



OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

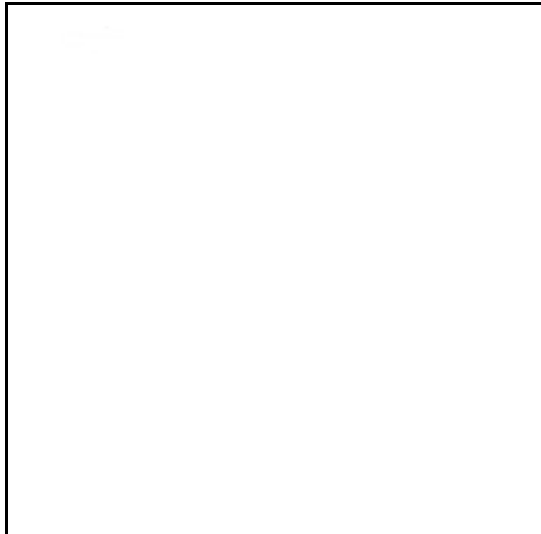
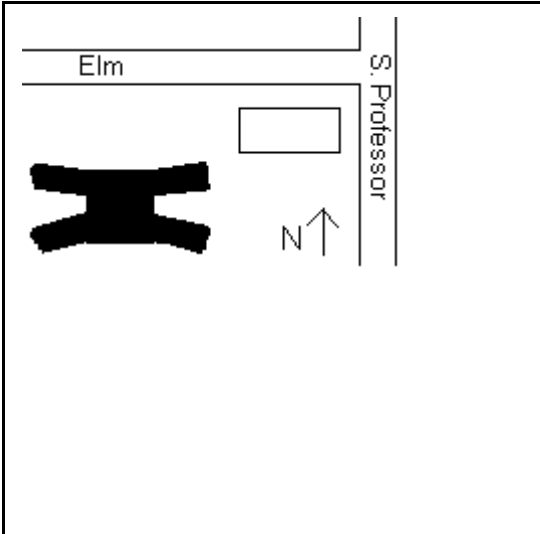
RPR Number:

1. No. LOR-1900-21		4. Present Name(s) South Hall		LOR-1900-21
2. County Lorain		5. Historic or Other Name(s) South Hall		
6. Specific Address or Location 121 Elm		19a. Design Sources		Lorain
6a. Lot, Section or VMD Number 0900085108103		20. Contractor or Builder		
7. City or Village Oberlin		21. Building Type or Plan Other Building Type		2. County
9. U.T.M. Reference Quadrangle Name: Oberlin 17 397700 4571420 Zone Easting Northing		22. Original Use, if apparent Dormitory		
10. Classification: Building		23. Present Use Dormitory		4. Present or Historic Name(s)
11. On National Register? NO		24. Ownership Private		
13. Part of Established Hist. Dist? NO		25. Owner's Name & Address, if known Oberlin College		South Hall
15. Other Designation (NR or Local)		26. Property Acreage 2.54		
16. Thematic Associations: College		27. Other Surveys		6. Specific Address or Location
17. Date(s) or Period 1964		28. No. of Stories Three story		
18. Style Class and Design Dominant Modern Movements		29. Basement? Yes		121 Elm
18a. Style of Addition or Elements(s)		30. Foundation Material Poured concrete		
19. Architect or Engineer Potter, Tyler, Martin and Roth		31. Wall Construction Metal/steel frame		121 Elm
		32. Roof Type Flat Roof Material Unknown		
		33. No. of Bays 15 Side Bays 5		121 Elm
		34. Exterior Wall Material(s) Brick		
42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Continued on Reverse if Necessary)				
<p>The front facade of this modern, X-shaped building can be divided into 2 categories: the central element & the residential wings that radiate from the central hub. The upper 2 stories of the central element are made largely of metal panels with exterior aluminum beams that extend beyond the roofline. There are 2 rows of 5 awning & hopper windows, spaced 2 metal panels apart vertically & 1 horizontally. The 1st floor of the central element is recessed & primarily made of glass with 3 sets of double doors, each made of a single sheet of glass. The doors are spaced by panels of sheet glass & 1 by wood, presumably installed to replace a broken glass panel. 4 columns at the opening of the recessed entry are spaced to fall roughly under the 1st, 2nd, 4th, & 5th windows. A large, New Formalism awning-like element has an arching butterfly roof. The residential wings of the building are identical to one another: they are brick-faced with 15 pairs of awning/hopper windows with cement slip sills arranged in 5 columns before the outside projecting entry, which is made of glass panels with aluminum beams extending past the roofline. The 1st floor of this element encompasses continued...</p>				
43. History and Significance (Continue on Reverse if necessary)				
<p>Built in 1964 on a site that had been the location of a residence and a smaller dorm named Elmwood Cottage, South Hall was designed by Potter, Tyler, Martin & Roth, a Cincinnati-based firm that also designed Oberlin College's Barrows Hall (1956), Dascomb Hall (1956), and East Hall (1964). It was and is one of the largest residence halls on campus. It houses 234 students, many of whom are students of the Conservatory of Music, which is also located on south campus. The first floor of South Hall is divided into four wings, three of which are male-only and one of which is female-only. The entire second floor is also female-only. The third floor is coeducational by room, meaning that the hall is coeducational but that individual rooms are single sex. South also has a very large lounge on the continued...</p>				
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (See #52)				
<p>This building is located in a relatively quiet residential/collegiate neighborhood and borders on a street, other dormitories, a college administrative building, a private residence, student houses, and a quadrangle. There are roads/sidewalks on the east and west sides of the structure, and a small parking lot to its southwest.</p>				
45. Sources of Information				
<p>'Housing: Traditional Housing: South Hall,' http://www.oberlin.edu/reslife/housing/Hhouses/Hsouth.html; Gordon, Stephen C., 'How to Complete the Ohio Historic Inventory,' Ohio Historical Society, Columbus, 1992.; McAlester, Virginia and Lee. 'A Field Guide to American Houses.' Alfred K. Knopf Inc. New York, 2000.; Lorain County Court House, Auditor Property Record, Internet, http://www.loraincounty.com/auditor/index.shtml, Accessed 2005.; Baumann, Roland M, Jessica G. Broadwell, and Michael continued...</p>				
46. Prepared By: Laurie Stein		47. Organization: Oberlin Heritage Center		6. Specific Address or Location
49. PIR Reviewer:		48. Date Recorded: 10/26/2005		
		50. PIR Review Date:		

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8. Site Plan with North Arrow

54. Farmstead Plan :



Door Selection:
Three or more

Door Position:
Recessed

Orientation:
Lateral axis

Symmetry:
Repetition of bay arrangement

Report Associated With Project:

NADB #:



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42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Con't)

a plate-glass wall & a door with 1 plate of glass covers a large flat-roofed hood with aluminum coping. The 2nd & 3rd stories have 4 awning windows each, set in walls of glass panels. Another bay of a brick-faced wall has a pair of awning & hopper windows. The eastern & western elevations are similar to one another. The short ends of the residential wings have brick-flanked metal panel elements with aluminum beams. 12 'doubled' windows, one inside the other, of awning-hopper & sliding types are at this elevation. Each of these has metal surrounds. These windows are arranged in 4 columns & 3 rows. The south elevation of the NE & NW wings have, on each floor, 3 paired windows, 1 of which is a smaller bathroom window, a single window, & another pair of windows, all of which are awning-hopper windows with cement slip sills. The northern elevation of the SE & SW wings have the same window pattern as the southern elevation of the north wings with the exchange of the column of single windows for a stairwell/entrance like that on the ends of the residential wings on the facade. The ground level on the western elevation includes many single metal doors with transoms & 1 entryway covered with fencing wire. The southern elevation of the southern wing is, like the facade, divisible into 2 primary sections: central unit & radiating wings. The radiating wings have windows in the same pattern as the south elevation of the northern wings, except all windows are the same size & there is 1 fewer window on the 1st floor of the south elevation of the southern wings. The central element from this view is of a tripartite 'step:' glass-walled flat-roofed lobby on the 1st floor, a level of metal panels, & a brick-faced level, with 3 single awning-hopper windows, that bridges the 2 northern wings. The ground level projects beyond the building so that its roof forms a patio with a wood & metal railing. The walls & 2 pairs of double doors of the ground level are all made of plate glass.

43. History and Significance (Con't)

first floor, that has been used for all sorts of extracurricular and co-curricular activities, including experimental college classes led and attended by college and community members. For a time, South had a large dining hall in its basement. In 1997, after the closing of the dining hall, the dining/kitchen space housed the Campus Dining Service's South Bakeshop, which provided cookies, breads, and other baked goods served in the campus dining halls, as well as cakes for special occasions, such as weddings and birthdays. Later, in 2000, a bookstore was housed in the former dining area of South. This bookstore was something of a stopgap measure, as the former student/college bookstore had closed, leaving the students without a place to buy textbooks. The bookstore only operated from January to May 2000, when a new college bookstore, managed by Barnes & Noble, opened. In 1997, South underwent a major interior redesign, including laying new carpeting in common spaces, replacing lighting fixtures and the roof, adding internet ports in each room, repainting, and replacing common-area furniture. The goal of these renovations was to make South more 'green' and to update the d©cor while adding some elements of 'southwestern flair.'

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (Con't)

45. Sources (Con't)

Morgenstern, compilers, 'Architecture of the Oberlin College Campus,' from 'Oberlin College Archives' online, <http://www.oberlin.edu/archive/resources/architecture/index.html>; Goodman, Sarah, 'South Hall given southwestern flair,' The Oberlin Review, 1997-09-05.; Kropp, Sue, 'South Hall Bookstore Closed; New Store Opens Tomorrow,' Oberlin College Online, 2000-05-24, http://www.oberlin.edu/news-info/00may/new_bookstore.html; Duguay, Rachel, 'South's basement source of CDS desserts,' The Oberlin Review, 1997-11-21.