Memorial stone in front of Bricker Hall. Rock has '92 carved on it; this refers to the Class of 1892. The plaque honors the World War I OSU men who fought in that war. This is where the "Rock Ceremony" takes place. It was previously known as the "Taps Ceremony."
Monuments on the Campus

June 30, 1899

Meridian Monument or Stone

A Meridian Stone was installed on the Campus at a point about 150 feet southwest of the southwest corner of the College building, under the direction of Professors T. C. Mendenhall and R. W. McFarland, about the year 1875 or 1876, and the corrected readings from the United States Geodetic Survey Monument which stood in the State House yard on the present site of the State House Annex were transferred to the Campus Meridian Stone.

Professor J. N. Bradford stated that the Geodetic Survey has no information on the subject.

The above information was given Professor J. N. Bradford by Professor T. C. Mendenhall who, however, did not give the date, but Professor Bradford stated it must have been during 1875 or 1876, as the first year of so the College had not gotten down to a smooth working basis, and the stone was in place when he entered College in 1877.

He further stated the monument had a bronze plate on it giving the latitude, longitude and the elevation of the top of the monument above sea level.

The plate disappeared many years ago, taken no doubt, by some one who wanted it, to add to his collection of souvenirs.

The Granite Boulder at the southeast corner of the College building.

Doctor Morton S. Townsend on one of his many trips to the State House saw the workmen moving a boulder and on inquiry, learned it was in the way and they had been given orders to dispose of it. Doctor Townsend asked if he could have the boulder for the College Campus, as he considered it a fair specimen of the glacial drift period. The boulder was given to Doctor Townsend, who had it carted to the College Campus and unloaded at its present location. *

The boulder was there in 1886 and in all probability had been on the campus for twenty years previous to 1899.

*Doctor Townsend related the above to the University Engineer.
THE HISTORY OF THE PHYSICAL PLANT

OF

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

1870 —— 1899

Volume I

by

Wm. C. McCracken

Illustrated

Columbus, Ohio
1942
The Granite Boulder Across the Drive
East of the Townshend Boulder.

The granite boulder to the east of the Townshend boulder
came from Neil Run (now Iuka Avenue) northeast of Waldeck Avenue, between
Waldeck and Woodruff Avenues.
The class of 1892 obtained possession of it and in the
summer of 1892 had it carted to its present location and had 1892 cut
into the side of the boulder. It made a very substantial Memorial.

The Boulder out in front of Townshend Hall.

While Professor Hunt's men were grading the ground east
of Neil Drive about on a center line from Townshend Hall they uncovered
a boulder, and after some difficulty the boulder was raised up to the
level of the new grade and left there as an example of the workings
of the Glacial drift on the campus.*
Time, 1898 or possibly the spring of 1899.

Memorial Trees.

The group of trees near the center of the Oval was planted
by the Class of 1891.
Frank E. Pomerine and Frank W. Kane arranged with Professor
W.R. Lazenby, Professor of Horticulture and Superintendent of the Grounds,
for the site, and with his assistance selected 7 trees, which the Class
planted. Five of the trees survived and apparently are in fine condition.
There should be a bronze tablet to the Class of 1891
mounted on a granite boulder placed in the center or as near as possible
to the center of the group of trees.

* See photograph of Townshend Hall following page 143.
"Lantern October 26, 1910,

Bucket and Dipper memorial plate to be placed on the large Boulder north of the Library Building.

The Boulder was given to Bucket and Dipper an authority of President Thompson."

On October 31, 1910 the Secretary presented to the Board a communication from Olmstead Brothers, Supervising Architects approving the plans and specifications for the Library Building as prepared by Allen and Collens.

The Board after a careful examination of the plans and specifications for the proposed Library Building the estimated cost of which is $349,700, approved and adopted them and directed the President and Secretary to present them to the Governor, Auditor and Secretary of State for their approval and if approved by them the Secretary is directed to advertise for sealed proposals as required by law. The bids to be opened by the Building Committee as stated in the advertisement.

The resignation of James W. Dezern, third fireman, effective October 24, 1910 was accepted and Otto Law was appointed to succeed him at $65.00 per month, effective November 1, 1910.

"Mr. Julius F. Stone presented the following resolution, which was ordered placed on the minutes of the Board:

The Board of Trustees of the Ohio State University place on record their appreciation of high scholarship of Professor Robert White McFarland, L. L. D., whose death occurred Sunday, October 23, 1910, in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

He was born in Champaign County, Ohio, on June 16, 1825, and graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in the year 1847.

Professor McFarland was one of the original members of the Faculty having served the Institution as Professor of Mathematics, Astronomy and Civil Engineering from 1873 to 1885.

Subsequently he was for three years President of Miami University, when he retired from his Professional Work.
Campus Boulders Once Lay In Iuka Avenue Creek Bed

Have you ever wondered where those mammoth boulders that dot the campus landscape came from?

Well, their history on the campus dates back to the 1870's, according to William C. McCracken, superintendent of grounds and buildings. They were discovered when the creek that formerly ran the length of Iuka Avenue was drained and graded, and are believed by geologists to have been deposited by the last glacier as it receded.

The huge boulder now resting in front of Orton Hall was the first to dot the campus. Its weight approximates 15 tons.

Memorial Rock, located adjacent to the Administration Building, was transported to its present site by the class of '92. It was the boys of '96 who (disliking the natural color of the rock) painted it, were expelled, and later saw the object of their pranks preserved as a lasting memorial to former students who had died in service overseas.
ALPHA ZETA CO-FOUNDRERS BURKETT & CUNNINGHAM

When the 30th anniversary of the national agricultural fraternity Alpha Zeta is celebrated at the University on Nov. 7, these two widely-known Ohio Staters will take a prominent part. Charles W. Burkett, BSc Agr'95, MSc'98, (left) and former Ag Dean John F. Cunningham, BSc'97, MSc'99, conceived the idea of the Greek letter organization as undergraduates in agriculture. One feature of the program on Nov. 7 will be formal initiation of Dean William J. Mersy, of Cornell's College of Agriculture, into honorary membership. The above picture was taken at the dedication of the AZ memorial boulder and tablet in front of Townsend Hall ten years ago.

The Ohio State University MONTHLY

Oct. 15, 1947

bar in 38, served two terms as Fairfield County prosecutor, and from 1966 to 1968, was secretary to the Ohio Public Service Commission. A prominent Democrat, he was a delegate to two national conventions in the 30's, and a former president of the Fairfield County Democratic club. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church, the Masonic and Elk Lodges, and a past president of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce.

Surviving, his widow, a brother, and a half-brother.

80: Martha Garet Elden (Mrs. Wallace J.), BPH, 75, died at her home in Columbus, Aug. 16. She was the widow of the late Prof. Wallace Sedman Elden, former Ohio State faculty member. Mrs. Elden was an original member of the Stetlers organization and belonged to St. Stephen's Episcopal church and the Ohio State Women's club. Surviving, an aunt and three cousins.

81: Charles T. Herbert, LLB, 72, died at his home in Los Angeles, July 11. A native of Columbus, he had lived in California for the past 40 years. He had been associated with the Los Angeles Investment Co. for more than 30 years, most recently as sales manager. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American War, and for a time after served as U.S. consul agent in Colombia, S.A. He was a member of Beta Theta Pi and the Hollywood Presbyterian church. Surviving, his widow, two daughters, a brother, and a sister.

82: Elmer M. Smith, BPH, retired public school teacher, died at her home in Columbus, July 9, after a short illness. A life-long resident of Columbus, she had taught there for 32 years, retiring in 38, as a teacher of English at North High school. She was a member of Phi Beta Phi. Seven cousins survive.

83: Carl J. Miller, BSc Agr, 72, died at the farm home near Franklin, O., in which he had spent his life, May 15, after a long illness. He was president of the Franklin National bank, served as Warren County commissioner 15 years, and also was president of the Lutheran Production Credit Corp. He was a member of several fraternal organizations, the Methodist church, the Franklin Farmers club, and a charter member and past president of the local Rotary club. As an undergraduate, he played on one of Ohio State's first football teams in the 90's. Surviving, his widow, a son, and a daughter.

84: Dr. George R. Wiceman, MD (OMU), retired physician, died at his home in Amherst, O., June 20. He was 89 and had retired in 37, after 32 years of practice in Amherst. He had been in ill health much of the time since then. A veteran of overseas service in World War I, he was a native of Jackson, O., and was instrumental in bringing about the construction of Amherst hospital. He was a member of many fraternal organizations. Surviving, his widow and a son.

85: Dr. William H. Redhead, Cert VS, retired veterinarian, died at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, July 19. He was 84. He had been assistant chief veterinarian with the Cleveland health department for 30 years, having retired in 39. During his last few years with the city administration, he made rabies surveys. He was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Reformed church and a Mason. Surviving, his widow, with whom he celebrated his 50th wedding anniversary last April, and seven children.

86: Dr. William E. Durst, MD (OMU), of Glenoyle, O., died May 16. He was 71.

87: John A. Cannon, MD, Columbus trial lawyer, died at his home July 17, of a heart attack. A native of Columbus, he had practiced here for 44 years. In recent years, he had maintained his office at 8 E. Broad St. He served as legal counsel for a variety of Ohio firms and was active in civic and religious affairs. Surviving, his widow, a son, John D., B13L, L17R, three daughters, two brothers, and a sister.

88: Edith Richardson Ingraham (Mrs. Edgar A.), MA, of Pa., died May 17. A native of Ohio, she received her bachelor's degree from Mt. Holyoke college, and was 86 at the time of her death.

89: Sara A. Kett, B1, 60, died Aug. 1, at her home in Buffalo, N.Y. Throughout her lifetime she had been active in health, social service, and recreation fields. She joined the staff of the Buffalo Foundation in 1930, and at the time of her death was its executive secretary. During the First World War, she served overseas with the Red Cross. Later, she assisted in the work of the U.S. Children's Bureau and helped to establish a New York state education system. She was a member of many professional organizations. Surviving, her mother, and a brother.

90: Wilbur Lester, BSc Agr. of State College, N.M., died recently. A former resident of Galion, O., he was associated with the New Mexico A & M college.

91: Edward H. Baldridge, B1, 73, retired teacher, died at his home in Cincinnati, July 30, following a short illness. A native of West Union, O., he had taught in Cincinnati high schools for 36 years, prior to his retirement in '44. He was a Mason and a member of the Schoolmasters club and Mt. Auburn Presbyterian church. Surviving, his widow, a son, and two daughters.

92: Dr. Verna R. Huber, BSc Agr, M176, 69, professor of animal husbandry at Pennsylvania State college, died June 3. A native of Greenville, O., he had been on the state college faculty since 24. He received his doctorate from Cornell university.

93: Dr. Lewis R. Carr, MD, retired Toledo physician, died July 31, in Wayne, O. He had practiced as an orthopedic surgeon in Toledo for 22 years, retiring five years ago because of ill health. A veteran of service in World War I, he was a past president of the local Academy of Medicine and former chief of staff at Flower hospital, Toledo. Surviving, his widow, his parents, and a brother.

94: Dr. Jacob R. Wiggers, MD-MSc, of Grand Rapids, Mich., died July 22. Sixty-one at the time of his death, he was a member of the American Medical association.

95: Andrew F. Weinert, MA, 52, died July 22, at his home in Madisonburg, O., after a brief illness. He was an instructor in the Wooster schools for the past 10 years. His undergraduate work was done at Wooster college, serving as a Sunday school teacher. Surviving, his widow, five sons, one daughter, two brothers, and three sisters.

96: Raymond K. Zeiger, BSc Agr, 44, of Canal Winchester, died Aug. 12, in Columbus, a few hours after suffering a heart attack while playing golf. He was employed by the Columbus branch office.
Best of the West

Discovered at last is the painting America has impatiently awaited to synthesize its aboriginal culture. It appears as if Heironymos', "Naomi and the Grapes" (see cut) is the new hope on the horizon. And it is.

The painting precludes the fall of the rackety Paris school, the degenerative commercialism of New York’s sinful art, and the quick flash, unintelligent trash of West Coast art movements (TYME, Mar. 15, 1948). Now, the nation is witnessing a shift to the dynamic genre regionalistic art of Central Ohio. This week, America is seeing brilliant examples of this new art in the current Columbus Art League’s annual show. Although the Metropolitan Museum of Art has Mrs. Vanderbilt’s jardiniere, the Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts has its buttermilk churns filled with ferns and hydrangea. Such is the setting for the heroically conceived, brilliantly executed painting "Naomi and the Grapes."

The painting which is causing such excitement is by the 15-year-old Columbus artist, known humbly as Heironymos. His work shows full realization of a new full-blown personal art form. It has a paralyzing influence which defies analysis or imitation. The modulated harmonies are richly polyphonic rather than flute-like. The scene abounds with devastating psychic tension. There is a thunderous and overwrought physical component which has a physical radiance with perfect understanding of the physical world. Heironymos’ work has a searching, penetrating, knotty exuberance. He utilizes curvilinear columnar figures which are deeply pervaded by intellectual sensual excitement. There is

Orton’s Rock

"Hope?" "Despair?"
"What’s for State?"

TYME, MAY 27, 1944

From: Sundial, Vol. 36, No. 8 (Parody on Time magazine)

understanding for the first time since Giotto.

But his mucky palette and his shiver- ing mankind, bathed in hazy chiaros- curo, have no ambiguity. The painting is not derivative, yet it shows influences of Roseville, El Greco, Brueghel, and Norman Rockwell. "Sure, I use all I can from Cezanne," says Heironymos, "but I find smelling it out, experiencing it, and breaking up the page are my keys to honest painting." Says modest Heironymos! "Naomi and the Grapes is the best work of art Western Man has yet produced." Heironymos’ new healthy direction is one all Western Civilization can well afford to take heed.

Rock for Ages

One of the most thrilling events of the art world in recent times has been the discovery of a piece of sculpture at present on the Ohio State Campus. Right on it.

This is an anonymous work of a little known Columbus master variously entitled "Hope", "Despair", "Rock", "What’s for State in ’48", or simply "Self-Portrait" In speaking of this work, fast-aging art critic, Myra Lohmehl y opines: "When much in art has passed away, this will remain." It is the embodiment of the highest aims of contemporary aesthetics. It’s vast impassivity contains the frustration and ambiguity of our times. Its rhythms alternate between the machine staccato in the upper left hand corner to the slow sweep of the engulfing darkness (lower right hand corner, north view). The sculptor’s ad-
Dooly has a past as shadowy as his own creations. Some authorities believe that there is no Cuspidor Dooly. Others are not so optimistic, asserting that the artist now resides in a hollow tree in Brooklyn, and was formerly a horse thief. Correspondents whose letters reach Dooly receive garbled replies. Example: “Chewing gum is to me the ideal plasticity, sticky chewing gum, soft chewing gum, livid chewing gum, vis- cous chewed chewing gum, ledw viscous chewing of chewed gum, chewing viscous violent gum, violet vibrant gum, fee fi fo fum. Chicle chicle chicle...”

Obscene with Speed

“Chaos has been created out of order,” comments O. Andrea about his own retrospective show of oils and prints now hanging at the Hayes Hall Galleries.

“It’s all a matter of seeing,” explains Andrea, “I’ve found that holding a clear, framed window glass before the subject allows me to quickly sweep in all forms on the glass with a big, black compressed crayon. Then I quickly, now, press canvas to the glass and transfer the smears without loss. Time is so important.”

That this show is a culmination of a whole school of thought is dreadfully obvious. Andrea’s best French period (1908-1914), spent in Wapakoneta, Ohio, goes beyond his later pagan themes of excessively flayed muscularity of little psychological impact. The show will no doubt be closed soon, for the paintings are filled with obscene anecdotal tales.

Mr. Dooly’s Gum

Irish-born Cuspidor Dooly’s fame had preceded him from Madagascar, and critics expected his first one-man show in New York to be good. It wasn’t, especially. Nevertheless, it caused a great deal of comment in art circles.

How had Dooly achieved his weird, ephemeral effects? That was the question. Last week, the cat was let out of the bag. Dooly had used chewing gum, freshly masticated by himself. Chewing gum supplies were reported running low in Greenwich Village, as bearded surrealists rushed out to corner last remnants of the chicle market. Theater managers reported hordes of haggard folk investing their theaters, peering under seats. The renowned Squiggly Co. lost no time in offering a prize of $17.90 for the best composition in this medium.

About the man whose “spirit photographs” had precipitated this furor, little is known. Dumpy, dyspeptic

Sundial, Vol. 36, No. 8
Perched atop the rock in front of Orton Hall, Greco Lautrech begins doodling on his latest work entitled, "Nude in the Bush."

Campus Artist Is Doodler In Stone

Greco Lautrech, Ohio State Freshman, has already been acclaimed by his instructors as the most original and exciting artist to attend the university since the departure of Sigmund Zigelspore. Sigmund, you may recall, was the young painter that executed the dynamic mural on the facade of Hagerty Hall which he called Hammer and Sickle No. 54.
A New Landmark On Campus...
by John Miller

There is a new landmark on the Ohio State University campus now. It is a large granite rock with a bronze plaque on it, located in front of the Agricultural Laboratory. It was placed there during the recent national convention of the Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity, held October 28-31, and commemorates the 50th anniversary of the founding of the fraternity.

Alpha Gamma Rho was founded as a local fraternity on the Ohio State University campus in 1904. It became a national fraternity in 1906, when delegates from Delta Rho Sigma, a local at the University of Illinois, founded it, and delegates from Alpha Gamma Rho at Ohio State met at the International Livestock Show in Chicago and drew up a constitution.

The new memorial rock with its plaque will be known as the Alpha Gamma Rho Founders Memorial Tablet. It was presented to the Ohio State University and the College of Agriculture by Verne C. Freeman, first Grand Vice President of Alpha Gamma Rho on October 29. L. L. Rummell, dean of the College of Agriculture, made the acceptance on behalf of the College and the Ohio State University.

The present location, in front of the Agricultural Laboratory, is only a temporary one. When the proposed Agricultural Administration Building is built, the memorial tablet will be moved to a location in front of it. This memorial tablet is similar to the Alpha Zeta Memorial Rock, located in front of the Horticulture and Forestry building.

Another highlight of the convention was the initiation of four new members into the Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity. They are Roy Battles, Herman R. Purdy, James H. West, and Bill Zipf. Battles has served nine years as Farm Program Director on radio station WLW of Cincinnati, and is now the Assistant to the Master of the National Grange.

Herman Purdy is well known on the OSU campus, as well as throughout the United States, for his ability in beef cattle judging, and is now serving as head of the beef cattle department at Pennsylvania State University.

James H. West is a man who has made many contributions to the field of agriculture. He owns and operates the T.B. West and Son Nurseries at Perrv, Ohio. He has been president of the Ohio Nurserymen's Association, a trustee of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, and now holds the chairmanship of the Peoples Broadcasting Corporation, the owners and operators of station WRFD in Worthington, Ohio, and many others.

Bill Zipf, another well known figure in Ohio agriculture, graduated from Ohio State University in Agriculture in 1935. He has served as Information Agent for the Farm Credit Administration, Agriculture Extension Editor for the University of Delaware, and currently holds the position of Columbus Dispatch farm editor as well as being the farm director of WBNS and WBNS-TV.

The picture at left shows the four new initiates into the Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity. Left to right are Herman Jurdy, Roy Battles, Bill Zipf, and James West.
AGE DETERMINATION OF A GLACIAL ERRATIC IN COLUMBUS, OHIO

Robert L. Peters and Gunter Faure
Department of Geology, The Ohio State University
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Abstract

The age of a large glacial erratic boulder located in front of Orton Hall on the Ohio State University campus was measured by the whole-rock Rb-Sr method and was found to be 998 ± 82 million years. This date falls within the time interval of the Grenville Orogeny and suggests that the boulder originated from the Grenville Province of the Precambrian Shield of Canada.

Introduction

A prominent landmark on the campus of The Ohio State University is a large boulder of granitic composition located in front of Orton Hall at 155 South Oval Drive in Columbus, Ohio. According to reports published in the Ohio State Lantern (Williams, 1959 and Peters, 1971, Figure 2) the boulder was discovered in 1905 at the corner of 16th and Iuka Avenues at the site of the present Wesley Foundation. Dr. Edward Orton, Jr. saw the boulder and arranged to have it moved to the campus. The original location of this boulder was within a surface ablation moraine described by Morse (1907) as the Columbus esker. There is little doubt that it is a glacial erratic, probably deposited during the main or classical Wisconsin Stage of the Pleistocene Epoch.

We have made an age determination by the whole-rock Rb-Sr method of this rock in order to identify its source region on the Canadian Precambrian
Geologist traces history of University's big rock

By Sharon Spolter

The age and origin of the large granite boulder in front of Orton Hall has finally been determined.

Gunter Faure, professor of geology, said the rock was estimated to be around 988 million years old, give or take 82 million years, and came from the area around Ontario or Quebec, Canada. The rocks from this area form a large mass called the Canadian Shield and are approximately one billion years old, he said.

The rock's age was determined by a radio-active decay system. "As a rock gets older, the atoms of radium 226 decrease in number as the atoms of strontium 87 increase," Faure said. The amount of strontium is calculated and the age is arrived at.

Carried by glacier

The age was determined by Robert Peters, a 1971 geology graduate, who is now working for Amoco Production Company in Houston, Texas.

Faure said the boulder was carried to the Columbus area by the last glacier, around 12,000 years ago. He said because the rock "does not conform to the geology of Ohio, it is termed an erratic."

The erratic was found in 1903 at the corner of 16th and Euclid Avenues by Edward Orton Jr., a geologist. At the time, a contractor was constructing the roads and the rock was in the way.

Orton saw it and asked the contractor to haul it to the University. So instead of burying the rock, it was loaded onto a horse-pulled wagon.

Rock hailed "free"

Faure said the rock was formed out of magma several miles beneath the surface of the earth. Erosion eventually exposed the rock, and during the fourth and last glacier it was picked up and transported here.

The erratic in front of Orton Hall is just a piece of a much larger formation, he said.

Rock scientifically valuable

Faure mentioned the erratic has no commercial value, only scientific. He said, by comparing radio-active material in the erratic to other rock formations, a geologist can trace where it came from. There are some masses of rock that are over two billion years old in Canada, he said. Because of the difference in age, it was determined that the rock came from the Ontario-Quebec area instead of Saskatchewan where the older rock is found.
She takes me for granite

Linda Sharp, a freshman from Upper Arlington, gets some support from the Five Brothers memorial rock as she relaxes on the Oval before a class.
Boulder shows the way to honorary

Romophos rock solves identity crisis

By David Winters

10-5-79

They could have gotten a rock star. They might have tried Rocky, but no, they got only a rock.

Romophos the sophomore honorary, needed a way to coax freshmen into applying for membership.

The illustrious sophomores put their noses to the grindstone and came up with a boulder which sits between Rightmire Hall and the Learning Resource Center on West Campus.

We were missing some excellent quality students because they didn't know we existed,” said James Tootle, secretary of University College and faculty adviser for the group.

So, three years ago, the honorary began planning a way to get eligible freshmen to apply.

In earlier years, Romophos was open only to students whom a faculty member had nominated.

“We suddenly found ourselves out looking for members,” Tootle said.

The work of three generations of Romophos members paid off earlier this summer when the boulder was rolled into the heart of West Campus.

But it wasn't as easy as it sounds. In fact, the group probably thought it was caught between a rock and a hard place fighting the red tape involved.

“You can't put a boulder just anywhere on this campus,” Tootle said.

“We had to clear it with the office of Public Administration, Physical Plant Facilities, and an architect.”

The saga of rock and man ended Sept. 25, when an auspicious bronze plaque was affixed to the stone proclaiming the truth of Romophos to an eager freshman world.
How's This For A Pet Rock?

Dispatch 7-3-81

Pet rocks are passe, you say? Don't tell that to the Ohio State University College of Agriculture. When the foundation for the college's new building on Fyffe Rd. was being dug in June 1979, a huge boulder was unearthed. Identified as intrusive igneous rock carried here by a glacier, the 10,000-pound rock was adopted by the school. Carmen Menduni worked on the boulder at his shop, Columbus Memorial Art, 606 W. Broad St., before it was returned to the new ag building. He sandblasted the stone recently before completing the hand lettering. The ag school's own pet rock now looks good in front of its new home, telling its story. The lettering reads, "Anorthosite Erratic boulder of intrusive igneous rock, carried here from the Ontario, Canada, area during pleistocene glaciation 15,000 years ago. Discovered June 1979 during excavation of this building." Now, it's truly enshrined.