



# OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

RPR Number:

1. No. <b>BUT-00191-01</b> REV		4. Present Name(s) <b>Ogden Hall</b>		1-01 <b>BUT-00191</b>
2. County <b>Butler</b>		5. Historic or Other Name(s) <b>George C. Ogden Hall</b>		
6. Specific Address or Location <b>401 East High Street</b>		19a. Design Sources		2. County <b>Butler</b>
6a. Lot, Section or VMD Number		20. Contractor or Builder <b>Fred Wood (1924), Wright Seyferth (1999)</b>		
7. City or Village <b>Oxford</b>		21. Building Type or Plan <b>Other Building Type</b>		4. Present or Historic Name(s) <b>Ogden Hall</b>
9. U.T.M. Reference Quadrangle Name: <b>Oxford</b> <b>16 694654 4375583</b> Zone Easting Northing		22. Original Use, if apparent <b>Dormitory</b>		
10. Classification: <b>Building</b>		23. Present Use <b>Dormitory</b>		35. Plan Shape <b>Other</b>
11. On National Register? <b>NO</b>		24. Ownership <b>Public</b>		
13. Part of Established Hist. Dist? <b>NO</b>		25. Owner's Name & Address, if known <b>Miami University</b> <b>Oxford, Ohio 45056</b>		36. Changes associated with 17/17b Dates: 17. <b>Original/Most significant construct</b>
15. Other Designation (NR or Local)		26. Property Acreage		
16. Thematic Associations: <b>University</b>		27. Other Surveys		17b. <b>Substantial alteration/addition</b>
17. Date(s) or Period <b>1924</b>		28. No. of Stories <b>Three story</b>		
18. Style Class and Design <b>High Neo-Classical Revival</b>		29. Basement? <b>Yes</b>		37. Window Type(s) <b>8 over 8</b>
18a. Style of Addition or Elements(s)		30. Foundation Material <b>Unknown</b>		
19. Architect or Engineer <b>Dittoe, Fahnestock &amp; Ferber (1924), GBBN (1999)</b>		31. Wall Construction <b>Unknown</b>		38. Building Dimensions
		32. Roof Type <b>Hip</b> Roof Material <b>Clay tile</b>		
		33. No. of Bays <b>19</b> Side Bays <b>7</b>		39. Endangered? <b>NO</b> By What?
		34. Exterior Wall Material(s) <b>Common or American bond</b>		
42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Continued on Reverse if Necessary)				
<p><b>Ogden Hall is a three-story, symmetrical red brick dormitory with limestone trim, designed in a Neo-Classical Revival style. The design was modified somewhat from the original design approved by Laura Ogden Whaling in 1915, which called for a massive central portico with smaller porticoes at the flanking wings. There is a full-height portico with pediment supported by four three-story columns with Egyptian-influenced capitals. The entry door has a classical entablature surround, and the window above is located in a blind arch. In the pediment is a decorative shield with Latin inscription. The name of the building is inscribed at the frieze. The building's central pavilion has a gabled roof, with bridged chimney parapet at each side. Long wings extend to either side of this section with a heavy stone frieze and beltcourse unifying the whole. Projecting pavilions contain secondary entrances, also with classical entablature surrounds. Each of the front entries, and those at the end of each wing, are inscribed with names associated with the George C. Ogden family, including Fisk (family friend), Whaling (Laura Ogden Whaling), Bigelow (maternal aunt), Ogden (father), continued...</b></p>				
43. History and Significance (Continue on Reverse if necessary)				
<p><b>Ogden Hall ranks among Miami's early and boldest examples of Neo-Classical Revival style architecture. It was significant as the first dormitory for men erected on the Miami campus since North (Elliott) and South (Stoddard) dorms were built. The enrollment in 1924 was 1,100 students, a significant increase over the 600+ students enrolled in 1910. Ogden was constructed in 1924 as a result of a gift from the estate of Laura Ogden Whaling in memory of her brother, George C. Ogden, MU class of 1863. Mrs. Whaling's will stipulated that the structure would be 'a first class modern dormitory building' and would be named George C. Ogden Hall. The location just north and east of Old Main was selected by Miami Trustee Charles Fisk, executor of the estate and classmate of George Ogden, along with continued...</b></p>				
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (See #52)				
<p><b>Ogden Hall faces west onto Upper Campus Common, historically open space with numerous trees at the northwest corner of the campus. To its rear Beta Bell Tower aligns with its center door.</b></p>				
45. Sources of Information				
<p><b>Gordon, Stephen C., Ogden Hall history, Fall 2007; Havighurst, Walter, The Miami Years 1809-1984, 1996; Flintermann, Peter, Miami Buildings Past and Present, 1966; MU Physical Facilities, Building Information, 2005; The Miami Student, September 28, 1923; Tyler King, Joe Millea, Kiley Orchard and Kayla Ruble, Getty Campus Heritage Grant Student Report, Professor Helen Sheumaker, Fall 2008; Curry, Lucy and Tatnall, Carrie, Ohio Historic Inventory Form, 1977 and 1999.</b></p>				
46. Prepared By: <b>Judy Williams</b>		47. Organization: <b>Historic Preservation Consultant</b>		6. Specific Address or Location <b>401 East High Street</b>
49. PIR Reviewer:		48. Date Recorded: <b>07/30/2008</b>		
		50. PIR Review Date:		

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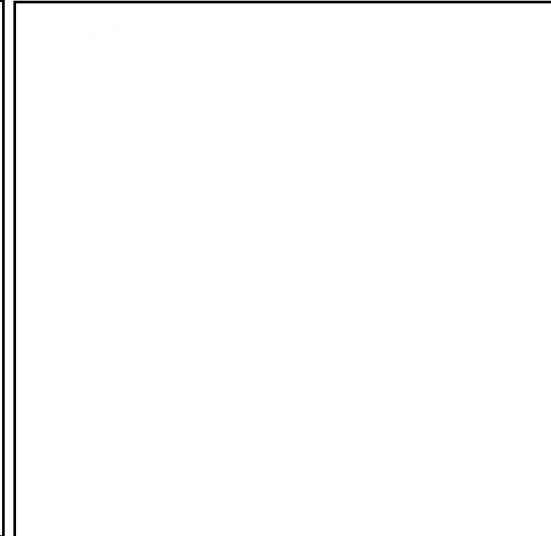
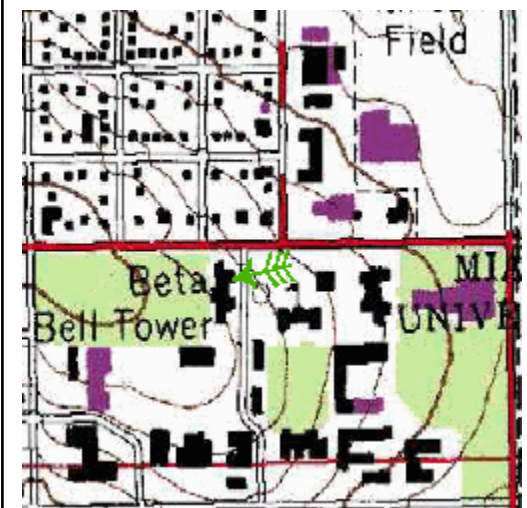
4. Present Name(s) **Ogden Hall**

2. County **Butler**

5. Historic or Other Name(s) **George C. Ogden Hall**

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

54. Farmstead Plan :



Door Selection:  
**Single centered**

Door Position:  
**Flush**

Orientation:  
**Lateral axis**

Symmetry:  
**Bilateral symmetry**

Report Associated With Project:

NADB #:



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

**and Campbell (mother). On the interior, the Fisk Room is a classically-detailed ballroom type space, with mezzanine and tall round-arched windows facing the rear. At the rear elevation, this appears as a central flat-roofed three-story rear wing. In 1999, Bell Tower Place, a one-story brick and limestone dining facility was added here. It features an outdoor patio for dining.**

*43. History and Significance (Con't)*

**President Raymond Hughes and Louis Dittoe, principal architect. The location required moving Herron Gymnasium about 500 feet to the east. The Fisk Room, a large assembly room, was named after Charles Fisk. This room became a gathering place for students, a meeting place for alumni, and a room for conferences, recitals and chamber music. Ogden remained a men's dormitory until the 1964-65 school year when it reopened after a renovation as a women's dorm.**

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

*45. Sources (Con't)*