Haverford College Historic Resources
Campus Survey

conducted by

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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 not 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 sub-districts 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, 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

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<tr>
<th>Ranking</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Function</th>
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**Contextual 1**

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**Contextual 2**

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<td>Comfort</td>
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</table>
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: Alumni Fieldhouse
Building number: 35
Ownership: Haverford College
Group: Athletic

Street Address: Date of Construction: 1953-8
Architect / designer: George Ewing; Carroll, Grisdale & Van Alen

Evaluation: 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.

Construction Materials
- roof corrugated aluminum trim walls corrugated aluminum & fiberglass
- windows base foundation reinforced concrete
- structure steel frame

Historic Name: Origin of Name

Builder

Description: 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 Managers. 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.

Bibliography: sources

Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Geddes, Brecher, Qualls and Cunningham</td>
<td>John S. McQuade, Inc.</td>
<td>replaced dirt interior with concrete slab, new lighting, basketball nets, etc.</td>
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<td>1997</td>
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<td>Warfel Construction</td>
<td>rebuilt toilets for ADA accessibility</td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Date: 8 June, 1999
**Building Name** 800 Ardmore Avenue

**Building number** 105

**Ownership** Haverford College

**Street Address** same

**Date of Construction** 1949-50

**Group** 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.

**Construction Materials**

- **roof** flat
- **trim** cast concrete sills and entryways
- **walls** brick
- **windows** 1/1 aluminum replacement
- **base** cast concrete
- **foundation** reinforced concrete
- **structure** steel frame

**Historic Name** Haverford Park Apartments

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description** 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.

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

**Alterations and Additions**

<table>
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<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Wallace, Roberts &amp; Todd</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Builder</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Site changes for accessibility</td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
Date: 7 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name  804 Ardmore Avenue  Building number  137  Ownership  Haverford College
Street Address  same  Date of Construction  1949-50  Group  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.

Construction Materials

- roof  flat  trim  cast concrete sills and entryways
- walls  brick  windows  1/1 aluminum replacement
- base  cast concrete  foundation  reinforced concrete
- structure  steel frame

Historic Name  Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

Description  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.

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

Alterations and Additions

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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  Date: 7 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: 808 Ardmore Avenue
Building number: 106
Ownership: Haverford College

Street Address: same
Date of Construction: 1949-50
Group: 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.

Construction Materials:
- roof: flat trim cast concrete sills and entryways
- walls: brick windows 1/1 aluminum (replacement)
- base: cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete
- structure: steel frame

Historic Name: Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

Description:
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.

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

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Date: 7 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name  812 Ardmore Avenue  Building number  138  Ownership  Haverford College
Street Address  same  Date of Construction  1949-50  Group  Dormitory
Architect / designer  James G. Ludwig

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

Certifications

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Construction Materials

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Historic Name  Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

Description  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.

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

Alterations and Additions

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<td>Site changes for accessibility</td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  Date: 7 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name  Barclay Hall  
Street Address  Founders’ Green  
Architect / designer  Addison Hutton  

Building number  1  
Date of Construction  1875-7  
Group  Dormitory  
Ownership  Haverford College

Evaluation  Distinguished I: A significant building in the history of the college, by the most prominent Quaker architect of the Philadelphia region.

Certifications

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Construction Materials

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<tr>
<td>windows</td>
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Historic Name  Barclay Hall

Origin of Name  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.

Bibliography: sources  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.
Alterations and Additions
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>E. Nelson Edwards</td>
<td></td>
<td>Repairs and restorations after fire damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Renovations in summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and Larson</td>
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<td>Interior renovations</td>
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<tr>
<td>1988-90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>toilets upgraded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>windows replaced with energy efficient units</td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman
Date: September, 1998
**Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey**

**Building Name** Barn  **Building number** 74  **Ownership** Haverford College

**Street Address**  **Date of Construction** 1922  **Group** 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
- 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 shingles over wood trim
- **walls** vertical wood slats windows
- **base** stuccoed schist foundation
- **structure** wood frame

---

**Historic Name** same

---

**Builder**

**Description** 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**

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

---

**History and Significance** 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.

---

**Bibliography; sources** Board of Managers’ Meeting Minutes 5/19/1922.

---

**Alterations and Additions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: D. Vitiello  **Date:** 7 June, 1999
Building Name: 2935 Berkley Road & Garage

Building number: 2, 176

Ownership: Haverford College

Date of Construction: 1922

Group: Faculty Housing

Evaluation: Contextual 2: a modest house with some historic character.

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: brick, clapboard, stucco windows wood 6/1, 6/6
- base: schist foundation stone
- structure: load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: A 2 ½ story double house (right/south side) with a rectangular plan. The gabled roof has gabled dormers 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
- Description: Wood post deck off the back of the house.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 14 June, 1999
# Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Bridge over Railroad Ave.</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Architect / designer</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Evaluation</th>
<th>Not rated: less than fifty years old.</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certifications</th>
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**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Materials</th>
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<tr>
<td>Roof</td>
<td>trim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Historic Name**

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description**  
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 preceding 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
Date: 21 June, 1999
Cadbury House/ 8 College Lane

Owner: Haverford College
Date of Construction: ca. 1890
Architect / designer: Unknown

Evaluation: 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
- roof: slate
- trim: wood, limestone lintels over the windows
- walls: fieldstone, and half-timbering
- windows: wood multi-light double-hung and casement
- base: fieldstone (rear) foundation: fieldstone
- structure: load-bearing masonry and frame walls, wood joists

Historic Name: Cadbury House
Origin of Name: 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: Board of Managers’ Meeting Minutes 3/1/1889

Alterations and Additions
- Date: Unknown
- Architect: Unknown
- Builder: Unknown
- Description: Fire escape on E side of building.

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

Certificates

<table>
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<th>Certification</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>— Delaware County Inventory or Historic District</td>
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<tr>
<td>— National Historic Landmark</td>
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Construction Materials

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>roof</td>
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<td>walls</td>
<td>fieldstone</td>
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<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td>fieldstone</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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

Description  A masonry wall with a central, round arch and a central, round-arch opening.

Significant Interior Features  N/A

Significant Landscape Features  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 greenhouse 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 interest (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
## Carvill Arch, page 2

### Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  

Date: 7 June, 1999
**Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Central Heating Plant</th>
<th>Building number</th>
<th>58</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
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<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
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<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1900-1906</td>
<td>Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td>William S. Vaux</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</table>

**Evaluation**  Contextual 2: a utilitarian but nicely detailed building by an alumnus architect

**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**: copper, terra cotta tile
- **trim**: wood, concrete and iron lintels over doors
- **walls**: schist, barn-dashed stucco
- **windows**: wood, various sash configurations
- **base**: foundation: schist
- **structure**: reinforced concrete

**Historic Name**

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description** 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.

**Significant Interior Features**

**Significant Landscape Features**

**History and Significance** 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.

**Bibliography; sources** Board of Managers’ Meeting Minutes 3/16/1900, 9/21/1900, 5/19/1905, 3/16/1906

**Alterations and Additions**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Kieran Timberlake &amp; Harris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td>Brendan Stanton, Inc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Addition for emergency generators</td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  Date: 15 June, 1999
Chase Hall

Building Name: Chase Hall
Street Address: north of Magill Library
Architects: Cope & Stewardson

Building number: 3
Date of Construction: 1887-1888
Ownership: Haverford College
Group: Administrative

Evaluation: Distinguished 2: a secondary central campus building by a nationally important firm who designed several campus buildings.

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: replacement cementitous slate-like shingle
- trim: slate, wood
- walls: schist, windows: 1/1 modern replacement, wood
- base: slate, foundation: schist
- structure: same

Historic Name: same

Origin of Name: Named for President Thomas P. Chase

Builder

Description: 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

History and Significance: 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 Managers 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.

Bibliography: sources
- Board of Managers’ Meetings, 10/23/1886, 2/14/1887, 4/4/1887, 3/2/1888, 9/7/1888, 2/1/1984;

Alterations and Additions

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Architect</strong></td>
<td>H2L2</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Builder</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>exterior and interior renovations</td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, M. Pisarski, D. Vitiello

Date: 14 June, 1999
# Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

**Building Name**: Class of 1888 Field  
**Building number**: 134  
**Ownership**: Haverford College  
**Street Address**: West of Walton Road  
**Architect / designer**: unknown  
**Date of Construction**: ca. 1888  
**Group**: Athletic

## Evaluation
Contextual Landscape: an important part of the open space of the campus, and an historic athletic ground.

### Certifications

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<tr>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Details</th>
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</thead>
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<td>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.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Delaware County Inventory or Historic District</td>
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<td>National Register Individual Nomination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Historic Landmark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Construction Materials
- roof
- trim
- walls
- windows
- base
- foundation
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
**Date**: 7 June, 1999
Class of 1904 Lamp

Description
The Class of 1904 Lamp sits at the western edge of the green in front of Founders’ Hall, between 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.”

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.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman
Date: 2 July 1999
Class of 1905 & Lloyd Quadrangle Gates

**Ownership**
Haverford College

**Street Address**
SW & NE corners of Lloyd Quadrangle

**Date of Construction**
1931

**Architect / designer**
Mellor & Meigs

**Evaluation**
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.

**Construction Materials**
- **roof**
  - trim
  - limestone moldings
- **walls**
  - schist windows
- **base**
  - schist foundation stone
- **structure**
  - schist

**Historic Name**

**Origin of Name**

**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**
- **Description**
  - Realignment of southwest gate as part of creation of Stokes Walk.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
Date: 21 June, 1999
Building Name: Class of 1905 & 1906 Gates

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, 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, limestone moldings
- walls: schist, windows
- base: schist, foundation
- structure: schist

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: 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
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: Class of 1906 Gate
Street Address: Carter Road exit
Architect / designer: probably Mellor & Meigs

Evaluation: Contextual 1: A handsome architectural feature that articulates an important entrance to the campus, probably by one of the most important firms in the Philadelphia region 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.

Construction Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roof</th>
<th>Trim</th>
<th>Limestone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Schist</td>
<td>Windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
Architect
Builder
Description

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Date: 15 June, 1999
**Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Class of 1909 Gate</th>
<th>Building number</th>
<th>209</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Haverford College</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>Walton Road and College Avenue</td>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Administrative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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</table>

**Evaluation** Contextual 1: A handsome architectural feature that articulates an important entrance 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**
- roof: trim, limestone
- walls: schist, windows
- base: schist, foundation, schist
- structure: schist

**Historic Name**

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description** Fieldstone L-shaped gate posts with cast concrete mouldings and balustrades. The fieldstone is 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 inscription 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
- Architect
- Builder
- Description

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999
**Building Name**  
Class of '16 Field

**Building Number**  
132

**Date of Construction**  
ca. 1916

**Ownership**  
Haverford College

**Group**  
Athletic

---

**Evaluation**  
Contextual Landscape: open space that contributes to the life of the campus, and an historic athletic field.

---

### Certifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Note</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Haverford Township individual Certification</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Historic Landmark</td>
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</table>

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### Construction Materials (of dugouts)

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>corrugated metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>cinderblock</td>
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<td>Base</td>
<td>cinderblock</td>
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<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>cinderblock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>cinderblock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Historic Name**  
same

---

**Origin of Name**

---

**Builder**

---

**Description**  
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.

---

**Bibliography; sources**  
Board of Managers’ Meeting Minutes 5/15/1936.

---

**Alterations and Additions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Date: 7 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: Class of 1922 Field

Building number: 133
Ownership: Haverford College

Street Address
Architect / designer

Date of Construction: 1922
Group: Athletic

Evaluation

Contextual Landscape: a contributing part of the open space of the campus, and an historic athletic ground.

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
Two rectangular lacrosse/soccer fields oriented north-south, adjacent to the Class of ’88 field to the east 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
Builder
Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello
Date: 21 June, 1999
**Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey**

**Building Name**: 710 College Avenue & Garage  
**Building numbers**: 5, 177  
**Ownership**: Haverford College  
**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  
- 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, stucco  
- **windows**: wood  
- **base**: fieldstone (rear)  
- **foundation**: stone  
- **structure**: load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists

**Historic Name**

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description**  HOUSE: 3-story house with a rectangular plan and a 1-story rear el. The first floor is fieldstone, with 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architect</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Builder</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Fire escape on west side of the house.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
Date: 8 June, 1999
## Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>715 College Avenue</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Haverford College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1956-1957 Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Faculty Housing</td>
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</table>

### 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 INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

### Construction Materials
- **roof**: asphalt shingle
- **trim**: brick sills
- **walls**: red brick
- **windows**: wood, multi-light, double-hung with wood shutters
- **base**: foundation: reinforced concrete or concrete block

### Historic Name
Professor Williams house - first owner.

### Origin of Name

### Builder

### Description
A 1½-story rectangular brick house in two gabled, slightly off-set volumes with an attached, gable-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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
Date: 8 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

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

Evaluation 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.

Construction Materials

- roof asphalt shingle
- trim wood
- walls clapboard (wood)
- windows multi-light, double hung, wood with wood shutters
- base fieldstone (with brick porch)
- foundation rubble fieldstone
- structure wood frame

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description 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

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999
**Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey**

**Building Name**: 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

**Evaluation**  
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.**

**Construction Materials**
- **roof**: asphalt shingle  
- **walls**: clapboard (wood)  
- **base**: wood frame  
- **structure**: wood frame  
- **trim**: wood  
- **windows**: multi-light casement and double-hung wood with wood shutters  
- **foundation**: fieldstone

**Historic Name**

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description**  
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**

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

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
Date: 8 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

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

**Street Address** same  **Date of Construction** 1916-17  **Group** Faculty Housing

**Architect / designer** Baily & Bassett

**Evaluation** 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.

**Construction Materials**
- **roof** asphalt shingle
- **walls** clapboard (wood)
- **base** wood frame
- **trim** wood
- **windows** multi-light double-hung wood with wood shutters
- **foundation** fieldstone

**Historic Name**

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description** 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).

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  Date: 8 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: 754 College Avenue, Garages 1&2
Ownership: Haverford College
Group: Faculty Housing
Street Address: same
Architect / designer: Unknown
Date of Construction: 1906
Building numbers: 10, 172, 173

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.

Construction Materials:
- roof: asphalt shingle, trim: wood
- walls: fieldstone, wood shingled windows: wood
- base: fieldstone (rear), foundation: fieldstone
- structure: load-bearing masonry and frame walls, wood joists

Historic Name
Origin of Name
Builder

Description: A 3-story house with a fieldstone first floor and shingles above and timber details; shingles cover all three 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:
- Date: Unknown
- Architect
- Builder
- Description: fire escape on the west side of the house.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Date: 8 June, 1999
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
- 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, windows: 8/8 wood with wood shutters
- base: foundation, fieldstone
- structure: fieldstone

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description

A 2 1/2-story Colonial Revival, fieldstone house with a balanced, rectangular plan and attached 1 1/2-car 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

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 8 June, 1999
## Building Name

### 765 College Avenue

**Architect / designer**: Jonathan Lane

**Street Address**: same

### Evaluation

Unrated: less than 50 years old.

### Certifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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### Construction Materials

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Vertical wood siding</td>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>1-by-1 aluminum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>Reinforced concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Wood frame</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Historic Name

Professor Wallace MacCaffrey House

### Description

A wood house with a 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 ell joins 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 8 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

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

Evaluation 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 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 shingles trim wood
- walls schist, clapboard (wood) windows multi-light, double-hung wood with wood shutters, mostly 8/1
- base foundation schist
- structure masonry load-bearing walls, wood joists

Historic Name Professor Albert E. Hancock house - first owner

Origin of Name

Builder

Description 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

History and Significance 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>fire escape on the west side of the house.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999
### Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

**Building Name:** 791 College Avenue & Garage  
**Building number:** 14, 170  
**Ownership:** Haverford College  
**Street Address:** same  
**Date of Construction:** 1882  
**Group:** Faculty Housing  
**Architect / designer:** Unknown; probably Addison Hutton

**Evaluation**  
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>roof</td>
<td>slate, copper, trim wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walls</td>
<td>brick, wood shingle, windows wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>fieldstone, foundation, rubble stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td>masonry walls with wood joists</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Historic Name

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

### Origin of Name

### Builder

### Description

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1908-9</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td>HC maintenance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>alterations for guest rooms in rear.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
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<td>Architect</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td>HC maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Deck with wheelchair-accessible ramp in rear.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Building Name 1 College Circle & Garage 2  Building number 15, 157  Ownership Haverford College
Street Address "  Date of Construction 1887-9  Group Faculty Housing
Architect / designer Unknown, possibly Harrison Albright

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
- 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, 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

Description 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
Description extensive renovations, probably including enclosure of southern end of porch and window bay addition above.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  Date: 8 June, 1999
Building Name: 2 College Circle  
Building number: 16  
Ownership: Haverford College  
Group: Faculty Housing  
Street Address: "  
Date of Construction: 1890  
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
- 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, clapboard, shingle
- windows: wood, multi-light, double hung; leaded glass in 1/2-round bay.
- base: fieldstone (rear)
- foundation: fieldstone
- structure: load-bearing masonry and frame walls, wood joists

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: 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

History and Significance: 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: unknown
Description: alterations to second and third floors

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
Date: 8 June, 1999
Evaluation Distinguished 3: a contributing member of the handsome group of faculty houses on College Circle, which together form an important ensemble.

Certifications

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Roof</th>
<th>Trim</th>
<th>Walls</th>
<th>Windows</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Base</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>asphalt shingle</td>
<td></td>
<td>brick, wood shingle, half-timbering</td>
<td>wood, double-hung, multi-light</td>
<td>sandstone (?)</td>
<td>sandstone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description 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

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.

Bibliography; sources Board of Managers’ Meeting Minutes 4/18/1890, 6/6/1890.

Alterations and Additions

Date
Architect
Builder
Description

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999
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  
___ 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, stucco, wood shingle windows wood  
base fieldstone (rear) 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 irregular plan, a fieldstone first floor and shingles above and Queen Anne 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 japonesque 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

Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello  
Date: 8 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name  5 College Circle & Garage  Building number  19, 167  Ownership  Haverford College
Street Address  "  Date of Construction  1901  Group  Faculty Housing
Architect / designer  Baily & Truscott

Evaluation  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

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<tr>
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<td>National Historic Landmark</td>
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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  
| walls        | brick, stucco  
| base         | brick  
| structure    | load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists  
| windows      | wood, double-hung, 6- and 8-over-1  
| trim         | wood  
| foundation   | rubble masonry  

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description  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 shed-roofed 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

History and Significance  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  |  

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

Contextual 2: a modest, much altered, utilitarian house built for the hired farmer.

### Certifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
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<td>National Register Historic District</td>
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<td>National Register Individual Nomination</td>
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<td>National Historic Landmark</td>
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### Construction Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Material</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>roof</td>
<td>asphalt shingle, trim wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walls</td>
<td>fieldstone, barn-dashed stucco, windows wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>foundation fieldstone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td>fieldstone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Historic Name

Farmer’s house

### Origin of Name

Builder

### Description

A modest, 2 ½-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.

### Signicant Interior Features

### Significant Landscape Features

**History and Significance**

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.

**Bibliography; sources**


### Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

**College Circle**

**Building Name**

**Street Address**

**Building number 68**

**Organization**

**Date of Construction**

**Group**

---

**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

**Description**

College Circle is a scenic drive paved in asphalt with no curbs. Its tree-lined path curves around the south and east sides of the Cricket Field, forming much of the border of that field. Historic faculty houses border the side of the Circle opposite the Cricket Field.

**Significant Interior Features**

**Significant Landscape Features**

**History and Significance**

**Bibliography; sources**

**Alterations and Additions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Prepared by: D. Vitiello**

**Date:** 21 June, 1999
**Building Name**: 1 College Lane & Garages  
**Street Address**: "  
**Architect / designer**: Unknown  
**Date of Construction**: 1887-8  
**Group**: Faculty Housing  
**Ownership**: Haverford College

**Evaluation**: Distinguished 3: part of the 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.

### Construction Materials
- **roof**: asphalt shingle, tar paper  
- **trim**: wood  
- **walls**: fieldstone, wood shingle, stucco  
- **windows**: wood  
- **base**: 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

**History and Significance**: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Prepared by**: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
**Date**: 8 June, 1999
Building Name: 2 College Lane & Garage

Street Address: 

Building number 22, 163

Ownership: Haverford College

Date of Construction: 1888

Group: Faculty Housing

Architect / designer: Cope & Stewardson

Evaluation: 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.

Construction Materials

- roof: asphalt shingle trim wood walls 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

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: 3 College Lane & Garage
Street Address: 
Architect / designer: Unknown

Ownership: Haverford College
Date of Construction: ca. 1890
Group: Faculty Housing

Evaluation: Distinguished 3: a contributing, although less distinguished member of the group 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.

Construction Materials
- roof: asphalt shingle trim wood, fieldstone, brick, slate
- walls: fieldstone, brick, wood shingle, slate
- windows: wood, multiple sash configurations: 4/4, 6/1, 6/6, 9/1, 15/1 base fieldstone (rear)
- foundation: rubble structure load-bearing masonry and frame walls, wood joists

Historic Name
Origin of Name
Builder: Unknown

Description
A 2 1/2-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
<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>1929</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>addition of sleeping porch</td>
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<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>conversion to faculty apartments</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Date: 8 June, 1999
### Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>4 College Lane &amp; Garage</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Ownership</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>ca. 1890</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Faculty Housing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Evaluation
Distinguished 3: a contributing, although slightly less distinguished member of the group 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.

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

### Description
A long 2 ½-story house with fieldstone first floor and shingles (in rectangular and ‘keyhole’ patterns) and 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

### Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Date: 8 June, 1999
Evaluation  Distinguished 2: One of the most interesting houses of the College Lane group, built specifically for an important member of the faculty.

Certifications

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

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  Date: 8 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name  9 College Lane  Building number  75  Ownership  Haverford College
Street Address  "  Date of Construction  1858-59  Group  Faculty Housing
Architect / designer Yarnall & Cooper

Evaluation  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

Historic Name  Origin of Name
Builder  Yarnall and Cooper

Description  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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td></td>
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<td>A clapboard addition with an L-shaped plan, a fieldstone base, two brick chimneys, a wood post side porch with a gabled roof and two landings, and a wood deck on the back.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Date</th>
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<td>------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>A clapboard addition with a reinforced concrete foundation and wood windows on the west side of front block; repointing.</td>
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<td></td>
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</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello                        Date: 8 June, 1999
6 & 7 College Lane & Garages

Ownership: Haverford College  
Group: Faculty Housing  
Street Address: same as name  
Architect / designer: George T. Pearson  
Date of Construction: 1887-8

Evaluation: 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.

Construction Materials
- Roof: asphalt shingles  
- Trim wood  
- Walls: 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

Historic Name:  
Origin of Name:  
Builder:

Description: A 3½-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

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

- roof
- trim
- walls
- windows
- base
- foundation
- structure

Historic Name “the road to the Turnpike”

Origin of Name

Builder

Description 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

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: D. Vitiello  
Date: 21 June, 1999
**Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey**

**Building Name** Comfort  
**Building number** 28  
**Street Address** south of Old R. R. Ave.  
**Date of Construction** 1966-68  
**Ownership** Haverford College  
**Group** Dormitory  
**Architect / designer** Harbeson, Hough, Livingston & 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
- 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 slate, fieldstone
- walls fieldstone windows metal
- base foundation reinforced concrete

**Historic Name**

**Origin of Name** named for President William Comfort

**Builder**

**Description** 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 dormitory 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**

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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
Date: 8 June, 1999
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<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Edward B. Conklin Gate</th>
<th>Building number</th>
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<td>perhaps Walter Mellor</td>
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**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**

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

**Construction Materials**

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<td>roof</td>
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<td>base</td>
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<tr>
<td>structure</td>
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</table>

**Historic Name**

Edward B. Conklin Gate

**Origin of Name**

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

**Builder**

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**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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Prepared by: George E. Thomas, E. Cooperman

Date: June 1998
**Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey**

<table>
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<th>Building Name</th>
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<td>Architect / designer</td>
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### 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** Between College Lane and College Avenue, Coursey Road delineates the Cricket Field and the southeast side of Founder’s Green. The Road is paved in asphalt, with concrete curbs and a concrete sidewalk on the west side of the road. This stretch of Coursey Road is lined with trees.

#### Significant Interior Features

#### Significant Landscape Features

#### History and Significance

#### Bibliography; sources

#### Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
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Prepared by: D. Vitiello

Date: 21 June, 1999
**Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Cricket (Cope) Field</th>
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<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
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<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>by 1884</td>
<td>Group</td>
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**Evaluation**

Contextual 1: an historic athletic ground that recalls and maintains the college’s link to its tradition of cricket

**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** Named for Henry Cope (class of 1869), for his long connection to H.C. cricket playing

**Builder**

**Description** A cricket field ringed by the trees of College Circle and bordered on the west by the Cricket Pavilion.

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</table>

**Prepared by:** E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
**Date:** 8 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: Cricket Pavilion
Building number: 29
Ownership: Haverford College
Group: Athletic

Building Name: Cricket Pavilion
Building number: 29
Ownership: Haverford College
Group: Athletic

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
- 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 shingles
- **trim**: wood
- **walls**: wood shingle
- **windows**: wood
- **base**: foundation
- **fieldstone
- **structure**: wood frame

Historic Name: John A. Lester Cricket Pavilion, named for a member of the class of 1896.

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: 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
- **Date**: Unknown
- **Architect**: "
- **Builder**: "
- **Description**: Toilet facilities.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Date: 8 June, 1999
Building Name | Dining Center | Building number | 30 | Ownership | Haverford College
---|---|---|---|---|---
Street Address | south of Carter Road | Date of Construction | 1965-67 | Group | Administrative
Architect / designer | 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 INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials
- roof: slate, single-ply membrane
- trim: wood, concrete
- walls: fieldstone
- windows: wood
- base: reinforced concrete
- foundation: 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.

History and Significance
This building was the solution to a shortage of dining space for the college in the mid-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

Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971-73</td>
<td>Cope &amp; Lippincott</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bookstore/Student Center creation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 8 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Drinker</th>
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<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
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<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
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<td>Building number</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1903</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Haverford College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Dormitory</td>
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</table>

**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 MUST INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

**Construction Materials**
- roof: asphalt shingles
- trim: wood
- walls: stucco and half-timber
- windows: wood, double-hung, multi-light
- base: fieldstone
- foundation: fieldstone
- 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**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Renovations for Music</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<td>Architect</td>
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<td>Builder</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Conversion to dormitory</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

Evaluation
An open space that contributes to the rural 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
- roof
- trim
- walls
- windows
- base
- foundation

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description
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
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>440 Duck Pond Lane</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td>Cope &amp; Lippincott</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1965-7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Faculty Housing</td>
</tr>
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**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**
- roof: asphalt shingle
- trim: wood
- walls: vertical wood siding
- windows: aluminum
- base: foundation poured concrete
- structure: wood

**Historic Name**

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description**
A one-story wood house with a rectangular plan, a pitched (shed) roof with windows in a central 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**

**Alterations and Additions**

**Date**

**Architect**

**Builder**

**Description**

Prepared by: D. Vitiello

Date: 8 June, 1999
Building Name: 451 Duck Pond Lane
Street Address: "
Architect / designer: Cope & Lippincott

Building number: 32
Date of Construction: 1967
Ownership: Haverford College
Group: 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
- roof: asphalt shingle, trim
- walls: plywood, wood shingles, windows, aluminum
- base: poured concrete, foundation, reinforced concrete
- structure: wood frame

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: 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

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

Alterations and Additions
- Date: 1998
- Architect: Design Management Solutions, Unlimited
- Builder: CDF Construction
- Description: 740 sq. ft. addition; central A.C.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Date: 8 June, 1999
# Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

**Building Name**: 452 Duck Pond Lane  
**Building number**: 33  
**Ownership**: Haverford College  
**Date of Construction**: 1967  
**Group**: Faculty Housing  

**Architect / designer**: Cope & Lippincott

---

### 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

- **roof**: asphalt shingle  
- **trim**:  
- **walls**: plywood, wood shingles  
- **windows**: aluminum  
- **base**: poured concrete  
- **foundation**: reinforced concrete  
- **structure**: wood frame

### Historic Name

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description**  
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

### 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


### Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Design Management Solutions, Unlimited</td>
<td>D’Orazio</td>
<td>505 sq. ft. addition</td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
**Date**: 8 June, 1999
453 Duck Pond Lane

Date of Construction: 1967
Group: 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
- Roof: asphalt shingle, trim
- Walls: plywood, wood shingles, windows, aluminum
- Base: poured concrete, foundation, reinforced concrete
- Structure: wood frame

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description
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

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

Alterations and Additions

Date
Architect
Builder
Description

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Date: 8 June, 1999
Building Name: 454 Duck Pond Lane

Street Address: " 

Architect / designer: Cope & Lippincott

Ownership: Haverford College

Date of Construction: 1967

Group: 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

- roof: asphalt shingle
- walls: plywood, wood shingles
- base: reinforced concrete
- trim: wood frame
- windows: aluminum
- foundation: reinforced concrete
- structure: wood frame

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: 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

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.


Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 8 June, 1999
## Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
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<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td>Cope &amp; Lippincott</td>
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<td>Building number</td>
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<td>Date of Construction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Haverford College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Faculty Housing</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### 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

- **roof** asphalt shingle
- **trim**
- **walls** plywood, wood shingles
- **windows** aluminum
- **base** reinforced concrete
- **foundation** reinforced concrete
- **structure** wood frame

### Historic Name

### Origin of Name

### Builder

### Description

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

### 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


### Alterations and Additions

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<td>Builder</td>
<td>Sunpower Builders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>800 sq. ft. addition, central air conditioning.</td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 8 June, 1999
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
- 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**: tar paper on plywood
- **walls**: wood
- **base**: reinforced concrete
- **structure**: wood beams
- **trim**: windows
- **foundation**: reinforced concrete

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: Flat-roofed two-car carport open on three sides, with two 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


Alterations and Additions

Date

Architect

Builder

Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello, E. Cooperman

Date: 8 June, 1999
**Building Name**: Duck Pond Lane Carport 3  
**Street Address**: Duck Pond Lane  
**Architect / designer**: Cope & Lippincott  
**Date of Construction**: 1967  
**Building number**: 156  
**Ownership**: Haverford College  
**Group**: Faculty Housing

<table>
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### Certifications

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

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**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**: tar paper on plywood  
- **walls**: wood  
- **base**: reinforced concrete  
- **structure**: wood beams  
- **trim**: reinforced concrete  
- **windows**: reinforced concrete

### Historic Name

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description**  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


### Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
Date: 8 June, 1999
**Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th><strong>Duck Pond</strong></th>
<th>Building number</th>
<th>139</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Haverford College</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>College Lane</td>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1835, 1933</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Administrative</td>
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</table>

**Evaluation**  Distinguished 3: an historic and important feature of the campus landscape.

**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 fieldstone, concrete windows
- base foundation
- structure

**Historic Name**  Bathing pond, skating pond

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**  Isaac Collins

**Description**  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.

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

**Alterations and Additions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
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<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
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</table>

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

**Street Address**: Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

**Architect / designer**: Haverford College

## 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
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<tr>
<td>roof</td>
<td>trim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walls</td>
<td>windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Historic Name

### Origin of Name

**Builder**

**Description** 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**

**History and Significance** The “East Meadow” is an important part of the scenic landscape of the eastern area of the campus.

## Bibliography; sources

**Alterations and Additions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: D. Vitiello  
Date: 21 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: Faculty Swimming Pool
Building number: 94
Ownership: Faculty Swim Club

Date of Construction: 1959; 1994
Group: Administrative

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: Changing Room Building

- Roof: asphalt shingle trim aluminum
- Walls: concrete block windows aluminum
- Base: foundation reinforced concrete
- Structure: concrete block

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: 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

History and Significance: 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.


Alterations and Additions

- Date: 1994
- Architect
- Builder: D’Orazio
- Description: Replaced pool and changing building.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Date: 15 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name  **Featherbed Field, Class of 1995 Field**  Building number  131,200
Ownership  Haverford College  Date of Construction  1979; 1995-6  Group  Athletic
Street Address  unknown  Architecture / designer  unknown

Evaluation  An open space that contributes to the rural 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
- roof
- trim
- walls
- windows
- base
- foundation
- 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
- Date
- Architect
- Builder
- Description

Prepared by: D. Vitiello  Date: 8 June, 1999
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>1 Featherbed Lane</th>
<th>Building number</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Haverford College</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>same</td>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1834</td>
<td>Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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:
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>roof</th>
<th>trim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>walls</td>
<td>windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description A straight road between Haverford Road and Walton Road. From Walton Road to the Featherbed Fields’ baseball diamond, Featherbed Lane is paved in asphalt; from the baseball diamond to Haverford Road, the Lane bed is gravel. Trees line Featherbed Lane.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by: D. Vitiello

Date: 21 June, 1999
### Building Name
**Founders’ Green**

### Street Address

### Building number

### Ownership
Haverford College

### Group

### 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

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>roof</td>
<td>trim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walls</td>
<td>windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Historic Name

### Origin of Name

### Builder

**Description** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: D. Vitiello

Date: 21 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Founders’ Hall</th>
<th>Building number</th>
<th>36</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Haverford College</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>Founders’ Green</td>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1832-1834</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td>George Seneff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Evaluation**

Distinguished 1: the original building of the institution.

**Certifications**

- Haverford Township individual Certification
- Delaware County Inventory or Historic District [X]
- 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 with copper fittings, standing-seam metal on porch trim
- **wood**: original doors, fanlight
- **walls**: rubble, barn-dashed stucco windows wood sash, various configurations
- **base**: fieldstone foundation
- **structure**: load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists

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.

**Significant Interior Features**

A double staircase in the central hall. All original detail in Founders’ should be carefully considered.

**Significant Landscape Features**

**History and Significance**

Founders’ was the original building of the college, and was simply referred to as the “school building.” It was the only classroom building until the construction of the annex (now the Giest 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.
### Bibliography: sources

### Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1904-1906</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Morris &amp; Vaux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td>E. Allen Reeves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1984</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>H2L2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td>E. Allen Reeves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Major rehabilitation of exterior and interior.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Foundry</th>
<th>Building number</th>
<th>Date of Construction</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Group</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>78</td>
<td>1982-3</td>
<td>Haverford College</td>
<td>Academic</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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

- roof: flat; asphalt shingles
- trim
- walls: concrete block
- windows
- base: foundation
- reinforced concrete
- structure: concrete block

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 8 June, 1999
Building Name: **Douglas B. Gardner ’83 Integrated Athletic Center**

**Architect / designer:** Bohlin Cywinski Jackson

**Date of Construction:** 2004-2005

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>roof</th>
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<th>walls</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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**Prepared by:**

**Date:** 17 Sept. 2005
### Building Name
**Gate House**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Gate House</th>
<th>Building number</th>
<th>189</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Haverford College</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>Lancaster Avenue Entrance</td>
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<td>1986</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Administrative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
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</table>

### 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
- **roof**: flat trim aluminum
- **walls**: cementitious material windows metal frame
- **base**: cementitious material foundation reinforced concrete

### Historic Name

### Origin of Name

### Builder

### Description
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

#### Description

**Prepared by:** D. Vitiello **Date:** 8 June, 1999
Gest Center

Building Name: Gest Center
Building number: 38
Ownership: Haverford College
Street Address: Rear of Founders’ Hall
Architect / designer:

Date of Construction: 1850
Group: Academic

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

roof: slate
wells: fieldstone rubble, barn-dashed stucco
trim: wood
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

Description
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.

Significant Interior Features
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.

Bibliography: sources
Gest Center, page 2

Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1878</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1881</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Addison Hutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Cope &amp; Lippincott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Creation of Gest Center</td>
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</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello          Date: 8 June, 1999
# Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Greenhouse</th>
<th>Building number</th>
<th>196</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Haverford College</th>
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<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>west of Walton Road</td>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Administrative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td></td>
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**Building Information**
- **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**
- **roof**: aluminum & glass trim
- **walls**: aluminum & glass windows aluminum frame
- **base**: concrete block foundation reinforced concrete/concrete block
- **structure**: concrete block & aluminum frame

**Historic Name**

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description**
- A greenhouse with a rectangular plan and gabled roof.

**Significant Interior Features**

**Significant Landscape Features**

**History and Significance**

**Bibliography; sources**

**Alterations and Additions**
- **Date**
- **Architect**
- **Builder**
- **Description**

**Prepared by**: D. Vitiello

**Date**: 8 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Gummere</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building number</td>
<td>39</td>
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<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Haverford College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>east of Walton Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1960-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Dormitory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td>Vincent G. Kling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
- roof slate
- trim granite, wood, aluminum
- walls fieldstone windows aluminum
- base foundation reinforced concrete
- structure steel-reinforced concrete

Historic Name
Origin of Name named for President Samuel Gummere

Builder

Description 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.


Alterations and Additions

Date 1994
Architect
Builder
Description Windows replaced

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 8 June, 1999
### Historical Resources Campus Survey

**Building Name:** Lyman Beecher Hall Building  
**Building number:** 41  
**Ownership:** Haverford College  
**Street Address:** Founders’ Hall Green  
**Date of Construction:** 1909-11  
**Group:** Academic

| **Evaluation** | Distinguished 2: one of the major campus buildings and part of the Baily & Bassett group. |

**Certifications**

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

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**Construction Materials**

- **Roof:** cementitious slate-like shingle trim limestone quoins and lintels; wood walls schist
- **Windows:** wood, 2/2/2, 1/1/1 base schist foundation stone
- **Structure:**

**Historic Name:** same  
**Origin of Name:** named for Chemistry Professor L.B. Hall

**Builder:** F.L. Hoover & Sons

**Description:** 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.


**Alterations and Additions**

- **Date:** 1997  
  **Architect:** Kieran, Timberlake and Harris  
  **Builder**  
  **Description:** Interior alterations

- **Date:** 1964; 1967  
  **Architect:** Louis T. Klauder and Associates  
  **Builder**  
  **Description:** Interior alterations

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
**Date:** 14 June 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: 10 Hannum Drive

- Street Address: same
- Architect/designer: James G. Ludwig
- Ownership Group: Haverford College
- Building number: 113
- Date of Construction: 1949-50
- Building: 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.

Construction Materials
- Roof: flat
- Walls: brick
- Base: cast concrete
- Structure: steel frame
- Trim: cast concrete sills and entryways
- Windows: 1/1 aluminum replacement
- Foundation: reinforced concrete

Historic Name: Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name
- Builder

Description
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.

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

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 7 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name 11 Hannum Drive

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<td>Dormitory</td>
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Architect / designer James G. Ludwig

Date of Construction 1949-50

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

Certifications

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Construction Materials

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<td>brick windows 1/1 aluminum replacement</td>
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<tr>
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<td>cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete</td>
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<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td>steel frame</td>
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</table>

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

Description 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 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.


Alterations and Additions

<table>
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<td>Site changes for accessibility</td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

**Building Name** 14 Hannum Drive

**Street Address** same

**Architect / designer** James G. Ludwig

**Building number** 115

**Date of Construction** 1949-50

**Ownership** Haverford College

**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.

**Construction Materials**
- **roof** flat
- **trim** cast concrete sills and entryways
- **walls** brick
- **windows** 1/1 aluminum replacement
- **base** cast concrete
- **foundation** reinforced concrete
- **structure** steel frame

**Historic Name** Haverford Park Apartments

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description** 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.

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

**Alterations and Additions**

<table>
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<td>Wallace, Roberts &amp; Todd</td>
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<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  Date: 14 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name 15 Hannum Drive
Building number 136
Ownership Haverford College
Street Address same
Date of Construction 1949-50
Group 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.

Construction Materials
roof flat trim cast concrete sills and entryways
walls brick windows 1/1 aluminum replacement
base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete
structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

Description 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

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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

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name 18 Hannum Drive  Building number 116  Ownership Haverford College
Street Address same  Date of Construction 1949-50  Group 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.

Construction Materials
- roof flat trim  cast concrete sills and entryways
- walls brick windows  1/1 aluminum replacement
- base cast concrete foundation  reinforced concrete
- structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

Description 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.

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Alterations and Additions
- Date 1991
- Architect Wallace, Roberts & Todd
- Builder
- Description Site changes for accessibility

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

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

### Certification

- Haverford Township individual Certification
- Delaware County Inventory or Historic District
- National Register Historic District
- National Register Individual Nomination
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### Construction Materials

- **Roof:** flat
- **Trim:** cast concrete sills and entryways
- **Walls:** brick, windows 1/1 aluminum replacement
- **Base:** cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete
- **Structure:** steel frame

### Historic Name

Haverford Park Apartments

### Origin of Name

Builder

### Description

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.

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### 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

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 14 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name 22 Hannum Drive
Building number 118
Ownership Haverford College
Street Address same
Date of Construction 1949-50
Group 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

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Construction Materials

roof flat trim cast concrete sills and entryways
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base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete
structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

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Alterations and Additions

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<th>Date</th>
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<td>Description</td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

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

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Construction Materials

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Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

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Description 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.

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Alterations and Additions

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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

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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
- roof flat trim cast concrete sills and entryways
- walls brick windows 1/1 aluminum replacement
- base cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete
- structure steel frame

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

Description 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.

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

Alterations and Additions

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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 14 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

**Building Name**: 30 Hannum Drive  
**Building number**: 121  
**Ownership**: Haverford College

**Street Address**: same  
**Date of Construction**: 1949-50  
**Group**: Dormitory

**Architect / designer**: James G. Ludwig

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

**Certifications**

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**Construction Materials**

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**Historic Name**: Haverford Park Apartments

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description**  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.

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

**Alterations and Additions**

<table>
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<th>Date</th>
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<th>Builder</th>
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<td>ca. 1988</td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
**Date**: 14 June, 1999
**Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey**

**Building Name** 31 Hannum Drive  
**Building number** 122  
**Ownership** Haverford College  
**Street Address** same  
**Date of Construction** 1949-50  
**Group** 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.

### Construction Materials
- **roof**: flat trim  
- **walls**: brick windows  
- **base**: cast concrete foundation  
- **structure**: steel frame  
- **construction**: cast concrete sills and entryways  
- **walls**: 1/1 aluminum replacement  
- **base**: reinforced concrete

**Historic Name** Haverford Park Apartments

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description** 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.

**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  

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
Date: 14 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name  34 Hannum Drive  Building number  123  Ownership  Haverford College
Street Address  same  Date of Construction  1949-50  Group  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.

Construction Materials
- roof  flat  trim  cast concrete sills and entryways
- walls  brick  windows  1/1 aluminum replacement
- base  cast concrete  foundation  reinforced concrete
- structure  steel frame

Historic Name  Haverford Park Apartments
Origin of Name

Builder

Description  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.

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

Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  Date: 14 June, 1999
Building Name: 35 Hannum Drive

Buildings Number: 124

Ownership: Haverford College

Street Address: same

Date of Construction: 1949-50

Group: 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

Construction Materials:
- roof: flat, trim, cast concrete sills and entryways
- walls: brick, windows, 1/1 aluminum replacement
- base: cast concrete, foundation, reinforced concrete
- structure: steel frame

Historic Name: Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name:

Builder:

Description: 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.

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

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello    Date: 14 June, 1999
Building Name: 35 Hannum Drive, Garage 12
Building number: 143
Ownership: Haverford College
Date of Construction: 1949-50
Group: Dormitory

Evaluation: Unrated: a utilitarian service structure

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: flat, trim, wood
- Walls: brick, concrete block, windows
- Base: foundation, reinforced concrete
- Structure: concrete block

Historic Name: Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: 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

History and Significance: 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.

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

Alterations and Additions

Date
Architect
Builder
Description

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Date: 14 June, 1999
**Evaluation** Contextual 2: the complex is a good example of a type of design of the period.

**Certifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certification Type</th>
<th>Note</th>
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**Construction Materials**

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<tr>
<td>roof</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>walls</td>
<td>brick</td>
<td>windows 1/1 aluminum replacement</td>
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<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>cast concrete</td>
<td>foundation reinforced concrete</td>
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<tr>
<td>structure</td>
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**Historic Name**  Haverford Park Apartments

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description**

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.

**Bibliography; sources**

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

**Alterations and Additions**

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<td>Architect</td>
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<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Site changes for accessibility</td>
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</tbody>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  Date: 14 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: 42 Hannum Drive

Building number: 126

Ownership: Haverford College

Date of Construction: 1949-50

Group: 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.

Construction Materials

- roof: flat trim: cast concrete sills and entryways
- walls: brick windows: 1/1 aluminum replacement
- base: cast concrete foundation: reinforced concrete
- structure: steel frame

Historic Name: Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: 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.

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

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

**Building Name:** Haverford Park Apartments

**Street Address:** 46 Hannum Drive

**Architect/designer:** James G. Ludwig

**Date of Construction:** 1949-50

**Group:** Dormitory

**Ownership:** Haverford College

### 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

- **roof:** flat trim
- **walls:** brick windows
- **base:** cast concrete foundation
- **structure:** steel frame
- **base:** cast concrete sills and entryways
- **walls:** 1/1 aluminum replacement
- **base:** reinforced concrete

### Historic Name

Haverford Park Apartments

### Origin of Name

Builder

### Description

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.

### 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

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 14 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

**Building Name** 50 Hannum Drive

**Street Address** same

**Architect / designer** James G. Ludwig

**Building number** 128

**Ownership** Haverford College

**Date of Construction** 1949-50

**Group** Dormitory

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**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**

- **roof** flat trim cast concrete sills and entryways
- **walls** brick windows 1/1 aluminum replacement
- **base** cast concrete foundation reinforced concrete
- **structure** steel frame

**Historic Name** Haverford Park Apartments

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description** 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.

**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

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  Date: 14 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: 46 Hannum Drive Garage 22  
Building number: 145  
Ownership: 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
- 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: flat  trim: wood
- walls: brick, concrete block  windows
- base: foundation  reinforced concrete
- structure: concrete block

Historic Name: Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name:

Builder:

Description: 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:

History and Significance: 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.

Bibliography; sources:

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

Alterations and Additions:

Date: 14 June, 1999

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name 50 Hannum Drive Garage 22  Building number 144  Ownership 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
- 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 flt trim wood
- walls brick, concrete block windows
- base foundation reinforced concrete
- structure concrete block

Historic Name Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

Description 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

History and Significance 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.

Bibliography; sources 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
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: Haverford College Apartments  
Street Address: Hannum Drive, Ardmore Avenue  
Architect / designer: James G. Ludwig  
Ownership: Haverford College  
Date of Construction: 1949-50  
Group: Dormitory  
Building number: 130

Evaluation: 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 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: flat  trim: cast concrete sills and entryways
- walls: brick  windows: 1/1 aluminum replacement
- base: cast concrete  foundation: reinforced concrete
- structure: steel frame

Historic Name: Haverford Park Apartments

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: 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

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 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

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
Date: 14 June, 1999
### Building Name
629 Haydock Lane & Garage

### Street Address
same

### Building number
43, 154

### Ownership
Haverford College

### 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
- 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**: stucco
- **windows**: 6/6 wood
- **base**: schist
- **foundation**: stone

### Construction Materials

### Historic Name

### Origin of Name

### Builder

### 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

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

### Bibliography; sources

### Alterations and Additions

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
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Prepared by: D. Vitiello

Date: 15 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name 629 Haydock Lane Garage
Street Address same
Architect / designer

Building number 154
Date of Construction 1920
Ownership Haverford College
Group Faculty Housing

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 Yarnall and Cooper

Description

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions
- Date
- Architect
- Builder
- Description

Prepared by: Date:
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

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

Evaluation  Distinguished 2: An important work of architecture by one of the premier architectural firms of 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
- roof  Slate
- trim  French limestone
- walls  Coursed ashlar schist
- windows  front sash leaded glass casements, sides 2/2 sash/ rear industrial iron sash
- base  Coursed ashlar schist
- foundation  coursed ashlar
- structure  reinforced concrete
- chimneys  steps

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, slatted; 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  Architect  Geddes Brecher Qualls and Cunningham  Builder  Cyma
- Description  extensive interior renovations
- Date  1994  Architect  Kieren, Timberlake and Harris  Builder  Cyma
- Description  Interior renovations, ADA accessibility

Prepared by: Matthew E. Pisarski, Emily T. Cooperman, George E. Thomas, Domenic Vitiello  Date: June 1998
# Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

**Building Name**: Ira DeA. Reid House  
**Street Address**: Coursey Road  
**Architect / designer**: Unknown  
**Building number**: 4  
**Date of Construction**: 1911  
**Ownership**: Haverford College  
**Group**: Dormitory

### Evaluation
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
- 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**: stucco  
  **windows**: wood, 6/6, 6/1, 4/4, picture  
- **base**: foundation  
  **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

### Description
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

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

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

### Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

Building Name

Haverford College
Ownership

Jones Hall

Building number

47

Building number

Ownership

Jones Hall

Haverford College
Ownership

south of Old R. R. Ave.
Street Address

1966-68
Date of Construction

Dormitory
Group

Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and Larson
Architect / designer

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

- roof asphalt shingle
- trim slate, fieldstone
- walls fieldstone
- windows metal
- base foundation
- reinforced concrete
- structure reinforced concrete

Historic Name
same

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

Builder

Description
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

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 dormitory was considered, but not built.

Bibliography; sources

Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1993</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>AWS, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Window replacement</td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 8 June, 1999
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>KINSC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td>Ayers/St. Gross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Haverford College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>ca. 1998</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**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**
- roof: metal, slate
- trim
- walls
- windows
- base

**Historic Name**
Named for Marian E. Koshland

**Builder:**

**Description**
An integrated facility for astronomy, biology, chemistry, computer science, math and the science library

**Significant Interior Features**
Zubrow Commons

**Significant Landscape Features**

**History and Significance**

**Bibliography; sources**

**Alterations and Additions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by: ____________________ Date: ____________________

Note: Engineers: CUH2a
Programming & Lab Planning: Earl Walls Assoc.
**Lancaster Ave. Gate**

**Address:** Lancaster Ave. and College Lane  
**Architect / designer:** Addison Hutton  
**Date of Construction:** 1883

**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

**Construction Materials**  
- **roof:** trim granite  
- **walls:** Port Deposit granite  
- **base:** 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**

**Description**  
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.

**History and Significance**  
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.

**Bibliography; sources**  
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**

**Prepared by:** George E. Thomas  
**Date:** June 1998
# Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

**Building Name**: Leeds Hall  
**Street Address**: east of Walton Road  
**Architect / designer**: George Ewing  
**Building number**: 48  
**Ownership**: Haverford College  
**Date of Construction**: 1952-1955  
**Group**: Dormitory

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

| 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                   | slate, trim, wood, aluminum, limestone date stone walls        |
| windows                | metal frame, 8/8, 4/4, 24-light picture base                  |
| foundation             | reinforced concrete structure 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. |


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alterations and Additions</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>DMS Unlimited</td>
<td>D’Orazio Construction</td>
<td>modifications to south entrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td></td>
<td>DMS Unlimited</td>
<td>D’Orazio Construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td></td>
<td>DMS Unlimited</td>
<td>D’Orazio Construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td>DMS Unlimited</td>
<td>D’Orazio Construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Builder</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Windows replaced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date: 14 June, 1999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Lloyd Hall</th>
<th>Building number</th>
<th>49</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Haverford College</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1898-9</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Dormitory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cope &amp; Stewardson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Evaluation**

Distinguished 2: one of the best designs on campus, defining a sense of place on the Oxbridge model.

**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** slate
- **trim** 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
- **base** schist
- **foundation** schist
- **structure** load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists

**Historic Name**

same

**Origin of Name**

Named for Thomas Lloyd

**Builder**

William R. Dougherty

**Description**

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**

**Significant Landscape Features**

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.

**Bibliography; sources**

### Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Smith (class of 1886) and for John Kinsey, another prominent early</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>eighteenth-century Friend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Stewardson &amp; Page</td>
<td></td>
<td>Construction of Strawbridge (corner) section, named for Board member Justus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Strawbridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>Stewardson &amp; Page</td>
<td></td>
<td>Addition of Stokes, Morris, Leeds, and Janney sections. Stokes was donated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>by a group of family members for Henry W. Stokes (class of 1887) and John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Stogdell Stokes (class of 1889); Morris was named for donors from that</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>family; Leeds was named by donor Morris E. Leeds (class of 1888), president</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>of the Board of Managers from 1928-1945; Janney was named for Manager and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>probably Stewardson &amp; Page</td>
<td></td>
<td>Creation of the Class of 1905 gate, eliminating a road between Founders’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and Lloyd; installing walkway and plantings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td>Changes to two entries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Harbeson, Hough, Livingston &amp; Larson</td>
<td></td>
<td>Extensive interior alterations, including sealing of fireplaces, subdivision of rooms, to accommodate more students.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello           Date: 14 June, 1999
Building Name: **Locker Building & Trophy Gallery/Link**

**Ownership:** Haverford College
**Street Address:**
**Date of Construction:** 1972-4, 1985
**Group:** Athletic

**Architect / designer:** 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**
- **roof:** flat
- **trim:**
- **walls:** stuccoed concrete
- **windows:** none
- **base:**
- **foundation:** reinforced concrete
- **structure:** concrete block

**Historic Name**

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description** 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**

**History and Significance** The Locker Building has its planning origins 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.


**Alterations and Additions**
- **Date:** 1985
- **Architect:** Geddes, Brecher, Qualls and Cunningham
- **Builder:** John S. McQuade
- **Description:** Extensive renovations to accommodate coeducation.

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

Building Name: Lunt Hall

Building number: 50

Ownership: Haverford College

Street Address:

Date of Construction: 1966-68

Group: 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
- 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 slate, fieldstone
- walls fieldstone
- windows metal
- 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:

Description:

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 dormitory was considered, but not built.

Bibliography: sources:


Alterations and Additions:

- Date: 1993
- Architect
- Builder: AWS, Inc.
- Description: Window replacement

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 8 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: Magill Library  
Building number: 51  
Ownership: Haverford College  
Street Address: Founders’ Green  
Date of Construction: 1863  
Group: Academic  
Architect / designer: Samuel Sloan

Evaluation: 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 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: 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

Description: 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

History and Significance: 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.

Bibliography: sources  

Alterations and Additions
1)  
Date: 1898  
Architect: Bailey & Truscott  
Builder:  
Description: South wing addition

2)  
Date: 1909  
Architect:  
Builder:  
Description: Insertion of concrete floor.
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1911-12</td>
<td>Mellor &amp; Meigs</td>
<td>R. C. Ballinger &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Addition of a new stack wing to the north, later housing Quaker Collection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951-2</td>
<td>E. Nelson Edwards</td>
<td></td>
<td>Renovations to create Phillips wing and addition to create Rufus Jones study, new slate roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-7</td>
<td>Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and Larson</td>
<td></td>
<td>South additions, extensive renovations to create Magill Library.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Marshall Fine Arts</th>
<th>Building number</th>
<th>99</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Haverford College</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1986-7</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Academic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td>Cope Lippincott Slifer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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**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

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**Construction Materials**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Type</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>roof</td>
<td>asphalt, metal fixtures</td>
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<tr>
<td>walls</td>
<td>stucco</td>
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<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>steel-reinforced concrete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Historic Name**

same

**Origin of Name**

Named for donors Bettye and Howard Marshall

**Builder**

**Description**

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**

**History and Significance**

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.

**Bibliography; sources**


**Alterations and Additions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 8 June, 1999
# Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Marshall Theater</th>
<th>Building number</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Haverford College</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 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**: asphalt shingle, tar paper
- **trim**: Dryvit belt courses
- **walls**: Dryvit; stucco
- **windows**: 1/1 Aluminum thermopane
- **base**: poured concrete
- **foundation**: poured concrete
- **structure**: steel frame, cinder block

### Historic Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Origin of Name</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Significant Interior Features

### Significant Landscape Features

### History and Significance

### Bibliography; sources

### Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: D. Vitiello    Date: 14 June, 1999
### Building Name: Merion Field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building number</th>
<th>140</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Haverford College</td>
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#### Street Address

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Construction</th>
<th>ca. 1917</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Athletic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Architect / designer

| Evaluation | Contextual landscape: an important feature of main entrance to the College. |

#### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>roof</th>
<th>trim</th>
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<tr>
<td>walls</td>
<td>windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
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</table>

#### Historic Name

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description**

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
| Builder
| Description

**Prepared by:** E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
**Date:** 21 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name  **Morris Infirmary**  Building number  45  Ownership  Haverford College  
Street Address  East of Walton Road  Date of Construction  1911-12  Group  Administrative  
Architect / designer  Baily & Bassett

**Evaluation**  Distinguished 3: an important campus building by alumnus William Lloyd Baily (class of 1883)

**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 | slate | trim | 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 schist 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.

**Bibliography; sources**  Board of Managers’ Meeting Minutes 5/17/1911, 9/20/1912; Drawings - H.C. Physical Plant; Oakley files, Quaker Collection
### Morris Infirmary, page 2

#### Alterations and Additions

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and Larson</td>
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<td>Builder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Kitchen and bathroom renovations</td>
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<th>Date</th>
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<td>Architect</td>
<td>Kreider Matsinger Associates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td>Cherokee Construction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Interior renovations</td>
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</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 14 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: **New Physical Plant Complex**  
Building number:  
Street Address: Walton Road and MacIntosh Road  
Ownership: Haverford College  
Date of Construction: 1999  
Group: Administrative  
Architect / designer: Spillman Farmer

### 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:** asphalt shingle  
- **Walls:** clapboard, vertical wood siding  
- **Base:** poured concrete  
- **Structure:** cinder block  
- **Trim:** wood  
- **Windows:** aluminum 8/8, 6/6  
- **Foundation:** poured concrete

#### Historic Name

#### Origin of Name

#### Builder

**Description** 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
Ownership Haverford College
Group Dormitory; Faculty Housing
Date of Construction 1911
Architect / designer Price & McLanahan

Evaluation 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
- roof slate
- trim wood, half timber, schist lintels
- walls schist
- windows wood, leaded, varied sash configurations
- base schist
- foundation schist
- structure

Historic Name Roslyn: Horace Forman house (original owner)
Origin of Name Named for Roslyn Castle, 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 1 ½-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

History and Significance 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.


Alterations and Additions
- Date Unknown
- Architect
- Builder
- Description A fire escape on the west side of the house towards the south end.

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello Date: 15 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Oakley House</th>
<th>Building number</th>
<th>54</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Haverford College</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>1 Featherbed Lane</td>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Faculty Housing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Evaluation**
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 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, brick window sills
- walls stucco
- windows wood, 6/6
- base schist
- foundation stone
- structure load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists

**Historic Name**
same

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

**Builder**

**Description**
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**

**History and Significance**
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.

**Bibliography; sources**
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’Ora zieo
- Description Interior Renovations

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Date: 15 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name 8-10 Old Railroad Ave.  Building number 59  Ownership Haverford College
Street Address same  Date of Construction 1885, 1888  Group Faculty Housing
Architect / designer Furness, Evans & Co.

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

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, replacement trim wood with jig-sawn ornament in gable end
- walls coursed Conshohocken schist windows 6/1 oversized Furness-type sash
- base stone foundation stone
- structure wood frame, load-bearing masonry

Historic Names Haverford Grammar School, later Merion Hall

Origin of Name 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

Description 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. Bibilography: sources 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) Date 1888
   Architect Furness, Evans & Co.
   Builder
   Description eastern volume addition
## 8-10 Old Railroad Ave., page 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Furness, Evans &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>30' x 60' westernmost addition for gym and drafting room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1902-1903</td>
<td>Furness, Evans &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conversion to dorm for 16 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>Arthur Binns</td>
<td>Frank H. Wilson</td>
<td>Conversion to faculty apartments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
Street Address: Date of Construction: ca. 1955
Architect / designer: possibly Arthur Binns
Group: Faculty Housing

Evaluation: Unrated: less than fifty years old, but should be considered Contextual 2 when 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:
- roof trim
- walls windows
- base foundation
- structure

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: Two rows of 5 and 3 garages (respectively); schist walls with gabled saltbox roofs with vertical wood 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
- Description

Prepared by: E. Cooperman
Date: 28 June 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: 19 Old Railroad Ave. & Garage
Building number: 81, 152
Ownership: Haverford College
Date of Construction: 1923
Group: Faculty Housing

Architect / designer: Unknown

Evaluation
Contextual 1: a handsome house from the community that grew up around the College.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roof</th>
<th>asphalt shingle</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>wood, heavy wood brackets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>stucco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>wood 4/4, 2/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>schist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description
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 |

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Date: 15 June, 1999
**Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey**

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

**Evaluation**  
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**  
- roof: shingle, trim: wood  
- walls: stucco over masonry, shingle, windows: various: multiple light double-hung sash; wood shutters  
- base: foundation, rubble stone  
- structure: 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 Managers’ 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

**Bibliography: sources** 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

#### Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
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<td>ca. 1881</td>
<td>unknown -possibly Addison</td>
<td>Hutton</td>
<td>major alterations and additions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Cope and Stewardson</td>
<td></td>
<td>alterations and interior renovations</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>DMS Unlimited</td>
<td>Addis Construction</td>
<td>interior renovations to Apt. 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 15 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>36 Old Railroad Avenue Garage</th>
<th>Building number</th>
<th>153</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Haverford</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>same</td>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1881-2</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Faculty Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td>Unknown - possibly Addison Hutton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

This garage is the stable built for 36 Railroad Avenue by 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.

**Bibliography; sources**

Board of Managers’ Meeting Minutes 12/2/1881.

**Alterations and Additions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Prepared by:**********

Date:
Building Name **Orchard Field**

Street Address east of Coursey Road

Architect / designer

**Evaluation**

An open space that contributes to the rural 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**

- roof
- trim
- walls
- windows
- base
- foundation
- 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**

- Date
- Architect
- Builder
- Description

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 14 June, 1999
### Building Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>628 Overhill Road</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building number</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Haverford College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Faculty Housing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Architectural Details

**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.

### Construction Materials

- **roof**: slate, trim 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

**History and Significance**: One of the houses from the suburban neighborhood that developed around the College in the nineteenth century.

**Bibliography; sources**

### Alterations and Additions

**Date**

**Architect**

**Builder**

**Description**

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 14 June, 1999
## Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>510 Panmure Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
<td>same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect / designer</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Haverford College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Faculty Housing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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
- **roof** asphalt shingle trim wood
- **walls** stucco windows aluminum replacement 1/1
- **base** foundation reinforced concrete
- **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
A modest house without great architectural value acquired as a faculty house by the College.

### Bibliography: sources

### Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 15 June, 1999
**Parker House**

**Street Address**: 1 Walton Road

**Architect / designer**: Unknown

**Date of Construction**: 1952

**Group**: Faculty Housing

**Ownership**: Haverford College

**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**
- **roof**: asphalt shingle trim aluminum, wood
- **walls**: stucco windows aluminum
- **base**: foundation reinforced concrete
- **structure**: concrete block

**Historic Name**: same

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

**Builder**

**Description**: 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**

**History and Significance**: 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
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name **Physical Plant** Building number 52 Ownership Haverford College
Street Address Coursey Road Date of Construction 1968-9 Group Administrative
Architect / designer Harbeson, Hough, Livingston & 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 INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

Construction Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Material Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>roof</td>
<td>asphalt shingle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walls</td>
<td>vertical wood siding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td>reinforced concrete, concrete block</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Historic Name

**Origin of Name**

**Builder** Barclay White

**Description** 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

**History and Significance** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: D. Vitiello Date: 14 June, 1999
# Building Information

**Building Name** | Physical Plant Complex  
**Building number** | 203, 204, 205  
**Ownership** | Haverford College  
**Street Address** | Walton & McIntosh Roads  
**Date of Construction** | 1999  
**Group** | Administrative  
**Architect / designer** | Spillman Farmer

## 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
- **roof**: asphalt shingle  
- **trim**: wood  
- **walls**: clapboard, vertical wood siding  
- **windows**: 8/8, 6/6 aluminum  
- **base**: concrete  
- **foundation**: reinforced concrete

## Historic Name

## Origin of Name

## Builder

## Description
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman.  
Date: 14 June, 1999
Building Name 2948 Rising Sun Road & Garage  
Building number 83, 151  
Ownership Haverford College  
Date of Construction 1925  
Group Faculty Housing

Evaluation  Contextual 2: a modest suburban house.

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 schist, stucco  
- windows wood, 6/1  
- base schist  
- foundation stone

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description  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

History and Significance  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
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: Roberts Hall
Street Address: Founders’ Green
Architect / designer: Cope and Stewardson

Building number: 60
Date of Construction: 1902-3
Ownership: Haverford College
Group: Academic

Evaluation:
Significant II: 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
- 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 detail
- 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

Description: 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
- Description: 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
## Evaluation
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
- 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Material</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>roof</td>
<td>slate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walls</td>
<td>field stone schist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>schist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trim</td>
<td>limestone detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>windows</td>
<td>large 8/12 wood sash, with 6/6 sash on first floor, rear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foundation</td>
<td>structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td>steel frame with load bearing masonry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

### 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

### Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Doors widened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925-1927</td>
<td>Price and Walton Architect, Builder, Description Alterations to comply with PA safety laws: 2 new stairway exits from gallery; 2 new side exits on main floor; 2 new side exits at floor of main entrance stairway; brick firewall over stage opening,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Downstairs seating replaced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Alters for Provost Suite</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

with asbestos drop curtain; operators’ room in gallery placed on outside of rear wall of Auditorium.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5) Date</th>
<th>1981-1983</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architect</strong></td>
<td>Wallace, Roberts &amp; Todd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Builder</strong></td>
<td>Frank D’Lauro Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Alterations to extend and modernize stage house-creates new facade visible from College Lane.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, Matthew E. Pisarski

Date: June 1998
Ryan Gymnasium

Building Name: Ryan Gymnasium  
Building Number: 40  
Ownership: Haverford College  
Street Address: Southwest Corner of Founders’ Green  
Date of Construction: 1899-1901  
Group: Athletic  
Architect / designer:  

Evaluation: Distinguished 2: an important member of the Founders’ Green 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:  
- roof: slate; trim wood; limestone lintels, window sills, courtyard balustrade  
- walls: schist  
- windows: wood, 8/8, 18/18/12/12, 10/10, 15/15  
- base: schist  
- foundation: 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:  


History and Significance: 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.

Bibliography: sources  
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

- Date: 1985  
  Architect: Geddes Brecher Qualls and Cunningham  
  Builder: John S. McQuade
Ryan Gymnasium, pg. 2

**Description** Renovations to basement to provide co-ed locker facilities and fencing room.

**Date** 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  
**Building number**: 214  
**Date of Construction**: ca. 1926  
**Ownership**: Haverford College  
**Group**: Administrative

**Evaluation**: Contextual Landscape: an historic feature of the campus that links it to other Quaker institutions.

**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**: Named for Dick and Nancy Ryan, donors of time and funds in cataloguing the campus trees

**Builder**

**Description**: 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**

**Date**

**Architect**

**Builder**

**Description**

**Prepared by**: E. Cooperman  
**Date**: 6 July 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name  Security Building  Building number  46  Ownership  Haverford College  
Street Address  Featherbed Lane  Date of Construction  1952-3  Group  Administrative  
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 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  stucco  windows  aluminum, 1/1  
   base  foundation  reinforced concrete  
   structure  concrete block  

Historic Name  Professor Robert James House - original occupant and builder  

Origin of Name  
Builder  

Description  A one-story building with a U-shaped plan with a covered porch over the main entrance between the short 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  
   Architect  STV / Sanders & Thomas  
   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
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name | Sharpless Hall | Building number | 61 | Ownership | Haverford College
Address/Location | SE corner of Founders’ Green | Date of Construction | 1916-18 | Group | Academic
Architect / designer | Baily & Bassett

Evaluation | 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 structure
- chimneys: large rectangular stone chimneys form part of ventilation and composition

Historic Name | Sharpless Hall

Origin of Name | 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

Description | 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.


Alterations and Additions

- Date | 1981-3
- Architect | Geddes, Brecher, Qualls and Cunningham
- Builder | John S. McQuade
- Description | Renovations to Hilles and Sharpless, Biology department expansion
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: Silver Greenhouse
Street Address:
Architect / designer: Stevenson W. Fletcher

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
- Roof: glass, aluminum frame
- Walls: concrete block, glass in aluminum frame windows
- Base: concrete block
- Foundation: concrete block
- Structure: concrete block, aluminum frame

Historic Name: same
Origin of Name: Named for donor John A. Silver, class of 1925

Builder

Description: The Silver Greenhouse is a small greenhouse with a rectangular plan and a gable profile nestled into the 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
Architect
Builder
Description

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello
Date: 1/6/1999, 6/21/1999
Building Name: Skating Pavilion
Building number: 62
Ownership: Haverford College
Date of Construction: 1948; 1979
Group: Athletic

Architect / designer: Sidney E. Martin

Evaluation: 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.

Construction Materials
- roof: cedar shingle
- trim: timber, doors and window shutters have large, rustic decorative hinges
- walls: schist and timber
- windows: timber with shutters
- base: reinforced concrete
- foundation: reinforced concrete
- structure: timber with a schist chimney

Historic Name: same

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: 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

History and Significance: 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

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  Date: 15 June, 1999
**Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
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**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.

**Construction Materials**
- **roof**: slate, flat trim wood, half timber, brick
- **walls**: brick windows aluminum replacement, 8/8, 8/8/8/8
- **base**: schist foundation stone

**Historic Name**

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description** 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**

**History and Significance** 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello       Date: 14 June, 1999
### Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

**Building Name**: Squash Courts  
**Building number**: 84  
**Ownership**: Haverford College  
**Date of Construction**: 1984-5  
**Group**: 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

<table>
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<tr>
<td>walls</td>
<td>windows</td>
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<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>structure</td>
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### Historic Name

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description**

### Significant Interior Features

**Significant Landscape Features**

### History and Significance

**Bibliography; sources**

### Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Builder</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Prepared by:**  
**Date:**
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: Stokes  Building number: 65  Ownership: Haverford College
Street Address: Walton Road  Date of Construction: 1960-3  Group: Academic
Architect / designer: Vincent G. Kling

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
- roof: flat  trim: concrete
- walls: concrete  windows: aluminum casement, thermal-pane
- base: concrete panel  foundation: reinforced concrete
- structure: reinforced concrete

Historic Name: same

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: 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.


Alterations and Additions

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  Date: 14 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

**Building Name**: Strawbridge Gate  
**Building number**: 211  
**Ownership**: Haverford College  
**Date of Construction**: 1883

**Architect / designer**: 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 INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

**Construction Materials**
- **roof**: trim granite
- **walls**: Port Deposit granite windows
- **base**: 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; named for donor.

**Builder**

**Description**: 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.

**History and Significance**: 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.

**Bibliography; sources**: 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**

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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Architect</strong></td>
<td>Wallace, Roberts and Todd</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Builder</strong></td>
<td>D’Orazio</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Widened gateway to conform to modern vehicular traffic.</td>
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**Prepared by**: George E. Thomas  
**Date**: June 1998
Building Name: Strawbridge Memorial Observatory

Street Address: West of Walton Road

Architect / designer: William Eyre

Building Number: 55

Ownership: Haverford College

Date of Construction: 1852-53

Group: Academic

Evaluation: 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
- roof: 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
- base: schist
- foundation: schist
- structure:

Historic Name: Observatory

Origin of Name: Donation in 1933 by Frederic Strawbridge and his family in memory of his brother, William J. Strawbridge (Class of 1894).

Builder: William Eyre

Description: 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" reflecting 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.

Bibliography: Sources
Strawbridge Memorial Observatory, page 2

Alterations and Additions

<table>
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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
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<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td>Benjamin Lentz</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Construction of southern portion of building, in part financed by James Whitall.</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Mellor &amp; Meigs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>New domes and extensive renovations with steel and concrete. Domes supplied by J.W. Fecker of Pittsburg and Des Moines Steel Company.</td>
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Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello          Date: 14 June, 1999
Building Name: Tennis Courts
Street Address: Northwest of Walton Field

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:
- roof
- trim
- walls
- windows
- base
- foundation
- structure

Historic Name: none


Builder

Description: 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

History and Significance: 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.


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

**Address:** north end of Founders’ Green

**Architect:** Walter F. Price (class of 1881)

**Date of Construction:** 1908-1910

**Group:** Academic

**Building Name:** Union Building

**Building number:** 53

**Ownership:** Haverford College

**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:** slate
- **trim:** 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.

**Description**

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**

**Significant Landscape Features**

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.

**Bibliography sources**

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:**
- **Description:** Renovations for Music department

Prepared by: George E. Thomas, Emily Cooperman, Domenic Vitiello **Date:** June 1998
### Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

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<th>Building Name</th>
<th>601 Walnut Lane</th>
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#### 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
- **Base:** foundation schist rubble
- **Structure:** brick

### Historic Name

#### Origin of Name

**Builder**

#### 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

#### History and Significance

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Builder</th>
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Prepared by: D. Vitiello  
Date: 15 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name  Walton Field, Storage/Grandstand, Johnson Track  Building number 96, 191, 198
Ownership  Haverford College  Street Address
Date of Construction  1888; 1990  Group  Athletic Architect / designer

Evaluation
Contextual Landscape: a historic playing field which contributes to the character of this portion of the campus.

Certifications
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Haverford Township individual Certification</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delaware County Inventory or Historic District</td>
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<td>National Register Historic District</td>
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<td></td>
<td>National Register Individual Nomination</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Historic Landmark</td>
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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
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>roof</td>
<td>trim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walls</td>
<td>concrete masonry units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
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</table>

Historic Name

Origin of Name  Named for Ernest F. Walton, class of 1890.

Builder

Description  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

History and Significance  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
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

**Building Name**: Walton Road

**Ownership**: Haverford College

**Street Address**

**Architect / designer**

**Building number**: 97

**Date of Construction**: 1890

**Group**: Administrative

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**Evaluation**

**Certifications**

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

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**Construction Materials**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>roof</th>
<th>trim</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>walls</td>
<td>windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Historic Name**

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description**

Walton Road leads from the Class of 1909 Gate on College Avenue to the main Visitor Parking Lot. Between College Avenue and the curve in the road at Gummere the original path of Walton Road maintains its original course. The road is paved in asphalt, with asphalt speed bumps and no curb (though it is lined by wood railroad ties). Trees line Walton Road as it passes 773 and 791 College Avenue, the Observatory, Stokes Hall, the Infirmary, and Walton Field.

**Significant Interior Features**

**Significant Landscape Features**

**History and Significance**

**Bibliography; sources**

**Alterations and Additions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
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<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by: D. Vitiello

Date: 21 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: Whitall Hall  
Building number:  
Ownership: Haverford College  
Date of Construction: 1896  
Group: Academic

Architect / designer: William S. Vaux, Jr. (Class of 1893)

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    slate   trim   walls    stone    windows  
base    37x49’ footprint   floors    wood    foundation  
structure  pointed stone, first and second stories lined with brick, third story plastered

Historic Name

Origin of Name: 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

History and Significance: 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

Description: Altered to make two classrooms: one with 90 seats and private offices for eleven professors at a cost of $4,500


Prepared by: Diana Franzusoff Peterson  
Date: 12 March 2007
Building Name  **Whitehead Campus Center**  
Street Address  Coursey Road  
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 INCORPORATE HISTORICAL PLANNING AND THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT MUST PREPARE A RESPONSE ON THE PRESERVATION ISSUES.

**Construction Materials**
- Roof: slate, trim: slate, wood
- Walls: slate, sandstone, schist; Windows: metal frame
- Base: foundation: reinforced concrete

**Historic Name**

**Origin of Name**

**Builder**

**Description**  A four-story building (ground to 3rd floors) with a steep gabled roof. Semicircular extensions off the 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.


**Alterations and Additions**

**Date**

**Architect**

**Builder**

**Description**

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello  
Date: 7 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: Woodside Cottage  
Street Address: 2 Walton Road  
Architect / designer

Building number: 86  
Date of Construction: 1811  
Ownership: Haverford College  
Group: Academic

Evaluation: Distinguished 3: The oldest building on campus, and one that has been an important part of the history of the school.

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: FARMHOUSE
- roof: asphalt shingle  
- walls: stucco, clapboard  
- base: schist  
- structure: load-bearing masonry walls, wood joists  
- trim: wood  
- windows: wood 6/6 with wood shutters  
- foundation: rubble stone

Construction Materials: VICTORIAN LIBRARY ADDITION
- roof: slate, rectangular & hexagonal shingles  
- walls: red brick  
- base: brick  
- structure: brick  
- trim: wood, yellow brick, ½-timber  
- windows: 1/1 wood and aluminum replacement (picture)  
- foundation: rubble stone

Historic Name: Farmhouse (Reece Thomas house)

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: The original Woodside Cottage farmhouse is connected to its ca. 1880 Victorian library addition via an enclosed brick hallway. The farmhouse is a 2 ½-story stucco building with a rectangular plan and a 2-story clapboard addition with a stucco base and a shed roof on the rear/south side, forming an overall L-shaped plan. The original farmhouse building has a symmetrical front elevation with a front porch with a shed roof running the length of the building and a central door. The farmhouse's gabled roof has four gabled dormers (two in front, two at the rear), a rear shed dormer, and four corner chimneys (three brick, one stucco). The 1 ½-story library addition has a rectangular plan and a hipped roof which overhangs wall gables on each side. Two courses of yellow bricks ring the building at the height of the top and bottom of the windows, and an ornamental brick chimney sits on the west side of the building. The main entrance to the library is through a door in the north side of its link to the farmhouse.

Significant Interior Features

Significant Landscape Features

History and Significance: Woodside cottage is the only surviving building on campus that predates the College. It was built in the early decades of the nineteenth century as the farmer's house for the property. After the construction of 6 College Circle as the farmhouse, then-Professor Thomas Chase rented the house furnished. In 1880, Chase's son included a sketch of the house in a letter that described the "new" library. Chase left the house in 1886. It was then briefly occupied by Professor J. Rendel Harris. In 1889, it was converted to use as a student dormitory. It currently houses the English department.
Woodside Cottage, page 2


Alterations and Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>ca. 1880</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Brick library addition to west.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by: E. Cooperman, D. Vitiello

Date: 15 June, 1999
Haverford College Historic Resources Campus Survey

Building Name: Yarnall House & Garage  
Street Address: 500 Panmure Road  
Architect / designer: Unknown  

Ownership: Haverford College  
Date of Construction: 1900  
Group: Dormitory, Administrative

Evaluation: Contextual 1: A handsome historic house that contributes positively to the character of this portion 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

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Construction Materials
- roof asphalt shingle  
- walls clapboard  
- base schist  
- structure timber frame

- trim wood  
- windows wood 3/3, 2/2, 1/1  
- foundation schist

Historic Name

Origin of Name

Builder

Description: The Yarnall House is a 2 ½-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 1 ½-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
Description: A fire escape on the south side of the house.

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