conducted by

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Completed July 1999

Executive Summary

Introduction

The Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey was conducted by George E. Thomas Associates, Inc., historic preservation consultants, in 1998-9. The purpose of the survey was to provide the College with a planning tool and a central repository of basic information on its architectural and historic campus resources. The survey combines three principal types of information, organized in individual forms. The first of these types of information is a compilation of historic data gathered from a number of College sources, including the archives located in the Quaker Collection and the inventory of drawings provided by Physical Plant. Second, a descriptive section and photographs taken with a large format (4" x 5"), perspective-correcting camera provide a baseline record and identification. Third, an assessment of the historic importance of each resource is ranked according to a tiered system.

Organization

The organization of the survey follows the Physical Plant facilities inventory by function and is divided alphabetically into the following groups: Academic, Administrative, Athletic, Dormitory, and Faculty Housing.

Within the function groups, groups of inventory forms (usually a maximum of four) are followed by groups of the photographs that accompany them in archival sleeves. The original negatives for the photographs were placed on deposit with the Quaker Collection, and were organized in the same order as the survey forms.

Criteria for Assessment

In evaluating the campus's built resources, three issues were paramount - the merit and significance of the individual buildings, structures, and landscapes, and the place of those buildings in the history of the institution. The goal in this assessment is to assure that the institution can grow and adapt as its needs change. Broad, culturally-based criteria of significance were used to assess importance. The team followed the lead of the National Register of Historic Places and state and local ordinances in assuming that history, design, and cultural patterns represent national, regional, and local levels of significance that may warrant preservation. The National Register and the preservation field accept both single monuments and distinctive and mutually-enhancing clusters or historic districts. The inventory forms allude to these clusters, which are also identified below.

Scope

The review was based on two sources. First, the Physical Plant inventory of College facilities, and second, an on-site survey of the campus. While the primary focus is on the central campus as the core developed zone of the institution; buildings (mainly the Haverford College Apartments and faculty houses) that are outside of the central, historic campus purchased after construction by Haverford are also included.

Significance Analysis and Evaluation

The buildings, structures, and landscape zones of the campus were analyzed and ranked according to their design and historical significance, their integrity, and their role in shaping the character of the campus. Several models for ranking significance exist within the national preservation field. Because such rankings imply that some buildings are more worthy of preservation than others, such invidious comparison has generally been avoided in American preservation. The National Register, for example, lists individual buildings, structures, and objects on the basis of national, regional, and local significance without distinction in status, save for a tiny minority that are singled out as National Historic Landmarks. If the campus facilities were evaluated on an equivalent basis, one might single out Founders' Hall and Barclay Hall as College Landmarks, but a lack of further distinctions would seem to imply that the rest of the resources of the campus are of roughly equal merit. This is clearly not the case. Other subdivisions of historic significance have been used in other situations in the preservation field. National Register Historic Districts are divided between buildings that "Contribute" to the district, in that they correspond to the defined character, age, scale and purpose; other structures that are less than fifty years of age, or manifestly different from the purpose of the district, or grossly altered so that the historic character had been lost, are deemed "Non-contributing." For a period of time, district designation also included a third category of buildings especially notable within the district. These were listed as "Significant." Such a system permits some additional subtlety.

The purpose of this survey, however, is <u>not</u> to evaluate the Haverford College campus resources for potential National Register or Landmark eligibility. In this state, this task is the sole province of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office). Instead, our purpose is to aid the College in understanding its history as a guide to its planning. Therefore, we developed an independent system in evaluating the campus's resources that reflects the general intent of existing practice, but can be used with greater discrimination.

Ranking System

Those buildings, structures or landscapes that are most important to the history of the institution are listed as Distinguished 1. Those in the next group, listed as Distinguished 2, are crucial in the history of the College and are typically by designers of regional and/or institutional importance. Those designated Distinguished 3 contribute substantially to the historic character of the campus. Those

facilities listed as Contextual 1 contribute to the historic character of the campus as an ensemble and possess some individual distinction. Finally, those that contribute to the character of the campus but lack particular individual distinction are listed as Contextual 2. Buildings or structures that are not of substantial historic importance are listed as Unrated. Most of these have been built within the last fifty years; some have been so compromised by alteration that their historic integrity has been lost. Because of the vagaries of architectural fashion and the obvious lack of the passage of time, the historic preservation field concurs that it is inappropriate (except in highly unusual circumstances) to consider a building, structure, or landscape as historically important before it reaches the fifty year mark. It should be noted, however, that at the time of this survey, quite a few of the College's buildings are nearing a half-century in age. These structures should be evaluated for historic significance as they reach that crucial point as the most effective planning strategy for the school.

Historic landscapes on campus have been ranked using an additional system appropriate for the different character of these places. In addition to the rankings described above, two categories have been applied. First, Contextual Landscape has been used for those areas that are of some historic character and hold a place in the history of the institution (Walton Field, for example), but which do not have the same historic importance as those structures classified as Contextual 2. Those areas categorized as Open Space are a contributing resource of the campus but with little historic importance.

Historic Clusters or Zones

The campus has a number of distinct, historic zones or ensembles that are equivalent to historic subdistricts within the greater historic district of the campus. These should be taken into consideration in planning for future development, in addition to taking into account the significance of individual structures. While not an absolutely definitive list, these places, or historic zones, include the following:

- -The College Lane (1-9) Faculty Houses Group
- -The College Circle (1-5) Faculty Houses Group
- -The College Avenue Faculty Houses Group: 739

739, 747, 753, 754, 757, 773, 791

-Founders' Hall Quadrangle Group: Founders', Barclay, Magill Library, Hall Building, Ryan,

Hilles, Sharpless

-Lloyd Hall Quadrangle Group: Lloyd, Union, Roberts

Haverford College Facilities, Historic Evaluation, listed by Ranking

Ranking	Name	Number	Date	Function
				
<u>Distinguish</u>			1000	
	Barclay	1	1875-7	Dormitory
	Founders' Hall	36	1832-34	Administrative
	Gest Center (part of Founders')	38	1850	Academic
Distinguish	ed 2			
	Cadbury House/8 College Lane	37/87	ca. 1890	Dormitory/Faculty Housing
	Chase Hall	3	1887-8	Administrative
	791 College Avenue	14	1882	Faculty Housing
	5 College Lane	25	1889	Faculty Housing
	Hall Building	41	1909-11	Academic
	Hilles	44	1928-9	Academic
	Lloyd Hall	49	1898-9	Dormitory
	500 Oakley Road/Spanish Hse.	108/64	1911	Faculty Housing
	Observatory	55	1852-3	Academic
	8-10 Old Railroad Avenue	59/206	1885, 1888	Faculty Housing
	Roberts	60	1902-3	Academic
	Ryan Gym	40	1899-1901	Athletic
	Sharpless	61	1916-18	Academic
	Union	53	1910	Academic
Distinguishe	ad 3			
Distinguisik	773 College Avenue	13	1901-2	Faculty Housing
	1 College Circle	15	1887-9	Faculty Housing
	2 College Circle	16	1890	Faculty Housing
	3 College Circle	73	1890	Faculty Housing
	4 College Circle	18	1900	Faculty Housing
	5 College Circle	19	1901	Faculty Housing
	1 College Lane	21	1887-8	Faculty Housing
	2 College Lane	22	1888	Faculty Housing
	3 College Lane	23	ca. 1890	Faculty Housing
	4 College Lane	24	ca. 1890	Faculty Housing
	1 COMOBO DUMO	27	Va. 1070	I douty i lousing

Ranking	Name	Number	Date	Function
	452 Duck Pond Lane	33	1967	Faculty Housing
	453 Duck Pond Lane	34	1967	Faculty Housing
	454 Duck Pond Lane	76	1967	Faculty Housing
	458 Duck Pond Lane	77	1967	Faculty Housing
	Duck Pond Lane, Carport 2	155	1967	Faculty Housing
	Duck Pond Lane, Carport 3	156	1967	Faculty Housing
	Field House, Alumni	35	1953-8	Athletic
	Foundry	78	1982-3	Academic
	Gate House (Lancaster Avenue)	189	1986	Administrative
	Greenhouse	196	1996	Administrative
	Gummere	39	1960-4	Dormitory
	35 Hannum Drive, Garage 12	143	1949-50	Dormitory
	46 Hannum Drive, Garage 22	145	1949-50	Dormitory
	50 Hannum Drive, Garage 22	144	1949-50	Dormitory
	Jones	47	1966-8	Dormitory
	Leeds	48	1952-5	Dormitory
	Locker Building	79	1972-4	Athletic
	Lunt	50	1966-8	Dormitory
	Marshall Fine Arts	99	1986-7	Academic
	10 Old Railroad Avenue, Garages	147/148	ca. 1955	Faculty Housing
	Panmure Road, 510	186	1950	Faculty Housing
	Parker House	57	1952	Faculty Housing
	Physical Plant	52	1968-9	Administrative
	Physical Plant Complex	203	1999	Administrative
	Security Building	46	1952-3	Administrative
	Silver Greenhouse	92	1969	Administrative
	Squash Courts	84	1984-5	Athletic
	Stokes	. 65	1960-3	Academic
	Swimming Pool (Faculty)	94	1959, 1994	Administrative
	Tennis Courts	109	1954	Athletic
	Trophy Gallery/Link	85	1985	Athletic
	Whitehead Campus Center	190	1989-93	Administrative

Ranking	Name	Number	Date	Function
Contextual	Landscape			
	Class of 1888 Field	134	1888	Athletic
	Class of 1916 Field	132	ca. 1916	Athletic
	Class of 1922 Field	133	1922	Athletic
	Johnson Track	198	1990	Athletic
	Merion Fields	140	ca. 1917	Athletic
	Storage/Grandstand	191	1990	Athletic
•	Walton Field	96	1888	Athletic
Open Space				
	Class of 1995 Field	200	1995-6	Athletic
	Driving Range	199	1916	Athletic
	Featherbed Fields	131	1979	Athletic
	Orchard Field	180	1960	Athletic
	Ryan Pinetum	214	ca. 1926	Administra

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Haverford College Campus buildings – Listed by date and designer

Name	Date	Architect	Builders
Woodside Cottage	1811 ca.	None	
Founders' Hall	1832-34	Seneff, George	Isaac Attmore; Joseph Esrey
Duck Pond	1835, 1933	None	
Old Railroad Ave., 36	1836	Esrey & Attmore	same
Carvill Arch	1838	Carvill, William	
Gest Center	1850	None	
Observatory	1852-3	William Eyre	same
College Lane, 9	1858-9	Yarnall & Cooper	same
College Circle, 6	1860-1	None	
Magill Library/Alumni Hall	1863	Sloan, Samuel	
Barclay	1875-7	Hutton, Addison	Yarnall & Cooper
Walnut Lane, 601	1879	Unknown	
College Ave., 791	1882	Hutton, Addison?	
Strawbridge Gate	1883	Hutton, Addison	
Cricket (Cope) Field	1884 by	None	
Old Railroad Ave., 8-10	1885, 1888	Furness, Evans & Co.	
Chase Hall	1887-8	Cope & Stewardson	
College Lane, 6	1887-8	Pearson, George T.	
College Lane, 7	1887-8	Pearson, George T.	
College Lane, 1	1887-8	Unknown	
College Circle, 1	1887-9	Unknown	
College Lane, 2	1888	Cope & Stewardson	
Class of 1888 Field	1888	None	
Walton Field	1888	None	
College Lane, 5	1889	Unknown	
College Circle, 2	1890	Unknown	

Name	Date	Architect	Builders
College Circle, 3	1890	Unknown	
Cadbury House	1890 ca.	Unknown	
College Lane, 3	1890 ca.	Unknown	
College Lane, 4	1890 ca.	Unknown	
College Lane, 8	1890 ca.	Unknown	
Lloyd Hall	1898-9	Cope & Stewardson	Wm. R. Dougherty
College Ave., 710	1899 ca.	Unknown	
Ryan Gym	1899-1901	Field & Medary	
College Circle, 4	1900	Unknown	
Yarnall House	1900	Unknown	
Central Heating Plant	1900-6	Vaux, William S.	
College Circle, 5	1901	Baily & Truscott	
College Ave., 773	1901-2	Baily & Truscott	
Conklin, Edward Gate	1902	Mellor, Walter?	
Roberts	1902-3	Cope & Stewardson	
Drinker	1903	Unknown	
Cricket Pavilion	1904	Price, Walter F.	
Class of 1904 Lamp	1904 ca.	Unknown	
College Ave., 754	1906	Unknown	
Class of 1906 Gate	1906 ca.	Mellor & Meigs?	
Hall Building	1909-11	Baily & Bassett	F.L. Hoover & Sons
Union	1910	Price, Walter F.	
College Ave., 757	1910	Unknown	
Oakley Road, 500	1911	Price & McLanahan	
Spanish House	1911	Price & McLanahan	
Ira DeA. Reid	1911	Unknown	
Infirmary, Morris	1911-12	Baily & Bassett	
Class of 1909 Gate	1915	Unknown	

Name	Date	Architect	Builders
Driving Range	1916	None	
Class of 1916 Field	1916 ca.	None	
College Ave., 739	1916-17	Baily & Bassett	
College Ave., 747	1916-17	Baily & Bassett	
College Ave., 753	1916-17	Baily & Bassett	
Sharpless	1916-18	Baily & Bassett	
Merion Fields	1917 ca.	None	
Haydock Lane, 629	1920	Unknown	
Class of 1922 Field	1922	None	
Barn	1922	Price, Walter F.	
Berkley Road, 2935	1922	Unknown	
Old Railroad Ave., 19	1923	Unknown	
Rising Sun Road, 2948	1925	Unknown	
Ryan Pinetum	1926 ca.	Unknown	
Hilles	1928-9	Mellor, Meigs & Howe	
Class of 1905 Gate	1931	Mellor & Meigs	
Lloyd Gate	1931	Mellor & Meigs	
Oakley House	1936	Unknown	
Overhill Road, 628	1940	Unknown	
Skating Pavilion	1948; 1979	Martin, Sidney E.	
Ardmore Avenue, 800	1949-50	Ludwig, James A.	
Ardmore Avenue, 804	1949-50	Ludwig, James A.	
Ardmore Avenue, 808	1949-50	Ludwig, James A.	
Ardmore Avenue, 812	1949-50	Ludwig, James A.	
Hannum Drive, 10	1949-50	Ludwig, James A.	
Hannum Drive, 11	1949-50	Ludwig, James A.	
Hannum Drive, 14	1949-50	Ludwig, James A.	
Hannum Drive, 15	1949-50	Ludwig, James A.	

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Name	Date	Architect		Builders
Hannum Drive, 18	1949-50	Ludwig, Jan	nes A.	
Hannum Drive, 19	1949-50	Ludwig, Jan	nes A.	
Hannum Drive, 22	1949-50	Ludwig, Jan	nes A.	
Hannum Drive, 23	1949-50	Ludwig, Jan	nes A.	
Hannum Drive, 26	1949-50	Ludwig, Jan	nes A.	
Hannum Drive, 30	1949-50	Ludwig, Jan	nes A.	
Hannum Drive, 31	1949-50	Ludwig, Jan	nes A.	
Hannum Drive, 34	1949-50	Ludwig, Jan	nes A.	
Hannum Drive, 35	1949-50	Ludwig, Jan	nes A.	
Hannum Drive, 35 Garage	12	1949-50	Ludwig, Jame	s A.
Hannum Drive, 38	1949-50	Ludwig, Jan	nes A.	
Hannum Drive, 42	1949-50	Ludwig, Jan	nes A.	
Hannum Drive, 46	1949-50	Ludwig, Jan	nes A.	
Hannum Drive, 46 Garage	22	1949-50	Ludwig, Jame	s A.
Hannum Drive, 50	1949-50	Ludwig, Jan	nes A.	
Hannum Drive, 50 Garage	22	1949-50	Ludwig, Jame	es A.
Haverford College	1949-50	Ludwig, Jan	nes A.	
Panmure Road, 510	1950	Unknown		
Wyoming, South, 24	1950	Unknown		
Parker House	1952	Unknown		
Security Building	1952-3	Unknown		
Leeds	1952-5	Ewing, Geo	rge	Frank H. Wilson
Field House, Alumni	1953-8	Carroll, Gri	sdale & Van A	ien
Tennis Courts	1954	Unknown		
Old Railroad Ave., 10 Gara	ige	1955 ca.	Binns, Arthur	?
Old Railroad Ave., 10 Gara	age	1955 ca.	Binns, Arthur	?
College Ave., 715	1956-7	Unknown		
Swimming Pool (Faculty)	1959, 1994	Unknown		

Name	Date	Architect	Builders
Orchard Field	1960	None	
Stokes	1960-3	Kling, Vincent G.	
Gummere	1960-4	Kling, Vincent G.	
College Ave., 765	1965	Lane, Jonathan	
Duck Pond Lane, 440	1965-7	Cope & Lippincott	
Dining Center	1965-7	Harbeson, Hough,	
Comfort	1966-8	Harbeson, Hough,	
Jones	1966-8	Harbeson, Hough,	
Lunt	1966-8	Harbeson, Hough,	
Duck Pond Lane, 451	1967	Cope & Lippincott	
Duck Pond Lane, 452	1967	Cope & Lippincott	
Duck Pond Lane, 453	1967	Cope & Lippincott	
Duck Pond Lane, 454	1967	Cope & Lippincott	
Duck Pond Lane, 458	1967	Cope & Lippincott	
Duck Pond Lane, Carport 2	1967	Cope & Lippincott	
Duck Pond Lane, Carport 3	1967	Cope & Lippincott	
Physical Plant	1968-9	Harbeson, Hough,	
Silver Greenhouse	1969	Fletcher, Stevenson W.	
Locker Building	1972-4	Harbeson, Hough,	
Featherbed Fields	1979	None	
Foundry	1982-3	Larson, Lars	
Squash Courts	1984-5	Geddes, Brecher, Qualls &	
Trophy Gallery/Link	1985	Geddes, Brecher, Qualls &	
Gate House (Lancaster	1986	Unknown	
Marshall Fine Arts	1986-7	Cope Lippincott Slifer	
Whitehead Campus Center	1989-93	Dagit Saylor	
Johnson Track	1990	Unknown	
Storage/Grandstand	1990	Unknown	

Academic

Number	Name	<u>Date</u>
78	Foundry	1982-3
38	Gest Center	1850
41	Hall Building	1909-11
44	Hilles	1928-9
51	Magill Library/Alumni Hall	1863
99	Marshall Fine Arts	1986-7
55	Observatory	1852-3
60	Roberts	1902-3
. 61	Sharpless	1916-18
65	Stokes	1960-3
53	Union	1908-10
86	Woodside Cottage	ca. 1811

Ranking	Name	Number	Date	Function
	6 College Lane	26	1887-8	Faculty Housing
	7 College Lane	27	1887-8	Faculty Housing
	9 College Lane	75	1858-9	Faculty Housing
	Cricket Pavilion	29	1904	Athletic
	Duck Pond	139	1835, 1933	Administrative
	Infirmary, Morris	45	1911-12	Administrative
	Magill Library/Alumni Hall	51	1863	Academic
9₹	36 Old Railroad Avenue	82	1836	Faculty Housing
	Woodside Cottage	86	ca. 1811	Academic
Contextual 1				
	Barn	74	1922	Administrative
	Carvill Arch	90	1838	Administrative
	Class of 1904 Lamp	207	ca. 1904	Administrative
	Class of 1905, Lloyd NE Gates	212	1931	Administrative
	Class of 1906 Gate	208	ca. 1906	Administrative
	Class of 1909 Gate	209	1915	Administrative
	754 College Avenue	10	1906	Faculty Housing
	757 College Avenue	11	1910	Faculty Housing
	Edward Conklin Gate	210	1902	Administrative
	Cricket (Cope) Field	135	by 1884	Athletic
	Drinker	31	1903	Dormitory
	629 Haydock Lane	43	1920	Faculty Housing
	Oakley House	54	1936	Faculty Housing
	19 Old Railroad Avenue	81	1923	Faculty Housing
	628 Overhill Road	56	1940	Faculty Housing
	Strawbridge Gate	211	1883	Administrative
	601 Walnut Lane	103	1879	Faculty Housing
	24 South Wyoming	63	1950	Faculty Housing
	Yarnall House	66	1900	Dormitory
Contextual 2				
	800 Ardmore Avenue	105	1949-50	Dormitory
	804 Ardmore Avenue	137	1949-50	Dormitory
	808 Ardmore Avenue	106	1949-50	Dormitory

Ranking	Name	Number	Date	Function
	812 Ardmore Avenue	138	1949-50	Dormitory
	2935 Berkley Road	2	1922	Faculty Housing
	Central Heating Plant	58	1900-6	Administrative
	710 College Avenue	5	ca. 1899	Dormitory
	739 College Avenue	7	1916-17	Faculty Housing
	747 College Avenue	8	1916-17	Faculty Housing
	753 College Avenue	9	1916-17	Faculty Housing
0.7	6 College Circle	20	1860-1	Faculty Housing
	10 Hannum Drive	113	1949-50	Dormitory
	11 Hannum Drive	114	1949-50	Dormitory
100	14 Hannum Drive	115	1949-50	Dormitory
	15 Hannum Drive	136	1949-50	Dormitory
	18 Hannum Drive	116	1949-50	Dormitory
	19 Hannum Drive	117	1949-50	Dormitory
	22 Hannum Drive	118	1949-50	Dormitory
	23 Hannum Drive	119	1949-50	Dormitory
	26 Hannum Drive	120	1949-50	Dormitory
	30 Hannum Drive	121	1949-50	Dormitory
	31 Hannum Drive	122	1949-50	Dormitory
	34 Hannum Drive	123	1949-50	Dormitory
	35 Hannum Drive	124	1949-50	Dormitory
	38 Hannum Drive	125	1949-50	Dormitory
	42 Hannum Drive	126	1949-50	Dormitory
	46 Hannum Drive	127	1949-50	Dormitory
	50 Hannum Drive	128	1949-50	Dormitory
	Ira DeA. Reid	4	1911	Dormitory
	2948 Rising Sun Road	83	1925	Faculty Housing
	Skating Pavilion	62	1948; 1979	Athletic
Unrated	32%	*		
	715 College Avenue	6	1956-7	Faculty Housing
	765 College Avenue	12	1965	Faculty Housing
	Comfort	28	1966-8	Dormitory
	Dining Center	30	1965-7	Administrative
	440 Duck Pond Lane	184	1965-7	Faculty Housing
	451 Duck Pond Lane	32	1967	Faculty Housing

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<u>Building Name</u> **Alumni Fieldhouse** <u>Building number</u> 35 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> <u>Date of Construction</u> 1953-8 <u>Group</u> Athletic

Architect / designer George Ewing; Carroll, Grisdale & Van Alen

<u>Evaluation</u> Unrated: built within the last fifty years; but an expedient structure that could be considered temporary.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> corrugated aluminum <u>trim</u> <u>walls</u> corrugated aluminum & fiberglass

windows base foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

<u>Historic Name</u> <u>Origin of Name</u>

Builder

<u>Description</u> A steel-framed fieldhouse faced in corrugated metal and fiberglass, with a rectangular plan, gambrel end elevations, and clear span on the interior. The interior running track is rubberized.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance As early as 1925, an athletic building for indoor exercise was proposed by the Board of Mangers. By 1953, a new fieldhouse had been identified as an essential component of a capital campaign for a building program undertaken by the Board, along with a new dormitory (Leeds). These two buildings expanded the campus to the south and west. The original scheme for the building by George Ewing, who designed Leeds, was for a much more substantial structure with clerestory lighting. Reservations on the part of Board member Stanley Yarnall, who did not "wish to see the Field House as a training arena for exhibitions," and the move to erect a shell prior to full funding led to the construction of the present building. Plans were drawn by Carroll, Grisdale and Van Alen in 1955, and the project was nearing completion in spring of 1957. There were problems with roof leaks immediately.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 1/16/1925, 1/21/1944, 5/19/1944, 6/6/1952, 9/9/1952, 10/21/1952, 11/21/1952, 9/18/1953, 1/26/1954, 10/4/1954, 11/9/1954, 1/21/1955, 1/25/1957, 3/22/1957, 9/27/1957, 3/21/1958, 9/26/1958; Drawings - H.C. Physical Plant; Draft, "Haverford College Development Program," 1953, Quaker Collection.

Alterations and Additions

Date 1984 Date 1997

Architect Geddes, Brecher, Qualls and Architect KSS Architects
Cunningham Builder Warfel Construction

Builder John S. McQuade, Inc. Description rebuilt toilets for ADA accessibility

Description replaced dirt interior with

concrete slab, new lighting, basketball nets, etc.

Building Name 800 Ardmore Avenue Building number 105 Ownership Haverford College

Street Address same <u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

___ National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 7 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 804 Ardmore Avenue Building number 137 Ownership Haverford College

<u>Street Address</u> same <u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

____ National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 7 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 808 Ardmore Avenue Building number 106 Ownership Haverford College

<u>Street Address</u> same <u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

<u>Evaluation</u> Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 7 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roof
wallsflat
bricktrim cast concrete sills and entryways
windows 1/1 aluminum (replacement)basecast concretefoundation reinforced concrete

<u>base</u> cast concrete structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

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History and Significance The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; Drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 812 Ardmore Avenue Building number 138 Ownership Haverford College

<u>Street Address</u> same <u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 7 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> tar paper <u>trim</u> cast concrete sills and entryways <u>walls</u> brick <u>windows</u> 1/1 aluminum (replacement)

<u>base</u> cast concrete <u>foundation</u> poured concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; Drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name Street Address Founders' Green Architect / designer Addison Hutton

Building number 1
Date of Construction 1875-7

Ownership Haverford College Group Dormitory

Evaluation Distinguished I: A significant building in the history of the college, by the most prominent Quaker architect of the Philadelphia region. Certifications NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Haverford Township individual Certification PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST Delaware County Inventory or Historic District INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE National Register Historic District DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A National Register Individual Nomination RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. National Historic Landmark **Construction Materials** roof hexagonal, polychrome slate mansard <u>wal</u>ls trim windows 2-over-2 modern replacement base granite foundation structure Other features brick chimneys with decorative tops

<u>Historic Name</u> Barclay Hall

<u>Origin of Name</u> Named for Robert Barclay (1648-1690), author of *An Apology for the true Christian divinity*... (London, 1678), a crucially important early codification of Friends' belief.

Builder Yarnall and Cooper

Description Barclay is composed of a long, rectangular block articulated in a rhythm of two end pavilions connected by hyphens to a central block. The style is a hybrid of Second Empire and Collegiate Gothic in the manner of the then recently completed main building of the West Philadelphia campus of the University of Pennsylvania by Thomas Webb Richards. The two lower floors, separated by a water table, are surmounted by a mansard roof with projecting dormers except in the central pavilion which rises to an additional floor. The building was sited to form the east side of a quad with Founders' Hall. Originally a central tower surmounted the central pavilion.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance Barclay is the only major building on campus by Hutton, and the result of incoming College president Thomas Chase's move to greatly expand the institution to compete with recently revitalized and expanded University of Pennsylvania, which had moved to its West Philadelphia location at the beginning of the decade. Chase's greater vision for the school was signaled by his recommendation to change its name from the Haverford School Association to "The Corporation of Haverford College." Barclay was the direct result of this expansion in order to accomodate a larger number of students and to provide better classroom facilities. In contrast to what had by then become old-fashioned facilities of Founders' Hall, Barclay was planned from the beginning to have central steam heat and private studies for the students. Rufus Jones recalled it as "lordly" in scope and noted that the architect was "highly praised for the simple and appropriate beauty of the structure." The central tower was demolished after being damaged in one of the two fires that damaged the building. In fact, of all the campus buildings, Barclay seems to have been particularly prone to fire - with damage done on the third floor in 1923 and extensive damage in 1946.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Yarnall pp. 51-52, 53, plate 16; Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes: 9/12/1875, 1/14/1876, 6/2/1876; Hutton papers, Quaker Collection, H.C.

Barclay Hall, page 2.

<u>Alterations and Additions</u> 1885: fire escapes; 1886: walls repointed, chimneys repaired, tin roofs repainted; 1893: new fire escapes; 1903 - division into 3 portions w/firewalls, new woodwork, new stair, new water tank; 1943: alterations to meet U.S. Army regulations

<u>Date</u> 1946 <u>Date</u> 1988-90

Architect E. Nelson Edwards

Builder

Architect
Builder

<u>Description</u> Repairs and restorations after fire <u>Description</u> toilets upgraded

damage

<u>Date</u> 1995

Date1951ArchitectArchitectBuilder

<u>Builder</u> <u>Description</u> windows replaced with energy

<u>Description</u> Renovations in summer efficient units

<u>Date</u> 1969

Architect Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and

Larson

Builder

Description Interior renovations

Prepared by: E. Cooperman Date: September, 1998

<u>Building Name</u> **Barn** <u>Building number</u> 74 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> <u>Date of Construction</u> 1922 <u>Group</u> Administrative

Architect / designer Walter Price

Evaluation Contextual 1: a remnant of the agricultural past of the institution, and the work of an alumnus architect

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District
National Register Historic District
National Register Individual Nomination
NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL
PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING
MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL
PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL
PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingles over wood <u>trim</u>

walls vertical wood slats windows multi-light wood (2 sealed with plexiglass; others sealed with

PRESERVATION ISSUES.

plywood)

<u>base</u> stuccoed schist <u>foundation</u> rubble

structure wood frame

Historic Name same

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> 2-story wood barn with basement. A 1-story extension off the NE side (with a basement) forms an L-shaped plan. The main, 2-story portion has a gambrel roof; the extension has a gabled roof.

Significant Interior Features

<u>Significant Landscape Features</u> A fieldstone wall extending to the South from the SE corner of the barn (not attached to the barn).

<u>History and Significance</u> This is the last, and undoubtedly the smallest of a succession of barns built for the College, and constitutes one of the few remnants of the farm that fed the College through the nineteenth century and into the twentieth. It was built to replace a barn built in 1909 that burned in May of 1922.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 5/19/1922.

Alterations and Additions

Date Architect Builder

Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 7 June, 1999

Building Name 2935 Berkley Road & Garage Building number 2, 176 Ownership Haverford College Street Address same Date of Construction 1922 Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer Unknown Evaluation Contextual 2: a modest house with some historic character. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST** HISTORICAL INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** asphalt shingle roof trim wood walls brick, clapboard, stucco windows wood 6/1, 6/6 schist foundation base stone load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists structure Historic Name Origin of Name Builder A 2½ story double house (right/south side) with a rectangular plan. The gabled roof has gabled dormers Description on the side and a brick chimney that is shared with the other half of the double. The front porch has a shed roof resting on timber posts, and the front door sits slightly right of center. The side door is the main entrance, accessible via a slate and then brick walk; and the door is sheltered by a pent eave. The front of the house is faced in a Flemish brick pattern with red and black glazed bricks; the middle of the side of the house is faced in clapboard siding; and the rear is stuccoed above a schist base. The driveway is shared with the house next door, as is a 2-car twin cinderblock garage with a hipped roof (giving the property a 1-car garage). Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance One of a group of faculty houses from the surrounding suburban neighborhood, built on the former Lloyd property "Wye House" south of Ardmore Avenue. Purchased by the College as a faculty residence. Bibliography; sources Alterations and Additions Date Unknown Architect Builder

Date: 14 June, 1999

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Wood post deck off the back of the house.

Description

Building Name Bridge over Railroad Ave. Building number Ownership Haverford College Street Address Date of Construction 1985 Group Architect / designer Evaluation Not rated: less than fifty years old. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District HISTORICAL **MUST** INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof trim walls windows foundation base structure Historic Name Origin of Name Builder A curved iron truss bridge with a wood walkway, A-trusses, fieldstone bases on either side of the road, and a chain-link fence enclosing the sides and top of the bridge passageway. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance The first foot bridge over the railroad was established in 1834, soon after in the opening of the school, to provide safe passage to the original Meeting House that was built that same year. The preceeding bridge dates to 1903, and was a donation of Abraham F. Huston. Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 10/29/1834, 3/20/1903 **Alterations and Additions** Date Architect Builder Description

Date: 21 June, 1999

Building Name Cadbury House/ 8 College Lane

<u>Street Address</u> 8 College Lane <u>Group</u> Dormitory, Faculty Housing <u>Building number</u> 37, 87 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College

<u>Date of Construction</u> ca. 1890 <u>Architect / designer</u> Unknown

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 2: One of the best houses of the historic College Lane group.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roofslatetrimwood, limestone lintels over the windowswallsfieldstone, and half-timberingwindowswood multi-light double-hung and casement

<u>base</u> fieldstone (rear) <u>foundation</u> fieldstone <u>structure</u> load-bearing masonry and frame walls, wood joists

<u>Historic Name</u> <u>Origin of Name</u> named for Henry J. Cadbury

Builder

Description 2 ½-story house with a gabled roof with ornate barge board and a ½ octagonal tower roof rising from a 2 ½-story bay window on the west side of the house. In front, the first story is faced in fieldstone while the upper two stories are half-timbered; at the rear, half-timbering rises above a fieldstone base. The main entrance is through a central door in front. A front porch/patio wraps around to the west side of the building, open on the front and covered by a hipped roof supported by wood posts on the west side; and a small wood post back porch sits on the east side of the building, off the back door. The house has one brick and one stucco chimney at the east and west sides of the building. Window shapes are picturesqely varied from rectangular to diamond sash. The Cadbury House portion of the building serves as a student dormitory; the 8 College Lane portion of the house is faculty housing.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance This is one of the group of faculty houses that were built on the "Warner Tract," as part of the important period of expansion put into motion by President Isaac Sharpless. It may have been one of five houses for which faculty petitioned to build in 1890. It was probably designed by the same architect as number 5 College Lane, which was built for Professor R. Rendel Harris in 1889, although the designer remains unidentified. Fortunately, like the Harris house, this house retains much of its rich period detail.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 3/1/1889

Alterations and Additions

Date Unknown

Architect Builder

Description Fire escape on E side of building.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999

<u>Building Name</u> Carvill Arch <u>Building number</u> 90 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> <u>Date of Construction</u> 1838 <u>Group</u> Administrative

Architect / designer probably William Carvill

<u>Evaluation</u> Contextual 1: a reminder of the early history of the campus and its design, and of the origins of one of the main points of emphasis of the curriculum.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual CertificationDelaware County Inventory or Historic District

_ National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

rooftrimwalls fieldstonewindows

<u>base</u> <u>foundation</u> fieldstone

structure

Historic Name Greenhouse

Origin of Name Named for William Carvill, who was hired as the professional campus gardener in 1838 and is said to have introduced cricket at Haverford.

Builder

<u>Description</u> A masonry wall with a central, round arch and a central, round-arch opening.

Significant Interior Features N/A

<u>Significant Landscape Features</u> The Mary Newlin Smith-Ruth Magill Memorial Gardens - with plantings, a slate courtyard, and cast concrete benches - sit adjacent to the arch. The garden was relocated and rededicated by the Campus Arboretum Association, October 28, 1984.

History and Significance The arch originally served as one of probably two masonry end walls built as part of a large green house petitioned for by the Loganian Society in 1838 (a smaller greenhouse had existed in the vicinity since 1834). The rear (north) wall was probably masonry as well, and provided heat to the structure through a flue system. Much was made of the moral and educational benefit of plant study at the time of the Greenhouse's construction. This, and the construction of the observatory, were early manifestations of the interrest (linked to Friends' beliefs) in the natural sciences which would inform a crucial part of Haverford's curriculum. The Greenhouse's construction was linked to the employment of professional gardener and Englishman William Carvill, who advised on the project and was hired at the end of 1838. Carvill was also important as the designer of many features of the early campus. After Carvill's departure in 1844 and after the re-opening of the College in 1848 after the suspension of activities, interest in the Greenhouse dwindled. In 1851, the Board of Managers decided to cease maintaining it and to sell whatever plants were in it. In March of 1855 the glass ranges were destroyed by fire in the heating flue system. The arch was dedicated in 1934.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 3/23/1838, 6/4/1838, 12/26/1838, 9/18/1851, 3/20/1855

Date: 7 June, 1999

Carvill Arch, page 2

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u>

Architect Builder

Description

<u>Building Name</u> Central Heating Plant <u>Building number</u> 58 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College

Street Address Date of Construction 1900-1906 Group Administrative

Architect / designer William S. Vaux

<u>Evaluation</u> Contextual 2: a utilitarian but nicely detailed building by an alumnus architect

foundation schist

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 15 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roof copper, terra cotta tile walls schist, barn-dashed stucco

<u>base</u>

structure reinforced concrete

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A high, 1-story building with a flat roof with hipped edges in terra cotta tile. A large 'barn' door is situated on the southern side of the east end; the main door is on the north side, located off-center to the west. The building is attached to the east side of the corridor between the squash courts to the north and the fieldhouse to the south. On the north side, two windows and one door have been filled and stuccoed. There is a small stucco shed attached to the northeast corner of the building, on the east side, along a fieldstone wall that runs to the east off the northeast corner.

trim wood, concrete and iron lintels over doors

windows wood, various sash configurations

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> Designs by William S. Vaux, Jr. (class of 1893) for the construction of a new power house were first authorized in 1900, after he had donated his services for the building of Whitall Hall (demolished for the construction of the Dining Center) in 1896. The heating plant was not built until 1906, at the time when the construction of the dining hall addition to Founders', also by Vaux, was being completed.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 3/16/1900, 9/21/1900, 5/19/1905, 3/16/1906

Alterations and Additions

Date 1995

Architect Kieran Timberlake & Harris

Builder Brendan Stanton, Inc.

Description Addition for emergency generators

Building Name Chase Hall Building number Ownership Haverford College Street Address north of Magill Library Date of Construction 1887-1888 Group Administrative Cope & Stewardson Architects Distinguished 2: a secondary central campus building by a nationally important firm who designed Evaluation several campus buildings. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> replacement cementitious slate-like shingle <u>trim</u> slate, wood <u>walls</u> schist <u>windows</u> 1/1 modern replacement, wood

base slate foundation schist

structure

Historic Name same

Origin of Name Named for President Thomas P. Chase

Builder

<u>Description</u> 2-story, stone building under a hipped roof; essentially L-shaped plan articulated with projecting wall gables with slit windows and slate trim on the east and west facades and the southern, front elevation. A central, Richardsonian Romanesque arched entrance is on the south elevation. Slightly projecting water table at bottom of second floor fenestration. An octagonal, slate-roofed cupola centered over east entrance is visible from side facades. Heavy slate lintels over openings. Two schist chimneys sit at the top of the hipped roof, close to the center of the building.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> Chase was built as a humanities classroom building, particularly to remedy the deficiencies felt in teaching space for the natural sciences. Plans were presented to the Board of Mangers in the spring of 1887, and the commission was announced in a trade newspaper the following spring. It was proposed to name the building after recently resigned President Chase in September 1888. This was one of the first commissions of the architectural firm, one of the most important in the region at the end of the nineteenth century, and was concurrent with the design of 2 College Lane, also by Cope & Stewardson. Walter Cope was not an alumnus but had many family connections to the school. Major alterations were made in 1915, 1945 and 1984.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meetings, 10/23/1886, 2/14/1887, 4/4/1887, 3/2/1888, 9/7/1888, 2/1/1984; *Philadelphia Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide* 3 no.11 (3/19/1888): p. 125.

Alterations and Additions

Date1915Date1945ArchitectunknownArchitectunknown

<u>Builder</u> <u>Builder</u>

<u>Description</u> new classrooms addition <u>Description</u> post-war modernization

Date: 14 June, 1999

Chase Hall, page 2

Date1984ArchitectH2L2BuilderTrico

<u>Description</u> exterior and interior renovations

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, M. Pisarski, D. Vitiello

Building Name Class of 1888 Field Building number 134 Ownership Haverford College Street Address West of Walton Road Date of Construction ca. 1888 Group Athletic Architect / designer unknown Evaluation Contextual Landscape: an important part of the open space of the campus, and an historic athletic ground. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District HISTORICAL **MUST** INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof trim walls windows foundation base structure Historic Name Origin of Name Builder Description A rectangular field hockey field raised by a terrace above Walton and the Class of '22 fields. An electronic scoreboard sits at the NW corner of the field. Significant Interior Features N/A Significant Landscape Features History and Significance Probably the field discussed in the 3/2/1888 Managers' Meeting Minutes which describes the creation of an "Athletic Ground" in "that portion of the old orchard adjacent to the observatory." Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 3/2/1888, 5/18/1923. Alterations and Additions Date Architect Builder

Date: 7 June, 1999

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Description

Building Name Class of 1904 Lamp Building number 207 Ownership Haverford College Street Address between Magill Library & Founders' Hall Date of Construction ca. 1904-1930 Group Administrative Architect / designer Unknown Evaluation Contextual 1: a handsome and historic architectural feature. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District HISTORICAL **MUST** INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof trim walls windows foundation base structure cast bronze on granite base with milk glass globes and translucent glass lantern Historic Name Origin of Name Builder The Class of 1904 Lamp sits at the western edge of the green in front of Founders' Hall, between Description Founders' and Magill Library. It consists of a cast bronze lamp in the form of a Tuscan order column surmounted by a lantern embellished with cast swags. At the base of the lantern, two white-glass globes are suspended from cast swags. The whole sits on a two-tiered, granite, octagonal base surrounded by a herring-bone brick circle. The base of the column is inscribed "Presented by the Class of 1904." Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance Although the specific date and designer of this landscape feature are unknown, the Class of 1904 Lamp is an important grace note in Founders' green. Bibliography; sources Alterations and Additions <u>Date</u>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman Date: 2 July 1999

Architect Builder Description

Building Name Class of 1905 & Lloyd Quadrangle Gates Building number 212

Ownership Haverford College

Street Address SW & NE corners of Lloyd Quadrangle Date of Construction 1931 Group Administrative

<u>Architect / designer</u> Mellor & Meigs

<u>Evaluation</u> Contextual 1: Important, space-defining architectural features designed by one of most important firms in the region.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

____ National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 21 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> <u>trim</u> limestone moldings

<u>walls</u> schist <u>windows</u>

<u>base</u> schist <u>foundation</u> stone

structure schist

<u>Historic Name</u> <u>Origin of Name</u>

Builder

Description The southwestern gate consists of schist walls capped by slate attached to the southwest corner of Lloyd Hall's south wing and the northeast corner of the Founder's Hall extension. Gate posts at the end of each wall are capped by limestone moldings and acorns resting on ornamental bases. "Class of 1905" is inscribed on the northern gate post; and both gate posts have smoothed schist masonry, lending the stones a 'brushed' effect. A plaque on the southern post records the dedication of the "Stokes Family Walk, Dedicated to the descendants of Thomas & Mary Stokes, for their continuing concern and support of Haverford College, 1986." The walk is paved in brick lined with concrete. The northeastern gate is a similar structure between the northwest corner of Union Hall and the southeast corner of the east wing of Lloyd Hall. Its schist walls are capped in limestone, and its posts are capped by limestone moldings and pine cones resting in acanthus leaves. The posts have bases with limestone moldings; and the walls meet the square posts at their corners.

Significant Interior Features N/A

History and Significance These gates were created with a "substantial" gift and were part of a landscaping design of the whole quadrangle, which included plantings, walkways, and the elimination of a road between Founders' and Lloyd. This work was undertaken by Mellor & Meigs. The firm was probably responsible for at least two other gates in this part of the campus, the Conklin Gate and the Class of 1909 Gate, and designed Hilles Hall and a major renovation to the Observatory.

Bibliography; sources Drawings: H.C. Physical Plant; Oakley Files, Series 910A, Quaker Collection.

Alterations and Additions

Date 1986

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

<u>Description</u> Realignment of southwest gate as part of creation of Stokes Walk.

Building Name Class of 1905 & 1906 Gates Building number Ownership Haverford College Street Address Date of Construction Group Architect / designer

Evaluation	
Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALI PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> <u>trim</u> limestone moldings

walls schist windows

base schist foundation schist

structure schist

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The Class of 1905 gate consists of schist walls capped by slate attached to the southwest corner of Lloyd Hall's south wing and the northeast corner of the Founder's Hall extension. Gate posts at the end of each wall are capped by limestone moldings and acorns resting on ornamental bases. "Class of 1905" is inscribed on the northern gate post; and both gate posts have smoothed schist masonry, lending the stones a 'brushed' effect. A plaque on the southern post reads, "Stokes Family Walk, Dedicated to the descendants of Thomas & Mary Stokes, for their continuing concern and support of Haverford College, 1986." The walk, leading from the gate to Roberts Hall, is paved in brick lined with concrete.

The Class of 1906 Gate is a similar structure between the northwest corner of Union Hall and the southeast corner of the east wing of Lloyd Hall. Its schist walls are capped in limestone, and its posts are capped by limestone moldings and pine cones resting in acanthus leaves. The posts have bases with limestone moldings; and the walls meet the square posts at their corners.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 21 June, 1999

Building Name Class of 1906 Gate Building number 208 Ownership Haverford College Street Address Carter Road exit Date of Construction ca. 1906 Group Administrative probably Mellor & Meigs Architect / designer Contextual 1: A handsome architectural feature that articulates an important entrance to the campus, Evaluation probably by one of the most important firms in the Philadelphia region in the period. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** trim limestone roof schist windows walls foundation base limestone structure Historic Name Origin of Name Builder Description Two L-shaped schist gate posts with limestone bases, moldings, sculpted brackets, and inscriptions reading "Haverford College" and "Class of 1906" flank the driveway entrance to the College from the intersection of Carter Road and Old Railroad Avenue. Iron lamps sit on top of the gate posts. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance This handsome gate is part of the group of college entrances on the northern perimeter that articulate the character of the campus and complement that character of its historic buildings. This gate was probably designed by Walter Mellor, an alumnus, and was one of the first commissions for the firm of Mellor & Meigs. Bibliography; sources Tatman & Moss, p. 527. Alterations and Additions

Date: 15 June, 1999

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date Architect Builder Description

Building Name Class of 1909 Gate Building number 209 Ownership Haverford College Street Address Walton Road and College Avenue Date of Construction 1915 Group Administrative Architect / designer unknown Evaluation Contextual 1: A handsome architectural feature that articulates an important entrance to the campus. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** limestone roof trim walls schist windows schist foundation schist base structure schist Historic Name Origin of Name Builder Fieldstone L-shaped gate posts with cast concrete mouldings and ballustrades. The fieldstone is Description rusticated with drill marks. Cast concrete urns depicting stylized palm leaves sit atop each post; lamps are affixed to the driveway side of each post; cast concrete flower urn sits on the wall of the western post. The eastern post is inscribed " Erected by the Class of 1909 Haverford College 1915"; the western post's incription reads: "In loving memory of their classmate George S. Bard." Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance This handsome gate is part of the group of college entrances on the northern perimeter that articulate the character of the campus and complement that character of its historic buildings. This gate was probably designed by one the alumnus architects who worked frequently with the school. Bibliography; sources **Alterations and Additions** Date

Date: 8 June, 1999

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Architect
Builder
Description

Building Name Class of '16 Field Building number 132 Ownership Haverford College Street Address North of Featherbed Lane Date of Construction ca. 1916 Group Athletic Architect / designer Unknown Evaluation Contextual Landscape: open space that contributes to the life of the campus, and an historic athletic field. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST** INCORPORATE HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. Construction Materials (of dugouts) corrugated metal roof walls cinderblock windows foundation cinderblock base structure cinderblock Historic Name same Origin of Name Builder Baseball field with sunken cinderblock dugouts and a chain link perimeter fence. A plywood scoreboard sits atop the home dugout; an electronic scoreboard is in right field. Significant Interior Features N/A Significant Landscape Features History and Significance The Class of 1916 raised money at the time of its twentieth reunion in 1936 for five tennis courts and for this field adjoining Walton Field. <u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 5/15/1936. Alterations and Additions Date Architect Builder Description

Date: 7 June, 1999

Building Name Class of 1922 Field Building number 133 Ownership Haverford College Street Address Date of Construction 1922 Group Athletic Architect / designer Evaluation Contextual Landscape: a contributing part of the open space of the campus, and an historic athletic ground. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** trim roof windows walls foundation base structure Historic Name Origin of Name Builder Two rectangular lacrosse/soccer fields oriented north-south, adjacent to the Class of '88 field to the east Description and the tennis courts to the south. The fields are raised on a terrace which aids draining. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance The Class of 1922 began raising money for the improvements to create this athletic field in the year after their graduation. Work on it had been completed by September 1925. Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 5/18/1923, 9/18/1925 **Alterations and Additions** Date Architect

Date: 21 June, 1999

Builder Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello

Building Name 710 College Avenue & Garage Building numbers 5, 177 Ownership Haverford College Street Address same Date of Construction ca. 1899 or earlier Group Dormitory Architect / designer Unknown Evaluation Contextual 2: a nineteenth-century house whose alterations have compromised much of its historic integrity. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST** HISTORICAL INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** asphalt shingle roof trim wood walls fieldstone, stucco windows wood fieldstone (rear) foundation base stone structure load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists Historic Name Origin of Name Builder HOUSE: 3-story house with a rectangular plan and a 1-story rear el. The first floor is fieldstone, with Description stucco above; the extension has a fieldstone base with stucco above. The mansard roof has dormers. There is a bay window on the east side of the first floor, and a small pent eave over the door on the south side. GARAGE: 2-story carriage red brick carriage house with large (stable) doors in the ground and upper floors. On a fieldstone foundation and base, the brick walls rise to an asphalt shingle mansard roof with dormer windows. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance One of the houses from the community that grew up around the school in the nineteenth century, purchased by the College. Bibliography; sources Alterations and Additions Unknown <u>Date</u> <u>Architect</u> Builder Description Fire escape on west side of the house.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Building Name 715 College Avenue

Building number Date of Construction 1956-1957 Group Haverford College Faculty Housing

Street Address same Architect / designer

Unknown

Evaluation Unrated: less than 50 years old.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING **MUST** HISTORICAL INCORPORATE PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Ownership

Construction Materials

asphalt shingle brick sills roof trim

walls red brick windows wood, multi-light, double-hung with wood shutters

reinforced concrete or concrete block foundation base

structure

Historic Name Professor Williams house - first owner.

Origin of Name

Builder

A 1 ½-story rectangular brick house in two gabled, slightly off-set volumes with an attached, gable-Description roofed, wood garage with a brick base and reinforced concrete foundation. The house combines contemporary ranch house themes with Colonial allusions. The gable ends of the house are clapboarded and a single, brick chimney sits at the end of the off-set (western) volume.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features Landscaping by Stevenson Fletcher.

History and Significance This house was built for Professor Williams. The need to construct faculty housing was felt through the 1950s. The location of this house was discussed by the Board of Managers in 1956 and plans were approved at the end of the same year. Construction took place in the following season. The landscaping was designed by the Stevenson Fletcher, who directed many landscaping projects on campus into the 1970s.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 5/20/1955, 10/16/1956, 11/30/1956.

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Building Name 739 College Avenue & Garage Building number 7, 178 Ownership Haverford College Street Address same Date of Construction 1916-17 Group Faculty Housing

Architect / designer Baily & Bassett

<u>Evaluation</u> Contextual 2: a modest house by alumnus William L. Baily (1883), who served as de facto campus architect during the 1910s.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u> wood

walls clapboard (wood) windows multi-light, double hung, wood with wood shutters

<u>base</u> fieldstone (with brick porch) <u>foundation</u> rubble fieldstone

structure wood frame

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> 2 ½-story, gambrel-roofed house, with a symmetrical principal facade of three registers, a rectangular plan and a rear extension. An enclosed porch sits on the west side of the house. The first- and second-story window shutters are of different types, recalling the traditions of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century practice when paneled shutters on the first floor for security and louvered shutters on the second floor for ventilation were the norm. A pent eave articulates the main facade and further recalls Pennsylvania early architectural traditions. The house has a gabled roof, and a single, brick chimney at the western end. The garage is made by Sears and is similar to those at numbers 747 and 753 College Avenue: clapboard siding with a hipped asphalt shingle roof.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance
This cottage is one of a group of three faculty houses (with adjacent 747 and 753 College Avenue) designed by Baily & Bassett during the continued expansion of the school begun by Isaac Sharpless. These houses were designed at the same time that the firm was building the Sharpless building at the center of campus.

Bibliography; sources Drawings (for 747 College Ave.) - H.C. Physical Plant; Tatman & Moss, p. 22.

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

<u>Building Name</u> 747 College Avenue & Garage Building number 8, 175 Ownership Haverford College Street Address same Date of Construction 1916-17 Group Faculty Housing

Architect / designer Baily & Bassett

<u>Evaluation</u> Contextual 2: a modest house by alumnus William L. Baily (1883), who served as de facto campus architect during the 1910s.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u> wood

walls clapboard (wood) windows multi-light casement and double-hung wood with wood shutters

base foundation fieldstone

structure wood frame

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 2 1/2- story house clapboarded house with a rectangular, asymmetrical plan and two secondary volumes at the east and west ends. Its gabled roof is enlivened by a wall gable dormer above the main door in front and a shed dormer to the east. A shed dormer articulates the rear, and a brick chimney rises above the western end of the principal volume. A small balcony extends off the SW corner of the second floor, rear. The Sears-made garage is roughly identical to those of numbers 753 and 739: clapboard siding with a hipped asphalt shingle roof.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance This cottage is one of a group of three faculty houses (with adjacent 739 and 753 College Avenue) designed by Baily & Bassett during the continued expansion of the school begun by Isaac Sharpless. These houses were designed at the same time that the firm was building the Sharpless building at the center of campus.

Bibliography; sources Drawings - H.C. Physical Plant; Tatman & Moss, p. 22.

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

<u>Description</u> new garage door; posts supporting balcony (both mid-1990s, as per resident Barbara Hohenstein).

Building Name 753 College Avenue & Garage Building number 9, 174 Ownership Haverford College

<u>Street Address</u> same <u>Date of Construction</u> 1916-17 <u>Group</u> Faculty Housing

Architect / designer Baily & Bassett

<u>Evaluation</u> Contextual 2: a modest house by alumnus William L. Baily (1883), who served as de facto campus architect during the 1910s.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

___ National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u> wood

walls clapboard (wood) windows multi-light double-hung wood with wood shutters

<u>base</u> <u>foundation</u> fieldstone

structure wood frame

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 3-story house with a rectangular, symmetrical plan and a 1-story rear el, side porch and eastern secondary volume. The main entrance is articulated by a gabled pediment, and, with shutters on the windows, recalls the traditions of Pennsylvania architecture. The gabled roof has shed, gabled, and 'eyebrow' dormers on the third floor, as well as a brick chimney at the western end. The open porch off the west side of the house has a brick floor and wood frame. The Sears-made garage is roughly identical to those at numbers 747 and 739: clapboard siding with a hipped asphalt shingle roof.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance This cottage is one of a group of three faculty houses (with adjacent 747 and 739 College Avenue) designed by Baily & Bassett during the continued expansion of the school begun by Isaac Sharpless. These houses were designed at the same time that the firm was building the Sharpless building at the center of campus.

Bibliography; sources Drawings (for 747 College Ave.) - H.C. Physical Plant; Tatman & Moss, p. 22.

Alterations and Additions

Date Architect Builder

Description new roof, siding replaced (as per resident).

Building Name 754 College Avenue, Garages 1&2 Building numbers 10, 172, 173 Ownership Haverford College Street Address same Date of Construction

Group **Faculty Housing** Architect / designer Unknown

Evaluation Contextual 1: a house that contributes to the historic character of the College Avenue group.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

1906

Construction Materials

asphalt shingle roof trim wood walls fieldstone, wood shinglewindows wood fieldstone (rear) foundation fieldstone base

load-bearing masonry and frame walls, wood joists structure

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

A 3-story house with a fieldstone first floor and shingles above and timber details; shingles cover all three Description floors above a schist base at the rear of the house. The gambrel roof has half-timbered ends on the east and west sides of the house, as well as a fieldstone chimney. A fieldstone and wood frame porch/patio wraps around the south and southwest sides of the house. Behind the house sits a two-car garage with a wood frame faced in wood shingles and a gabled asphalt shingle roof; a one-car garage (or shed) with clapboard siding and a gabled asphalt shingle roof sits next to the first garage.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance One of the houses from the suburban neighborhood that developed around the College in the nineteenth century. Purchased by the College as faculty housing. Like many of the houses immediately to the north of the school, this was probably owned by a Quaker with family connections to the College and the meeting.

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

Unknown Date

Architect Builder

Description fire escape on the west side of the house.

Building Name 757 College Avenue Building number Ownership Haverford College 11 Street Address same Date of Construction 1910 Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer Unknown Evaluation Contextual 1: A handsome house of the period looking to the traditions of regional architecture, and reflecting the interests of Philadelphia-area architects of the time. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District MUST **INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof asphalt shingle trim wood fieldstone, barn-dashed stucco 8/8 wood with wood shutters windows walls foundation fieldstone base structure fieldstone Historic Name Origin of Name Builder A 2 1/2-story Colonial Revival, fieldstone house with a balanced, rectangular plan and attached 1 1/2-car Description garage on the east side, and an open porch on the west. The gabled roof has gabled, centrally-placed dormers and two fieldstone end-chimneys. The entrance is articulated by a centrally-placed pent eave between the first and second floors. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features A circular driveway. History and Significance Many features of early eighteenth-century Pennsylvania architecture are revived and the richness of Philadelphia-area design in the period are reflected in this handsome house by an unknown architect. These features include the wonderful barn-dashed surface, the pent eave over the door, the louvered and paneled shutters and the heavy timbers of the open porch. Careful attention should be paid to any alterations or repairs to the masonry, which is a significant feature of the house and regional practice. Bibliography; sources Alterations and Additions

Date: 8 June, 1999

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date Architect Builder Description

Building Name 765 College Avenue Building number 12 Ownership Haverford College Street Address same Date of Construction 1965 Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer Jonathan Lane Evaluation Unrated: less than 50 years old. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District HISTORICAL **MUST** INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** asphalt shingle roof trim wood walls vertical wood siding windows 1-by-1 aluminum concrete foundation reinforced concrete base structure wood frame Historic Name Professor Wallace MacCaffrey House Origin of Name Builder Description A wood house with composed of a 2-story, rectangular volume recessed on the second floor at the eastern end, with a garage below the recess. A one-story el adjoins the main volume at the western end. The shallow-pitched gabled roof has two brick chimneys. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance This house just preceded the group of houses on Duck Pond Lane. While those houses and this are by different designers, they share the modern vocabulary of the period. Bibliography; sources Drawings: H.C. Physical Plant **Alterations and Additions** Date

Date: 8 June, 1999

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Architect Builder Description

Building Name 773 College Avenue & Garage Building number 13, 171 Ownership Haverford College Street Address same Date of Construction 1901-2 Group Faculty Housing

Architect / designer Baily & Truscott

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 3: a substantial, handsome house by an alumnus architect (William L. Baily) who designed a significant number of campus buildings.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual CertificationDelaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingles <u>trim</u> wood

walls schist, clapboard (wood) windows multi-light, double-hung wood with wood shutters, mostly 8/1

<u>base</u> <u>foundation</u> schist <u>structure</u> masonry load-bearing walls, wood joists

Historic Name Professor Albert E. Hancock house - first owner

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 2 1/2-story, schist house with a rectangular, balanced plan and a gabled roof with wood shingles laid in the gable ends. A 1-story clapboard el with a hipped roof on the rear. Features include a front porch with a schist base and three pairs of Tuscan columns supporting a shed roof, a brick chimney near the eastern end of the building, a bay window on the east side of the house, and a two-car clapboard garage with a hipped, asphalt shingle roof.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> This house was designed by a firm headed by alumnus William Lloyd Baily (class of 1883), who had designed a house at 5 College Circle the year before. Both these houses were part of the group of faculty housing that corresponded to the important period of expansion put into motion by President Isaac Sharpless. The house was built for Professor A. E. Hancock, and was the second house built on College Avenue (after President Shapless's house immediately to the east) for the College.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/15/1901, 3/21/1902; Tatman & Moss p. 20.

Alterations and Additions

Date Unknown

Architect Builder

Description fire escape on the west side of the house.

Building Name 791 College Avenue & Garage Building number 14, 170

Date of Construction 1882

Ownership Haverford College Group Faculty Housing

<u>Street Address</u> same Architect / designer

Unknown; probably Addison Hutton

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 2: important as the home of long-term College president and the first faculty houses built in a period of expansion of the institution.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roofslate, coppertrim woodwallsbrick, wood shinglewindows wood

<u>base</u> fieldstone <u>foundation</u> rubble stone

structure masonry walls with wood joists

Historic Name Professor Isaac Sharpless house - first owner, long-time resident and College president

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 2 1/2-story house of red brick with horizontal courses of glazed bricks between panels of sawtooth soldier courses of red bricks above first and second story windows, on a fieldstone base. The T-shaped plan has been added onto with a one-story brick addition on the east side of the building, which forms the main entrance to the house, with a low relief gable over the door. The roof is gabled, with wood shingles and clapboard siding in the gabled ends as well as gabled and shed dormers. Features include two wood frame front porches, one of which wraps around to the west side of the house, and one paneled brick and one stucco chimney at the east and west sides of the building. The rear wing has a brick first floor with shingled second and third floors (perhaps the 1908-09 addition). A three-car clapboard-sided garage has a gabled asphalt shingle roof.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance This house marks the beginning of a campaign of construction of faculty residences on campus concentrated between 1882 and World War I. Isaac Sharpless, then a professor of Mathematics (later Dean and then President of the College), petitioned the Board of Managers for permission to build a house at his own expense in 1882 at the "southwest corner of the grove on the college grounds." The architect for this project is not known, although it is conceivable that it is the design of Addison Hutton, who was consulted in this period about alterations to the gymnasium in what is now the Gest Center. The rear of the house was enlarged by adding upper floors for guest rooms in 1908-9 during Sharpless's presidency.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes, 6/2/1882, 11/20/1908, 6/8/1909.

791 College Avenue, page 2

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u> 1908-9 <u>Architect</u> unknown

<u>Builder</u>

<u>Description</u> alterations for guest rooms in rear.

<u>Date</u> 1994

Architect

Builder HC maintenance

<u>Description</u> Deck with wheelchair-accessible ramp in rear.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999

Building Name 1 College Circle & Garage 2 Building number 15, 157
Street Address " Date of Construction 1887-9 Architect / designer Unknown, possibly Harrison Albright Ownership Haverford College Group Faculty Housing

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 3: a contributing member of the handsome group of faculty houses on College Circle, which together form an important ensemble.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual CertificationDelaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roof asphalt shingle trim wood walls fieldstone, wood shingle windows wood, double-hung, multi-

light

base fieldstone (rear) foundation fieldstone structure load-bearing masonry and frame walls, wood joists

Historic Name Professor Francis B. Gummere house - first resident

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 2-1/2-story house with an irregular plan, a schist first floor with shingles above, and a gambrel roof with dormers. At the rear, shingles cover all three floors, above a schist base. An octagonal wood and shingle porch extends off the northwest corner of the house. The southern wing of the building is a guest house, with a schist base and shingles above. The two-car garage with attached shed has clapboard siding and a gambrel roof with asphalt shingles.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features Semicircular driveway in front of house.

History and Significance English Professor Francis B. Gummere petitioned to build a house the same year he came to the College, 1887. His proposal for a house and its site were approved by the Board of Managers in 1889. The house was renovated in 1940, which is probably when the southern end of the front porch was enclosed by stone and a window bay was added on the second floor above. This house may have been designed by Harrison Albright, who announced a construction of a single house at Haverford College in May, 1888. This is currently the college president's house.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes, 7/12/1887, 11/12/1887, 3/1/1889, 6/7/1889, 12/6/1889, 9/20/1940; *Philadelphia Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide* 3, no. 18 (May 7, 1888); Rufus Jones, *Haverford College*, pp. 98-99.

Alterations and Additions

Date 1940

Architect Builder

<u>Description</u> extensive renovations, probably including enclosure of southern end of porch and window bay

addition above.

<u>Building Name</u> **2 College Circle** <u>Building number</u> 16 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> " <u>Date of Construction</u> 1890 <u>Group</u> Faculty Housing

Architect / designer Unknown

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 3: a contributing member of the handsome group of faculty houses on College Circle, which together form an important ensemble.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual CertificationDelaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> slate <u>trim</u> wood

walls fieldstone, clapboard, shingle windows wood, multi-light, double hung; leaded glass in 1/2-round bay.

<u>base</u> fieldstone (rear) <u>foundation</u> fieldstone

structure load-bearing masonry and frame walls, wood joists

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 2 1/2-story house with a fieldstone first floor and shingles (rectangular and scalloped) and clapboard siding above. The principal, gabled volume, which runs east-west, is enlivened by a half-round turret on the secondary volume on the north, which is detailed with leaded glass windows. Quatrefoils decorate the central panel between second and third floor windows on the main (west) facade. The slate roof is gabled, a 1/4 turret, and hipped and eyebrow dormers. The windows are picturesquely varied in size and shape, including rectangular, oval, 'eyebrow,' and curved (with leaded glass). The house has wood back and front porches with shaped timber posts and two brick chimneys.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> This is one of a group of five faculty houses built the same year for Professors L.B. Hall, Seth K.Gifford, Henry Crew, Francis Leavenworth, and William Ladd on College Circle and College Lane. A fire escape was added in the rear at an unknown date.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 4/18/1890, 6/6/1890; 11/19/1954

Alterations and Additions

Date 1954 Architect unknown

Builder

Description alterations to second and third floors

Building Name 3 College Circle & Garage Building number 73, 169 Ownership Haverford College Street Address " Date of Construction 1890 Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer Unknown Evaluation Distinguished 3: a contributing member of the handsome group of faculty houses on College Circle, which together form an important ensemble. **Certifications** Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof asphalt shingle wood trim brick, wood shingle, half-timbering windows wood, double-hung, multi-light walls

sandstone (?)

foundation

Historic Name

sandstone

structure load-bearing masonry and frame walls, wood joists

Origin of Name

Builder

base

<u>Description</u> A 2 ½-story house with an irregular plan and a picturesquely varied roofline of primary and secondary gables. Above a sandstone base, long yellow bricks form the first floor walls, while a mix of wood shingle cut and hung in decorative patterns(rectangular and wave motifs), and half-timbering cover the upper stories. A wood porch with decoratively turned post wraps around the north and west sides of the house and shelters the principal entrance. The gabled roof has two panelled, brick chimneys. The two-car garage has clapboard siding, a gabled roof with asphalt shingles, and a post in the entryway dividing the car spaces. The driveway is shared with number 4.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> This is one of a group of five faculty houses built the same year for Professors L.B. Hall, Seth Gifford, Henry Crew, Francis Leavenworth, and William Ladd on College Circle and College Lane.

Date: 8 June, 1999

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 4/18/1890, 6/6/1890.

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Building Name 4 College Circle & Garage Building number 18, 168 Ownership Haverford College Street Address ' Date of Construction 1900 Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer Unknown Evaluation Distinguished 3: a contributing member of the handsome group of faculty houses on College Circle, which together form an important ensemble. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **INCORPORATE MUST** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof asphalt shingle trim wood fieldstone, stucco, wood shingle windows wood walls fieldstone (rear) foundation fieldstone base structure load-bearing masonry and frame walls, wood joists Historic Name Origin of Name Builder A 2 ½-story house with an irregular plan, a fieldstone first floor and shingles above and Queen Anne Description decorative detail throughout. Rectangular window bays are faced in a mix of shingle half-timbering, and shingle "skirting" defines the upper floors and the drip line over the windows. The cross-gabled roof has one small shed dormer on the north side of the volume facing College Circle and two brick chimneys. There are wood porches in the front and back of the house, detailed with turned posts and japanesque screen motifs. The 2-car garage has clapboard siding, a wood frame, and a gabled roof with asphalt shingles. The driveway is shared with number 3. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance This is one of a group of five faculty houses built the same year for Professors L.B. Hall, Seth Gifford, Henry Crew, Francis Leavenworth, and William Ladd on College Circle and College Lane. A fire escape was added in the rear at an unknown date. Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 4/18/1890, 6/6/1890

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999

Alterations and Additions

Date
Architect
Builder
Description

<u>Architect / designer</u> Baily & Truscott

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 3: a contributing member of the handsome group of faculty houses on College Circle, which together form an important ensemble, and the work of an alumnus architect who designed a number of important campus buildings.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual CertificationDelaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

____ National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u> wood

walls brick, stucco windows wood, double-hung, 6- and 8-over-1

<u>base</u> brick <u>foundation</u> rubble masonry <u>structure</u> load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 2 ½-story house with a rectangular plan with a rear el; a red brick base and first floor with stucco above, surmounted by half-timbering in the gable ends. At the rear, stucco covers the walls above a brick base. Wood porches with turned posts adorn the front, back, and west sides. The main, north facade is articulated by a central shedroofed dormer surmounted by a gable. Brick and stucco chimney are placed at the ends of main volume of the house. The small, one-car wood frame and clapboard garage has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> Professor Ernest W. Brown requested to build a house on College Circle in March 1901, and the Board of Managers approved a site in May of the same year. The house is one of a group of campus buildings by alumnus William Lloyd Baily (class of 1883).

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 3/15/1901, 5/17/1901; Tatman & Moss, p. 20.

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Building Name 6 College Circle & Garage Building number 20, 166 Ownership Haverford College Street Address " Date of Construction 1860-1 Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer

Evaluation Contextual 2: a modest, much altered, utilitarian house built for the hired farmer. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roof
wallsasphalt shingle
fieldstone, barn-dashed stuccotrim wood
windows wood
foundation fieldstone

structure fieldstone

Historic Name Farmer's house

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A modest, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story barn-dashed stucco on fieldstone farm house with a rectangular plan and a clapboard addition on the SW side. The roof is gabled, and shed roofs cover the front and back entryways. The back porch is enclosed. The adjacent clapboard garage/shed fronting on Coursey Road has a gabled roof covered with asphalt paper.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> This house was built as the tenant farmer's house in a period when the College sought to begin to reduce the farming operations at the school and to use the earlier farm houses (Woodside Cottage and 1 Featherbed Lane) for faculty and visitor accommodation. Rather than a home for an important resident, it was constructed as minimal housing for a "hired man" farmer who would be under the supervision of the administration. The house was repaired extensively renovated in 1886 and in 1911.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 5/4/1860, 12/21/1860, 3/1/1861; 3/5/1886, 3/27/1886, 1/20/1911, 3/17/1911.

Alterations and Additions

Date
Architect
Builder
Description

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999

Building Name College Circle

Street Address
Architect / design

<u>Building number</u> 68 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Date of Construction</u> 1889 <u>Group</u> Administrative

Architect / designer

Evaluation	
Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.
Construction Materials roof trim walls windows base foundation structure	
Historic Name	
Origin of Name	
Builder	
	alt with no curbs. Its tree-lined path curves around the south der of that field. Historic faculty houses border the side of the
Significant Interior Features	
Significant Landscape Features	
History and Significance	
Bibliography; sources	
Alterations and Additions Date Architect Builder Description	

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 21 June, 1999

Building Name 1 College Lane & Garages

Street Address "

Architect / designer Unknown

<u>Building number</u> 21, 164, 165 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College Date of Construction 1887-8 Group Faculty Housing

Date: 8 June, 1999

Evaluation Distinguished 3: part of the ensemble of historic factoric district Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark		cation c District	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.
Construction Materials			
<u>roof</u>	asphalt shingle, tar paper	<u>trim</u>	wood
<u>walls</u>	fieldstone, wood shingle, stucco	windows	wood
<u>base</u>	fieldstone, brick	foundation	fieldstone
structure load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists			

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description A 2 ½-story house with an essentially rectangular plan, a 1-story stuccoed addition on the east side with a fieldstone and brick base, and a 3-story stuccoed addition on the rear (S). Two-story shingled bay windows are on the E and W sides of the house. The additions both have flat roofs, while the main house has a hipped roof with gabled dormers with shingled pediments and asphalt shingle walls, as well as four brick chimneys. There are multiple apartments in the house. The four-car stuccoed cinderblock garage has a flat roof and separate bays; and a 2-car cinderblock garage with a gabled roof with asphalt shingles.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> This was one of the first houses built on the Warner Tract, acquired by a syndicate of the Board of Managers in 1886 and sold to the College two years later. The Minutes of the Board of Managers suggest that this was among the first houses built after the purchase, although the designer is unknown. These houses mark part of the expansion of the college under President Isaac Sharpless. The house is somewhat disfigured by the loss of its original porch on the north side.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/12/1887

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Building Name 2 College Lane & Garage

Street Address "

Architect / designer Cope & Stewardson

Building number 22, 163
Date of Construction 1888

Ownership Haverford College

Group Faculty Housing

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 3: part of the ensemble of historic faculty houses on College Lane, and a very early work of one of the most important firms in Philadelphia at the end of the nineteenth century.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u> wood <u>walls</u> fieldstone, wood shingle windows wood, 6/1 base foundation fieldstone

structure load-bearing masonry and frame walls, wood joists.

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description A 2 ½-story house with an L-shaped plan and a one-story stucco addition on the rear. The first floor of the house is fieldstone, while the upper stories are faced in shingles, except for the center of the facade, which shows fieldstone on the first and second floors. Framing the central front door, a small wood front porch has a gable with pebbled stucco in the gable end, and a wall gable rises behind the porch. Immediately to the west of this entrance, a bay window rises two stories. The house's gabled roof has three brick chimneys at the center of the front and on the east and west sides in back, as well as hipped dormers and wall gables. Behind the house, there is a one-car garage faced in wood shingles with four side windows and a gabled roof with asphalt shingles.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance This was one of the earlier houses built on the Warner Tract, acquired by a syndicate of the Board of Managers in 1886 and sold to the College two years later. These houses mark part of the expansion of the college under President Isaac Sharpless, and is significant as the first building on campus by the architects. Walter Cope, although not an alumnus, had many family connections to the school, as did his partner John Stewardson, and had worked in the office of Addison Hutton. This was one of the first independent works by the firm, and was concurrent with the construction of Chase Hall by the same firm.

Bibliography; sources Drawings: H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Building Name 3 College Lane & Garage Building number 23, 162 Ownership Haverford College Street Address " Date of Construction ca. 1890 Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer Unknown Evaluation Distinguished 3: a contributing, although less distinguished member of the group of historic faculty houses on College Lane. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof asphalt shingle trim wood, fieldstone, brick, slate walls fieldstone, brick, wood shingle, slate wood, multiple sash configurations: 4/4, 6/1, 6/6, 9/1, 15/1 windows base fieldstone (rear) foundation rubble structure load-bearing masonry and frame walls, wood joists Historic Name Origin of Name Builder Unknown A 2 ½-story house with a hipped roof with one central brick chimney. In front and along the sides, the first floor is fieldstone and the upper stories are brick; at the rear, the first floor is fieldstone, the second floor is faced in wood shingle (rectangular and 'keyhole' patterns), and the third floor is faced in slate shingle. The west wing of the house consists of three stories of enclosed porches: the first story rests on heavy schist arches, while the upper storeys are supported on brick pilasters. There is a small fieldstone and wood porch with heavy schist arches over the front entryway, on the east side of the front elevation. A bay window rises in the second and third stories above the front entrance. In the middle of the front elevation is a rectangular bay window, and another rectangular bay window is found on the west side of the house. Window sash is picturesquely varied throughout the house. A later, 2-car cinderblock garage with a gabled asphalt shingle roof sits behind the house. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance This may have been one of the five houses for which faculty members petitioned the Board of Managers for permission to build in 1890. A sleeping porch was added in 1929 (probably on the west end) and the house was converted to faculty apartments in 1934 due to a housing shortage at the time. A fire escape was added at the rear of the house at an unknown date. Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 9/20/1929, 5/18/1934 Alterations and Additions

1934

conversion to faculty apartments

Date: 8 June, 1999

Date

Architect

Builder Description

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date

Architect

Description

Builder

1929

addition of sleeping porch

Building Name 4 College Lane & Garage

Building number 24, 161 Date of Construction ca. 1890

Ownership Haverford College Group Faculty Housing

Architect / designer

Street Address "

Unknown

Distinguished 3: a contributing, although slightly less distinguished member of the group of historic Evaluation faculty houses on College Lane. Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roof asphalt shingle trim wood, limestone walls fieldstone, shingle, stucco & half-timber windows wood, multi-light, double-hung and casement base fieldstone (rear) foundation rubble stone load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists structure

Historic Name Origin of Name Builder

A long 2 ½-story house with fieldstone first floor and shingles (in rectangular and 'keyhole' patterns) and Description stucco and half-timber above. The plan is roughly L-shaped: the west side of the house is flat except for a bay window which rises from the ground floor to a wall gable in the roof; while the volumes on the east side of the house step back from a rectangular enclosed wood porch in front to a slender rear wing. The gabled roof has a mix of shingles, stucco and half-timber, and ornate, pierced barge board in the end gables, as well as three brick chimneys (one centrally placed in the front of the house, two on the sides of the back of the house - one of which has fieldstone courses, as well) and shed and hipped dormers. A small porch with a heavy schist arch and wood rail adorns the main entryway on the west side of the front elevation. The window sashes form various patterns, including rectangular, square, and hexagonal shapes. The 2-car garage has clapboard siding and a hipped asphalt shingle roof.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance This may have been one of the five houses for which faculty members petitioned the Board of Managers for permission to build in 1890. This house was probably the work of the same designer as its near neighbors #5 and #8 (Cadbury House), although the identity of the architect remains unknown. The garage is contemporary.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 4/18/1890

Alterations and Additions

Date Architect Builder Description

<u>Building Name</u> **5 College Lane** <u>Building number</u> 25 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> " <u>Date of Construction</u> 1889 <u>Group</u> Faculty Housing

<u>Architect / designer</u> Unknown

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 2: One of the most interesting houses of the College Lane group, built specifically for an important member of the faculty.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE:
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPO

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u> wood <u>walls</u> fieldstone, half-timber <u>windows</u> wood, double-hung and casement,

multi-light

base fieldstone (rear) foundation

fieldstone

structure masonry and frame load-bearing walls, wood joists.

<u>Historic Name</u> Professor J. Rendel Harris house

Origin of Name

Original occupant

Date: 8 June, 1999

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 2 1/2-story house with a gabled roof, essentially rectangular plan. The house is ornamented throughout by typical Elizabethan trim, including ornately pierced barge boards, shaped brick chimneys, half-timbering, and multilight windows. The first story is fieldstone, with half-timbering above. In the rear, half-timbering rises above a fieldstone base. The entrance pavilion on the principal (north) facade is articulated as a small cross-gable. A small wood porch with shaped timbers was added early in the twentieth century and adorns the front, while the wood porch in the rear is enclosed. The house's window sashes are of picturesquely varied. A recent wood shed sits in back of the house.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance This house was built in 1889 for a prominent member of the faculty, who had been recruited as part of president Isaac Sharpless's plan to expand the school. Harris had been born and educated in England and taught Biblical Languages and Ecclesiastical History. In March of 1889, the Board of Managers first recorded the need to provide him with a house, and plans for the building by an unknown architect were approved in June of 1889. He moved in in the fall. The house retains most of its original character and decorative exterior detail, which should be thoughtfully preserved, although the decorative pinnacle at the entrance gable has been lost.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 3/1/1889, 6/7/1889; Garrett, ed. *A History of Haverford College* (1892), 533, 575.

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u> unknown - early 20th century

Architect Builder

<u>Description</u> front porch added

Building Name 9 College Lane Street Address "

Building number 75
Date of Construction 1858-59

Ownership Haverford College Group Faculty Housing

Architect / designer Yarnall & Cooper

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 3: one of the earliest purpose-built faculty houses.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roof asphalt shingle trim wood walls fieldstone, barn-dashed stucco;

clapboard

windows wood with wood shutters, 4/4 base fieldstone foundation fieldstone

structure load-bearing masonry with wood joists; wood frame

<u>Historic Name</u>

Origin of Name

Builder Yarnall and Cooper

<u>Description</u> A 2-story, fieldstone and barn-dashed stucco farmhouse with a long wood front porch, an originally symmetrical front elevation with a central front door, and a gabled, bracketed roof with two brick chimneys at the east end of the original building (with a rectangular plan) and in the southern, early fieldstone addition (which forms an L-shaped plan for #9). #9B is a clapboard addition on the back of the original house (see below). The 2-car clapboard garage has a gabled asphalt shingle roof and side windows and door.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance The Committee on Property of the Board of Managers approved the "erection of a Stone Building suitable for the accomodation of the family of a Teacher" in July, 1858. The house was reported under construction by the builders Yarnall & Cooper, who would later build Barclay Hall from the designs of Addison Hutton. The porch, which extends across the north front only, originally extended around the western end of the northern volume as well. The first occupant was Timothy Nicholson, who served both as teacher and as Superintendent. For a long period the house was the home of Pliny Earle Chase, professor and brother of President Thomas Chase. The large rear addition was put on the back of the house in 1880.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 7/13/1858, 1/7/1859; Garrett, ed., *History of H.C.*, 273, 612.

Alterations and Additions

Date 1880

Architect Date 1992

<u>Builder</u> <u>Architect</u> <u>Kreider/Matsinger Associates</u>

<u>Description</u> A clapboard addition with an L-shaped plan, a fieldstone base, two brick chimneys, a <u>Builder</u> Cherokee Construction Conversion to apartments

landings, and a wood deck on the back.

wood post side porch with a gabled roof and two

Date: 8 June, 1999

9 College Lane, page 2

<u>Date</u> 1999

Architect Builder

<u>Description</u> A clapboard addition with a reinforced concrete foundation and wood windows on the west side

of front block; repointing.

Building Name 6 & 7 College Lane & Garages

Building number 26, 27, 159, 194

Ownership Haverford College Street Address same as name Date of Construction 1887-8

Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer George T. Pearson

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 3: a more modest double house, but part of the important ensemble of historic faculty houses on College Lane

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingles <u>trim</u> wood <u>walls</u> fieldstone, wood shingle

windows wood (with one leaded glass window on #6) base schist foundation stone

structure load-bearing masonry and frame walls, wood joists

<u>Historic Name</u> <u>Origin of Name</u>

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 3 ½-story double house with a steep gabled roof and gabled front porches at each corner (the porch on #6 forms the entryway, to the east; the porch on #7, to the west, is enclosed). Shingles (in rectangular and 'keyhole' patterns) adorn the front of the house (the pediment of the gable), as well as the porches. The first floor is fieldstone. An ornate wooden panel adorns the facade above the central second floor windows. The open porch entrance to #7 is on the west side of the building. The house has a stucco chimney. #6 has a 1-car garage with clapboard siding and a gabled asphalt shingle roof; #7 has a 2-car garage of the same materials.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance This was one of the first faculty houses built on the Warner tract, which corresponded to an important period of expansion put into motion by President Isaac Sharpless. It was first proposed to build a double house on this land in July, 1887, and plans were approved in November of the same year. Construction took place the following season. The Board of Managers contemplated naming the houses "Chase Cottage" in honor of either the late Professor Pliny Chase or his brother former President Thomas. It is not known how the architect received the commission, since he had no particular known connection to the school or the Board beyond his former employment in the office of Addison Hutton.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 7/12/1887, 11/12/1887, 11/3/1888; Tatman & Moss, p. 596.

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Building NameCollege LaneBuilding number69OwnershipHaverford CollegeStreet AddressDate of Construction1833GroupAdministrativeArchitect / designer

Evaluation Contextual 1: The historic main access to	the campus.
Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

rooftrimwallswindowsbasefoundation

structure

Historic Name "the road to the Turnpike"

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> College Lane is a straight road paved in asphalt between the Lancaster Avenue College Gate and the southeast corner of the Founder's Hall Green. College Lane's tree-lined path passes the Merion Fields, the historic College Lane faculty houses, the Duck Pond, the East Meadow, and the Cricket Field, serving as the primary and historic route to each of these areas. The Lane has asphalt speed bumps, slate curbs, and an asphalt sidewalk on its north side.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance The Board of Managers sought the cooperation of "persons residing in the vicinity of the school" to open a road "along the south side of the farm, connecting the Lancaster Turnpike & Haverford Road" in October 1833. The road was not opened until 1836, however, after permission had been obtained from landowner Isaac S. Lloyd Plans in the Quaker collection indicate that College Lane was one of the many allees of trees created according to William Carvill's plan. In 1879, the road was raised on a dam at the outlet of the skating (duck) pond and a dry wall was built on the south side of the road.

Bibliography; sources 8/1836, 4/26/1837, 5/30/1837

Alterations and Additions

Date Architect Builder Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 21 June, 1999

<u>Building Name</u> Comfort <u>Building number</u> 28 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College

Street Address south of Old R. R. Ave. <u>Date of Construction</u> 1966-68 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Architect / designer Harbeson, Hough, Livingston & Larson

<u>Evaluation</u> Unrated: less than fifty years old.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification

Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u> slate, fieldstone walls fieldstone windows metal

base foundation reinforced concrete

structure reinforced concrete

Historic Name

Origin of Name named for President William Comfort

Builder

<u>Description</u> A four-story dormitory with a square plan with protuding corners and a hipped roof with deep overhanging eaves. The building is faced in fieldstone, with regularly-spaced windows with slate and fieldstone sills. Comfort Hall is the easternmost of the group of dormitories, including Jones and Lunt Halls, that are placed in a triangular composition at the northern edge of the main part of the campus, and are nearly identical.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance The construction of the "Northern Dormitories" was part of the campus plan prepared by the same architects, whose original connection to the school was through alumnus William Hough (class of 1950). The firm was one of the most prominent in the Philadelphia area in the period. Plans were presented by principal Roy Larson and were approved July, 1966. Design was completed the following year. A fourth domitory was considered, but not built.

Bibliography; sources Drawings - H.C. Physical Plant; Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 2/17/1966, 7/6/1966,

11/18/1966

Alterations and Additions

Date 1993

Architect

Builder AWS, Inc.

Description Window replacement

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999

Building Name Edward B. Conklin Gate

Street Address Old Railroad Ave.

Architect / designer perhaps Walter Mellor

Building number 210 Ownership Haverford College

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1902 <u>Group</u> Administrative

Evaluation Contextual 1: A handsome memorial structure that recalls the emphasis on class relationships while				
providing a handsome entrance to one of the campus walks.				
Certifications				
Haveı	ford Township individual Certification	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, AL		
Delav	vare County Inventory or Historic District	PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUS		

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> <u>trim</u> schist

<u>walls</u> Limestone <u>windows</u> base foundation

structure

Historic Name Edward B. Conklin Gate

Origin of Name Named in honor of member of the class of 1899 who died in 1900.

Builder

<u>Description</u> The Conklin gate consists of a semi-circular plaza framed by curved memorial benches and gate posts that frame a path into the woods on the north end of the campus along Railroad Avenue.

Significant Interior Features N/A

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance Given as a memorial to a member of the class of 1899, it was presented to the College June 10, 1902; described as "an artistic structure of Indiana Limestone," it cost around \$1,200 which was provided by members of the class and friends through a subscription. This designer is unidentified, but the features of the gate strongly recall the work of Mellor & Meigs. At the time of construction, however, alumnus Walter Mellor had just graduated with a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering the previous year. One of the firm's first commissions was a memorial gateway for the school, probably the class of 1906 gate at the Carter Road exit.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 9/1/1902

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Prepared by: George E. Thomas, E. Cooperman Date: June 1998

Building Name Coursey Road

Street Address
Architect / designer

<u>Building number</u> 101 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Date of Construction</u> 1920 <u>Group</u> Administrative

Evaluation		
Certifications Haverford Township individual Delaware County Inventory or 1 National Register Historic Distr National Register Individual Not National Historic Landmark	Historic District rict	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.
Construction Materialsrooftrimwallswindowsbasefoundationstructure		
Historic Name		
		ey Road delineates the Cricket Field and the southeast side rete curbs and a concrete sidewalk on the west side of the
road. This stretch of Coursey Road is li Significant Interior Features		tete curbs and a concrete sidewark on the west side of the
Significant Landscape Features		
History and Significance Bibliography; sources		
Alterations and Additions Date Architect Builder Description		

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 21 June, 1999

Building Name Cricket (Cope) Field Building number 135 Ownership Haverford College Street Address intersection of College Lane & Coursev Rd. Date of Construction by 1884Group Athletic Architect / designer Unknown Contextual 1: an historic athletic ground that recalls and maintains the college's link to its tradition of Evaluation cricket Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** trim roof windows walls foundation base structure Historic Name Origin of Name Named for Henry Cope (class of 1869), for his long connection to H.C. cricket playing Builder A cricket field ringed by the trees of College Circle and bordered on the west by the Cricket Pavilion. Description Significant Interior Features N/A Significant Landscape Features History and Significance Early prints suggest that cricket was played historically in front of Founders' Hall, with areas established for it further toward the west as time went on. By 1884, this field was being used for the game, as indicated by the plan that Addison Hutton drew of the College grounds. In 1901, College Circle is referred to in the Board of Managers' Meeting minutes as "Cricket Circle." The decision to name the field after Henry Cope was made in 1903. Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes, 3/15/1901, 7/10/1903 Alterations and Additions <u>Date</u> **Architect** Builder Description

Date: 8 June, 1999

Building Name Cricket Pavilion Building number Ownership Haverford College Street Address Coursey Rd. at College Circle Date of Construction 1904 Group Athletic Architect / designer Walter F. Price (class of 1881) Evaluation Distinguished 3: a building by an alumnus that is part of the rich tradition of the game at the College Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST** INCORPORATE HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** asphalt shingles roof trim wood walls wood shingle windows wood foundation fieldstone base structure wood frame Historic Name John A. Lester Cricket Pavilion, named for a member of the class of 1896. Origin of Name Builder A one-story rectangular field house faced in shingles. A porch with a broad stairway runs along most of the length of the side facing the cricket field. A bay window extends off the north end of the building, and a wood scoreboard is attached to one post of the porch. The building has a gabled roof. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features Shrub plantings encircle the building; a small area of slate paving sits in front of the porch stairs. History and Significance By July, 1903 the Alumni Association had raised money to build this building. The architect was an alumnus and an important regional figure who had also served as College librarian. Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 7/10/1903; Alumni Association Meeting Minutes, June 10, 1904. Alterations and Additions <u>Date</u> Unknown

Date: 8 June, 1999

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Toilet facilities.

Architect
Builder
Description

Building Name Street Address Architect / designer **Dining Center** south of Carter Road

Building number Date of Construction 1965-67

Ownership Haverford College Group Administrative

Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and Larson

Evaluation Unrated: built within the last fifty years.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING **MUST** HISTORICAL INCORPORATE PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

slate, single-ply membrane wood, concrete roof trim

walls fieldstone windows wood

reinforced concrete foundation base

structure reinforced concrete

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description A one-story dining hall with a basement, a skylit central hall and two 'wings,' and an alternately pitched and flat roof. The public entrance is at the south; a service loading dock and kitchens are at the north; and slate patios ring the south, east, and west sides. The dining hall is faced in fieldstone, with wood and concrete details.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features Gertrude Chattin Teaf Memorial Garden on west side of the building.

This building was the solution to a shortage of dining space for the college in the mid-History and Significance 1960s, when the addition to Founders' Hall was inadequate in meeting the needs of the school. The topic was under discussion by the Board of Managers in March 1965, and by September of the same year the decision had been made to build. The architects were hired to do a feasibility study at that time, and in July of the following year Roy Larson proposed the site that was used. Drawings were completed by the fall of 1967. In 1973, renovations were made to create a bookstore. In 1993 renovations were made to the basement after the construction of the Campus Center and the relocation of the bookstore there.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 3/19/1965, 9/24/1965, 7/6/1966, 5/21/1971; Drawings -H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

1971-73 Date Date 1992-1994

Architect Cope & Lippincott Architect Kreider/Matsinger Associates

Builder Builder E. Allen Reeves, Inc.

Description Bookstore/Student Center Description Kitchen, other interior alterations, creation

including creation of lounge, 2 classrooms, misc.

Date: 8 June, 1999

student spaces.

Building Name **Drinker** Building number 31 Ownership Haverford College

Street Address 50 Walton Road Date of Construction 1903 Group Dormitory

Architect / designer Unknown

Evaluation Contextual 1: a contributing member of the group of historic faculty houses, although somewhat isolated from the ensemble.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING **INCORPORATE MUST** HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

asphalt shingles roof trim wood

stucco and half-timber windows wood, double-hung, multi-light walls

fieldstone fieldstone base foundation

structure load-bearing masonry, wood joists

Historic Name Dr. William Comfort house - first resident; Henry S. Drinker Center

Origin of Name named for Henry S. Drinker when converted to home of Music department in 1961.

Builder

Description A 2 ½-story central-hall house with a rectangular plan and a 2-story northern wing. Above a fieldstone base, the walls are faced in stucco, with half-timbering in the gable ends. Window shapes and sashes vary, including rectangular and diamond sashes, and rectangular and 'oriental' peaked window frames. The gabled roof has shed dormers and two brick chimneys.

Significant Interior Features A wooden staircase with turned and carved details.

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance This house was originally built for Professor William Comfort before he became president of the College in 1917, and its construction came in the period of expansion begun under President Isaac Sharpless. The designer is unknown, but the house could have been the work of Baily & Truscott, who had designed #5 College Circle two years previously. In 1961, the house was renovated to become the home of the Music department and received its current name. The house was converted in 1974 to dormitory use to meet a housing shortage.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 1/16/1903, 3/17/1961, 9/22/1961

Alterations and Additions

Date 1961 1974 Date unknown Architect Architect unknown

Builder Builder

Description Renovations Music Description Conversion to dormitory for

department

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999

Building number

199

Ownership Haverford College

Building Name Driving Range

Athletic Street Address Date of Construction 1916 Group Architect / designer Evaluation An open space that contributes to the rural setting of the campus. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof trim walls windows foundation base structure Historic Name Origin of Name Builder A long golf driving range oriented north-south bordered by the trees of the Pinetum. A sand trap is located at the south end of the range, along Featherbed Lane. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance Bibliography; sources **Alterations and Additions** Date Architect Builder Description Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 21 June, 1999

Building Name 440 Duck Pond Lane Building number 184 Ownership Haverford College Street Address Date of Construction 1965-7 Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer Cope & Lippincott Evaluation Unrated: less than fifty years old. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District HISTORICAL **MUST** INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof asphalt shingle trim wood walls vertical wood siding windows aluminum foundation poured concrete base structure wood Historic Name Origin of Name Builder A one-story wood house with a rectangular plan, a pitched (shed) roof with windows in a central Description clerestory and a brick chimney. A wood L-shaped wheelchair-accessible ramp leads to the front door; and a small slate patio sits off the back door. A wood garage is attached to the east side of the house. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance One of the group of houses on Duck Pond Lane designed by alumnus Paul Cope. Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/18/1966, 2/24/1967, 3/31/1967 Alterations and Additions

Date: 8 June, 1999

Prepared by: D. Vitiello

Date
Architect
Builder
Description

<u>Building Name</u> **451 Duck Pond Lane** <u>Building number</u> 32 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> " <u>Date of Construction</u> 1967 <u>Group</u> Faculty Housing

<u>Architect / designer</u> Cope & Lippincott

<u>Evaluation</u> Unrated: less than fifty years old.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District
NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHE
PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS

aluminum

____ National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u>

walls plywood, wood shingles windows

<u>base</u> poured concrete <u>foundation</u> reinforced concrete

structure wood frame

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 2-story, prefabricated wood house with a gabled roof, a rectangular plan, and a brick chimney. Plywood sheets cover the spaces between the first- and second-story windows, while the rest of the house is sided in wood shingles. Two stories of enclosed porches sit on the southwest end of the house.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> This is one of a group of five pre-fabricated faculty houses on Duck Pond Lane built in Lower Merion Township. The designer was Paul Cope.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/18/1966, 2/24/1967, 3/31/1967

Alterations and Additions

Date 1998

Architect Design Management Solutions, Unlimited

Builder CDF Construction

Description 740 sq. ft. addition; central A.C.

<u>Building Name</u> **452 Duck Pond Lane** <u>Building number</u> 33 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> " <u>Date of Construction</u> 1967 <u>Group</u> Faculty Housing

Architect / designer Cope & Lippincott

<u>Evaluation</u> Unrated: less than fifty years old.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual CertificationDelaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u>

walls plywood, wood shingles

<u>base</u> poured concrete

windows

aluminum

foundation reinforced concrete

structure wood frame

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 2-story prefabricated wood house with a gabled roof, an L-shaped plan, and a brick chimney. Plywood sheets cover the spaces between the first- and second-story windows, while the rest of the house is sided in wood shingles. A concrete patio slab extends off one end of the house.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> This is one of a group of five pre-fabricated faculty houses on Duck Pond Lane built in Lower Merion Township. The designer was Paul Cope.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/18/1966, 2/24/1967, 3/31/1967

Alterations and Additions

Date 1997

<u>Architect</u> Design Management Solutions, Unlimited

Builder D'Orazio

<u>Description</u> 505 sq. ft. addition

Building Name 453 Duck Pond Lane Building number 34 Ownership Haverford College Street Address ' Date of Construction 1967 Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer Cope & Lippincott Evaluation Unrated: less than fifty years old. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST** HISTORICAL INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** asphalt shingle roof trim walls plywood, wood shingles windows aluminum poured concrete foundation reinforced concrete base structure wood frame Historic Name Origin of Name Builder A 2-story, prefabricated wood house with a gabled roof, a rectangular plan, and a brick chimney. Description Plywood sheets cover the spaces between the first- and second-story windows, while the rest of the house is sided in wood shingles. A concrete patio slab extends off one end of the house. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance This is one of a group of five pre-fabricated faculty houses on Duck Pond Lane built in Lower Merion Township. The designer was Paul Cope. Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/18/1966, 2/24/1967, 3/31/1967 **Alterations and Additions**

Date: 8 June, 1999

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date
Architect
Builder
Description

<u>Building Name</u> **454 Duck Pond Lane** <u>Building number</u> 76 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> " <u>Date of Construction</u> 1967 <u>Group</u> Faculty Housing Architect / designer

Evaluation Unrated: less than fifty years old.	
Certifications	
— Haverford Township individual Certification	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District	PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING
National Register Historic District	MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL
National Register Individual Nomination	PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL
National Historic Landmark	PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE
	PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u>

walls plywood, wood shingles windows aluminum

base reinforced concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure wood frame

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 2-story, prefabricated wood house with a gabled roof, a rectangular plan, and a brick chimney. Plywood sheets cover the spaces between the first- and second-story windows, while the rest of the house is sided in wood shingles. A concrete patio slab extends off one end of the house.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> This is one of a group of five pre-fabricated faculty houses on Duck Pond Lane built in Lower Merion Township. The designer was Paul Cope.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/18/1966, 2/24/1967, 3/31/1967

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

<u>Building Name</u> 458 Duck Pond Lane <u>Building number</u> 77 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> " <u>Date of Construction</u> 1967 <u>Group</u> Faculty Housing

Architect / designer Cope & Lippincott

<u>Evaluation</u> Unrated: less than fifty years old.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u>

walls plywood, wood shingles windows aluminum

<u>base</u> reinforced concrete <u>foundation</u> reinforced concrete

structure wood frame

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 2-story prefabricated wood house with a gabled roof, a rectangular plan, and a brick chimney. Plywood sheets cover the spaces between the first- and second-story windows, while the rest of the house is sided in wood shingles. A concrete patio slab extends off one end of the house.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> This is one of a group of five pre-fabricated faculty houses on Duck Pond Lane built in Lower Merion Township. The designer was Paul Cope.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/18/1966, 2/24/1967, 3/31/1967

Alterations and Additions

Date 1995

<u>Architect</u> Design Management Solutions, Unlimited

Builder Sunpower Builders

Description 800 sq. ft. addition, central air conditioning.

Building Name **Duck Pond Lane Carport 2** Building number 155 Ownership Haverford College Street Address Duck Pond Lane Date of Construction 1967 Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer Cope & Lippincott Evaluation Unrated: less than fifty years old. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District HISTORICAL **MUST** INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** tar paper on plywood roof trim walls wood windows foundation reinforced concrete reinforced concrete base structure wood beams Historic Name Origin of Name Builder Flat-roofed two-car carport open on three sides, with two enclosed sheds/storage closets on the rear side. Description The structure's wood posts are sunk into poured concrete posts which are themselves laid in a poured concrete foundation. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance Part of the design project of the pre-fabricated houses on Duck Pond Lane Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/18/1966, 2/24/1967, 3/31/1967 **Alterations and Additions** Date Architect Builder Description

Date: 8 June, 1999

Prepared by: D. Vitiello, E. Cooperman

Building Name **Duck Pond Lane Carport 3** Building number 156 Ownership Haverford College Street Address Duck Pond Lane Date of Construction Group **Faculty Housing** Architect / designer Cope & Lippincott Evaluation Unrated: less than fifty years old. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District HISTORICAL **MUST** INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** tar paper on plywood roof trim walls wood windows reinforced concrete foundation reinforced concrete base structure wood beams Historic Name Origin of Name Builder Flat-roofed three-car carport open on three sides, with three enclosed sheds/storage closets on the rear side. The structure's wood posts are sunk into poured concrete posts which are themselves laid in a poured concrete foundation. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance Part of the design project of the pre-fabricated houses on Duck Pond Lane Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/18/1966, 2/24/1967, 3/31/1967 Alterations and Additions Date Architect

Date: 8 June, 1999

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Builder Description

Building NameDuck PondBuilding number139OwnershipHaverford CollegeStreet AddressCollege LaneDate of Construction1835, 1933GroupAdministrative

Evaluation	Distinguished 3: an historic and important	feature of the campus landscape.
Delay Natio Natio	rford Township individual Certification vare County Inventory or Historic District nal Register Historic District nal Register Individual Nomination	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.
Nat10	nal Historic Landmark	

Construction Materials

rooftrimwallsfieldstone, concretewindowsbasefoundation

structure

<u>Historic Name</u> Bathing pond, skating pond

Origin of Name

Builder Isaac Collins

<u>Description</u> The Duck Pond is one of the most prominent landscape features of the campus. It is surrounded by a split timber fence with wire mesh covering the space between the bottom rail and the ground. A slate and fieldstone border and walls border the pond. Three birdhouses form a line in the middle of the pond. Trees border the pond.

Significant Interior Features N/A

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance It is likely that the Duck Pond was the original bathing pond excavated for the use of the students in 1835, and was used through the nineteenth century as a skating pond. It was probably never very large, and by the early twentieth century it had silted in to the point where its existence was seasonal, and the area became pasture in the summer. In 1930, plans were begun to make a year-round pond in time for the school's Centennial in 1933. Extensive excavation created the present configuration.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers Meeting Minutes 9/30/1835, 10/16/1956; *The Spirit and the Intellect: Haverford College, 1833-1983*, 44.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Building Name East Meadow

Building number
Date of Construction

Ownership Haverford College

Group

Street Address
Architect / designer

Evaluation	
Certifications	
Haverford Township individual Certification	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALI
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District	PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING
National Register Historic District	MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAI
National Register Individual Nomination	PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL
National Historic Landmark	PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE
	PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

rooftrimwallswindowsbasefoundation

structure

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The "East Meadow" is the field bordered by the Duck Pond and Roberts Hall, College Lane and the Nature Walk along College Avenue. It is crossed by the Fletcher Street Walk. The grass field is bordered by and planted with trees.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The "East Meadow" is an important part of the scenic landscape of the eastern area of the campus.

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

Date Architect Builder

Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 21 June, 1999

Building Name Faculty Swimming Pool Building number 94 Ownership Faculty Swim

Club

Street Address <u>Date of Construction</u> 1959; 1994 <u>Group</u> Administrative

Architect / designer

Evaluation Unrated: built within the last fifty years.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 15 June, 1999

Construction Materials: Changing Room Building

roofasphalt shingletrimaluminumwallsconcrete blockwindowsaluminum

<u>base</u> <u>foundation</u> reinforced concrete

structure concrete block

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> An L-shaped concrete swimming pool with a low diving board, and a small rectangular children's pool. The changing room building is a one-story building with a rectangular plan and a gabled roof with aluminum siding in the end gables. It houses men's and women's changing/restrooms.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The Board of Managers approved a proposal to build a faculty swim club in May 1959, and the pool was opened in September. The pool was completely replaced and the changing room building reconstructed in 1994.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 3/20/1959, 5/22/1959, 9/25/1959; Drawings: H.C. Physical Plant.

Alterations and Additions

Date 1994

Architect

Builder D'Orazio

Description Replaced pool and changing building.

Building Name Featherbed Field, Class of 1995 Field **Building number** 131,200

Ownership Haverford College

Street Address Date of Construction 1979; 1995-6 Group Athletic

Architect / designer unknown

Evaluation An open space that contributes to the rural s	setting of the campus
Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.
Construction Materials	

<u>roof</u> trim windows walls foundation base

structure

Historic Name

Origin of Name Class of 1995 field named for donor class

Builder

Description At the eastern end of the fields there is a small softball/baseball field (Class of 1995 field) with an electronic scoreboard and a chain link backstop. To the west, there are two rectangular soccer/lacrosse fields. A split timber fence borders the east and south sides of the fields. On the east side of the fields, on a raised terrace, sits a line of Japanese cherry trees contributed by Bun-Ichi Kagami, '37, "on the occasion of his 50th reunion, 1987" (as per commemorative plaque on the site).

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance Historically, these playing fields were part of the farm on which the school was built. The Class of 1995 Field was endowed at the moment when softball became a varsity sport

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u> Architect Builder

Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999

Building Name Street Address same Date of Construction Architect / designer	<u>ober</u> <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College 1834 <u>Group</u>
Evaluation	
Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.
Construction Materials roof trim walls windows base foundation structure	
Historic Name	
Origin of Name	
<u>Builder</u>	
<u>Description</u>	
Significant Interior Features	
Significant Landscape Features	
History and Significance	
Bibliography; sources	
Alterations and Additions Date Architect Builder Description	
Prepared by:	Date:

Building Name Featherbed Lane

Street Address

Building number 98 Ov Date of Construction 1850

Ownership Haverford College 50 Group Administrative

Architect / designer

Evaluation	
Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.
Construction Materialsrooftrimwallswindowsbasefoundationstructure	
<u>Historic Name</u>	
Origin of Name	
Builder	
	Walton Road. From Walton Road to the Featherbed Fields' om the baseball diamond to Haverford Road, the Lane bed is
Significant Interior Features	
Significant Landscape Features	
History and Significance	
Bibliography; sources	
Alterations and Additions Date Architect Builder Description	

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 21 June, 1999

Building Name Founders' Green

Building number

Date of Construction

Ownership Haverford College

Group

Street Address
Architect / designer

Evaluation	
Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALI PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

rooftrimwallswindowsbasefoundation

structure

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> Founders' (or College) Green is the central landscape of the Haverford College Campus. Its grass, trees, and flower and shrub plantings surround Founders' Hall, in the area of the main academic, administrative, and dormitory buildings. Asphalt, concrete, and brick walkways, as well as Harris Road traverse the green and facilitate access to surrounding buildings.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

Date Architect Builder

<u>Description</u>

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 21 June, 1999

Building Name Founders' Hall Street Address Founders' Green Architect / designer George Seneff

<u>Building number</u> 36 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College Date of Construction 1832-1834

PRESERVATION ISSUES.

PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE

Evaluation Distinguished 1: the original building of the institution.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification

Delaware County Inventory or Historic District
National Register Historic District
National Register Individual Nomination

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL
PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING
MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL
PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> slate with copper fittings, standing-seam metal on porch <u>trim</u> wood: original doors, fanlight

walls rubble, barn-dashed stucco windows wood sash, various configurations

base fieldstone foundation fieldstone

structure load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists

National Historic Landmark

For information on the quarry from which the stone was brought, see A History of Haverford College for the First Sixty Years of its Existence, p, 77

Historic Name The School Building; later same as present

Origin of Name First building of the campus

Builder Joseph Esrey - mason; Isaac Attmore - carpenter

Description A rectangular block with shallow end wings, each with two brick chimneys. A raised ½-basement story is accessible via a trench that runs around the perimeter of the building. The central block and end wings have gabled roofs, and an octagonal cupola caps the center of the central block. A long wood front porch runs along the front of the central block between the two wings, and small wood porches (entryways with limestone stairs and wood benches) are located at the back and ends of the building. All four porches have standing seam metal roofs and are raised on red brick bases.

<u>Significant Interior Features</u> A double staircase in the central hall. All original detail in Founders' should be carefully considered.

Significant Landscape Features

Founders' was the original building of the college, and was simply refered to as the History and Significance "school building." It was the only classroom building until the construction of the annex (now the Gest Center) and only dormitory until Barclay was built in 1875-7. The original building was largely planned by the Board of Managers, although Philadelphia carpenter and sometime architect George Seneff provided drawings from which the builders, Esrey and Attmore, worked. Attmore lived on site and supervised the construction. By the end of 1831, the Board had determined the site for the building, and by September 1832, the exterior walls had been completed and the structure was closed in late in the fall for the winter, although some work continued. When the school first opened in October of 1833 the building was not yet finished, and the carpenters' finish work was not wholly done until the following summer. Interior changes were multiple in the nineteenth century as the school grew and developed. Among the most momentous for the inhabitants were the introduction of utilities, including the installation of a tank to create and pressurize a central water system in 1837, the construction of the first furnace in 1843, and the introduction of gas lighting in 1852. Problems with rising damp were addressed by excavation around the building in 1860, creating the grade that exists today. Even with the construction of later buildings, Founders' continued to play an important role in the school, and, with the large addition by Morris & Vaux in 1904-6, remained the main dining facility for the college until the construction of the Dining Center.

Founders' Hall, page 2

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes - 12/10/1831, 1/21/1832, 3/31/1832, 4/28/1832, 7/7/1833, 8/28/1833, 10/28/1833, 11/27/1833, 7/30/1834, 4/29/1835, 8/26/1835, 11/24/1837, 10/28/1840, 1/25/1843, 3/29/1850, 6/28/1850, 8/6/1852, 3/4/1853, 5/4/160, 7/7/1862, 12/2/1863, 11/9/1880, 4/7/1885, 9/4/1885, 7/15/1889, 6/6/1890, 9/4/1891, 6/2/1893, 9/18/1903, 10/10/1904, 11/4/1904, 1/20/1905, 9/15/1905, 3/16/1906, 3/17/1911, 5/17/1911, 9/20/1912, 9/18/1925, 9/20/1940, 9/19/1941, 9/21/1945, 11/16/1951, 3/18/1955, 9/25/1959, 9/22/1961, 1/15/1965, 3/19/1965, 9/24/1965, 2/17/1966, 2/27/1967, 5/24/1968, 3/9/1979, 4/6/1979, 12/1/1984

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u> 1904-1906 <u>Architect</u> Morris & Vaux

Builder

<u>Description</u> Rear addition consisting of a wide connecting hall leading to open dining hall, both with a fieldstone base with stucco above on the exterior. William S. Vaux, Jr. had received a degree in engineering from the College in 1895, and although his partner George S. Morris was not an alumnus, but he was also a member of the Society of Friends, a graduate of Westtown, and had worked in the offices of both Addison Hutton and Cope and Stewardson before establishing his own practice with Vaux.

Date: 8 June, 1999

<u>Date</u> 1984 <u>Architect</u> H2L2

Builder E. Allen Reeves

<u>Description</u> Major rehabilitation of exterior and interior.

Foundry Ownership **Building Name** Building number 78 Haverford College Street Address Date of Construction 1982-3 Group Academic Architect / designer Nels Larson Evaluation Unrated: built within the last fifty years. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** flat; asphalt shingles roof trim walls concrete block windows foundation reinforced concrete base structure concrete block Historic Name Origin of Name Builder A metal arts studio with a rectangular plan, a flat roof on the north side and a shallow-pitched shed roof on the south side, fire doors, and a roll-up 'garage' door on the north side. A cinderblock shed with a corrugated metal roof is attached to the building's north side at the northeast corner. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance The decision was made in 1982 to move the art studio to a "modest utilitarian building," and to move the foundry from Hilles to this new building. It was designed by alumnus Nels Larson (1969). Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 4/23/1982; Drawings: H.C. Physical Plant **Alterations and Additions**

Date: 8 June, 1999

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date
Architect
Builder
Description

Building Name Douglas B. Gardner '83 Integrated Athletic Center Building number Ownership Haverford

College Street Address Coursey Road Date of Construction 2004-2005 Group Athletic Architect / designer Bohlin Cywinski Jackson Evaluation Unrated: built within the last fifty years. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof walls windows trim base foundation structure Historic Name Origin of Name Douglas Gardner, class of 1983,, a skilled student-athlete and men's basketball letterman, died in the World Trade Center on Sept. 11, 2001. He had been co-chair of the Athletics Steering Committee formed to oversee the development of the Center. Builder: Alvin Butz Description 100,000-square-foot Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance The Gardner Center will feature materials and design that are environmentally friendly. If approved, it will be one of the first LEED-certified athletic buildings in the United States. Bibliography; sources HC website: http://www.haverford.edu/athletics/iac/index.htm Alterations and Additions Date Architect Builder

Date: 17 Sept. 2005

Description

Prepared by:

Building number 189

Gate House

Building Name

Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello

Ownership Haverford College Group Administrative Street Address Lancaster Avenue Entrance Date of Construction 1986 Architect / designer Unknown **Evaluation** Unrated: built within the last fifty years. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. Construction Materials flat roof trim aluminum walls cementitous material windows metal frame cementitous material foundation reinforced concrete base structure Historic Name Origin of Name Builder A rectangular gate/security post. The bottom three feet are faced in granite to 'mirror' the gate posts along the road; the top three feet are glass set in an aluminum frame. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance Bibliography; sources **Alterations and Additions** Date Architect Builder

Date: 8 June, 1999

Building Name
Street Address Rear of Founders' Hall

Building number

Date of Construction

Distinguished 1: the first addition to Founders' Hall, and thus a key piece of the College's history

Ownership Group Haverford College

Academic

Architect / designer

38

1850

Certifications

Evaluation

Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

 roof
 slate
 trim wood

 walls
 fieldstone rubble, barn-dashed stucco
 windows wood

 base
 foundation fieldstone

structure load-bearing masonry walls, wood beams

Historic Name Gymnasium, laboratory

Origin of Name Donor Margaret Gest

Builder William Miles

<u>Description</u> A 2-story, 6-register building with a rectangular plan and gabled roof - much like the form of contemporary mill buildings. The building's materials mirror those of adjacent Founder's Hall, and it is connected to the northern extension of Founder's Hall via a stuccoed bridge from the 2 central registers of the second story (a later alteration/addition). On the eastern side of the building, the first story window mouldings of two northernmost registers are irregularly angled (with the slope of the hill), and they contrast with the right angles of the window sashes and the windows themselves. There are lamps attached to the building's exterior walls.

<u>Significant Interior Features</u> On the ground floor, several wood supporting posts remain along the lengthwise centerline of the building.

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance What is now the Gest Center was the first addition to Founders' Hall. The construction of a "playhouse" in frame was contemplated in 1850, and an agreement with a builder was made for a stone building for exercise "during the inclement season" in September. Two years later, the students had raised \$300 for equipment and William Eyre, who was building the Observatory, put in a new floor. The building was "extended and elevated" in 1853 for a laundry on the first floor, and, on the second floor, the College's first laboratory and a lecture hall were placed. \$1,500 was suggested as an appropriate price for equipment. In 1878, extensive renovations were made to the laboratory and lecture room on the second floor, including a new ventilation shaft, and reinforcement to the floor. Addison Hutton consulted on extensive alterations to the first floor gymnasium in 1881. After the construction of the Hall building in 1910, money was raised for adaptation of the laboratory spaces in 1911. Thanks to a bequest by Margaret Gest, the annex was adapted as the Gest Center for Cross-Cultural Study of Religion, opened in 1977, although adaptations had been begun in 1970 from designs by Cope & Lippincott.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes: 3/29/1850, 9/3/1852, 1/7/1853, 3/4/1853, 11/9/1880, 6/3/1881, 3/17/1911, 5/17/1911, 10/23/1970; Quaker Collection, Series 910A; *The Spirit and the Intellect*, 67.

Gest Center, page 2

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u> 1878

Architect Builder

<u>Description</u> Renovations to second floor: partitions moved, for new arrangement for Laboratory, chemical classroom lecture room, and apparatus room. Ventilation shaft through roof added in lab and in the lecture room. On first floor, gyn enlarged by taking over old wash room; floor of the lecture room strengthened by a new beam and columns; new tin roof.

<u>Date</u> 1881

Architect Addison Hutton

Builder

<u>Description</u> Renovations to gymnasium: wooden floor removed and earth fill brought in, covered with broken stone and cement. New Florida yellow pine floor built. Wainscot replaced with new Florida Yellow pine wainscot, new ceiling of white pine put in with a cornice, finished in oil and shellac; walls stripped, lathed and plastered, rough finish the last coat tinted with lampblack; old single gas brackets replaced with Cornelius lamps: double brackets with polished brass finish and glass globes; dressing room added.

<u>Date</u> 1970-1977

Architect Cope & Lippincott

Builder

<u>Description</u> Creation of Gest Center

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999

Building Name Street Address Architect / designer	Greenhouse west of Walton Road	Building number Date of Construction	196 <u>1</u> 1996	Ownership Group	Haverford College Administrative
Evaluation Unr	ated:built within the last fi	fty years.			
Delaware C National Re National Re	Cownship individual Certificunty Inventory or Historic gister Historic District gister Individual Nominationstoric Landmark	e District PRO MU on PLA PLA	OPOSED ST IT ANNING ANT MUS	CHANGES NCORPORA AND THE D	IRECTOR OF PHYSICAL E A RESPONSE ON THE
Construction Materi roof aluminum & walls aluminum & base concrete blo structure concrete blo	z glass <u>trim</u> z glass <u>windows</u>	aluminum frame reinforced concrete/	concrete b	lock	
Historic Name					
Origin of Name					
<u>Builder</u>					
<u>Description</u> A g	reenhouse with a rectangul	ar plan and gabled roo	f.		
Significant Interior	<u>Features</u>				
Significant Landsca	pe Features				
History and Signific	<u>ance</u>				
Bibliography; source	<u>es</u>				
Alterations and Add Date Architect Builder Description	<u>itions</u>				
Prepared by: D. Viti	ello			Date: 8 Jun	e, 1999

<u>Building Name</u> **Gummere** <u>Building number</u> 39 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College Street Address east of Walton Road Date of Construction 1960-4 Group Dormitory

Architect / designer Vincent G. Kling

Evaluation Unrated: less than fifty years old Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST** HISTORICAL INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> slate <u>trim</u> granite, wood, aluminum

walls fieldstone windows aluminum

base foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel-reinforced concrete

<u>Historic Name</u> named for President Samuel Gummere

Builder

<u>Description</u> A three-story dormitory building with a basement and an irregular plan. The building follows the downward slope of the hill (west to east), alternating between hipped and gabled roof lines. Heavy granite window sills and roof brackets and wood mouldings below the eaves are its main ornamental features. Stairs and window wells are of reinforced concrete. Straight horizontal courses of fieldstone delineate each story within the rubble pattern of fieldstone wall facing.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance Vincent Kling became "consulting architect" for the college in 1959 as part of the effort to expand and modernize the school in the period. Early in 1960, he submitted plans for new dormitories for 74 students, and by September 1962 the final site had been selected. At this point it was proposed to end Walton Road at the new building rather than altering the roadbed to go around the building, as was done. Kling was authorized to proceed with a full set of plans and obtain estimates, and presented his developed scheme in May 1963. One suspects that he was urged to add details that would harmonize with the rest of the campus, like the stone trim and slightly pitched roofs; these were at odds with his tendency to follow International Modern trends.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 3/18/1960; 9/28/1962; 1/25/1963; 5/24/1963; 9/11/1963; Drawings: H.C. Physical Plant

Date: 8 June, 1999

Alterations and Additions

Date 1994

Architect Builder

Description Windows replaced

<u>Building Name</u> **Lyman Beecher Hall Building** <u>Building number</u> 41 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College Street Address Founders' Hall Green Date of Construction 1909-11 Group Academic

Architect / designer Baily & Bassett

Distinguished 2: one of the major campus buildings and part of the Baily & Bassett group. Evaluation Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> cementitious slate-like shingle <u>trim</u> limestone quoins and lintels; wood <u>walls</u> schist windows wood, 2/2/2, 1/1/1 base schist foundation stone

structure

<u>Historic Name</u> same <u>Origin of Name</u> named for Chemistry Professor L.B. Hall

Builder F.L. Hoover & Sons

<u>Description</u> A two-story, Colonial Revival building with the basement exposed on three sides, a rectangular plan with offices and classrooms flanking a central hallway. A rectangular addition containing fire stairs and an elevator sits at the midpoint of the rear elevation. The building's hipped roof has four ornamental brick chimneys situated near the four corners of the building. The symmetrical front elevation fronts on Founder's Hall green and has a projecting pediment with a circular window at its center. The central door is framed by Tuscan columns supporting an overhanging entablature, above which a large arched window lights the central stair inside the door. Ornamental wrought iron handrails flank the front stairs. Rectangular windows are found on the sides of the front elevation, as well as throughout the rest of the building; they have wood sills and limestone lintels with a stepped keystone motif.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance The construction of the Hall building was first announced in the January, 1910 Board of Managers' Minutes. It was the first purpose-built Chemistry building for the campus, and was an enormous leap beyond the facilities in the Founders' Hall Annex. The building was opened in October, 1911. Interior renovations have taken place in 1964 and 1967 from designs by Louis T. Klauder and Associates and in 1997 under the direction of Kieran, Timberlake and Harris. The Hall building was one of a group designed by alumnus William Lloyd Baily (Class of 1883), including the nearly contemporary Morris Infirmary.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Construction drawings, H.C. Physical Plant files, Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 1/21/1910, 3/18/1910, 1/20/1911, 6/25/1959, 9/25/1959, 10/20/1959, 3/20/1964, 5/22/1964, 11/18/1966.

Alterations and Additions

Date 1964; 1967 Date 1997

Architect Louis T. Klauder and Associates Architect Kieran, Timberlake and Harris

Builder Builder

<u>Description</u> Interior alterations <u>Description</u> Interior alterations

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 14 June 1999

Building Name 11 Hannum Drive

Building number

114 1949-50 Ownership Haverford College

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Street Address same
Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 14 Hannum Drive

Building number
Date of Construction

115

1949-50

Ownership Haverford College Group Dormitory

Date: 14 June, 1999

Street Address same

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 15 Hannum Drive

Building number 136

Ownership Haverford College

Street Address same

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

_ National Register Historic District

____ National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 18 Hannum Drive

Building number 116

Ownership Haverford College

Street Address same

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 19 Hannum Drive

Building number 117

Ownership Haverford College

Street Address same

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 22 Hannum Drive

Building number 118

Ownership Haverford College

Street Address same

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 23 Hannum Drive

<u>Building number</u> 119 Date of Construction 1949-50 Ownership Haverford College Group Dormitory

Street Address same

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 26 Hannum Drive

Building number 120

Ownership Haverford College

Street Address same

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 30 Hannum Drive

Building number

Ownership Haverford College

Street Address same

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

121

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date ca. 1988 Date 1991

Architect Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

<u>Builder</u> <u>Builder</u>

Description Student computer cluster Description Site changes for accessibility

created in basement

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999

Building Name 31 Hannum Drive

Building number

122

Ownership Haverford College

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Street Address same
Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 34 Hannum Drive

Building number
Date of Construction

123 1949-50 Ownership Haverford College Group Dormitory

Street Address same <u>Date o</u>

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 35 Hannum Drive

Building number

124

Ownership Haverford College

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Street Address same
Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

<u>Evaluation</u> Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

<u>Building Name</u> 35 Hannum Drive, Garage 12 <u>Building number</u> 143 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College Street Address same Date of Construction 1949-50 Group Dormitory

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Evaluation Unrated: a utilitarian service structure Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District HISTORICAL **MUST** INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roofflattrimwoodwallsbrick, concrete blockwindows

base foundation reinforced concrete

structure concrete block

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> This row of 12, 1-car garages fronting on County Line Road is faced with light orange bricks and roll-up wood doors. At intervals of four garages, the brick side walls rise above the roof line.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> Part of the complex of the Haverford Park Apartments. The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory.

Date: 14 June, 1999

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Building Name 38 Hannum Drive

Building number 125

Ownership Haverford College

Street Address same

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Date of Construction 1949-50 Group Dormitory

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 42 Hannum Drive

Building number

126 1949-50 Ownership Haverford College

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Street Address same
Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 46 Hannum Drive

Building number

127 1949-50 Ownership Haverford College

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Street Address same
Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

___ National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name 50 Hannum Drive

Building number

128

Ownership Haverford College

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Street Address same
Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Evaluation Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of 21 U-shaped 2-story apartment buildings faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher. The complex was renamed the Haverford College Apartments in 1990.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

<u>Building Name</u> **46 Hannum Drive Garage 22** <u>Building number</u> 145 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> same <u>Date of Construction</u> 1949-50 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Evaluation Unrated: a utilitarian service structure Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District HISTORICAL **MUST** INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> flat <u>trim</u> wood

walls brick, concrete block windows

<u>base</u> <u>foundation</u> reinforced concrete

structure concrete block

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> This row of 22 1-car garages facing the row of #50 garages is faced with light orange bricks and roll-up wood doors. At intervals of four-to-five garages, the brick side walls rise above the roof line. Some garage doors are sealed with plywood.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> Part of the complex of the Haverford Park Apartments. The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u>

Architect

Builder

Description

<u>Building Name</u> 50 Hannum Drive Garage 22 <u>Building number</u> 144 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College Date of Construction 1949-50 Group Dormitory

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Evaluation Unrated: a utilitarian service structure Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District HISTORICAL **MUST** INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roof
wallsflt
brick, concrete blocktrim
windowswood
windows

base foundation reinforced concrete

structure concrete block

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> This row of 22 1-car garages facing the row of #50 garages is faced with light orange bricks and roll-up wood doors. At intervals of four-to-five garages, the brick side walls rise above the roof line. Some garage doors are sealed with plywood.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> Part of the complex of the Haverford Park Apartments. The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description Three garage units are currently being repaired following damage from a fallen tree limb.

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999

<u>Building Name</u> **Haverford College Apartments** <u>Building number</u> 130 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College Street Address Hannum Drive, Ardmore Avenue Date of Construction 1949-50 Group Dormitory

Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

<u>Evaluation</u> Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period. R1 zoning should be taken into account in planning.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual CertificationDelaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

roofflattrimcast concrete sills and entrywayswallsbrickwindows1/1 aluminum replacement

base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The complex of the Haverford College Apartments consists of twenty-one, U-shaped 2-story apartments faced in yellow, brown, and red brick. Art Moderne motifs include red brick 'panels' at corners of the buildings and scalloped cast concrete sills over the front (fire) doors. Three rows of 12 and 22 garages. (See individual forms for Ardmore Avenue and Hannum Drive dormitories.)

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The owners of the Haverford Park Apartments approached the college and offered to sell the entire complex of garden apartments consisting of 21 buildings containing 8 apartments each in 1974, at a time when the College was planning to build a new dormitory. Because the cost per student of the apartments was less than for the construction of a new building, and the location of the complex at the southeast corner of the campus was convenient, the purchase was approved. The path and roadway from the campus to the apartments was completed in the summer of 1975, designed by Stevenson Fletcher.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 11/9/1974, 9/12/1975; drawings - H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1991

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder

Description Site changes for accessibility

Building Name **629 Haydock Lane & Garage** Building number 43, 154 Ownership Haverford College Street Address same Date of Construction 1920 Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer Unknown Evaluation Contextual 1: a house from the surrounding neighborhood with some historic character. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** asphalt shingle trim roof wood walls stucco windows 6/6 wood schist foundation base stone structure Historic Name Origin of Name Builder A 2 ½-story house with a rectangular plan and a gabled roof with three gabled dormers in the front (west) Description of the house and a stucco chimney at the south end. The front elevation is symmetrical, with a central door sheltered by a gabled entry porch supported by decorative iron posts. There is a one-story aluminum-sided addition with a hipped roof

Description A 2 ½-story house with a rectangular plan and a gabled roof with three gabled dormers in the front (west) of the house and a stucco chimney at the south end. The front elevation is symmetrical, with a central door sheltered by a gabled entry porch supported by decorative iron posts. There is a one-story aluminum-sided addition with a hipped roof on the south side of the house. A small shed entryway with vertical wood siding is attached to the rear of the house towards the north end, and a central rear door leads to the basement. A two-car stucco garage with a hipped roof with asphalt shingles sits at the rear of the property, well removed from the house.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> One of the houses from the surrounding neighborhood that grew up around the College. Purchased as faculty housing.

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u>

Architect

Builder

Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 15 June, 1999

Building number 154

Building Name 629 Haydock Lane Garage **Ownership** Haverford College Street Address same Date of Construction Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer Evaluation Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof trim walls windows foundation base structure **Historic Name** Origin of Name Builder Yarnall and Cooper Description Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance Bibliography; sources **Alterations and Additions** <u>Date</u> Architect Builder Description Prepared by: Date:

Building Name **Hilles Hall** Street Address Founders' Green Architect / designer Mellor, Meigs & Howe Building number 44 Date of Construction 1928-9 Ownership Haverford College

Group Academic

Distinguished 2: An important work of architecture by one of the premier architectural firms of Evaluation Philadelphia; the building merges the local fieldstone/schist with French detail on the facade, and factory-like wing at the rear, faces Founders' Green.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification

Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

Slate French limestone roof trim

walls Coursed ashlar schist

windows front sash leaded glass casements, sides 2/2 sash/ rear industrial iron sash foundation coursed ashlar structure reinforced concrete

chimnevs steps

Coursed ashlar schist base

Historic Name Samuel Hilles Memorial Laboratory of Applied Science

Origin of Name Named for Samuel Hilles, first superintendent of the Haverford School, prior to its becoming a college. Builder

Description Two-story, coursed ashlar facade in French Renaissance detail with rusticated French limestone trim around the doorway; medievalizing casement sash on front; eyebrow lintels over first floor windows; high French roof, slated; at rear is an industrial shop-like wing where students used the machinery of machine shops to learn industrial practice. The side walls are faced in local schist

Landscape Feature: The front forecourt is framed by schist walls, and forms a handsome garden between Sharpless and Ryan at the entrance.

Significant Interior Features Handsome medievalizing center hall with the typical details of the firm; poured in place reinforced concrete beams across ceiling; cantilevered stone steps with Yellin-like lamps hanging from ceiling. Memorial plaque to Hilles on west wall; laboratories rehabilitated and rear wing altered from original use.

History and Significance The Hilles Laboratory served the engineering program that was inaugurated in the 1880s and by the 1920s was one of the largest in the college. It continues in its present use. The building was made possible by the donation of T. Allen Hilles in 1927. The college's first mainframe computer was housed in the building, installed in 1961. The building is the design of one of the most accomplished architects to graduate from Haverford, Walter Mellor (B.S. Engineering, 1901). The building was in design at the moment when George Howe was leaving the firm.

Bibliography; sources Tatman and Moss, 530. Board of Managers' Meeting minutes 9/16/1927, 10/11/1927; Drawings-H.C.

Alterations and Additions

Date 1981-1983 Date 1994

Architect Kieren, Timberlake and Harris Geddes Brecher **Oualls** and Architect

Cunningham Builder

Builder Description Interior renovations, ADA accessibility

Description extensive interior renovations

<u>Building Name</u> **Ira DeA. Reid House** <u>Building number</u> 4 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> Coursey Road <u>Date of Construction</u> 1911 Group Dormitory

<u>Architect / designer</u> Unknown

<u>Evaluation</u> Contextual 2: a very modest house built to meet the needs of the farm a period when it was shrinking.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECK
PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS IS

____ National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u> wood

walls stucco windows wood, 6/6, 6/1, 4/4, picture

<u>base</u> <u>foundation</u> rubble stone <u>structure</u> load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists

Historic Name farm house

Origin of Name Named after sociology professor Ira de Augustine Reid, the College's first African American faculty member

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 1 ½-story house with a rectangular plan and a gabled roof. Shed, gambrel, and gabled dormers have clapboard siding; and a stuccoed chimney sits at the center of the building's south side. A garage (perhaps part of a full 1 ½-story addition) is located in the northwest corner of the ground floor, entered from the west side. The front door is off center, sheltered by the overhanging eave of the roof.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> This house was built to replace #6 College Circle as the farmer's house when it was adapted in 1911as faculty housing like its neighbors on the Circle.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 1/20/1911

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u>

Architect

Builder

Description

Building Name Jones Hall Building number 47 Ownership Haverford College

Street Address south of Old R. R. Ave. <u>Date of Construction</u> 1966-68 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Architect / designer Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and Larson

<u>Evaluation</u> Unrated: less than fifty years old.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 8 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u> slate, fieldstone

<u>walls</u> fieldstone <u>windows</u> metal

<u>base</u> <u>foundation</u> reinforced concrete

structure reinforced concrete

Historic Name same

Origin of Name named for Rufus Jones, professor of philosophy, Quaker activist and college historian

Builder

<u>Description</u> A four-story dormitory with a square plan with protuding corners and a hipped roof with deep overhanging eaves. The building is faced in fieldstone, with regularly-spaced windows with slate and fieldstone sills. Jones Hall is the westernmost of the group of dormitories, including Comfort and Lunt Halls, that are placed in a triangular composition at the northern edge of the main part of the campus, and are nearly identical.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The construction of the "Northern Dormitories" (Comfort, Jones, and Lunt) was part of the campus plan prepared by the same architects, whose original connection to the school may have been through one of the principals, William Hough, who was a member of the Society of Friends. The firm was one of the most prominent in the Philadelphia area in the period. Plans for the buildings, presented by principal Roy Larson, were approved July, 1966. Design was completed the following year. A fourth domitory was considered, but not built.

Bibliography; sources Drawings - H.C. Physical Plant; Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 2/17/1966, 7/6/1966,

11/18/1966

Alterations and Additions

Date 1993

Architect

Builder AWS, Inc.

<u>Description</u> Window replacement

Building Name KINSC Street Address Architect / designer Ayers/St. Gross	Building numb		Haverford College	
Evaluation Unrated: built within the last fif	fty years.			
Certifications	District	NOTE: IF ANY OF THES PROPOSED CHANGES MUST INCORPORAT PLANNING AND THE DID PLANT MUST PREPARE PRESERVATION ISSUES	TO THIS BUILDING TE HISTORICAL RECTOR OF PHYSICAL A RESPONSE ON THE	
Construction Materials roof metal, slate trim foundation structure	<u>walls</u>	wind	<u>lows</u> <u>base</u>	
Historic Name				
Origin of Name Named for Marian E. Koshland	d			
Builder:				
<u>Description</u> An integrated facility for astron	nomy, biology, cl	hemistry, computer science, ma	ath and the science library	
Significant Interior Features Zubrow Commons				
Significant Landscape Features				
History and Significance Bibliography; sources Alterations and Additions Date Architect Builder Description				
Prepared by:	Date:			
Note: Engineers: CUH2a Programming & Lab Planning: Earl Walls Assoc. Information: 10/1998 (rev. 1/1999)				

<u>Building Name</u> Lancaster Ave. Gate

Street Address

Lancaster Ave. and College Lane

Building number

Ownership

Haverford College

Date of Construction 1883

<u>Architect / designer</u> Addison Hutton

Evaluation Significant II: A handsome granite memorial gate designed by important Quaker architect at the entrance to campus.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark

Note: If any of these are checked, all Proposed Changes to this building Must Inventory or Historic District Incorporate Historical Planning and The Director of Physical Planning and The Director of Physical Planning Sues.

Construction Materials

 $rac{{
m roof}}{{
m walls}}$ Port Deposit granite $rac{{
m trim}}{{
m windows}}$ $rac{{
m trim}}{{
m foundation}}$

structure

Historic Name Haverford College Gate

Origin of Name Built as gate to College in 1883, the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the institution.

Builder

<u>Description</u> Coursed granite blocks battered to wall level then continuing as rectangular piers capped by granite "roof." The gate is inscribed "Haverford College" and "1883."

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features Part of main entrance to campus, linked to stone walls of approximately the same vintage.

<u>History and Significance</u> These gates were donated by Justus Strawbridge and were designed by Addison Hutton, then the Strawbridge family architect and the chief architect for local Quaker institutions, including Bryn Mawr College. Hutton had done Haverford's Barclay Hall in the previous decade.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Minutes, Vol. IV, p. 5, 12/7/1884, describes "Port Deposit Granite gateposts from designs of Addison Hutton in the course of erection at the entrance to the College grounds on the Lancaster Pike, presented by Justus Strawbridge."

Alterations and Additions

Date
Architect
Builder
Description

Prepared by: George E. Thomas Date: June 1998

Building Name Leeds Hall Building number 48 Ownership Haverford College

Street Address east of Walton Road Date of Construction 1952-1955 Group Dormitory

<u>Architect / designer</u> George Ewing

<u>Evaluation</u> Unrated: less than fifty years old, but a building which blends very successful with earlier campus architecture.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification

Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

___ National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> slate <u>trim</u> wood, aluminum, limestone date stone <u>walls</u> schist

windows metal frame, 8/8, 4/4, 24-light picture base

<u>foundation</u> reinforced concrete <u>structure</u> steel frame, concrete block

Historic Name same

Origin of Name Named for long-time member of Board of Managers, donor and alumnus Morris Evans Leeds

Builder Frank H. Wilson

Description A 2 ½-story long rectangular building (off-set in the middle of the plan) in a vernacular farmhouse style. Shed dormers sit atop the gabled roof, and three schist chimneys are located at the south end (1) and the northern half (2) of the building. Wood shutters frame some of the first floor windows, and clapboard siding is used where the building's plan dog-legs. Three entrances paved in slate are along the east side: a timber post porch with a shed roof and built-in wood bench at the south end; another door under a pent eave near the center of the building, with an adjacent bench; and a hipped roof porch supported on Tuscan columns with a built-in bench near the north end of the building.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance The construction of Leeds was part of a post-war building and capital campaign initiated in 1952, the year of Leeds's death, by College President Gilbert White. By June of that year, a dormitory for 72 students had been planned, and three months later, George Ewing was announced as the architect in the Board of Managers' Meeting minutes. Landscape architect Fred Peck was associated with the project. Ewing was officially hired and plans were prepared in 1954. Construction was complete by the fall of 1955. The design is unusual for its era in its successful gestures toward the historic details of the earlier campus buildings, and although less than fifty years old, is one of the best post-Word War II buildings on campus.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 3/21, 6/6, 9/9, 10/21, 11/21, 12/17/1952; 9/18, 10/20, 11/20/1953; 1/26, 10/5, 11/9/1954; 3/18, 9/23/1955; Oakley files, Quaker Collection.

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u> 1996 <u>Date</u> 1997

ArchitectDMS UnlimitedArchitectBuilderD'Orazio ConstructionBuilder

<u>Description</u> modifications to south entrance <u>Description</u> Windows replaced

and first floor south toilet for ADA

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999

<u>Building Name</u> **Lloyd Hall** <u>Building number</u> 49 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College Street Address Date of Construction 1898-9 Group Dormitory

Architect / designer Cope & Stewardson

Evaluation Distinguished 2: one of the best designs on campus, defining a sense of place on the Oxbridge model. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST** HISTORICAL INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> slate <u>trim</u> new aluminum trim around windows; limestone quoins and base belt course

walls schist windows replacement aluminum, 6/6, 2/2, 4/4, 6/6 sliding

<u>base</u> schist <u>foundation</u> schist <u>structure</u> load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists

Historic Name same

Origin of Name Named for Thomas Lloyd

Builder William R. Dougherty

<u>Description</u> A 2 ½-story Colonial Revival building with a long L-shaped plan and a gabled roof with broad brick chimneys along the length of each wing (of the L). Four entrance porches line the interior (east and south) sides of each wing, with another entrance at the corner where the two wings meet. These porches have gabled roofs supported by Tuscan columns with built-in wood benches. At the corner where the two wings meet, the roof is one story lower than the rest of the building. Four shed dormers with hipped roofs are evenly spaced along the outside (of the L) of each wing.

Significant Interior Features

<u>Significant Landscape Features</u> Schist walls extend from the southeast corner of the east wing and the southwest corner of the south wing of the building as part of the gates (respectively) which enclose this area to create a quadrangle (see separate form).

History and Significance Lloyd was built in successive phases, beginning with the Logan and Norris sections (named for James Logan and Isaac Norris, arguably the most powerful Pennsylvania Quakers of the early eighteenth century). This original section was by one of the most important firms in the region at the end of the nineteenth century, and followed their designs for 2 College Lane and Chase Hall. The architects both had extensive family connections to the school but were not alumni. The creation of the original sections coincided with their work on the dormitories of the University of Pennsylvania, and shares with them the lessons on undergraduate living on the Oxbridge model that John Stewardson learned in England. The subsequent sections of the building were designed by the successor firm, Stewardson & Page, after the premature death of the principals early in the twentieth century, and are in perfect keeping with the original portion.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 1/20/1898, 9/15/1899, 9/25/1899, 9/19/1902, 4/3/1903, 11/15/1912, 3/24/1913, 1/21/1916, 3/19/1916, 1/16/1925, 11/19/1925, 12/10/1926, 9/20/1940, 9/15/1951, 11/21/1952, 5/24/1968; Drawings: H.C. Physical Plant

Lloyd Hall, page 2

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u> 1912-1913

Architect Stewardson & Page Builder William R. Dougherty

<u>Description</u> Addition of Smith and Kinsey sections, named for parents of donor Horace E. Smith (class of 1886) and for John Kinsey, another prominent early eighteenth-century Friend.

Date 1916

<u>Architect</u> Stewardson & Page

Builder

<u>Description</u> Construction of Strawbridge (corner) section, named for Board member Justus C. Strawbridge.

<u>Date</u> 1926

Architect Stewardson & Page

Builder

Description Addition of Stokes, Morris, Leeds, and Janney sections. Stokes was donated by a group of family members for Henry W. Stokes (class of 1887) and John Stogdell Stokes (class of 1889); Morris was named for donors from that family; Leeds was named by donor Morris E. Leeds (class of 1888), president of the Board of Managers from 1928-1945; Janney was named for Manager and donor Walter C. Janney (class of 1998).

<u>Date</u> 1931

Architect probably Stewardson & Page

Builder

<u>Description</u> Creation of the Class of 1905 gate, eliminating a road between Founders' and Lloyd; installing walkway and plantings

<u>Date</u> 1951 Architect unknown

<u>Builder</u>

<u>Description</u> changes to two entries

<u>Date</u> 1968

Architect Harbeson, Hough, Livingston &

Larson

Builder

<u>Description</u> Extensive interior alterations, including sealing of fireplaces, subdivision of rooms, to accommodate more students.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999

<u>Building Name</u> Locker Building & Trophy Gallery/Link

<u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u>
<u>Architect / designer</u>

<u>Building number</u>

79, 85

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1972-4, 1985

<u>Group</u> Athletic

Athletic Harbeson, Hough, Livingston & Larson; Geddes, Brecher, Qualls and Cunningham

Evaluation Unrated: built within the last fifty years.	
Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> flat <u>trim</u>

walls stuccoed concrete windows none

base foundation reinforced concrete

structure concrete block

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> The locker building is a 1-story building with no windows, rectangular elevations, and a rectangular plan with a rectangular el to the west off the southwest corner. HVAC vents on the south side of the basement story and doors are the only breaks in the stucco walls. On its east side, the locker building is connected to the Trophy Gallery/Link between the Fieldhouse with the squash courts and the Ryan Gymnasium. The Trophy Gallery/Link is a long rectangular hall sloping down the hill from the squash courts to the Fieldhouse. A trophy case separates the main hall from an elevated entryway to the locker building.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The Locker Building has its planning origins in in 1968 with approval from the Board of Managers to the architects to draw plans for an addition to the athletic facilities which might include a swimming pool as well as those that were built. With a donation by John Magill in 1972, planning began in earnest for the Locker Building, and ground was broken the following year, with completion in 1974. The Trophy Gallery was part of the next phase, which included the construction of the Squash Courts and renovations to the Ryan Gym in 1985 by Geddes, Brecher, Qualls and Cunningham.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 5/24/1968, 3/11/1972, 5/12/1972, 1/12/1973; Drawings: H.C. Physical Plant.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Alterations and Additions

Date 1985

Architect Geddes, Brecher, Qualls and Cunningham

Builder John S. McQuade

Description Extensive renovations to accommodate coeducation.

<u>Building Name</u> **Lunt Hall** <u>Building number</u> 50 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> <u>Date of Construction</u> 1966-68 <u>Group</u> Dormitory

Architect / designer Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and Larson

Evaluation Unrated: less than fifty years old.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District
National Register Historic District
National Register Individual Nomination

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL
PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING
MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL
PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL

PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE

Date: 8 June, 1999

PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roof asphalt shingletrim slate, fieldstonewalls fieldstonewindows metal

National Historic Landmark

base foundation reinforced concrete

structure reinforced concrete

Historic Name

Origin of Name Named for professor William Lunt, who shaped the College's history department during the 1930s and 1940s.

Builder

<u>Description</u> A four-story dormitory with a square plan with protuding corners and a hipped roof with deep overhanging eaves. The building is faced in fieldstone, with regularly-spaced windows with slate and fieldstone sills. Lunt Hall is the northernmost of the group of dormitories, including Comfort and Jones Halls, that are placed in a triangular composition at the northern edge of the main part of the campus, and are nearly identical.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance The construction of the "Northern Dormitories" (Comfort, Jones, and Lunt) was part of the campus plan prepared by the same architects, whose original connection to the school may have been through one of the principals, William Hough, who was a member of the Society of Friends. The firm was one of the most prominent in the Philadelphia area in the period. Plans for the buildings, presented by principal Roy Larson, were approved July, 1966. Design was completed the following year. A fourth domitory was considered, but not built.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Drawings - H.C. Physical Plant; Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 2/17/1966, 7/6/1966, 11/18/1966

Alterations and Additions

Date 1993

Architect

Builder AWS, Inc.

Description Window replacement

Building Name Magill Library
Street Address Founders' Green

<u>Building number</u> 51 Date of Construction 1863 Ownership Haverford College Group Academic

Architect / designer Samuel Sloan

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 3: Beyond the important original portion, south wing addition, and Quaker Collection wing, the architectural value of most of the later additions lies in meeting the needs of the school rather than in creating a graceful aesthetic whole.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual CertificationDelaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

____ National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roof slate trim limestone

walls schist windows leaded, wood, Gothic arches

base schist foundation schist

structure various, depending on age

Historic Name Alumni Hall

Origin of Name Named for donor James P. Magill

Builder Yarnall & Cooper

<u>Description</u> A one-story building with a high gabled roof in the form of a cruciform Gothic Revival chapel with high arched windows. The steep slate roof has rectangular and scalloped shingles, as well as fieldstone chimneys at the end of the north and east wings. Pairs of small buttresses sit at each exterior corner. Multiple additions to the building have included the C. Christopher Morris Cricket Library and the modern wings to the west and south, the site of the present main entrance (see below).

Significant Interior Features Surviving portions of the original building and south wing addition, Quaker Collection room.

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The Magill Library started life as the Alumni Hall, built to provide meeting space for the Alumni Association and accommodation for the College's library. In 1863, a large donation by Thomas Kimber made the project move forward. The building was nearly doubled in size in 1898 by the south wing added by Bailey & Truscott. With the construction of Roberts the building was given over completely to library use in 1903. It has had numerous additions and renovations to accommodate the growing collection and different functions within the building, culminating in the large addition to the south and a new entrance configuration and the present name.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Alumni Association Minutes, 1863, Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes, 6/5/1858, 3/7/1863, 4/3/1863, 12/2/1863, 3/5/1880, 6/4/1886, 6/6/1890, 1/20/1898, p.404

Alterations and Additions

1) <u>Date</u> 1898 2) <u>Date</u> 1909

<u>Architect</u> Baily & Truscott <u>Architect</u>

<u>Builder</u> <u>Builder</u>

<u>Description</u> South wing addition <u>Description</u> Insertion of concrete floor.

Magill Library, page 2

Alterations and Additions, cont.

3) <u>Date</u> 1911-12

Architect Mellor & Meigs Builder R. C. Ballinger & Co.

<u>Description</u> Addition of a new stack wing to

the north, later housing Quaker Collection.

4) <u>Date</u> 1940-41

Architect E. Nelson Edwards (Class of

1910)

Builder John P. Hallahan, Inc.

Description Stack addition. Also alts. to

1912 stack to create "Treasure Room", endowed by M.E. Leeds.

5) <u>Date</u> 1951-2

Architect E. Nelson Edwards

Builder

<u>Description</u> Renovations to create Phillips wing and addition to create Rufus Jones study, new slate

roof.

6) <u>Date</u> 1964-7

Architect Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and

Larson

Builder

<u>Description</u> South additions, extensive

Date: 14 June, 1999

renovations to create Magill Library.

Building Name Marshall Fine Arts

Street Address

Architect / designer Cope Lippincott Slifer

National Historic Landmark

Building number 99
Date of Construction 1986-7

Ownership Haverford College Group Academic

PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE

Date: 8 June, 1999

PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Evaluation Unrated: built within the last fifty years.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District
National Register Historic District
National Register Individual Nomination

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL
PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING
MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL
PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL

Construction Materials

roofasphalt, metal fixturestrimstuccowallsstuccowindowsmetal frame

base foundation reinforced concrete

structure steel-reinforced concrete

Historic Name same

Origin of Name Named for donors Bettye and Howard Marshall

Builder

<u>Description</u> The principal volume of the Marshall Fine Arts center has a rectangular plan, with secondary volumes to the NE and SE ends (to the N and S). It is a one-story building with a brick forecourt, high central hall, and clerestory, factory-derived lighting for studios, and no side-wall windows. The exterior walls are stuccoed in a tricolor (white, light grey, light tan) rectilinear pattern.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> An art center was first proposed for the campus in the 1966 master plan produced by Harbeson, Hough, Livingston, and Larson. The decision was made in 1982 to move the art studio to a "modest utilitarian building" and by 1985, the Board of Managers considered the construction of such a facility a pressing concern. The location of the building was determined by the Wallace, Roberts and Todd campus landscape plan.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 2/17/1966, 4/23/1982, 4/26/1985, 9/26/1986; Drawings - H.C. Physical Plant.

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Building Name Marshall Theater Building number Ownership Haverford College Street Address Date of Construction Group Architect / designer Evaluation Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST Delaware County Inventory or Historic District INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE National Register Historic District DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A National Register Individual Nomination RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. National Historic Landmark **Construction Materials** roof asphalt shingle, tar paper trim Dryvit belt courses walls Dryvit; stucco windows 1/1 Aluminum thermopane foundation poured concrete structure steel frame, cinder block Historic Name Origin of Name Builder Description Stage house and addition to Roberts Hall form a T-shaped plan. The stage house has a hipped roof with an elevated center with a flat roof. Post-modern quoins constitute the exterior ornament of the stage house. Windows are located on the east side and the basement level of the north side; and a loading dock with a roll-up garage door is located on the south side. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance Bibliography; sources Alterations and Additions

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999

Date
Architect
Builder
Description

Building Name Merion Field Building number 140 Ownership Haverford College Street Address Date of Construction ca. 1917 Group Athletic Architect / designer Evaluation Contextual landscape: an important feature of main entrance to the College. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL **MUST** National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof trim walls windows foundation base structure Historic Name Origin of Name Builder Merion Field is a grass field between Lancaster Avenue and the Duck Pond, between Railroad Avenue and College Lane. It is surrounded by trees on all sides as it slopes down to the pond. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance An area east of the Duck Pond in Merion Field was used from World War I until 1921 as a vegetable garden. Trees were planted along Lancaster Avenue as part of a gift from Frederick Strawbridge, class of 1887, in the 1920s. Bibliography; sources Florence R. Genser, "Profile of a Campus," in *The Spirit and the Intellect*, p. 42. **Alterations and Additions** Date Architect

Date: 21 June, 1999

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Builder Description

<u>Building Name</u> Morris Infirmary <u>Building number</u> 45 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> East of Walton Road <u>Date of Construction</u> 1911-12 <u>Group</u> Administrative

Architect / designer Baily & Bassett

Evaluation Distinguished 3: an important campus building by alumnus William Lloyd Baily (class of 1883)		
Delaw Nation Nation	ford Township individual Certification vare County Inventory or Historic District nal Register Historic District nal Register Individual Nomination nal Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALI PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> slate <u>trim</u> wood, limestone string course and balustrade

walls schist windows wood, 6/6 and 4/4

base schist foundation schist

structure

Historic Name same

Origin of Name named for the brothers (James T., '63 and Isaac W. '65) of donor and Board of Managers' member John T. Morris (class of 1867).

Builder

Description A 1 ½-story, Colonial Revival building with a basement accessible from the rear (south side). The front of the building has a rectangular plan with a gabled roof with decorative, schist, end chimneys, circular windows in the end gables, and gabled dormers with arched windows at the rear. The symmetrical front elevation has a recessed central entryway with arched windows above the door and flanking Egyptian style limestone columns. To the rear of the front volume, a U-shaped 1-story extension with a flat roof capped by a wood balustrade forms two side wings off the back of the building. Between these wings, a rear patio with a limestone balustrade is supported by a massive open schist arcade in the basement story. The three-register central entrance to the patio has high arched windows with stained leaded glass in the arches, as well as Egyptian style columns and pilasters between and flanking the windows/doors. At the southern ends of the two rear wings, there are two small balconies with decorative wrought ironwork and shist supporting brackets. There is a skylight above the former operating room.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance The Infirmary is among a group of buildings designed by William Lloyd Baily, including faculty houses and the L.B. Hall Building, which had been completed just before the infirmary. The infirmary was built to supercede antiquated facilities in the upper level of Founders' Hall. John T. Morris proposed the building to the Board of Managers as a memorial to his brothers in May, 1911, and construction was complete by September of the following year.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 5/17/1911, 9/20/1912; Drawings - H.C. Physical Plant; Oakley files, Quaker Collection

Date: 14 June, 1999

Morris Infirmary, page 2

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u> 1967

<u>Architect</u> Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and Larson

Builder

<u>Description</u> Kitchen and bathroom renovations

<u>Date</u> 1991

Architect Kreider Matsinger Associates
Builder Cherokee Construction
Description Interior renovations

<u>Building Name</u> New Physical Plant Complex <u>Street Address</u> Walton Road and MacIntosh Road <u>Date of Construction</u> 1999 <u>Group</u> Administrative <u>Architect / designer</u> Spillman Farmer

Evalua	ation_	
Certifi	cations	
	Haverford Township individual Certification	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL
	Delaware County Inventory or Historic District	PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING
	National Register Historic District	MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL
	National Register Individual Nomination	PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL
	National Historic Landmark	PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE
		PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roof asphalt shingle

<u>trim</u> wood

walls clapboard, vertical wood siding

windows aluminum 8/8, 6/6 foundation poured concrete

structure cinder block

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A farm-style enclosed complex of 1-story buildings with gabled roofs. A cream-colored clapboard wing of offices forming an L-shaped plan is located on the east and southeast sides of the asphalt interior yard, with pent eaves in the gable ends and a long wood post porch along the west side of the building on the east side. Facing each other across the yard are two taller garage/workshop buildings in the form of barns at the north and south sides of the yard; the northern building is higher and stands alone, with a lower cream-colored office wing on its east end, while the southern building is attached to the L-shaped wing of offices. These two larger structures have vertical wood siding painted red, three chimneys each, roll-up doors opening on the interior yard, and fire doors on all exposed sides. The west side of the yard is enclosed by a low concrete wall, and driveway entrances on both ends of the larger barn-type building may be closed by chain link and aluminum fences. Gas and diesel pumps sit outside the western gate.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

Date Architect Builder Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello

Date: 21 June, 1999

Building Name **500 Oakley Road (Spanish House) & Garage** Building number 108, 64, 179

Ownership Haverford College Street Address same

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1911 <u>Group</u> Dormitory; Faculty Housing <u>Architect / designer</u> Price & McLanahan

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 2: a graceful house by one of the most important firms in the region.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> slate <u>trim</u> wood, half timber, schist lintels

<u>walls</u> schist <u>windows</u> wood, leaded, varied sash configurations

base schist foundation schist

structure

<u>Historic Name</u> Roslyn: Horace Forman house (original owner)

Origin of Name Named for Roslyn Castle,

Date: 15 June, 1999

Scotland

Builder

Description A 2 ½-story abstracted Gothic house with an essentially rectangular plan. The gabled roof has gabled wall dormers and three schist chimneys (one on the north end, two in the central area of the house). The front elevation includes an off-center door in a recessed entryway with a stuccoed and half-timber gable end above; to the south, an octagonal bay is capped by a wall gable. An iron balcony projects off the second story on the south end of the building. An open concrete porch (probably not original) sits on the southwest corner of the house, and a brick patio extends much of the length of the west (rear) side, accessible via a rear central door. Another rear door towards the north end of the house leads onto a wood post porch with a hipped roof. The 2-car garage is a 1½-story stuccoed building with a steep gabled roof with a gabled dormer and windows in the end gables. Most of the house is occupied as a dormitory; a faculty apartment is in the rear.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> This house was originally built for Horace Forman. William L. Price's brother Walter was a graduate of the College (class of 1881). The house was purchased by the College in 1948.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Oakley Files, 910A Series, Quaker Collection; George E. Thomas, "William L. Price (1861-1916): Builder of Men and of Buildings," Ph.D. diss., University of Pennsylvania, 1975, 281; *Philadelphia Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide* 26, no. 29 (19 July 1911).

Alterations and Additions

Date Unknown

Architect Builder

<u>Description</u> A fire escape on the west side of the house towards the south end.

Building Name Oakley House
Street Address 1 Featherbed Lane
Architect / designer Unknown

Building number 54
Date of Construction 1936

Ownership Haverford College Group Faculty Housing

<u>Evaluation</u> Contextual 1: a twentieth-century house which augments the sense of a rural farm at this part of the campus and is in keeping with the regional period details

Certifications

Haverford Township individual CertificationDelaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u> wood, brick window sills

wallsstuccowindowswood, 6/6baseschistfoundationstonestructureload-bearing masonry walls, wood joists

Historic Name same

Origin of Name named for Professor Cletus Oakley, the first resident and builder

Builder

<u>Description</u> The Oakley House is a 2 ½-story farmhouse with a gabled roof and a rectangular plan, a 1 ½-story addition with a gabled dormer off the southern part of the east side, and a one-story attached garage addition with a gabled roof off the northern part of the east side, forming an overall U-shaped plan. On the symmetrical front elevation (west side) of the house, the central door is sheltered by a wood porch with a gabled roof. The main farmhouse volume has a brick chimney on its south side. The driveway from Featherbed Lane is paved in Belgian block.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> Mathematics professor Cletus Oakley was given permission to build on campus in 1936, with financing through the College. The result was a house very much in keeping with the rural, early nineteenth-century beginnings of the College.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 5/18/1951, 10/16/1951, 1/18/1952, 3/21/1952, 5/22/1959

Alterations and Additions

Date 1995

Architect Architectural Concepts

Builder D'Orazio

Description Interior Renovations

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 15 June, 1999

<u>Building Name</u> **8-10 Old Railroad Ave.** <u>Building number</u> 59 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College Street Address same Date of Construction 1885, 1888 Group Faculty Housing

<u>Architect / designer</u> Furness, Evans & Co.

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 2: An important, domestically-scaled work by one of the nation's premier Victorian architects; it was the founding structure of the Haverford School during its formative years under the wing of H.C.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual CertificationDelaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> Asphalt, replacement <u>trim</u> wood with jig-sawn ornament in gable end walls coursed Conshohocken schist <u>windows</u> 6/1 oversized Furness-type sash

<u>base</u> stone <u>foundation</u> stone

structure wood frame, load-bearing masonry

Historic Names Haverford Grammar School, later Merion Hall

<u>Origin of Name</u> Built as a feeder school to serve the surrounding community; renamed Merion Hall when the Haverford School moved to its own quarters off-campus.

Builder William Grey

<u>Description</u> Two rectangular blocks, the western one was is earlier building of 1885 and the eastern the addition of 1888. Both are of quarry-faced, rough-cut stone with upper levels of brick, shingle, and clapboard with half-timber in conventional Furness manner of the 1880s. The gabled roofs have gabled dormers. Fenestration reflected original functions; hyphen link between wings part of original design.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance The first proposal to open a preparatory school for the College was made in 1862. The proposal for this building came in June, 1884 with an offer by A.J. Cassatt, a Furness client, to fund. Allen Evans was the project architect. Construction was completed in the fall of 1885. The firm made several additions and renovations: the second volume was added in 1888, the third volume to house a gym and drafting room in 1890, and conversion to housing for students in 1903. The complex was converted to faculty apartments in 1955.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes, 4/8/1862, 6/23/1884, 9/5/1884, 6/5/1885, 9/4/1885, 3/2/1888, 6/6/1890, 3/21/1902, 5/16/1902, 11/21/1902, 3/20/1903, 1/18/1907, 9/18/1925, 11/21/1952, 1/21/1955, 3/18/1955, 5/20/1955; George E. Thomas et al., *Frank Furness: The Complete Works*, pp.253, 281, 336.

Alterations and Additions

1) <u>Date</u> 1888

<u>Architect</u> Furness, Evans & Co.

Builder

Description eastern volume addition

8-10 Old Railroad Ave., page 2

2) <u>Date</u> 1890

<u>Architect</u> Furness, Evans & Co.

<u>Builder</u>

<u>Description</u> 30' x 60' westernmost addition for gym and drafting room.

3) <u>Date</u> 1902-1903

Architect Furness, Evans & Co.

<u>Builder</u>

<u>Description</u> Conversion to dorm for 16

students

4) <u>Date</u> 1955

Architect Arthur Binns
Builder Frank H. Wilson

<u>Description</u> conversion to faculty apartments

Prepared by: George E. Thomas, Emily T. Cooperman, Domenic Vitiello Date: September, 1998 (June 1999)

Building Name 10 Old Railroad Ave. Garages Building number 147, 148 Ownership Haverford College Date of Construction ca. 1955 Street Address Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer possibly Arthur Binns Evaluation Unrated: less than fifty years old, but should be considered Contextual 2 when fifty years old. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District HISTORICAL **MUST** INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof trim walls windows foundation base structure Historic Name Origin of Name Builder Two rows of 5 and 3 garages (respectively); schist walls with gabled saltbox roofs with vertical wood Description siding in the gable ends. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance Two groups of garages for residents of Merion Hall. These were built along the lines of sheds at Quaker meeting houses and probably date to when Merion Hall was converted from a dormitory to a faculty residence in 1955. Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes, 1/21/1955, 3/18/1955, 5/20/1955 **Alterations and Additions** Date Architect Builder

Prepared by: E. Cooperman Date: 28 June 1999

Description

Building Name 19 Old Railroad Ave. & Garage Building number 81, 152 Ownership Haverford College Street Address same Date of Construction 1923 Group Faculty Housing Unknown Architect / designer Evaluation Contextual 1: a handsome house from the community that grew up around the College. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof asphalt shingle trim wood, heavy wood brackets walls stucco windows wood 4/4, 2/2 foundation schist base structure schist Historic Name Origin of Name Builder A 2 ½-story house with an L-shaped plan and a gabled roof with three eyebrow dormers in the front (north side) and a stucco chimney at the west end. The symmetrical front elevation has a central door with pilasters supporting an eyebrow-shaped eave over the door. A wood post porch with a shed roof sits on the west side of the house, and a shallow bay window is on the east side. The stuccoed 2-car garage has a hipped roof in asphalt shingle. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance One of the houses from the surrounding neighborhoods purchased by the College as faculty housing. Bibliography; sources Alterations and Additions Date **Architect** Builder Description

Date: 15 June, 1999

<u>Building Name</u> **36 Old Railroad Ave. & Garage** <u>Building number</u> 82;153 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> same <u>Date of Construction</u> house: 1836-7; garage: 1881-2 <u>Group</u> Faculty Housing

Architect / designer Garage: possibly Addison Hutton

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 3: significant as one of the earliest campus buildings, and as the residence of the first "Principal" of the School, Joseph Harlan, after its transformation into a College in 1856.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

____ National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> shingle <u>trim</u> wood

walls stucco over masonry, shingle windows various: multiple light double-hung sash; wood shutters

<u>base</u> <u>foundation</u> rubble stone <u>structure</u> load-bearing masonry with wood joists; frame additions

Historic Name Gardener's Cottage, Harlan Cottage, Ellis Yarnall house, "May Place"

Origin of Name

Builder Joseph Esrey & Isaac Attmore

Description A 2 ½-story house with a basically rectangular plan with additions off the southeast (two stories) and northeast corners (one story with an exposed basement). The gabled roof has shingles and a half-circle window in the gable ends, gabled dormers, and three brick chimneys (two with ornamental brickwork on the west side, one on the east side). A wood porch with thin Tuscan columns and a copper roof wraps around the northwest corner of the house; and the second story overhangs the porch, making the porch space deeper. The two-car garage fronting on Railroad Avenue has horizontal wood siding, a gabled roof with a pent eave in front and a small rectangular window in the front gable end.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance At its core, this house is the cottage built in 1836 for the use of the College gardener, and is thus one of the earliest campus buildings despite the fact that it has been subsumed by later additions. It was built by the same builders who completed Founders' Hall. The original house was described in the Board of Mangers' Meeting Minutes as a two-story stone house, 32' x 16', with "octagons" (i.e. three-sided bays) at each end, with a standing-seam metal roof. It probably also originally had a porch on the south (campus) side. The house was completed in early 1837. It was presumably first occupied by William Carvill, the professional gardener hired at the end of 1838. Additionally, the Southwestern Semicircular Room and the Piazza were utilized by associates of the school as shelter while waiting to depart on railroad cars or having just arrived on them. In 1853, in a period of expansion after the school closing, the house was renovated by raising the end bays to two stories for the use of the "new" Mathematics teacher, Joseph G. Harlan, the first principal of the school after its change of status to a college in 1856. Late nineteenth-century photographs attest to a campaign of major alteration and additions around 1881, when Professor Ellis Yarnall, who occupied the house, petitioned to build a new stable for the house. Further additions and interior renovations were accomplished under the direction of Cope and Stewardson in 1901. The garage is the stable built for Professor Ellis Yarnall, who petitioned the Board of Managers for permission. It is conceivable that Addison Hutton was the architect, since he was advising on modifications to the gymnasium at the time.

36 Old Railroad Ave. & Garage, page 2

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 8/1836, 4/26/1837, 7/1/1853, 12/2/1881, 3/15/1901; Building Contract, Housing Contracts with Patrick Gallagher and Thomas Reilly - 910A Series, H.C. Quaker collection

1)	<u>Date</u>	1853	3)	<u>Date</u>	1901
	<u>Architect</u>			Architect	Cope and Stewardson
	<u>Builder</u>			Builder	-
	Description	end bays raised to 2 stories		Description	alterations and interior
			renova	ations	
2)	<u>Date</u>	ca. 1881			
	<u>Architect</u>	unknown -possibly Addison	4)	<u>Date</u>	1994
Huttor	1			Architect	DMS Unlimited
	Builder			<u>Builder</u>	Addis Construction
	Description	major alterations and additions		Description	interior renovations to Apt. 2
	_			_	_

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 15 June, 1999

_	ld Railroad Avenue Garage	Building number	153	<u>Ownership</u>	Haverford
College <u>Street Address</u> same <u>Architect / designer</u>	<u>Date of Constr</u> Unknown - possibly Addison Hutton	ruction 1881-2	Group	Faculty Hou	sing
Evaluation					
Delaware Coun National Regis	vnship individual Certification nty Inventory or Historic District ster Historic District eter Individual Nomination ric Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF TO PROPOSED CHANGE INCORPORT OF THE PLANT MUST PRESERVATION ISSUED	GES T PRATE E DIRE PARE A	O THIS : HIS ECTOR OF I	BUILDING STORICAL PHYSICAL
Construction Materials roof walls base structure	trim windows foundation				
<u>Historic Name</u>					
Origin of Name					
<u>Builder</u>					
<u>Description</u>					
Significant Interior Fea	<u>atures</u>				
Significant Landscape	<u>Features</u>				
_	<u>ce</u> This garage is the stable built f Managers for permission. It is conceions to the gymnasium at the time.				
Bibliography; sources	Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes	12/2/1881.			
Alterations and Addition Date Architect Builder Description	<u>Ons</u>				
Prepared by:		Date:			

Building Name Orchard Field Building number 180 Ownership Haverford College Athletic Street Address east of Coursey Road Date of Construction 1960 Group Architect / designer Evaluation An open space that contributes to the rural setting of the campus. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** roof trim walls windows foundation base structure Historic Name Origin of Name Builder Description A rectangular grass athletic field with rugby posts at each end. Wildflowers at the south side of the field. Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance Bibliography; sources **Alterations and Additions** <u>Date</u> Architect Builder

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999

Description

Building Name 628 Overhill Road

<u>Building number</u> 56 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College Date of Construction 1940 Group Faculty Housing

<u>Street Address</u> same Architect / designer

Unknown

Evaluation Contextual 1: an historic house which adds to the character of the area immediately around the campus.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> slate <u>trim</u> wood

walls schist windows wood, 8/8, 6/6, 4/4

base schist (rear) foundation schist

structure load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description A 2 ½-story house with a hipped roof, three hipped dormers in front, two hipped dormers in the back, and two end chimneys (stucco on the east, schist on the west). The front elevation is symmetrical, with a central entrance porch with a hipped roof supported on wood Tuscan columns. Second story windows have ornamental wood shutters. The original house has a rectangular plan; at least two rear additions form an L-shaped plan with the original house. A 2-story addition has wood clapboard siding, while a later one-story addition with a side door and an attached 2-car garage with a hipped roof has aluminum siding on a schist base.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> the nineteenth century.

One of the houses from the suburban neighborhood that developed around the College in

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u>

Architect

Builder

Description

Building Name 510 Panmure Road Building number 186 Ownership Haverford College Group Faculty Housing Street Address same Date of Construction 1950 Architect / designer Unknown Evaluation Unrated: less than fifty years old. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District HISTORICAL **MUST** INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** asphalt shingle trim roof wood walls stucco windows aluminum replacement 1/1 reinforced concrete foundation base structure concrete block Historic Name Origin of Name Builder Description A 1 ½- story house with an L-shaped plan with an entryway pavilion on the south side of the building. A small balcony sits off the west side of the second floor. The gabled roof has wood siding with a wave pattern in the gable ends. The entryway has a small skylight in its roof.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance College.

A modest house without great architectural value acquired as a faculty house by the

Date: 15 June, 1999

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Building Name Parker House
Street Address 1 Walton Road
Architect / designer Unknown

Building number

Date of Construction

57 <u>Ownership</u> 1952 Group Haverford College Faculty Housing

Evaluation Unrated: less than fifty years old.	
Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roofasphalt shingletrimaluminum, woodwallsstuccowindowsaluminum

base foundation reinforced concrete

structure concrete block

Historic Name same

Origin of Name named for Professor Francis Parker, original occupant and builder

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 1-story house with a rectangular plan and attached garage wing forming an overall T-shaped plan. The house has a gabled roof with vertical wood siding in the end gables and a stuccoed chimney at the east end; the garage has a flat roof. The main entrance to the house is at the southwestern intersection of the house and garage wings. The history of Parker House includes its use as the Computer Center, but when the center was moved to Stokes, the building was used to house some students.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> Professor Francis Parker first applied to build a house on campus in 1951. By March 1952 both architectural and financial plans had been arranged, with the College providing most of the capital. This and the house of Professor Robert James (Security building) had been sited and the plans were approved by the Board of Managers. It was intended that this and the James house should be of the same style as the Oakley House (1 Featherbed Lane), but the result was buildings of significantly less architectural value.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 5/18/1951 10/16/1951, 1/18/1952, 3/21/1952; Bi-Co News

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Note: The history of Parker House includes its use as the Computer Center, but when the center was moved to Stokes, the building was used to house some students. In 2006, it was converted into a student arts space.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 15 June, 1999

<u>Building Name</u> **Physical Plant** <u>Building number</u> 52 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> Coursey Road <u>Date of Construction</u> 1968-9 Group Administrative

<u>Architect / designer</u> Harbeson, Hough, Livingston & Larson

Evaluation Unrated: built within the last fifty years. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST INCORPORATE** HISTORICAL National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u> aluminum sills and fire doors

wallsvertical wood sidingwindows1/1/1 aluminumbaseconcretefoundationreinforced concrete

structure reinforced concrete, concrete block

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder Barclay White

<u>Description</u> A long, one-story building with a rectangular plan and basement garage areas in the rear (south side). The gabled roof has two shed dormers for HVAC vents at the west end of the building. Two doors sit at either end of the north elevation, and a roll-up garage door and loading dock is located at the west end of the building. The east end of the building is dedicated to offices, and the west end contains workshop spaces.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> Plans were approved for the "Maintenance Building" in 1968, by the same architects who had just completed the Dining Center and the North Dormitories. Construction was finished the following season. The building will be demolished as part of the new Science Center project.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 5/24/1968; Drawings: H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u>

Architect

Builder

Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999

<u>Building Name</u> Physical Plant Complex <u>Building number</u> 203, 204, 205 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> Walton & McIntosh Roads <u>Date of Construction</u> 1999 <u>Group</u> Administrative <u>Architect / designer</u> Spillman Farmer

Architect / designer Spinman Parmer			
Evaluation Unrated: built within the last fifty years.			
Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.		
	6 aluminum rced concrete		
Historic Name			
Origin of Name			
Builder			
<u>Description</u> A farm-style complex of 1-story and 2-story buildings surrounding a central courtyard.			
Significant Interior Features			
Significant Landscape Features			
History and Significance The decision to move Physical Plant facilities from Coursey Road was sparked by the planned construction of the new Science Center to be built on the site of the former building. This complex recalls the farm roots of the school, and the former uses of this portion of the campus.			
Bibliography; sources			
Alterations and Additions Date Architect Builder Description			

Date: 14 June, 1999

Prepared by: E. Cooperman.

Building Name 2948 Rising Sun Road & Garage Building number 83, 151 Ownership Haverford College Street Address same Date of Construction 1925 Group Faculty Housing Architect / designer

Evaluation Contextual 2: a modest suburban house. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST** HISTORICAL INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roofasphalt shingletrimwoodwallsschist, stuccowindowswood, 6/1baseschistfoundationstone

structure

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A 2 ½-story double house (left/south side) with a rectangular plan and a gabled roof with gambrel eaves on the front and rear elevations. The main entrance is through a screened front porch with a gabled roof and pent eave resting on schist pillars. A pent eave on the side of the house follows the line of the gambrel roof line at the front and rear, and two shallow bay windows on the first floor have decorative grooved wood brackets. The driveway is shared with the house next door (to the south), as is the double garage (1-car each side). #2948 has a wood post car port with a shed roof attached to the side of the garage. An enclosed back porch with a hipped roof contains the back door.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> One of the houses from the suburban neighborhood that was developed to the south of the campus, purchased by the College as a faculty residence.

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999

Roberts Hall Building number 60 **Building Name** Ownership Haverford College Date of Construction Street Address Founders' Green 1902-3 Group Academic Architect / designer Cope and Stewardson Significant II: an important small building by masters of American collegiate architecture in a significant Evaluation place on the Haverford Campus; despite rear additions, the building conveys its historic appearance from the front. Certifications NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTOR ICAL PLANNING AND THE National Register Historic District DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A National Register Individual Nomination RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. National Historic Landmark **Construction Materials** slate trim limestone detail roof walls field stone schist windows large 8/12 wood sash, with 6/6 sash on first floor, rear base schist foundation structure steel frame with load bearing masonry Historic Name Roberts Hall Origin of Name Built in memory of Board of Managers member Charles Roberts from gift by his widow, to contain a room containing his autograph collection Builder William R. Dougherty A symmetrical, rectangular, hall building dominated by a two-story portico in the Roman Doric order forming a grand entrance facing the main quad. The hipped slate roof covers rectangular auditorium. The building has been enlarged with a rear addition (treated separately). Significant Interior Features The major interior feature is the auditorium which retains much of its historic character despite the addition of a large fly gallery and enlarged stage. The entrance stair to the balcony is another important feature. Significant Landscape Features Part of Founders' Green. History and Significance The auditorium was one of several new facilities constructed by the college that reflect its growth at the turn of the century, and the need for new facilities to serve the modern campus activities that included theater and performance. Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Minutes Vol. VI (1900-09), p. 78, 3/21/1902; 9/16/1902

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

<u>Description</u> The building has a large modern addition on the rear that now forms the main facade of the building from the Lancaster Ave. approach.

Prepared by: Matthew E. Pisarski Date: June 1998

Building NameRoberts HallBuilding number60OwnershipHaverford CollgeStreet AddressFounders' GreenDate of Construction1902-3GroupAcademic

<u>Architect / designer</u> Cope and Stewardson

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 2: an important small building by masters of American collegiate architecture in a significant place on the Haverford Campus; despite rear additions, the building conveys its historic appearance from the front.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District
National Register Historic District
NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL
PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST
INCORPORATE HISTOR ICAL PLANNING AND THE

National Register Historic District
National Register Individual Nomination

INCORPORATE HISTOR ICAL PLANNING AND THE
DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A

RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

National Historic Landmark

Construction Materials

roof slate trim limestone detail

<u>walls</u> field stone schist <u>windows</u> large 8/12 wood sash, with 6/6 sash on first floor, rear <u>base</u> schist <u>foundation</u> <u>structure</u> steel frame with load bearing masonry

Historic Name Roberts Hall

Origin of Name Built in memory of Board of Managers member Charles Roberts from gift by his widow.

Builder William R. Dougherty

<u>Description</u> A symmetrical, rectangular, hall building dominated by a two-story portico in the Roman Doric order forming a grand entrance facing the main quad. The hipped slate roof covers rectangular auditorium. The building has been enlarged with a rear addition.

<u>Significant Interior Features</u> The major interior feature is the auditorium which retains much of its historic character despite the addition of a large fly gallery and enlarged stage. The entrance stair to the balcony is another important feature.

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance The auditorium was one of several new facilities constructed by the college that reflect its growth at the turn of the century, and the need for new facilities to serve the modern campus activities that included theater and performance. As part of the original gift, the building was to contain a room with the autograph collection of Charles Roberts. The stage house was extended and modernized in 1981-1983 to become the Howard Marshall auditorium with a gift from Bettye and Howard Marshall. This created a new facade on the rear elevation facing Lancaster Avenue. The work was designed by Wallace, Roberts & Todd.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes Vol. VI (1900-09), p. 78, 3/21/1902; 9/16/1902

with asbestos drop curtain; operators' room in gallery Alterations and Additions placed on outside of rear wall of Auditorium. 1) Date 1916 Doors widened Description 3) Date 1960 2) Date 1925-1927 Description Downstairs seating replaced Architect Price and Walton

Builder 4) <u>Date</u> 1968

<u>Description</u> Alterations to comply with PA <u>Architect</u> Harbeson, Hough, Livingston & safety laws: 2 new stairway exits from gallery; 2 new Larson

side exits on main floor; 2 new side exits at floor of main
entrance stairway; brick firewall over stage opening,

<u>Builder</u>

<u>Description</u>

Alterations for Provost Suite

Date: June 1998

Roberts, page 2.

5) <u>Date</u> 1981-1983

Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd

Builder Frank D'Lauro Co.

<u>Description</u> Alterations to extend and modernize stage house-creates new facade visible from

College Lane.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, Matthew E. Pisarski

<u>Building Name</u> Ryan Gymnasium <u>Building number</u> 40 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> Southwest Corner of Founders' Green <u>Date of Construction</u> 1899-1901 <u>Group</u> Athletic <u>Architect / designer</u>

Evaluat	ion Distinguished 2: an important member of th	e Founders'Green group
	ations Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE
		PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> slate <u>trim</u> wood; limestone lintels, window sills, courtyard balustrade <u>walls</u> schist

windows wood, 8/8, 18/18/12/12, 10/10, 15/15 base schist

<u>foundation</u> schist

structure

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder:

Description A 2 ½-story Colonial Revival building with symmetrical elevations and a U-shaped plan around a front courtyard paved in slate and concrete and bordered by a limestone balustrade in front. The main hall, which houses a basketball court and elevated indoor running track has a gambrel roof with faux double chimneys in schist, circular windows at the east and west end, and an octagonal lantern with a copper roof. The front wings, which house offices, have gabled roofs with circular windows in the gable ends. There is a schist chimney on the west side of the east wing. The front elevation has three central two-story stuccoed arches h rectangular windows and a central door on the first floor and arched windows above. This main entrance is framed by Doric columns supporting a Doric entablature with an arch set in the pediment; a large Colonial lamp hangs above the doorway. Gabled side entryways also give access to the side wings from the front courtyard, and the copper gutters in the courtyard have decorative mouldings and "1900" in relief. The building's rectangular windows are capped with limestone lintels with decorative keystones. The basement of the gymnasium building connects to the squash courts and the corridor leading to the Locker Building and Fieldhouse.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features Hall/Ryan Plaza by Wallace, Roberts & Todd, 1995.

<u>History and Significance</u> The Alumni Association first proposed to build a gymnasium to replace the undoubtedly cramped facilities on the lower floor of what is now the Gest Center (Founders' Hall Annex) in 1889. By 1899, the architects had been chosen and drawings had been completed by February of 1900. Landscape architect Samuel Parsons Jr. and architect Walter Cope were consulted on siting and Ryan was the first building to establish the fourth side of the quadrangle of Founders' Green completed by the Hall Building, Hilles and Sharpless. Construction took place in 1900 and the building opened in 1901.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes: 7/15/1889, 1/17/1896, 1/19/1900, 5/18/1900, 9/17/1943, 1/21/1944, 3/18/1955, 1/27/1984; HC drawings files: 2/26/1900

Alterations and Additions

Date 1943

Architect unknown

Builder unknown

Description Additional showers and toilets to meet regulations and requirements of the U.S. Army Air Force

<u>Date</u> 1985

Architect Geddes Brecher Qualls and Cunningham

Builder John S. McQuade

Ryan Gymnasium, pg. 2

<u>Description</u> Renovations to basement to provide co-ed locker facilities and fencing room.

<u>Date</u> 1996-8

Architect John Milner Associations, Inc.

Builder unknown

Description roof rehabilitation

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 14 June 1999

Building Name **Ryan Pinetum**Street Address western edge of campus
Architect / designer R. J. Johnston

<u>Building number</u> 214 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Date of Construction</u> ca. 1926 <u>Group</u> Administrative

<u>Evaluation</u>	Contextual Landscape: an historic feature of	f the campus that links it to other Quaker institutions.
Delay Natio	rford Township individual Certification ware County Inventory or Historic District onal Register Historic District onal Register Individual Nomination onal Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

rooftrimwallswindowsbasefoundation

structure

Historic Name

Origin of Name Named for Dick and Nancy Ryan, donors of time and funds in cataloguing the campus trees

Builder

<u>Description</u> The Pinetum is a collection of conifers and other trees that occupy the western edge of the campus along Haverford Road.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance The Ryan Pinetum was part of R. J. Johnston and the Campus Club's plan to establish an arboretum at the College in the mid-1920s. In 1926 a 50-acre tract at the southwestern edge of the campus was selected for a collection of trees in generic and family groupings. The arboretum is an aspect of the Quaker traditional interest in the natural sciences that in the nineteenth century caused both the greenhouse (the Carvill Arch) and the Observatory to be lavished with an enormous amount of attention and funds. The fundamental emphasis on the natural sciences has continued to be a core element of the school's curriculum into the late twentieth century. The arboretum links the College to many other Quaker institutions, including Westtown School and Swarthmore College, and to what is now the Morris Arboretum of the University of Pennsylvania. This last was the legacy and personal estate of John T. Morris, Haverford alumnus, donor, and board member, who donated trees to the Haverford Campus in addition to the Morris Infirmary. The Pinetum was named for Dick and Nancy Ryan in 1993.

Bibliography; sources *The Spirit and the Intellect*, p. 44.

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u>

Architect

Builder

Description

Prepared by: E. Cooperman Date: 6 July 1999

Building Name Security Building

Building number 46 Date of Construction 1952-3 Group Administrative

Ownership Haverford College

Street Address Featherbed Lane Architect / designer Unknown

Evaluation Unrated: built within the last fifty years.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING **MUST** HISTORICAL INCORPORATE PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

asphalt shingle trim roof wood

walls stucco windows aluminum, 1/1 foundation reinforced concrete base

structure concrete block

Historic Name Professor Robert James House - original occupant and builder

Origin of Name

Builder

A one-story building with a U-shaped plan with a covered porch over the main entrance between the short Description wings of the 'U'. The front door (north side, under the porch) is off center, towards the east side, and the rear door (south side) is located in the center of the rear elevation. The building has a hipped roof with a large stucco chimney on the east end and a small brick chimney near the southwest corner. On the west side of the building, an attached garage with a hipped roof has an attached wood shed on its south side.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance This house was originally built for faculty member Robert James, and was planned at the same time as the house of Professor Francis Parker (nearby on Walton Road), who first applied to build a house on campus in 1951. By March 1952 both architectural and financial plans had been arranged for both houses, with the College providing most of the capital. The two houses had been sited and the plans were approved by the Board of Managers. It was intended that this and the Parker house should be of the same style as the Oakley House (1 Featherbed Lane), but the result was buildings of significantly less architectural value.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 5/18/1951 10/16/1951, 1/18/1952, 3/21/1952, Bi-Co News

Alterations and Additions

Date 1989

STV / Sanders & Thomas Architect

Builder In house

Description Conversion to Security Building use.

Note: In 2006, converted to James House to be shared by students who are interested in the arts. Security department moved to GIAC in 2006.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 15 June, 1999

<u>Building Name</u> Sharpless Hall <u>Building number</u> 61 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College

Address/Location SE corner of Founders' Green <u>Date of Construction</u> 1916-18 <u>Group</u> Academic

Architect / designer Baily &Bassett

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 2: A handsome, local stone, Colonial Revival building that forms a part of the important ensemble of Founders' Green.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification

Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roof single-ply membrane trim limestone quoins, sills, beltcourses walls field stone

windows 4 / 4 double hung sash, modern wood replacement base field stone foundation

schist

<u>structure</u> <u>chimneys</u> large rectangular stone chimneys form part of ventilation and composition

Historic Name Sharpless Hall

<u>Origin of Name</u> Named for Isaac Sharpless, graduate of Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard, Professor of Mathematics, 1875 ff. Dean of college, 1884; president of college 1887

Builder

<u>Description</u> Colonial Revival classroom block, center hall and stair with classrooms along side lighted by banks of large windows, all replaced with modern thermalpane metal framed sash. Main entrance with reeded Doric columns flanking door, limestone cornucopia and the college seal in a rounded broken pediment above the door, and a two-story arched window lighting the stairway landings above the entrance. Three story high building with basement accessible at rear, downhill side. Since added to on south, downhill side.

Significant Interior Features

History and Significance This building was part of Haverford's leap into the scientific training of the early twentieth century, and marks the increasing division of both scientific enquiry and teaching, as well as the ongoing expansion of the school that Sharpless contributed to significantly. Sharpless was built to house the Physics and Biology departments. The cornerstone for the building was laid in October of 1917, and it is one of a group designed by alumnus William Lloyd Baily (class of 1883), including three houses on College Avenue in the same period (739, 747, and 753). The building plays a major role as part of Founders' Green and is an important scale-giving building at principal entrance to campus. Renovation to Sharpless and Hilles Halls were conducted in 1983 by Geddes, Brecher, Qualls, and Cunningham and a major addition was built on the rear (south) side in 1991-2 designed by the Hillier Group.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Biographical on Sharpless, Garrett, *History of Haverford College*, 1892, p. 528. Tatman and Moss, p. 22. Oakley files, Series 910A, Quaker Collection. Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 6/25/1959, 9/25/1959, 10/20/1959, 10/16/1962, 5/24/1964, 11/13/1981, 1/28/1983; Drawings: H.C. Physical Plant

Alterations and Additions

Date 1981-3

Architect Geddes, Brecher, Qualls and Cunningham

Builder John S. McQuade

<u>Description</u> Renovations to Hilles and Sharpless, Biology department expansion

Building Name Silver Greenhouse Building number 92 Ownership Haverford College Street Address Date of Construction 1969 Group Administrative Architect / designer Stevenson W. Fletcher Evaluation Unrated: less than fifty years old. Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL Delaware County Inventory or Historic District PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING National Register Historic District **MUST** HISTORICAL INCORPORATE National Register Individual Nomination PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL National Historic Landmark PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES. **Construction Materials** glass, aluminum frame roof walls concrete block, glass in aluminum frame windows aluminum 1/1 (north end shed) concrete block foundation concrete block base structure concrete block, aluminum frame Historic Name same Origin of Name Named for donor John A. Silver, class of 1925 Builder The Silver Greenhouse is a small greenhouse with a rectangular plan and a gable profile nestled into the Description hill between Hilles Hall and the Squash Courts. The main entrance is through a door on the south end of the building. A plywood shed at the north end of the building has a second door and a gabled asphalt shingle roof. A small bronze plaque at the southern entrance reads, "Presented by John A. Silver, Class of 1925." Significant Interior Features Significant Landscape Features History and Significance The Silver Greenhouse was designed by landscape architect Stevenson Fletcher, who worked extensively with the school on numerous aspects of the campus. Bibliography; sources Drawings: H.C. Physical Plant Alterations and Additions Date

Date: 1/6/1999, 6/21/1999

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Architect Builder Description

Building Name Skating Pavilion Building number 62

Date of Construction 1948; 1979 Group Athletic

<u>Street Address</u>
Architect / designer Sidney E. Martin

<u>Evaluation</u> Contextual 2: although technically a structure under fifty years old, this building is a duplication of the 1940s building and a contributing, if secondary campus feature.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification

Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 15 June, 1999

Ownership Haverford College

Construction Materials

roof
wallscedar shingletrim
windowsbasereinforced concretewindows
foundation

structure timber with a schist chimney

timber, doors and window shutters have large, rustic decorative hinges

timber with shutters reinforced concrete

Historic Name same

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A one-story notched timber cabin with a schist chimney with fireplaces both indoors and outdoors. The pavilion has a T-shaped plan with a gabled roof with vertical wood siding in the gable ends. It fronts on the duck pond with an off-center front door and an off-center rear door on the west side of the building. On the front, the central window shutter opens vertically to create a shed/pavilion overhang.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The current building was built in 1979 to replicate the 1948 building designed by prominent Philadelphia architect Sidney E. Martin. Reconstruction was necessitated by extensive fire damage. A skating pavilion was first proposed as a part of the changes to the pond undertaken for the College's Centennial in 1933, but it was considered too expensive at the time. There was a frame skating house (undoubtedly modest in character) on the other side of the pond prior to the 1930s renovations.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Minutes 9/15/1933; 5/21/1948; 3/9/1979

Alterations and Additions

Date Architect Builder

Description

Building Name 24 South Wyoming

Building number 63
Date of Construction

Ownership Haverford College

<u>Street Address</u> same Architect / designer

Unknown

1950 <u>Group</u> Faculty Housing

Evaluation Contextual 1: an interesting example of historical style in the period.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> slate, flat <u>trim</u> wood, half timber, brick

walls brick windows aluminum replacement, 8/8, 8/8/8/8

base schist foundation stone

structure

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> A two-story brick building with a rectangular plan, raised on a fieldstone base and earth terraces (in front), with four garages in the basement level at the rear. The flat roof has a hipped eave in front with three wall gables. The symmetrical front elevation has decorative brickwork and half-timbering between the second story windows. The central front entrance is recessed. There are presently four apartment units in the building.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> This house is part of the suburban neighborhood that developed around the school beginning in the nineteenth century, and it was purchased by the College as a faculty residence.

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u>

Architect

Builder

Description

Building Name Squash Courts Street Address Architect / designer Building no Building no Date of Co	<u>amber</u> 84 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>nstruction</u> 1984-5 <u>Group</u> Athletic
Evaluation	
Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.
Construction Materials roof trim walls windows base foundation structure Historic Name	
Origin of Name	
Builder	
Description	
Significant Interior Features	
Significant Landscape Features	
History and Significance	
Bibliography; sources	
Alterations and Additions Date Architect Builder Description	
Prepared by:	Date:

<u>Building Name</u> **Stokes** <u>Building number</u> 65 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College

<u>Street Address</u> Walton Road <u>Date of Construction</u> 1960-3 <u>Group</u> Academic

Architect / designer Vincent G. Kling

<u>Evaluation</u> Unrated: built within the last fifty years.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
 Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 14 June, 1999

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> flat <u>trim</u> concrete

walls concrete windows aluminum casement, thermal-pane

base concrete panel foundation reinforced concrete

structure reinforced concrete

Historic Name same

Origin of Name

Builder

<u>Description</u> Stokes is a two-story, L-shaped classroom building, with its main entrance on the south. Part of the second story overhangs the first. The upper story is articulated by vertical window bands set in protruding concrete frames. Latticed concrete 'brickwork' masks the HVAC vents on the east side of the northern wing. A red brick 'moat' along the west side of the western wing exposes and protects the windows of the basement story. There is a detached HVAC cooling tower off the southwest corner of the building.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance The architect, who was controlling much of the planning and design of the campus in this period, first presented plans for a science building in 1960. Three sites were considered, including a rear addition to L.B. Hall building, but the site on Walton Road was decided upon by June, 1960. Most of the critical details of the project had been determined by May, 1961. The building was completed in time for the opening of the Fall, 1963 semester.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes, 3/18/1960, 4/29/1960, 6/21/1960, 9/23/1960, 5/26/1961, 9/28/1961, 9/27/1963; Drawings: H.C. Physical Plant.

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

<u>Building Name</u> Strawbridge Gate <u>Building number</u> 211 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College

Street Address Lancaster Ave. and College Lane Date of Construction 1883

<u>Architect / designer</u> Addison Hutton

Evaluation Contextual 1: A handsome granite memorial gate designed by important Quaker architect at the entrance to campus.

Certifications
Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark

Note: If Any Of These Are Checked, All Proposed Changes to this Building Must Inventory or Historic District Incorporate Historical Planning And The Director Of Physical Plant Must Prepare A Response On the Preservation Issues.

Construction Materials

 $rac{{
m roof}}{{
m walls}}$ Port Deposit granite $rac{{
m trim}}{{
m windows}}$ $rac{{
m sundows}}{{
m foundation}}$

structure

<u>Historic Name</u> Haverford College Gate

Origin of Name Built as gate to College in 1883, the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the institution; named for donor.

Builder

<u>Description</u> Coursed granite blocks battered to wall level then continuing as rectangular piers capped by granite "roof." The gate is inscribed "Haverford College" and "1883."

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features Part of main entrance to campus, linked to stone walls of approximately the same vintage.

<u>History and Significance</u> These gates were donated by Justus Strawbridge and were designed by Addison Hutton, then the Strawbridge family architect and the chief architect for local Quaker institutions, including Bryn Mawr College. Hutton had done Haverford's Barclay Hall in the previous decade.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Minutes, Vol. IV, p. 5, 12/7/1884, describes "Port Deposit Granite gateposts from designs of Addison Hutton in the course of erection at the entrance to the College grounds on the Lancaster Pike, presented by Justus Strawbridge."

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u> 1986

Architect Wallace, Roberts and Todd

Builder D'Orazio

Description Widened gateway to conform to modern vehicular traffic.

Prepared by: George E. Thomas Date: June 1998

<u>Building Name</u> Strawbridge Memorial Observatory <u>Building number</u> 55 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> West of Walton Road <u>Date of Construction</u> 1852-53 <u>Group</u> Academic Architect / designer William Eyre

<u>Evaluation</u> Distinguished 2: a marker of an early manifestation of the importance of the natural sciences to the curriculum of the College, and of an important strain of Quaker intellectual history.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

_ National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> flat, paper, steel domes

trim wood; brick arches over original front door and windows; slate belt course on later

addition

walls schist, barn-dashed stucco windows wood, 9/9, 16/16, 15/main door, arched original front windows

<u>base</u> schist <u>foundation</u> schist

structure

Historic Name Observatory

<u>Origin of Name</u> Donation in 1933 by Frederic Strawbridge and his family in memory of his brother, William J. Strawbridge (Class of 1894).

Builder William Eyre

<u>Description</u> A 1-story observatory building with circular viewing domes. The original rectangular building is on the north side, with its dome situated above the original central arched entrance. The later addition forms a T-shaped plan with the older building. The later dome is located above the current main entrance, at the south end of the east side of the building. Below this southern dome, the building forms an attached octagonal tower. Iron and copper lamps are hung over both doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance The construction of an observatory for the College was seen as a key element of the science program from its beginnings. The first observatory was a frame building built in 1838. This was replaced in 1852, by what was intended to be a state-of-the-art science facility in which a great deal of investment was made. The details of the building were described at great length in the Board of Managers' Minutes of 1/6/1854, after its completion. The purchase of the telescope was financed by subscription, and was insured for a greater amount than the building itself. In 1883 the building was effectively doubled to accommodate a new 10" refrecting telescope. In 1932-3, new steel domes were installed and extensive renovations undertaken under the direction of Mellor and Meigs, important regional architects who had designed the Hilles Building, and who worked sympathetically with the earlier sections of the observatory buildings. Walter Mellor was a member of the class of 1901. This work was endowed by Francis R. Strawbridge (class of 1887) and his family.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes, 1/30/1852, 6/11/1852, 7/2/1852, 8/6/1852, 8/5/1853, 1/4/1856, 4/26/1883, 12/7/1883, 9/5/1884, 10/11/1832, 9/22/1961, 9/17/1982; Drawings: H.C. Physical Plant.

Strawbridge Memorial Observatory, page 2

Alterations and Additions

<u>Date</u> 1883-4 <u>Architect</u> unknown <u>Builder</u> Benjamin Lentz

<u>Description</u> Construction of southern portion of building, in part financed by James Whitall.

<u>Date</u> 1932-3

Architect Mellor & Meigs

Builder

<u>Description</u> New domes and extensive renovations with steel and concrete. Domes supplied by J.W. Fecker of Pittsburg and Des Moines Steel Company.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999

<u>Building Name</u> **Tennis Courts**<u>Street Address</u> Northwest of Walton Field
Architect / designer

Building number
109 Ownership Haverford College
Date of Construction
1954 Group
Athletic

Evaluation Unrated: built within the last fifty years.	
Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

rooftrimwallswindowsbasefoundation

structure

Historic Name none

Origin of Name Northern courts: named for donor Bettye Marshall; southern courts: named for long-time tennis coach Norman Bramall.

Builder

<u>Description</u> Two rows of six tennis courts with asphalt surface. The entire northern row is surrounded by a chain link fence; along the southern row, two chain link fences surround three courts each.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> The creation of tennis courts on this site was occasioned by the construction of Leeds in 1955, which took over the site of courts established in 1920. The northern courts were re-surfaced and landscaping details were made possible by Bettye Marshall; these courts were re-named in 1980.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 9/17/1920, 9/9/1952, 11/21/1952, 5/21/1954, 3/18/1955, 5/9/1980

Alterations and Additions

Date Architect Builder

Description

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999

<u>Building Name</u> **Union Building** <u>Building number</u> 53 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College

Street Address north end of Founders' Green <u>Date of Construction</u> 1908-1910 <u>Group</u> Academic

Architect Walter F. Price (class of 1881)

Evaluation Distinguished 2: A handsome work in the Colonial Revival style by a graduate of the College working in

the historical styles for which he is best known.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL
PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> slate <u>trim</u> limestone quoins, belt courses; wood window and door frames

walls coursed schist windows 12/12 sash on upper story; 12/12 flanked by 6/6 on lower, fanlight over door

base coursed schist chimneys massive stone chimneys continue walls

structure wood joists and load-bearing masonry

Historic Name Smith Memorial Student Union.

Origin of Name named for donor Alfred P. Smith, '84.

Builder

<u>Description</u> A rectangular, two and one-half story, Colonial Revival building on a line with Roberts at the east side of Lloyd Green, near the 1960s student dormitories. The gabled roof has schist end chimneys which project out from the walls; the southern chimney is adorned with a limestone and copper sun dial. On the back of the building, there is a central second-story palladian window, three gabled dormers on the third story, and a circular stairway articulated in the wall towards the northern end of the building. The front of the building is screened by a handsome pergola carried on massive coursed schist piers that support a central projecting portico back to the main building.

Significant Interior Features

<u>Significant Landscape Features</u> Handsome front pergola across facade; corner of building on north west links to class of 1906 gate.

History and Significance Built as the first Haverford College student union, it represents the militant Christianity that even invaded Quaker Haverford. It was paid for by Alfred P. Smith, subject to the requirement that it be available for use by the YMCA and that he be enabled to decorate a room in the lower story. The building opened in March, 1910. A new social room was arranged during the summer of 1960, and renovations were carried out on the first floor in 1966.

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Board of Managers' Minutes, 3/16/1906; 5/15/1908; 3/18/1910; Tatman and Moss, p. 626; Drawings, Walter F. Price drawings, Physical Plant, H.C.

Alterations and Additions

Date 1973-1974

Architect Cope & Lippincott

Builder

<u>Description</u> Renovations for Music department

Prepared by: George E. Thomas, Emily Cooperman, Domenic Vitiello Date: June 1998

<u>Building Name</u> 601 Walnut Lane <u>Building number</u> 103 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Street Address</u> same <u>Date of Construction</u> 1879 <u>Group</u> Faculty Housing

Evaluation Contextual 1: One of the oldest faculty houses.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification
Delaware County Inventory or Historic District
National Register Historic District
National Register Individual Nomination
National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL
PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING
MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL
PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL
PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE
PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

roof asphalt shingle

trim wood

walls painted brick

windows 2/2 replacement aluminum with wood shutters

foundation schist rubble

structure brick

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

base

Description An L-shaped plan formed by a rectangular 2 ½-story front wing in the form of a farmhouse and a 2-story rear wing with a wood-sided bay window and a clapboard-sided rectangular extension on the north side, fronting on the driveway. The front volume has a gabled roof with two brick end chimneys and gabled dormers in the rear. Its symmetrical front elevation has a central door with a gabled eave and an arched window over the door. The rear wing of the house has two small brick chimneys. Where the two wings meet, there is a rear porch in the back yard with wood posts and a shed roof. The 1 ½-story, 2-car detached garage/carriage house has a gabled roof with a shed dormer and an attached shed on the south side.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> One of the houses of the Quaker neighborhood that was centered around the school and the Meeting. It was purchased by the College as faculty housing from the estate of Mrs. Sheffey.

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

Date.

Architect Builder

Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 15 June, 1999

Building Name Walton Field, Storage/Grandstand, Johnson Track Building number 96, 191, 198

Ownership Haverford College Street Address

<u>Date of Construction</u> 1888; 1990 <u>Group Athletic Architect / designer</u>

Evaluation campus. Contextual Landscape: a historic playing field which contributes to the character of this portion of the

Certifications

Haverford Township individual CertificationDelaware County Inventory or Historic District

___ National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{roof} & \underline{trim} \\ \underline{walls} & concrete \ masonry \ units \\ \underline{base} & \underline{foundation} \end{array}$

structure

Historic Name

Origin of Name Named for Ernest F. Walton, class of 1890.

Builder

<u>Description</u> A grass athletic field inside an 8-lane rubberized running track bordered by a low chain link fence. The field includes long jump, high jump, and discus/shot put areas. An electronic score board sits at the southern end of the facility, outside the fence; and aluminum stands sit at west (long) side of the track. On the west side, the stands and coaches' box sit atop the Storage/Grandstand, a concrete masonry unit structure faced in wood shingles and accessed via two roll-up garage and three regular aluminum doors on the west side. The structure under the stands houses storage facilities and toilet facilities.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> In 1888, Subject of making creating an "athletic ground" for the college raised by the Board of Managers and it was proposed that a part of "the old orchard adjacent to observatory" be used. In March 1900, the class of 1890 requested that the football field be known as "Walton Field" until otherwise changed. In 1990 renovations created the Johnson Track and the Storage Grandstand.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Minutes 3/2/1888, 3/16/1900

Alterations and Additions

Date 1990

Architect Carroll Engineering
Builder Martin Surfacing

Description Cinder track replaced with 8-lane all-weather track plus field event facilities, construction of

Grand Stand.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999

Building Name Walton Road

Street Address

Architect / designer

<u>Building number</u> 97 <u>Ownership</u> Haverford College <u>Date of Construction</u> 1890 <u>Group</u> Administrative

<u>Evaluation</u>	
Certifications Haverford Township individual Certification Delaware County Inventory or Historic District National Register Historic District National Register Individual Nomination National Historic Landmark	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALI PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.
Construction Materials	
rooftrimwallswindowsbasefoundationstructure	
<u>Historic Name</u>	
Origin of Name	
Builder	
Between College Avenue and the curve in the road at Gun course. The road is paved in asphalt, with asphalt speed by	Of Gate on College Avenue to the main Visitor Parking Lot namere the original path of Walton Road maintains its original bumps and no curb (though it is lined by wood railroad ties) are Avenue, the Observatory, Stokes Hall, the Infirmary, and
Significant Interior Features	
Significant Landscape Features	
History and Significance	
Bibliography; sources	
Alterations and Additions Date Architect Builder Description	

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 21 June, 1999

Building Name Whitall Hall Building number Ownership Haverford College

Street Address Across from Gest Date of Construction 1896 Group Academic

<u>Architect / designer</u> William S. Vaux, Jr. (Class of 1893)

Evalua	ation_	
Certifi	cations	
	Haverford Township individual Certification	NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL
	Delaware County Inventory or Historic District	PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING
	National Register Historic District	MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL
	National Register Individual Nomination	PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL
	National Historic Landmark	PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE
		PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> slate <u>trim</u> <u>walls</u> stone <u>windows</u>

<u>base</u> 37x49' footprint <u>floors</u> wood <u>foundation</u>

structure pointed stone, first and second stories lined with brick, third story plastered

Historic Name

<u>Origin of Name</u> Named for John M. Whitall, Sr., in recognition of the bequest of \$10,000 in his will in 1880, under the condition that "the art of drawing, especially mechanical drawing shall be taught at the college."

Builder:

Description

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

<u>History and Significance</u> Cornerstone laid on Commencement Day, 1896 by John H. Converse of Philadelphia who delivered an address on the value of a mechanical training and its place in a college curriculum. The carpenter shop burned 4 mo 4th 1896 and the electric plant was destroyed. Restoration cost was \$4,137.39. In 1913, Whitall was partially destroyed by fire, but was rebuilt and continued to serve its original purpose until Hilles Laboratory was built in 1928. The building was razed in the early 1970s (ca. 1972).

Alterations and Additions

Date 1929

Architect

Builder

<u>Description</u> Altered to make two classrooms: one with 90 seats and private offices for eleven professors at a cost of \$4,500

<u>Bibliography; sources</u> Louise Oakley building histories, 910A – Buildings and Grounds; Board of Managers' Minutes, vol. V, pp. 206-207; report of the managers, 1896, pp. 10-11

Prepared by: Diana Franzusoff Peterson Date: 12 March 2007

Building Name Whitehead Campus Center

Building number 190

Ownership Haverford College

Street Address Coursey Road

Date of Construction 1989-93 Group Administrative

Architect / designer Dagit/Saylor

Evaluation Unrated: built within the last fifty years.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual Certification

Delaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING **MUST** HISTORICAL INCORPORATE PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Date: 7 June, 1999

Construction Materials

slate slate, wood roof trim walls slate, sandstone, schist windows metal frame

foundation reinforced concrete base

structure steel-reinforced concrete

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

A four-story building (ground to 3rd floors) with a steep gabled roof. Semicircular extensions off the Description west side form a cafe and patio on the ground and first floors. Built into the side of a small hill, the building may be entered on the ground floor on the east side or the first (or ground) floor on the west side. Third floor shed and inset dormers and a central skylight adorn the roof.

Significant Interior Features Slate floors, wood paneling, poured concrete stairways.

Significant Landscape Features Flower plantings on the slope adjacent to the NW side of the building.

History and Significance A campus center was first proposed in the campus plan prepared by Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and Larson in 1966, but the need was not keenly felt until 1989, when an addition to the Dining Center was rejected in favor of a building in another location. The architects' drawings were completed in 1991, and the building finished two years later.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 2/17/1966, 9/23/1989, Drawings - H.C. Physical Plant.

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

<u>Building Name</u> **Yarnall House & Garage** <u>Building number</u>
Street Address 500 Panmure Road Date of Construction

66, 146 Ownership Haverford College 1900 Group Dormitory, Administrative

Architect / designer Unknown

<u>Evaluation</u> Contextual 1: A handsome historic house that contributes positively to the character of this portion of the campus.

Certifications

Haverford Township individual CertificationDelaware County Inventory or Historic District

National Register Historic District

National Register Individual Nomination

National Historic Landmark

NOTE: IF ANY OF THESE ARE CHECKED, ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THIS BUILDING MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<u>roof</u> asphalt shingle <u>trim</u> wood

walls clapboard windows wood 3/3, 2/2, 1/1

base schist foundation schist

structure timber frame

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description The Yarnall House is a 2½-story clapboard house with an essentially rectangular plan with two rear one-story additions, all with hipped roofs. A one-story addition on the north side of the house has a balcony on its roof. The front elevation (east side) of the house is symmetrical, with a central door sheltered by a wood porch with a heavy entablature and flat roof supported by double Tuscan columns. The porch is flanked by two two-story curved bay windows; bay windows are also located on the south side and the rear of the house. Three eyebrow dormers are on the front of the building, and two are on the rear of the building. At the rear of the building, a wood deck with no balustrade or roof wraps around the northern rear addition, serving both the central back door and the off-center door serving the addition. Three stucco chimneys adorn the hipped roof of the main volume of the house, at the north, south, and west (rear) sides. The garage is a 1½-story clapboard building with a rectangular plan and a hipped roof with two hipped dormers, one wall gable, a central cupola, and a small stuccoed brick chimney at the rear (west side) in need of repair. Formerly a carriage house, the garage has a one-car wood roll-up door and a two-car aluminum roll-up door, as well as two standard doors.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance

The house was acquired by the College in 1949, and was converted to dormitory use in

1974.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers' Meeting Minutes 5/10/1974, Oakley Files, 910A Series, Quaker Collection.

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

<u>Description</u> A fire escape on the south side of the house.

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 21 June, 1999