United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For NPS use only

1. Name
his/her

West Virginia University Neo-Classical Revival Buildings, Thematic Grouping

and/or common

Elizabeth Moore Hall

2. Location

street & number

University Avenue

not for publication

city, town

Morgantown

vicinity of

state West Virginia
code 54
county Monongalia
code 061

3. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>public</td>
<td>X occupied</td>
<td>agriculture</td>
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<td>unoccupied</td>
<td>commercial</td>
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<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td>both</td>
<td>work in progress</td>
<td>educational</td>
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<tr>
<td>site</td>
<td>Public Acquisition</td>
<td>X yes: restricted</td>
<td>entertainment</td>
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<tr>
<td>object</td>
<td>N/A in process</td>
<td>yes: unrestricted</td>
<td>government</td>
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</table>

Thematic Group

4. Owner of Property

name

West Virginia Board of Regents

street & number

P. O. Box 3368

state WV 25333

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

Monongalia County Courthouse

street & number

High Street at Courthouse Square

city, town

Morgantown

state WV

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

The Historic Properties Inventory (HPI) has this property been determined eligible? Yes x No

date

May 1983

federal state county local

depository for survey records

History Department, West Virginia University

city, town

Morgantown

state WV
The exterior red brick walls are in a Flemish bond. Original slate shingles cover the roof. Two chimneys stand at each gable end. Five dormers have been centered over five arches on the front (east facade) of the building with 6/6 windows. These arches are supported by six columns of the Doric order. A fanlight tops the front door and is flanked by fluted Doric pilasters in the typical Georgian style. Cast iron balustrades grace the French doors in the eastern atrium. The first floor windows have 6/9 lights. The north, south, and west sides of the building are most symmetrical and functional. The second-story side windows are arched and open onto balconies with cast-iron balustrades. Five window bays in the rear of the building are arched and separated by concrete pilasters. Dentil work tops the third window in each four-window bay. Gates at the side of the building are cast iron.

Door frames throughout the building are Arthur Andersen type with shouldered architraves. Doors throughout follow the Georgian Revival styles with brass fixtures. The interior walls are plaster. Originally the third floor was a dormitory.

The interior has been divided to provide office space. On the second floor, most hardwood floors have been carpeted. A fireplace on the second floor is of white-painted wood with modified Doric pilasters on both sides and a marble hearth. The rear staircase is enclosed. On the first floor, the entranceway has a fanlight and fluted pilasters flanking the doorway. The open-well staircase is hardwood with marble treads descending into the basement.

Plaster arches on the first floor are rounded and centered. Columns in the atrium are Tuscan and Doric. A fireplace on the first floor has an arched segmental pediment. Pilasters flank the sides in the Doric order with a triple astragal and Corinthian acanthus leaf motif in wood. The mantle piece is marble. Cabinets are set into the walls and the gallery arches are segmental. The French windows opening onto the north and south sides are topped by transoms and framed by Doric order pilasters with a triple astragal. A skylight and dentil cornice grace the atrium ceiling.

In 1961, Robert J. Bennett, a Morgantown architect, and Baker and Coombs Contractors of Morgantown enclosed the balcony on the western end of the second floor to provide a dance floor. Open arches were filled with glass, a flat roof constructed, a wood floor laid, and ornamental masonry removed. All alterations have been purposely kept in harmony with the building's original design. Two sets of double doors have been replaced by single doors on the front. The building was altered in 1983 to provide handicapped access. The original brick porch has been replaced.

Plans for Elizabeth Moore Hall were featured at the Joint Architectural Exhibit in Philadelphia which was held by the American Institute of Architects and T-Square Club in 1926. The building was noted for its contrast to the Bauhaus style prevalent in the 1920s.
## Significance

### Period

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### Specific Dates

**1928**

**Builder**

**Architect**

**Davie, Dunlap, and Barney**

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Elizabeth Moore Hall, the woman's physical education building on the West Virginia University campus, was dedicated on November 28, 1928, after a long campaign by the West Virginia Chapter of the American Association of University Women to provide a building and facilities especially for women students on the university campus; it has figured prominently in the progress of women in higher education in West Virginia, standing today as a landmark in the state's women's history. The building has functioned as a woman's physical education facility, social center, and dormitory.

Soon after its organization in 1921, the West Virginia Chapter of the American Association of University Women began to advocate the establishment of a building for women on the West Virginia University campus. Efforts focused on attaining a physical education center as part of the building to women students in fulfilling their requirement of two years of physical education courses. The AAUW was significantly aided in its efforts by Lenora Lowe Yost. Yost was a West Virginia woman's suffrage leader, WCTU president, member of the Republican State Committee and Republican National Committee, first female member of the West Virginia Board of Education, and trustee of West Virginia Wesleyan College. Because of her efforts on behalf of the building, the state Board of Control recommended that the building be named after Mrs. Yost. However, she declined the honor.

The West Virginia University Chapter of Mortar Board (the senior woman's honor society) suggested that the building be named for Elizabeth Moore, principal of Woodburn Female Seminary from 1865 to 1866; WVU would be built on the site of the seminary. The building, named after Moore, was constructed between 1926 and 1928. It was dedicated on November 28, 1928. The building was designed by the architectural firm of David, Dunlap, and Barney of Philadelphia. The interior was decorated by Mary Coggeshall and Annette Jukes of New York City with Mrs. Yost's advice.

The Moore family has figured prominently in the history of the building and West Virginia University. Elizabeth Moore's husband, James K. Moore, served as principal of Monongalia Academy, which stood on the present West Virginia University campus, from 1852 to 1864. The Moore's daughter, Susan Maxwell Moore, served as dean of women at WVU from 1903 to 1923.

The university physical education department occupied the building until 1938. In 1938, Edna Arnold, dean of women, moved her offices into the building and took control of the building. President Irvin Stewart created a special committee to supervise the building in 1945. Additional gymnasium and classroom space was added to the building in 1962. In recent years, the WVU Physical Plant has had charge of the building, with Dean Betty Boyd paying special attention to the building's needs and preservation.
As women received equal status at WVU, the building's uses became more coeducational. Over the years, Elizabeth Moore Hall, as it is popularly known, has served as a woman's physical education facility, women graduate students' dormitory, home of Mortar Board, TMCA, and dean of women's office. Now, the building houses the offices for the Panhellenic Council and meeting space for campus organizations, the International Student Association, and facilities for swimming and dance classes. It has become a campus landmark.

Elizabeth Moore Hall is one of the best and well-preserved examples of Georgian Revival architecture in the state. Long a campus landmark, the building's visibility is distinguished by the five white arches and five dormers on the red brick exterior. Its well-landscaped setting makes for a perfect campus setting.
9. Major Bibliographical References

Boundary descriptions and floor plans from files of WV Facilities Planning and Management Office

Doherty, William T. and Summers, Festus P. West Virginia University: Symbol of Unity in a

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property: 1/2 acre
Quadrangle name: Morgantown North, WV
Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

UTM References

Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
A 1 7 5 1 8 9 6 4 0 4 3 8 7 5 5 0
C D E F G H

Verbal boundary description and justification
(See Continuation sheet)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>state</th>
<th>code</th>
<th>county</th>
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</thead>
</table>

11. Form Prepared By

name: title: Randall Gooden and Mattar Board senior honorary (Elizabeth Moore Hall)
organization: WVU Public History Option
date: July 19, 1985

street & number: Dept. of History, West Virginia Univ.
television: 304-293-2421

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national x state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature: [Signature]
title: State Historic Preservation Officer
date: 4/25/85

For NPS use only
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date
Chief of Registration


Elizabeth Moore Hall files collected by Dean Betty Boyd, Office of Student Affairs, WVU.
Verbal Boundary Description and Justification

Elizabeth Moore Hall

From point of beginning on University Avenue, follow University Avenue 230 feet northeast to point, thence follow driveway 105 feet northwest to point, thence 176 feet northwest to point, thence southwest 192 feet to point, thence west 20 feet to point, thence following driveway 140 feet to point, thence following steps northeast 57 feet to point, thence 13 feet southeast to point, thence following sidewalk 104.5 feet southeast to point of beginning. (See attached map)