

## **CAPSULE SUMMARY**

**PG: 66-035-06**

**Morrill Hall**

**University of Maryland, College Park Campus**

**College Park, Prince George's County, Maryland**

**c. 1892**

**Public**

Morrill Hall is significant as one of the oldest buildings on the University of Maryland College Park campus. It is also an excellent example of late-nineteenth-century Second Empire-style architecture on a campus composed primarily of Colonial Revival and Neo-classical buildings. The building is named after Justin Smith Morrill, a Vermont politician who wrote the first Land Grant Act. Morrill Hall remains in excellent condition and continues to convey the qualities that make it a significant structure on the University of Maryland College Park Campus.

Morrill Hall is a three-story, seven-bay-wide, six-bay-deep educational building designed in the Second Empire style. A date stone on the southeast corner of the structure indicates a c. 1892 construction date. Set on a stretcher-bond brick foundation the building is constructed of 6-course American-bond brick. The structure features brick pilasters located on all elevations between the window bays. It has a corbelled water table. Two interior chimneys are constructed of brick with corbelled caps. Two interior metal chimneys also pierce the roof. A straight-sided mansard roof with overhanging eaves caps the structure. The roof is covered in square-butt and fishscale-shaped slate shingles. The roof has a boxed cornice and ogee-molded plain frieze. A four-story square tower is centrally located on the façade (east elevation). The building retains its original 2/1 windows with square-edged wood surrounds, concrete lug sills, and concrete lintels.