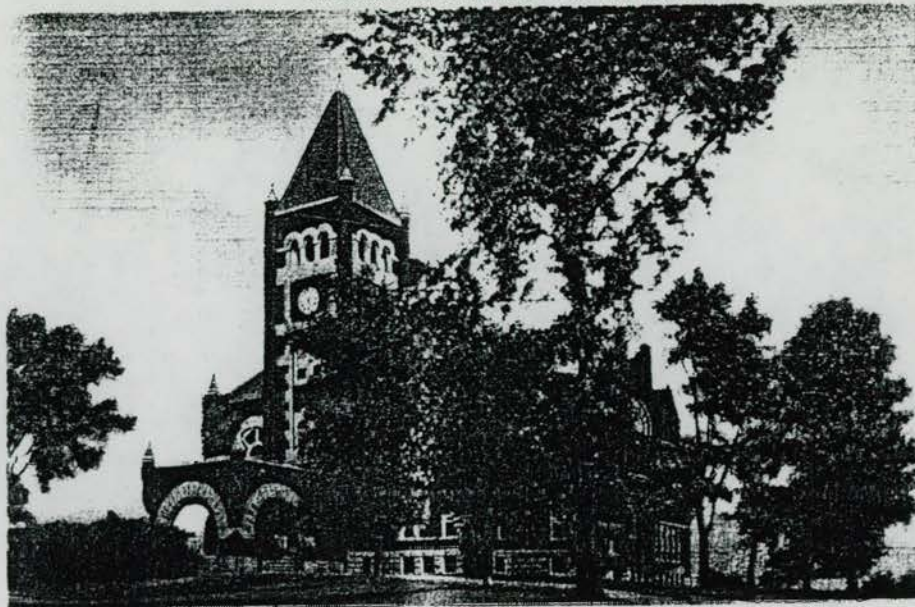
(UNH Special Collections)



THOMPSON HALL. UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. DURHAM, N. H.

1A266

THOMPSON HALL. UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. DURHAM, N. H.



1A266

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DuR0010*

NHDHR Area Letter -

Town/City Durham

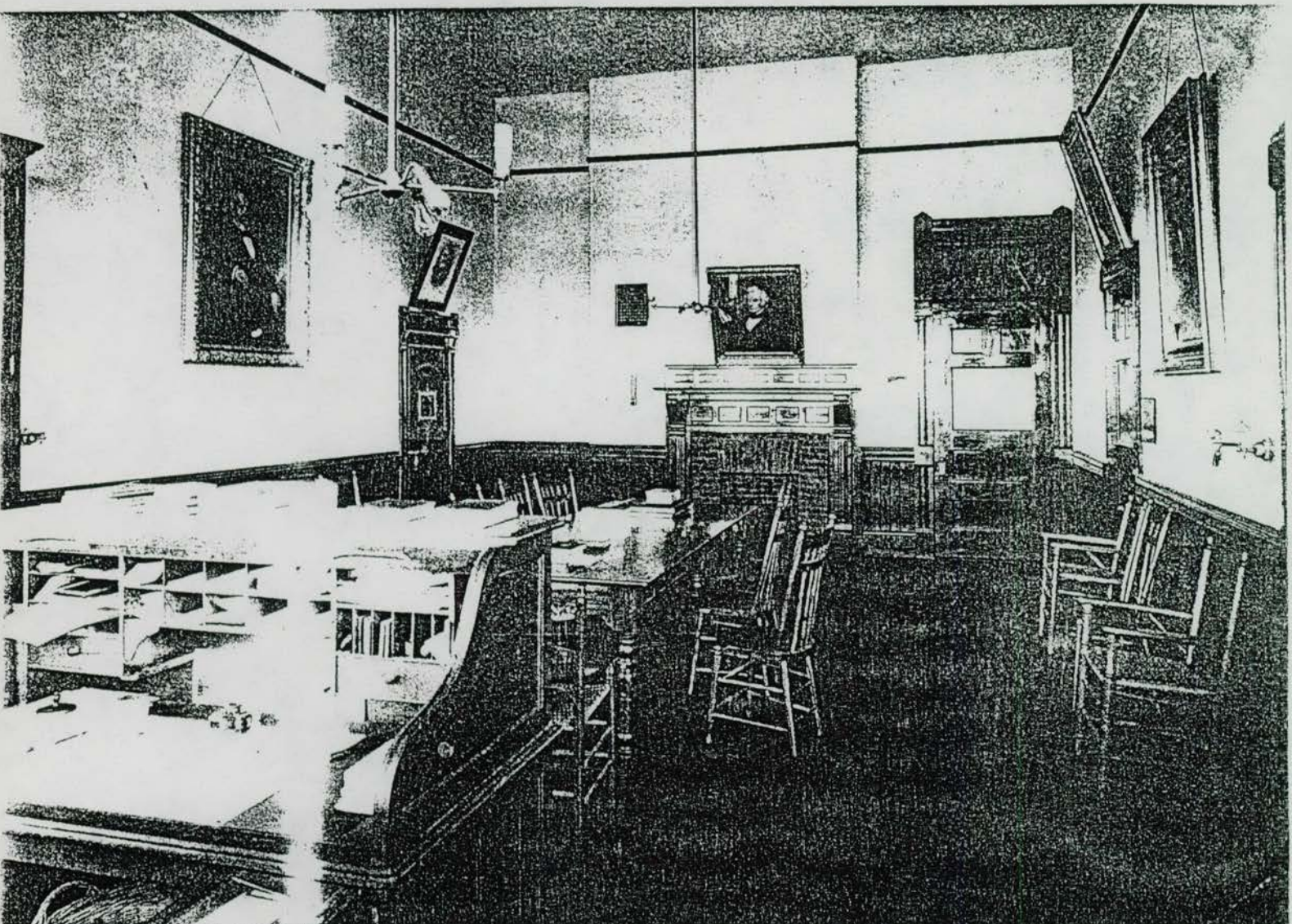
County Strafford

___ Inventory Form ___ Area Form

Sheet 38 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

President's office (UNH Special Collections)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

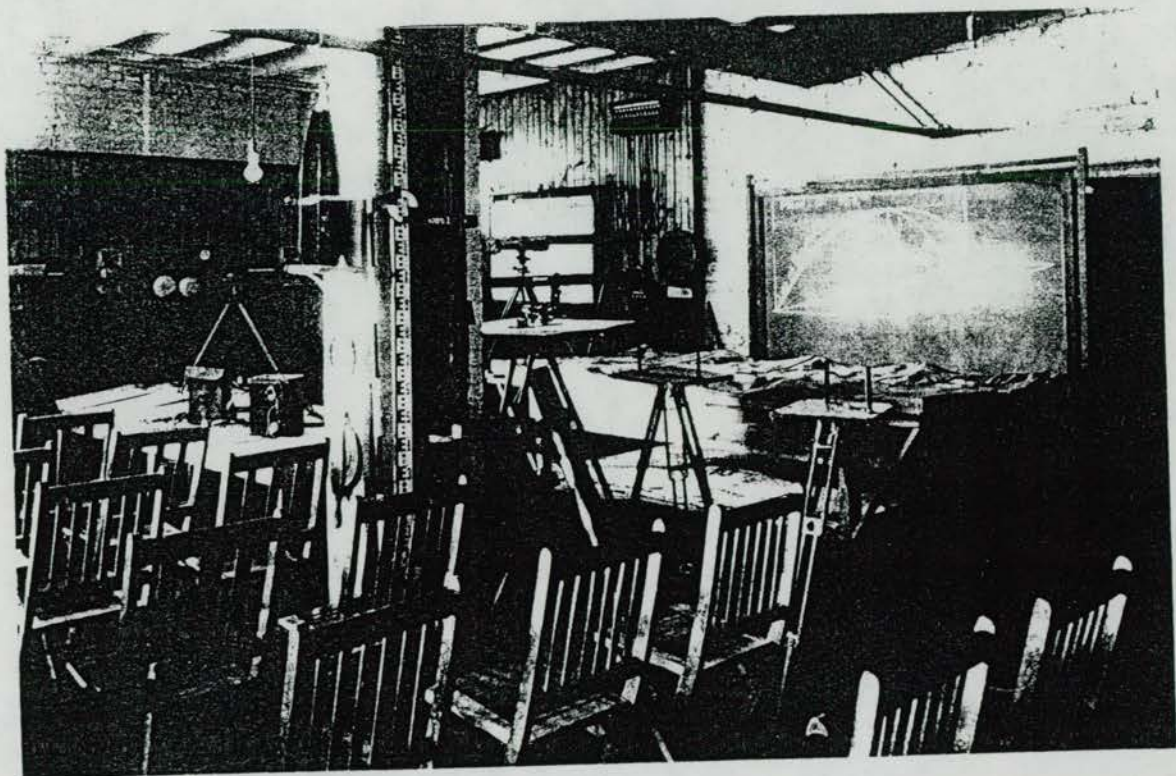
NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Sheet 39 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

Classroom in basement, 1927 (Bardwell and Bergeron 1984:72)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

Sheet *40* of *57*

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

Classroom (UNH Special Collections)



NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Sheet 41 of 57

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

(UNH Special Collections)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

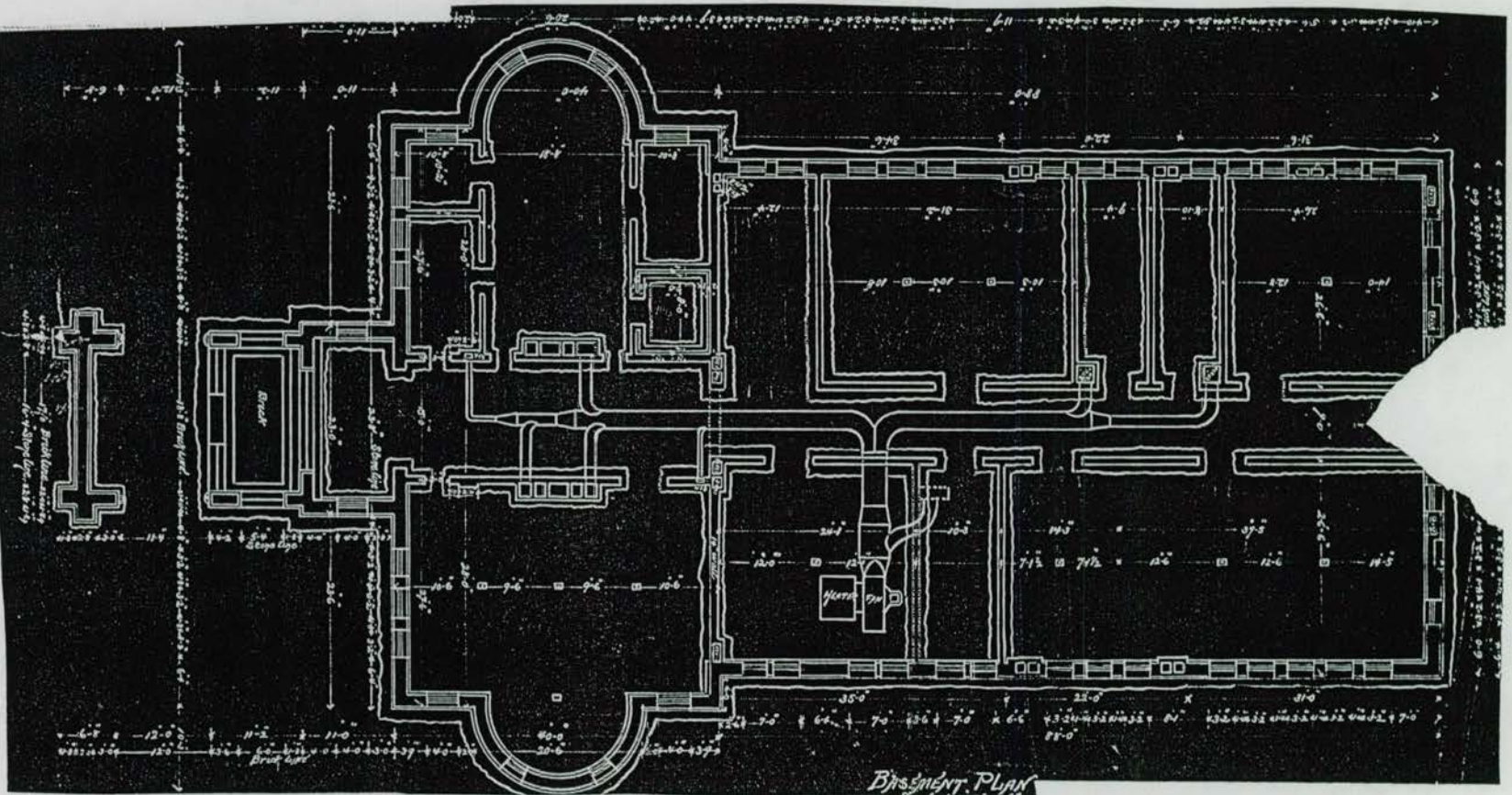
____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

NHDHR Inventory # 1
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

DUR 0010

Sheet 42 of 57

Original plans, 1892 (UNH Architectural Services Department)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

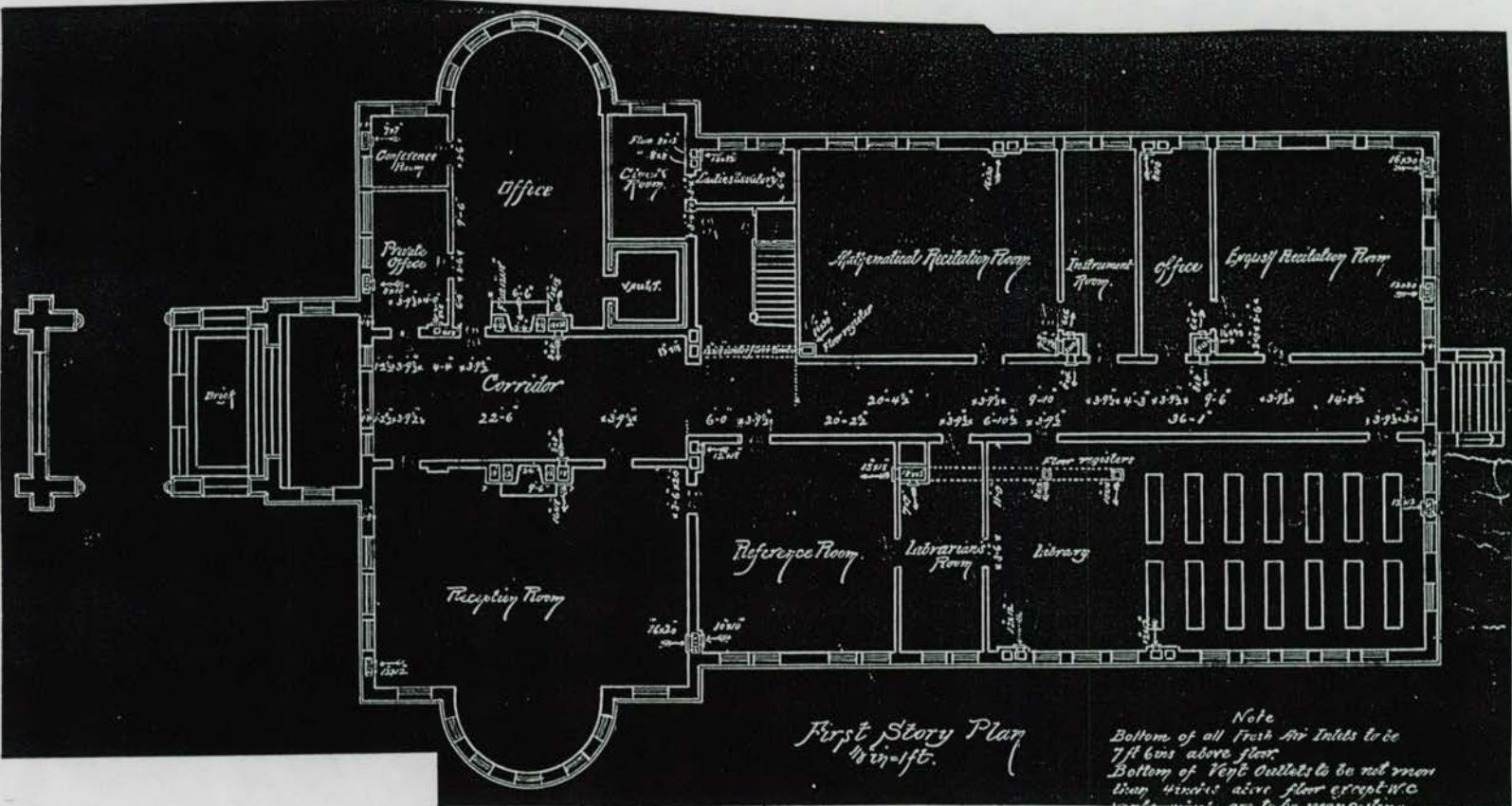
____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

NHDHR Inventory # 1
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

DuR0010

Original plans, 1892 (UNH Architectural Services Department)

Sheet 43 of 57



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

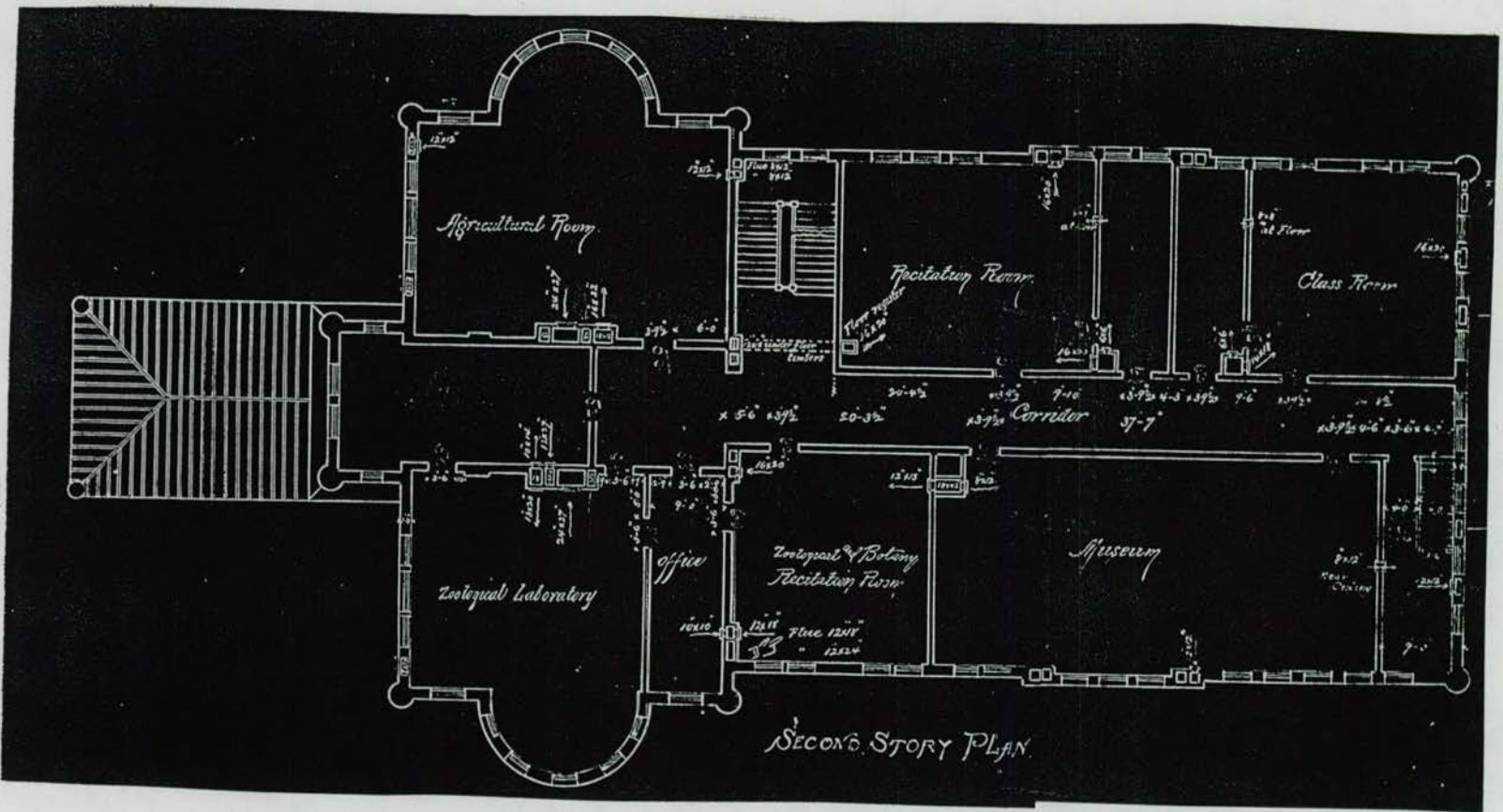
_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

NHDHR Inventory # 1
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

DuRo010

Original plans, 1892 (UNH Architectural Services Department)

Sheet 44 of 57

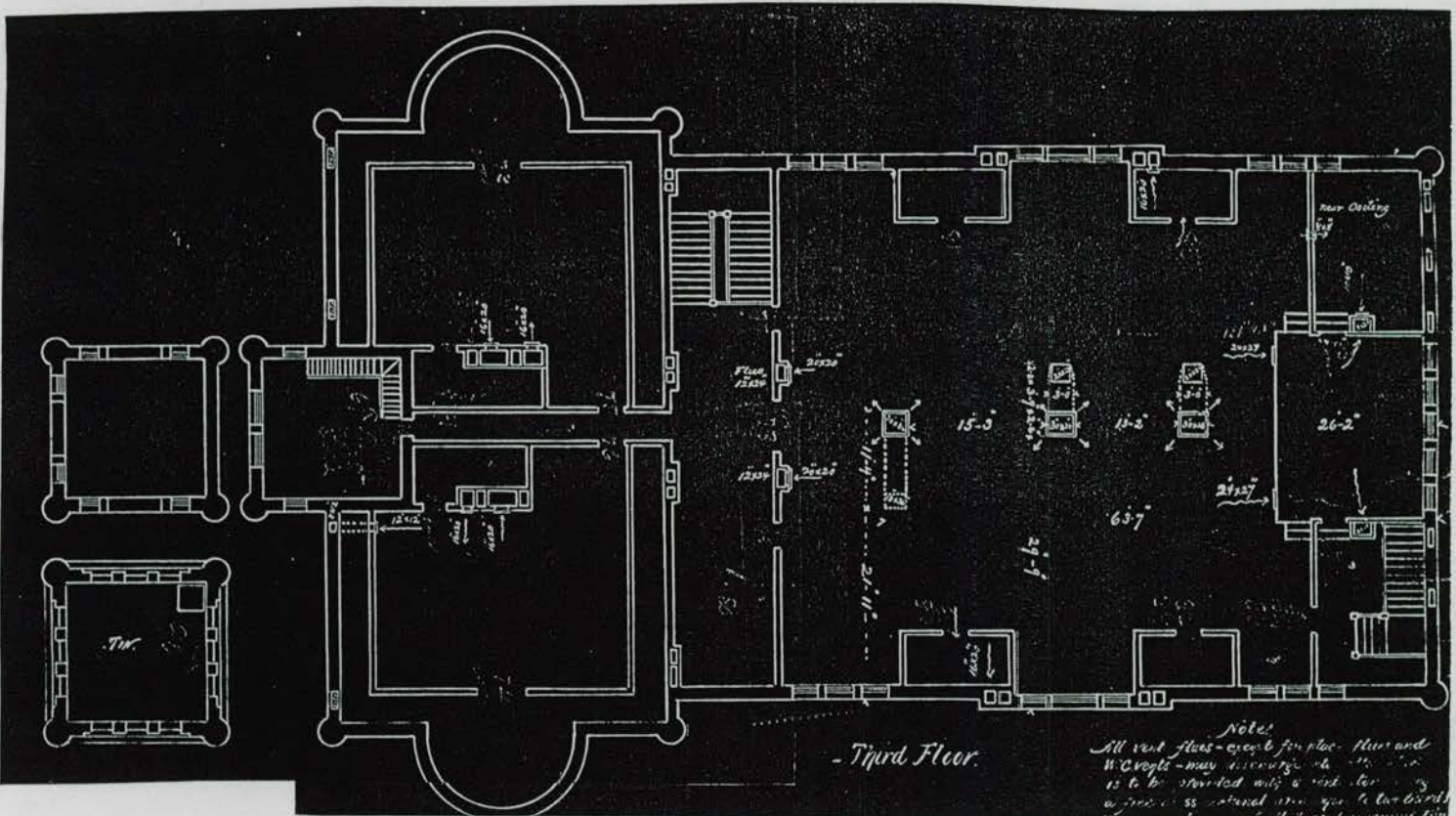


NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

NH DHR Inventory # 1 *DuR0010*
 NHDHR Area Letter -
 Town/City Durham
 County Strafford
 Sheet 45 of 57

Original plans, 1892 (UNH Architectural Services Department)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

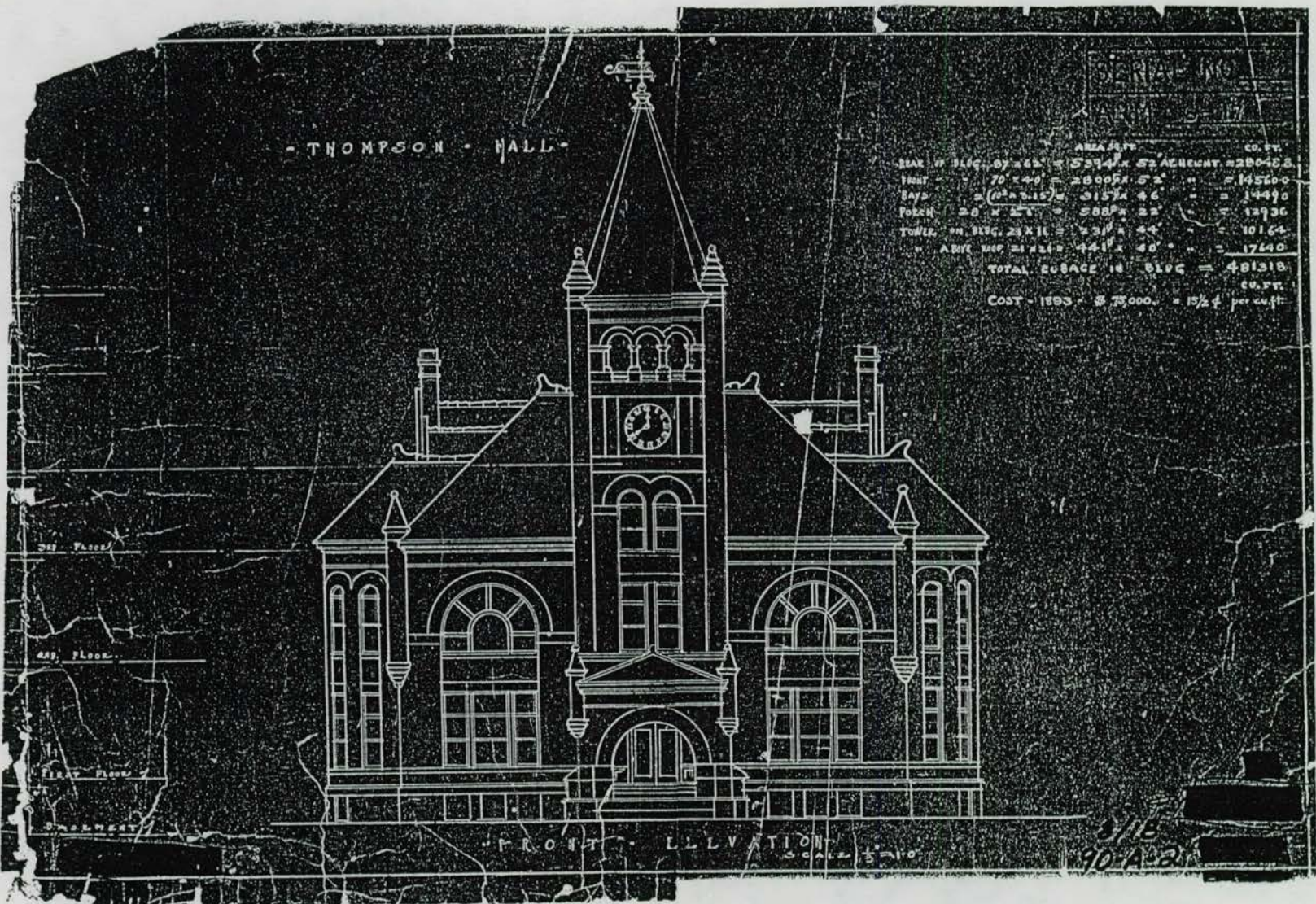
Inventory Form _____ Area Form _____

NHDHR Inventory # 1
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

DuR0010

Sheet 46 of 57

Original plans, 1892 (UNH Architectural Services Department)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

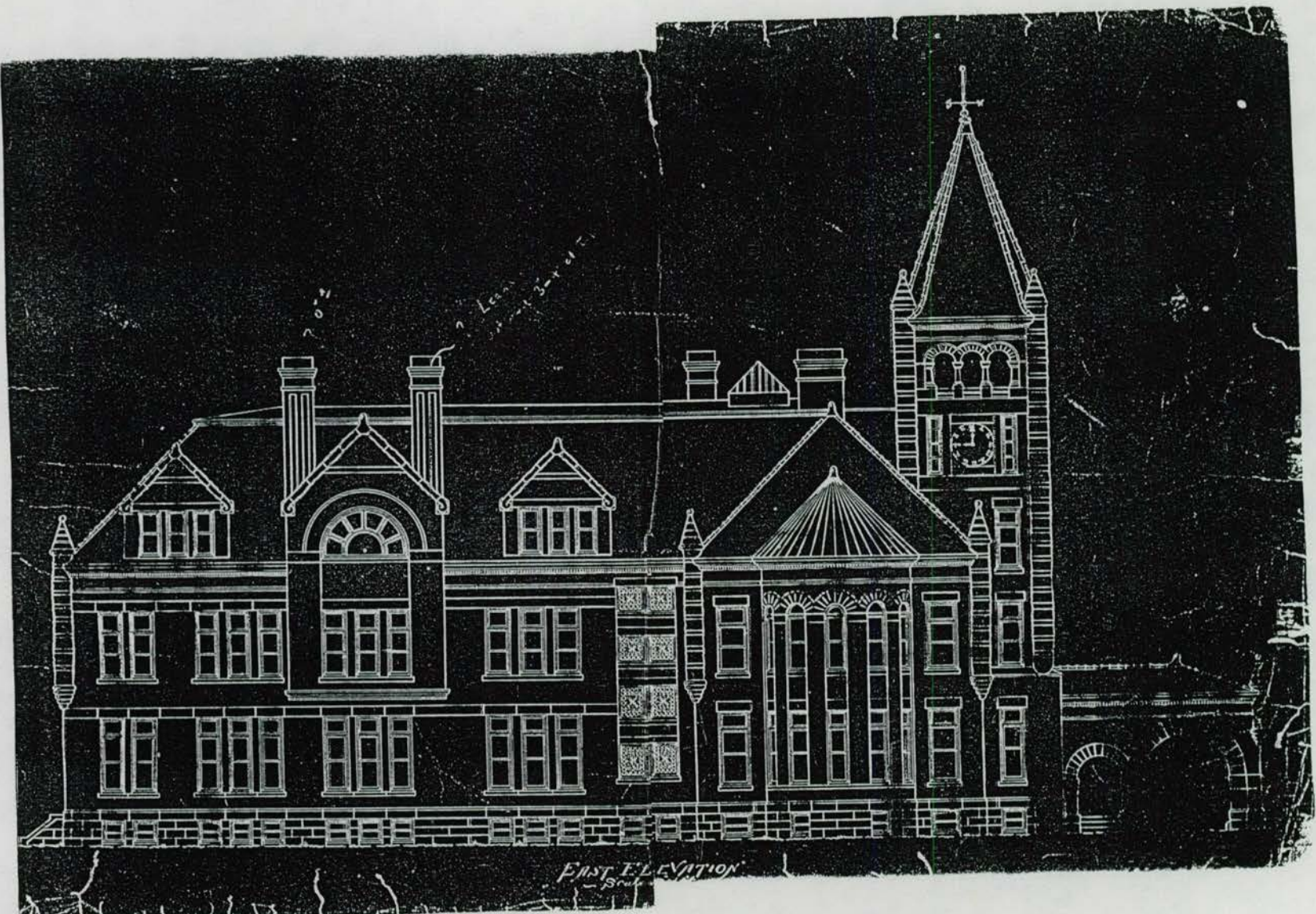
____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

NHDHR Inventory # 1
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

DUR0010

Sheet 47 of 57

Original plans, 1892 (UNH Architectural Services Department)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

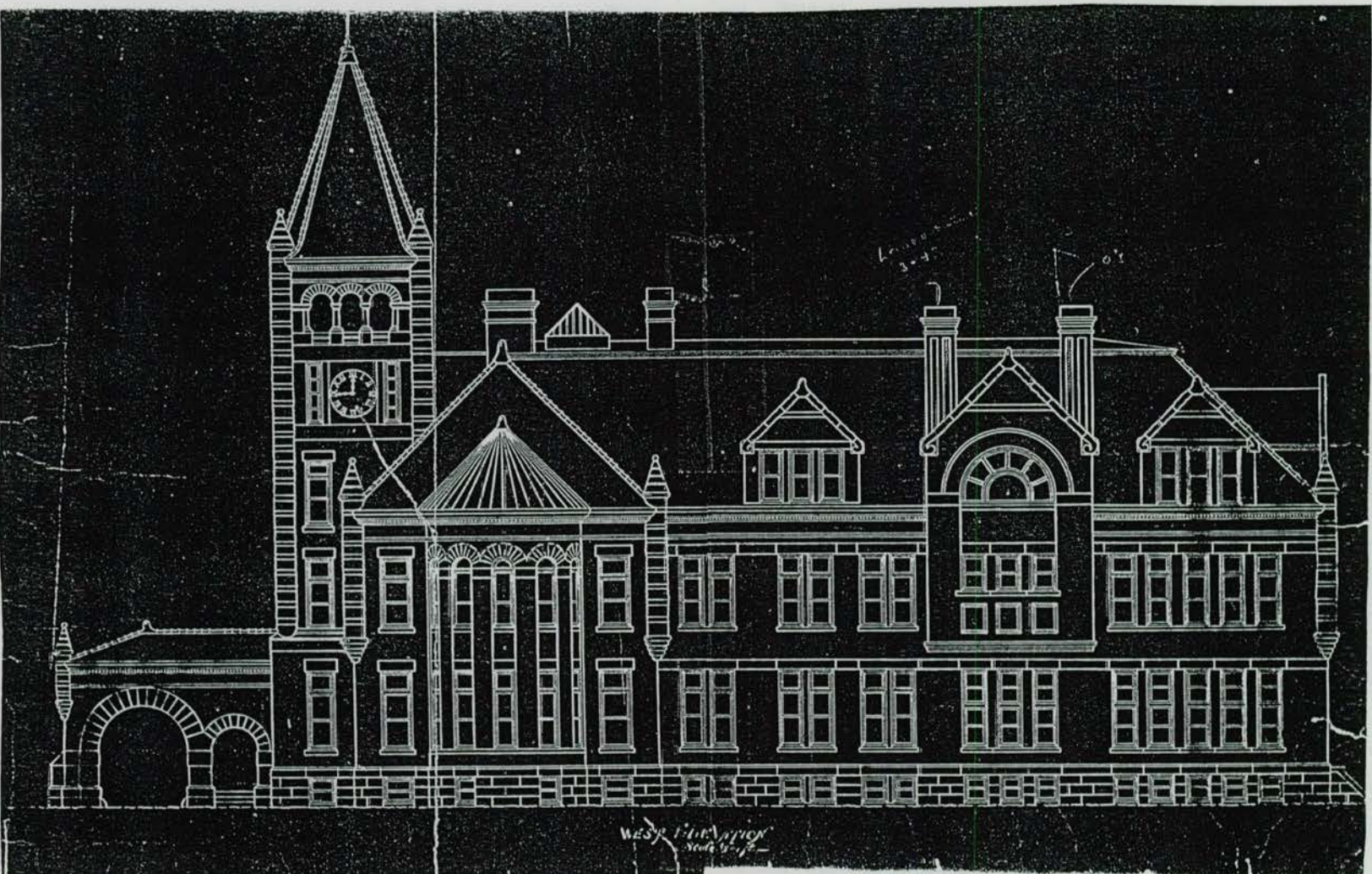
____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

NHDHR Inventory # 1
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

DUR0010

Sheet 48 of 57

Original plans, 1892 (UNH Architectural Services Department)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

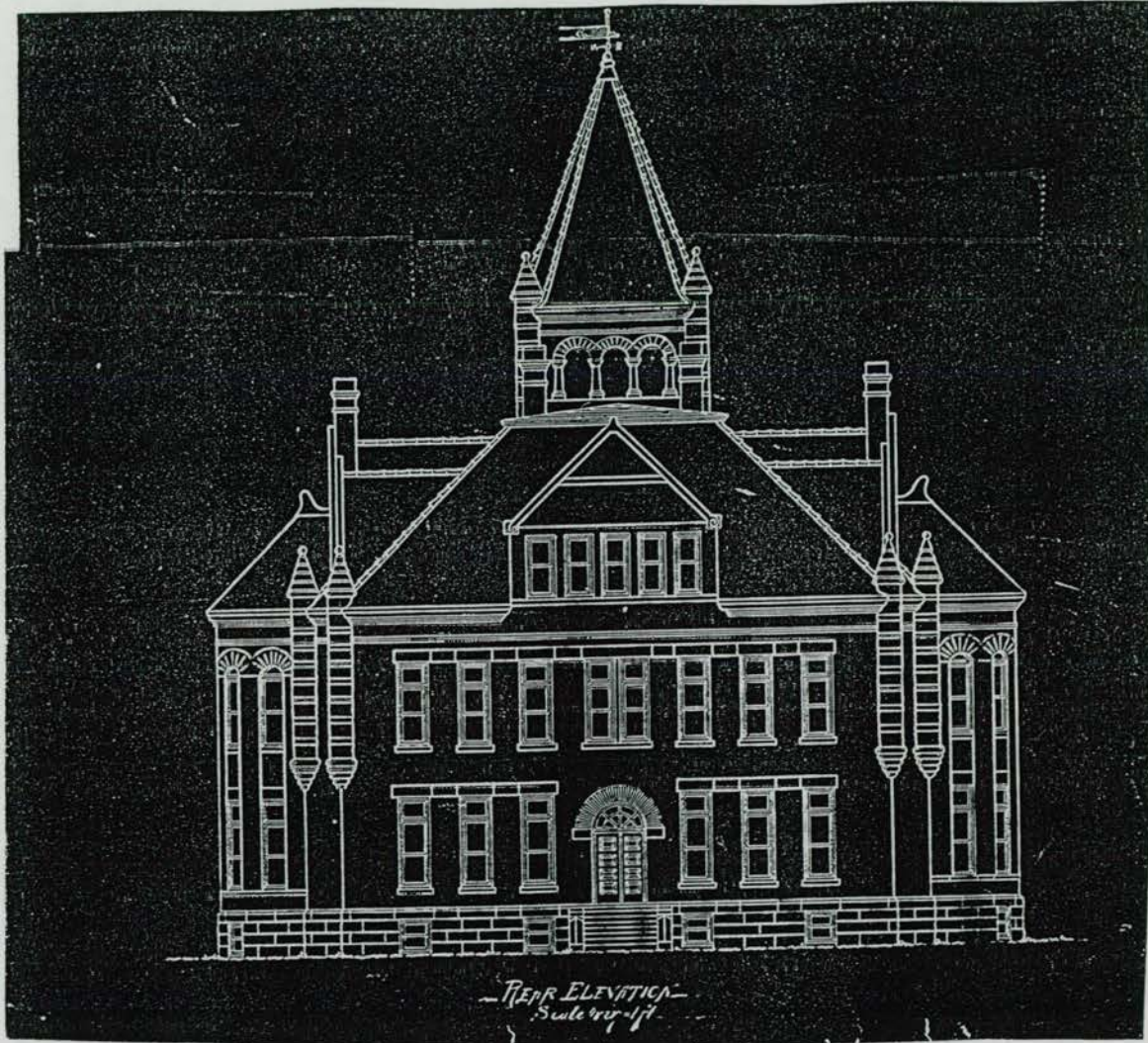
NHDHR Inventory # 1
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

DUR0010

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

Sheet 49 of 57

Original plans, 1892 (UNH Architectural Services Department)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford

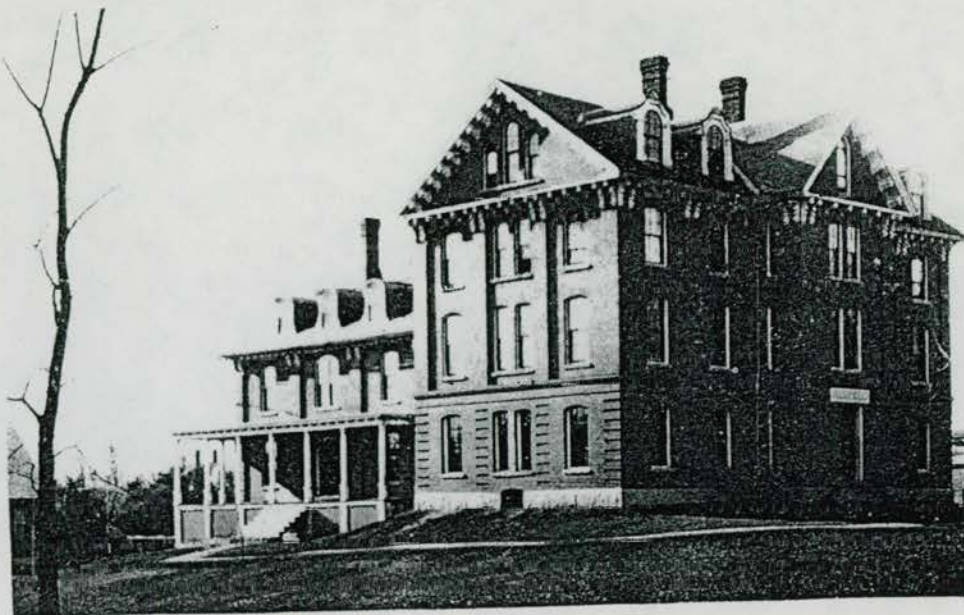
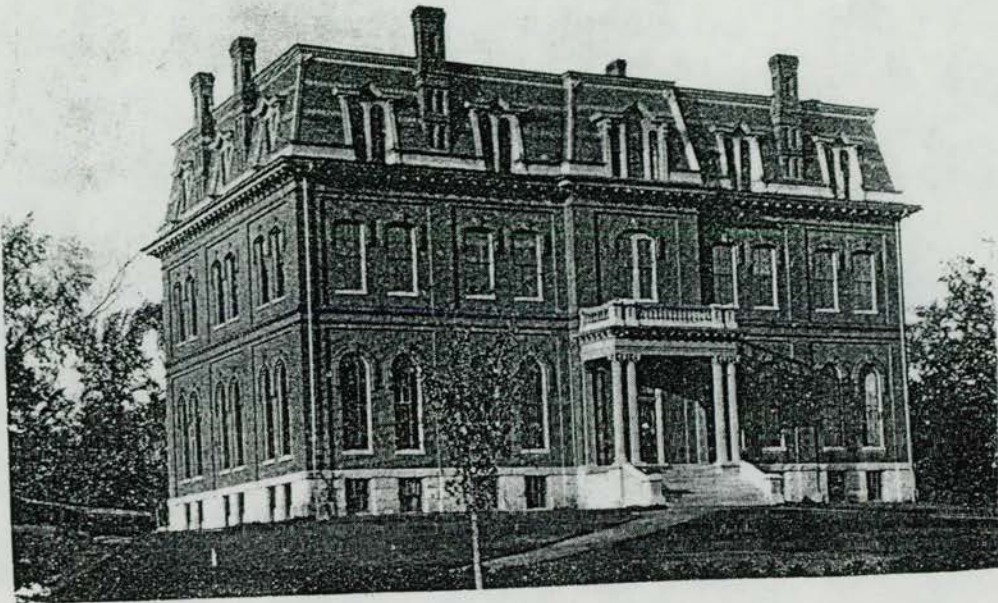
DUR0010

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

Sheet *50* of *57*

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

TOP: Culver Hall in Hanover (Anonymous 1941)
BOTTOM: Conant Hall in Hanover (Anonymous 1941)



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford
Sheet 51 of 57



#1



#2



#3

Photo #1: facade

photographer facing: S photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 10
Negative stored at: NHDHR

Photo #2: close up of facade

photographer facing: S photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 9
Negative stored at: NHDHR

Photo #3: detail of front entry

photographer facing: S photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 8
Negative stored at: NHDHR

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford
Sheet 52 of 57

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form



#1



#2

Photo #1: tower

photographer facing: SW photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 15
Negative stored at: NHDHR

Photo #2: modern entry at northeast corner of facade

photographer facing: S photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 14
Negative stored at: NHDHR



#3

Photo #3: east elevation from parking lot

photographer facing: W photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 1
Negative stored at: NHDHR

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford
Sheet 53 of 57

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form



#1



#2



#3

Photo #1: 1940 side entrance and stairhall

photographer facing: SW photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 16
Negative stored at: NHDHR

Photo #2: detail of dormer

photographer facing: SW photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 17
Negative stored at: NHDHR

Photo #3: rear and east elevations

photographer facing: NW photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 2
Negative stored at: NHDHR

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0016*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford
Sheet 54 of 57



#1



#2



#3

Photo #1: view from Main Street, showing front walk and steps

photographer facing: SW photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 12
Negative stored at: NHDHR

Photo #2: from library steps, modern plaza west of Thompson Hall

photographer facing: N photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 21
Negative stored at: NHDHR

Photo #3: walkway behind Thompson Hall, library at left

photographer facing: W photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 19
Negative stored at: NHDHR

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DuRoo10*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford
Sheet 55 of 57



#1



#2



#3

Photo #1: rear and west elevations

photographer facing: NW photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 20
Negative stored at: NHDHR

Photo #2: detail of basement level, showing date
plaques and mortar detailing

photographer facing: - photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 18
Negative stored at: NHDHR

Photo #3: turret

photographer facing: SE photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 4
Negative stored at: NHDHR

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford
Sheet 56 of 57

____ Inventory Form ____ Area Form



#1



#2



#3

Photo #1: detail of turret

photographer facing: W photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 6
Negative stored at: NHDHR

Photo #2: view from entrance toward Main Street

photographer facing: N photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 7
Negative stored at: NHDHR

Photo #3: front lawn and paths; Main Street at right

photographer facing: NW photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 11
Negative stored at: NHDHR

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

_____ Inventory Form _____ Area Form

NHDHR Inventory # 1 *DUR0010*
NHDHR Area Letter -
Town/City Durham
County Strafford
Sheet 57 of 57



#1

#2

Photo #1: hillside behind Thompson Hall

photographer facing: SE photo date: April 1996
roll# 1 frame# 3
Negative stored at: NHDHR

Photo #2:

photographer facing: photo date:
roll# frame#
Negative stored at:

Photo #3:

photographer facing: photo date:
roll# frame#
Negative stored at:

#3



DUR0010

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

State of New Hampshire, Department of Cultural Affairs
19 Pillsbury Street, Box 2043, Concord, NH 03302-2043

603-271-3483
603-271-3558

FAX 603-271-3433 nhdhr@lilac.nhsl.lib.nh.us Voice/TDD RELAY ACCESS 1-800-735-2964

July 24, 1996

Lynne Emerson Monroe
Preservation Company
5 Hobbs Road
Kensington, N.H. 03833

RE: Thompson Hall, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N.H.

Lynne
Dear Ms. Monroe:

Thank you for requesting a determination of National Register eligibility for Thompson Hall.

The Division of Historical Resources' Determination of Eligibility Committee has reviewed the *DHR Inventory Form* prepared by you for this property, and has determined that the property has significance and integrity that make it eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

A copy of the DHR evaluation form is enclosed for your records. The inventory data and the evaluation will also be added to the statewide survey database for historic properties in New Hampshire.

We appreciate your cooperation. Please call if you have questions or need more information from us.

Sincerely,

Linda

Linda Ray Wilson
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

LRW:djg

enclosure

cc: Nancy C. Muller, Director / State Historic Preservation Officer
Gary W. Hume

Thank you for capturing the metaphysical qualities of T-Hall as well as its architectural and historical qualities! No wonder it was remained at the center (as the center) of the campus...