

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name: Harrisburg Military Post

other name/site number: N/A

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number: 14th and Calder Streets

city/town: Harrisburg

not for publication: N/A
vicinity: N/A

state: PA county: Dauphin code: 043 zip code: 17103

=====

3. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property: public-state

Category of Property: district

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

Name of related multiple property listing: Pennsylvania

National Guard Armories

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Brent D. Glass Brent D. Glass 10/22/91
Signature of certifying official Date

Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. ___ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ___ entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- ___ determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- ___ determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ___ removed from the National Register.
- ___ other (explain): _____

Signature of Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic:	<u>Defense</u>	Sub:	<u>Arms Storage</u>
Current:	<u>Defense</u>	Sub:	<u>Arms Storage</u>

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

French Renaissance
Tudor Revival

Materials:

foundation stone
walls brick
roof asphalt
other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

X See continuation sheet.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: statewide

Applicable National Register Criteria: A, C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions):

Areas of Significance: Military
Architecture

Period of Significance: 1929-1939

Significant Dates: 1929 1930 1932 1938

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Significant Person: N/A

Architect/Builder: Green, M. Edwin/Atherton, Thomas H. -- architects
Strayer, Clyde W. -- builder
Ritter Brothers -- builder

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

X See continuation sheet.

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register.
- previously determined eligible by the National Register.
- designated a National Historic Landmark.
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____.
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____.

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- State historic preservation office.
- Other state agency.
- Federal agency.
- Local government.
- University.
- Other -- Specify Repository: _____.

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property: 28

UTM References:

A	<u>18</u>	<u>340680</u>	<u>4460380</u>	B	<u>18</u>	<u>340780</u>	<u>4460040</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u>18</u>	<u>340540</u>	<u>4459950</u>	D	<u>18</u>	<u>340380</u>	<u>4460420</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description:

See continuation sheet.

Boundary Justification:

The legal boundaries which are historically associated with the property.

See continuation sheet.

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

Name/Title: Kristine Wilson--Intern/William Sisson--BHP Staff

Organization: PHMC -- BHP Date: 7/24/91

Street & Number: Box 1026 Telephone: (717) 783-8946

City or Town: Harrisburg State: PA Zip Code: 17108-1026

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number: 7 Harrisburg Military Post Page 2

=====

7. Description.

The Harrisburg Military Post is situated on a twenty-eight acre, mostly open lot to the south of U.S. Route 22 and west of Fifteenth Street in Harrisburg. All but one of the ten buildings on the nominated property are situated near Fourteenth Street, which enters the Post from the south and runs north through the middle of the nominated property, ending in a parking lot near U.S. Route 22. Five of the six contributing buildings--a former warehouse, and four former stables--are located immediately west of Fourteenth Street. The sixth contributing building, the Administration Building, is located near the intersection of Fifteenth Street and U.S. Route 22. The main entrance onto the nominated property is from Fifteenth Street through an archway in the Administration Building. Three of the four noncontributing buildings--two motor vehicle storage buildings and a maintenance shop--are situated to the west of Fourteenth Street, with the fourth noncontributing building, a drill hall, set immediately east of this street. Most of the contributing buildings, dating from 1929 to 1938, were designed with elements of the French Renaissance and Tudor Revival styles and built in brick with stone ornamentation. The contributing buildings range in size from a small one and one half story warehouse to the large, three-story Administration Building erected in two wings joined by the archway. The contributing buildings have very good integrity, with their exteriors especially appearing much as when built. The four noncontributing buildings, all built after 1945, do not detract greatly from the overall historic integrity of the nominated property.

The architecturally most impressive building on the Post is the brick Administration Building (Building No. 1 on the site plan) constructed in 1938 in the French Renaissance style. Located near the northeast corner of the Post, the Administration Building was designed by M. Edwin Green of the firm Laurie and Green, Harrisburg. It features two, seven bay, two and one half story brick wings which angle to meet a slightly taller, but less wide, entrance pavilion. Facing the intersection of Fifteenth Street and U.S. Route 22, the entrance pavilion includes a two story archway which frames a drive through passageway on the first story and a multi-light arched window on the second story. The archway is faced with cut stone and is flanked by brick towers with conical roofs. The towers have stone bases, first story windows with stone surrounds, and narrow second story rectangular openings with stone

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number: 7 Harrisburg Military Post Page 3

=====

surrounds. The two wings recede at angle from the entrance pavilion and face U.S. Route 22 and Fifteenth Street. Their elevations are punctuated by regularly spaced first and second story casement windows with stone sills. Three dormers pierce the hipped roofs on these elevations just above the roof gutters. The roofs of the wings, entrance pavilion and towers are covered in slate. The main entrances to both wings are located on either side of the drive through.

The rear elevations of the two wings and the archway are very similar to the front elevations, with the same casement windows, stone arch surround, second story arched window, and conical towers. First story double doors pierce the wings to either side of the towers, and two dormers punctate the roofs of each of the wings. Two casement windows also open the second stories of the towers. The ends of both wings are pierced by casement windows, with small, centrally located cross gables punctuating the lower edge of the roofs.

The interior of the Administration Building is organized around double loaded corridors that run the length of the wings on each floor, and in the basement and second floor, meet in the archway. The basement contains storage rooms, a banquet hall, a kitchen, and two shooting ranges. The first story is occupied by offices, locker rooms, smaller storage rooms, and bathrooms. The second story contains offices, classrooms, locker rooms, and recreation rooms.

The Administration Building has very good integrity. The major changes are partitioning of some interior spaces, particularly on the second floor.

The contributing Warehouse (Building No. 3) was built in 1933 by Edmund Pfofzer to plans drawn by Thomas H. Atherton. This rectangular, vernacular, brick building is one story high with an arched roof and concrete foundation. It is pierced on all sides by regularly spaced casement and metal sash windows with stone sills. On the front (east) elevation facing Fourteenth Street, two windows flank each side of glass double doors with sidelights and large transom panes. Decorative stone rectangles inset in the brick wall and brick soldier courses above the window and door openings accent this facade. The side elevations are punctuated by brick piers separating recessing brick panels each pierced by a square window. The rear (west) elevation is opened by casement windows, double

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number: 7 Harrisburg Military Post Page 4

=====

doors, and a large garage door opening with metal door near the right end of this elevation. The interior of this building contains an open storage area in the rear half. The front half has tongue and groove partitions dividing offices, kitchen, class room, supply room, boiler room and toilets along a double loaded corridor. The building has very good integrity with changes in doors, particularly the front doors and rear garage door, being the major alterations.

The contributing Gun Shed (Building No. 4) was erected in 1930 with elements of the Tudor Revival style. The rectangular brick building is one story high and has a gable roof covered with tin and a concrete foundation. Stone coping accents the parapets on the north and south gable ends, and stone surrounds with quoins frame the windows and doors on the end and rear (west) elevations. The front (east) elevation facing Fourteenth Street is opened by an arcade of ten garage door openings with smooth concrete surrounds and metal garage doors. Each gable end is pierced by double doors with multiple lights flanked by two metal sash windows. The rear elevation is pierced by four regularly spaced metal sash windows. The interior is an open area. The building stands with few changes.

The contributing Stable No. 4 (Building No. 7) was constructed in 1932 with elements of the French Renaissance and Tudor Revival styles. The rectangular brick building with concrete foundation is one and one half stories tall and has a high hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles. Regularly spaced dormers punctuate the roof on all sides. The doors and windows are enlivened with stone surrounds with quoins. Stone quoins accent the corners of the building, and a stone base separates the brick walls from the concrete foundation. On the long, south elevation, regularly spaced single sash windows punctuate the first story, and hipped roof dormers with arched double hung sash light the former hayloft. A single door pierces this elevation towards the right end. The east end of the building facing Fourteenth Street has a center double door entrance with stone surround accented by quoins and denticulated cornice. Two double hung sash windows flank this first story entrance. A gable roofed dormer with pediment and flanking scrolls projects slightly above the entrance surround. The west end of the building has a similar dormer and first story entrance; the dormer, however, has a single door opening onto metal stairs descending to ground level. Two openings to either side of the first story entrance have been bricked in. The north elevation has

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number: 7 Harrisburg Military Post Page 5

=====

regularly spaced single sash windows piercing the first story and hipped roof dormers with arched double hung sash lighting the former hayloft. A door pierces the left end of this elevation.

Stable No. 4 has good integrity. Originally used as stables, the building is now used for administrative offices and a locker room. The interior was converted in 1965 to storage rooms, offices, and a large locker room on the first floor. The hayloft was converted to offices and records storage rooms. The first story stable doors on the east and west ends were replaced by double doors and infill. The second story hayloft doors were replaced by a new door with metal stairs on the west end and sash on the east end. Slate shingles on the hipped roof were replaced with asphalt shingles.

Contributing Stables Nos. 2 and 3 (Building No. 8) were erected in 1930 with elements of the French Renaissance and Tudor Revival styles. Stables Nos. 2 and 3 form two rectangular wings joined as a single, long building by a hipped roof, three story center portion. The front (east) and rear (west) sides of this center portion are faced with cut stone. On both sides two towers with narrow first and second story windows and conical roofs flank a center, first story arched entrance with glass double doors, sidelights and transom panes, and two second story windows. A dormer with arched double hung sash punctuates the roof of the center portion. The two wings duplicate Stable No. 4 with one and one half story height, hipped roofs, asphalt shingles, regularly spaced dormers with double hung, arched sash, first story single sash windows with stone surrounds and quoins, stone quoins at the corners, and brick walls above a stone base. Irregularly spaced door openings punctuate the front and rear elevations of the wings, and two double hung sash windows pierce the rear elevation of the wings to either side of the center portion.

Stables Nos. 2 and 3 have experienced changes very similar to those of Stable No. 4. On the exterior stable doors have been replaced with glass doors and glass infill in the center portion, and by solid doors and infill on the ends of the wings. The hayloft doors in the end dormers of the wings have also been replaced by doors with metal stairs descending to ground level. Door openings on the front and rear elevations of the wings have been bricked in or had replacement doors installed. The first floor interiors of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number: 7 Harrisburg Military Post Page 6

the wings were converted in 1965 to offices, classrooms, a mess room, locker room, and supply rooms. The haylofts in each wing have been converted to offices and classrooms.

Stable No. 1 (Building No. 9) was erected in 1929 with its east end facing Fourteenth Street. This contributing building duplicates Stable No. 4 in styling, one and one half story height, hipped roofs, asphalt shingles, regularly spaced dormers with double hung, arched sash, first story single sash windows with stone surrounds and quoins, stone quoins at the corners, and brick walls above a stone base. Three irregularly spaced door openings pierce the long north elevation. Stable No. 1 has experienced the same exterior alterations as Stable No. 4. In addition, the doors on the north elevation have had replacement doors installed and been partially infilled. On the interior the first floor stables have been replaced by offices, and the hayloft was converted to a large locker room, supply room, offices and storage rooms.

The two noncontributing Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings (Buildings Nos. 5 and 6) were erected in 1948-1949. Building No. 5 is a rectangular, one-story brick building with a concrete foundation and a gable roof covered with corrugated fiber glass. The front (east) elevation is opened by four regularly spaced garage doors and four metal sash windows located under the roof edge. A single door for pedestrians opens the middle of this elevation. The north and south gable ends are pierced by four regularly spaced metal sash windows and two louvered ventilator openings in the gable. The west elevation is pierced by regularly spaced metal sash windows under the roof edge. Building No. 6 is a rectangular, one-story cinder block building with a concrete foundation and gable roof covered with corrugated fiber glass. The north and south gable ends are opened by two garage doors and two louvered ventilator openings in the gables. A door for pedestrians also pierces the north end. The east and west elevations have regularly spaced metal sash windows under the roof edge.

The noncontributing Maintenance Shop (Building No. 10) was erected c. 1951. It is a rectangular, one story brick building with flat roof and concrete foundation. The front (east) elevation facing Fourteenth Street has three regularly spaced garage door openings, two metal sash windows, and two doors for pedestrians. The north elevation has four regularly spaced metal sash windows. The south elevation has four regularly spaced metal sash windows on

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number: 7 Harrisburg Military Post Page 7

=====

the first story, a metal sash window opening the exposed foundation to the west, and a brick chimney at the west end. The west elevation has two garage doors, three metal sash windows, and a door for pedestrians.

The Drill Hall (Building No. 2) was erected in 1962. It consists of a main, two-story rectangular brick section with a smaller, one story rectangular brick section attached to the south. Both sections are punctuated by regularly spaced vertical, recessed window openings with glass panes and topped by recessed stone panels. The main, four-door glass entrance opens the front (west) side of the one story section. Other entrances open the exposed south wall of the two story section, the south side of the one story block, and the north elevation of the two story section. A garage door opening also pierces the north side of the two story block.

The nominated property overall has very good integrity. The contributing buildings have very good integrity, particularly on their exteriors. The noncontributing buildings are similar in scale and construction to the contributing buildings. One building erected before 1940, a small (approximately eight foot by ten foot) terra cotta ammunition building located between the Warehouse and Gun Shed, has been demolished. An outdoor fenced enclosure located to the west of Stables Nos. 2 and 3 was demolished and the area paved over for a parking lot. The parade field located to the east of Fourteenth Street and south of the Drill Hall survives as an open field, although the southern portion has been leased as a baseball diamond.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number: 8, 9, 10 Harrisburg Military Post Page 2

8. Significance.

The Harrisburg Military Post is significant in military history as the armory of the 104th Cavalry, a unit of the Pennsylvania National Guard. The Post is also important as the largest concentration of armory architecture nominated as part of the Pennsylvania National Guard Armories multiple property group. No other armory property nominated has as many architecturally outstanding buildings, and few Pennsylvania armories have buildings designed with elements of the Tudor Revival and French Renaissance styles. The Post includes the work of Thomas Atherton, a Wilkes Barre architect prominent in the design of armories in eastern Pennsylvania, and M. Edwin Green, a noted Harrisburg architect.

The Post was established as the stables and headquarters of the 104th Cavalry, a unit of the Pennsylvania National Guard separate from the 28th Division, which was an infantry unit. Prior to 1929 the 104th Cavalry stabled horses in various buildings scattered around Harrisburg, including rented stables and buildings that posed fire hazards. The Post was created to provide the unit with centralized and safer quarters. Stables Nos. 1-4 were erected between 1929 and 1932 for the horses of the 104th Cavalry. The Gun Shed was built in 1930 to shelter horse-drawn caissons. The Administration Building was constructed in 1938 as the administrative headquarters of the 104th Cavalry. Soon after it was completed, the Administration Building also became the headquarters of other units of the Pennsylvania National Guard, such as the 55th Infantry Brigade.

After World War II the 104th Cavalry was mechanized, becoming the 104th Armored Cavalry. The Vehicle Storage Buildings and Maintenance Shop were erected for the tanks, trucks and other equipment of the mechanized unit. The headquarters of the 28th Division were moved to the Administration Building by 1953. In 1975 the 104th Armored Cavalry became part of the 28th Division.

M. Edwin Green, designer of the Administration Building at the Harrisburg Military Post, was a Harrisburg architect of the firm Laurie and Green. Laurie and Green were responsible for the design

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number: 8, 9, 10 Harrisburg Military Post Page 3

=====

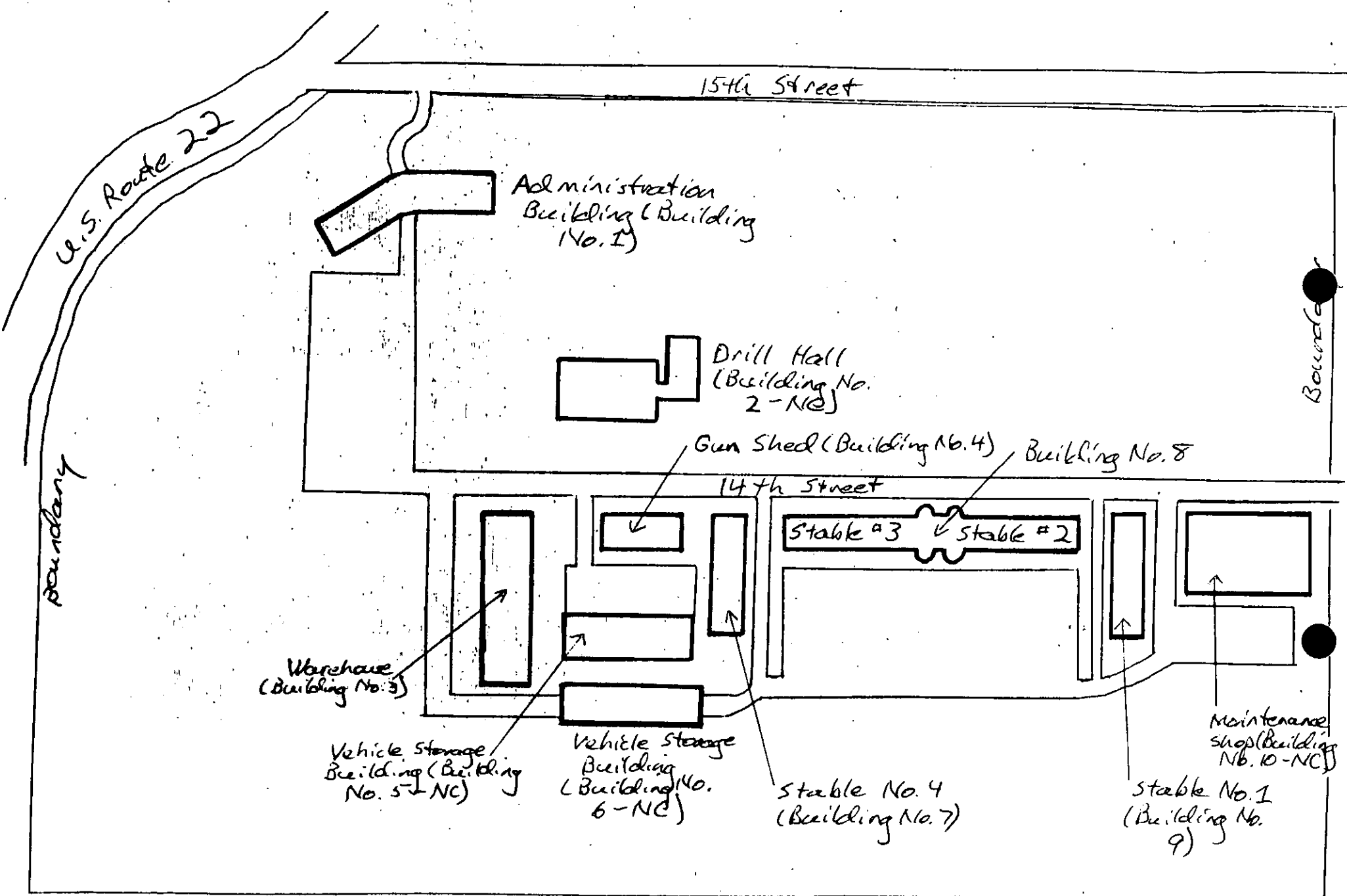
of several prominent buildings including the Dauphin County Courthouse, Pomeroy's Department Store, and the William Penn Memorial Museum. Thomas H. Atherton, architect of the earliest buildings at the Post, including Building No. 3 and the Stables, was responsible for the design of eight armories in the eastern half of the state.

9. Bibliography.

See section H in Multiple Resource Nomination: Pennsylvania National Guard Armories.

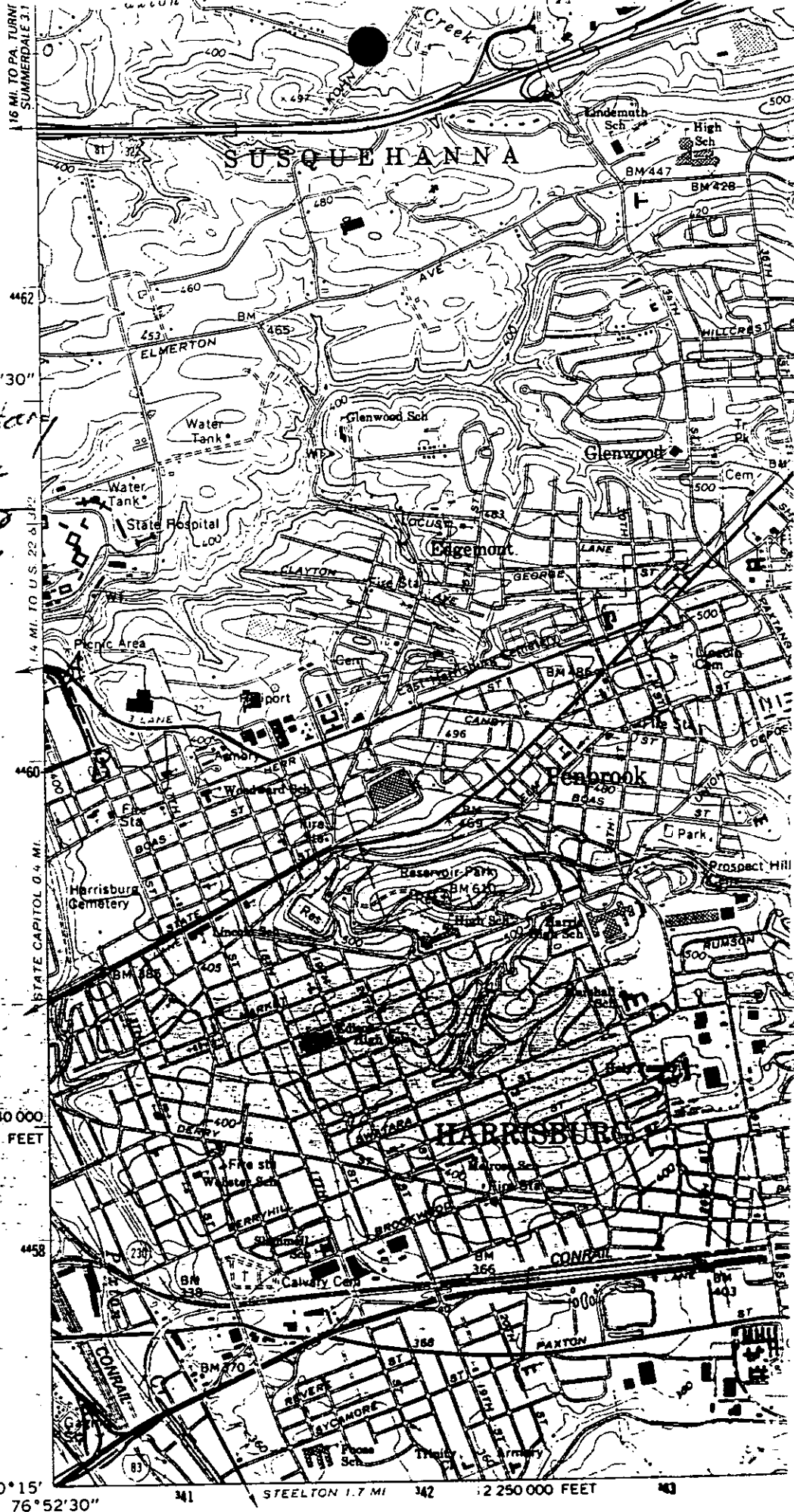
10. Verbal Boundary Description.

See Dauphin County Deed Book W, Volume 21, page 265 and Deed Book V, Volume 21, page 551.



Harrisburg Military Post
 Dauphin County, PA





Harrisburg Military
Post
Harrisburg East
Quad 20010
Dauphin County

A E 340680
N 4460370

B E 340780
N 4460040

C E 340540
N 4459950

D E 340380
N 4460420

17°30"

1.4 MI TO U.S. 22 & 212
STATE CAPITOL 0.4 MI

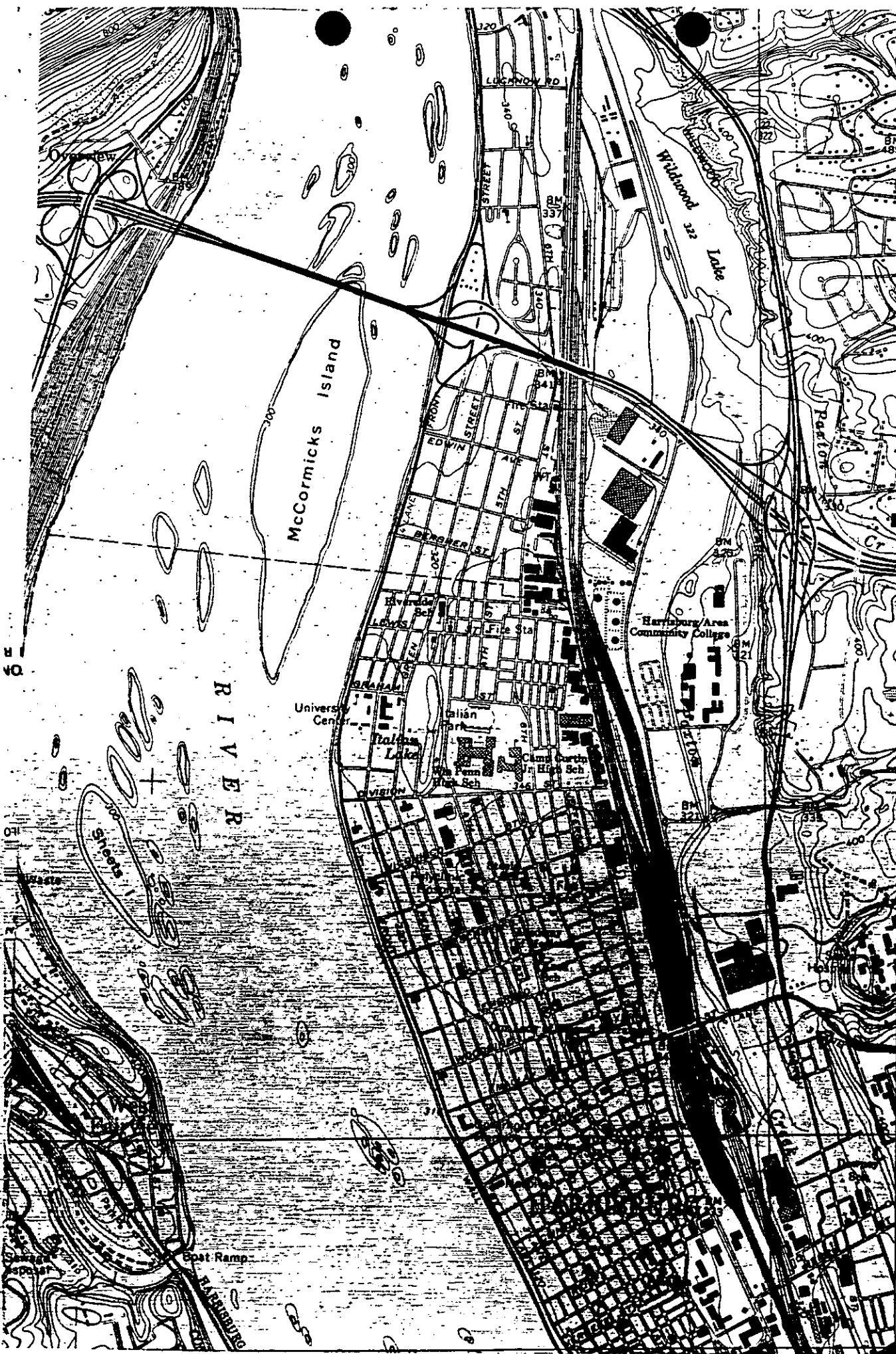
340 000
FEET

458

40°15'
76°52'30"

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS

EMOYNE)
1:50,000



LINGLESTOWN 4.6

(HARRISBURG EAST)
5664 IV SE

81
327

22 MI. TO INTERSTATE 81
1 MILE BARR 99 MI.

17'30"
HARRISBURG
MILITARY
POST
HARRISBURG
WEST QUAD

ZONE 18
Dauphin Co.
C
340540 E
4459950 N
D
340380 E
4460420 N

ALSO SEE!
HARRISBURG
EAST
QUAD
ZONE 18

A
340380 E
4460380 N
B
340780 E
4460040 N

69

70

71