1977

The History of Land Acquisition

Bryn Mawr College

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Bryn Mawr College was founded by Dr. Joseph Taylor, a physician, who lived in Burlington, New Jersey. He selected the site of the College, nine miles west of Philadelphia, and purchased the first acreage on May 18, 1878.

This site was at one time part of a tract of land owned by John Humphrey, an emigrant from Wales. The town which is now Bryn Mawr had been named Humphreyville in honor of this family. John's nephew, Benjamin who emigrated from Wales in 1683, built a fine dwelling on the present site of Bryn Mawr College campus. The Humphrey tract was part of the 2500 acres originally deeded in 1682 by William Penn to Edward Pritchard & Co., Herefordshire, England.

The first plot of ground purchased for Bryn Mawr campus was of 32 acres, bounded by Merion Avenue, New Gulph Road, Roberts Road and Yarrow Avenue. Dr. Taylor paid $37,200 for this plot, on which were three houses and a stable. About 28 acres of this plot that bordered New Gulph Road was owned by a Mr. Wilson and wife; about two acres each on Merion and Yarrow was owned by a Mr. Collady and wife, and a Mr. Smedley and wife. Mr. Wilson, it is believed, was an agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Yarrow Avenue at the time of this purchase ran from the present junction of Yarrow and Merion, across the present campus where Rockefeller and Canaday are now located and joined Roberts just south of New Gulph Road.
On July 2, 1879, Dr. Taylor purchased three additional lots located on Roberts Road and Yarrow, of 7.23 acres again from Mr. Wilson. The purchase price was $16,300. This acreage had on it a residence later used as the first Deanery, a building known as Yarrow and a building known as Kaiserhof, and a stable. The lots were valued at $6,000, the buildings at $10,300. These lots are where faculty row is now. The buildings Yarrow and Kaiserhof were later moved and became Yarrow East and Yarrow West.

This was the last purchase made by Dr. Taylor for he died on January 18, 1880, and left an estate of $1,085,124 for the foundation and maintenance of Bryn Mawr College.

The next purchase was a lot of 1.2 acres on the corner of New Gulph and Merion. The purchase price was $2,000; the date December 27, 1882. This lot is where Cartref, the Pagoda and Infirmary are now located.

Thus, when the College opened in 1885, the campus contained about 40 acres and extended along New Gulph from Roberts Road east to Merion and then from Merion east to include the present Infirmary, south on Roberts from New Gulph to but not including the Child Study Institute. The south border was the old Yarrow street.

In 1893, 9.55 acres was purchased from Mr. Kennedy for $38,500. This acreage was south of Yarrow and north of Merion where Goodhart, Rhoads, the President's House, and Canaday are now located.
Also in 1893, the township authorized the closing of Yarrow street from Merion to Roberts which added 2.65 acres to the campus.

The next acquisition was a plot of .93 acres, which was purchased from the Kennedy estate in 1896. The purchase price was $18,071, of which $15,071 represented the price of a building called Dolgelly and $3,000 for the land. The plot was on the N.E. corner of Merion and Lombaert. Lombaert then ran from Morris to Merion in front of what is now the College Inn.

In 1913, 1.15 acres and a building known as College Inn, was acquired by the College. Two Bryn Mawr alumnae had purchased this property in 1910; it was called Llamberis. They had renamed the building College Inn and opened the Inn to the public.

A 6.31 acre plot known as Wyndham was purchased in 1926 from the Theodore Ely Estate. A total of $268,100 was paid for this property, of this:

- $176,700 was for the land
- 81,000 for the main house, now Wyndham
- 3,500 for a caretaker's house, the present Dean's house
- 1,400 for a greenhouse
- 3,500 for the studio
- 2,000 for a barn

The acreage was L shaped, bounded by Merion, Morris, Lombaert, and Yarrow. It includes the present Wyndham, Dean McPherson's residence and the land on which Haffner and Erdman were built.

In 1947 the College purchased the land and buildings formerly occupied by the Wright school for a cost of $46,518. This 4.999 acres is located on the west side of Roberts Road where the present Graduate Residence Center is.
On September 24, 1951 the Scull property on the corner of Roberts and Wyndon Avenue was purchased, except for a 170 foot frontage on Wyndon which was retained by the seller. This 5 acre lot cost $73,791 and included a main house, garage, barn, cottage and greenhouse. This is where the Child Study Institute is now.

In 1953 a plot of 1.611 acres was purchased; this consisted of two lots, the balance of the Wright School property of about one acre and a .665 acre lot beyond Roberts and facing Airdale Avenue. The cost of these two lots was $7,252. On December 29, 1953 a 1.75 acre lot on the S.W. corner of New Gulph and Morris was purchased from Mary Mellon. This property, known as East House, included a frame house and a frame garage; the cost was $35,000.

In the spring of 1956 the College received the Ithan Mill Farm as part of the estate of Charles Rhoads. The appraised value was $130,000.

$75,000 for the land
55,000 for the main dwelling, tenant's house and barn

The property was approximately 50 acres in size.

On June 13, 1958 the Earnshaw Property located at 132 Morris Avenue, was purchased. It consisted of .545 acres of land, a residence and garage apartment. The property cost $29,500. This is where the parking lot on Morris Avenue is now located.

Also in 1958 the 6.7 acre Vaux property at 815 New Gulph Road was purchased. This included a 5.5 acre tract now known as Morris Woods and a 1.2 acre lot on which stood a residence and a garage apartment.
The purchase price was $118,000 of which:

- $38,000 was for the garage apartment
- $30,000 for the woodland
- $50,000 for the residence

This is where the Social Work School was and where the English and Russian departments are now.

On September 17, 1959 the Batten property was purchased. This tract of 6.532 acres cost $153,128. It is located on the west side of Roberts Road south of New Gulph.

Lombard Street between Morris and Merion was condemned on June 26, 1961 which added 38,520 square feet or 0.884 acres to campus.

On May 31, 1962 two plots were purchased from Henry Perry. One lot of 4.621 acres was known as Arnecliffe and cost $90,000. It is located on New Gulph and is now used as an art center. The other lot of 2.358 acres is at 322 Morris Avenue and known as the Perry House. The purchase price was $75,000.

The Diez property at 610 Pembroke Road was conveyed to Bryn Mawr on May 23, 1963 as a living income agreement. The value was $35,000.

The Clarke Property of 2.3 acres was purchased on February 6, 1964 for $40,000. It is located at Morris and Yarrow and is now the Owl Book Store.

The Collins property, Bettws-Y-Coed, was purchased on June 29, 1967 for $125,000. It is located at 151 N. Merion Avenue; it is a lot of about 2 acres.

On July 19, 1967 the Longmaid property was purchased for $54,900. It consists of a 9 room residence and 1.4 acres. This lot is located at 1000 Old Gulph Road on the S.W. corner of Roberts and Gulph next to the Batten property.
On September 29, 1969 the Hobson Pittman property was deeded to Bryn Mawr. This property at 560 New Gulph Road is now an art museum.

The Mermont Garden apartments located at 909 Montgomery Avenue was purchased on March 5, 1971. This building has 16 apartments and a 1.847 acre lot. The cost was $1,269,000.

On October 24, 1974 the Holy Child School was purchased for $1,218,576. This 11.5 acre lot contains a 35,000 square foot building and is located at 300 Airdale Road. It is now the location for the Social Work and Social Research School.

On January 17, 1976 Miss McBride gave the College a lot of 1.086 acres at the corner of Old Gulph and New Gulph Road.
AELWYD AND TREFA

Aelwyd and Trefa are located at 219 and 217 North Roberts Road. These faculty houses were bought in 1912-13 with a loan of $14,000 from Mary E. Garrett. The College advanced $3,413. Each house cost $8,707, a total of $17,414. Construction was begun on August 7, 1912 and completed on December 31, 1913. The architect was Lockwood de Forrest; the contractor, F. N. Gable. A garage was built for Aelwyd in 1921, one for Trefa in 1915. Each house has 4,400 square feet of assignable space. Both houses were repaired in 1930 at a total cost of $1,926.

Upon Miss Garrett's death in 1915 her interest was left to M. Carey Thomas, an impaired balance of $6,617. On March 30, 1936 the College paid $6,617 to the Estate of M. Carey Thomas and thus acquired title to these properties.

ARNECLIFFE

Arnecliffe is located at 719 New Gulph Road. The College purchased the property in May 1962; the purchase price was $90,000, of which $40,000 was for the land and $50,000 for the building. It has 7,600 useable square feet. Property was purchased from Henry H. Perry. The house has 8 apartments; the garage has been converted to an Art Department Studio.

BATTEN HOUSE

Batten House is located at 330 N. Roberts Road on 6½ acres of ground. It was purchased on September 17, 1959 for $153,128, of which $65,000 was for the land and $88,128 for the building, from the Batten family. Alterations were made in 1959-60 at a cost of $12,386 to alter...
it from a residence to a small residence hall. It has 7,600 square feet. (Purchased from Mr. and Mrs. Harry Batten). From 1962 used as German House.

**BETTWS-Y-COED**

Bettws-Y-Coed is located at 151 N. Merion Avenue. Bettws-Y-Coed was purchased on June 29, 1967 for $125,000. Prior to purchase the College had rented rooms and used the building as a dormitory for 8 students of the School of Social Work. It was so used from 1919-1929. It has 7,800 square feet.

In 1974 Bryn Mawr sold a triangular piece of land to Shipley School for $12,000. The lot was 180' by 200' and a hypotenuse of 240' or .404 acres.

Prior to 1927 the large house had been converted into 11 apartments.

Property purchased from Margaret Collins and Katherine Collins Hayes, estate of Henry Collins.

**BIOLOGY BUILDING**

The Biology Building is located at 908 New Gulph Road. The Biology Building was the second unit to be built of the Science Center, located on the west side of Park Hall. Construction was begun in 1958 and completed in June 1959. It was the first new building in two decades. The cost was $1,284,735. It has 27,300 useable square feet. Martin, Stewart & Noble were the architects; Joseph Farrell was the builder.
Taylor Annex is located at 814 New Gulph Road. This building was originally built as a Psychology laboratory in 1887 at a cost of $1,974. It was one of the buildings financed by Dr. Taylor's endowment. After Dalton was built in 1893 the laboratory was moved to Dalton and this building became the Infirmary. It was used as an Infirmary until 1912 when the present Infirmary was built.

In 1954 the building was altered to become a Book Store, at a cost of $8,000. In 1955 the Book Store was moved here from Taylor Hall.

In 1972 the Book Store was moved to Thomas and the building renovated for use as class rooms.

The building has 1,800 useable square feet.

CANADAY

The Miriam Coffin Canaday Library was made possible by the gift of Ward Canaday in honor of his wife, a member of the Class of 1909. The total cost of the library was $4,226,728, of which $244,054 was for furnishings. The library was started on March 15, 1968 and completed in the spring of 1970. It has 92,384 useable square feet.

The architects were Kilham, Beder and Chu; Joseph R. Farrell was the contractor.

CARTREF

Cartref was the residence of the first president of Bryn Mawr, Dr. James Rhoads. It is located at 229 N. Merion Avenue on the S.E. corner of Merion and New Gulph Road. The lot of 1.2 acres was purchased on December 12, 1882 at a cost of $2,000. It was purchased from William Wilson who probably was the nominee of the Pennsylvania Railroad.
The house was started on September 2, 1884 and completed in time for Dr. Rhoads to take residence in May 1885. The purchase of the lot and construction of the building was paid for from the funds of Dr. Taylor legacy. The cost was

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Dr. Rhoads resided at Cartref from May 1885 until his death on January 2, 1895. At that time the lot included the land now occupied by the Pagoda and the Infirmary. The building has 3,500 square feet.

In 1896 the building was rented to faculty.

In 1911-12 the building was used as a dormitory for students.

In 1912-13 Shipley School rented Cartref.

In 1914 electric lighting was installed at a cost of $912.

From 1913-1931 the first floor was used by academic departments and Phebe Anna Thorne School, the model school primary department. The second and third floors rented as rooms. In 1917-18 it was used as a dormitory. In 1931 and again in 1935 the building was altered at a cost of $10,973 to provide apartments. In 1933-1949 all floors rented as faculty apartments.

In 1958 the School of Social Work moved from Cartref to the recently purchased Vaux Property.

In 1958 the Comptroller's Office was moved from Taylor to the first floor of Cartref; the 2nd and 3rd floors were faculty apartments. In 1972 the Comptroller's Office took over the second floor; the third floor remained a faculty apartment.
The Clarke property is located at 801 Yarrow. The building was purchased on February 14, 1964 for $80,000 from Dr. Marion Clarke. Of this, $40,000 was paid to the Clarkes and $40,000 represented the value of a life tenancy, Dr. Clarke being allowed to live in the building until she died, the College to pay taxes, repairs, insurance and care for maintenance. Dr. Clarke died on January 27, 1970. The building has 4,800 square feet of useable space. It is located on 2.3 acres.

In 1970 the building became the Owl, a second hand book store run by the Philadelphia Chapter of the Alumnae Association.

**CLYNNOC**

Clynnoc is located at 215 N. Roberts Road. It was built in 1895 as a faculty residence. It was designed by Cope and Stewardson, the architects. It has 2500 square feet. The original construction cost was $6,385.

In 1917 a bathroom was installed.

In 1922 electric lighting was installed at a cost of $327. A garage was built in 1924.

In 1925 the house was altered for the residence of the Dean at a cost of $1,725.

In 1949 the building was renovated at a cost of $1,394.
The College Inn is located at 152 Morris Avenue. The Inn was known as the old Kennedy House and also named Llamberis. In 1905 Dean Marion Reilly and Marsha Thomas operated it as an Inn and Tea Room. In 1908 they borrowed money to purchase the Kennedy House; the Bryn Mawr Alumnae Association took a mortgage of $35,000. The Alumnae Association gave this mortgage to The Trustees of Bryn Mawr College in 1913; value, $50,000.

On June 15, 1912 it was purchased by the Student Building Committee. Alterations to the building were begun on August 7, 1912 and completed on April 10, 1913 at a cost of $36,187. The architect was Lockwood deForest; contractor was Frank N. Gable.

It has 8,600 square feet.

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In 1913 the building was altered at a cost of $50,000.

Until October 1917 the Inn and Tea Room were run as separate organizations; at this time operations were combined. In 1917 to finance the building, $50,000 in bonds were issued and M. Carey Thomas lent $24,000. In 1916-17 an extension was built.
Dalton Hall was constructed as the Science Center during 1892-93. It was formally opened on March 3, 1893. Dalton was financed partly from Dr. Taylor's endowment and $31,000 from Friends of the College at a total cost of $73,212. The address is 230 N. Merion Avenue. The Hall is 128'8" long, 69'8" wide, has 3 stories and a central portion of 4 stories. Built of stone, the 1st floor given to Physics, 2nd story to Biology, 3rd floor reserved for Chemistry, space on 1st floor for Botany. The funds to finance Dalton was the first large addition of friends and alumnae to the College.

Geology was founded in Dalton on the 4th floor the beginning of 1895-1896 year.

Some alterations were made during the 1900-05 years and a complete renewal of plumbing in 1914. A major alteration was made in 1938, Robert Lamb the contractor, at a cost of $53,176. This building was then used for Departments of Biology, Mathematics and Physics.

On January 23, 1941 there was a fire.

In 1959-60 alterations were made to the Psychology Laboratory at a cost of $43,389. Also, a new elevator was installed at a cost of $13,800.

In 1960-61 some alterations were made to the third floor at a cost of $80,401.

In 1964-65 alterations were made in classrooms at a cost of $39,255.

The building has 34,600 square feet of usable space.

The total cost of construction and alterations was $347,218.
Value $35,000 received as living income agreement on May 23, 1963 from Mr. and Mrs. Max Diez and used for faculty housing. This property was sold to Professor William W. Vosburgh on February 4, 1977.

DEANERY

The original building was one of three cottages on the land when purchased in 1878, estimated value $3,000. In 1885 some improvements were made to outfit the building for the Dean. In 1887 four rooms were added at a cost of $4,000. It was originally an 8 room frame cottage.

In 1896 alterations were made and it was practically rebuilt at a cost of $14,186, of which the College paid $7,841 and the President $6,345. A two story wing of 7 rooms was added. In 1897-98 alterations costing $8,177. were made.

In 1904 the building was rebuilt for the Dean, the construction paid for by Miss Garrett at a cost of $104,869.

From October 1907 to February 1908 additional alterations were made costing $114,304.

The Deanery became the president's house upon Miss Thomas assuming the presidency of the College.

In 1922 Miss Thomas retired but continued to live there until she died. Upon Miss Thomas' death her equity and furnishings were given to the Alumnae Association. In July 1933 Miss Thomas surrendered her rights to the building to the College. She left an endowment of $83,900 to care for the building. In the fall of 1933 the Deanery began operations as an Alumnae House. In 1962-63 alterations were made costing $17,310.
In the fall of 1937 the Alumnae Association offices were moved from Taylor to the second floor of the Deanery. The Deanery was razed in 1967.

**DENBIGH**

Construction of Denbigh Hall was begun on May 5, 1890 and completed February 21, 1891; Cope and Stewardson were the architects. It was the third hall of residence to be built. The building is of dark gray stone construction of the Tudor period and built to accommodate 61 students. The construction was financed from Dr. Taylor's endowment at a cost of $80,723. The building was partly destroyed by fire in 1894. In 1944 a wing was used as a German House. In 1945-46 some quarters were enlarged at a cost of $21,606. In 1960 new bathrooms were installed at a cost of $14,663. The Hall housed 49 students in 1894, 60 in 1895, 54 in 1896 and 60 in 1899. In 1962 there was a fire:
- Loss on building $33,393
- Loss on furniture $6,348
- Other losses $1,900

The address is 800 New Gulph Road and has 22,600 square feet of usable space.

**DOLGELLY**

Dolgelly was built in 1884 by the John M. Kennedy family. It is located on .92 acres of land. It was purchased from the Kennedy family in May 1896 at a cost of $18,071. In 1896 and 1897 Dolgelly was used as a boarding house for teachers. The property was held by Henry Tatnall and M. Carey Thomas as trustees. Bryn Mawr College became the owner of the property in 1929 through a gift with the transfer from M. Carey Thomas.
In 1913 Dolgelly was altered for the Phebe Anna Thorne School at a cost of $4,943. The third floor and part of the second floor were rented as apartments but in 1920-21 Phebe Anna Thorne used all of the building. Dolgelly was used by Phebe Anna Thorne until 1931.

In July 1931 the building was altered for apartments for faculty at a cost of $10,611.

In 1933 all three floors were rented as faculty apartments.

The address is 225 N. Merion Avenue and has 3100 square feet of useable space.

DOLWEN

Dolwen was built for faculty housing in 1906, Cope and Stewardson were the architects. The construction cost was $9,000. It is located at 221 N. Roberts Road.

In 1916 a garage was added.

In 1922 electric lighting was installed.

In June 1950 the building was altered to accommodate two apartments at a cost of $832.

In 1935-36 oil heating was installed at a cost of $2,416.

The building has 2,300 square feet of useable space.
Earnshaw was acquired from June 1958-June 1960, acquiring 1/3 interest each year; cost $19,500, payment of $6,500 each year. It was purchased from Rachel Earnshaw. The property was on .545 acres.

Building was demolished in 1969 for a parking lot. The address was 132 Morris Avenue.

EAST HOUSE

East House was the Mellon property, located at 701 Lombaert Street. In 1923-1925 the building was rented as a dormitory, accommodating 20 students.

In 1946-48 it was used as a dormitory and faculty housing.

In 1948-1950 Mellon rented to Shipley.

In 1951-52 it was used as a language house; 14 students lived here.

In 1953-54 Social Economics Department used it as offices and classrooms. Garage was used as work shop.

The College purchased the property on December 29, 1953 for $35,570. It consisted of a three story house, a two story garage and 1.75 acres of land.

In 1954 the garage was renovated for use as Psychology laboratory at a cost of $11,792. The house was also altered at a cost of $5,181.

The house and garage were razed in 1962 to make way for the construction of Erdman Hall.
ERDMAN HALL

Erdman is located at 150 Morris Avenue. It was built as a dormitory during 1963-65 and completed on May 15, 1965 and opened in September 1965. The cost was $2,313,736; Louis Kahn was the architect. The building has 90,000 square feet of useable space.

The Hall was given to the College by the Erdman family in memory of Eleanor Donnelley Erdman, Class of 1921.

There was a fire on March 14, 1970.

GOODHART

Goodhart is located at 150 N. Merion Avenue. It was built in 1927-28 as a College auditorium. Mellon, Meigs and Howe were the architects. The cost was $635,662. It has 19,000 square feet of useable space.

The music department moved to Goodhart in 1927. Howard L. Goodhart and family gave a large part of the necessary funds to construct the building in memory of his wife, Marjorie Walter Goodhart, Class of 1912.

GRADUATE CENTER

Graduate Center is located at 320 N. Roberts Road. It was formerly the Wright School. The College purchased the property on October 17, 1947 for $47,000. The land consisted of 4.999 acres valued at $25,000; furnishings at $27,344.

In May 1953 two plots were purchased of 1.611 acres and .665 acres for $7,252.

In 1953 the Cottage was altered at a cost of $2,860.

The Wright Cottage and apartment was used as faculty housing.

In 1948 alterations costing $247,533 were made.
The original land had 4.999 acres but .151 acres were sold to Harry Batten for $1,000. The property consisted of main building, Gymnasium, two apartment cottage and three car garage and apartment.

For the academic year 1948-49 it was used as dormitory for 50 students.

The total cost of land, building and alterations was $301,303.

GWYNFA

Located at 233 N. Roberts Road was built in 1889 by Professor Paul Shorey as faculty residence. The College purchased the residence from Dr. Shorey in 1892 at a cost of $4,926.

In 1913 some additions were constructed at a cost of $1,000.
In 1925 electric lighting was installed.
In 1926 an extra bathroom was added at a cost of $719.
Building has 2,400 square feet.

GYMNASIUIM

The original gymnasium was built in 1884; Hutton was the architect, the cost was $15,792 and was of brick construction. In 1893 the alumnae raised $3,400 to construct a large swimming tank under the gymnasium. It was 75' long and 20' wide, 4' to 8' deep. This building was razed and replaced by a new gymnasium in 1909 at a cost of $46,079. Winston Soule and Lockwood deForrest were the architects; F. W. Goble was the contractor.

It is located at 816 New Gulph Road.

The building has 11,200 square feet.
The original Infirmary was built in 1887 as the first physical laboratory at a cost of $1,974. It was a one story frame building. In 1892-93 alterations were made at a cost of $116, converting the physical laboratory into a cottage hospital containing two sick rooms, a kitchen and nurses'rooms.

This building became the College Book Shop and is now Taylor Annex.

The present Infirmary is at 712 New Gulph Road. It was built by a capital gift of the Class of 1905 and increased by a gift of the Class of 1909. Construction was begun on July 24, 1912 and completed on July 3, 1913. The architects were Lockwood deForest and Winson Soule, the contractor was Horace Burrell. The building had been the site of Dr. Rhoads' stable. The cost was $47,157.

In 1940 the Infirmary was altered and enlarged at a cost of $32,788. Robert Lamb was the builder. Enlargement was for medical office space and to double the capacity to 16 beds and 4 isolation rooms.

In 1958-59 alterations were made costing $28,897. The building has 8,700 square feet.

HAFFNER

This building is located at 815 Yarrow Street.

This dormitory was constructed in 1967-71. The original contract was dated December 29, 1967; work started on May 1, 1969 and was completed in 1971. The building was partly opened for students in September 1970. I. W. Colburn and Associate were the architects; Nason and Cullen were the contractors.
The building was a gift to the College as a memorial to Clarissa Donnelley Haffner, Class of 1921 and was to bring language houses together in one building, a unit for German, Spanish and a larger unit for French.

ITHAN MILL

Ithan Mill was given to the College as part of Charles J. Rhoads residuary estate. It was received in the spring of 1956 and is located at 536 Clyde Road.

The property consists of 50 acres of land valued at $75,000. The dwelling, tenant’s house and barn are valued at $55,000. This property has been rented to various tenants since June 15, 1956. The State condemned 13.166 acres for the Blue Route; the College received $170,000 for this land.

On January 6, 1967 the College sold 12.486 acres to the Golf Club for $87,402.

Constance Drake gave the College 5.822 acres on January 6, 1967 valued at $40,757. In turn the College gave Mrs. Drake .374 acres. At present the College owns 29.287 acres.

LONGMAID

Longmaid property is located at 1000 New Gulph Road. The building was purchased July 19, 1967 for $62,249, of which $10,000 was the cost of the land. The previous owner was Mary Stokes Longmaid.

Longmaid property was used as a dormitory for seven students in 1967-68. The building has 3000 square feet.
Low Building was located on the S.E. Corner of New Gulph and Robert Roads. The building was erected in 1898 as a boarding house for faculty at a cost of $33,042. Construction was financed by a bond, issuing 25 - $1,000 bonds and a mortgage of $8,000. Cope and Stewardson were the architects.

In 1906 an extension was built at a cost of $3,385. A. D. Houghton was the architect. This was financed by a loan from two family members, Dean Maddison and Professor Wright.

In 1925 a garage was built.

In 1927 and in 1942 alterations were made to convert structure to apartments at a cost of $6,500.

On September 15, 1972 the building was extensively destroyed by fire. The building was razed in 1974. Fire insurance net proceeds were $160,000.

The demolition of both Low and Yarrow cost $19,207.

Merion Hall is located at 804 New Gulph Road. Construction of Merion Hall was started in August 1879 and completed in 1885. Addison Hutton was the architect. Because of finances, construction was delayed from 1880 until 1882. Merion is built of Fairmont Granite. It was known as building #1 and in 1883 the name was changed from building #1 to Merion.

The construction was financed by Dr. Taylor's endowment at a cost of $91,500.
In 1895 the entire plumbing system was renewed.

In 1895 and 1896, 48 students were accommodated; in 1899 and 1900, 51 students.

In 1895 the basement was converted to bicycle stable for 87 bicycles.

In 1930 new bathrooms were constructed.

In 1933 a fire resulted in a $2,751 loss.

The building has 18,900 square feet.

**MERMONT GARDENS**

Mermont Gardens is located at 909 Montgomery Avenue. The building was purchased on March 5, 1971 from Mermont Gardens, Inc., for faculty housing to replace Low Building and Yarrow.

The building has 16 apartments and 3400 square feet.

Bryn Mawr paid $176,093 to the Mermont Gardens, Inc. and assumed a $157,192 mortgage. Thus, the total cost was $333,285.

**NORTH HOUSE**

North House was a faculty residence, designed by Sidney Martin of Thomas, Martin & Kilpatrick, architects.

Building was closed and razed in 1926.
The Pagoda is one of three similar buildings erected in 1913 for the use of Phebe Anna Thorne School. The present Pagoda cost $5,488 and has 800 square feet of space. The buildings were constructed as "out-of-door" classrooms in time for the opening of Phebe Anna Thorne School in October 1913.

In 1931 the present Pagoda was altered at a cost of $1,216. Two of the Pagodas were razed in 1934. In 1952-53 it was used by Social Economy Department as classrooms. In 1958 it was the office of Journal of Physics. In 1959 the School of Social Work moved to the recently acquired Vaux property.

In 1967 it became the Office for Superintendent and Director of Halls, and in 1978 was converted to two classrooms when the offices moved to Taylor Annex.

**PARK HALL**

Park is located at 906 New Gulph. Construction was started in 1937 and completed in 1938 and financed by the 50th Anniversary Campaign. The cost was $331,725, of which $316,936 came from the 50th Anniversary drive. It has 22,200 square feet of space. Park Hall was originally named the New Science Building. Thomas and Martin were the architects; Barclay, White & Co. were the builders.

In 1942 the building was dedicated as Marion Park Hall.

The building was used for the departments of Chemistry and Geology.

In 1969 alterations were made costing $90,000; Joseph Farrell was the contractor.
Pembroke was constructed in 1893-94 as the fourth residence hall. Cope and Stewardson were the architects. It is located at 218-20 North Merion Avenue. Pembroke West construction started in May 1893 and was completed and immediately occupied by students in February 1894. Pembroke East was occupied in September 1894. The building is of gray stone construction of Jacobean style, 493' long and 84' wide. Pembroke West was built to accommodate 62 students; Pembroke East to accommodate 70 students. The third floor is reserved for undergraduate students. Pembroke was built in the form of two wings extending east and west with a central tower.

The Hall was financed from Dr. Taylor's endowment at cost of $175,578.

In 1895 the Pembroke gateway was erected, two massive pillars of gray stone surmounted by heraldic lions carved in stone.

In 1894 Pembroke West housed 59 students; East, 38 students.
In 1895 Pembroke West housed 61 students; East, 57 students.
In 1900, Pembroke West housed 66 students; East, 68 students.
Pembroke had a fire on January 3, 1942.

The building has 43,700 square feet of usable space. The plumbing system was entirely renewed in 1914. In 1930 new showers and baths were installed.
Pen-Y-Groes was built in 1908 as the residence of Dean Marion Reilly at a cost of $11,503. F. N. Goble was the contractor. It is located at 907 Wyndon Avenue.

In 1916 a garage was added at a cost of $834.

In 1919-20 Dean Smith lived there.

In 1922-23 the house was rebuilt and enlarged at a cost of $30,555 and named President's House. It has 4,500 square feet of space.

In March 1935 there was a fire which damaged the interior.

The building was renovated in June 1970.

PENSBY COTTAGE

Pensby is located at 229 N. Roberts Road. It was built in 1888 as a faculty residence at a cost of $5,534. In 1919-20 it was altered into a two apartment dwelling at a cost of $5,848. It has 2,000 square feet of space.

PERRY HOUSE

Perry House is located at 322 Morris. It was purchased in May 1962 for $75,000 from Henry Perry. The land of 2.3 acres is valued at $20,000; the building at $55,000 and has 4,800 square feet of space. This building was used as a Spanish House until 1972 when it became the Black Cultural Center.
PERRY HOUSE - CAVERSHAM ROAD

This house is located at 321 Caversham Road and was purchased from Harry and Susan Perry on March 27, 1975. The house is located on 2.795 acres of land. The house was built in 1961.

The total value is $179,147, of which $86,465 was a gift from the Perry's. The net cost to the College was $92,682. The house is now rented as faculty housing.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE BUILDING

The building is located at 900 New Gulph Road. It was the 3rd unit of the Science Center and was built in 1964 at a cost of $1,757,256, completed in October 1964. Martin, Stewart, Noble & Class were the architects, Joseph E. Farrell, Inc. was the contractor.

The building is located on the east side of Park Hall and is for the use of the Physical Sciences and Mathematics.

It has 44,000 square feet of space.

PITTMAN

Located at 560 New Gulph Road, the building was deeded to the College on September 25, 1969 while remaining the residence of Hobson Pittman. Upon Mr. Pittman's death on May 5, 1972, the building became an art museum, opening as a museum in September 1972. The building is valued at $35,000.

The agreement between Mr. Pittman and Bryn Mawr is dated May 8, 1969.
The original power plant was destroyed by fire on July 26, 1895, the fire having started in the carpentry shop on the second floor. A new fireproof boiler room was built in October 1895 costing $4,449.

The new power plant was erected in 1903 as a gift from John D. Rockefeller. The cost was $203,908. It is located at 300 N. Roberts Road.

In 1913 additions were made costing $4,689 and in 1940 additions were again made at a cost of $130,716. The building was stuccoed in 1913 at a cost of $9,766.

In 1958-59 some alterations were made costing $25,000.

In 1965-66 a new heater and feed water system were added at a cost of $39,312.

The building was razed in 1974. It had 8700 square feet of space.

QUARRE

Quarre is located at 239 N. Roberts Road. It was built in 1891 as faculty housing, financed by Dr. Taylor's endowment. The cost was $5,211.

The garage was added in 1918 at a cost of $350.

Electric lighting was installed in 1921 at a cost of $425.

In 1928-29 alterations were made adding new rooms and baths at a cost of $2,190. It has 2500 square feet of space.
RADNOR HALL

Construction on Radnor Hall, located at 820 New Gulph Road, was begun May 14, 1886 and was constructed of stone. The building was designed by Cope and Stewardson, architects. The construction was financed from funds of Dr. Taylor's endowment at a cost of $55,675. Radnor was the second hall of residence opened.

On January 6, 1887 the building was partially occupied and was completed later that year. The building accommodated 57 students.

Fire in the building on March 3, 1896 was caused by a defective flue and was extinguished by volunteer fire brigade which was recently organized.

Radnor was built to accommodate 50 students:

38 students in 1894
36 " 1896
48 " 1899

In 1928-29 it was altered and used as Graduate Hall and residence for Social Work School students.

In 1930 the plumbing was renewed at a cost of $11,934.

In 1944 a wing was used as Spanish House.

In 1959 a new elevator was installed at a cost of $6,028.

It has 16,200 square feet.

RHOADS HALL

Rhoads Hall was built in 1937-39, completed on September 6, 1938. The cost was met in part by gifts from the Rhoads family. Rhoads was built of stone and has a north and south wing. The architect was
Sidney Martin of Thomas, Martin & Kirkpatrick. South wing opened in fall of 1938 with 50 students and north wing in fall of 1939 with 25 students. It was built to accommodate 57 students in each wing. Irwin and Leighton were the builders. The building has 37,000 square feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total cost</th>
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<tr>
<td>Building</td>
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<td>Architects fee</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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</table>

ROCKEFELLER HALL

Rockefeller is located at 200 N. Merion Ave. Rockefeller was a gift of John D. Rockefeller. It was constructed in 1903-04 and opened in April 1904; built of gray stone. It accommodates 85 students. It was built at a cost of $246,978.

In 1965-66 new bathrooms were installed at a cost of $28,189. It has 28,500 square feet.

SHOP BUILDING

The Shop building was originally on second floor of Boiler House which was destroyed by fire in 1895.

The Shop building, located at 910 New Gulph Road, was constructed in 1895 from Dr. Taylor's endowment. The frame two story building cost $3,459. It was originally built as a carpenter shop and carriage house. Cope and Stewardson were the architects. It contained a large carpentry shop, engineers' shop, painters' shop, carriage house and storage rooms.

In 1896 and in 1924 additions were constructed at a cost of $15,000.

In 1926 the building was destroyed by fire.

The new shop was constructed in 1927 at a cost of $22,348. It has 3100 square feet.
The building is located at 300 Airdale Road, Bryn Mawr purchased the 11.667 acres and the building from the Society of the Holy Child.

The building was built as a school in 1955. The purchase was completed on October 24, 1974.

Renovations to accommodate the school of Social Work were begun in May 1975; contractor was Joseph R. Farrell & Co.

Purchase price was $1,218,576.

Renovation cost was $448,268.

The building has 36,000 square feet.

**SUPERINTENDENT'S HOUSE**

The building was acquired in 1886 as part of Dr. Taylor's endowment at a cost of $2,058. It was rebuilt in 1908; garage added in 1916 and altered again in 1920.

The house had a fire in 1934.

**TAL-Y-LLYN**

Located at 227 N. Roberts Road. Built in 1893 as faculty housing and financed from Dr. Taylor's endowment. Cost was $3,639.

In 1897 alterations were made costing $3,190.

In 1907 alterations were made converting the building into two houses costing $6,380. Walter Burnham was the architect and contractor.

In 1920 electrical lighting was installed; changed from gas to electricity.

In 1946 the house was converted into apartments at a cost of $4,291.

The building has 4,400 square feet.
Located at 225 N. Roberts Road, the building was constructed in 1892 with Tal-Y-Llyn as faculty housing at a cost of $4,387.

In 1907 alterations were made converting with Tal-Y-Llyn to two houses at a cost of $6,380. The contractor was Walter Burnham.

In 1932 the building was again altered at a cost of $2,574.

It has 4,400 square feet.

TAYLOR HALL

Taylor Hall is located on the original tract of land purchased by Dr. Taylor in 1878. Mr. George Ott had prepared and presented plans for this building to Dr. Taylor before Dr. Taylor's death in 1880.

In August 1879 ground was broken for Taylor Hall, the building was completed in June 1884 and ready to admit its first students in the fall of 1885. The exercise attending the inauguration of Bryn Mawr College took place in Taylor at 3:00 P.M. October 23, 1885. Forty-two students entered the College with 11 instructors.

Taylor Hall is constructed of granite from Port Deposit, Maryland. The building is 130' long, 60' wide and the tower is 130' high. The cost of construction was $16,544. A bell was placed in the tower in the summer of 1883.

Taylor Hall is the center of the campus. Construction cost $121,199 and was paid for from Dr. Taylor's bequest. At the opening of the College, Taylor contained administrative offices, classrooms, library and chapel.

In 1883 a chemical laboratory was constructed in the 3rd story, north end, with tables for 26 students.

In 1892-93 when the laboratories were moved to Dalton, the third
floor was altered to accommodate a reading room, professors' rooms and a seminary costing $2,000. The library was enlarged to include the entire north wing.

In 1919 the Alumnae Office was provided for in Taylor.

In 1927-28 alterations were made costing $12,508.

In 1929 the chapel was altered to accommodate classrooms at a cost of $11,866.

On July 6, 1961 a fire destroyed the third floor and roof of the north wing. Damages were $169,214 to building and $33,172 to contents.

TY-BACH

Ty-Bach is located at 140 Morris Ave. It was erected as a residence for director of Halls in 1941 at a cost of $10,534. It was first occupied on May 10, 1941. Thomas & Martin were the architects; E. Allen Reeves the builder.

THOMAS

Thomas was under construction from April 1904 and completed in February 1907. The building is constructed of neighborhood stone with Indiana limestone trim. Cope and Stewardson were architects.

Funds for the construction of the library were raised by the first concerted effort on the part of the College, Trustees and Alumni. This Campaign was tied in with the promise of John D. Rockefeller to give $250,000 to the College for a dormitory and power plant if a similar amount was raised for the library.
The library was in use by 1906; the original building cost was $313,153. The recitation building extension cost $140,199. However, funds only covered 3/4 of the architect's plan so the south side of the quadrangle was walled off and not completed until 1939. This 50th Anniversary wing cost $309,320.

During the summer of 1906 the library moved from Taylor to Thomas. Yarrow and Kaiserhof were moved in 1904 to make way for Thomas.

Social Work School also used Thomas from 1917 until 1958-59 when they moved to the recently acquired Vaux property.

In 1917-18 two professors' offices were constructed in tower of the library.

On July 19, 1936 a Quita Woodward Memorial Fund was established for a new library addition. In 1939 the new wing was started and completed in the autumn of 1940. Thomas & Martin were the architects; Townsend, Schroeder & Wood the builders. The Woodward section cost:

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The building has 36,000 square feet.
West House is located at 1029 Wyndham. This Scull Property was acquired in 1951. Purchase included 5 acres: a main residence, garage, cottage, barn and green house.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Main House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greenhouse</td>
<td>18,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Cottage</td>
<td>30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>West House Cottage</td>
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First purchase of one acre and Cottage was made on May 15, 1951 for $18,000. Second purchase of 4 acres and main house and garage made on September 24, 1951 at a cost of $55,000.

Entire cost financed through donations.

Apartment over garage is faculty housing as is cottage; the barn was made into Applebee field house.

In 1952 alterations were made costing $19,960.

In July 1953 alterations costing $26,000 were made. Child Care Center moved to West House in 1953.

Phebe Anna Thorne School ran from 1913-31, was closed 1931-1952 and reopened in October 6, 1952.

West House - 7,600 square feet.

West Cottage - 2,100 "  

West House Cottage-1,700 square feet.
Vaux is located at 815 New Gulph Road. It was purchased in 1957 for $88,469 and has 2.312 acres of land.

It was altered in 1958 at a cost of $10,432. In 1967-68 the carriage house was altered for a student lounge and faculty offices at a cost of $31,866. Martin, Stewart & Noble were the architects and Nason & Cullen the builders.

The School of Social Work was here from October 1958 to 1975, moving from Cartref.

It was used by the English Department from 1974.

The main building has 5780 square feet.

The annex has 2160 square feet.

A gift of $13,271 allowed an area called Morris Woods to be kept up as woodland.

WYNDHAM

Wyndham is located at 215 N. Merion Ave. Wyndham was built by Patience Morgan in 1796. This consisted of a main house, a stable and cottage and 6.869 acres of land. Theodore Ely purchased Wyndham on May 27, 1895.

The first agreement between Gertrude Ely and the College was made on June 30, 1926. College purchased property with agreement that Miss Ely be allowed to live in Wyndham the rest of her life for a rental. The cost of the purchase was $288,100.

The building was used as a student dormitory in 1927-68 and as a French House accommodating 17 students, but in 1932-33 the building was used as a convalescent ward of the Infirmary.
In the fall of 1928 Miss Ely moved from Wyndham to Wyndham the lesser.

In April 1944 a War Bond drive was begun to help pay for Wyndham; over $100,000 was raised in this way.

On May 5, 1970 Miss Ely terminated remaining life interest and gave it to the College.

In 1968 it stopped being a language house and Wyndham was then designed as an alumnae house and Alumnae Association offices and dining room. Pederson and Lombardini were the architects and Nason and Cullen the builders. The construction began in 1967 and was completed in the summer of 1968 at a cost of $575,583. This construction was made possible by a gift from Mary Hale Chase, Class of 1925 and the bequest of Katrina Ely Tiffany, Class of 1897.

**WYNDHAM BARN — DEAN'S HOUSE**

The Dean's House was originally a stable built by the Morgans in 1775.

The barn was converted to a residence in 1926 and rented out in 1926 and 1927. It is located at 211 N. Merion Avenue and cost $10,400 to convert to a house. It has 6,800 square feet. There is a large room attached to North called the "Studio" which is rented property.

**YARROW EAST AND WEST**

Yarrow East and West were located on the part of the purchase of land by Dr. Taylor in 1885. Yarrow West was named Yarrow and Yarrow East was named Kaiserhof. These two buildings were valued at $10,300.

In 1902 to make way for the construction of Thomas, Yarrow and Kaiserhof were moved to Wyndham Street just west of Pen-Y-Groes. The
moving and alterations cost $9,047. The buildings were used as faculty housing from 1896.

The Yarrows were razed in 1973.

In 1886 some alterations were made.

In 1903 the houses were altered at a cost of $9,066.

In 1906 Yarrow East was converted into flats.

In 1916 Yarrow West was converted into apartments.

In 1924 each building was made into three flats.