

THE CAMPANILE SPRINGFIELD

Located in downtown Springfield, the 275-foot Campanile was dedicated in 1913 and is an integral part of the Municipal Group, which includes Springfield Symphony Hall and City Hall. Designed by the firm of F. Livingston Pell and Harvey Corbett, the Campanile, when built and for almost 60 years, was the tallest building in Springfield. It includes clocks on all four faces of the tower, 12 bronze bells, and a unique

hydraulic elevator. This local landmark is highly visible and as recent as the 1950s and 60s visitors were able to ride the elevator to the two observation decks and enjoy the view. Older citizens remember hearing the bells ring. The Campanile was designed to be experienced both visually and auditorily and contributes to Springfield's sense of place.



The Campanile was listed on the National Register in 1973 as part of the Court Square Historic District. The bronze formal entrance doors of all three structures carry reliefs illustrating the “History of Springfield” and were the work of Gail Sherman Corbett, architect Harvey Corbett's wife.

Resource At Risk

Threats to the Campanile include over 35 years of deterioration with no plan for restoration. With every passing year deterioration continues, and restoration costs rise.

What's Happening Now

The Campanile is bordered by two buildings in active use, and faces Court Square, an open grassy area. Recent preservation activity shows interest and reinvestment in this historic area; the reactivation of other historic resources in the area makes the deterioration of the Campanile even more noticeable.

The municipality is aware of and supports the nomination yet has not been able to allocate sufficient resources towards repair. A study and report completed in 2019 by Bruner/Cott associates estimated that repairs would cost around \$25 million. In 2021 it was reported that restoration is more likely to cost \$30 million. As of 2025, there is no active plan for the Campanile's restoration.