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Buildings and Grounds of Yale University

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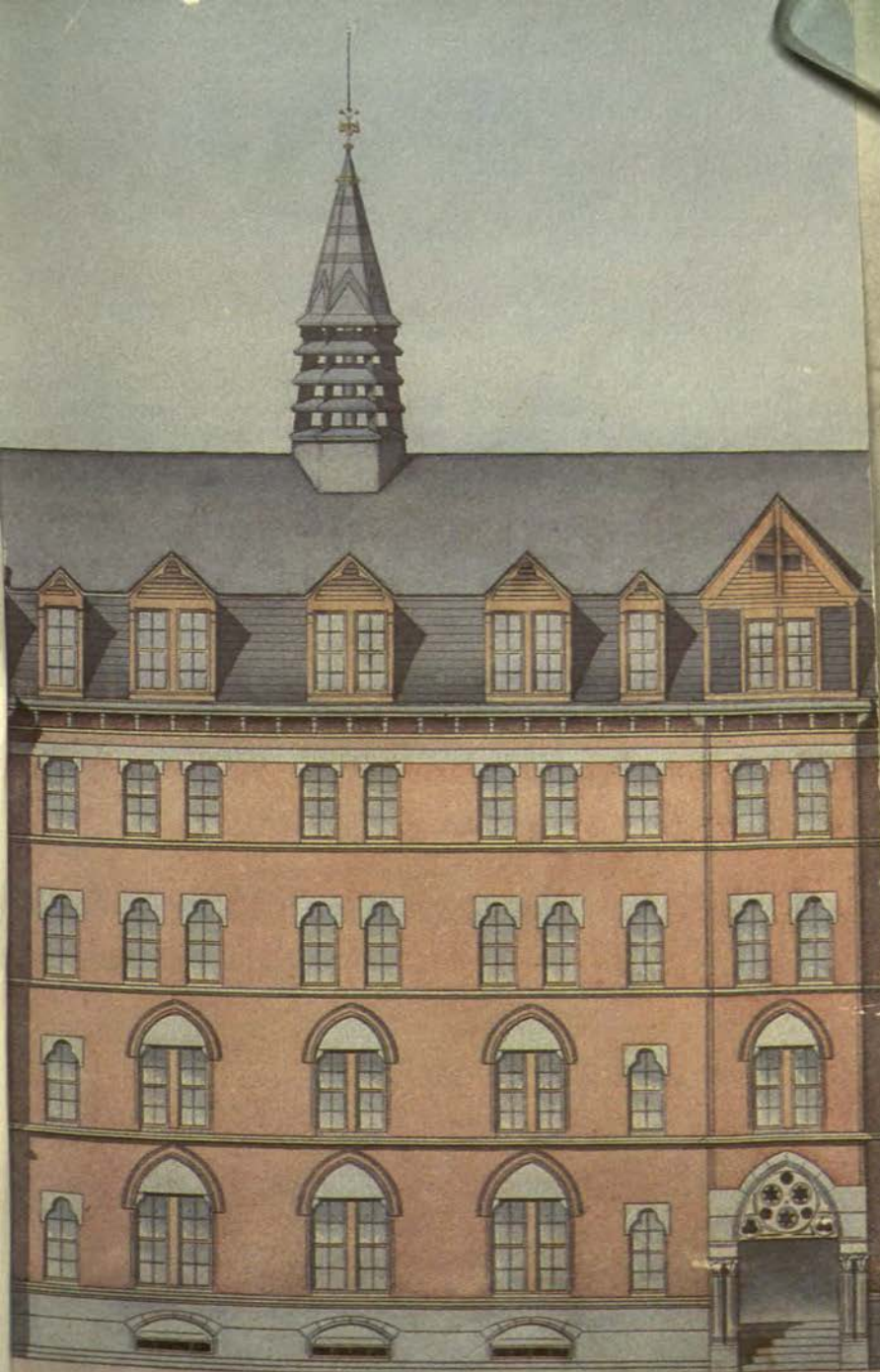


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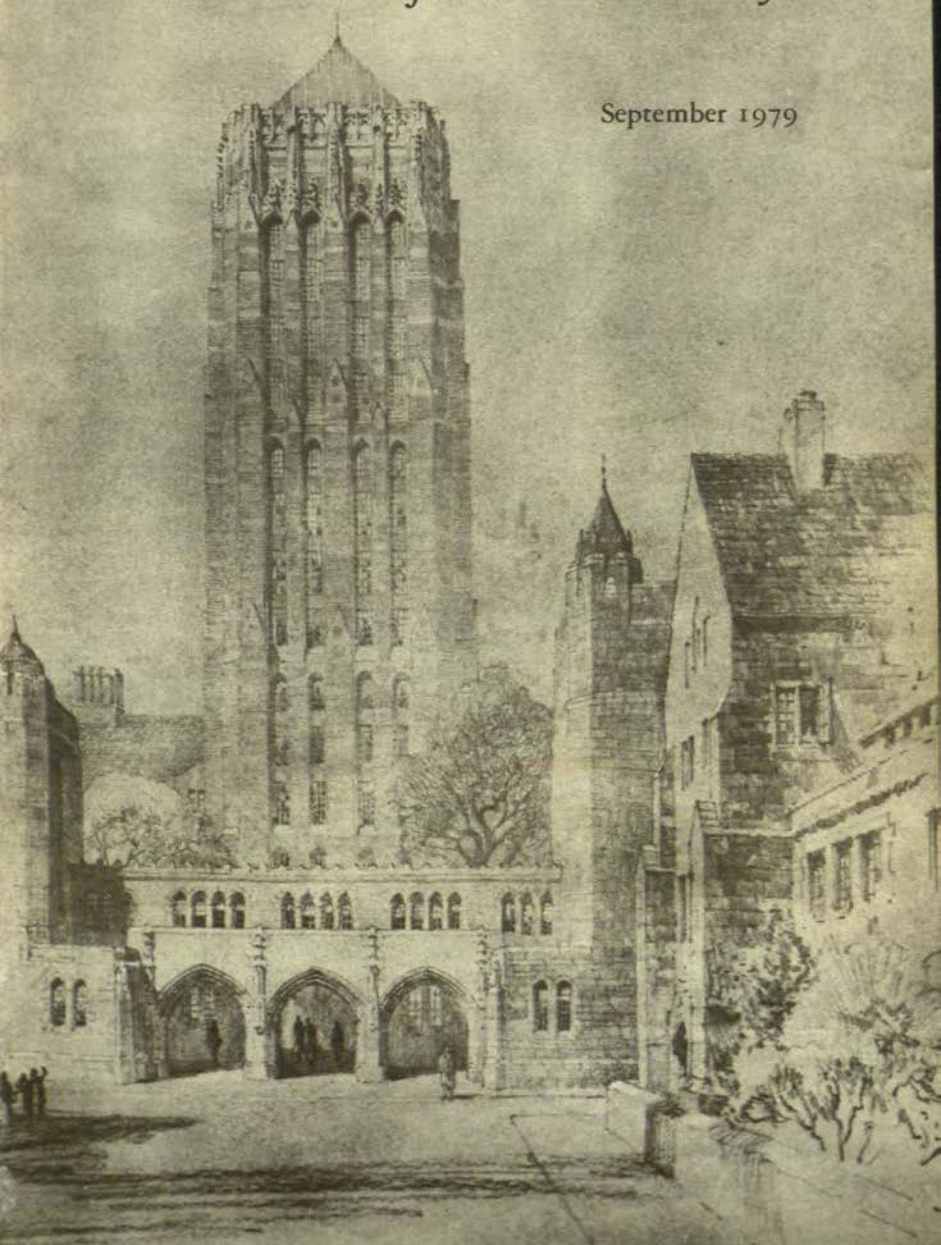
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Buildings and Grounds of Yale University

*Buildings and Grounds
of Yale University*

September 1979



Hall of Graduate Studies, rendering of front perspective, architect, James Gamble Rogers, ca. 1929

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Contents

- 5 Preface
- 7 Present University Buildings and Facilities
- 43 Presidents' Houses
- 45 Yale Campuses
- 46 Yale Streets
- 46 Yale Gateways
- 47 Yale Statues and Monuments
- 49 Principal Campus Sculptures
- 50 Hillhouse Avenue Buildings
- 58 Prospect Street Houses
- 60 Temple Street Buildings
- 62 Trumbull Street Houses
- 63 York Square
- 64 Senior Societies
- 65 Fraternities
- 66 University Administrative Offices
- 70 University Institutions
- 74 Athletic Facilities
- 76 Alumni Organizations
- 78 Capacities of University Halls
- 79 Capacities of Dormitories
- 80 University Land Area
- 82 Buildings No Longer Standing
- 89 Former Yale Buildings No Longer Owned by Yale
- 90 Past and Present Buildings of the Yale-New Haven
Hospital (Yale-New Haven Medical Center)
- 93 Neighboring and Related Organizations
- 95 Chronological List of Buildings and Facilities
- 104 Architects
- 113 Architectural Archives Project
- 114 References
- 116 Index
- Map

Office, who worked closely with him and whose office was the main source of information for this revision. Theresa V. Keyes prepared the copy for the printer. Tawny Ryan Nelb is responsible for the book's index and for the placement of the Connecticut Hall symbols.

Henry Chauncey, Jr.
Secretary of the University

Present University Buildings and Facilities

(Commercial properties are not included.)

The Accelerator Laboratories, housing heavy-ion and electron linear accelerators, were constructed on Pierson-Sage Square between 1953 and 1955 for the use of the Physics Department with grants from the Atomic Energy Commission and gifts from alumni and friends; an extensive addition was built in 1960-61. Steel framed prefabricated panels were used for these buildings. Office of Douglas Orr, Architect. The heavy-ion accelerator equipment was removed in 1975 and that part of the building is now used for Nuclear Physics offices and laboratories. [272 Whitney Avenue]

The Office of Undergraduate Admissions, formerly the Department of University Health Building, was completed in 1930. Collegiate Gothic in design, it is constructed of limestone and contained offices and treatment facilities. Following construction of the Health Services Center in 1971, it was remodeled for Admissions, Student Financial Aid, and Student Loan offices. Designed by Cross & Cross, with Charles F. Neergaard, B.A. 1897, serving as hospital consultant. [435 College Street]

Alumni House, formerly the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity house, was built in 1930 from plans of James Gamble Rogers, Architect. In 1973 the building was purchased from the fraternity trustees by an alumni family and presented to the University. In 1975 it was renovated and altered to provide offices and meeting rooms for the Association of Yale Alumni and in general to serve as a center on the campus for returning alumni. [232 York Street]

The Amity Animal Research Facility, formerly the Animal Care Farm, incorporating a cinder block building and caretaker's house built in 1960, comprises twenty acres and is administered by the School of Medicine. The National Institutes of Health provided part of the funds. Davis, Cochran & Miller were the architects. In 1964 an additional building was erected from designs prepared by the Office of Douglas Orr, de Cossy, Winder & Associates. [Old Amity Road, Bethany, Conn.]

The Sperry Animal Research Facility consists of two houses, barns and outbuildings on forty-four acres of land, acquired in 1966. [Sperry Road, Bethany, Conn.]

The Yale Armory was completed in 1917, the gift of A. Conger Goodyear, B.A. 1899, and other alumni, to provide facilities for the Yale Artillery Battalion, formally organized in January, 1916, the forerunner of the Army Reserve Officers Training Corps. Situated near the Yale Bowl this brick building was originally divided into drill hall, gun sheds, and stables. These facilities have been adapted for an indoor polo field and rifle range. The architects were Lansing, Bley & Lyman. [70 Central Avenue]

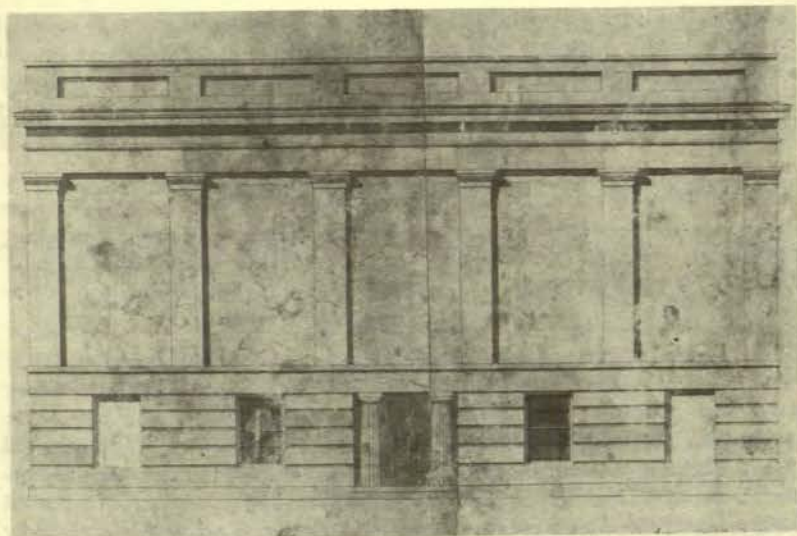
The Art and Architecture Building, the gift of alumni and friends, was completed in 1963 and provides classrooms, offices, studios, library, and a small auditorium (Hastings Hall) for the teaching programs in architecture, city planning, painting, sculpture, printmaking, and graphic design. There is a suite for

visiting scholars. Hammered concrete aggregate, producing a corrugated surface both inside and out, and glass were used for this nine-story building (seven above ground and two below) with 36 different floor levels. Iron gates, designed by Louis Sullivan for elevator cages in the demolished Garrick Theatre building and Stock Exchange in Chicago, have been used effectively, together with a variety of objects of art from all periods. Paul Rudolph was the architect. [182 York Street] ■

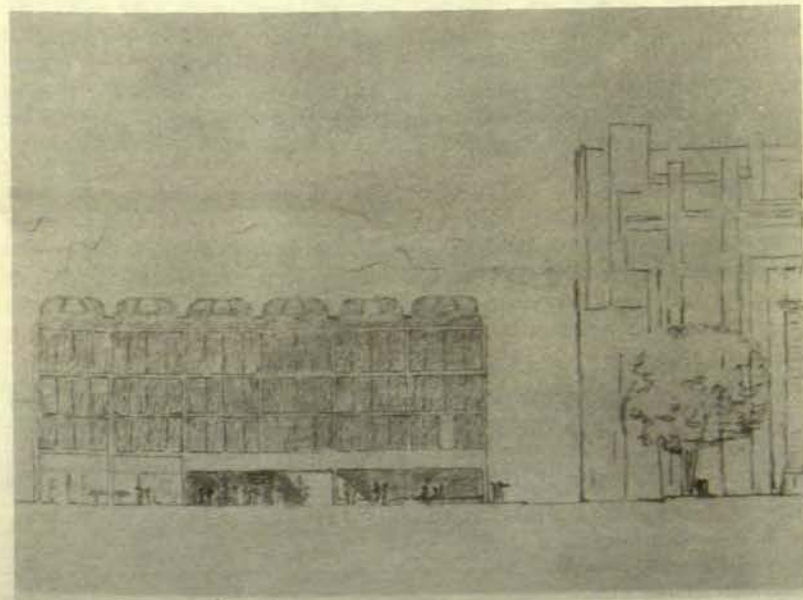
The old Art Gallery was completed in 1928 with funds donated by Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897, M.A. HON. 1925. Built of Aquia sandstone with Ohio sandstone trim, Egerton Swartwout's design is modified Italian Romanesque; a bridge connecting Street Hall was constructed at the same time over High Street. The body of Colonel John Trumbull (1756-1843), whose paintings of the American Revolution formed the nucleus for a Gallery of Art at Yale College in 1832, and that of his wife are buried in a vault in the basement; two black marble memorial tablets are located on the basement and first floors. Part of the building is used by the Department of the History of Art. Between 1974 and 1976, the large lecture hall (Room 100) and adjacent areas were remodeled to provide for special exhibition space and offices for the Yale Center for American Art and Material Culture. At the same time, a new lecture hall, designed by Herbert S. Newman and Associates, was constructed under the sculpture garden between the Art Gallery and Weir Hall. ■

The new Art Gallery, connected with the earlier building on the west side, was designed by Louis I. Kahn and the Office of Douglas Orr in brick and glass and completed in 1953. This building was Kahn's first public commission and the first building in modern style on the Yale Campus. It was funded by gifts of alumni and friends. The Art Gallery houses over forty thousand works of art, including American painting and decorative arts (the Garvan Collection), twentieth-century and old master paintings and sculpture, Greek and Roman antiquities, artifacts from Dura-Europos, African and pre-Columbian art, Oriental art, and a large collection of prints, drawings, and photographs. Sculpture is also exhibited in the three courtyards. [1111 Chapel Street] ■

The Yale Center for British Art, an art gallery and study center, opened on April 19, 1977. Founded in 1968 with gifts made to Yale by Paul Mellon B.A. 1929, the Center houses a nearly encyclopedic survey of the pictorial arts in Britain from Elizabethan times until the middle of the nineteenth century, including more than 1,500 paintings, 20,000 prints, 10,000 drawings, 20,000 rare books, and a small representative group of sculptures. The building, the final structure designed by Louis I. Kahn before his death on March 17, 1974, was completed by Marshall Meyers of the firm of Pellecchia and Meyers Architects, Philadelphia. The Center is 200 feet long and 120 feet wide and rises four stories. A series of small shops, incorporated into the structure at street level, serves to maintain the traditional commercial activity of the street and to animate the otherwise austere facade of the concrete frame, filled with dull "pewter-finish" stainless steel panels, punctuated by reflective plate glass windows. The interior, by contrast, integrates the public exhibition galleries and study facilities by means of a series of finely appointed, room-like spaces gathered around two open interior courts, brightly lit by skylights. The skylights, covering the entire roof, contain baffles, filters, and diffusers which modify light and screen out the direct rays of the sun. White oak



Trumbull Gallery, front elevation, architect, John Trumbull, ca. 1831



Yale Center for British Art, High Street elevation study, architect, Louis Kahn, 1971

paneling, linen-covered walls, and natural wool carpeting bordered by strips of travertine marble present a low-contrast background to the works of art. In addition to exhibition galleries, the Center contains a print, drawing, and rare book study, a reference library, a photographic archive, a paper conservation laboratory, a lecture hall, faculty offices, and classrooms. [1080 Chapel Street]

Henry Barnard Hall was built in 1884 as the residence of Charles H. Farnam, B.A. 1868, on the site of the Benjamin Silliman House. After purchase by the University in 1920 the building was assigned to the Department of Education, including the Yale Psycho-Clinic (1920–27), and in 1925 named to honor Henry Barnard, B.A. 1830, LL.D. 1852, the first United States Commissioner of Education. It now houses the offices of the Department of Economics. [28 Hillhouse Avenue]

Battell Chapel was erected in 1874–76 and named in honor of Joseph Battell, B.A. HON. 1823, M.A. HON. 1871, who donated funds in 1863 for a college chapel. Additional gifts from members of his family defrayed the major expense. A competition was held in 1866 for the Chapel design as a Civil War memorial chapel. Standing between Durfee and Farnam halls, this High Victorian Gothic building of rough brown New Jersey and Ohio sandstone was designed by Russell Sturgis, Jr. The chimes, consisting of five bells, were presented in 1882 by Robbins Battell, B.A. 1839, and Mrs. Ellen Battell Eldridge. In 1893 the seating capacity was increased by an addition to the south; Cady, Berg & See, architects. An extensive renovation took place in 1927 under the direction of Everett V. Meeks. The chapel has many memorials recording service to the University by members of the faculty. Andrew F. Euston planned and supervised the remodeling of the memorial apse, and designed the carving on altar, reredos, and stalls, dedicated October 5, 1947, to sixteen undergraduate deacons who died in the Second World War. The transept organ (built by Walter Holtkamp), a memorial to Ellen Battell Stoeckel, and the choir organ, commemorating three sons of Samuel Thorne, B.A. 1896—Lewis, B.A. 1931, M.D. 1936, Peter B., Class of 1940, and J. Neale, Class of 1942—were dedicated on October 14, 1951. [Corner of College and Elm Streets]

The Becton Engineering and Applied Science Center was built in 1970 on the site of Winchester and North Sheffield halls (demolished in 1967). Constructed of precast concrete panels, the building contains offices, laboratories, a library, and the Davies Auditorium. It was funded by a major gift from Henry P. Becton, B.S. 1937, by grants from the National Science and Alfred P. Sloan foundations, from Health, Education and Welfare, and by other substantial gifts. Marcel Breuer & Associates were the architects. [15 Prospect Street]

The Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, on Hewitt University Quadrangle and adjacent to the Sterling Memorial Library, was completed in 1963. The donors were Edwin J. Beinecke, Class of 1907, Frederick W. Beinecke, PH.B. 1909, Mrs. Walter Beinecke, whose husband was in the Class of 1910, and other members of the family. The building is constructed of translucent, gray-veined Vermont Montclair Danby marble, framed by shaped light warm gray Vermont Woodbury granite. The low-ceilinged entrance expands into the exhibition hall; around its perimeter is a mezzanine approached by two stairways. The floor surrounding the sculpture court contains the reading room, facilities for scholars, a catalogue and reference room, curators' offices, and other rooms and

equipment for the proper use of the books and manuscripts. The stacks will accommodate 800,000 volumes for which temperature and humidity controls are provided. Gordon Bunshaft of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill was the architect. The court, made of white Imperial Danby marble and framed in granite, was designed by Isamu Noguchi. Intended to evoke the imagination, the massive symbolic sculptures are a sun (energy), a pyramid (geometry of the earth, or of the past), and a cube (chance). [123 Wall Street]

Berkeley College was completed in 1934 with funds contributed by Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897, M.A. HON. 1925. The college is named to honor Bishop George Berkeley, in recognition of his gifts to Yale in 1732–33. These Gothic buildings combine seam-faced granite, sandstone, limestone, and brick and consist of two units connected by a tunnel under the Cross Campus. Many curious details reminiscent of former days are recorded in the fabric; an inscription on the High Street wall near the Master's house marks the site of the residence of Professor Josiah Willard Gibbs, B.A. 1858, PH.D. 1863. The college contains dormitory accommodations for students, the College Dean's office, rooms for Fellows, a library, common rooms, and dining hall. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. The names of buildings which formerly occupied this site, known as the Berkeley Oval, are perpetuated in Fayerweather, Haughton, Lampson, and White halls. See also the 1977 edition of *The Residential Colleges of Yale University*. [205 Elm Street]

The Bicentennial Buildings were erected in 1901–02 with funds from the alumni to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the University. The buildings are of Indiana limestone and were designed by Carrère & Hastings. One wing contains the **University Dining Hall** (Freshman dining hall and cafeteria for faculty and staff), seating 1,200; the other, **Woolsey Hall**, an auditorium seating 2,700, contains the Newberry Memorial Organ, honoring John Stoughton Newberry of Detroit and given by his family who also provided for subsequent rebuilding in 1916 and 1929. **Memorial Hall**, a circular building with a domed rotunda, is the central unit of the group and the main entrance; tablets commemorating Yale men who died in the War of the Revolution, the Civil War, the Spanish American War, the World Wars, Korea, and Vietnam, as well as other memorial plaques, are mounted in the corridors. The Presidents' Room on the second floor is used for official functions. For many years the Steinert Collection of Musical Instruments was exhibited on the third floor. The **Alumni War Memorial**, designed by Thomas Hastings in collaboration with Everett V. Meeks, forms a classical colonnade on the south side of the dining hall, and was dedicated June 19, 1927, as a tribute to Yale men who died in World War I. The entablature bears the names of the major battles in which American troops fought and a cenotaph in front completes the memorial. [Corner of College and Grove Streets]

Charles W. Bingham Hall was completed in 1928 with funds donated by the sons and daughters of Charles W. Bingham, B.A. 1868. This Collegiate Gothic dormitory, of Longmeadow brownstone and cast stone, contains accommodations for Freshmen, offices, and meeting rooms. The Palmer-Schreiber German Library is in the tower. A small planetarium, once in the tower, has been removed. The architect was Walter B. Chambers. Bingham Hall stands on the site of Osborn Hall (1888–1926); the first building at this corner, "Yale College" (1717–82), is commemorated by a bas-relief on the Chapel Street wall while the Yale Fence which

formerly enclosed the Old Campus is similarly pictured on College Street. [Old Campus—300 College Street] ■■■

The Yale Biological Field Station, located at Old Quarry Road, Guilford, comprises a group of five properties, acquired in 1968 and 1969, for biological and geological research in environmentally protected areas in and adjacent to Long Island Sound. Included are: Horse Island, seventeen acres, with a house, purchased with funds given by the Fischer Foundation; forty-one acres of marsh and woodland given for this purpose by Professor Frederic M. Richards; a two-acre property with a large house, now the Field Station headquarters, and with boathouse on Long Island Sound; a property of eleven acres with pond and house; and a property of five and a half acres. The last three items were purchased with funds given for the purpose.

Bowers Hall was erected in 1931 from funds bequeathed by Edward A. Bowers, B.A. 1879, LL.B. 1881. This Gothic brownstone building adjoins Sage Hall and contains an auditorium, offices, and soils laboratories. The architects were Delano & Aldrich. [205 Prospect Street] ■■■

The Yale Bowl, first used for the Harvard-Yale football game on November 21, 1914, was erected from gifts, totaling \$507,000, made by alumni and friends at the solicitation of the Yale Committee of Twenty-one, Inc. The structure, enlarged temporarily in 1920, then the largest since the Roman Colosseum, has a seating capacity of 70,874 and represents spectacular use of reinforced concrete. It covers about 25 acres of Yale Field and is half sunk in the ground. Charles A. Ferry was the designer and engineer in charge of construction and two other graduates, Edward G. Williams and Donn Barber, served as advisory engineer and architect respectively. A press box was built in 1929 and modernized in 1959 as a memorial to F. Bolton Elwell, Jr., B.A. 1945. [251 Derby Avenue, West Haven] ■■■

The Anthony N. Brady Memorial Laboratory was built in 1917 with funds given in 1914 by Nicholas F. Brady, B.A. 1899, and James C. Brady, B.A. 1904, in memory of their father. L. W. Robinson and Day & Klauder were the architects. A gift from the General Education Board in 1927 provided for the extension of this building and the erection of the adjoining **Lauder Hall** and **Farnam Memorial Building**, designed by Henry C. Pelton and completed in 1928. These Georgian Revival buildings provide laboratory and office facilities for the School of Medicine, including the Brady Auditorium and research facilities for Pathology, Surgery, Anesthesiology, Diagnostic Radiology, Comparative Medicine, and Ophthalmology. Former occupants have included the Department of Public Health, relocated in 1965 to the Laboratory of Epidemiology and Public Health, the School of Nursing, relocated in 1970 to 855 Howard Avenue, and the Department of Microbiology, dissolved in 1974. In 1971 the Brady-Boardman Connector, designed by Douglas Orr, de Cossy, Winder & Associates, was completed to provide additional laboratories for the Department of Ophthalmology. [310 Cedar Street] ■■■

Branford College was named for the town in which a group of Connecticut ministers met in 1701 to establish in the Colony the Collegiate School which later became Yale University. See also Memorial Quadrangle and the 1977 edition of *The Residential Colleges at Yale University*. [74 High Street] ■■■

Byers Hall, completed in 1903 and originally designed to serve as a center for the social and religious life of the students of the Sheffield Scientific School, was given to the University in 1901 by Mrs. Alexander McBurney Byers of Pittsburgh in memory of her husband and their son, Alexander McBurney Byers, Jr., PH.B. 1894. The site was a bequest from John Phelps Atwater, B.A. 1834, M.D. 1837. The architects, Hiss & Weekes, used Indiana limestone in a modified French Renaissance style to harmonize with the bicentennial buildings opposite. The University Treasurer had his office in Byers Hall from 1933 to 1939. The front of the building was altered, the entrance stairs eliminated, and the interior remodeled by Eggers & Higgins in 1940 when this building was made a part of Silliman College. [505 College Street]

Calhoun College was erected in 1932 with funds donated by Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897, M.A. HON. 1925. It is named to honor the statesman John Caldwell Calhoun, B.A. 1804, LL.D. 1822. The college, of seam-faced granite, sandstone, and brick, is Modern Gothic and contains dormitory accommodations for students, the College Dean's office, rooms for Fellows, a library, common rooms, dining hall, and a Master's house. These buildings surround a single court where the arms of South Carolina and the United States may be seen in the spandrels over the main gateway. John Russell Pope Associates were the architects. See also the 1977 edition of *The Residential Colleges of Yale University*. [189 Elm Street] ■■■

The Central Power Plant and the University Operations (formerly Service Bureaus) Building were completed in 1918 from funds given by Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness. Both buildings are constructed of brick with limestone trim. Day & Klauder were the executive architects and Hollis French and Allen Hubbard, Sr., the engineers. In 1927 Charles Z. Klauder designed an addition to the University Operations Building, where its general offices are located. Facilities for storage and loading, designed by Leo Caproni, were completed in 1954 on the north side of the building. The Office of Douglas Orr, de Cossy, Winder & Associates completed a further addition to the University Operations Building in 1965. In 1969 a central refrigeration system was added to the Plant. Additional Operations offices and shops are located at 28-32 Ashmun Street and 50-56 Ashmun Street. [20 Ashmun Street]

Chittenden Hall was erected in 1888-90 with funds received from Simeon B. Chittenden, M.A. HON. 1871. This building, of Longmeadow brownstone, is Richardson Romanesque in style and was designed by J. Cleveland Cady. It was a part of the University Library until the completion of Sterling Memorial Library. A Louis C. Tiffany window (1889) with figures portraying various attributes of science, religion, music, and art was put into the High Street side of the library reading room. In conjunction with Linsly Hall, Chittenden was remodeled in 1930 as a recitation hall and faculty office building by the Office of Douglas Orr. It now houses the Department of English. [63 High Street] ■■■

The Laboratory of Clinical Investigation in the School of Medicine, which was completed in 1965, is a ten-story building of brick and limestone. It provides facilities for clinical research in the departments of Medicine, Pediatrics, Neurology, and Dermatology. Situated in part on the site of the Howard Building of the Yale-New Haven Hospital the building has been conveyed to the University under a long-term lease. Grants covering the major cost of construction were received

from the Health Research Facilities Construction Program of the National Institutes of Health, the Commonwealth Fund, and the Victoria Foundation, Inc. Plans are from the Office of Douglas Orr, de Cossy, Winder & Associates, and E. Todd Wheeler, Perkins & Will. [60 Davenport Avenue]

30 College Street, originally the Mouse House, for pedigreed strains of rodents, was built of brick in 1933. An addition in 1938 was financed by a grant from The Jane Coffin Childs Fund for Medical Research. This addition was removed in 1969, and the facility now houses the Connecticut Cancer Epidemiology Unit.

451 (formerly 119) College Street, a Georgian Revival building designed by Chapman & Frazer, was erected in 1910–11 by Theta Xi Fraternity (Franklin Hall); acquired by the University in 1935 it was called Alumni Hall for twenty years. This building is used for offices of the University Treasurer.

493 (formerly 137) College Street, once a part of Saint Anthony Hall, is used for faculty and administrative offices. It was built in 1913 in Collegiate Gothic style by Frederick W. Vanderbilt, PH.B. 1876, for the Sigma Chapter of Delta Psi and purchased by the University in 1945. Charles C. Haight was the architect.

Connecticut Hall, the oldest building now standing on the campus as well as in New Haven, is the single remaining Georgian college building at Yale. It was built between 1750 and 1753 by masons Francis Letort and Thomas Bills. Funds for its construction were secured through a lottery sanctioned by the General Assembly in 1747, the sale of a French vessel which had been taken as a prize by the frigate belonging to the Colony, and a grant voted by the Assembly in 1751. In 1797 a fourth story was added to the original three and the roof was remodeled from plans by Colonel John Trumbull. This dormitory was thoroughly renovated in 1882; it was known as South Middle College until 1905 when funds were given by alumni for its remodeling under the direction of Grosvenor Atterbury, Architect. At this time the original name of Connecticut Hall was resumed. From 1909 to 1941 the first floor was used for offices of the Dean of Yale College. The building was again restored and remodeled in 1952–54 by gift from the Old Dominion Foundation, founded by Paul Mellon, B.A. 1929. It provides a reading room for Freshmen, the Yale College faculty meeting room, seminar rooms, and two guest suites. The architects were the Office of Douglas Orr and Richard A. Kimball. *National Historic Landmark*. Also carries the *Landmark plaque* of the New Haven Preservation Trust. [Old Campus–1017 Chapel Street]

The Bob Cook Boat House was completed in 1924 with funds donated by alumni and was named to honor Robert J. Cook, B.A. 1876, coach of Yale crews for twenty-two years. The building, which contains room for eight crews, is located three hundred yards above the dam on the Housatonic River at Derby, at the finish line of the two-mile course for intercollegiate races. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. In 1977 additions and alterations were completed to provide women's crew facilities. [Derby, Conn.]

Corbey Court was acquired in 1968 from the Townsend Trust Association (Phi Delta Phi), composed of Law School students, faculty, and trustees. It is now occupied by the Department of Italian Language and Literature. [80 Wall Street]

The Charles E. Coxe Memorial Gymnasium (Coxe Cage) at Yale Field, the gift

of the family of Charles E. Coxe, of the classes of 1894 and 1893 S., was built in 1927. Mr. Coxe, who was keenly interested in track sports, was a brother of Alexander B. Coxe, B.A. 1887, one of Yale's outstanding athletes in weight events. The building is of brick with limestone trim and provides facilities for indoor baseball and track. Lockwood, Greene & Company, Inc., were the architects. [257 Derby Avenue, West Haven]

295–297 Crown Street. A three-story double brick house; No. 295 was acquired in 1956 by bequest of Mrs. Katherine B. Ingersoll, widow of Professor James W. D. Ingersoll, B.A. 1892, PH.D. 1894; No. 297 by purchase in 1957 from the family of Professor Samuel W. Williston, M.D. 1880. Used by the Department of City Planning 1957–63. A grant from the National Institute of Mental Health paid for renovation of the buildings in the fall of 1963 to provide the Department of Psychology with facilities to establish a Psychoeducational Clinic for research and research-training concerned with difficulties in learning in schools. Now available for general office use.

305 Crown Street, formerly the Yale Hope Mission, was built in 1929. Henry Killam Murphy was the architect. It is now used for faculty offices.

Cullman Courts, built in 1972 on part of Yale Field, by the gift of Joseph F. Cullman, 3d, B.A. 1935, in memory of his father, Joseph F. Cullman, Jr., B.A. 1904, is a metal building with exterior brick trim containing four indoor tennis courts. It has spectator seating and related facilities for intercollegiate and recreational play. Herbert S. Newman was the architect. [257 Derby Avenue, West Haven]

DeWitt Cuyler Field, for track and field sports, was dedicated in 1928 to honor Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, B.A. 1874, LL.D. 1920, chairman of the Committee of Twenty-one, Inc., which secured funds to erect the Yale Bowl. [256 Derby Avenue, West Haven]

Dana House, an Italianate villa, enlarged in 1905, was purchased in 1962 from the estates of Mary Dana Brown and William B. Dana. It was built for Professor James Dwight Dana, B.A. 1833, in 1849. Henry Austin was the architect. The Labor and Management Library and the Department of Industrial Administration occupied the building until 1964. It is now used by the Department of Statistics. *National Historic Landmark*. Also carries the *Landmark plaque* of the New Haven Preservation Trust. [24 Hillhouse Avenue]

Davenport College, Georgian Revival in style, is built of water-struck brick with limestone trim except for the York Street facade, which is Modern Gothic, built of seam-faced granite and limestone to harmonize with the Memorial Quadrangle. It contains dormitory accommodations for students, the College Dean's office, rooms for Fellows, a library, common rooms, dining hall, and a Master's house. Funds for its construction were provided in 1930 by Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897, M.A. HON. 1925, and it was completed in 1933. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. The name commemorates the Reverend John Davenport, one of the founders of New Haven Colony. The family arms appear high over the York Street entrance; to the left of the arch are the arms and motto of Coventry, England, where Davenport was born, and to the right the arms and motto of New Haven. See also the 1977 edition of *The Residential Colleges of Yale University*. [248 York Street]

The **Drama Annex** is a Modern Gothic building, designed in 1930 by Delano & Aldrich for Alpha Chi Rho fraternity. It was purchased by the University in 1937 and remodeled to provide additional facilities for the School of Drama. [205 Park Street]

Dunham Laboratory, originally the Dunham Laboratory of Electrical Engineering, was given in 1912 by Austin C. Dunham, B.A. 1854, in memory of President Noah Porter, B.A. 1831, and Professor James Hadley, B.A. 1842. This four-story Collegiate Gothic building contains laboratories, a lecture room, offices, and shops. Henry G. Morse was the architect. In 1958 gifts from alumni provided for an extensive addition designed by the Office of Douglas Orr. The building now has facilities for the Department of Engineering and Applied Science, the Department of Computer Science, and for Psychology laboratories and Mathematics offices. [10 Hillhouse Avenue]

Durfee Hall, completed in 1871, was the gift of Bradford M. C. Durfee, B.A. 1867. It is built of Newark sandstone, North River blue stone, and Ohio sandstone in the High Victorian Gothic style and was renovated in 1905-06 and 1954-55. It was extensively remodeled in 1977 with funds given by John Hay Whitney, B.A. 1926. Edward L. Barnes was the architect for the renovation. It contains Freshman dormitory, recreation, and seminar rooms. Russell Sturgis, Jr., was the architect. [Old Campus-198 Elm Street]

Dwight Hall was erected of Portland sandstone in Early Victorian Gothic in 1842-46 to house the College Library. It was financed from alumni subscriptions and was known as the Old Library from 1889 to 1930 when the books were removed to the Sterling Memorial Library. Henry Austin was the architect. In 1931 the building was remodeled from designs by Charles Z. Klauder to contain **Dwight Memorial Chapel**, assembly rooms, a library, and the offices of the University Christian Association (known as Dwight Hall since 1886). It commemorates both Timothy Dwights. The Chapel also contains the H. Frank Bozyan Memorial Organ, completed in 1971. The stained glass windows in the Chapel, designed by Ralph E. Ohmer, are the gift of the Reverend George Stewart, B.A. 1915, LL.B. 1917, PH.D. 1921, D.D. 1939. *Landmark plaque.* [Old Campus-67 High Street]

Timothy Dwight College was completed in 1935, with funds donated by Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897, M.A. HON. 1925. The college is named to honor the Reverend Timothy Dwight, B.A. 1769, eighth president of Yale (1795-1817), and his grandson of the same name, B.A. 1849, twelfth president of Yale (1886-99). The Longmeadow brown sandstone of the main entrance, the brick work with white trim, and the green shutters are of Federal inspiration after Charles Bulfinch; within the court there is a representation of a New England town hall suggestive in detail of the Neoclassical revival. Tablets on the walls of the college record the location of residences of former Yale teachers. There are accommodations for students, the College Dean's office, rooms for Fellows, a library, common rooms, dining hall, and a Master's house. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. *See also* the 1977 edition of *The Residential Colleges of Yale University*. [345 Temple Street]

Jonathan Edwards College, James Gamble Rogers, Architect, is Modern Gothic in style and built of brick and seam-faced granite with sandstone trim. It contains

dormitory accommodations for students, the College Dean's office, rooms for Fellows, a library, common rooms, dining hall, and a Master's house. The name commemorates the Reverend Jonathan Edwards, B.A. 1720, theologian and philosopher. Dickinson and Wheelock halls, originally known informally as "York-Library," were erected in 1925-26 from the bequest of Robert M. Judson of New York City; the buildings which completed the college in 1932 were the gift of Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897, M.A. HON. 1925. Dickinson Hall is named for the Reverend Jonathan Dickinson, B.A. 1706, first president of Princeton, and Wheelock Hall for the Reverend Eleazar Wheelock, B.A. 1733, founder and first president of Dartmouth. Kent Hall on High Street is on the site of Kent Chemical Laboratory (1888-1931), given by Albert E. Kent, B.A. 1853, and William Kent, B.A. 1887, M.A. HON. 1908. Most of Weir Hall is also used by this college. *See also* the 1977 edition of *The Residential Colleges of Yale University*. [68 High Street]

340 Edwards Street was acquired by the University in 1927, as the bequest of Lucy Schwab White. It was the residence of the Reverend Elmore McNiell McKee, B.A. 1919 (1927-1930); rented to Stuart H. Clement, B.A. 1917 (1931-1936); rented to Mrs. Esther Stoddard Butterworth (1936-1951); assigned to the Physics Department (1951-1971); Office of Institutional Research (1971-1978); and Far Eastern Publications (1978-).

The **Elizabethan Club** occupies a Federal house built between 1810 and 1815. Owned successively by the Leverett Griswold and Wilbur Gilbert families, it was purchased in 1911 when the club was established and endowed by Alexander Smith Cochran, B.A. 1896. An organization for the promotion of a wider appreciation of literature, this club has a library of Elizabethan folios and quartos and a collection of early engravings and paintings. *Landmark plaque.* [459 College Street]

143 Elm Street, a brick, Greek Revival residence (long known as the Governor Ingersoll house), was completed in 1831 by Nahum Hayward for a Dutch nobleman, Baron Cornelius Van den Heuvel, for his son-in-law, the Honorable Ralph I. Ingersoll, B.A. 1808. In 1918 it was purchased for the use of the Yale University Press by Mrs. James Harvey Williams as a memorial to her son, Lieutenant Earl Trumbull Williams, B.A. 1910, and remodeled by Delano & Aldrich. When the Press was relocated at 149 York Street in 1960, 143 Elm Street was converted to a University office building. *Landmark plaque.*

The **Laboratory of Epidemiology and Public Health**, completed in 1964, is a nine-story building which provides facilities for the Department of Epidemiology and Public Health on six floors and on three floors for the Yale Arbovirus Research Unit, formerly the Rockefeller Foundation Virus Laboratories located in the Rockefeller Institute, New York City. The auditorium is named for Professor C-E. A. Winslow who inaugurated the work in Public Health at Yale in 1915. The building was financed by the Rockefeller Foundation, a grant from the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the bequest of Baroness Elisabeth von Everfeldt, which also provides for a computer center in this laboratory, the Avalon Foundation, and Yale University. Philip Johnson, with the Office of Douglas Orr, associated architects, designed the building. [60 College Street]

The **Esplanade Apartments** were purchased in 1962 for accommodations for

married students. [386 Prospect Street]

The Faculty Club occupies the oldest whole surviving structure in New Haven. It was erected in 1764-67 for John Pierpont and his bride and remained in his immediate family until 1900. In 1921 the University purchased the house from the Reverend Anson Phelps Stokes, B.A. 1896, M.A. HON. 1900, LL.D. 1921 (Secretary of the University 1899-1921), who bought it in 1900 and added two wings at the rear; during his occupancy the Yale Foreign Missionary Society and the Connecticut Society for Mental Hygiene were founded in the "keeping room." In 1922 the house was made available for use by the faculty and organization of the Club was effected soon afterwards; through the generosity of a friend of the faculty in 1929 the building was renovated and refurbished as an eighteenth-century house. J. Frederick Kelly was the architect for the restoration. An entrance wing and the conversion of the open court to provide additional dining space were the gift in 1950-51 of Mrs. James Rowland Angell in memory of her husband who was President of the University 1921-1937. Robert T. Coolidge was the architect. Club operations were suspended in May 1977. *Landmark plaque.* [149 Elm Street]

Farnam Hall was erected in 1869-70 through the generosity of Henry Farnam, M.A. HON. 1871, of New Haven. Fronting on the Old Campus, this four-story brick building, High Victorian Gothic in style, was constructed of brick and North River blue stone; it is used as a Freshman dormitory. Russell Sturgis, Jr., was the architect. There have been periodic modernizations of the interior, including, in 1976, a major renovation from plans by Edward L. Barnes, Architect, funded by a gift from John Hay Whitney, B.A. 1926. [Old Campus-380 College Street]

The Farnam Memorial Building, contiguous to Lauder Hall and adjacent to Hospital wards, is one of the group of buildings completed in 1928 with funds from the General Education Board. The name perpetuates that of an earlier hospital building, The George Bronson Farnam Memorial Operating Amphitheatre, a memorial to George Bronson Farnam, M.D. 1869. Henry C. Pelton was the architect. The facilities, designed for the Department of Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology, were renovated in 1975-77 in conjunction with the construction of the Laboratory of Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology. In 1961, Yale-New Haven Hospital renovated and leased the fourth floor for operating room facilities. [789 Howard Avenue]

The William Whitman Farnam Memorial Garden was given to the University in 1930 by the widow of former Treasurer William W. Farnam, B.A. 1866, together with an endowment for maintenance. The property was formerly known as "Windycott" and, until 1964, included the residence built for Mr. Farnam about 1875. [335 Prospect Street]

Yale Field contains 157 acres devoted to baseball diamonds, the Phipps Polo Field, the DeWitt Cuyler Field for track, tennis courts, soccer, football, and lacrosse fields. The Yale Bowl, the Yale Armory, the Coxe Memorial Gymnasium, Lapham Field House, the Cullman Courts, and Walter Camp Gateway are situated in this area. [251-257 Derby Avenue, West Haven]

The Gales Ferry Boat House, including living quarters, built circa 1914 by architect James Gamble Rogers, is situated on the Thames River near the spot

where the crew camped for the first race in eight-oared shells on this course in 1878. Broadview, the old Columbia University crew quarters adjoining Captain Brown's house, was subsequently rented and in 1905 purchased. Payne Whitney, B.A. 1898, paid for an addition to the Brown cottage as well as for other improvements at this time and in 1927 presented his cottage and property at Gales Ferry for additional facilities. Whitney Cottage was destroyed by fire in 1975. Mrs. Amelia Daggett Sheffield provided for additions to the crew quarters in 1926-27 as a memorial to her husband, George St. John Sheffield, B.A. 1863, whose great interest in rowing at Yale had been manifested in numerous ways. [Gales Ferry, Conn.]

The Josiah Willard Gibbs Research Laboratories were completed in 1955 with funds donated by alumni and friends, in memory of Josiah Willard Gibbs, B.A. 1858, M.A. 1861, PH.D. 1863, Professor of Mathematical Physics from 1871 to 1903. A sixth floor was added in 1958 with funds from the John A. Hartford Foundation, Inc. This building, of glass, steel, and Tennessee marble, is used for advanced work in the physical sciences, and also now houses the Department of Astronomy. Paul Schweikher was the architect in association with the Office of Douglas Orr. [260 Whitney Avenue]

The Yale Golf Course occupies about 300 acres of the **Ray Tompkins Memorial**, a 520-acre tract of hilly woodland west of the Bowl. Mrs. Sarah Wey Tompkins gave this property in 1923 as a memorial to her husband. The eighteen-hole golf course was designed by Charles Blair McDonald and constructed under the supervision of Seth J. Raynor. A club house was built in 1959 through the generosity of alumni. Andrew F. Euston was the architect. [Office, 102 Ray Road]

The Hall of Graduate Studies was completed in 1932 with funds provided by the trustees of the estate of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864. The building, Collegiate Gothic with modernistic touches, is of brick and seam-faced granite with limestone trim. It includes dormitory accommodations for students, faculty apartments, classrooms, lecture halls, faculty offices, dining hall, and common rooms. The office of the Provost is also located here. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. [320 York Street]

The William B. Greeley Memorial Laboratory was completed in 1959. Its construction was made possible by subscriptions from alumni, friends, and forest industries, and a grant from the John A. Hartford Foundation, Inc. It was named to honor William B. Greeley, M.F. 1904, M.A. HON. 1927. This one-story building, in glass and concrete, contains laboratories and other facilities for work in wood technology, forest genetics, tree physiology, and forest pathology; an adjacent greenhouse was constructed at the same time. Paul Rudolph was the architect. [370 Prospect Street]

The Briton Hadden Memorial Building was erected in 1932 as the gift of alumni and friends of the University in memory of Briton Hadden, B.A. 1920, for the use of the *Yale Daily News*. It is a Collegiate Gothic building of brick with limestone trim. Adams & Prentice were the architects. [202 York Street]

Helen Hadley Hall was built in 1958 with gifts from the Rubicon Foundation, Inc., Eugene Meyer, B.A. 1895, LL.D. 1932, his daughter, Mrs. Pare Lorentz, and Malcolm P. Aldrich, B.A. 1922 (in memory of Mrs. Edward S. Harkness), and with

the assistance of a loan from Housing and Home Finance Agency. It was named in honor of Helen Morris Hadley, M.A. HON. 1935, wife of Arthur Twining Hadley, B.A. 1876, M.A. HON. 1887, LL.D. 1899, President of Yale 1899-1921. Built of brick with Vermont marble trim, it is a dormitory for graduate students. Office of Douglas Orr, Architect. [420 Temple Street]

Hammond Hall, the former Hammond Metallurgical Laboratory, was completed in 1904, a gift from John Hays Hammond, PH.B. 1876, M.A. HON. 1898. It is a Renaissance Revival brick building with limestone trim and contained a lecture hall, museum, and laboratories for the study of the properties of metals and non-metallic materials. The Brush Collection of minerals and metallurgical products was housed here. W. Gedney Beatty was the architect. Since 1970, following completion of the Becton Laboratory, the building has been used for faculty offices and sculpture studios of the School of Art. [14 Mansfield Street]

Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall, the gift of the Commonwealth Fund in honor of its president 1918-40, was completed in 1955 for the School of Medicine. It provides residential facilities similar to those of the undergraduate colleges which were made possible by Mr. Harkness' generosity. This Neo-Georgian brick and limestone building contains dormitories for men and women students, apartments for married students, common rooms, and dining hall. Gugler, Kimball & Husted and the Office of Douglas Orr were the architects. [1 South Street]

William L. Harkness Hall was completed in 1927 as the gift of Mr. Harkness, B.A. 1881, and his family. It is a Collegiate Gothic building of Aquia sandstone with Ohio sandstone trim and contains lecture and recitation rooms and offices for the departments of French, German, and Music. William Adams Delano was the architect. [100 Wall Street]

The Health Services Center was built in 1971. It is a five-story structure of Indiana limestone and has replaced the facilities formerly in the Department of University Health building (435 College Street) and the Yale Infirmary building (276 Prospect Street). It accommodates the Yale Health Plan, a comprehensive health-care program inaugurated in 1971 and offered to the whole Yale community. It contains three floors of outpatient treatment, offices, and laboratory rooms, and two floors of infirmary beds. Architects: Westerman & Miller Associates. [17 Hillhouse Avenue]

Hendrie Hall was erected from the gifts of John W. Hendrie, B.A. 1851, M.A. 1861, and others. Built of brick with limestone facade in a Renaissance Revival style, it was occupied by the Law School from 1895 until the completion of the Sterling Law Buildings in 1931. The architects, Cady, Berg & See, prepared the plans in two sections and the rear half was built with the funds then available; the building was completed in 1900. It was used briefly by the Divinity School, then as a Drama annex and faculty offices, before being converted to its present use by the undergraduate musical organizations, radio station WYBC, Associated Student Agencies, and administrative offices. [165 Elm Street]

The Jane Ellen Hope Memorial Building was built in 1901 "for the relief of the poor and the advancement of medical science," the gift of Mrs. Thomas G. Bennett, in memory of her mother, Jane Ellen Hope Winchester. It is designed in a Renaissance style of North Haven brick with Longmeadow sandstone trimmings.

The building was designated as the University Clinic and included the New Haven Dispensary which served as the outpatient department of the New Haven Hospital and was staffed by the School of Medicine; in 1930 this work was transferred to the Clinic Building. The Dental Clinic Society of New Haven, Inc., used the Hope Building for about twenty-five years. Since 1960 the facilities have been used for medical research and administrative offices. The architect was L. W. Robinson. [321 Congress Avenue]

The Hunter Radiation Therapy Center was constructed in 1957-58 from funds donated by Robert E. Hunter, PH.B. 1911, the United States Public Health Service, and the United States Government through the Hill-Burton Act. It is used jointly with the Yale-New Haven Hospital which holds title to this brick building. The Therapeutic Radiology Department is in the basement and on the first floor; additional space for the departments of Medicine, Therapeutic Radiology, and Dermatology is provided on the upper floors, which are leased to the University for ninety-nine years. The office of Douglas Orr designed the building and the addition in 1965 which consists of three floors, two for research activities and one for intensive care of pediatric patients. Further additions and alterations in 1978 provide expanded research space for Therapeutic Radiology. [60 Davenport Avenue]

The David S. Ingalls Rink was completed in 1958 through gifts from the Ingalls family and other friends of Yale hockey. It is a unique arena designed by Eero Saarinen of concrete with a wood roof suspended by cables. Approximately 3,000 spectators may be accommodated. [73 Sachem Street]

The Intramural Boat House is a Quonset structure built after World War II; it provides storage for the fourteen shells used in the college crew program. Rowing facilities are provided by a lagoon dredged from the West River. [196 Derby Avenue, New Haven]

Kirtland Hall was the gift in 1902 of Mrs. Lucy H. Boardman as a memorial to her uncle, Jared Potter Kirtland, M.D. 1815, and was occupied by the Department of Geology from 1904 to 1963. It is a Neo-Renaissance building constructed of East Haven brownstone, with Longmeadow sandstone and terra-cotta trim. Kirtland Kelsey Cutter was the architect. The building was modernized on the inside in 1964 under the direction of Carleton Granbery, Architect, for the Department of Industrial Administration. It now houses offices for the Department of Psychology. [2 Hillhouse Avenue]

The Kline Science Center on Pierson-Sage Square is the gift of C. Mahlon Kline, PH.B. 1901, supplemented by grants from the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the National Institutes of Health, and the National Science Foundation. The architect for the group of laboratories was Philip Johnson Associates. The **Kline Geology Laboratory** [210 Whitney Avenue] of brick and sandstone, was completed in 1963 and is connected at the second-floor level with the Peabody Museum. The **Kline Chemistry Laboratory** [225 Prospect Street] completed in 1964, adjoins the Sterling Chemistry Laboratory. The **Kline Biology Tower** [219 Prospect Street], is designed as a research laboratory for the

Department of Biology. It also houses the Science Library and, on the top floor, a University cafeteria. It is connected with the Sloane Physics Laboratory and Josiah Willard Gibbs Research Laboratories by tunnels; rising 14 stories above ground, it is of reinforced concrete with a brick and brownstone exterior. It was completed in 1965. 🏠

The Yale Language Laboratory was established in 1963 and assigned to the renovated and redesigned ground floor of the former St. Elmo Hall (Delta Phi), built in 1912 from designs of Kenneth M. Murchison in the style of an English manor house. The University leased a part of the building for dormitory facilities in 1945 and purchased the Hall from the Society in 1962. The Laboratory has 116 fully equipped student positions, rooms for classes and audition of tapes and films, control rooms, two sound-proofed rooms designed principally for work on specific problems of pronunciation, and a library of some 6,000 tapes in 28 contemporary languages. [109 Grove Street] 🏠

Lapham Field House, the gift in 1923 of Henry G. Lapham, B.A. 1897, in memory of his classmates, Theodore M. Barnes and James C. Converse, is situated at Yale Field. This Georgian-style building of brick with marble trim serves as an athletic clubhouse and contains lockers, showers, and dressing rooms for varsity sports. Day & Klaunder were the architects. [255 Derby Avenue, West Haven] 🏠

Lauder Hall was named for Anna M. R. Lauder and George Lauder who established the Lauder Memorial Foundation for the Advancement of Public Health. Located between Brady Memorial Laboratory and Farnam Memorial Building, and completed in 1928, it is Georgian in style and was designed by Henry C. Pelton for laboratories of the Pathology and (former) Microbiology departments, as well as teaching laboratories. In 1961 a fourth floor was added for expansion of operating room facilities; they include the Victoria Foundation Cardiovascular Suite, the John Day Jackson Ophthalmic Unit, and the Charles Anderson Dana Operating Pavilion, the gift of Mr. Dana and the National Institutes of Health. Warren & Wetmore designed the new facilities which have been leased to Yale-New Haven Hospital for fifty years. [310 Cedar Street] 🏠

Lawrance Hall, the gift of Mrs. Francis C. Lawrance in memory of her son, Thomas Garner Lawrance, B.A. *post-obit* 1884, who died in his Senior year, was built in 1885-86, partly on property once owned by Benjamin Franklin. It is a High Victorian Gothic building constructed of North Haven pallet brick from Oxford, N.Y., and red Corsehill stone from Scotland; hard and solid East Haven stone was used for the basement; the four entries are from the Old Campus. Russell Sturgis, Jr., was the architect. Renovations were made in 1907 and 1938, and extensive remodeling was done in 1976, funded by a gift from John Hay Whitney, B.A. 1926, from plans by Herbert S. Newman, Architect. One detail of the recent restoration was to preserve one student suite with furnishings and accessories as they existed in the late eighteenth hundreds. The building is used as a Freshman dormitory. [Old Campus-358 College Street] 🏠

Linsly Hall was erected in 1906-07, the gift of William B. Ross, B.A. 1852, in honor of Jared Linsly, B.A. 1826. A Collegiate Gothic building adjoining Richardson Romanesque Chittenden Hall, it was designed by Charles C. Haight and was occupied by the University Library until 1930. It was then remodeled by

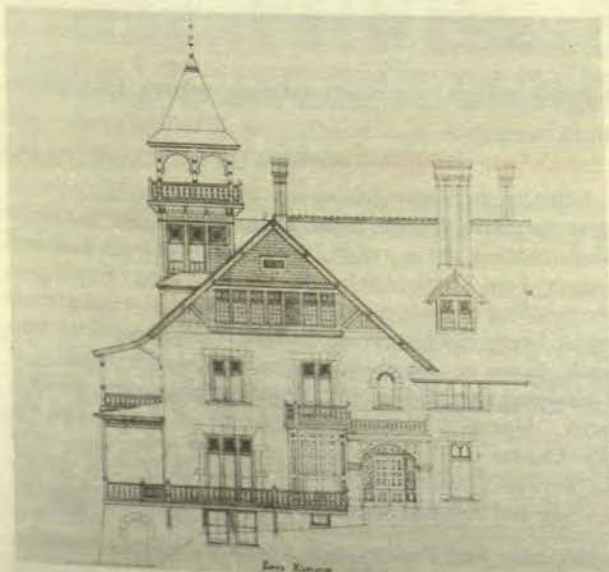
the Office of Douglas Orr, Architect, for use as a classroom building. The official designation is Linsly-Chittenden Hall. [63 High Street] 🏠

Edwin McClellan Hall was given in 1925 by Mrs. McClellan in memory of her husband, Edwin McClellan, B.A. 1884. Used as a Freshman dormitory this building is a free version of Connecticut Hall, where Mr. McClellan had lived as an undergraduate. Walter B. Chambers was the architect. Since construction began ahead of schedule without prior announcement to faculty, students, or alumni the building was known for some time as "Hush Hall." Extensive remodeling was completed in 1977, from plans by Herbert S. Newman, Architect, funded by a gift from John Hay Whitney, B.A. 1926. [Old Campus-1037 Chapel Street] 🏠

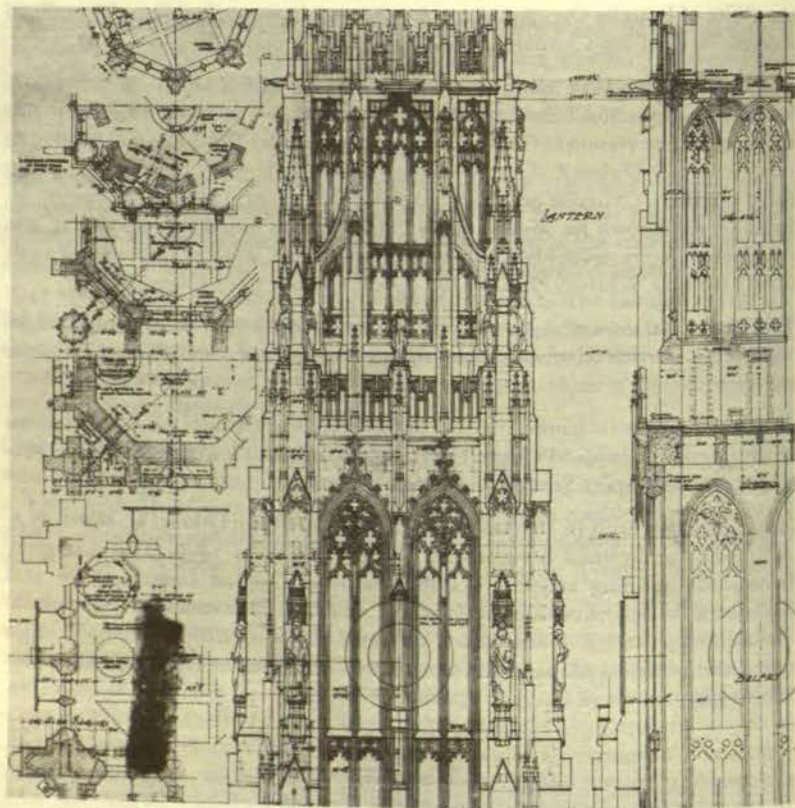
The Mansfield Street Apartments, numbered 291-311, were completed in 1961. They provide accommodations for married students. Paul Rudolph was the architect.

Marquand Chapel is named in honor of Frederick Marquand of New York, donor of the original Marquand Chapel (1871-1931). *See also* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle. [409 Prospect Street] 🏠

Marsh Hall was built in 1878 as the residence of Professor Othniel C. Marsh, B.A. 1860, who bequeathed his estate to the University in 1899. This four-story brownstone building and the **Marsh Botanical Garden** comprised the first facilities of the School of Forestry and continue in use for instruction and research. The architects were J. C. Cady & Company. *National Historic Landmark*. Also carries the *Landmark plaque* of the New Haven Preservation Trust. [360 Prospect Street] 🏠



Marsh Hall, south elevation, architect, J. Cleveland Cady, ca. 1877



Memorial Quadrangle, portion of High Street elevation of tower, architect, James Gamble Rogers, 1918

Mason Laboratory, formerly the Mason Laboratory of Mechanical Engineering, completed in 1911, was the gift of William Smith Mason, PH.B. 1888, M.A. HON. 1924, and George Grant Mason, PH.B., 1888, HON. 1922. The site had been purchased by the Trustees of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1901. Fronting on Hillhouse Avenue, the building extends through to Temple Street where there is provision for delivery of heavy machinery. A three-story brick building with Indiana limestone facade, it was equipped with facilities for the investigation of engineering systems involving thermodynamics, fluid mechanics, heat transfer, combustion, kinematics, dynamics of machines, physics of fluids, and the mechanics of materials. Charles C. Haight was the architect. It was extensively remodeled in 1967 to provide classroom, office, and laboratory facilities for the Department of Engineering and Applied Science. [9 Hillhouse Avenue]

The Laboratory for Medicine and Pediatrics is a brick building in Georgian style erected in 1929-30 from designs by Henry C. Pelton. It adjoins the Clinic

Building, the Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Pavilion, the Hunter Radiation Therapy Center, and the Laboratory of Clinical Investigation. It provides laboratories and offices for the departments of Medicine, Pediatrics, and Dermatology. Construction funds were given by the General Education Board. [60 Davenport Avenue]

The Memorial Quadrangle, occupied in part in 1920 and completed in June, 1921, was the gift of Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness of New York City. The cornerstone was laid on October 8, 1917, the two-hundredth anniversary of the raising of the first college building. This quadrangle, Collegiate Gothic in style and built of seam-faced granite, Indiana limestone, Briar Hill sandstone, and other stone from Idaho, Virginia, and Connecticut, is composed of a number of dormitories surrounding interior courts, and the **Harkness Memorial Tower** [84 High Street] built in memory of the donor's son, Charles William Harkness, B.A. 1883, who died in 1916. In 1966 the tower chimies were converted to a carillon by the addition of forty-four bells, the gift of an anonymous donor; they came from Loughborough, England, where the original ten bells were made. The Memorial Room at the base of the tower is now the **Branford College Chapel** dedicated in 1952 to 35 members of the college who gave their lives in the service of their country 1941-51. The courts are named for places and societies connected with the early history of Yale-Branford in the center, Saybrook and Killingworth courts on the north, and Linonia, Calliope, and Brothers-In-Unity courts on the south. Entries are named in honor of distinguished Yale graduates. **Wrexham Tower** is modeled after the tower of St. Giles Church in Wrexham, Wales, where Elihu Yale worshipped; he is buried in the St. Giles churchyard. In 1933 the southern portion of the Memorial Quadrangle became **Branford College** [74 High Street], the northern **Saybrook College** [242 Elm Street], and the interiors of some of the dormitories were remodeled to provide rooms for Fellows, a library, common rooms, dining hall, and a Master's house for each college. Funds for this remodeling were the gift of Mrs. Harkness' son, Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897, M.A. HON. 1925, founder of the College Plan. James Gamble Rogers was the architect and Day & Klauder served as consulting architects. In 1963 offices were provided for the College Deans. A German Reading Room in Branford College is the gift of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Morse College was built in 1960-62 with a grant from the Old Dominion Foundation, Paul Mellon, B.A. 1929, founder. John Hay Whitney, B.A. 1926, M.A. HON. 1956, gave the funds to purchase the land and the old New Haven high schools which stood on York Square. The college has accommodations for students, the College Dean's office, rooms for Fellows, a common room, library, dining room, buttery, and a Master's house. It was designed by Eero Saarinen of rubble and concrete material and is named for Samuel F. B. Morse, B.A. 1810, M.A. 1816, LL.D. 1846, artist and inventor of the telegraph. See also the 1977 edition of *The Residential Colleges of Yale University*. [302-04 York Street]

The Collection of Musical Instruments Building, erected in 1894 for the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity (1894-1930), was made available in 1960 for housing the more than 300 Western instruments owned by the University. The harpsichord teaching and practice studios are also in this building. W. H. Allen was the architect. [15 Hillhouse Avenue]

Yale School of Nursing, formerly the parochial school of St. John the Evangelist's Roman Catholic church, was bought by Yale University in 1969. It was occupied by the Yale School of Nursing in 1970 and extensively renovated in 1976. The renovations were made possible by a major grant from the Division of Nursing, Health, Education and Welfare, and by other gifts. Renovation plans were provided by Douglas Orr, de Cossy, Winder & Associates. [855 Howard Avenue]

The Bethany Observing Station in Bethany, Connecticut, completed in 1958 (on land contributed by Mrs. James E. Cooper and James W. Cooper, B.A. 1926), contains a radio telescope installed in 1961, the Loomis Memorial Polar Telescope, named for Professor Elias Loomis, B.A. 1830, the Catalogue Camera, and the Butler Refractor Telescope which was given by Mrs. Arthur Butler in 1951. The administration building provides offices, workroom, darkroom, library, and accommodations for transient observers. The Station was designed by Andrew F. Euston. ■■■

A Southern Observing Station was founded in 1925 by Yale University and has been operated jointly by the astronomy departments of Yale and Columbia universities since 1946. The station was located on the grounds of the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, South Africa, until 1952 when the instruments were moved to a site on the grounds of the Commonwealth Observatory, Mount Stromlo, Canberra, Australia. In 1962 the instruments were moved again to the **Yale-Columbia Southern Observatory** at El Leoncito in the Province of San Juan, Argentina, founded in cooperation with the University of Cuyo. The principal instrument at El Leoncito is a double astrograph. The construction of this instrument and the buildings at El Leoncito and in San Juan, Carmen Renard, Architect, was made possible by a grant from the Ford Foundation. ■■■

Leet Oliver Memorial Hall was constructed in 1908 from a gift of Mrs. James Brown Oliver of Pittsburgh, in memory of her son, Daniel Leet Oliver, a member of the Class of 1908 S. It is a Collegiate Gothic building of Indiana limestone and is used by the Department of Mathematics. Charles C. Haight was the architect. [12 Hillhouse Avenue]

The School of Organization and Management was established in 1974, with headquarters at 56 Hillhouse Avenue. It was opened in the fall of 1976 with classrooms and faculty offices at 60 Sagem Street and 135 Prospect Street. In 1977 additional office and classroom space was acquired at 52 Hillhouse Avenue. New construction in 1978 provided additional classrooms, offices, and related facilities, all connecting to the above buildings. Edward L. Barnes was the architect. [135 Prospect Street] ■■■

The Osborn Memorial Laboratories were completed in 1913-14 from funds bequeathed by Mrs. Miriam A. Osborn. A Collegiate Gothic building of Longmeadow stone, it consists of an archway and connecting wings with facilities for the biological sciences. Charles C. Haight was the architect. [165 Prospect Street]

The Outdoor Recreation Center, formerly the Yale Engineering Camp, is situated on a tract of land of about two thousand acres, purchased in 1913 by the trustees of the Sheffield Scientific School. The camp buildings, which stand near the shore of a lake in the center of the tract, were erected in 1926 as the gift of the Yale Engineering Association. At that time they included a large building for

instruction, a dining pavilion and kitchen, a building for the housing of surveying instruments, and barracks for 100 students. In 1939 the instruction building was named Tracy Hall, in honor of Professor John C. Tracy, PH.B. 1890, C.E. 1892, who "conceived the project and selected the site." Later the dining pavilion became Eckle Hall, named for John N. Eckle, PH.B. 1910, C.E. 1926. Office of Douglas Orr, Architect. In 1967, with no further need for engineering field facilities, the property became an outdoor recreation center for the Yale community, under the direction of the Department of Athletics, Physical Education, and Recreation. [East Lyme, Conn.]

211 Park Street. This building was erected in 1929 by the Chi Psi fraternity and sold to Yale University in 1960. H. Herbert Wheeler was the architect. The building was used for several years as an office for the International Center, Inc. It now houses undergraduate activities.

215 Park Street, a Gothic building erected in 1931 for Alpha Delta Phi (James Gamble Rogers, Architect). The fraternity gave the building to the University in 1935 and it was assigned to the Yale Political Union. In 1943 it was used by the Institute of Far Eastern Languages; it is currently used by the Career Advisory Placement Service and the Political Union. ■■■

Peabody Museum of Natural History was built in 1923-24 from funds of the Peabody Trustees together with additions from the University. Its name commemorates George Peabody of London whose gift to the University in 1866 provided for the erection of the earlier museum of natural history. The present French Gothic building is of brick relieved by dark brown sandstone. Charles Z. Klauder was the architect. The Age of Dinosaurs, the mural painted by Rudolph F. Zallinger, B.F.A. 1942, represents four and one-half years of work, 1942-47. Gifts from Heath M. Robinson, former student of geology in the Graduate School, Richard B. Dominick, B.A. 1942, and others provided for the refinishing and redecoration of the Mammal Hall, renamed the Hall of Mammalian Evolution and opened in 1964. A wing to the west, added in 1959, houses the **Bingham Oceanographic Laboratory** on the first two floors and the Division of Ornithology on the third floor; funds for its construction were provided by a bequest from William Robertson Coe, M.A. HON. 1949, and the gifts of Wendell W. Anderson, B.A. 1922, Harry Payne Bingham, B.A. 1910, and others. The Office of Douglas Orr, Architect, designed this addition. Alterations to create an auditorium in the south wing were completed in 1967 according to plans by Nevins and Stone, Architects. [170 Whitney Avenue] ■■■

Phelps Hall and Archway was presented to the University upon completion in 1896 by the trustees of the estate of the Honorable William Walter Phelps, B.A. 1860, LL.D. 1890. This included a bequest to Yale from his father, John J. Phelps; additional funds were given by members of his immediate family. A Collegiate Gothic building of brownstone, it contains offices and recitation rooms for the Classics Department and is the headquarters of the University Police. Guided tours of the University start from Phelps Archway; *Lux et Veritas*, the Yale motto, is cut in the stone above the entrance. Charles C. Haight was the architect. Renovated in 1966. Granbery, Cash & Associates, Architects. [Old Campus-344 College Street] ■■■

The Phipps Polo Field, completed in 1926, is situated west of the Yale Armory and is the gift of John S. Phipps, PH.B. 1896, Henry C. Phipps of the Class of 1902 S., Howard Phipps, B.A. 1907, and their sister, the Honorable Mrs. Frederick E. Guest. [70 Central Avenue]

Pierson College, opened in 1933, was the gift of Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897, M.A. HON. 1925. It is a Georgian quadrangle built of water-struck brick with stone trim. Pierson Tower dominates the group; a variety of interesting architectural features include a small whitewashed brick group decorated with fine iron stairs and railings in the Southern style and known as the "Slave Quarters." The college is named to honor the Reverend Abraham Pierson, first Rector (President) of Yale, and contains accommodations for undergraduates, the College Dean's office, rooms for Fellows, a library, common rooms, dining hall, and a Master's house. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. *See also* the 1977 edition of *The Residential Colleges of Yale University*. [231 Park Street]

Pierson-Sage Boiler and Refrigeration Plant (formerly Pierson-Sage Heating Plant) was constructed of brownstone adjacent to the Osborn Memorial Laboratories in 1913. Charles C. Haight was the architect. The addition in 1964 provides for air-conditioning of the Kline Science Center and other laboratory buildings. Philip Johnson Associates, architects. [41 Sachem Street]

Pierson-Sage Parking Structure. Built in 1974, it is a 700-car, 4-level parking structure of concrete and steel, screened by an ivy-covered earth berm. It is used principally for the parking of resident students' cars. The design and construction were by the G. B. H. Macomber Company, the site design and planting by Edward L. Barnes and Zion and Breen.

The President's House, a High Victorian Gothic residence, was built for Henry Farnam, M.A. HON. 1871, by Russell Sturgis, Jr., in 1871. Mr. Farnam died in 1883 and bequeathed this property to the University subject to the life interest of Mrs. Farnam and their youngest son, Professor Henry W. Farnam, B.A. 1874, M.A. 1876, LL.D. 1923. The house received in 1934 was extensively remodeled in 1937 to a Georgian Revival building by Kimball & Husted, architects. It has been occupied by the University presidents since 1937. [43 Hillhouse Avenue]

51 Prospect Street, formerly the Sheffield Laboratory of Engineering Mechanics, is a four-story brick Romanesque Revival building, trimmed with terra cotta and East Haven sandstone, which was erected in 1894-95 as the Sheffield Chemical Laboratory. Cady, Berg & See were the architects. Following the completion of the Sterling Chemistry Laboratory it was remodeled in 1923 and the name changed. Besides classroom facilities for the School of Engineering, offices were provided for the Army Reserve Officers Training Corps and the national headquarters of the Society of the Sigma Xi and the Scientific Research Society of America. Between 1969 and 1973 these activities were relocated or terminated and the rooms were used by the School of Music, which now utilizes the entire building for classroom, studio, and instrument practice facilities.

77 Prospect Street, erected in 1884, was designed by the firm of McKim, Mead & White in Richardsonian Romanesque for the Phelps Association (Wolf's Head Society). Purchased by the University in 1924, it was rented to Chi Psi (1924-29),

Book and Bond (1934-35), and Vernon Hall (1944-54). During 1932-34 it provided practice rooms for the School of Music and the Glee Club. It is now used for University offices. *Landmark plaque.*

111 Prospect Street, a residence formerly numbered 38 Hillhouse Avenue, was built for Henry F. English, LL.B. 1874, in 1892. The architect was Bruce Price. The University acquired the property in 1948 and sold it to the Berkeley Divinity School. After reacquiring the property in 1961 it was converted to offices for Undergraduate Admissions and Student Appointments, Scholarships, and Financial Aids. Charles Brewer was the architect for the conversion. In 1972 it became the headquarters of the Institution for Social and Policy Studies.

124 Prospect Street, formerly Brewster Hall, has been used since 1971 by the Department of Political Science for faculty offices. The Georgian Revival building was erected in 1907 as Sachem Hall, a fraternity in the Sheffield Scientific School. It was purchased from the University in 1940 by the Berkeley Divinity School through the generosity of friends and admirers of The Right Reverend Chauncey Bunce Brewster, B.A. Yale 1868, fifth Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Connecticut and a Berkeley graduate in the Class of 1872. The building was named in memory of the bishop.

135 Prospect Street, a brick building, formerly the Observatory, was used by the Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology and later the Prospect Hill School; an addition designed by Andrew F. Euston was constructed in 1956 when the Department of Astronomy moved to this location. In 1976 it became office space for the School of Organization and Management, and was extensively remodeled in 1978 from plans by Edward L. Barnes, Architect.

140 Prospect Street, formerly property of the Berkeley Divinity School (including Urban Hall, Office of Douglas Orr, Architect, and two adjacent buildings, Alumni Hall, also by the Office of Douglas Orr, and the Chapel), has been used since 1971 by the Department of Sociology for offices, classrooms, the Social Science Library, and a dining hall. The library was altered and enlarged to include the former Alumni Hall in 1977. The dining hall (formerly the chapel) was extensively enlarged in 1978 in accordance with plans by Herbert S. Newman, Architect, to serve the School of Organization and Management and the nearby Social Science departments.

254 Prospect Street is used as a dormitory for graduate students. It was purchased by the University in 1960 and leased for use as a convalescent home until 1962.

276 Prospect Street, formerly the Yale Infirmary, was built in 1892, the gift of many donors. Mrs. Timothy Dwight was instrumental in its establishment and in 1906 the building was enlarged through the generosity of Mrs. Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati. Through the years many gifts have been received in support of this facility. J. C. Cady & Company were the architects. It was remodeled in 1971 for graduate student dormitory use, after construction of the Health Services Center.

The Yale Psychiatric Institute is located at the corner of Huntington and Prospect Streets. In 1976 it was moved from the Institute of Human Relations to Dominican Hall, a building rented from Albertus Magnus College.

60 Sachem Street, formerly the Yale Computer Center and the Watson Building, the gift of Arthur K. Watson, B.A. 1942, and his mother, Mrs. Thomas J. Watson, in memory of Mr. Watson, was built in 1961. The exterior is of aluminum and glass. Skidmore, Owings & Merrill were the architects. In 1968, the Computer Center was moved to 175 Whitney Avenue with expanded facilities. The building vacated was used by the Department of Astronomy until 1977 when it became part of the School of Organization and Management. It now contains lecture and seminar rooms. Extensive alterations and additions, connecting it to 52 and 56 Hillhouse Avenue and to 135 Prospect Street, were completed in 1978. Edward L. Barnes was the architect. ■■■

70 Sachem Street, formerly The Hostel, has been used since 1971 for offices of the Institution for Social and Policy Studies. Since 1928 the building had been used by the Berkeley Divinity School for residential accommodations for staff, visiting lecturers, and students.

80 Sachem Street, formerly Williams Hall, has been used since 1971 by the Department of Sociology for faculty offices. It was acquired in 1928 by the Berkeley Divinity School for an administration building and was also used as an apartment house for married students. It bore the name of the founder of the School, The Right Reverend John Williams, D.D. HON. 1883, fourth Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Connecticut 1865-99 and Presiding Bishop of the Church in the United States 1887-99. In 1966 the original building was demolished and replaced by a new brick dormitory building (also called Williams Hall) designed by Sherwood, Mills & Smith, Architects.

Sage Hall, formally opened on February 23, 1924, was the gift of William H. Sage, B.A. 1865, in memory of his son, DeWitt Linn Sage, B.A. 1897. This four-story brownstone Collegiate Gothic building, headquarters of the School of Forestry, contains offices, laboratories, classrooms, drafting room, herbarium and wood room, and the Henry S. Graves Memorial Library. William Adams Delano was the architect. [205 Prospect Street] ■■■

The Yale Sailing Center, located on Clark Avenue, Branford, was built in 1967. It provides intercollegiate sailing for undergraduates and recreational sailing for students and Yale associates. The facilities provided by the Yale Sailing Associates include a wood-shingled clubhouse, a boat storage building, and a ramp. The architects were Davis, Cochran & Miller.

Saybrook College is named for the town in Connecticut which was the seat of the Collegiate School until its removal to New Haven in October, 1716. See Memorial Quadrangle and the 1977 edition of *The Residential Colleges of Yale University*. [242 Elm Street] ■■■

Seven Springs Center in Mount Kisco, New York, was established in 1973 as a New York not-for-profit corporation to receive the property and an endowment from the Eugene and Agnes E. Meyer Foundation, in accordance with Mrs. Meyer's bequest. The corporation is owned by Yale University but is administratively and financially separate from the University. The president of Yale is chairman of its Board of Directors.

The Center assembles conferences and symposia which advance the purposes and interests of the University. Some of these gatherings comprise only members of the Yale intellectual community. Many bring together that community and others in

academic, public, and private fields of endeavor.

The main house, designed by Charles A. Platt and completed in 1919, is set on a hilltop in northern Westchester County amid some 250 acres of gardens, lawns, meadows, and woodland. In 1975 the adjoining estate and its Tudor-style mansion, "Nonsuch," were incorporated into Seven Springs Center.

Sheffield Hall, Sterling Tower, and Strathcona Hall were completed in 1932. This Modern Gothic building is constructed of Indiana limestone. It stands on the site of and on land adjoining the building which served as the Medical Institution from 1814 to 1860; it was named (South) Sheffield Hall after Joseph E. Sheffield, M.A. HON. 1871, purchased the property from Yale College and equipped the hall for the Scientific School. In Sheffield Hall are the administrative offices of the Dean of Yale College, offices and research facilities of the Department of Psychology, and the Aurelian Honor Society rooms. Sterling Tower, erected from funds provided by the trustees of the estate of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864, contains a faculty lounge and offices. Strathcona Hall is named to honor Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, LL.D. 1892, whose bequest provided the funds for its construction; in this building are a large lecture hall, offices, and the former Torch Honor Society rooms. Zantinger, Borie & Medary, Architects. [Corner of Grove and Prospect streets] ■■■

Silliman College, completed in 1940, combines new Georgian buildings, built of brick with buff limestone trim, with the remodeled Byers and Vanderbilt-Scientific halls. Funds for the new construction and remodeling were provided from the bequest of Frederick W. Vanderbilt, PH.B. 1876; Eggers & Higgins were the architects. The college honors the name of Benjamin Silliman, B.A. 1796, Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology from 1802 to 1853. There are accommodations for students, the College Dean's office, rooms for Fellows, a library, dining hall, common rooms, and a Master's house. A stone plaque in the wall on Temple Street near Grove marks the location of the house of the lexicographer Noah Webster, B.A. 1778. See the 1977 edition of *The Residential Colleges of Yale University*. [505 College Street] ■■■

Sloane Physics Laboratory, completed in 1912, was the gift of Henry T. Sloane, B.A. 1866, and William D. Sloane, M.A. HON. 1889. Of Longmeadow stone, it is Collegiate Gothic in style. Charles C. Haight was the architect. (An underground addition was constructed in 1958 to house a Van de Graaff machine; it was financed by the John A. Hartford Foundation, Inc., and the United States Public Health Service.) [217 Prospect Street] ■■■

The Albert Arnold Sprague Memorial Hall, completed in 1917 and named in honor of Colonel Sprague, B.A. 1859, was the gift of Mrs. Sprague and her daughter, Mrs. Frederick S. Coolidge. This Georgian building, of brick with white trim, contains classrooms, organ practice rooms, a recording studio, and an auditorium for chamber music recitals and concerts. Coolidge & Shattuck were the architects. The first floor was renovated in 1955 to provide for the John Herrick Jackson, B.A. 1934, Music Library [98 Wall Street], which was the gift of members of the Jackson family. J. Russell Bailey was the architect of the remodeling. [470 College Street]

Sterling Chemistry Laboratory was built in 1922-23 with funds provided by the trustees of the estate of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864. This Collegiate Gothic building of pressed red brick and Longmeadow stone has a saw-tooth factory

construction roof over the central part in which are located laboratories for chemistry. There are also separate research laboratories, classrooms, lecture halls, and offices. Delano & Aldrich were the architects. In 1948 a one-story annex of cinder block was erected and was devoted to research in chemical engineering until its demolition in 1964. As a part of the Kline Science Center and adjoining the original laboratory at the north is the Kline Chemistry Laboratory. The architect was Philip Johnson Associates. [225 Prospect Street] ■■■

The Sterling Divinity Quadrangle was completed in 1932 with funds provided by the trustees of the estate of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864, and built on property purchased from Winchester Bennett, P.H.B. 1897. This group of buildings, constructed with handmade waterstruck brick in the Georgian Colonial style, perpetuates the tradition of eighteenth-century New England although the general arrangement recalls the University of Virginia. The quadrangle contains the Marquand Chapel, libraries (including the Day Missions Library and the Trowbridge Reference Library), offices and classrooms, together with a refectory, common room, gymnasium, and dormitories for students (Hopkins, Brainerd, Seabury, Beecher, Taylor, Bacon, and Bushnell Houses). Delano & Aldrich were the architects. In 1954 additional space was provided for the library which was remodeled under the direction of J. Russell Bailey. Three additional dormitories for married students (Bellamy, Curtis, and Fisher Halls) and one for women students (Porter Hall), as well as a Dean's House, the gift of the Sealantic Fund, Inc., were completed in 1957 from designs by the Office of Douglas Orr, Architect. In 1975 alterations to the gymnasium wing provided offices and practice facilities for the Institute of Sacred Music, which had been relocated from Union College to Yale, a move made possible by a generous gift from the Irwin Sweeney Miller Foundation. [409 Prospect Street] ■■■

The Sterling Law Buildings were completed in 1931 with funds provided by the trustees of the estate of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864. These Gothic buildings of brick and limestone were designed to recall the English Inns of Court and are richly embellished with symbolic and genre sculpture and stained glass medallions. Occupying an entire city block, the quadrangle includes offices, seminar rooms, library, a court room, auditorium, faculty and student lounges, dining hall, residential accommodations for students, and offices of the *Yale Law Journal*. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. An underground addition to the Law Library was constructed in 1962-63, Skidmore, Owens and Merrill, architects, adjacent to the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library and completed in 1966 to house the international law library collection. In 1977 the main library reading room was extensively renovated. [127 Wall Street] ■■■

Sterling Hall of Medicine (333 Cedar Street) was completed in 1924 with funds provided by the trustees of the estate of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864. It is a Georgian-style building of brick with limestone trim, designed by Charles Z. Klauder. In 1929-30 Broad Street to the north was eliminated and alteration of the entrance facade made this building continuous with the Institute of Human Relations. B wing, extended in 1931, is occupied by Physiology, Pharmacology, and Neuroanatomy and houses a large classroom and a dining room and squash courts. In 1965, through a grant from the Wellcome Trust of London, the third floor was altered to provide additional facilities for Pharmacology. In 1966 alterations and additions to the B wing provided general animal and primate

facilities for the Division of Animal Care, with funding from the National Institutes of Health and the University. In 1975 the National Cancer Institute funded renovations to cancer research facilities in Pharmacology, and in 1976 renovations were completed for laboratories for studies in neuropsychopharmacology. The right wing, C wing, originally used by Biochemistry and Anatomy, was enlarged in 1957-58 by contributions from the Longwood Fund, the United States Public Health Service, and the University. Portions were substantially renovated in 1971 to provide research laboratories for the Department of Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry; in 1973 to provide research facilities for the Section of Cell Biology; in 1976 to provide bridge access on the second floor to the Hope Building; and in 1978 to provide research facilities for the Section of Neuroanatomy. Douglas Orr, de Cossy, Winder & Associates prepared the plans for the above changes after 1957. ■■■

The I wing, formerly the Institute of Human Relations, was erected in 1929-30 with funds from the Rockefeller Foundation and the General Education Board. It is a brick building with limestone trim in Georgian style, designed by Grosvenor Atterbury, Architect. For many years it provided facilities for the departments of Psychiatry and Psychology, the Yale Psychiatric Institute, and the Child Study Center. In 1976 all these activities except the Child Study Center were relocated,



Institute of Human Relations, later the I wing, rendering of front entrance, architect, Grosvenor Atterbury, 1929

and alterations were begun under Douglas Orr, de Cossy, Winder & Associates, Architects, to provide research laboratories for the Yale Comprehensive Cancer Center, the Department of Human Genetics, and the Section of Cell Biology. Funding for the Yale Comprehensive Cancer Center was received from the National Cancer Institute, the State of Connecticut, and others, and for the Department of Human Genetics from the Kresge Foundation and the Commonwealth Fund. In 1977 an extension of the I wing underground provided new quarters for the Child Development Unit of the Child Study Center with funding from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and other sources.

In 1979 construction of a bridge over Cedar Street was in progress, connecting the I wing and the Winchester Building of the Yale-New Haven Hospital, to provide additional Cancer Center and Human Genetics research facilities.

The Yale Medical Library, completed in 1941, occupies a Y-shaped addition reached from the main entrance of the Sterling Hall of Medicine; its rotunda is a memorial to Dr. Harvey Cushing, B.A. 1891, M.A. HON. 1913, SC.D. 1919. Funds for this extension were also provided from the estate of Mr. Sterling. Grosvenor Atterbury was the architect. In 1978 the Streeter collection of weights and measures and ancient pharmaceutical apparatus, donated by Dr. Edward Clark Streeter in 1940, was relocated to a new display area at the entrance to the Yale Medical Library.

The Mary S. Harkness Memorial Auditorium, contributed by the Commonwealth Fund in memory of Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, was added in 1960-61. The Office of Douglas Orr was the architect for the auditorium.

Other principal buildings used by the Sterling School of Medicine, and described elsewhere in this bulletin include:

- Amity and Sperry Animal Research Facilities (p. 7)
- Anthony N. Brady Memorial Laboratory (p. 12)
- Connecticut Mental Health Center (p. 93)
- Laboratory of Clinical Investigation (p. 13)
- 30 College Street (p. 14)
- Dana Clinic Building (p. 90)
- Laboratory of Epidemiology and Public Health (p. 17)
- Farnam Memorial Building (p. 18)
- Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall (p. 20)
- Jane Ellen Hope Memorial Building (p. 20)
- Hunter Radiation Therapy Center (p. 21)
- Lauder Hall (p. 22)
- Laboratory for Medicine and Pediatrics (p. 24)
- Perinatal Research Unit (p. 91)
- Sterling Power Plant (p. 35)
- Laboratory for Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology (p. 36)
- Yale Psychiatric Institute (p. 29)

Sterling Memorial Library, completed in 1930, was erected for the University Library from funds provided by the trustees of the estate of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. It is a Modern Gothic building of seam-faced granite, Briar Hill sandstone, Aquia freestone, with Indiana limestone

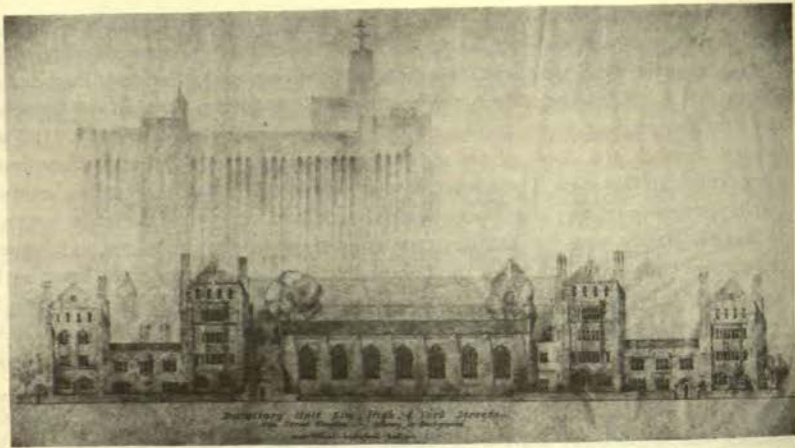
trim. Many decorations in stone, wood, metal, and glass recall the scholars, books, and libraries from previous epochs; others depict the history of Yale and its Library. The mural at the west end of the central section was painted by Professor Eugene F. Savage, B.F.A. 1924. The early literary societies are commemorated in the Linonia and Brothers reading room and on an upper floor the "Yale Library of 1742" is entered through the doors of the Reverend Samuel Russel's house in Branford where the founders met. The library is so designed that all public reading rooms and departments are on the entrance floor; the stacks occupy 16 floors in the tower. J. Russell Bailey was the architect for alterations in the order and catalogue departments in 1964. In 1963 the completion of the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library resulted in the transfer of these holdings; the former Rare Book Room is now used for the Manuscripts and Archives Department. An underground annex stack area adjacent to the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library and the main library was completed in 1970 by Skidmore, Owens, and Merrill, architects. And in 1971 the Cross Campus addition to the Sterling Memorial Library was finished. It is a two-story undergraduate facility with reference and reserve book stacks and extensive student reading and study space. It lies immediately underneath the Cross Campus and is connected to the Sterling Memorial Library by tunnel under High Street. The architect was Edward Larabee Barnes. The professional schools of Art, Divinity, Drama, Forestry, Law, Medicine, and Music maintain separate libraries and many departments have special collections adjacent to their teaching facilities. [120 High Street]

Sterling Power Plant, erected in 1923-24 and later enlarged, was made possible by the bequest of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864. It furnishes steam heat, electricity, and hot water to the buildings of the Yale-New Haven Hospital and the School of Medicine. Day & Klaunder were the architects. A central refrigeration system was added in 1964 and substantially expanded in 1969. [309 Congress Avenue]

Ezra Stiles College, a rubble and concrete building, was built in 1960-62 with a grant from the Old Dominion Foundation, Paul Mellon, B.A. 1929, founder. John Hay Whitney, B.A. 1926, M.A. HON. 1956, gave the funds to purchase the land and the old New Haven high schools which stood on this site. The college contains dormitory accommodations for students, the College Dean's office, rooms for Fellows, a library, common room, dining room, buttry, and a Master's house. It was designed by Eero Saarinen and is named for the seventh president of Yale, who graduated in 1746, served as Tutor 1749-55, and as Professor and President 1778-95. See also the 1977 edition of *The Residential Colleges of Yale University*. [302-04 York Street]

Stoeckel Hall, named for Gustave J. Stoeckel, MUS.D. 1864, Battell Professor of Music, was constructed in 1897 by Chi-Phi Fraternity (York Hall and Omicron Trust Association). It is a Venetian Gothic building designed by Grosvenor Atterbury. Purchased by the University in 1935, it was used to house students until 1954 when it was given its present name and converted to provide offices and studios for the School of Music [96 Wall Street]

Street Hall was erected in 1864-66 by Augustus Russell Street, B.A. 1812, for a School of the Fine Arts. It was the first college art school in America. It is a brownstone High Victorian Gothic building which was a part of the facilities of the



Trumbull College, rendering of Elm Street elevation, architect, James Gamble Rogers, 1929

School of Art and Architecture until 1963. P. B. Wight was the architect. An addition to the original building, designed by John Ferguson Weir to provide recitation and exhibition rooms, was completed in 1911; L. W. Robinson, Architect, was associated in the work and funds for construction were given by J. Davenport Wheeler, PH.B. 1858, in memory of Richard S. Fellowes, B.A. 1832. It was not until 1928 that the name was changed from the Art Building to Street Hall. An extensive renovation of the interior in 1963-64 by Carleton Granbery, Architect, provided facilities for the Audio Visual Center (entrance, 59 High Street) and the University Department of the History of Art. [1071 Chapel Street]

The Laboratory for Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology, adjoining the Farnam Memorial Building, includes the Laboratory for Animal Sciences (formerly the Animal Care Facility) which was completed in 1952 with funds contributed by the United States Public Health Service and the University. Designed by the Office of Douglas Orr, Architect, it houses animal holding and research facilities for the Division of Animal Care and the Section of Comparative Medicine. In 1974 an addition of the second through fifth floors, designed by Douglas Orr, de Cossy, Winder & Associates, was completed to house research facilities for surgery, reproductive biology in obstetrics and gynecology, and oncology in medicine. Funds were contributed by the Commonwealth Fund, the Ford, Kresge, and Rockefeller foundations and the National Cancer Institute. [375 Congress Avenue]

302 Temple Street was purchased by the University in 1960, and first used for the Alumni Fund and other University offices. The structure was built in 1843 as the residence of John Sanford. Ithiel Town was the architect. In 1877 it was acquired

by the United Church for a chapel. An auditorium was added in 1885, L. W. Robinson, Architect. The portico was removed in 1912 and the present front was designed by R. W. Foote. The building was used as a parish house until it was acquired by the University and since 1973 has housed the offices of the Yale University Press.

320 Temple Street was built some time before 1812. The Reverend Jedidiah Morse, B.A. 1783, the father of American Geography, was the first known resident, 1820-26. It was a Federal dwelling which was enlarged and extensively altered around 1850 in the then contemporary style. The University bought the building in 1921. During 1954-58 it was used as a dormitory for women graduate students. From 1958 to 1975 it served as the Alumni House, at which time the newly reorganized Association of Yale Alumni moved to 232 York Street (formerly the Delta Kappa Epsilon house). The building at 320 Temple Street now houses the Department of Religious Studies.

370 Temple Street, built as Vernon Hall, was purchased from the Fowler Trust Association (Phi Gamma Delta) in 1934 for use as a dormitory for graduate students. Satterlee & Boyd were the architects for this building in 1906. The first floor is now used for administrative offices.

The University Theatre, erected in 1925-26, was the gift of Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897, M.A. HON. 1925. It is a Collegiate Gothic building of limestone, seam-faced granite ashlar, and brick; it contains a main auditorium with balcony, seating 674 people, an experimental theatre, offices, lecture and exhibition rooms, workshops, and rehearsal rooms of the School of Drama. The facade was redesigned in 1931 by James Gamble Rogers to relieve its original severity. In the southwest corner of the building are the offices and rehearsal room of the Yale Dramatic Association. The architects were Blackall, Clapp & Whittemore. A third-story addition was built in 1957 from designs by Henry F. Miller to house the Drama School Library. [222 York Street]

Yale Repertory Theatre, formerly the Calvary Baptist Church built in 1871, was acquired by the University in 1966 upon relocation of the church group. The theatre, a part of the School of Drama, opened in 1969, following minor alterations. A major renovation was completed in 1975. The architect for the original church building was Rufus G. Russell. The architect for the renovation of church to theatre was Patricia V. Tetrault. [1120 Chapel Street]

Ray Tompkins House, completed in 1932 with funds provided by the bequest of Mrs. Sarah Wey Tompkins, was named to honor her husband, Ray Tompkins, B.A. 1884. It is a three-story Modern Gothic building of Briar Hill sandstone and is the headquarters for the Athletic Association. In addition to the general administrative offices the house includes offices for coaches, meeting rooms for squads, quarters for visiting teams, and bowling alleys. John Russell Pope Associates, architects. [20 Tower Parkway]

Trumbull College, built between 1929 and 1933 with funds provided by the trustees of the estate of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864, is named to honor Jonathan Trumbull, LL.D. 1779, Governor of Connecticut during the War of the Revolution. The college, of seam-faced granite with limestone trim, is Modern Gothic

and adjoins the Sterling Memorial Library. The dormitory units, built in 1929, were called Sterling Quadrangle before the institution of the college plan; they include accommodations for students, the College Dean's office, and rooms for Fellows. The library, common rooms, dining hall, and a Master's house were built in 1933. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. *See also* the 1977 edition of *The Residential Colleges of Yale University*. [241 Elm Street] 🏛️

Vanderbilt Hall was erected in 1894, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, PH.B. 1875, as a memorial to his brother, Cornelius Vanderbilt, M.A. HON. 1894. This Collegiate Gothic dormitory of Indiana limestone is now used as a Freshman dormitory. Charles C. Haight was the architect. In 1976 major renovations were completed with funds given by John Hay Whitney, B.A. 1926. Edward L. Barnes, Architect. [Old Campus—1035 Chapel Street] 🏛️

Vanderbilt-Scientific Halls were built in 1903–06, the gift of Frederick W. Vanderbilt, PH.B. 1875, as a memorial to his brother, Cornelius Vanderbilt, M.A. HON. 1894. They are Collegiate Gothic dormitories of Indiana limestone. They now form part of Silliman College. Charles C. Haight was the architect. [77–87 Wall Street and 505 College Street] 🏛️

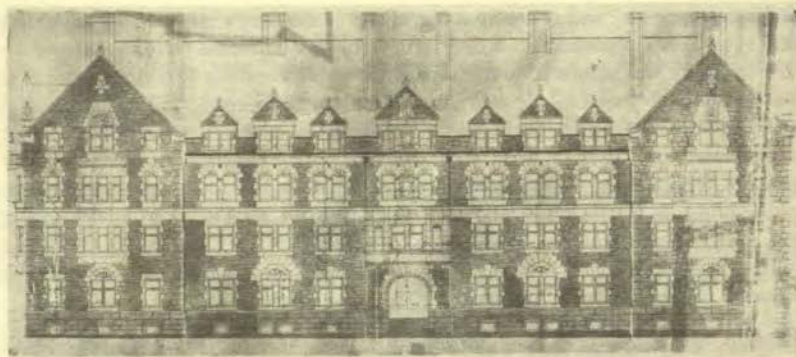
74–78 Wall Street, student rooms. 🏛️

Weir Hall, of Collegiate Gothic design, was completed in 1924 through the generosity of Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897, M.A. HON. 1925, to provide facilities for students of architecture. The property was purchased by the University in 1917 from George Douglas Miller, B.A. 1870, who had acquired the site in 1907–08 and in 1911 the stone, including the towers, of Alumni Hall for a building to be a dormitory for Skull and Bones and a memorial to his son; after initial construction from designs of Tracy & Swartwout it had remained unfinished. The name honors John Ferguson Weir, M.A. HON. 1871, the first Director of the School of Fine Arts. The architect who finished the building was Everett V. Meeks. Jonathan Edwards College now uses most of the rooms. In 1965 the building was remodeled according to plans of Charles Brewer, Jr., Architect, to provide offices for fellows and to house the Robert A. Taft Memorial Library. [66 High Street] 🏛️

Welch Hall was the gift of Pierce N. Welch, B.A. 1862, as a memorial to his father, the Honorable Harmanus M. Welch, Mayor of New Haven. Bruce Price was the architect. A.D. 1891 is carved above first-floor windows at both ends of the College Street facade of this Freshman dormitory, originally built with an entrance from the street. English Collegiate in style, this building of Longmeadow freestone has been altered and renovated several times. The first floor, converted in 1938 for the Office of Admissions and the Freshman Year, was restored to dormitory accommodations in 1962 and 1964. A major renovation was completed in 1976, funded by a gift from John Hay Whitney, B.A. 1926. Herbert S. Newman was the architect for this work. [Old Campus—330 College Street] 🏛️

The Whitehall Apartments were purchased in 1964 for additional accommodations for married graduate students. [511–43 Prospect Street and 377–407 Canner Street]

155 Whitney Avenue, together with 175 Whitney Avenue (see below), was purchased by the University in 1965 from the Security Insurance Company of New



Welch Hall, front elevation, architect, Bruce Price, 1890

Haven. The building was built in 1954, and the architect was Douglas Orr. It is now used by the Yale Alumni Fund and provides offices for the Associate Comptroller, the Assistant Treasurer, the Administrative Data Systems computer, the Campaign for Yale, and the University Department of Personnel. 🏛️

158 Whitney Avenue, once known as the John North House, was bought by Yale in 1923 from the estate of Harry Goodyear Day, B.S. 1890, LL.B. 1893, and for many years was used for rental office space. In 1968 the building was renovated for offices and laboratories for the Department of Anthropology. In 1835 John North purchased a lot running from Whitney through to Hillhouse Avenue. The house he built, both in design and spirit, belongs to the Hillhouse-Whitney development that took place at that time. Today it is viewed as one of the few left from New Haven's great architectural flowering in the Greek Revival era.

175 Whitney Avenue, known as the Yale Computer Center, is adjacent and connected to 155 Whitney Avenue. Both buildings were purchased by Yale in 1965 from the Security Insurance Company. However, the structure at 175 Whitney Avenue was built in 1924. Its architect was Henry Killam Murphy of New York. In addition to the operations of the Yale Computer Center, the building provides offices and storage for the Department of Anthropology.

Payne Whitney Gymnasium, completed in 1932, is a memorial to Payne Whitney, B.A. 1898, the gift of his wife and his children, Mrs. Charles Shipman Payson and John Hay Whitney, B.A. 1926, M.A. HON. 1956. The building is Gothic, constructed of Briar Hill sandstone. The central portion contains rowing tanks, practice pool, locker rooms, basketball courts, rooms for boxing, wrestling, and fencing, the trophy room, and offices. In the northern wing are squash courts, a running track, and a basketball amphitheater. The southern wing contains the exhibition pool and handball courts. John Russell Pope was the architect. [70 Tower Parkway] 🏛️

Woodbridge Hall was given in 1901 by the Misses Olivia Egleston Phelps Stokes and Caroline Phelps Stokes of New York City, to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the founding of Yale. It is French Renaissance in style, built of buff

Indiana limestone, and contains some of the University's central administrative offices and the Corporation meeting room. Howells & Stokes were the architects. The building was named in honor of the Reverend Timothy Woodbridge, one of the founders of Yale College and trustee from 1701 to 1732; John Haynes, first Governor of Connecticut, and George Wyllys, Governor of Connecticut in 1642, are memorialized in the stained glass windows on the landing. In addition to the name of Woodbridge the names of the other nine founders are carved on three sides of the building just below the cornice; the following inscription from Book VI of the *Aeneid* is carved on the east side: ILLI VITAM EXCOLUERE PER ARTES ATQUE SUI MEMORES ALIOS FECERE (They ennobled life through the arts and made others mindful of them). [105 Wall Street] ■■■

Wright Memorial Hall was completed in 1912 on the site of Alumni Hall (1851/53-1911) from gifts of alumni and named in honor of Henry Parks Wright, B.A. 1868, M.A. 1871, PH.D. 1876, the first Dean of Yale College (1884-1909). It is a five-story and basement Collegiate Gothic building of brownstone and contains rooms for Freshman students. The United States Post Office (Yale Station), the offices of the Department of Custodial Services (central area), and the Student Employment Office are in the basement. William Adams Delano was the architect. [Old Campus-206 Elm Street]

The Arthur W. Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory was completed in 1964 on Pierson-Sage Square to house a 20 Mev tandem Van de Graaff ("Emperor") accelerator. Funds for the accelerator were provided by the Atomic Energy Commission and the building was constructed with National Science Foundation support. The Office of Douglas Orr, de Cossy, Winder & Associates prepared the designs. In 1970 the accelerator was upgraded to 28 Mev performance and the laboratory now houses research instrumentation of well over fifteen million dollars in value. [272 Whitney Avenue] ■■■

The York-Crown Apartments, former city residences in the Second Empire style were purchased in 1959 and converted into apartments for married students from designs prepared by Charles Brewer, Jr. [139-143 York and 313-319 Crown Streets]

149 York Street, formerly a bakery and warehouse, was purchased by the University and converted during 1959-60 for the publishing offices of the Yale University Press, the George Parmly Day Library, and the Carl Purington Rollins Printing-Office. Carleton Granbery was the architect for the renovation. In 1973 these offices moved to 302 Temple Street and warehouse facilities constructed in Branford, Connecticut. The building currently houses the University Printing Service and the offices of University Communications and Information, the *Weekly Bulletin and Calendar*, *Alumni Records*, *Alumni Magazine and Journal*, and University News Bureau.

254 York Street was built in 1928 by the *Yale Record*, and used by this undergraduate publication until 1945 when it was acquired by the University. It is Collegiate Gothic in style and built of Weymouth granite with cast stone trim and Holland brickwork. The mask over the entrance and other decorations are reminiscent of the first owners. Lorenzo Hamilton was the architect. Following 1945, it became the University News Bureau building, until 1974 when the News Bureau moved to 149 York Street. It is now used for faculty offices. ■■■

Forest Lands

The Bowen Forest, near Belmont, Vermont, was given in 1922 by Mrs. Edward S. Bowen in memory of her son, Lieutenant Joseph B. Bowen, M.F. 1917. It is a tract of 462 acres of spruce, fir, and northern hardwood forest high in the Green Mountains.

The George P. Brett Pinetum, a tract of five acres in Fairfield, Connecticut, was acquired by the School of Forestry in 1957. Its purchase was made possible by a gift from Richard M. Brett, M.S. 1955, in memory of his father. This collection of over a hundred species of planted conifers is used chiefly for work in forest genetics.

The (former) Yale Forestry Camp, the gift in 1940 of Starling W. Childs, B.A. 1891, and Edward C. Childs, B.A. 1928, M.F. 1932, consists of a group of permanent camp buildings in the Great Mountain Forest in Litchfield County, Connecticut. Facilities are provided for instruction, lodging, board, and recreation. The buildings are now leased to the University of Hartford. Under a cooperative agreement with the owner, Edward C. Childs, the School of Forestry conducts research in a 1,374-acre tract in this forest of 6,800 acres.

The Yale Demonstration and Research Forest consists of 1,400 acres in Swanzey and Keene, New Hampshire. It has been under intensive silvicultural management for many decades and is covered mainly with stands of white pine and other conifers. The property was acquired in several parcels, between 1913 and 1938, by gifts and by purchase. It is used for research and long-term experiments in forestry.

The Yale Forest comprises 7,800 acres of forest land in Union, Ashford, Eastford, and Woodstock, Connecticut. Nearly every kind of natural vegetation and terrain that occurs in the uplands of central New England can be found here. The property is used for forestry research and instruction and was a gift to the University in a period between 1930 and 1934 by George H. Myers, B.A. 1898, M.F. 1902.

The Eli Whitney Forest, owned by the New Haven Water Company, is the name given to several tracts, adjacent to New Haven, which protect the Company's sources of water supply. These 22,000 acres were administered for more than four decades until 1948, under a cooperative arrangement between the Company and the School of Forestry and constitute one of the oldest continuously managed forests in the country. The forest was the School's main local field laboratory for instruction and research in forestry. These activities continue under an agreement with the Water Company.

Natural Preserves

The Yale Natural Preserve, situated along the western side of the Ray Tompkins Memorial and comprising about 200 acres of wooded country, has been set aside for the preservation and scientific study of native plant and animal life; a wildflower and bird sanctuary is included within its boundaries.

Bethany Bog, Bethany, Connecticut. Thirty-one acres were acquired in 1959, as a gift from William W. and Mary P. Winternitz. In 1966 an additional twenty-seven acres were acquired as a gift from the Fairwood Corporation. The land constitutes a typical upland bog in ecological studies.

Linsley Lake, Branford and North Branford, Connecticut. One acre was purchased in 1964, and in 1968 five additional acres were acquired, as a gift from the New Haven Water Company, giving access to the lake, which has become famous for limnological studies.

Lydyhites Pond, Branford, Connecticut. Thirty-three acres, including the pond, to be used for biological and ecological research, were acquired in 1963 as a gift from the New Haven Water Company.

Off-Campus Housing

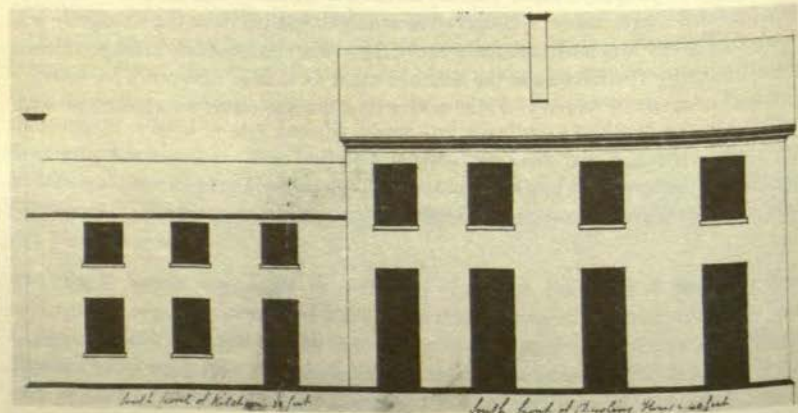
220 Park Street—Harrison Court Apartments.

579-605 Prospect Street—Ivy Manor Apartments.

These buildings were purchased by the University in 1965 and are available for general University rental.




470 Prospect Street—Prospect Garden Apartments.

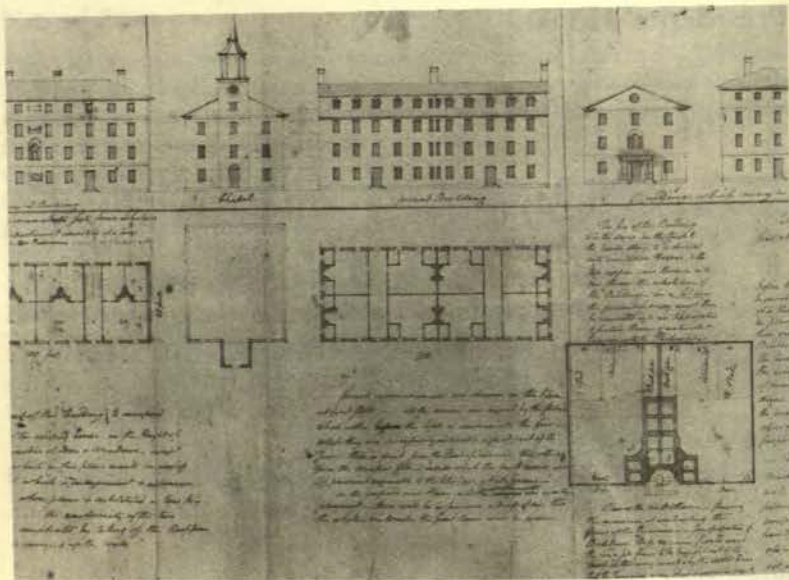
These apartments were purchased in 1968 and provide additional accommodations for married students, faculty, and staff.



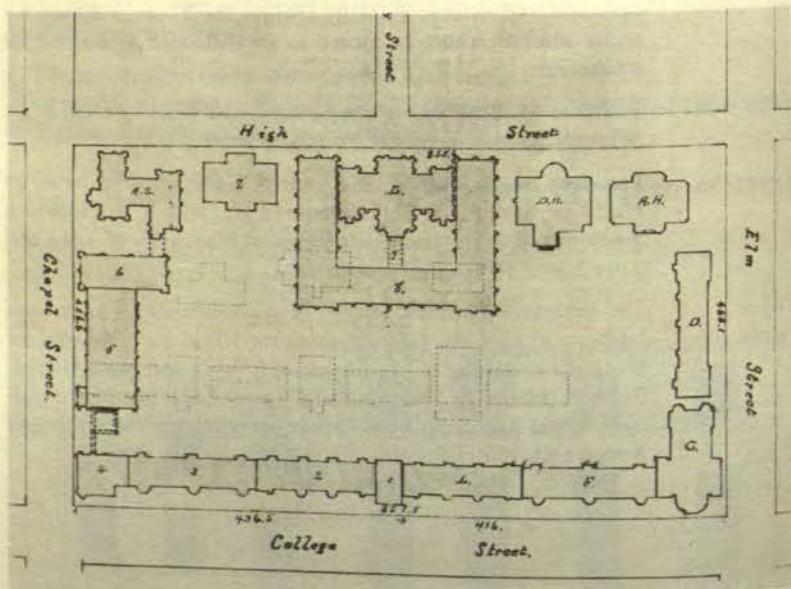
Second President's House, south elevation, architect, Peter Banner, 1799

Presidents' Houses

- 1722-1799 West side of College Street just below Chapel Street. Built in 1722 by Henry Caner and used by Rector Williams, and Presidents Clap, Stiles, and Timothy Dwight the Elder. (President Daggett probably remained on York Street in the house built for the Professor of Divinity.) The site was acquired from Center Church and the cost of the house was met by a gift of Governor Elihu Yale, a grant from the Colonial Assembly, church collections, and private subscriptions. The property was sold by Yale in 1801. 
- 1800-1846 College Street, on present site of Farnam Hall (380 College Street). Designed and built by Peter Banner in 1799, from a legislative grant with additions from College funds, for President Dwight and used later by President Day. 
- 1846-1871 President Woolsey lived in his own house on the west side of Church Street, between Wall Street and Grove Street. [250 Church Street]
- 1871-1886 31 Hillhouse Avenue, built in 1826 for Mrs. Abigail Whelpley, was purchased by Professor Noah Porter, B.A. 1831, in 1848 and was his residence as President and until his death in 1892.
- 1886-1899 126 College Street, on site of Sprague Memorial Hall (now 470 College Street). This house, which was removed in 1916, was occupied by President Timothy Dwight the Younger during his entire administration; he moved to 56 Hillhouse Avenue on his retirement.
- 1899-1921 President Hadley lived in the family house built in 1880 at 93 Whitney Avenue, corner of Trumbull Street.
- 1924-1937 President Angell lived during most of his administration at 47 Hillhouse Avenue, former residence of Mr. John B. Fitch, which his heirs sold to the University in 1923. From 1921 to 1924 Mr. Angell lived at 310 Prospect Street.
- 1937- The present President's House, at 43 Hillhouse Avenue, was built in 1871 for Mr. Henry Farnam and left to the University for this purpose subject to the life use of his wife and youngest son, Professor Henry W. Farnam (died 1933). Subsequently remodeled, it was first occupied by President Seymour. See **Hillhouse Avenue Buildings** for Nos. 31, 43, 47, and 56. 



Elevations and plans of "present and projected buildings of Yale College" by John Trumbull, the beginning of the Old Brick Row, 1793



Plan of Old Campus showing present and projected buildings, attributed to William W. Farnam, Treasurer of Yale University, ca. 1887-1888

Yale Campuses

Old Campus. Bounded by College, Chapel, High, and Elm streets; Farnam, Lawrance, Phelps, Welch, Bingham, Vanderbilt, Street, Linsly-Chittenden, Dwight, Wright, and Durfee halls, Battell Chapel. Connecticut and McClellan halls are within the square. Following the loss of the original elm trees, the Campus was replanted in 1974 with pin oaks, a gift from Alexander Hixon, B.A. 1938, in memory of his uncle, Robert Hixon, B.A. 1901. 🏡

[The **Old Brick Row**, of which Connecticut Hall is the only remaining building, faced the New Haven Green in the following order from Chapel Street toward Elm Street: Union Hall (South College), First Chapel (Athenaeum), Connecticut Hall (South Middle College), Connecticut Lyceum, Berkeley Hall (North Middle College), Old Second Chapel, North College, Divinity College.] 🏡

Cross Campus. Between Berkeley and Calhoun colleges, from High Street to College and Elm Street to Wall.

[The **Berkeley Oval**, clockwise from the corner of Elm and High streets, comprised White Hall, Berkeley Hall, Lampson Lyceum and Hall, Haughton Hall, and Fayerweather Hall, with the Round House on Elm Street between White and Fayerweather. See Berkeley College.] 🏡

Hewitt University Quadrangle. Formerly University Quadrangle (1902-14); opposite Blount Avenue at Wall Street; named in recognition of the bequest of Frederick C. Hewitt, B.A. 1858; bounded by the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, the Bicentennial Buildings, and Woodbridge Hall. The **Ledyard Flagstaff** was erected at the northeast end of the Quadrangle by classmates in memory of Lieutenant Augustus Canfield Ledyard, 6th Infantry, U.S.A. (B.A. 1898), who was killed in action December 5, 1899, in the Philippine Islands. It was designed by Carrère & Hastings.

Pierson-Sage Square, bounded by Sachem, Prospect, and Edwards streets and Whitney Avenue. Location of Peabody Museum, Kline Science Center, and other science buildings. In May, 1905, through the interest of a few graduates, an agreement was signed for the purchase of the Hillhouse estate and Frederick Law Olmsted (1870-1957) was engaged to advise regarding its development; in January, 1910, Mrs. Russell Sage, a descendant of Rector Pierson, gave the funds and the square acquired its name. About three acres at the head of Hillhouse Avenue and extending north to the crown of the hill were reserved for Hillhouse Park (in recognition of the Hillhouse family, whose house, Sachem's Wood, stood on this site until 1942). 🏡

Yale Streets

Library Street. Originally a New Haven street, it is now a private walk opposite the University Theatre and between Branford and Jonathan Edwards colleges.

Blount Avenue. Formerly University Avenue (1902-14); between Berkeley College on the west and Calhoun College and William L. Harkness Hall on the east, now a private walk extending from the Noah Porter Gateway on Elm Street to Wall Street; named in honor of Archibald Henry Blount of Hereford, England, in recognition of a generous bequest; colloquially known as "Grub Street."

Yale Gateways

Whitman Memorial Gateway. Designed by Charles C. Haight, on the Old Campus between Street and Chittenden halls. In memory of Samuel Whitman, Fellow of Yale 1724-1746, and Elnathan Whitman, Fellow of Yale 1748-1774; erected 1895 by Ann Whitman Farnam (Mrs. Henry Farnam).

Miller Memorial Gateway. A stone arch with iron gates on the Old Campus between Battell Chapel and Durfee Hall; designed by Charles C. Haight. Erected in 1899 by the classmates of Theodore Westwood Miller, B.A. 1897, who fell mortally wounded in the charge on San Juan Hill on July 1, 1898, and died one week later.

The Ninety-Six Memorial Gateway honors two members of the Class who died in service—Gerard M. Ives, Private, First U.S. Volunteer Cavalry, August 9, 1898, and Ward Cheney, First Lieutenant, Fourth U.S. Infantry, January 7, 1900. Dedicated October 21, 1901, during the Bicentennial celebration, it is on the Old Campus between Welch and Bingham halls; designed by H. Davis Ives, brother of Private Ives.

Daniels Memorial Gateway. Erected on the Old Campus between Durfee and Wright halls following the completion of the latter in 1912. Given by Mr. and Mrs. John W. Daniels to commemorate their son, Forrest Leonard Daniels, B.A. 1907, who died January 25, 1908. Designed by Charles C. Haight.

Porter Gateway. On Elm Street between Calhoun and Berkeley colleges. Designed by Howells & Stokes. Erected in 1912 by friends of the Reverend Noah Porter, B.A. 1831, Professor 1847-1892 and eleventh president of Yale 1871-1886, to commemorate the 100th anniversary of his birth, December 14, 1811.

Walter Camp Field is the inscription on the gateway at the entrance to the Yale athletic fields. This national memorial was erected in 1927-28 from contributions received from 503 schools and colleges and Yale alumni in recognition of the lifelong efforts of Walter Camp, B.A. 1880, M.A. HON. 1908, in behalf of intercollegiate athletics. Designed by John W. Cross. [251 Derby Avenue, West Haven]

Pierson Gateway is the York Street entrance to Pierson College.

Yale Statues and Monuments

Abraham Pierson, one of the founders and first president (rector) 1701-07. Erected in 1874, the "first ornament to the grounds," this bronze statue was presented by Charles Morgan of New York City and Clinton, Connecticut. As no likeness was available the sculptor, Launt Thompson, designed almost wholly ideal features, aided by portraits of members of the Pierson family. The statute is on the Old Campus north of Dwight Hall.

The Silliman statue was unveiled at Commencement, 1884, as a memorial to Professor Benjamin Silliman, B.A. 1796, the gift of his friends. The work of John Ferguson Weir, director of the School of Fine Arts 1869-1913, the statue was placed near Farnam Hall; in 1922 it was moved to the southwest corner of the Sterling Chemistry Laboratory.

Theodore Dwight Woolsey, B.A. 1820, tenth president, 1846-71. The gift of graduates, this bronze statue, located opposite the entrance to the Old Campus from College Street, was unveiled at Commencement 1896. It is the work of John Ferguson Weir.

Nathan Hale, B.A. 1773, Patriot Spy of the American Revolution. Erected in 1914 in front of Connecticut Hall, the gift of graduates and friends through a committee headed by Frederic W. Allen, B.A. 1900. The sculptor of the bronze statue was Bela Lyon Pratt, and a pedestal of Stony Creek granite was designed by John W. Cross.

Branford Monument, in 1951, the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the "Collegiate School," renamed Yale College in 1718, a monument was erected on the Green in Branford, Connecticut, to mark the site of the Reverend Samuel Russel's house where the founders, according to one tradition, were supposed to have met in 1701.

Clinton Monument, a granite column on the lawn of the Clinton Congregational Church records on its base that "The earliest senior classes of Yale College were taught near this spot by Rector Abraham Pierson 1701-1707."

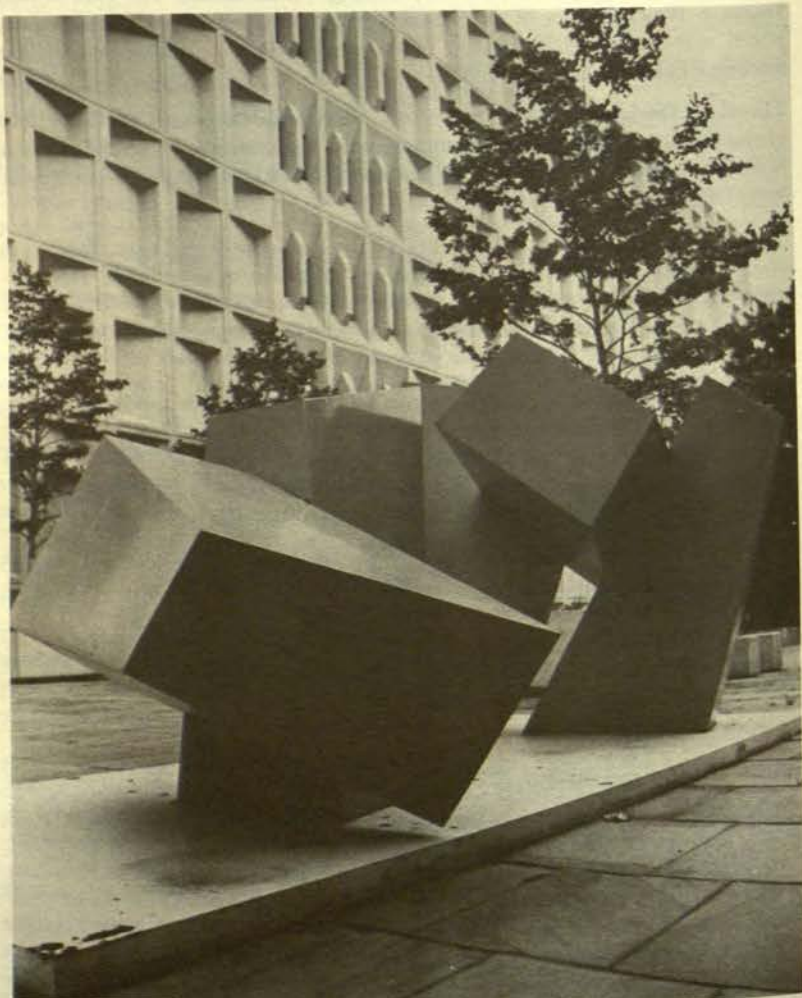
Saybrook Monument, "Here Stood Yale College 1701-1716" is the wording of a plaque mounted on a boulder in Saybrook, Connecticut. The first commencement was held at the house of the Reverend Thomas Buckingham, a Founder Trustee, on September 16, 1702.

The Grove Street Cemetery, planned by James Hillhouse, B.A. 1773, was established in 1797 and was the first cemetery in this country to be designed with family lots. At the first meeting of the board in charge a lot was set apart for the "President and Fellows of Yale College" and a year later a lot was given to President Dwight and another to Professor Meigs, who had aided in surveying the ground. Additional lots were purchased later by the University; one of them contains stones recording deaths of undergraduates in New Haven. As the graves of twelve Yale presidents, of several benefactors, and of many former graduates and faculty members may be found in this cemetery, it has been referred to as the Westminster of Yale. The Grove Street Cemetery Gate built in 1845 at the north end of High

Street is considered the finest of several such Egyptian Revival gates built in the northeastern area. Designed by Henry Austin. *Landmark plaque.*

The burial places of the first four rectors of Yale College are the **Indian River Cemetery**, Clinton (formerly Killingworth), Connecticut (Abraham Pierson); the **Old Milford Cemetery**, Milford, Connecticut (Samuel Andrew); beneath the chancel of the **North Church**, Salem Street, Boston (Timothy Cutler); and the **Village Cemetery**, Wethersfield, Connecticut (Elisha Williams).

Yale Alumni War Memorial. Designed by Thomas Hastings with the collaboration of Everett V. Meeks and made of stone. Located in Hewitt Quadrangle. 1927.



Dialogue, Becton Center Plaza, designed by James Rosati, 1974.

Principal Campus Sculptures

Garden (Pyramid, Sun, and Cube). The work of Isamu Noguchi and made of Imperial Danby marble. Located at Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library. 1963.

Calligraph Gee III. By Herbert Ferber. Made of copper. Stands in the Timothy Dwight College courtyard. 1974.

Corinth. Designed by Will Horwitt. Made of bronze. Located in Trumbull College. 1974.

Dialogue. The work of James Rosati. Made of painted Cor-ten steel. Placed in Becton Center Plaza. 1974.

Lipstick (Ascending) on Caterpillar Tracks. By Claes Oldenburg. Composed of fiberglass, aluminum, and steel. Located in Morse College courtyard. 1974.

Two Planes, Horizontal—Vertical II. Designed by George Rickey. Made of stainless steel. Located in Pierson College courtyard. 1974.

Sphere. By Herbert Ferber. Cast bronze. Located in Calhoun College courtyard. 1974.

Turning. Designed by Alexander Liberman. Made of painted steel, automobile exhaust pipes, and aluminum. Located at the Sterling Divinity Quadrangle. 1974.

Odyssey II. The work of Bernard Rosenthal. Made of aluminum. Located in Trumbull College. 1975.


Screen. By Harry Bertois. Made of metal and gilded. Located in Becton Center lobby. 1975.


Gallows and Lollipops. Designed by Alexander Calder. Made of steel. Located in Hewitt Quadrangle. 1976.

The King. The work of Eduardo Paolozzi. Made of bronze. Located in Berkeley College. 1976.

Hillhouse Avenue Buildings

James Hillhouse, B.A. 1773, owned the property extending north from Grove Street and known as the Hillhouse Farm; in 1792 he laid out the present avenue as a private road and planted elm trees on both sides. In recognition of his many public services the New Haven Common Council on September 3, 1830, voted to name the road Hillhouse Avenue. The New Haven Directory, first published in 1840, located the houses according to their position with reference to Grove or Trumbull streets; in the following list figures in parentheses are the first numbers assigned; the present numbering was adopted in the early 1860s.

- No. 1
- 1888 (131 Grove Street, southeast corner of Hillhouse Avenue). Cloister Hall, Book and Snake Society (Stone Trust Corporation); Clarence H. Stilson, Architect.
- 1915 Three-story and basement fireproof addition on Hillhouse Avenue completed 1917; entrance changed to 1 Hillhouse Avenue.
- 1933 Given to the University in memory of William W. Skiddy, PH.B. 1865, a founder member of the Society in 1863, and Wyllys E. Dowd, Jr., PH.B. 1900, for many years its secretary. Used for offices and classrooms. 
- No. —
- (southwest corner of Hillhouse Avenue and Grove Street). Deacon Nathan Beers, Paymaster, Continental Army; horticulturist; in 1840 living in 18th-century wooden house with long sloping roof; botanical garden.
- No. 5 (1)
- 1889 Professor William C. Robinson (left New Haven 1896). House removed.
- 1907/08 St. Mary's Priory.
- No. 6 (2)
- c. 1832 Ithiel Town (d. 1844). Designed house with his partner, A. J. Davis.
- 1844 Dr. William T. Peters, B.A. 1825, son-in-law of Mr. Town; lived there 1841-51.
- c. 1859 Joseph E. Sheffield (d. 1882). House enlarged; Henry Austin, Architect.
- 1882 Mrs. Sheffield (d. 1889).
- 1889 Trustees of Sheffield Scientific School by bequest of Mr. Sheffield and through purchase of a life interest (Kirtland Hall, Dunham Laboratory of Electrical Engineering, and Leet Oliver Memorial Hall were built on the Sheffield property); mansion converted; named Sheffield Biological Laboratory (1889-1913); Sheffield Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry (1913-24); Laboratory of Applied Physiology 1924-46; Annex to Dunham Laboratory (1946-57); razed.
- 1958 Addition to Dunham Laboratory.

- No. 7(1)
- 1870/76 St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church; James Murphey, Architect.
- No. 9 (3)
- 1856 Dr. William Hillhouse, M.A. HON. 1849 (father of James, B.A. 1875; see Sachem's Wood).
- 1901 Property purchased by the Sheffield Trustees.
- 1910 Buildings removed and Mason Laboratory of Mechanical Engineering completed 1911.
- No. 15
- 1894/95 Built for Alpha Delta Phi (Tyler Trust Association).
- 1930 Sold to the University; leased by the University Club 1931-34; and by York Hall (Omicron Trust Association and Chi Phi) 1935-60.
- 1960 Yale Collection of Musical Instruments.
- No. 17
- 1898 The Colony, dormitory of Berzelius Society; Brite & Bacon, architects.
- 1933 Purchased by the University for dormitory.
- 1959 Converted to faculty offices.
- 1969 Building demolished.
- 1971 Health Services Center.
- No. 23 (5)
- 1855 Henry C. Kingsley, B.A. 1834.
- 1886 Mrs. Kingsley.
- 1896 Judge John M. Hall, B.A. 1866.
- 1905 Mrs. Hall and family resided here until 1939; the property was purchased by the University in 1923.
- 1944 House razed.
- 1954 University parking lot.
- No. 24 (8)
- 1849 Professor James Dwight Dana; Italianate villa, Henry Austin, Architect. *New Haven Preservation Trust Landmark plaque; National Historic Landmark.*
- 1895 Mrs. Henrietta Silliman Dana (d. 1907). House enlarged 1905.
- 1907 Professor Edward Salisbury Dana, B.A. 1870, son (d. 1935).
- 1935 Miss Maria Trumbull Dana, his sister (d. 1961).
- 1962 Purchased by the University from the estates of Mary Dana Brown and William B. Dana; see Dana House. 
- No. 27
- 1866 The Reverend Professor George Park Fisher (Mrs. Fisher was a sister of Mrs. Benjamin Silliman, Jr.).
- 1907 Rented by Louis H. Bristol, B.A. 1859.
- 1910 Purchased by the Bristol family.
- 1935 Purchased by the University from Miss Mary B. Bristol's estate; assigned to American Red Cross (1945-1958); Institute of Far Eastern Languages (1958-1971); Concilium on International and

Area Studies (1971-1977); Economic Growth Center (1977-).

No. 28 (10)

- 1807 Built for James Hillhouse. Occupied only by caretaker.
1809 Rented to and, in 1814, sold to Professor Benjamin Silliman (d. 1864); purchased additional land and added to house 1836-39.
1867 Rented to the Reverend Oliver Ellsworth Daggett, B.A. 1828, College Pastor.
1871 House sold and removed; one section located at 87 Trumbull Street (See Trumbull Street Houses).
1884 Charles H. Farnam, B.A. 1868, built present house; because of style attributed variously to Russell Sturgis, Jr. and J. Cleveland Cady.
1891 Henry F. English; see No. 38.
1896 Henry S. Parmelee (d. 1902).
1902 Mrs. Parmelee (d. 1918) and son, Henry F. Parmelee, PH.B. 1894.
1920 Purchased by the University; see Henry Barnard Hall.

No. 30

- 1884 Edwin S. Wheeler, M.A. HON. 1886.
1888 Major General Alfred Howe Terry, U.S.A. (M.A. HON. 1865).
1890 The Misses Terry, his sisters.
1908 Lewis H. English (d. 1941); house remodeled.
1942 J. Dwight Dana, B.A. 1911, son-in-law (d. 1951).
1952 Mrs. Dana.
1954 Purchased by the University; assigned to the Cowles Foundation for Research in Economics 1955.

No. 31 (7)

- 1826 Mrs. Abigail Fitch Davenport Whelpley (half-sister of Mrs. Apthorp, No. 56). *Landmark plaque*.
1845 Rented by John Barker Church, B.A. 1829. Mrs. Church was Maria Trumbull Silliman.
1848 President Noah Porter (d. 1892). Circa 1866-1870, alterations by Henry Austin.
1892 The Misses Rebecca Taylor and Martha Day Porter.
1902 Miss Martha Day Porter (d. 1922). Property conveyed to the University in 1919 subject to life use by Miss Porter.
1923 Vacant.
1924 George Parmly Day, B.A. 1897.
1943 Laurence G. Tighe, B.A. 1916.
1954 Charles M. O'Hearn, B.S. 1924.
1971 Henry Chauncey, Jr., B.A. 1957.

No. 34 (12)

- 1828 Leased to Mrs. Elizabeth Cogswell Davenport Apthorp (half-sister of Mrs. Whelpley, No. 31). See No. 56 (20).
1838 Purchased by William J. Forbes, Jr., and moved to south side of Trumbull Street, east of Whitney Avenue.
1840 Mr. Forbes built brick house for daughter Susan Huldah when she married Professor Benjamin Silliman, B.A. 1837, the younger (d.

1885); first dwelling in New Haven to have gaslight (November 1848). Professor Arthur W. Wright, B.A. 1859, also lived at the house 1874-84.

- 1891 Professor Thomas Day Seymour (d. 1907).
1908 Mrs. Seymour.
1911 Walter Camp, B.A. 1880.
1922 Purchased by the University from Mr. Camp; vacant; house razed 1936; University parking lot 1958.


No. 35 (9)

- 1837 Mrs. Mary Briggs Prichard and three daughters (Sarah Sears married President Woolsey and Mary Jane the Reverend William H. Goodrich, B.A. 1843). A Greek Revival house, A. J. Davis, Architect. *Landmark plaque*.
1850 David C. Collins (d. 1861).
1861 Mrs. Clarissa Ely Collins (d. Sept. 2, 1914, aged 100 years, 8 months, one day).
1915 Vacant.
1916 Henry H. Townshend, B.A. 1897 (d. 1953).
1953 Acquired by the University; dormitory for graduate students in engineering.
1954 Charles S. Gage, B.A. 1925
1967 Charles H. Taylor, Jr., B.A. 1950, PH.D. 1955.
1974 Hanna H. Gray, M.A. HON. 1971, LL.D. 1978.
1978 Abraham S. Goldstein, LL.B. 1949, M.A. HON. 1961.
1979 Georges May, M.A. HON. 1956.

No. 37

- 1866 Built for John S. Graves but purchased before completion by Tredwell Ketcham for daughter Mary (Mrs. Gilman).
1868 Professor Daniel C. Gilman, B.A. 1852.
1872 George B. Farnam, M.D. 1869 (d. 1886).
1886 Mrs. Farnam (d. 1907) and family.
1921 Purchased by the University from Thomas W. Farnam; leased to Mrs. Anna W. Whitcomb (1922-45); converted into ten two-room apartments for married students (1946-57).
1957 Department of Economics.

No. 38 (14)

- 1833/34 Deacon Nathan Whiting; brick house, Town & Davis, architects.
1840 Thomas L. Chester (1840-47).
1855 Purchased by Joseph E. Sheffield for daughter Josephine when she married Professor John Addison Porter, B.A. 1842 (d. 1866).
1866 Mrs. Porter and sons.
1892 Henry F. English, LL.B. 1874. Removed Whiting residence and built present house. Bruce Price, Architect.
1948 Purchased by the University and then sold to Berkeley Divinity School.
1961 Reacquired by Yale and Hillhouse Avenue entrance discontinued; renumbered 111 Prospect Street 1962. 

No. 43

- 1871 Henry Farnam, M.A. HON. 1871; Russell Sturgis, Jr., Architect. Mr. Farnam, donor of Farnam Hall, bequeathed residence to the University for president's house, subject to the life use of Mrs. Farnam and their youngest son.
- 1883 Mrs. Farnam (d. 1904), donor of Whitman Gateway and the George Bronson Farnam Amphitheatre.
- 1904 Professor Henry Walcott Farnam, B.A. 1874 (d. 1933).
- 1934 Yale University; remodeled 1937 by Kimball & Husted, architects.
- 1937 President Charles Seymour, B.A. 1908, PH.D. 1911.
- 1950 President A. Whitney Griswold, B.A. 1929, PH.D. 1933.
- 1964 President Kingman Brewster, Jr., B.A. 1941.
- 1978 President A. Bartlett Giamatti, B.A. 1960, PH.D. 1964. 🏠

No. 46 (16) (not owned by the University).

- c.1839 Hon. Aaron Nichols Skinner, B.A. 1823 (d. 1858); conducted boys' boarding school in house; Mayor four terms. Mrs. Skinner (Harriet Backus Whiting) was daughter of Deacon Nathan Whiting at No. 38 (14). Greek Revival house attributed to Town and Davis. *Landmark plaque.*
- 1859 Judge William W. Boardman, B.A. 1812 (d. 1871).
- 1871 Mrs. Boardman (donor of Kirtland Hall and Boardman Administration Building) and her sister Mary (Mrs. Edward Wade).
- 1906 Mrs. Wade.
- 1908 Rutherford Trowbridge (d. 1918).
- 1918 Mrs. Trowbridge (d. 1945).
- 1945 Miss Elsie Trowbridge (d. 1967) and Miss Rachel Trowbridge.

No. 47 (15)

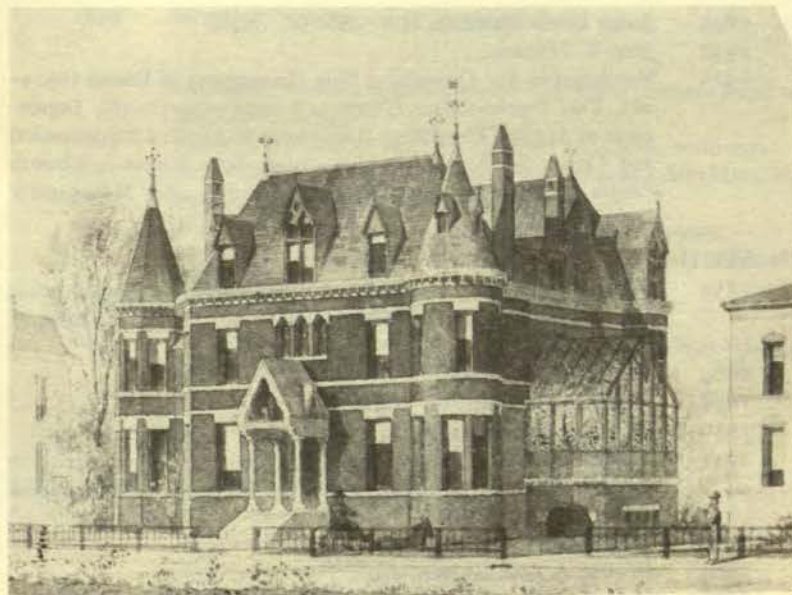
- 1862 Professor James Mason Hoppin, B.A. 1840 (d. 1906).
- 1908 John Brewster Fitch (d. 1917).
- 1918 Vacant.
- 1923 Sold to the University.
- 1924 President James Rowland Angell.
- 1941 House razed.

No. 51

- 1862 John S. Graves.
- 1866 James M. B. Dwight, B.A. 1846 (d. 1897).
- 1897 Mrs. Cora Tallmadge Dwight.
- 1900 Thomas Hooker, B.A. 1869 (d. 1924).
- 1924 Yale University purchased; Children's Department of Peabody Museum (1928-45); divided into ten apartments for married students (1946-56).
- 1956 Department of Anthropology.

No. 52 (18)


- 1849 Professor John Pitkin Norton (d. 1852). Asymmetrical Italian Villa style; Henry Austin, Architect; *Landmark plaque.*
- 1852 John A. Davenport, B.A. 1802 (d. 1864).
- 1864 Miss Elizabeth Wheeler Davenport (d. 1894).



43 Hillhouse Avenue, Henry Farnam House, later the President's House, architect, Russell Sturgis, ca. 1870



43 Hillhouse Avenue, President's House, rendering of front elevation showing Georgian renovation, architect, Kimball and Husted, 1937

- 1895 Judge Lynde Harrison, LL.B. 1860 (d. 1906).
 1908 John T. Manson.
 1923 Purchased by the University; Yale Department of Drama (1925-26); Yale Psycho-Clinic (1927-31); vacant (1931-46); Department of Applied Physiology (Laboratory of Applied Biodynamics) and Center for Alcohol Studies (1946-62); Economic Growth Center (1962-77); School of Organization and Management (1977-). 

No. 55 (21)


- 1859 Pelatiah Perit, B.A. 1802 (d. 1864). Renaissance Revival house based on Italian sources; Sidney Mason Stone, Architect; *Landmark plaque*.
 1864 Mrs. Perit (d. 1885).
 1888 Henry L. Hotchkiss (d. 1930).
 1930 H. Stuart Hotchkiss, PH.B. 1900.
 1931 Yale University. Leased to Mr. Hotchkiss (1931-35); Annex to Peabody Museum (1937-60) and for Bingham Oceanographic Laboratory (1937-59).
 1960 Kingman Brewster, Jr., B.A. 1941.
 1964 Reuben A. Holden, B.A. 1940.
 1971 Horace D. Taft, B.A. 1949.
 1979 Jerald L. Stevens, B.A. 1963.

No. 56 (20)

- 1837 House built for Mrs. Elizabeth Cogswell Davenport Apthorp, then living at No. 34 (12); attributed to architect Alexander J. Davis. With four daughters, she conducted Mrs. Apthorp's Young Ladies Seminary. In 1846 Mr. Joseph Sampson, husband of daughter Emily Sophia, purchased house and Mrs. Apthorp lived there until her death in 1877.
 1877 Property given to the University by Frederic W. Stevens (B.A. 1858) and Mrs. Stevens.
 1878 Rented to Professor Theodore Salisbury Woolsey, B.A. 1872 (1878-84).
 1890 Rented to Mrs. and Miss Cady's Boarding and Day School for Girls.
 1899 President Timothy Dwight, on retirement, received the property in exchange for his house on the present site of Sprague Memorial Hall.
 1916 Mrs. Jane Skinner Dwight (d. 1919).
 1928 Son, Winthrop E. Dwight, B.A. 1893, resold house to the University; rented to Charles P. Howland, B.A. 1891 (1928-33); U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine (1935-46); also Agriculture Extension Service (1943-46).
 1946 Converted to dormitory for women students in Art and Music schools; offices of Sigma Xi and the Research Society of America.
 1960 Peabody Museum laboratories; Department of History of Science and Medicine.

- 1974 School of Organization and Management.

Sachem's Wood (originally called Highwood; Sachem Street was Highwood Lane).

- 1828 James A. Hillhouse, B.A. 1808; Town and Davis, architects.
 1841 Mrs. Cornelia Lawrence Hillhouse (d. 1874) and daughters; Miss Mary Lucas Hillhouse (d. 1871), sister-in-law.
 1874 Miss Isaphene Hillhouse, surviving daughter (d. 1904).
 1904 James Hillhouse, B.A. 1875 (son of Dr. William Hillhouse of No. 9).
 1938 Mrs. Hildegard Speyers Hillhouse (d. 1942).
 1942 Yale University; house razed; three acres of Pierson-Sage Square on this site designated Hillhouse Park. 



Sachem's Wood, rendering of front elevation, architect, Town and Davis, ca. 1828


Prospect Street Houses

(Exclusive of University buildings described elsewhere.)

- No. 104
1971 Purchased from the Berkeley Divinity School; for graduate student housing.
- No. 202
1931 Purchased from Mrs. Otto G. Ramsay. Occupied by the Reverend Sidney Lovett (1932-46), the Reverend Clarence T. Craig (1946-49), Professor Mel Powell (1950-53), Professor Paul Schweikher (1953-56), Professor F. Curtis Canfield (1956-69), Dean John A. Wilkinson (1969-74), Dr. Robert Byck (1974-75), Professor Basil D. Henning (1975-78), Vice President Jerald L. Stevens (1978-79).
- No. 204
1932 Purchased from Professor Clarence W. Mendell. Rented to Miss Katharine Ordway (1936-37), Professor Sherman Kent (1938-41), Charles R. Walker (1941-62), Professor Edward A. Adelberg (1962-).
- No. 230
1957 Purchased from William and Frances Lazaroff; used for graduate student housing.
- No. 282
1971 Purchased from the Berkeley Divinity School; rented to R. Lansing Hicks (1971-74), Nathaniel M. Cartmell, Jr., (1974-77), Frank B. Ryan, Director of Athletics (1977-).
- No. 285
1961 Bequest of Ralph G. VanName, B.A. 1899, to the University.
1973 Carnegie Council on Children.
1977 University offices.
- No. 301
1925 Purchased from the estate of Mrs. Pierce N. Welch; rented to Carlos F. Stoddard (1928-29), dormitory for graduate students (1930-42), women's dormitory (1942-46); women in Divinity School (1946-56).
1957 Leased to International Student Center.
1977 Offices for School of Organization and Management.
- Nos. 339-393
1972 Purchased from the Culinary Institute of America. A seven-acre site with four main buildings and several outbuildings, which had been used as a school for training restaurant chefs. Most of the buildings were demolished soon after acquisition, leaving the former John M. Davies house, which is currently unoccupied. The Davies house was built in 1868. Henry Austin and David R. Brown were the architects.


- No. 459
1882 Built for Officer of the Observatory; Leonard Waldo (1882-88).
1900 Rented to Professor James W. Toumey (1900-32), Mrs. Toumey (1932-40), Professor Edmund W. Sinnott (1940-68), Deputy Provost George D. Langdon (1968-78), William Fischer (1978-).
- No. 477
1882 Built for Officer of the Observatory; Robert W. Willson (1882-84), Professor William L. Elkin (1884-1911).
1912 Rented to Frank L. Butterworth (1912-17), Professor John Johnston (1919-20), Professor Frank Schlesinger (1920-38), James A. Hamilton (1938-47), Professor Edward L. Tatum (1947-48), Professor Friedrich Kessler (1948-51), the Reverend Douglas W. Cook (1951-58), the Reverend John A. Russell, Jr. (1958-61), The Reverend Arthur Brandenburg (1961-62), the Wesley Foundation (1962-64).
1964 Sold to the Day Prospect Hill School.
1972 Reacquired and rented to John F. Embersits (1973-77), Otto-Werner Mueller (1978-).

Temple Street Buildings

- No. 302
1843 Residence built for John Sanford; Ithiel Town, Architect.
1877 Acquired by the United Church for a chapel; auditorium added 1885, L. W. Robinson, Architect; portico removed 1912 and present front designed by R. W. Foote; used as Parish House.
1960 Purchased by the University for Alumni Fund and other University offices.
1973 Offices of the Yale University Press.
- No. 320
1820 The Reverend Jedidiah Morse, B.A. 1783, was the first known occupant (1820-26).
1921 Purchased by the University from Professor Joseph Marshall Flint; boarding house (1922-26); Francis B. Trowbridge, B.A. 1887 (1934-43); furnished rooms (1944-54); dormitory for graduate women students (1954-58).
1958 Refurbished for the Alumni Board and Reunion Bureau offices, and for visiting alumni.
1975 Department of Religious Studies.
- No. 326 (Also 66 Wall Street)
1806 Built for John H. Lynde, B.A. 1796.
1812 The Reverend Nathaniel W. Taylor, B.A. 1807 (1812-58), Mrs. Taylor (1858-68).
1870 Residence of Center Church pastors (1870-1911).
1913 Dr. E. Reed Whittemore, B.A. 1898 (1913-21).
1922 Acquired by the University 1919; remodeled and entrance changed to 66 Wall Street (J. Frederick Kelly, Architect); residence of Thomas W. Farnam, B.A. 1899 (1922-43), Dr. Lloyd J. Thompson (1944-46), the Reverend Sidney Lovett, B.A. 1913 (1946-53).
1953 Alumni House.
1958 The Reverend William Sloane Coffin, Jr., B.A. 1949 (1958-69), Reverend J. Philip Zaeder (1969-77), and Reverend John W. Vannorsdall (1977-).
- No. 370
1906 Built as Vernon Hall for Phi Gamma Delta (Fowler Trust Association) fraternity; Satterlee & Boyd, architects.
1934 Purchased by the University for use as a dormitory for graduate and professional students. The first floor is now used for administrative offices. 
- Nos. 432-434
1928 Purchased by the University from Charlotte and Genevieve Bailey. Used as rental office space until 1967, when it was converted to University office space. It now contains classrooms and Office of the Institute of Far Eastern Languages.

- No. 442
1928 Purchased from Charlotte and Genevieve Bailey. It was used for rental office space until 1965 and currently contains University offices, including the Yale-China Association (formerly Yale-in-China), the Office of Advisor to Foreign Students and Scholars, and the Office of International Center, Inc.

Trumbull Street Houses

- No. 85
1976 Remodeled in 1977 to house the Concilium on International and Area Studies.
- No. 87
1871 See 28 Hillhouse Avenue. Occupied successively by Benjamin Noyes (1871-77), Mrs. William H. Goodrich (1877-82), Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. White (1889-1909), Oliver S. White (1909-17) and Roger S. White (1909-25). David L. Daggett, B.A. 1910, and Mrs. Daggett (1919-25).
- 1926 Purchased by the University. The residence of H. Emerson Tuttle (1929-30), Mrs. Pauline W. Whitney (1931-32), Mrs. L. C. Chapman (1934-37), Dr. Stanhope Bayne-Jones, B.A. 1910 (1938-42), Professor William C. DeVane, B.A. 1920, PH.D. 1926 (1942-58), Reuben A. Holden, B.A. 1940 (1958-64), Charles Henry Taylor, Jr., B.A. 1950, PH.D. 1955 (1964-67), Howard T. Phelan, B.A. 1958 (1967-68), Peter Almond, B.A. 1965, and Mrs. Almond (1968-69), William Sloane Coffin, Jr., B.A. 1949 (1969-76), Charles E. Lord, B.A. 1949 (1976-1979), John A. Wilkinson (1979-).
- No. 88
1928 Purchased by the University. (Originally owned by Professor and Mrs. Chester S. Lyman.) Rented to William E. Day (1928-31), Miss Caroline I. Harrower (1932-44), the Reverend John G. Magee (1948-53), the Reverend Richard H. Wilmer, Jr., B.A. 1939 (1953).
- 1954 Sold (with option to repurchase) to the Diocese of Connecticut for use as a home for the Episcopal Chaplain at Yale.
- 1967 Repurchased by Yale. Rented to C. Tracy Barnes, B.A. 1933 (1967-70), Jonathan F. Fanton, B.A. 1965 (1970-73), Department of History of Science and Medicine offices (1973-78), offices of the Institution for Social and Policy Studies (1978-).
- No. 89
1880 Built.
- 1924 Purchased by the University from Mrs. Albert W. Crosby. Used initially as a rooming house, it now houses offices of the Institution for Social and Policy Studies. 

Ezra Stiles and Morse Colleges, architect Eero Saarinen, 1960-62.

York Square

- 1834 Twelve and a half acres of meadowland purchased by syndicate of New York businessmen.
- 1836 Rectangle of fenced private park with two access roads, both called York Square Place.
- c.1840 Four villas ("Temples") built; each had a tetrastyle Greek Ionic portico with a pediment; architect, Sidney Mason Stone (attributed).
- 1869 Two fine blocks, one of five houses and one of four, all three stories high, built by Charles Winship on west side toward Ashmun Street; some of these became popular boarding houses for graduate students; others were residences, for varying periods, of Professors Henry A. Beers, Franklin Carter, George M. Duncan, Hanns Oertel, Denison Olmsted, Lewis R. Packard, and Arthur W. Wright.
- 1894 Boardman Trade School erected on corner of Broadway and York Square Place (site of Yale Co-Operative Corporation).
- 1903 Hillhouse High School replaced two of "Temples" on south side. Razed 1959.
- 1913 President William Howard Taft, B.A. 1878, LL.D. 1893, resided in one of the villas on north side.
- 1919 Commercial High School built. Razed 1959.
- 1927 Most of park and north end of square destroyed by construction of Tower Parkway.
- 1930/32 Payne Whitney Gymnasium erected on site of two "Temples" on north side.
- 1956/58 The University acquired most of the brick houses; rehabilitated and converted them into apartments; architect, Bradford S. Tilney.
- 1960/62 Morse and Ezra Stiles Colleges erected on sites of former high schools.



Senior Societies

Skull and Bones (founded 1832), built the hall in 1856 and enlarged it in 1883 and 1903; a garden was added in 1918. *Landmark plaque.* [Russell Trust Association, 64 High Street]

Scroll and Key (founded 1841). Richard M. Hunt was the architect in 1869 for the present building. *Landmark plaque.* [Kingsley Trust Association, 484 College Street]

Berzelius (founded 1848). The tomb was built in 1910; Donn Barber, Architect. Originally a Sheffield Scientific School fraternity, it was converted to a senior society in 1933. *Landmark plaque.* [Berzelius Trust Association, 76 Trumbull Street]

Book and Snake (founded 1863). The tomb was built in 1901; Louis R. Metcalfe, Architect. It was converted to a senior society in 1933. *Landmark plaque.* [Stone Trust Corporation, 214 Grove Street]

Wolf's Head (founded 1883). In 1924 the present hall was built from designs of Bertram G. Goodhue; the building at 77 Prospect Street was sold to the University. *Landmark plaque.* [The Phelps Association, 210 York Street]

Saint Elmo (founded as Delta Phi, 1889, in the Sheffield Scientific School) became a senior society in 1962. The first clubhouse was built in 1895 near the present hall which was erected in 1912 and sold to the University in 1962. A portion of the building is used by the society. [Rhineland Trust Association, 109 Grove Street]

Elihu (founded 1903). In 1911 the club purchased an 18th-century building which flourished as a Tory Tavern until confiscated in 1781. Everett V. Meeks was the architect for the large addition and alterations. *Landmark plaque.* [Elihu Club, Inc., 175 Elm Street]

Manuscript (founded 1952) has been at the present location since 1956. King Lui Wu was the architect for the house completed in 1962. [Wrexham Trust Association, 344 Elm Street]

Fraternities

The Fence Club (founded 1838 as Beta Chapter of Psi Upsilon) was reorganized in 1934. James Gamble Rogers was the architect for the present clubhouse, built in 1928. The tomb, which Psi Upsilon built at 120 High Street in 1870 and enlarged in 1895-96, was purchased by the University as part of the site of Sterling Memorial Library. The present building was given to the University in 1979. [Trumbull Trust Association, 224 York Street]

Delta Kappa Epsilon (Phi Chapter, founded 1844). This hall, from plans of James Gamble Rogers, was built in 1930. It was purchased by the University in 1973, and is now used by the Association of Yale Alumni. The 1861 building was a tomb on part of the York Street side of the Memorial Quadrangle. [Winthrop Trust Association, 232 York Street]

Saint Anthony Hall (founded as Delta Psi, 1868, in the Sheffield Scientific School) has been located at the corner of Wall and College streets since 1894. The present building, designed by Charles C. Haight, was erected in 1913. The section of the hall numbered 493 College Street was sold to the University in 1945. [Anthony Trust Association, 483 College Street]

Phi Gamma Delta (Vernon Hall, founded 1875 in the Sheffield Scientific School). James Gamble Rogers was the architect for the hall, built in 1930-31 for Alpha Sigma Phi. The former Phi Gamma Delta tomb on Temple Street was near the site of Helen Hadley Hall; the dormitory at 370 Temple Street was sold to the University in 1934; 77 Prospect Street was subsequently rented for several years. In 1950, the Fowler Trust Association, celebrating seventy-five years at Yale, gave the present hall to the University and the fraternity held it on lease until 1967. Now it is used as an annex to the School of Drama. [Fowler Trust Association, 217 Park Street]

Zeta Psi (Eta Chapter, founded 1888). Everett V. Meeks was the architect in 1929 for the third house of the fraternity. Previous quarters, on the York Street side of the Sterling Memorial Library, were built in 1890-91 and 1898-99; Buckman & Deisler were the architects for the second building, using only the side walls of the previous structure. The third house was purchased by the University in 1973, and since 1976 it has been occupied by the Department of Graphic Design and Photography of the School of Art. [Zeta Psi Association, 212 York Street]

Beta Theta Pi (Phi Chi Chapter, founded 1892) erected this building in 1926-27 from designs of James Gamble Rogers; purchased by the University in 1935 and leased back to the fraternity. It was reacquired by the fraternity in 1948 until its dissolution in 1969. Since 1970 it has been designated as the Graduate-Professional Student Center and provides meeting and recreational facilities for Graduate and Professional School students. In 1915-16 Beta Theta Pi was the first of the junior fraternities to establish an open house which was built at 124 High Street. The architect, J. Frederick Kelly, followed the style of Connecticut Hall in his design. Ten years later the University acquired the property after the site of Sterling Memorial Library had been determined. [Covington Trust Association, 204 York Street]

University Administrative Offices

Presidents

1820-1868	North College
1868-1901	Treasury Building
1901-	Woodbridge Hall

Provost

1919-1922	100 Wall Street
1922-1927	Gibbs Hall, 125 High Street
1928-1930	110 Wall Street
1930-1934	117 Wall Street
1934-1936	Berkeley College
1936-1937	Woodbridge Hall and Hall of Graduate Studies
1937-	Hall of Graduate Studies

Secretary

1869-1899	The Library
1900-1901	Phelps Hall
1901-	Woodbridge Hall

Treasurer

1832-1901	Trumbull Gallery (Treasury Building from 1868)
1901-	Woodbridge Hall
1933-1939	Byers Hall
1939-	451 (formerly 119) College Street

Yale College

1884-1888	89 North Middle College
1888-1894	136 Farnam Hall
1894-1904	209 (formerly 135) Elm Street (former residence of Professor Hubert A. Newton)
1904-1909	Lampson Lyceum
1909-1941	Connecticut Hall
1941-1945	Sterling Memorial Library
1945-	Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall

Sheffield Scientific School

(In 1854 the School of Applied Chemistry and the Engineering Department became the Yale Scientific School; in 1861 named for Mr. Sheffield)

1847-1860	School of Applied Chemistry, Analytical Laboratory
1852-1860	Engineering Department, The First Chapel
1860-1931	(South) Sheffield Hall
1931-1932	Byers Hall
1932-1945	Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall

Freshman Year

1920-1926	120 College Street (now Cross Campus)
1926-1930	114 College Street (now Cross Campus)
1930-1938	137 High Street
1938-1964	Welch Hall

Schools of Art and Architecture

(School of the Fine Arts 1869-1955; School of Architecture and Design 1955-1958; two separate schools since 1972)

1869-1928	Art Building (now Street Hall)
1928-1963	Art Gallery
1963-	Art and Architecture Building

Divinity School

(Department of Theology 1822-1887, Divinity School 1888-1913, School of Religion 1914-1920)

1835-1869	Divinity College
1869-1905	East Divinity (Edwards) Hall
1905-1931	West Divinity (Taylor) Hall
1931-1932	Hendrie Hall
1932-	Sterling Divinity Quadrangle

School of Drama

(Department of Drama 1925-55)

1925-1926	52 Hillhouse Avenue
1926-	University Theatre

School of Engineering

(See Sheffield Scientific School)

1932-1967	Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall
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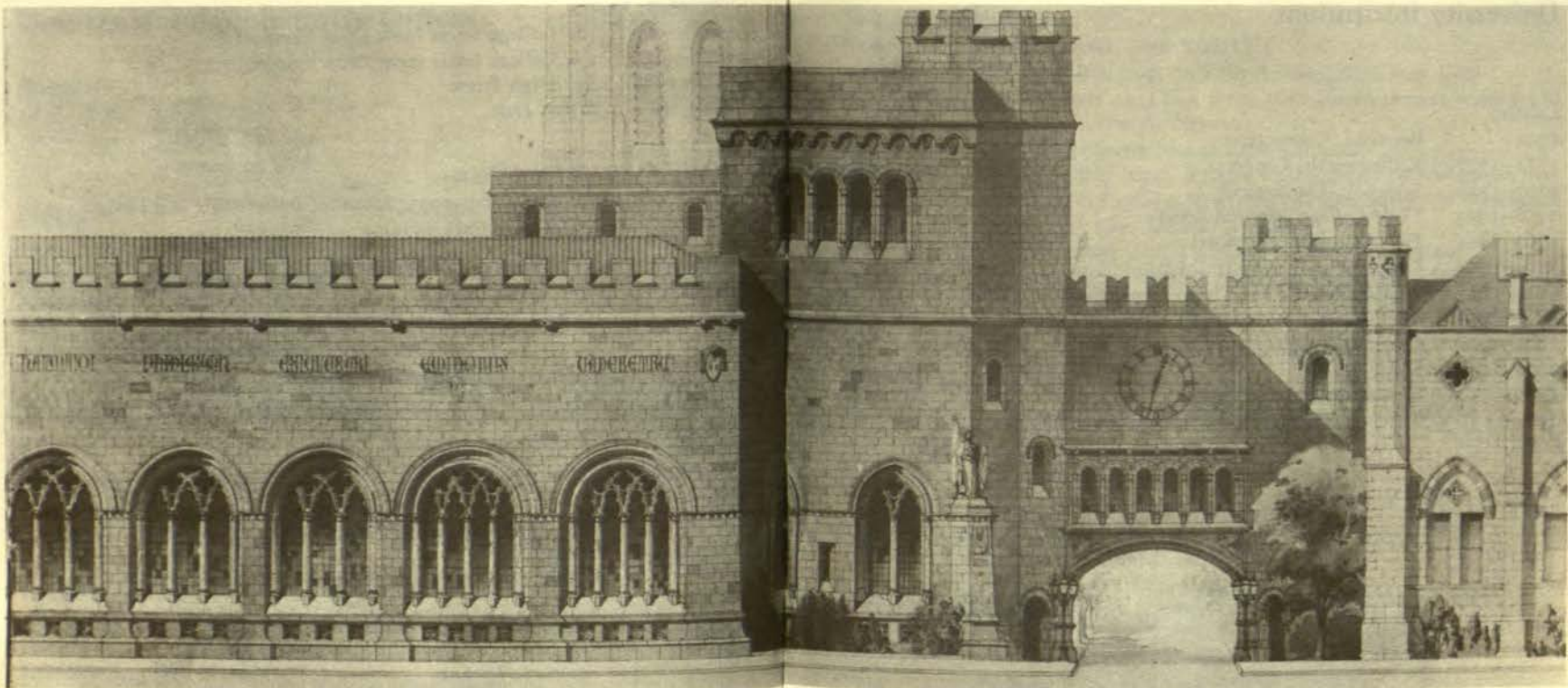
School of Forestry

1900-1923	Marsh Hall
1923-	Sage Hall

Graduate School

(Graduate instruction outside the professions began 1841, Department of Philosophy and the Arts 1847-1886, Courses of Graduate Instruction 1886-1896)

1892-1916	90 High Street
1916-1932	Gibbs Hall (125 High Street)
1932-	Hall of Graduate Studies



Art Gallery, portion of preliminary rendering of Chapel Street elevation,

Law School

(Affiliation with private law school 1824-1843; degrees conferred by Yale since 1843)

- 1824-1850 Hitchcock Building (Church Street next to City Hall)
- 1850-1873 Leffingwell Building (second floor rear extension on Court Street)
- 1873-1895 165 Church Street (third floor old County Court House)
- 1895-1931 Hendrie Hall
- 1931- Sterling Law Buildings

School of Medicine

- 1814-1860 "Medical Institution" (the later [South] Sheffield Hall)
- 1860-1923 Medical School Building, 150 York Street
- 1923- Sterling Hall of Medicine

School of Music

(Instruction in Music 1854-1894)

architect, Egerton Swartwout, 1925

- 1894-1900 Treasury Building
- 1900-1916 470 (formerly 126) College Street
- 1916-1917 College Street Hall
- 1917-1954 Albert Arnold Sprague Memorial Hall
- 1954- Stoeckel Hall

School of Nursing

- 1923-1970 Brady Memorial Laboratory
- 1970- 855 Howard Avenue

Summer School of Music and Art

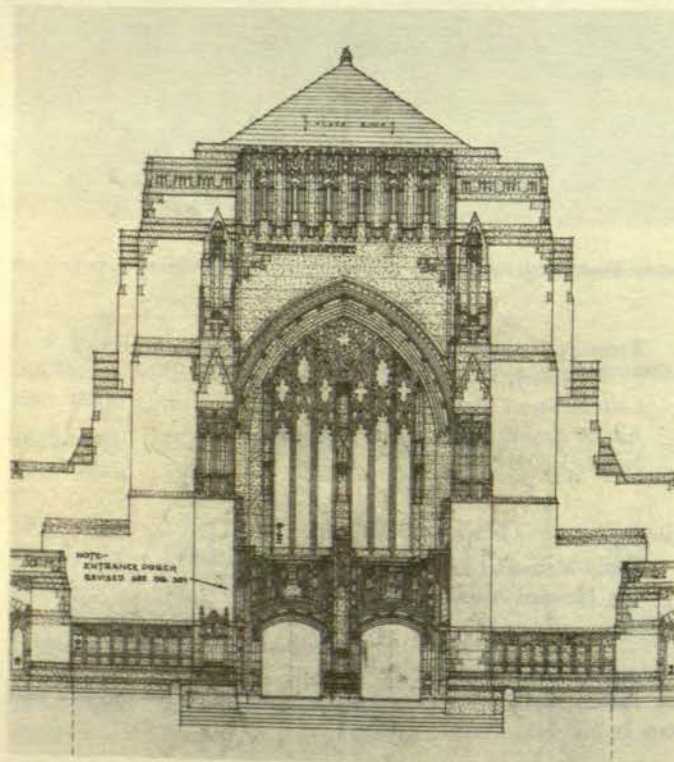
(Supported by the Ellen Battell Stoeckel Trust; conducted on the late Mrs. Stoeckel's estate in Norfolk, Connecticut)

- 1941-1959 School of Music
- 1946-1959 School of Art
- 1960- Schools of Music and Art

University Institutions

Library

1701	Branford, Connecticut
1702-1707	Killingworth, Connecticut
1707-1716	Saybrook, Connecticut
1718-1763	"Yale College" (second floor)
1763-1804	First Chapel (upper floor)
1804-1824	Connecticut Lyceum (third floor)
1824-1843	Second Chapel ("attic handsomely fitted")
1843-1930	The Library (Old Library)
1890-1930	Chittenden Hall
1907-1930	Linsly Hall
1930-	Sterling Memorial Library
1963-	The Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library



Sterling Memorial Library, portion of High Street elevation, architect, James Gamble Rogers, 1927

Yale University Press

1908	45 Wall Street, New York City
1908-1910	Old Ginn Building, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City
1910-1917	209 (formerly 135) Elm Street, New Haven (former residence of Professor Hubert A. Newton)
1917-1919	120 College Street (site of Cross Campus)
1918-1960	Printing-Office began in High-Wall Annex, 119 Wall Street; later moved to (1) 143 Elm Street, (2) 294 Elm Street, (3) Winchester Factory, (4) 1661 Dixwell Avenue
1919-1960	143 Elm Street (Earl Trumbull Williams Memorial)
1960-1973	149 York Street, including the Carl Purington Rollins Printing-Office
1973-	302 Temple Street

The Yale Review

(Editorial offices. May 1892, first number; October 1911, new series)

1916-1932	Gibbs Hall (125 High Street)
1932-1955	Hall of Graduate Studies
1955-1972	Henry Barnard Hall
1972-1976	399 Temple Street
1976-	250 Church Street

Peabody Museum of Natural History

1876-1917	Peabody Museum (Southwest corner of High and Elm streets)
1917-1924	Curators in various locations
1924-	Peabody Museum (170 Whitney Avenue)
1959-	Bingham Oceanographic Laboratory

Chapels

University Chapels (College Church formed 1757)

1718-1753	Used Center Church (except for daily services in Yale College building)
1753-1763	Connecticut Hall
1763-1824	First Chapel
1824-1876	Second Chapel
1876-	Battell Chapel (compulsory attendance at daily and Sunday chapel abolished 1926; Sunday services)
1931-	Dwight Memorial Chapel (for daily services)

Residential College Chapels

1952-	Branford College Chapel (at base of Harkness Tower)
1950-1976	Davenport College Prayer Chapel
1953-1965	Silliman College Prayer Chapel

Divinity School Chapels

1871-1931	Marquand Chapel (on Elm Street)
1932-	Marquand Chapel (Sterling Divinity Quadrangle)
1932-	Prayer Chapel (Sterling Divinity Quadrangle)

Chaplains' Offices

1927-1935	218, 220 Farnam Hall
1935-1941	258 Durfee Hall
1941-1946	1317 Davenport College
1946-1976	258 Durfee Hall
1976-	Dwight Hall

Department of University Health

[1892-	Yale Infirmary]
1916-1917	90 High Street (no offices during World War I)
1919-1921	116 High Street
1921-1929	Health Department Building, 435 (formerly 109) College Street
1929-1930	Byers Hall
1930-1971	Health Department building, 435 College Street
1971-	Health Services Center, 17 Hillhouse Avenue

Central Dining Halls

First dining hall in "Yale College"
Second dining hall in Connecticut Hall

1782-1820	First separate Commons, later Old Laboratory (site of McClellan Hall).
1820-1842	Second Commons, later Philosophical Building. In 1827 a cheaper commons was established in a wooden building on High Street (site of Chittenden Hall); it ran contemporaneously with the second commons. In 1866 this same building was used to house the "College Commons" (an eating club managed by a steward from the Senior class, chosen by the faculty). Other eating clubs managed by the students themselves existed up to the mid-nineties.
1889-1892	No commons
1892-1901	Third Commons in Old Gymnasium on Library Street (site of Branford College)
1901-	Fourth Commons (University Dining Hall)

Office of Undergraduate Admissions

1919-1925	100 Wall Street
1925-1930	112 College Street (now Cross Campus)
1930-1938	123 Wall Street
1938-1962	Welch Hall
1963-1972	111 Prospect Street
1972-	435 College Street

Office of University Communications and Information

(Including the News Bureau and the University Weekly Bulletin and Calendar)

1973	149 York Street
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Office of Counseling and Placement

(Also known as Bureau of Appointments, Department of Personnel Study, Bureau of Self-Help, Student Appointment Bureau, and Career Advisory and Placement Service)

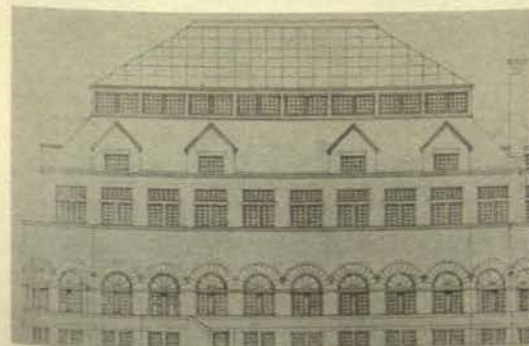
1900-1914	Phelps Hall
1914-1921	Haughton Hall
1921-1928	111 College Street
1928-1930	111 and 116 College Street
1930-1931	149 College Street (Byers Hall)
1931-1939	144 Grove Street
1939-1960	123 Wall Street and 131 High Street
1960-1967	143 Elm Street
1967-1976	Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall
1976-	215 Park Street

Bursar

1897-1904	Phelps Hall
1904-1911	Lampson Lyceum
1911-1931	Haughton Hall
1931-1955	Durfee Hall
1955-1971	493 (formerly 137) College Street
1971-	451 (formerly 119) College Street

University Police

1893-1917	Connecticut Hall
1917-1918	Vanderbilt Hall
1918-1941	Phelps Hall
1941-1946	Branford College
1946-	Phelps Hall



University Gymnasium, preliminary study of High Street elevation, architect, E. E. Gandolfo, 1890

Athletic Facilities

Gymnasiums

- 1826-1860 Open air gym on northwest corner of Old Campus
- 1859-1892 Old Gymnasium
- 1892-1932 University Gymnasium (included first swimming pool)
- 1909-1932 Carnegie Pool (site of Trumbull College court)
- 1912-1929 Baseball cage (steel building for winter practice)
- 1915-1929 Squash courts and bowling alleys on York Street
- 1928- Charles E. Coxe Memorial Gymnasium (Cage)
- 1932- Payne Whitney Gymnasium

Baseball Fields

- Elm Street Lot (New Haven Green)
- Hospital Lot
- Congress Avenue Lot
- Ashmun Street Lot (bounded on right foul line by Grove Street Cemetery)
- Hamilton Park
- Yale Field (purchased in 1882; conveyed to University 1902); new stands constructed in 1927

Football Fields

- 1840-1860 Contests between Sophomores and Freshmen on New Haven Green
- 1872 Yale Football Association organized
- 1882 Yale Field property purchased
- 1914- Yale Bowl

Rinks

Informal Skating

- Lake Saltonstall
- Lake Whitney
- Hamilton Park

- 1908-1913 Yale Field Rink

Hockey

- 1900-1927 First New Haven Arena
- 1928-1958 New Haven Arena
- 1958- David S. Ingalls Rink

Boat Houses

New Haven Harbor

- 1859 Riker's Loft
- 1866-1875 Near Tomlinson's Bridge
- 1875-1910 Yale Boat House (off Chapel Street)

- 1910-1934 Adee Boat House (building leased 1950-1958, sold 1958)

Housatonic River

- 1924- Bob Cook Boat House

Thames River

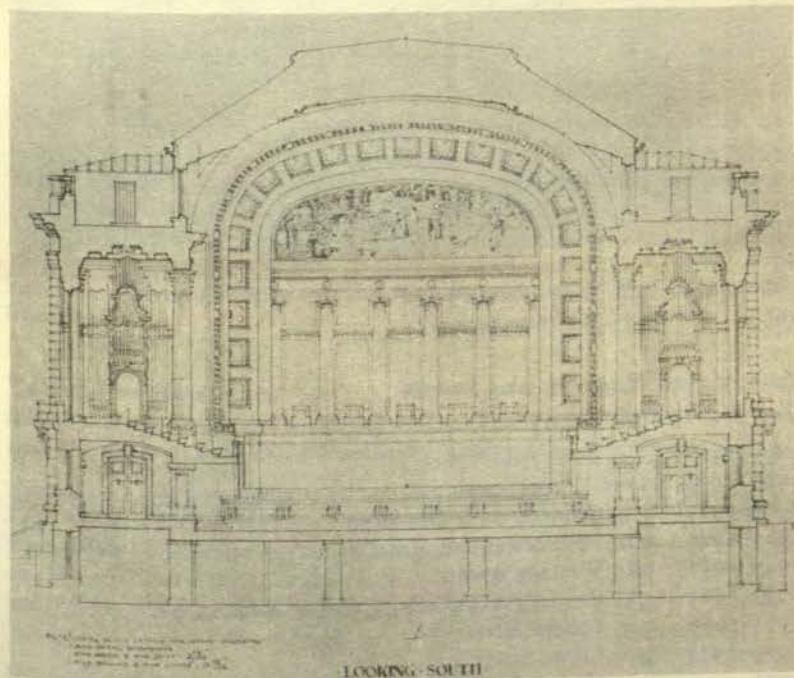
- 1878- At Gales Ferry. Circa 1914, Gales Ferry Boat House.

Branford, Short Beach

- 1967- Yale Sailing Center

Golf Course

- 1926- Yale Golf Course at Ray Tompkins Memorial



Bicentennial Buildings, Woolsey Hall, transverse section of auditorium looking south, architect, Carrère and Hastings, 1900

Alumni Organizations

University Council

1948- Woodbridge Hall

Yale Development Board

(and Office of University Development)

1948-1966 493 (formerly 137) College Street
1966-1973 Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall, Grove and Prospect Streets
1973- 155 Whitney Avenue

Association of Yale Alumni

(Successor to the Yale Alumni Board)

1906-1927 110 Wall Street
1927-1936 Woodbridge Hall
1936-1953 451 (formerly 119) College Street
1953-1958 66 Wall Street
1958-1975 320 Temple Street
1975- 232 York Street

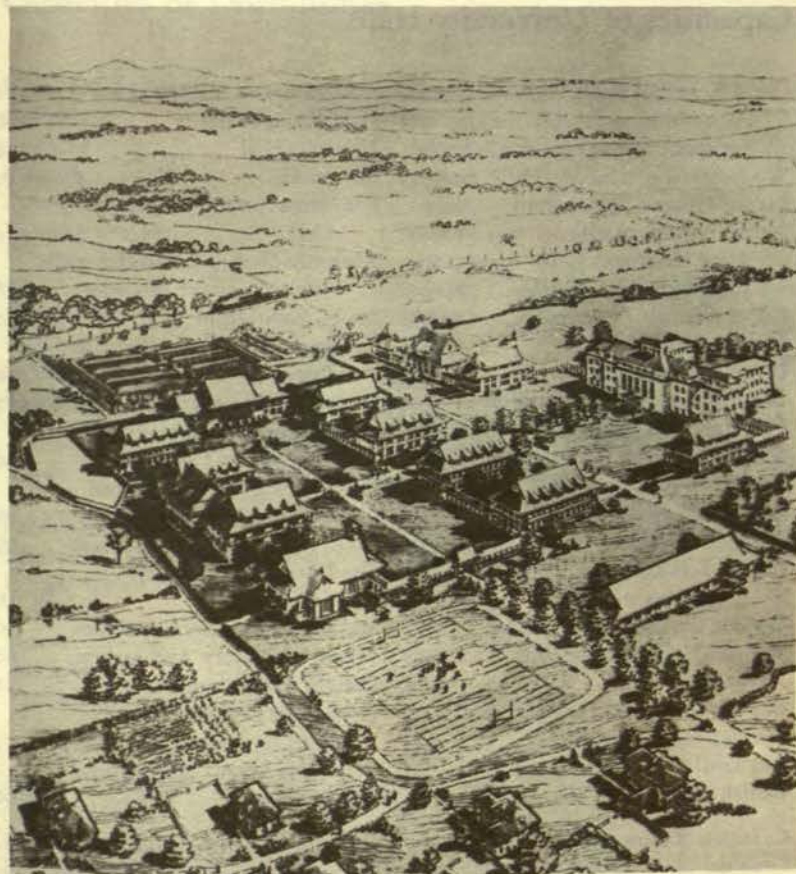
Yale Alumni Fund

1890-1923 Various offices in New York City
1923-1933 110 Wall Street, New Haven
1933-1937 117 Wall Street
1937-1938 50 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City
1938-1951 451 (formerly 119) College Street
1951-1961 1 Hillhouse Avenue
1961-1969 302 Temple Street
1969- 155 Whitney Avenue

Yale Alumni Magazine and Journal

(*Yale Alumni Weekly* 1891-1937)

1891-1900 *Yale Daily News* Office
1900-1908 1016 Chapel Street
1908-1917 209 (formerly 135) Elm Street
1917-1925 120 High Street
1925-1937 315 Whitney Avenue
1937-1963 451 (formerly 119) College Street
1963-1969 505 College Street
1969-1974 302 Crown Street
1974- 149 York Street



Yale-China, Changsha campus, rendering of aerial perspective, architect, Murphy and Dana, 1916

Yale-China Association

(Founded at 149 Elm Street as the Yale Foreign Missionary Society; in 1934 name was changed to Yale-in-China Association; present name adopted 1975)

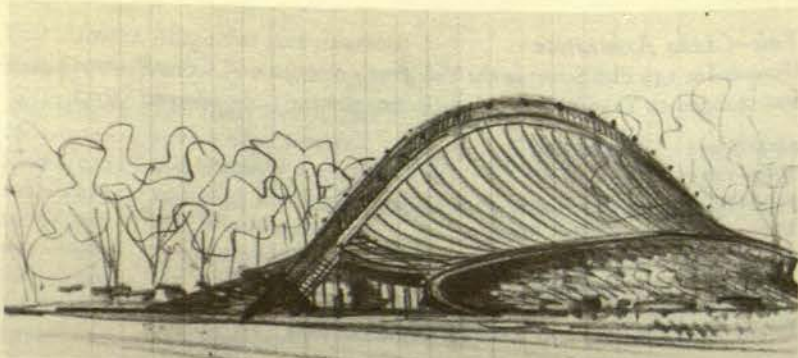
1902-1933 White Hall
1933-1937 Durfee Hall
1937-1940 451 (formerly 119) College Street
1940-1960 117 Wall Street
1960-1965 89 Trumbull Street
1965- 442 Temple Street

See also Neighboring and Related Organizations

Capacities of University Halls

David S. Ingalls Rink		Sloane Physics Auditorium	181
For auditorium use	5,000	Fitkin Amphitheater	166
For spectator use	2,906	Hastings Hall	148
Woolsey Hall	2,691	Bowers Hall	140
Payne Whitney Gymnasium		Presidents' Room, Memorial Hall	140
Amphitheater	1,647	Anatomy Lecture Room, Sterling Hall of Medicine	136
With bleachers	3,100	Brady Auditorium	130
Exhibition Pool	2,100	Connecticut Hall Faculty Room	130
Battell Chapel	1,000	Dunham Lecture Room	127
Sprague Memorial Hall	728	Experimental Theatre, University Theatre	100
University Theatre	674	Pharmacology Lecture Room, Sterling Hall of Medicine	99
Sterling Law School Auditorium	565	C.-E. A. Winslow Auditorium	90
Yale Repertory Theatre	491	Graduate School Faculty Lounge	90
Mary S. Harkness Auditorium	448	Sterling Library Lecture Room	90
Strathcona Auditorium	406	Mason Laboratory Auditorium	88
Art Gallery Auditorium	389	Dwight Hall Lounge	75
Marquand Chapel	350	Physiology Lecture Room, Sterling Hall of Medicine	60
Osborn Laboratories		Beaumont Room, Yale Medical Library	60
Amphitheater	312		
Sterling Chemistry Auditorium	286		
101 Linsly-Chittenden Hall	280		
Davies Auditorium	265		
201 William L. Harkness	249		
Dwight Memorial Chapel	200		
102 Linsly-Chittenden Hall	200		
British Art Center	189		

Common Rooms and Faculty Lounges in the School of Medicine, Law School, Graduate School, Helen Hadley Hall, W. L. Harkness Hall, and Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona will accommodate between 50 and 200.



Ingalls Rink, perspective study, architect, Eero Saarinen, ca. 1953

Capacities of Dormitories

Residential Colleges

Berkeley	238
Branford	261
Calhoun	233
Davenport	262
Timothy Dwight	255
Jonathan Edwards	186
Morse	254
Pierson	260
Saybrook	285
Silliman	392
Ezra Stiles	253
Trumbull	205
Total	3,084

Freshman Halls

Charles W. Bingham	208
Durfee	134
Farnam	114
Lawrance	143
McClellan	88
Vanderbilt	308
Welch	131
Wright	256
Total	1,382

Graduate and Professional Buildings

Hall of Graduate Studies	191
Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall	220
Sterling Law Buildings	236
505 College Street (Law)	46
Sterling Divinity Quadrangle	198
Helen Hadley Hall	205
Total	1,096

Couples

Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall	36
Sterling Divinity Quadrangle	84
Mansfield Street Apartments	51
York-Crown Apartments	22
Esplanade Apartments	41
Whitehall Apartments	81
Total	315

International Center

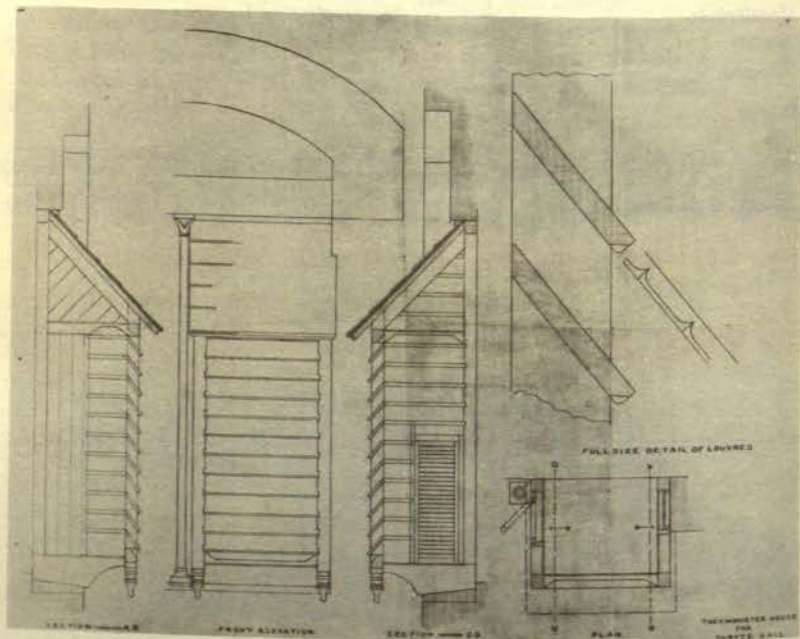
406 Prospect Street	19
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There are additional dormitory accommodations at 109 Grove Street, 254 Prospect Street, 276 Prospect Street, 74-76-78 Wall Street, and 370 Temple Street.

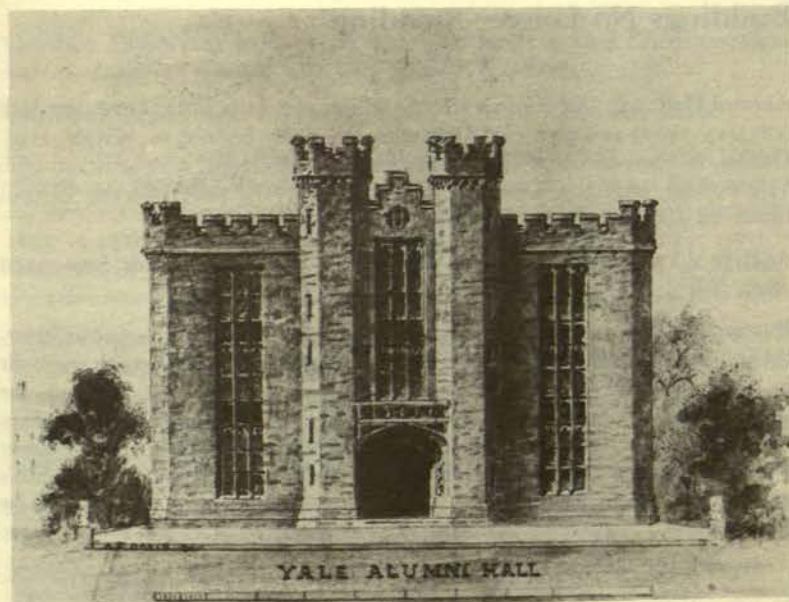
University Land Area

(In New Haven and vicinity, exclusive of commercial property)

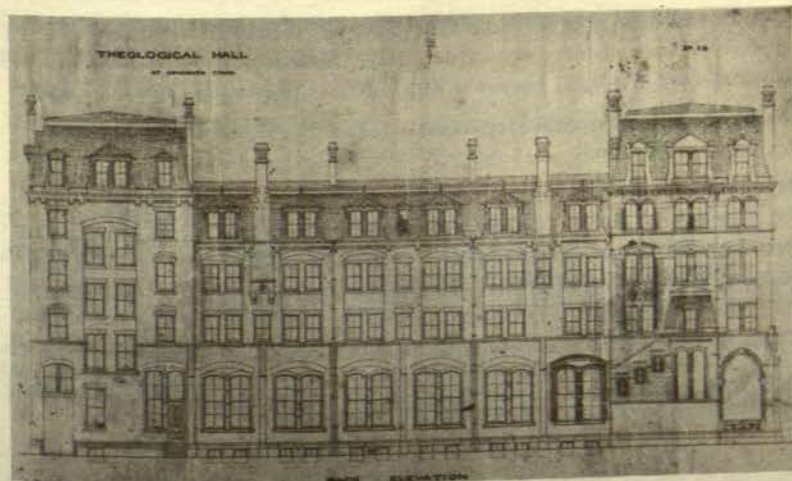
	Approximate Acreage
Central Campus	156
Sterling Divinity School	15
Schools of Medicine and Nursing	15
Yale Natural Preserve	220
Observatory, Animal Research Facilities (Bethany)	68
Biological Field Station (Guil- ford)	130
Total	604
Athletic Fields	151
Golf Course	294
Total	445



Durfee Hall, thermometer house details, architect, Russell Sturgis, ca. 1870





Alumni Hall, rendering of front elevation, architect, Alexander J. Davis, ca. 1851




East Divinity Hall, back elevation, architect, Richard M. Hunt, ca. 1869

Buildings No Longer Standing*


Alumni Hall, a Gothic Revival style building, originally called Graduates Hall (1851/53-1911) and commonly Examination Hall, on site of Wright Hall. Linonia, Brothers-in-Unity, and Calliopean literary societies, with additions from Yale College; architect, Alexander Jackson Davis. The towers on the Campus facade are now at the entrance of Weir Hall. 

Analytical Laboratory (1847-60), Old Campus. Second presidents' house until 1846. 

Bureau of Appointments Building (1930-1939), located at 144 Grove Street, the first permanent home of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. It was built in 1893 on the site of Robert Newman's "Mighty Barn," where, in 1639, the constitution of the New Haven Colony was drafted. The building was designed in Italian Renaissance style. Its first story was of Tuckahoe marble and the upper stories were of light buff brick combined with terra cotta. The architectural plans were drawn by Bruce Price, Esq., of New York. The building was acquired by the University in 1930 and was razed in 1939 to provide space for Silliman College. 

Artillery Hall (1917-27), on site of Sterling Memorial Library. University funds.

The Baseball Cage (1912-29), north of the Carnegie Pool, was a steel building; gifts from alumni and friends; architect, L. W. Robinson; winter practice area for baseball, football, track.

Berkeley Hall (1) (1801-95), Old Campus. Legislative grant; a Federal style building, Peter Banner, builder; dormitory, also called North Middle College. 

Berkeley Hall (2) (1893/94-1933), a Renaissance Revival style dormitory on site of Berkeley College. University funds; architect, J. C. Cady & Company; musical clubs in basement.

Yale Boat House (1875-1910), Victorian style, located on New Haven Harbor off Chapel Street. Sundry donors; architect, Cummings & Sears; an earlier boat house at Lake Whitney, known as Day's, was razed in 1918.

Boiler House and Steam Department (1893-1917). On site of Branford College. University funds.


Brady Laboratory Annex (1918-27); also known as the Barracks; temporary building erected for the Yale Army Laboratory School at the corner of Cedar Street and Congress Avenue. University funds. The section on Congress Avenue, used as a surgical laboratory, was demolished in 1921.

*The dates of building and removal are given in parentheses following the name of the building. The name of the donor immediately follows the location. A number of former residences adjacent to the Old Campus were used temporarily after purchase for college offices, pending razing for new building sites. They have not been included in this list.

Carnegie Swimming Pool (1909-32), Elm Street behind University Gymnasium. Andrew Carnegie; Architect, Howells & Stokes.


Carpentry Department (1901-17), 80 High Street. University funds.

First Chapel (1761/63-1893), Old Campus. University funds; design attributed to President Thomas Clap and masons, Francis Letort and Thomas Bills. Linonia and Brothers libraries on second floor. Called the Athenaeum 1824-93; alterations 1803; in 1829 spire replaced by an octagonal tower to receive telescope given by Sheldon Clark; in 1870 interior of building completely changed to provide four recitation rooms and the tower was surmounted by a revolving cylindrical dome.


Second Chapel (1824-96), Old Campus. Funds solicited by agents appointed by the Yale Corporation; built in a Federal style, fourth floor used for library 1824-43; rooms for theological students in third story until 1838; after 1876 used for classrooms. 

Coal Sheds (demolished 1885), northwest side of Old Campus. University funds.

College Street Hall (College Street Congregational Church, built c. 1848, Sidney Mason Stone, Architect), on site of Loew-Poli College Theatre; purchased 1895 with University funds, sold 1917; Cady, Berg & See, architects for alterations to provide recitation and music practice rooms; steeple removed; auditorium used for public lectures, concerts, and debates. This building, after sale, became a moving picture house (Rialto Theatre) and burned during a performance on Sunday, November 27, 1921. The heroic action of students saved the lives of many women and children; Allen Keith, Class of 1924, lost his life in this effort.


Connecticut Lyceum (1803/04-1901), Old Campus. Legislative grant; built in a Federal style, builder, Peter Banner; used for library, lecture and recitation rooms, chemistry laboratory, and dormitory. 


Day Missions Library (1911-31), between East and West Divinity halls, site of Calhoun College. Legacy of the Reverend and Mrs. George Edward Day; architect, Delano & Aldrich.

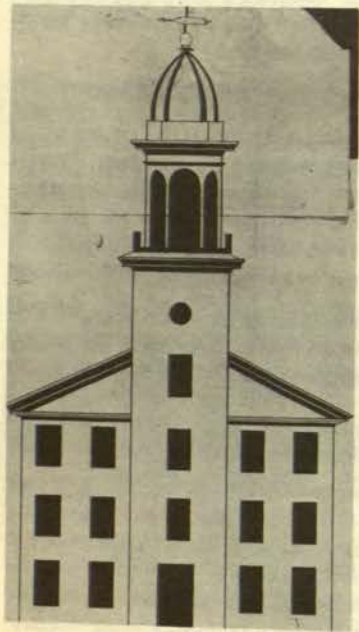
Divinity College (1835-69), modified Greek Revival style, partially on site of Durfee Hall. Sundry donors. 

Professor of Divinity House (1757/58-?), York Street, site of Medical School Building; land purchased by President Clap and given to the College; he also raised funds to build house. President Naphtali Daggett probably lived here during his presidency.

Dwight Hall (1885/86-1926), Old Campus south of Wright Hall. Richardsonian Romanesque style, Elbert B. Monroe; architect, J. Cleveland Cady. Facilities for University Christian Association.

East Divinity Hall (1869/70-1931), on site of Calhoun College. Sundry donors; High Victorian Gothic style, architect, Richard M. Hunt; renamed Edwards Hall 1909 in honor of the Reverend Jonathan Edwards, B.A. 1720. 

Fayerweather Hall (1900/01-33), part of the Berkeley Oval, on site of Berkeley College. Renaissance Revival style, Daniel B. Fayerweather; architect, Cady, Berg & See; dormitory; offices of *Yale Daily News*; Yale Station. 



Connecticut Lyceum, front elevation,
architect, Peter Banner, 1801

Professor (Irving) Fisher House (1931–1970), 460 Prospect Street. Built in 1894 by architects Gould and Angell, and purchased by the University in 1931. The building was used by The Day School for Girls (1940–1960), and by its successor, The Day Prospect Hill School (1960–1967). The structure was razed in 1970. 🏠

Gibbs Hall (1895 [purchased]–1932), 125 High Street. University funds; in 1916 named in honor of Professor Josiah Willard Gibbs, B.A. 1858, and used for offices of Graduate School, previously at 90 High Street.

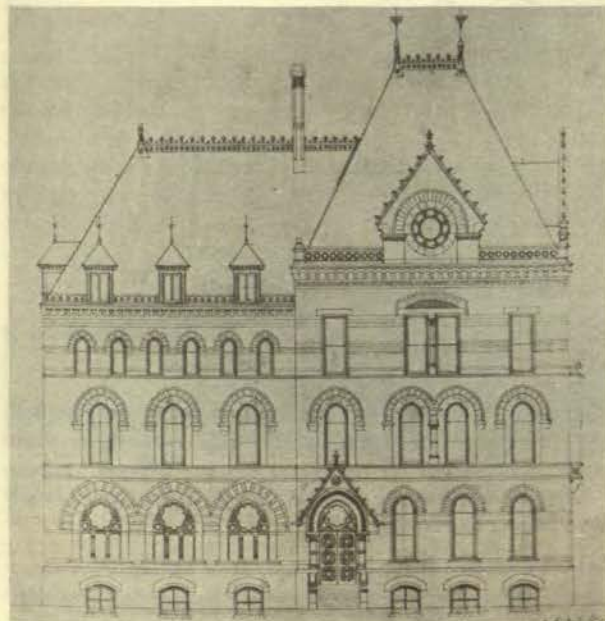
Old Gymnasium (1859–1917), Library Street, the first building to be erected outside the Old Campus. University funds; Italiniate style, architect, Chauncey A. Dickerman; dining hall 1892–1901; Herrick Hall 1902–17.

University Gymnasium (1890/92–1932), on site of Trumbull College Dining Room, Sundry donors; Renaissance Revival style, architect, E. E. Gandolfo. 🏠

Haughton Hall (1909–33), part of the Berkeley Oval, on site of Berkeley College. Bequest of William L. McLane, B.A. 1869; Renaissance Revival style, architect, R. H. Robertson & Son; dormitory; offices of the Bursar, Bureau of Appointments, Glee Club, *Yale Record*.

Health Department Building (1921 [purchased]–1929), on site of present building, 435 (formerly 109) College Street. The department was housed first in 90 and later in 116 High Street between 1916 and 1921.

Heliostat Building (1915–57), on Winchester Observatory property; architects, Frank Miles Day and L. W. Robinson. 🏠



Peabody Museum, east elevation, architect, J. Cleveland Cady, ca. 1875

Herrick Hall, named for Edward C. Herrick, M.A. HON. 1838, College Librarian and Treasurer.

Hillhouse Avenue Houses, Nos. 6, 9, 17, 23, 34, 47.

Hopkins Hall (1913 [purchased]–1930), on site of Sterling Law Buildings. Used for classes and extracurricular activities. The Hopkins Grammar School (founded 1660) built the hall in 1840 and added to it in 1875. 🏠

Kent Chemical Laboratory (1887/88–1931), on site of Jonathan Edwards College. Albert E. Kent, B.A. 1853, and William Kent, B.A. 1887, M.A. HON. 1908; a Romanesque Revival building, architect, E. E. Raht; called Kent Hall 1922–31 and used for psychological laboratory and recitation rooms.

Old Laboratory (1782–1888), Old Campus. University funds; Jeremiah Atwater was the builder of this modified Georgian style building; dining hall 1782–1820; chemical laboratory 1820–88; Yale Co-Operative Corporation 1885–87.

Lampson Lyceum and Hall (1903–33), part of the Berkeley Oval, on site of Berkeley College. Bequest of William Lampson, B.A. 1862; Renaissance Revival style, architect, Cady, Berg & See; offices, classrooms, faculty meeting room, and hall for public lectures.

Marquand Chapel (1871–1931), on site of Calhoun College. Frederick Marquand; High Victorian Gothic style, architect, Richard M. Hunt. 🏠

Medical and Pediatric Laboratory (1922–29), site of present Laboratory for

Medicine and Pediatrics. General Education Board.

Medical School Building (1859/60–1957), 150 York Street, University funds; Italianate style, architect, Sidney Mason Stone; in 1892 the third floor was remodeled for the department of Anatomy and a laboratory building for the departments of Chemistry and Physiology was erected in the rear; architect, Harrison W. Lindsley. After the Medical School moved to Cedar Street in 1923 the building was rented to the University of Connecticut College of Pharmacy; razed in 1957 and space used for parking lot.

Music School (1899 [acquired]–1916), on site of Sprague Memorial Hall. University funds; formerly the home of President Timothy Dwight the Younger.

North College (1820–1901), Old Campus. University funds. A modified Federal style dormitory. Ira Atwater, builder. 🏠

North Sheffield Hall was erected in 1872–73 through the generosity of Joseph E. Sheffield, M.A. HON. 1871. It was a brick building which contained recitation rooms and offices and provided headquarters for the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps and Southeast Asia Studies. It was demolished in 1967. J. Cleveland Cady was the architect. [45 Prospect Street] 🏠

Osborn Hall (1888–1926), on site of Bingham Hall. Mrs. Miriam A. Osborn; Richardsonian Romanesque style, architect, Bruce Price; lecture hall and classrooms; Yale Dramatic Association. 🏠

Peabody Museum (1873/76–1917), on site of Saybrook College. George Peabody; High Victorian Gothic style, architect, J. Cleveland Cady. 🏠

Philosophical Building (1819–90), Old Campus. University funds; also known as the Cabinet and the Reading Room; Federal style, architect, David Hoadley. The first floor was used as a dining room 1820–42; remodeled for classrooms; the second floor contained the Mineralogical and Geological Cabinet 1820–76, then became a general reading room. 🏠

Pierson Hall (1896–1917), on site of Wrexham Tower. University funds; architect, J. C. Cady; dormitory.

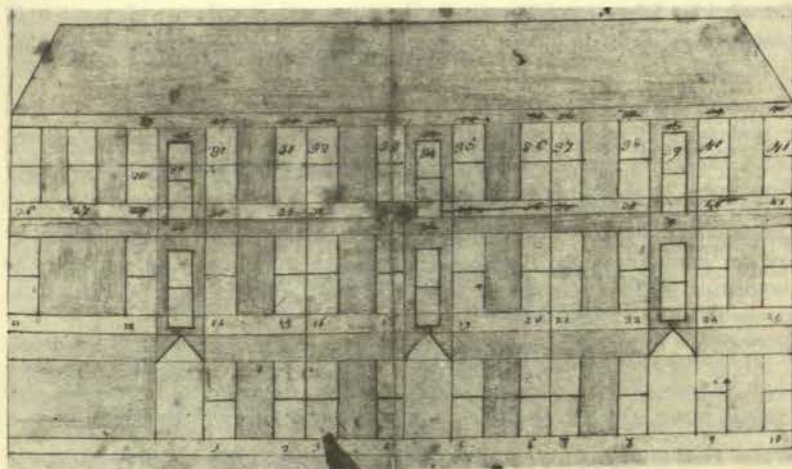
218 Prospect Street (1882–1969). First occupant was Professor D. Cady Eaton. In 1920 it became the property of the Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut, and in 1954 it was purchased by the Berkeley Divinity School. It was used as a dormitory. Yale University bought the property in 1961 and leased it to the Berkeley Divinity School. The building, seriously damaged by fire in 1968, was razed the following year. 🏠

Psychological Laboratory (1892 [purchased]–1900), Elm Street at Porter Gateway. 🏠

Second Psychological Laboratory (?–1901), 295 York Street.

Round House (1900–1933), 205 Elm Street. Telephone exchange at the open end of the Berkeley Oval.

(South) **Sheffield Hall** (1814 [purchased]–1931), on site of Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall; built in a Federal style as a hotel for James Hillhouse, it was the



Yale College, drawing of rear, architect, committee of Governor Gurdon Saltonstall, Deputy Governor Gold, Reverend Samuel Russel, and Henry Caner, 1743

“Medical Institution” until 1860; purchased from Yale College by Joseph E. Sheffield, M.A. HON. 1871, in 1858, renovated as Italianate style and two wings added, then presented to the Yale Scientific School, later renamed Sheffield Scientific School. In 1865 a three-story tower was added providing space for a belfry clock and an equatorial telescope. 🏠

Sheffield Mansion (c.1832–1957), 6 Hillhouse Avenue.

Sloane Physical Laboratory (1882/83–1931), Library Street. Henry T. Sloane, B.A. 1866, and Thomas C. Sloane, B.A. 1868; Northern Renaissance Revival style, architect, E. E. Raht; called Sloane Lecture Hall and assigned to psychology, economics, and sociology after Sloane Physics Laboratory was built in 1912. 🏠

Nathan Smith Hall (Elm City Hospital [purchased 1918]; renamed in honor of first professor of surgery in the “Medical Institution”; sold 1956), 62 Park Street (demolished for redevelopment program). University funds; used for Chemical Warfare Service Laboratory 1918–19, laboratories for pharmacology and public health 1919–23, dormitory of School of Nursing 1924–56. 🏠

Squash Courts and Bowling Alleys (1915–29), on site of York Street dormitory of Trumbull College. University funds. The first squash courts, given in 1910 by Mrs. Anna G. Thompson, in memory of her son, John H. Thompson, B.A. 1897, were built in the University Gymnasium.

310–12 Temple Street. Built in 1870 by Ezekiel Hayes Trowbridge; Sidney Mason Stone, Architect. Purchased in 1924 by the University; faculty and student apartments; dormitory for Institute of Far Eastern Languages (1953–65). Demolished in 1970. Now a parking lot.

325–327 Temple Street (1930 [purchased]–1960 [sold]). University funds; offices and student apartments; architect, L. W. Robinson. 🏠

Trowbridge Library (1881–1931), on site of Calhoun College. Frederick Marquand; High Victorian Gothic style, architect, E. E. Raht; alterations Roy W. Foote. 🏛️

Trumbull Gallery (1832–1901), Old Campus. Legislative grant; Greek Revival style plans and elevation by Colonel John Trumbull; in 1868 windows were pierced and it became the Treasury Building; used for administrative offices to 1901 and Department of Music 1890–1901. 🏛️

Union Hall (1793/94–1893), Old Campus. Legislative grant; Federal design by Colonel John Trumbull, modified by building committee appointed by the corporation of Elizur Goodrich, John Treadwell, and Jeremiah Atwater; later known as South College. 🏛️

West Divinity Hall (1873/74–1931), on site of Calhoun College. Sundry donors; High Victorian Gothic style, architect, Rufus G. Russell; renamed Taylor Hall 1909 in honor of the Reverend Nathaniel W. Taylor, B.A. 1807. 🏛️

White Hall (1893/94–1933), dormitory part of the Berkeley Oval, on site of Berkeley College. Andrew J. White, M.D. 1846; Renaissance Revival style, architects Cady, Berg & See; offices of Phi Beta Kappa, Yale-in-China. 🏛️

Winchester Hall (1892–1967) stood at 15 Prospect Street. It was the gift of Mrs. Oliver F. Winchester of New Haven as a memorial to her husband. The Romanesque Revival building, of brick with terra-cotta trim, was used for courses in civil engineering and contained laboratories for study and research in the mechanics of solids. J. C. Cady & Company, Architect. 🏛️

Yale College (1717/18–82), Chapel and College streets. Colony funds; Yale's first permanent building was designed in Georgian style by a committee of Governor Gurden Saltonstall, Deputy Governor Gold, Rev. Samuel Russel, and Henry Caner. Henry Caner was also the builder. Dining hall, dormitory, chapel, and library; repaired 1735, 1750; partially removed 1775; kitchen and dining room used until 1782. 🏛️

The Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology, Inc. Established in 1930 by gift from the Rockefeller Foundation and incorporated 1935 at Orange Park, Florida, as a division of the Yale Laboratories of Comparative Psychobiology. A further gift from the Rockefeller Foundation in 1939 provided a physiological laboratory for which W. Kenyon Drake was the architect. The laboratories were operated jointly by Harvard and Yale from 1942 to 1956 when they were transferred to Emory University. 🏛️

Former Yale Buildings Still Standing But No Longer Owned by Yale

Adee Boat House, on East bank of Mill River, near old Tomlinson Bridge. Built in 1909–10, the gift of many graduates in memory of George A. Adee, B.A. 1867, M.A. 1871; architect, Peabody & Stearns. Sold 1958. *Landmark plaque.* 🏛️

Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Pavilion. Built in 1929–30 to provide accommodations for patients in the departments of Medicine and Pediatrics; architect, Henry C. Pelton; conveyed to Yale–New Haven Hospital in 1952. 🏛️

Southern Observing Station, South Africa, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa. Erected with University funds 1925; architect, Roland W. Sellew. From 1952 to 1963 the instruments were set up at the Southern Observing Station, Australia on the grounds of the Commonwealth Observatory, Mount Stromlo, Canberra, Australia. 🏛️

Sarah Wey Tompkins Memorial Pavilion. Built in 1931–32 to provide accommodations for patients in the departments of Surgery and Obstetrics and Gynecology; architect, Henry C. Pelton; conveyed to the Yale–New Haven Hospital in 1952. 🏛️

31 Whitney Avenue. Known for many years as the Kingsley/Havemeyer House. It is of plain Greek Revival style to which an iron trellis was added in the 1930s. This house, built around 1845, stood at 105 Grove Street until 1975, when it was sold by the University and moved to its present site on Whitney Avenue. *Landmark plaque.*

Winchester Observatory, 485 Prospect Street. Built in 1882–83 with funds given by the Honorable Oliver F. Winchester; architect, Rufus G. Russell; sold to the Day Prospect Hill School in 1956. 🏛️



Winchester Observatory, front elevation, architect, Rufus G. Russell, ca. 1882

Past and Present Buildings of the Yale–New Haven Hospital (Y–NHH)

(Incorporated 1826 as General Hospital Society of Connecticut, it was the first hospital in this state and the sixth oldest in the nation. Initially called State Hospital, it was renamed the New Haven Hospital in 1884. Later, in 1945, it merged with the Grace Hospital, and became the Grace–New Haven Hospital. Finally, in 1965 the present name Yale–New Haven Hospital was adopted. The first formal agreement reached between the Yale School of Medicine and the General Hospital Society was in 1913. For further information, consult *The Heritage of Connecticut's First Hospital*, a pamphlet issued by the Y–NHH in 1976 on its one-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary. ■■■)

Boardman Administration Building (1917–). Mrs. Lucy Hall Boardman; architect, Henry C. Pelton. [330 Cedar Street]

Clinic Building (1929/31–). General Education Board; architect, Henry C. Pelton. In 1962 the Diagnostic Radiology Section was renovated and re-equipped; John A. Hartford Foundation, Inc., Fannie E. Rippe Foundation, New Haven Foundation, friends of the late Fred Zaff, M.D., other friends, and funds made available through the Hill-Burton Act. [789 Howard Avenue]

The Charles A. Dana Clinic Building (1964–). E. Todd Wheeler; Perkins & Will, architects; clinic section made available by gifts from the Charles A. Dana Foundation, Inc., the Kresge Foundation, the Surdna Foundation, the Women's Auxiliary of the Hospital, former patients, and other friends. The Medical Clinic is a memorial to Hamlin F. Andrus, PH.B. 1910. [789 Howard Avenue]

East Ward (1873–), wing of original hospital building. By subscription; architect, F. C. Withers; remodeled in 1922, 1931, and individual floors in 1957, 1961, and 1963; now designated Tompkins East. [789 Howard Avenue]

Engineering Building (1958–). Ford Foundation; Office of Douglas Orr, Architect.

George Bronson Farnam Operating Amphitheatre (1888–1928). Mrs. Henry Farnam; remodeled 1915.

Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Pavilion (1929/30–). Gift to Yale from Abram E. Fitkin; architect, Henry C. Pelton; transferred to the Hospital by the University in 1952. [789 Howard Avenue] ■■■)

Gifford Chapel (1892–1929). Mrs. Ellen Maret Gifford; architect, L. W. Robinson.

Gifford Ward–Ellen M. Gifford's Home for Incurables (1889–1929). Mrs. Gifford; architect, L. W. Robinson.

Grace Education Building, formerly the Grace–New Haven School of Nursing (1952–1975). Hospital funds; Office of Douglas Orr, Architect. The Department of Psychiatry was relocated to this building in 1976. [25 Park Street]

Jane Ellen Hope Memorial Building.

Howard Building (1914–63). Private sources and City of New Haven; architect, L. W. Robinson (Day Brothers and Klauer Associates); originally the Isolation Pavilion. ■■■)

Hunter Radiation Therapy Center.

Kitchen (1899–1930). Hospital funds; attributed to L. W. Robinson.

Laboratory for Clinical Investigation. Used by the University under a long-term lease agreement.

Laboratory for Medicine and Pediatrics. Built by the University on Hospital land, and used by the University under a long-term lease agreement.

Laundry (1948–). Funds from Hospital, United States Public Health Service, and general subscription; Office of Douglas Orr, Architect.

Maternity (South) Ward (1900–59). Hospital funds and gifts; attributed to L. W. Robinson; used as Maintenance Building 1930–59.

Medical Clinic Amphitheatre (1900–29). University funds.

Memorial Unit (1951/53–). Funds raised by general subscription; Office of Douglas Orr, Architect. A two-story addition was completed in 1969 and a small addition to house the Perinatal Research Unit of the School of Medicine was built in 1971. Both additions were designed by the Office of Douglas Orr, de Cossy, Winder & Associates. [Corner of York and South streets]

North Ward (1833–1930). Originally called State Hospital; subscription and legislative grant; architect, Ithiel Town; used as military hospital 1862–65, called Knight Hospital; alterations after fire 1879. ■■■)

Nurses Dormitory (1881–1931). Connecticut Training School for Nurses; enlarged 1886 and 1903.

Power House and Laundry (1876–1929). Legislative grant and subscription.

Primary Care Center (1975–). Office of Douglas Orr, de Cossy, Winder & Associates, architects. [789 Howard Avenue]

Private Pavilion (1922–). Funds raised through a bond issue; architect, Charles S. Palmer. After sale of Winchester Hospital in 1948 name transferred to this building. [44 Davenport]

Stable and Garage (1906–29). Gift of Frederick W. Brewster.

Sterling Dormitory. Apartment building purchased by the University 1928 and remodeled 1929 with funds from the estate of John W. Sterling; architect, Roy W. Foote; sold to Hospital 1957. [350 Congress Avenue]

Superintendent's Quarters (1886–1923). Hospital funds.

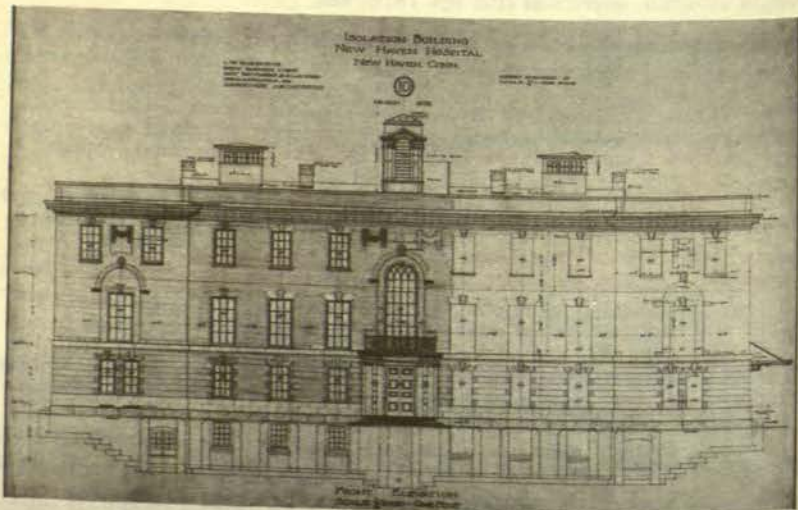
Sarah Wey Tompkins Memorial Pavilion (1931/32–). Bequest of Mrs. Tompkins to the University; architect, Henry C. Pelton; transferred to the Hospital 1952. [789 Howard Avenue] ■■■)

West Ward (1873–1931), wing of original hospital building. By subscription; architect, F. C. Withers.

154 Whalley Avenue. Temporary quarters for non-military patients 1862–65.


Winchester–Boardman Connector (1978–). Office of Douglas Orr, de Cossy, Winder & Associates, architects. An addition to the Winchester Building for inpatient facilities related to the Yale Comprehensive Cancer Center.

William Wirt Winchester Hospital, West Haven. Completed 1918; gift of Mrs. Sarah L. Winchester; architect, L. W. Robinson (Frank M. Day Associates); leased to United States Government 1918–27; served as Tuberculosis division of General Hospital Society 1927–40; sold 1948 to United States Government for Veterans Administration Hospital.



Howard Building, front elevation, architect, Leoni W. Robinson, 1913

Neighboring and Related Organizations

The Berkeley Divinity School was located in Middletown, Connecticut, from 1854 until it was moved to New Haven in 1928. In 1971 the School was reorganized and became affiliated with the Yale Divinity School, with its offices located at 363 St. Ronan Street. Its properties in the Prospect and Sagem street area were purchased by the University. During the period prior to 1971, the principal buildings included: Urban Hall, Alumni Hall, and the Chapel; Brewster Hall, the Hostel, and Williams Hall. 

B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation. An Office for Jewish Students was formed in 1933 and was named the Kohut Forum in 1936. The B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, established at Yale in 1941, purchased the house at 35 High Street in 1964 to provide a residence for the Director and a meeting place for many of the organization's activities. Charles H. Abramowitz was the architect for renovating and remodeling the interior.

The Connecticut Mental Health Center (established in 1965 by an Act of the General Assembly of Connecticut), functions as a partnership between the State (operating the hospital) and the Yale School of Medicine (providing the professional staff). [34 Park Street]

The Graduate Club Association, founded 1894, is open to alumni of accredited colleges. The first rooms were at 954 Chapel Street; in 1901 the Club purchased the Federal style Whitney Blake house, erected in 1799 for Jonathan Mix and attributed to David Hoadley, Architect; a large brick addition, designed by R. Clipston Sturgis, was completed in 1902. *Landmark plaque.* [155 Elm Street]

The Haskins Laboratories, located in New Haven since 1970, is engaged in research on various aspects of speech and language, and, quite separately, marine ecology. It has affiliations with several departments of the University, primarily Linguistics, Psychology, and Biology. The building was acquired by the University in 1968 and is leased to the Haskins Laboratories. [270 Crown Street]


150 Highland Street. A former city firehouse, purchased in 1954 and now in use as the Calvin Hill Day Care Center (not a Yale organization).

International Center, Inc. Offices at 442 Temple Street; residence (for foreign students in New Haven) 406 Prospect Street. Given by Mrs. Burton P. Twichell to the Yale University Christian Association in 1947. 301 Prospect Street was also used as a residence from 1957 to 1977.


Mory's, 306 York Street. Established as a tavern on Wooster Street by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moriarty in the early 1860s and later moved to Court Street ("The Quiet House"). It was at Temple and Center streets from 1876 until 1912 ("Temple Bar"), when it was incorporated as a private club and the house on York Street purchased; this house was formerly occupied by the E. L. Richards, Wilbur Cross, Clive Day, and Ross Harrison families. An addition to the north was built in 1960, Office of Douglas Orr, Architect. Other additions to the house were built in 1923 and 1976. *Landmark plaque.*

The New Haven Colony Historical Society, organized 1862, was first accommodated in City Hall; after several other locations, including three rooms in the Old State House 1881-89. Henry F. English gave funds and a building designed by Bruce Price was completed in 1893 on Grove Street at the foot of Hillhouse Avenue. This property was sold to the Trustees of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1928 and the present English Memorial was opened in 1929. J. Frederick Kelly was the architect for this Georgian Colonial repository of local historical material. [114 Whitney Avenue]

The John B. Pierce Foundation Laboratory, established in New Haven in 1933, is closely affiliated with the School of Medicine. It serves as a teaching and research center for investigations of atmosphere and temperature in relation to health. [290 Congress Avenue]

St. Thomas More Chapel and More House at 268 Park Street was built in 1938 through the generosity of Yale alumni of the Roman Catholic faith; the Office of Douglas Orr, Architect, designed this Georgian building. An addition was constructed to the north in 1959-60. William Douglas was the architect. 

The Veterans Administration Hospital (1953). The professional staff hold faculty appointments in Yale University and the clinical facilities are available to the School of Medicine for teaching. The hospital is located on the property of the former William Wirt Winchester Hospital, purchased from the General Hospital Society of Connecticut in 1948. [West Spring Street, West Haven]

The Yale-China Association (originally the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, which became Yale-in-China in 1914) was founded in 1901. The Yale-affiliated organization established the Yali Middle School, the College of Yale-in-China, the Hsiang-Ya Medical School, Nursing School and Hospital in Changsha, Hunan Province, and the School of Science at Hua Chung College in Wuchang. During the Japanese war the campuses were moved to Kweilin, Kweiyang, Yuanling, and Hsichow, where temporary quarters were established. Architects Murphy and Dana produced an overall building plan for the Changsha campus. Their efforts were coordinated by architect Stanley Wilson who also worked with James Gamble Rogers on the plans for the Hsiang-Ya Hospital. Over 70 major buildings were built before the Association left the mainland in 1951 when its holdings were nationalized. From 1954, Yale-China assisted New Asia College in Kowloon, Hong Kong, and built two of its five structures. Since New Asia became part of the Chinese University of Hong Kong in Shatin, Yale-China constructed the Health Center, the Yali Guest House, and the Junior Faculty Quarters, and has provided \$250,000 to construct dormitory space for students in the International Asian Studies Program it started, assuring a Chinese experience rather than constructing an international house. Yale-China's New Haven office is at 442 Temple Street. 

The Yale Co-Operative Corporation (organized 1885, incorporated 1892), operated in the Old Laboratory 1885-87 and then was assigned space in Connecticut Hall until 1909. Subsequent locations; Fayerweather Hall 1909-16; 102 High Street 1916-25; 227-233 Elm Street 1925-29; 300 York Street 1929-62, with inclusion of 27 Broadway from 1956. The present store, designed by Eero Saarinen, was opened in September, 1962. [77 Broadway]

Chronological List of Buildings and Facilities*

- 1717/18-1782 "Yale College."
 1722-1801 House for Rector (President); sold.
 1750/53- Connecticut Hall (South Middle College); *National Historic Landmark*, also *Landmark plaque*.
 1757/58-? House for Professor of Divinity.
 1761/63-1893 First Chapel; Athenaeum 1824-93.
 1782-1888 Commons and Kitchen; Old Laboratory 1820-88.
 1793/94-1893 Union Hall (South College).
 1799-1860 Second Presidents' House; Analytical Laboratory 1847-60.
 1801-1895 Berkeley Hall (North Middle College).
 1803/04-1901 Connecticut Lyceum.
 1814-1931 Medical Institution; purchased; sold 1858; (South) Sheffield Hall 1860-1931.
 1819-1890 Commons; Philosophical Building (Cabinet) 1842-90.
 [1820-1888] Old Laboratory; *see* 1782 Commons.
 1820-1901 North College.
 1823/24-1896 Second Chapel; classroom building 1876-96.
 [1824-1893] Athenaeum; *see* 1761/63 First Chapel.
 1832-1901 Trumbull Gallery; Treasury Building 1868-1901.
 1833-1930 State Hospital (later North Ward), Y-NHH.*
 1835-1869 Divinity College.
 1842/46- The Old Library; Dwight Hall and Dwight Memorial Chapel 1931-. *Landmark plaque*.
 [1842-1890] Philosophical Building (Cabinet); *see* 1819 Commons.
 [1847-1860] Analytical Laboratory; *see* 1799 second Presidents' House.
 1851/53-1911 Alumni Hall (also called Graduates Hall).
 1856- Skull and Bones. *Landmark plaque*.
 1859-1917 Old Gymnasium; Commons 1892-1901; Herrick Hall 1902-17.
 1859/60-1957 Medical School Building to 1923; rented to University of Connecticut College of Pharmacy; razed.
 [1860-1931] (South) Sheffield Hall; *see* 1814 Medical Institution.
 1864/66- Art Building; named Street Hall 1928.
 [1868-1901] Treasury Building; *see* 1832 Trumbull Gallery.
 1869/70-1931 East Divinity Hall; renamed Edwards Hall 1909.
 1869/70- Farnam Hall.
 1869/70- Scroll and Key. *Landmark plaque*.
 1870/71- Durfee Hall.
 1871-1931 Marquand Chapel.
 1872/73-1967 North Sheffield Hall.
 1873- East Ward, Y-NHH; renamed Tompkins East.*
 1873-1931 West Ward, Y-NHH.*

*Indicates related institution or organization.

1873/74-1931 West Divinity Hall; renamed Taylor Hall 1909.
 1873/76-1917 Peabody Museum.
 1874/76- Battell Chapel; addition 1893.
 1875-1910 Yale Boat House.
 1876-1929 Power House and Laundry, Y-NHH.*
 1881-1931 Trowbridge Library.
 1881-1931 Nurses' Dormitory, Y-NHH.*
 1882/83-1931 Sloane Physical Laboratory; renamed Sloane Lecture Hall 1912.
 1882- 459 Prospect Street.
 1882-1964 477 Prospect Street; sold to the Day Prospect Hill School 1964, repurchased 1972.
 1882/83-1956 Winchester Observatory; sold to the Day Prospect Hill School 1956.
 1885/86- Lawrance Hall.
 1885/86-1926 Dwight Hall. *Landmark plaque.*
 1886-1923 Superintendent's Quarters, Y-NHH.*
 1887/88-1931 Kent Chemical Laboratory; renamed Kent Hall 1922.
 1888-1928 George Bronson Farnam Operating Amphitheatre, Y-NHH.*
 1888/90-1926 Osborn Hall.
 1889-1929 Gifford Ward—Ellen M. Gifford's Home for Incurables, Y-NHH.*
 1889-1957 Sheffield Mansion; built c. 1832; bequest.
 [1889-1913] Sheffield Biological Laboratory (Sheffield Mansion).
 1888/90- Chittenden Library; renamed Linsly-Chittenden Hall 1930.
 1890/92-1932 University Gymnasium.
 1891/92- Welch Hall.
 [1892-1901] Commons; see 1859 Old Gymnasium.
 1892-1929 Gifford Chapel, Y-NHH.*
 1892-1900 Psychological Laboratory; purchased; a second Psychological Laboratory on York Street was torn down in 1901.
 1892- Yale Infirmary.
 1892-1967 Winchester Hall.
 1893/94-1933 Berkeley Hall.
 1893/94-1933 White Hall.
 1893-1917 Boiler House and Steam Department.
 1894- Vanderbilt Hall.
 1894/95- Sheffield Chemical Laboratory; renamed Sheffield Laboratory of Engineering Mechanics 1922.
 1894/1900- Hendrie Hall.
 1895-1917 College Street Hall; purchased 1895; sold 1917; destroyed by fire 1921.
 1895-1932 125 High Street; purchased; named Gibbs Hall 1916.
 1896- Phelps Hall and Archway.
 1896-1917 Pierson Hall.
 1899-1930 Kitchen, Y-NHH.*
 1899-1916 Residence of President Dwight 1886-99; purchased for School of Music.

1899- Marsh Hall; built 1878; bequest; *National Historic Landmark*, also *Landmark plaque.*
 1900-1933 Round House, Berkeley Oval.
 1900-1959 Maternity (South) Ward, Y-NHH.*
 1900-1929 Medical Clinic Amphitheatre, Y-NHH.*
 1900/01-1933 Fayerweather Hall.
 1901- Jane Ellen Hope Memorial Building.
 1901- Book and Snake. *Landmark plaque.**
 1901- Woodbridge Hall.
 1901/02- Bicentennial Buildings.
 1902- Yale Field property given to the University.
 1901-1917 Carpentry Department, 80 High Street.
 [1902-1917] Herrick Hall; see 1859 Old Gymnasium.
 1902/03- Byers Hall (now part of Silliman College), see 1940.
 1902/03- Kirtland Hall.
 1903-1933 Lampson Lyceum and Hall.
 1903/04- Hammond Metallurgical Laboratory.
 [1903/06-] Vanderbilt-Scientific Halls (now part of Silliman College); see 1940.
 1905- Gales Ferry Boat House; purchase and gift.
 1906/07- Linsly Hall; named Linsly-Chittenden Hall 1930.
 1908- Leet Oliver Memorial Hall.
 1909-1929 Stable and Garage, Y-NHH.*
 1909-1932 Carnegie Swimming Pool.
 [1909-1931] Edwards Hall; see 1869/70 East Divinity Hall.
 [1909-1931] Taylor Hall; see 1873/74 West Divinity Hall.
 1909-1933 Haughton Hall.
 1909/10-1958 Adee Boat House; sold 1958.
 1910- Berzelius. *Landmark plaque.**
 1910/11- Mason Laboratory of Mechanical Engineering.
 1911-1931 Day Missions Library.
 1911- Elizabethan Club; built between 1810 and 1815; purchased. *Landmark plaque.*
 1911/12- Elihu; built c. 1772; purchased. *Landmark plaque.**
 1911/12- Wright Memorial Hall.
 1911/12- Sloane Physics Laboratory.
 1912-1929 Baseball Cage.
 [1912-1931] Sloane Lecture Hall; see 1882/83 Sloane Physical Laboratory.
 1912- Saint Elmo.*
 1912/13- Dunham Laboratory of Electrical Engineering.
 1913- Yale Demonstration and Research Forest, Keene, New Hampshire; gifts and purchases.
 1913- Pierson-Sage Boiler and Refrigeration Plant; addition 1963-64.
 [1913-1924] Sheffield Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry (Sheffield Mansion).
 1913- Land acquired for Yale Engineering Camp, East Lyme; see 1926.

- 1913-1930 Hopkins Hall; purchased; built 1840.
 1913- Saint Anthony Hall.*
 1913/14- Osborn Memorial Laboratories.
 1913/14- Yale Bowl.
 1914-1963 Isolation Pavilion (Howard Building), Y-NHH.*
 1915-1957 Heliostat Building.
 1915-1929 Squash Courts and Bowling Alleys.
 [1916-1932] Gibbs Hall; see 1895, 125 High Street.
 1917/21- Memorial Quadrangle; became Branford College and Saybrook College 1933.
 1917- Yale Armory.
 1917-1927 Artillery Hall.
 1916/17- Albert Arnold Sprague Memorial Hall.
 1917- Boardman Administration Building, Y-NHH.*
 1917- Anthony N. Brady Memorial Laboratory.
 1917/18- Central Power Plant.
 1917/18- University Operations Building
 1918-1927 Brady Laboratory Annex.
 1918-1957 Nathan Smith Hall; purchased; sold; razed 1957.
 1918-1948 William Wirt Winchester Hospital, Y-NHH; sold.*
 1918- 143 Elm Street; built 1831; gift; *landmark plaque*.
 1919- 66 Wall Street; built 1806 with entrance at 326 Temple Street; purchased.
 1919- 31 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1826; gift. *Landmark plaque*.
 1920- 28 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1884; purchased; named Henry Barnard Hall 1925.
 1921- 149 Elm Street (Faculty Club); built 1764/67; purchased; *landmark plaque*.
 1921- 37 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1868; purchased.
 1921-1929 Health Department Building; purchased.
 1921- 320 Temple Street; built before 1812; purchased.
 [1922-1931] Kent Hall; see 1887/88 Kent Chemical Laboratory.
 1922-1929 Medical and Pediatric Laboratory.
 [1922-] Sheffield Laboratory of Engineering Mechanics; see 1894/95 Sheffield Chemical Laboratory.
 1922- Bowen Forest; gift.
 1922- Winchester Building (formerly Private Pavilion), Y-NHH.*
 1922/23- Sterling Chemistry Laboratory.
 1922-1936 34 Hillhouse Avenue; purchased; house razed.
 1923/24- Sage Hall.
 1923- 52 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1849; purchased; *landmark plaque*.
 1923-1944 23 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1855; purchased; house razed.
 1923-1941 47 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1862; purchased; house razed.
 1923- Yale Natural Preserve; gift.
 1923- 158 Whitney Avenue; purchased.
 1923/24- Sterling Hall of Medicine; additions 1931, 1957-58, 1973, 1976-78.

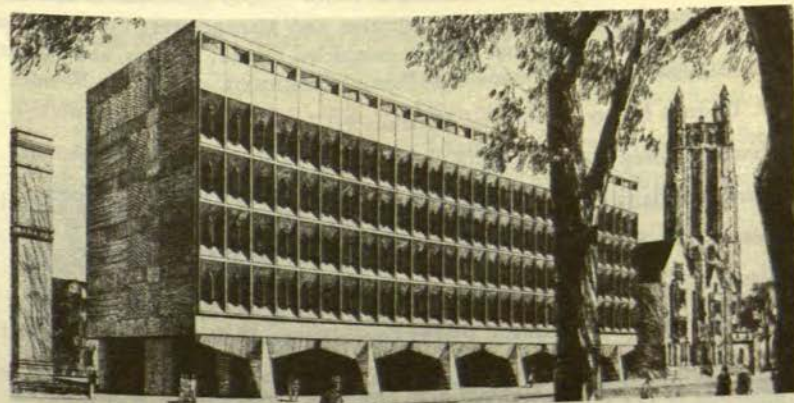
- 1923/24- Sterling Power Plant.
 1923/24- Peabody Museum of Natural History.
 1924- 77 Prospect Street; built 1884; purchased. *Landmark plaque*.
 1924-1970 310-312 Temple Street; built 1870; purchased.
 1924- 89 Trumbull Street; purchased.
 1924- 51 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1862; purchased.
 1924- Weir Hall.
 1924- Bob Cook Boat House, Derby.
 1924- Lapham Field House.
 1924- Laboratory of Applied Physiology.
 [1924-1946] Wolf's Head. *Landmark plaque*.*
 1924/26- Southern Observing Station, South Africa.
 1925- Edwin McClellan Hall.
 1925- 301 Prospect Street; purchased.
 1925/26- Dickinson and Wheelock halls; incorporated in Jonathan Edwards College 1932.
 1925/26- University Theatre; addition 1957.
 1926- Phipps Polo Field.
 1926- Tracy Hall and other buildings, Yale Engineering Camp.
 1926- 87 Trumbull Street; purchased.
 1926- Yale Golf Course.
 1926/27- William L. Harkness Hall.
 1926/28- Charles W. Bingham Hall.
 1927/28- Extension of Brady Memorial Laboratory; Lauder Hall; Farnam Memorial Building.
 1927/29- Additions to University Operations Building and Central Power Plant.
 1927- Baseball stands at Yale Field.
 1927- Charles E. Coxe Memorial Gymnasium.
 1927/28- Art Gallery (first wing).
 1927/28- Walter Camp Gateway.
 1927/30- Sterling Memorial Library.
 1927- 340 Edwards Street; gift.
 1927- Alumni War Memorial.
 1928- DeWitt Cuyler Field (at Yale Field).
 [1928-] Street Hall; see 1864/66 Art Building.
 1928- 88 Trumbull Street; sold to Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut in 1954; repurchased 1967.
 1928-1957 Sterling Dormitory; purchased; sold to Y-NHH.
 1928- Berkeley Divinity School moved to New Haven.*
 1928- 432-434 Temple Street; purchased.
 1928- 442 Temple Street; purchased.
 1928- 56 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1835; purchased.
 1928- Fence Club.*
 1929- Zeta Psi.*
 1929- 305 Crown Street.
 1929/30- Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Pavilion; title transferred to Y-NHH 1952.*
 1929/30- Laboratory for Medicine and Pediatrics.

- 1929/30- Institute of Human Relations.
- 1929/30- Department of University Health Building.
- 1929/33- Trumbull College.
- 1929/31- Clinic Building, Y-NHH.*
- 1930/31- Sterling Law Buildings.
- 1930/31- Pierson College.
- 1930- 15 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1894-95; purchased.
- 1930- Yale Forest, Union, Connecticut; gift.
- 1930-1939 Bureau of Appointments building; built 1893; purchased; razed 1939.
- 1930- Delta Kappa Epsilon.*
- [1930-] Linsly-Chittenden Hall; see 1888/90, 1960/07.
- 1930- William Whitman Farnam Memorial Garden; gift.
- 1930-1960 325-327 Temple Street; purchased; sold; razed.
- 1930/32- Hall of Graduate Studies.
- 1930/32- Payne Whitney Gymnasium.
- 1930/32- Davenport College.
- 1931- 202 Prospect Street; purchased.
- 1931- Bowers Hall.
- 1931- Irving Fisher house built 1894; purchased.
- 1931- 55 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1859; purchased; landmark plaque.
- [1931-] Dwight Hall and Dwight Memorial Chapel; see 1842/46 Old Library.
- 1931/32- Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- 1931/32- Sheffield Hall, Sterling Tower, Strathcona Hall.
- 1931/32- Ray Tompkins House.
- 1931/32- Calhoun College.
- 1931/32- Briton Hadden Memorial Building.
- 1932- 204 Prospect Street; purchased.
- 1932- Jonathan Edwards College.
- 1931/33- Sarah Wey Tompkins Memorial Pavilion; title transferred to Y-NHH 1952.*
- [1933-] Branford College and Saybrook College; 1917/21 Memorial Quadrangle.
- 1933- Mouse House, School of Medicine.
- 1933- 1 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1888; gift.
- 1933-1969 17 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1898; purchased; razed.
- 1933/34- Timothy Dwight College.
- 1933/34- Berkeley College.
- 1934/37- The President's House; built 1871; bequest.
- 1934- Schem Hall (Phi Sigma Kappa); built 1907; purchased; sold to Berkeley Divinity School 1940; repurchased 1971.
- 1934- 370 Temple Street; built 1906; purchased.
- 1935- 27 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1866; purchased.
- 1935- Beta Theta Pi; built 1926-27; purchased; leased.
- 1935- 96 Wall Street; built 1897; purchased; named Stoeckel Hall 1954.

- 1935- 451 College Street; built 1910-11; purchased.
- 1935- 215 Park Street; built 1931; gift.
- 1937- Drama Annex; built 1930; purchased.
- 1938- St. Thomas More Chapel and the More House.*
- 1940- Yale Forestry Camp; gift.
- 1940- Silliman College (remodeling and enlargement of Vanderbilt-Scientific and Byers halls).
- 1941- Yale Medical Library.
- 1942- Schem's Wood; built 1828; razed.
- 1945- University News Bureau Building; 254 York Street, built 1928 for the *Yale Record*; purchased.
- 1945- 493 College Street; built 1913; purchased.
- [1946-1957] Annex to Dunham Laboratory; see 1889 Sheffield Mansion.
- [1948-1962] 38 Hillhouse Avenue; purchased; sold; reacquired; see 1962.
- 1948- Laundry, Y-NHH.*
- 1950- 217 Park Street; built 1930-31; gift from Phi Gamma Delta.
- 1951/53- Memorial Unit, Y-NHH.*
- 1952- Grace-New Haven School of Nursing.*
- 1952- Animal Care Facility.
- 1952/54- Connecticut Hall restoration.
- 1952-1963 Southern Observing Station, Australia.
- 1953- Art Gallery (second wing).
- 1953- 35 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1837; purchased; landmark plaque.
- 1953/55- Accelerator Laboratories.
- 1953/55- Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall.
- [1954-] Stoeckel Hall; see 1935, 96 Wall Street.
- 1954- 30 Hillhouse Avenue; built 1884; remodeled 1908; purchased.
- 1954- 150 Highland Street; purchased.
- 1955- Josiah Willard Gibbs Research Laboratories.
- 1956- 295 Crown Street; bequest.
- 1956- Observatory, 135 Prospect Street.
- 1957- The George P. Brett Pinetum; gift.
- 1957- 230 Prospect Street; purchased.
- [1957-] Sterling Dormitory, Y-NHH; purchased from the University.*
- 1957- 297 Crown Street; purchased.
- 1957- Sterling Divinity Quadrangle; additional residences; See 1931/32.
- 1956/58- York Square houses purchased.
- 1957/58- Hunter Radiation Therapy Center.
- 1957/58- David S. Ingalls Rink.
- 1958- Dunham Laboratory addition.
- 1958- Engineering Building, Y-NHH.*
- 1958- Helen Hadley Hall.
- 1958- Bethany Observing Station.

1958/59- Bingham Oceanographic Laboratory.
 1959- York-Crown Apartments; houses purchased and remodeled.
 1959 Bethany Bog; gift.
 1959- Clubhouse at Yale Golf Course.
 1959- William B. Greeley Memorial Laboratory.
 1959/60- 149 York Street; purchased.
 1960- 302 Temple Street; built 1843; purchased.
 [1960-] Collection of Musical Instruments, 15 Hillhouse Avenue;
see 1930.
 1960- 211 Park Street; built 1929; purchased.
 1960- 254 Prospect Street; purchased.
 1960- Amity Animal Research Facility.
 1960/61- Mary S. Harkness Memorial Auditorium.
 1960/61- Mansfield Street Apartments (291-311).
 1961-1969 218 Prospect Street; purchased; razed.
 1961- 285 Prospect Street; bequest.
 1961- Brady Memorial Laboratory; alterations.
 1961- Lauder Hall; additional facilities leased to Y-NHH.
 1960/62- Morse College.
 1960/62- Ezra Stiles College.
 1961/62- Yale Computer Center (60 Schem Street).
 1962- Yale-Columbia Southern Observatory, Argentina.
 1962- Manuscript.*
 1962- Dana House; built 1849; purchased; *New Haven Preservation Trust Landmark plaque; National Historic Landmark.*
 1962- Yale Language Laboratory; built 1912; purchased.
 1962- Esplanade Apartments; purchased.
 1961/62- Yale Co-Operative Corporation Building.*
 1962- 111 Prospect Street (formerly 38 Hillhouse Avenue); built 1896; purchased 1948.
 1961/63- Art and Architecture Building.
 1961/63- Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library.
 1962/63- Kline Geology Laboratory.
 1963- Lydyhites Pond; gift.
 1963/64- Kline Chemistry Laboratory.
 1963/64- Laboratory of Epidemiology and Public Health.
 1963/64- Arthur W. Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory.
 1963/64- Charles A. Dana Clinic Building, Y-NHH.*
 1964- Linsley Lake property; purchased. Additional purchase 1968.
 1964- Whitehall Apartments; purchased.
 1964/65- Additon to University Operations Building.
 1964/65- B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation.*
 1964/65- Kline Biology Tower.
 1964/65- Laboratory of Clinical Investigation.
 1964/65- Connecticut Mental Health Center.
 1965- Addition to Hunter Radiation Therapy Center.*
 1965- 155, 175 Whitney Avenue; purchased.
 1966- Yale Repertory Theatre; purchased.

1966- Sperry Animal Research Facility.
 1967- Yale Sailing Center.
 1968- Yale Biological Field Station; purchased.
 1968- Corbey Court; purchased.
 1969- Yale School of Nursing; purchased.
 1969- Perinatal Research Unit.*
 1970- Becton Engineering and Applied Science Center.
 1971- Brady-Boardman Connector.
 1971- Cross Campus Library.
 1971- Health Services Center.
 1971- 124 Prospect Street; purchased.
 1971- 140 Prospect Street; purchased.
 1971- 282 Prospect Street; purchased.
 1971- 70 Schem Street; purchased.
 1971- 80 Schem Street; purchased.
 1972- Cullman Courts.
 1972- 339-393 Prospect Street; built 1868; purchased.
 1973- Zeta Psi; 1929; purchased.
 1973- Seven Springs Center, gift.
 1973- Delta Kappa Epsilon; built 1930; purchased.
 1974- Laboratory for Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology.
 1974- School of Organization and Management.
 1974- Pierson-Sage Parking Structure.
 1974- Primary Care Center.*
 1975- 85 Trumbull Street; purchased.
 1976- Yale Comprehensive Cancer Center alterations and addition.
 1976-1978 Child Study Center addition to I wing.
 1977- Yale Center for British Art.
 1978- Winchester-Boardman Connector.*



Becton Engineering and Applied Science Center, preliminary rendering of front perspective, architect, Marcel Breuer & Associates, 1965

Architects

Charles H. Abramowitz, PH.B. 1914: remodeling 35 High Street for Hillel Foundation.

Lewis G. Adams, B.A. 1920: *see* Adams & Prentice.

Adams & Prentice: Briton Hadden Memorial Building.

Chester Holmes Aldrich (1871–1940): *see* Delano & Aldrich.

W. H. Allen: Alpha Delta Phi House, 15 Hillhouse Avenue.

Grosvenor Atterbury, B.A. 1891: Stoeckel Hall; 1905 restoration of Connecticut Hall; Institute of Human Relations; Yale Medical Library (wing of Sterling Hall of Medicine).

Ira Atwater: builder for North College.

Jeremiah Atwater: builder for Old Laboratory; Union Hall (with John Trumbull).

Henry Austin (1804–91): Old Library (now Dwight Hall); 24 and 52 Hillhouse Avenue; enlargement of 6 (2) Hillhouse Avenue; 393 Prospect Street; alterations to 31 Hillhouse; Grove Street Cemetery Gate.

Henry Bacon (1866–1924): *see* Brite & Bacon.

J. Russell Bailey: John Herrick Jackson Music Library, Sprague Hall; alterations and addition, Sterling Divinity School Library; alterations Sterling Memorial Library.

Peter Banner (*fl.* 1794–1828): second President's House; Berkeley Hall (later North Middle College); Connecticut Lyceum.

Donn Barber, PH.B. 1893: Berzelius Tomb; advisory architect Yale Bowl.

Edward Larabee Barnes: consulting architect (1966–); renovation and new construction for the School of Organization and Management; Cross Campus addition to Sterling Memorial Library; remodeled Durfee, Farnam, and Vanderbilt halls; site design of Pierson-Sage Parking Facility.

W. Gedney Beatty: Hammond Metallurgical Laboratory.

Charles I. Berg (1856–1926): *see* J. Cleveland Cady.

Thomas Bills (with Francis Letort): mason for Connecticut Hall; First Chapel.

Clarence H. Blackall (1857–1942): *see* Blackall, Clapp & Whittemore.

Blackall, Clapp & Whittemore: University Theatre.

Marcel Breuer & Associates: Becton Engineering and Applied Science Center.

Charles Brewer, Jr., B. ARCH. 1949: remodeling of York–Crown houses; remodeling of 111 Prospect Street; Taft Memorial Library in Weir Hall.

Brite & Bacon: 17 Hillhouse Avenue (built as Colony Hall).

James Brite (?–1942): *see* Brite & Bacon.

David R. Brown: 393 Prospect Street.

Buckman & Deisler: second Zeta Psi Hall.

Gordon Bunshaft: *see* Skidmore, Owings & Merrill.

J. Cleveland Cady (1837–1919); also J. C. Cady & Company and Cady, Berg & See: North Sheffield Hall; first Peabody Museum; Marsh Hall; 1885 Dwight Hall; Chittenden Hall; Yale Infirmary; Winchester Hall; 1893 Berkeley Hall; addition to Battell Chapel; White Hall; Hendrie Hall; Sheffield Chemical Laboratory (later Sheffield Laboratory of Engineering Mechanics); remodeling College Street Hall; Pierson Hall; Fayerweather Hall; Lampson Lyceum and Hall; 28 Hillhouse Ave., (attributed).

Henry Caner (c. 1679–1731): builder for “Yale College”; first house of Rectors (Presidents) in New Haven.

Leo F. Caproni (1888–1970): addition to University Operations Building.

John M. Carrère (1858–1911): *see* Carrère & Hastings.

Carrère & Hastings: Bicentennial Buildings; Ledyard Flagstaff.

George Cash: *see* Granbery, Cash & Associates.

Walter B. Chambers, B.A. 1887: Edwin McClellan Hall; Charles W. Bingham Hall.

Chapman & Frazer: 451 College Street. John H. Chapman, Ph.B. 1876, died in 1895, but firm name was retained by Mr. Frazer.

President Thomas Clap: First Chapel (attributed).

Walter H. Cochran, B.F.A. 1928: *see* Davis, Cochran & Miller.

Charles A. Coolidge (1858–1936): *see* Coolidge & Shattuck.

Robert T. Coolidge (1915–1955): addition to Faculty Club.

Coolidge & Shattuck: Albert Arnold Sprague Memorial Hall.

John W. Cross, B.A. 1900: pedestal of Nathan Hale Statue; consulting architect, Athletic Association; Walter Camp Memorial Gateway. *See* Cross & Cross.

Cross & Cross: Department of University Health Building at 435 College Street.

Cummings & Sears (Charles A. Cummings 1833–1906, Willard T. Sears 1837–1920): Yale Boat House 1875.

Kirtland Kelsey Cutter (1860–1939): Kirtland Hall.

Alexander Jackson Davis (1803–92): with Ithiel Town, 6 and 38 Hillhouse Avenue; 35 Hillhouse Avenue; Alumni Hall; 56 Hillhouse Avenue (attributed).

Davis Cochran & Miller: addition to University Theatre; Amity Animal Research Facility; expansion of fourth floor Anthony N. Brady Memorial Laboratory; Yale Sailing Center.

Frank Miles Day, M.A. HON. 1916: consulting architect of the University 1913-18; Helio-stat Building (with L. W. Robinson); *see* Day & Klauder.

Day & Klauder: Anthony N. Brady Memorial Laboratory (with L. W. Robinson); University Operations Building; Central Power Plant; Lapham Field House; Sterling Power Plant.

William Adams Delano, B.A. 1895, B.F.A. 1907, M.A. HON. 1939; Wright Memorial Hall; Sage Hall; William L. Harkness Hall. *See* Delano & Aldrich.

Delano & Aldrich: Day Missions Library (1911); remodeling of 143 Elm Street; Sterling Chemistry Laboratory; Drama Annex; Bowers Hall; Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.

Chauncey A. Dickerman (1821-73): Old Gymnasium (1859).

William Douglas, B.A. 1918, B.F.A. 1923: addition to St. Thomas More Chapel and More House.

Charles A. Drake: Stands at Yale Field.

W. Kenyon Drake: Yerkes Laboratory at Orange Park, Fla.

Eggers & Higgins (firm organized 1937; Otto R. Eggers, with John Russell Pope Associates 1922-37): Silliman College (remodeling Byers and Vanderbilt-Scientific Halls and new construction).

Andrew F. Euston, B.F.A. 1929, M.F.A. 1940: furnishings of apse, altar, and screen in Battell Chapel; addition to 135 Prospect Street (Observatory); Bethany Observing Station; clubhouse for Yale Golf Course.

Beatrix [Cadwalader (Jones)] M.A. HON. 1925: consulting landscape gardener 1922-45.

Charles A. Ferry, PH.B. 1871, C.E. 1891: designer and engineer of Yale Bowl.

Roy W. Foote (1880-1947): redesigned front of 302 Temple Street; Sterling Dormitory; alterations in first Trowbridge Library.

Horace S. Frazer, PH.B. 1883: *see* Chapman & Frazer.

E. E. Gandolfo: University Gymnasium (1892-1932).

Bertram G. Goodhue (1869-1924): Wolf's Head; member advisory committee, Plan for University Development; appointed architect for Sterling Memorial Library and submitted sketch plans.

Gould and Angell: Irving Fisher House.

Carleton Granbery, B.A. 1935, B.F.A. 1938: remodeling 149 York Street; remodeling of interior of Street Hall and interior of Kirtland Hall.

Granbery, Cash & Associates: remodeling of Phelps Hall.

Gugler, Kimball & Husted: Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall (with Office of Douglas Orr, Architect).

Charles C. Haight, M.A. HON. 1906: Vanderbilt Hall; Phelps Hall and Archway; Miller Memorial Gateway; Linsly Hall; Vanderbilt-Scientific Halls; Leet Oliver

Memorial Hall; Mason Laboratory; Sloane Physics Laboratory; Daniels Memorial Gateway; St. Anthony Hall; 493 College Street; Osborn Memorial Laboratories; Whitman Memorial Gateway; Boiler and Refrigeration Plant.

Lorenzo Hamilton, B.F.A. 1921: University News Bureau Building (built for *Yale Record*).

Thomas Hastings (1860-1929): Alumni War Memorial (with Everett V. Meeks). *See* Carrère & Hastings.

Nahum Hayward (1791-1847): 143 Elm Street.

Philip Hiss (1857-1940): *see* Hiss & Weekes.

Hiss & Weekes: Byers Hall.

David Hoadley (1774-1838): Graduate Club Association (attributed); Philosophical Building.

John Mead Howells (1868-1959): *see* Howells & Stokes.

Howells & Stokes: Woodbridge Hall; Carnegie Swimming Pool; Porter Gateway.

Richard M. Hunt (1847-95): East Divinity (later Edwards Hall); first Marquand Chapel; Scroll and Key Hall.

Ellery S. Husted, B.A. 1924: remodeling of 43 Hillhouse Avenue (with Richard A. Kimball); *see* Gugler, Kimball & Husted.

H. Davis Ives: The Ninety-Six Memorial Gateway.

Philip Johnson Associates: Kline Science Center (Kline Geology Laboratory, Kline Chemistry Laboratory, Kline Biology Tower); addition to Pierson-Sage Boiler and Refrigeration Plant; Laboratory of Epidemiology and Public Health (with Office of Douglas Orr, Architect).

Louis I. Kahn (1901-1974): second wing of Art Gallery (with Office of Douglas Orr, Architect); Yale Center for British Art.

J. Frederick Kelly, B.F.A. 1915: Beta Theta Pi House (1915); remodeling of 66 Wall Street; restoration of Faculty Club (1929); collaborated with Day & Klauder on Sterling Hall of Medicine and other buildings; Henry F. English Memorial (New Haven Colony Historical Society).

Richard A. Kimball, B.A. 1922, B.F.A. 1927: remodeling of 43 Hillhouse Avenue (with Ellery S. Husted); restoration of Connecticut Hall 1952-54 (with Office of Douglas Orr, Architect); *see* Gugler, Kimball & Husted.

Charles Z. Klauder (1872-1938): Sterling Hall of Medicine; Peabody Museum; remodeling of Old Library (Dwight Hall); designed the addition to University Operations building. *See* Day & Klauder.

Lansing, Bley & Lyman: Yale Armory.

Francis Letort (with Thomas Bills): mason for Connecticut Hall; First Chapel.

Harrison W. Lindsley, PH.B. 1872, C.E. 1873: addition to Medical School building, 150 York Street.

Lockwood, Greene & Company: Charles E. Coxe Memorial Gymnasium.

Charles B. McDonald: Yale Golf Course.

G. B. H. Macomber Co.: Pierson-Sage Parking Structure.

Charles F. McKim (1847-1909): *see* McKim, Mead & White.

McKim, Mead & White: 77 Prospect Street.

William R. Mead (1846-1928): *see* McKim, Mead & White.

Everett V. Meeks, B.A. 1901, B.F.A. 1917, M.A. Hon. 1919: renovation of Battell Chapel; Alumni War Memorial (with Thomas Hastings); completion of Weir Hall; Zeta Psi House; addition to Elihu.

Louis R. Metcalfe, PH.B. 1895: Book and Snake Tomb.

Marshall Meyers: successor to Louis I. Kahn for completion of the Yale Center for British Art.

Henry F. Miller, B.A. 1938, B. ARCH. 1948: *see* Davis, Cochran & Miller.

Henry G. Morse (1884-1934): Dunham Laboratory of Electrical Engineering.

Kenneth M. Murchison (1872-1938): St. Elmo Hall (now Yale Language Laboratory).

Henry Killam Murphy, B.A. 1899, B.F.A. 1913: 305 Crown Street; 175 Whitney Avenue; *see* Murphy and Dana.

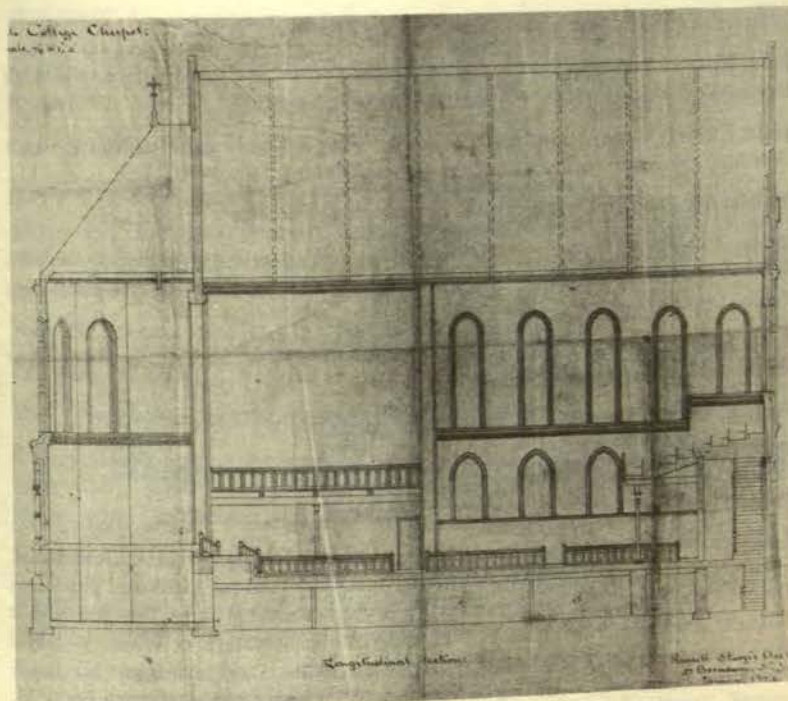
Murphy and Dana: plans for Yale-China campus at Changsha, China.

Charles F. Neergaard, B.A. 1897: hospital consultant, Department of University Health Building.

Nevins and Stone, Architects: alteration to create an auditorium, Peabody Museum of Natural History.

Herbert S. Newman, B. ARCH. 1959: associate consulting architect (1966-); Cullman Courts; addition to 140 Prospect Street; Art Gallery alteration; remodeling of Welch, Lawrance, and Edwin McClellan halls.

Office of Douglas Orr, Architect (Mr. Orr, B.F.A. 1919, M.F.A. 1927): Engineering Camp buildings; remodeling Linsly and Chittenden halls; St. Thomas More Chapel and More House; remodeling of Farnam, Lawrance, and Welch halls; Laundry, Y-NHH; Memorial Unit, Y-NHH; Grace Education Building, Y-NHH; Animal Care Facility; restoration of Connecticut Hall (with Richard A. Kimball); second wing of Art Gallery (with Louis I. Kahn); Accelerator Laboratories; Josiah Willard Gibbs Research Laboratories (with Paul Schweikher); Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall (with Gugler, Kimball & Husted); Sterling Divinity School Dean's residence; Bellamy, Curtis, Fisher, and Porter halls; addition to C wing, Sterling Hall of Medicine; 155 Whitney Avenue; Hunter Radiation Therapy Center; addition to Dunham Laboratory of Electrical Engineering; Engineering Building, Y-NHH; Helen Hadley Hall; Bingham Oceanographic Laboratory; addition to Mory's; Laboratory of Epidemiology and Public Health (with Philip Johnson Associates); Alumni Hall and Urban Hall of Berkeley Divinity School; Mary S. Harkness Memorial Auditorium.



Battell Chapel, longitudinal section, architect, Russell Sturgis, ca. 1874

Office of Douglas Orr, de Cossy, Winder & Associates: Amity Animal Research Facility addition; Laboratory of Clinical Investigation (with E. Todd Wheeler, Perkins & Will); third floor B wing, Sterling Hall of Medicine 1965 alterations; addition to Hunter Radiation Therapy Center; Brady-Boardman Connector; Perinatal Research Unit; Primary Care Center; Winchester-Boardman Connector; Laboratory for Surgery, Obstetrics, and Gynecology; Child Study Center addition; Yale Comprehensive Cancer Center; renovation of the Yale School of Nursing; Arthur W. Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory.

Charles S. Palmer: Winchester Building (formerly Private Pavilion).

Robert S. Peabody (1845-1917): *see* Peabody & Stearns.

Peabody & Stearns: Adee Boat House.

Pelluchia and Meyers: *see* Marshall Meyers.

Henry C. Pelton (1868-1935): Boardman Administration Building; extension of Brady Memorial Laboratory; Lauder Hall; Farnam Memorial Building; Laboratory for Medicine and Pediatrics; Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Pavilion; Clinic Building; Sarah Wey Tompkins Memorial Pavilion.

Charles A. Platt, Architect: Seven Springs Center.

John Russell Pope, M.A. HON. 1924: "creator of the first comprehensive plan for the future architectural development of this university."

John Russell Pope Associates: Calhoun College; Ray Tompkins House; Payne Whitney Gymnasium.

T. Merrill Prentice, PH.B. 1921: *see* Adams & Prentice.

Bruce Price (1843-1903): 111 Prospect Street (formerly 38 Hillhouse Avenue); Osborn Hall; Welch Hall; New Haven Colony Historical Society building (144 Grove Street).

E. E. Raht: Trowbridge Library (1881); Sloane Physical Laboratory (1882); Kent Chemical Laboratory (1888).

Seth J. Raynor: engineer of Yale Golf Course.

Carmen Renard: Yale-Columbia Southern Observatory (Argentina).

Robert H. Robertson (1849-1919): Houghton Hall (1909).

Leoni W. Robinson (1852-1923): addition to 302 Temple Street; Gifford Ward; Gifford Chapel; 325-27 Temple Street; Jane Ellen Hope Memorial Building; Baseball Cage; addition to Street Hall; Howard Building (with Day Brothers & Klauder Associates); Kitchen, Y-NHH (attributed); Maternity Ward, Y-NHH (attributed); Heliostat Building (with Frank Miles Day); Anthony N. Brady Memorial Laboratory (with Day & Klauder); Winchester Hospital (with Frank M. Day Associates).

James Gamble Rogers, B.A. 1889, M.A. HON. 1921: consulting architect 1920-24; architect for General Plan of the University 1924-31; Memorial Quadrangle; Dickinson Hall; Wheelock Hall; Gales Ferry Boat House; Hsiang-Ya Hospital, Changsha, China (with Stanley Wilson); Bob Cook Boat House; Pierson College; Delta Kappa Epsilon House; Phi Gamma Delta House; Beta Theta Pi House; facade of University Theatre; Trumbull College; Sterling Memorial Library; Sterling Law Buildings; 215 Park Street; Timothy Dwight College; Berkeley College; Fence Club House; Hall of Graduate Studies; Jonathan Edwards College; Davenport College.

Paul Rudolph, M.A. HON. 1958: William B. Greeley Memorial Laboratory; 291-311 Mansfield Street Apartments; Art and Architecture Building.

Rufus G. Russell (1823-96): West Divinity; Winchester Observatory; Calvary Baptist Church, now the Yale Repertory Theatre.

Eero Saarinen & Associates (Mr. Saarinen, B.F.A. 1934, M.A. HON. 1949): David S. Ingalls Rink; Morse College; Ezra Stiles College; Yale Co-Operative Corporation building.

Governor Gurdon Saltonstall (1666-1724): "Yale College." (with Deputy Governor Gold, Reverend Samuel Russel and Henry Caner).

Satterlee & Boyd: 370 Temple Street.

Paul Schweikher, B.F.A. 1929, M.A. HON. 1953: Josiah Willard Gibbs Research Laboratories (with Office of Douglas Orr, Architect).

Willard T. Sears (1837-1929): *see* Cummings & Sears.

Milton See (1854-1920): *see* J. Cleveland Cady.

Roland W. Sellew, PH.B. 1917: Southern Observing Station (South Africa).

George C. Shattuck (1864-1923): *see* Coolidge & Shattuck.

Sherwood, Mills & Smith Architects: 80 Schem Street.

Skidmore, Owings & Merrill: Computer Center (60 Schem Street); Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library (design of Gordon Bunshaft); Sterling Memorial Library annex; Sterling Law School addition.

John G. Stearns (1843-1917): *see* Peabody & Stearns.

Clarence H. Stilson, Ph.B. 1875: 1 Hillhouse Avenue (formerly Cloister Hall).

I. N. Phelps Stokes (1867-1944): *see* Howells & Stokes.

Sidney Mason Stone (1803-1882): 55 Hillhouse Avenue; College Street Church (later Hall), Medical School Building (1860); 310-312 Temple Street; York Square villas (attributed).

R. Clipston Sturgis (1860-1951): addition to Graduate Club building.

Russell Sturgis, Jr., M.A. HON. 1872: Farnam Hall; Durfee Hall; 43 Hillhouse Avenue; Battell Chapel; Henry Barnard Hall (attributed), Lawrance Hall.

Egerton Swartwout, B.A. 1891: *see* Tracy & Swartwout.

Patricia V. Tetrault, Architect. B.ARCH. 1955: Yale Repertory Theatre renovation.

Launt Thompson, M.A. HON. 1874, sculptor: Abraham Pierson Statue.

Bradford S. Tilney, B.A. 1930, B.F.A. 1933: renovation and remodeling of York Square houses.

Ithiel Town, M.A. HON. 1825: North Ward; 38 Hillhouse Avenue (first house); 302 Temple Street.

Town & Davis: 6 (2) Hillhouse Avenue; 38 Hillhouse Avenue (first house); 46 Hillhouse Avenue (attributed); Schem's Wood; design suggestions for Trumbull Gallery.

Tracy & Swartwout: Weir Hall (plan); first wing of Art Gallery.

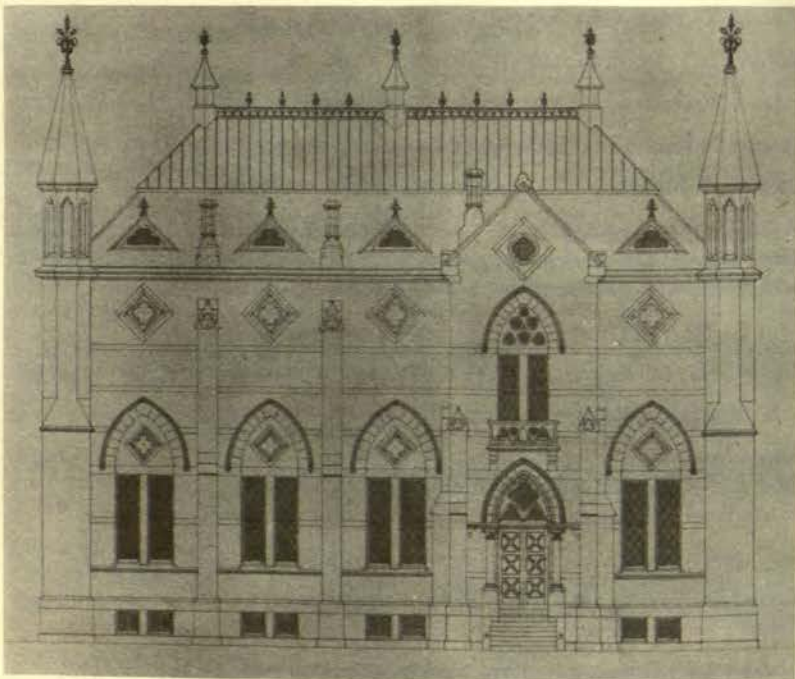
John Trumbull (1756-1843): 1797 alterations to Connecticut Hall; Trumbull Gallery; design of Union Hall (with Elizur Goodrich, John Treadwell, Jeremiah Atwater).

Warren & Wetmore: additional facilities in Lauder Hall.

E. Hobart Weekes (1867?-1950): *see* Hiss & Weekes.

John Ferguson Weir, M.A. HON. 1871: Silliman Statute; Woolsey Statue; addition to Street Hall (with L. W. Robinson).

Westerman & Miller Associates: Health Services Center.



Street Hall, Chapel Street elevation, architect, Peter B. Wight, ca. 1864

E. Todd Wheeler, Perkins & Will: Charles A. Dana Clinic Building; Laboratory of Clinical Investigation (with Office of Douglas Orr, de Cossy, Winder & Associates).

H. Herbert Wheeler: 211 Park Street.

Stanford White (1853-1906): see McKim, Mead & White.

Peter B. Wight (1838-1925): Street Hall.

Edward G. Williams, PH.B. 1887: advisory engineer, Yale Bowl.

Stanley Wilson: Supervising architect for Yale-China Campus, Changsha, China; Hsiang-Ya Hospital (with James Gamble Rogers).

Frederick C. Withers (1828-1901): East Ward (now Tompkins East); West Ward.

King Lui Wu (1916-): Manuscript.

Clarence C. Zantzinger, PH.B. 1892: see Zantzinger, Borie & Medary.

Zantzinger, Borie & Medary: Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall.

Robert L. Zion: consulting landscape architect (1967-): planting plan for Pierson-Sage Parking Structure.


The Architectural Archives Project

The Department of Manuscripts and Archives, Yale University Library, is indebted to a grant from the Research Collections Program of the National Endowment for the Humanities which enabled us to film and preserve Yale's architectural drawings. The grant project allowed filming, cataloguing, storage, and preservation of approximately 8,000 architectural and cartographic drawings of Yale buildings and property.

As part of the project, drawings needing conservation were taken to the Yale Conservation Studio in the Yale University Library and preserved by flattening, removal of Scotch tape, cleaning, deacidification, repair, and encapsulation in mylar.

Drawings were gathered from various parts of the University, to make Manuscripts and Archives the central depository for Yale's architectural records. Additional drawings are located in the Plan Room at 20 Ashmun Street but are not available for general use.

To make the drawings easily accessible for research, they were filmed and the film mounted onto keypunched aperture cards. The aperture card, a computer card with an opening for film mounting, allowed indexing of each individual drawing to convey the address of the building, building name, date of the drawing, document type, type of drawing, scheme or building part, medium, size, architect, control number, cross reference to *The Buildings and Grounds of Yale University*, and the location on a geographical grid scheme comprising the entire University. This information is available in computer print-out guides for research use.

The Buildings and Grounds of Yale University acts as an informal guide to the Architectural Archives Collection. A miniature Connecticut Hall placed at the end of a building description indicates the existence of architectural drawings in the Department of Manuscripts and Archives. 

Note: Because drawings will be added into the system periodically, the absence of a Connecticut Hall symbol does not necessarily mean drawings for a building are not available. Consult the print-outs in Manuscripts and Archives for the latest information.

Manuscripts & Archives
Sterling Memorial Library

References

The Manuscripts and Archives Department in the Sterling Memorial Library contains an extensive collection of official publications, class records, photographs, yearbooks, bound volumes of the *Yale Alumni Magazine*, the *Yale Daily News*, and pamphlets. A few of the books and articles dealing in more detail with some Yale buildings and their decoration are listed for references.

"The Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library." *The Yale University Library Gazette*, Vol. 38, No. 4, April, 1964, 43 pages, illus.

Description of the Sterling Law Buildings at Yale University. New Haven, 1931, 28 pages, illus.

The Heritage of Connecticut's First Hospital. 150th Anniversary pamphlet, Yale-New Haven Hospital, 1976.

The Memorial Quadrangle. Robert D. French, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1929, 459 pages, illus.

New Haven—A Guide to Architecture and Urban Design. Elizabeth Mills Brown, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1976, 228 pages.

The Residential Colleges at Yale University. ed. Richard C. Carroll, New Haven, September 1, 1977, 66 pages.

"Sterling Memorial Library." *The Yale University Library Gazette*, Vol. 5, No. 4, April, 1931, 54 pages, illus.

The Windows of Dwight Memorial Chapel. Yale University, New Haven, Conn., 1961, 2 pages.

"Who Killed the Old Brick Row?" Reverdy Whitlock, *Yale Alumni Magazine*, Vol. XXXVIII, No. 4, January 1975.

Yale, a pictorial history. Reuben A. Holden, Yale University Press, 1967, 296 pages, illus.

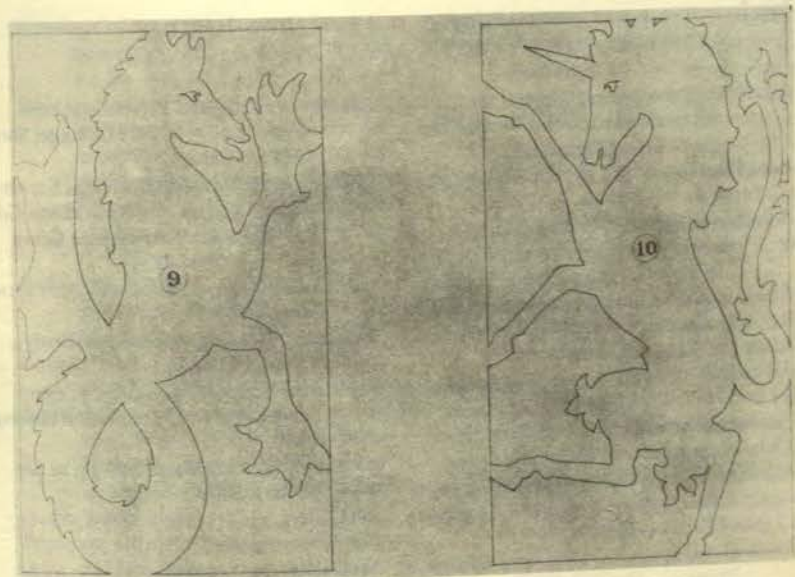
Yale Courtyards. Susan Ryan, Office of the Secretary, New Haven, Conn., 1977, 18 pages.

Yale Memorials. Office of the Secretary, New Haven, Conn., 1963, 196 pages. (A companion book to *The Buildings and Grounds of Yale University*; describes plaques and inscriptions.)

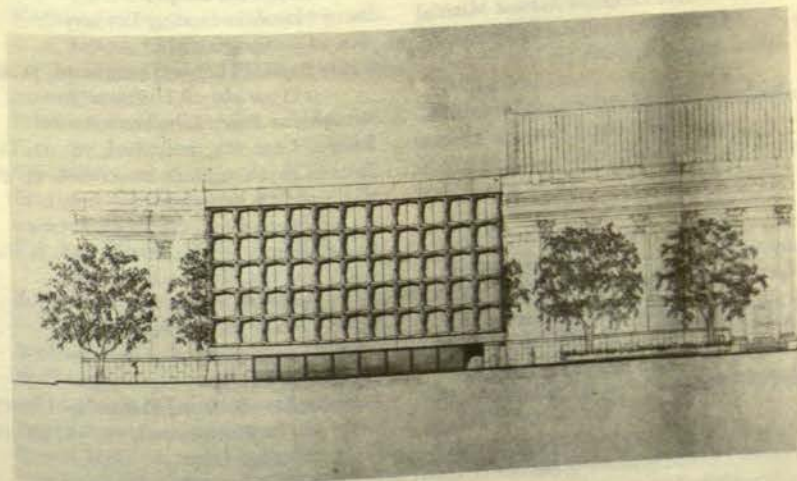
Yale, Old and New. Arnold G. Dana, 71 unpublished scrapbooks compiled from 1933 to 1943; available on microfilm.

"The Yale Residential Colleges." *Yale Alumni Weekly*, Vol. XLIII, No. 13, December 22, 1933, 96 pages, illus., special issue.

Pamphlets issued by the individual colleges and the Office of the Secretary.



Sterling Law Buildings, full scale drawings of leaded glass windows in library reading room, architect, James Gamble Rogers, 1930



Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, south elevation, architect, Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill, 1960

Index

- Accelerator Laboratories, 7; mentioned, 100, 108; *see also* Arthur W. Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory.
- Adee Boat House, 89; mentioned, 75, 97, 109.
- Admissions, Office of Undergraduate, 7; mentioned, 72; *see also* 1930 Department of University Health Building.
- Albertus Magnus College, *see* Yale Psychiatric Institute.
- Alpha Chi Rho, *see* Drama Annex.
- Alpha Delta Phi, mentioned, 104; *see also* Collection of Musical Instruments; 15 Hillhouse Avenue; 215 Park Street.
- Alpha Sigma Phi, *see* Phi Gamma Delta.
- Alumni Hall (1851/53–1911) 81, 82; mentioned, 40, 95, 105; *see also* Graduates Hall; Weir Hall.
- Alumni Hall (1935–1955) *see* 451 College Street.
- Alumni Hall (Berkeley Divinity), mentioned, 109; *see also* Berkeley Divinity School; 140 Prospect Street.
- Alumni House, 7; *see also* Delta Kappa Epsilon; 320 Temple Street; 232 York Street.
- Yale Alumni War Memorial, 48; mentioned, 99, 107, 108; *see also* Bicentennial Buildings.
- Yale Center for American Art and Material Culture, *see* 1928 Art Gallery, old.
- Amity Animal Research Facility, 7; mentioned, 34, 80, 102, 105, 109.
- Analytical Laboratory; 82; mentioned, 66, 95; *see also* Second President's House.
- Animal Care Facility mentioned, 101, 108; *see also* Laboratory for Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology.
- Amity Animal Research Facility, 7; mentioned, 34, 80, 102, 105, 109.
- Sperry Animal Research Facility, 7; mentioned, 34, 80, 103.
- Animal Care Farm, *see* Amity Animal Research Facility.
- Laboratory for Animal Sciences, *see* Animal Care Facility; Laboratory for Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology.
- Anthony Trust Association, *see* Saint Anthony Hall.
- Laboratory of Applied Psychology, mentioned, 99; *see also* 6 Hillhouse; Sheffield Mansion.
- Bureau of Appointments Building, 82; mentioned, 100; *see also* New Haven Colony Historical Society; 144 Grove Street.
- Yale Armory, 7; mentioned, 28, 98, 107; *see also* Yale Field.
- Yale Army Laboratory School, *see* Brady Laboratory Annex.
- Art and Architecture Building, 7; mentioned, 67, 102, 110; *see also* Hastings Hall.
- Art Building, mentioned, 67, 95; *see also* Street Hall.
- Art Gallery, old, (1928–) 8, 68–69; mentioned, 8, 67, 99, 111.
- Art Gallery, new, (1953–) 8; mentioned, 67, 78, 101, 107, 108.
- Yale Center for British Art, 8, 9; mentioned 5, 78, 103, 107, 108.
- Artillery Hall, 82; mentioned, 98.
- 28–32 Ashmun Street, *see* Central Power Plant.
- 50–56 Ashmun Street, *see* Central Power Plant.
- Athenaeum, mentioned, 95; *see also* Old Brick Row; First Chapel.
- Bacon House, *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- Henry Barnard Hall, 10; mentioned, 71, 98, 111; *see also* 28 Hillhouse Avenue.
- Barracks, *see* Brady Laboratory Annex.
- Baseball Cage, 82; mentioned, 74, 97, 110.
- Battell Chapel, 10, 109; mentioned, 45, 46, 71, 78, 96, 105, 106, 108, 111.
- Becton Engineering and Applied Science Center, 10, 103; mentioned, 5, 20, 49, 103, 104; *see also* Davies Auditorium.
- Beecher House, *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- Deacon Nathan Beers' House, 50.
- Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, 10, 115; mentioned, 32, 35, 45, 49, 70, 102, 111.
- Bellamy Hall, *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- Berkeley College, (1933/34–) 11; mentioned, 45, 46, 49, 66, 79, 82, 83, 84, 85, 88, 100, 110.
- Berkeley Divinity School, 93; mentioned, 99, 100, 109; *see also* 38 Hillhouse Avenue; 104 Prospect Street; 111 Prospect Street; 124 Prospect Street; 140 Prospect Street; 218 Prospect Street; 282 Prospect Street; 70 Schem Street; 80 Schem Street.
- Berkeley Hall, (1801–1895) 82; mentioned, 95, 104; *see also* Old Brick Row; North Middle College.
- Berkeley Hall, (1893/94–1933) 82; mentioned, 96, 105; *see also* Berkeley Oval.
- Berkeley Oval, 45; mentioned, 11, 97; *see also* 1893 Berkeley Hall; Fayerweather Hall; Haughton Hall; Lampson Lyceum and Hall; Round House; White Hall.
- Berzelius, 64; mentioned, 97, 104; *see also* 17 Hillhouse Avenue.
- Berzelius Trust Association, *see* Berzelius.
- Beta Theta Pi, 65; mentioned, 100, 107, 110.
- Bethany Bog, 42; mentioned, 102.
- Bicentennial Buildings, 11, 75; mentioned, 13, 45, 97, 105; *see also* University Dining Hall; Memorial Hall; Woolsey Hall.
- Charles W. Bingham Hall, 11; mentioned, 45, 46, 79, 86, 99, 105.
- Bingham Oceanographic Laboratory, mentioned, 56, 71, 102, 108; *see also* 1923/24 Peabody Museum of Natural History.
- Yale Biological Field Station, 12; mentioned, 80, 103.
- Blount Avenue, 46; mentioned, 45.
- Boardman Administration Building, 90; mentioned, 54, 98, 109.
- Yale Boat House, 82; mentioned, 74, 96, 105.
- Boiler House and Steam Department, 82; mentioned, 96.
- Book and Bond, *see* 77 Prospect Street.
- Book and Snake, 64; mentioned, 97, 108; *see also* 1 Hillhouse Avenue.
- Bowen Forest, 41; mentioned, 98.
- Bowers Hall, 12; mentioned 78, 100, 106.
- Yale Bowl, 12; mentioned, 7, 15, 19, 74, 98, 104, 106, 112; *see also* Yale Field.
- Brady-Boardman Connector, mentioned, 103, 109; *see also* Anthony N. Brady Memorial Laboratory.
- Brady Laboratory Annex, 82; mentioned, 98.
- Anthony N. Brady Memorial Laboratory, 12; mentioned, 22, 34, 69, 78, 98, 99, 102, 105, 106, 109, 110.
- Brainerd House, *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- Branford College, 12; mentioned, 46, 73, 79, 82, 98, 100; *see also* Branford College Chapel; Memorial Quadrangle.
- Branford College Chapel, mentioned, 71; *see also* Memorial Quadrangle.
- Branford Monument, 47.
- George P. Brett Pinetum, 41; mentioned, 101.
- Brewster Hall, *see* Berkeley Divinity School; 124 Prospect Street; Schem Hall.
- Old Brick Row, 44, 45; *see also* Berkeley Hall (North Middle College); First Chapel (Athenaeum); Second Chapel; Connecticut Hall (South Middle College); Connecticut Lyceum; Divinity College; North College; Union Hall (South College).
- Yale Center for British Art, 8, 9; mentioned, 5, 78, 103, 107, 108.
- 27 Broadway, mentioned, 94.
- Bushnell House, *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- Byers Hall, 13; mentioned, 66, 72, 73, 97, 101, 106, 107; *see also* 505 College Street; Silliman College.
- Cabinet, mentioned, 95; *see also* 1820 Commons; Philosophical Building.
- Calhoun College, 13; mentioned, 45, 46, 49, 79, 83, 85, 88, 100, 110.
- Calligraph Gee III (sculpture), 49.
- Calvary Baptist Church, *see* Yale Repertory Theatre.
- Walter Camp Memorial Gateway, 46; mentioned, 99, 105; *see also* Yale Field.
- 377–407 Canner Street, *see* Whitehall Apartments.
- Carnegie Swimming Pool, 83; mentioned, 74, 82, 97, 107.
- Carpentry Department, 83; mentioned, 97.
- Cemeteries, 48.
- Center Church, mentioned, 71.
- Central Power Plant, 13; mentioned, 98, 99, 106.
- The Chapel (Berkeley Divinity School), *see* Berkeley Divinity School; School of Organization and Management; 140 Prospect Street.

- First Chapel, 83; mentioned, 66, 70, 71, 95, 104, 105, 107; *see also* Athenaeum; Old Brick Row.
- Second Chapel, 83; mentioned, 70, 71, 95; *see also* Old Brick Row.
- 954 Chapel Street, *see* Graduate Club Association.
- 1016 Chapel Street, mentioned, 76.
- Chi Phi Fraternity, *see* 15 Hillhouse Avenue; Stoeckel Hall.
- Chi Psi Fraternity, *see* 211 Park Street; 77 Prospect Street.
- Child Study Center, mentioned, 103, 109; *see also* Sterling Hall of Medicine.
- Chinese University of Hong Kong, *see* Yale-China Association.
- Chinese University of Hong Kong Health Center, *see* Yale-China Association.
- Chinese University of Hong Kong Junior Faculty Quarters, *see* Yale-China Association.
- Chinese University of Hong Kong Yali Guest House, *see* Yale-China Association.
- Chittenden Hall, 13; mentioned, 22, 46, 70, 96, 105, 108; *see also* Linsley-Chittenden Hall.
- 250 Church Street, mentioned, 71; *see also* President's Houses.
- University Clinic, *see* Jane Ellen Hope Memorial Building.
- Clinic Building, 90; mentioned, 21, 24, 100, 109.
- Laboratory of Clinical Investigation, 13, 91; mentioned, 25, 34, 102, 109, 112.
- Clinton Monument, 47.
- Cloister Hall (Book and Snake Society), *see* 1 Hillhouse Avenue.
- Coal Sheds, 83.
- 30 College Street, 14; mentioned, 34; *see also* Mouse House.
- 111 College Street, mentioned, 73.
- 112 College Street, mentioned, 72.
- 114 College Street, mentioned, 67.
- 116 College Street, mentioned, 73.
- 119 College Street, *see* 451 College Street.
- 120 College Street, mentioned, 67, 71.
- 126 College Street, *see* 470 College Street; Music School; President's Houses.
- 137 College Street, *see* 493 College Street.
- 451 College Street, 14; mentioned, 66, 73, 76, 77, 101, 105.
- 470 College Street, mentioned, 69; *see also* Music School.
- 493 College Street, 14; mentioned, 73, 76, 101, 107; *see also* Saint Anthony Hall.
- 505 College Street, mentioned, 76, 79; *see also* Byers Hall; Silliman College.
- College Street Congregational Church, *see* College Street Hall.
- College Street Hall, 83; mentioned, 69, 96, 105, 111.
- The Colony (Berzelius), *see* 17 Hillhouse Avenue.
- 1782 Commons (1782-1820), mentioned, 72, 95; *see also* Old Laboratory.
- 1820 Commons (1820-1842), mentioned, 72, 95; *see also* Cabinet; Philosophical Building.
- 1892 Commons (1892-1901), mentioned, 72, 95, 96, *see also* Old Gymnasium; Herrick Hall.
- 1901 Commons, mentioned, 72; *see also* Bicentennial Buildings.
- Cheaper Commons (1827-1866), mentioned, 72.
- College Commons, mentioned, 72.
- Yale Comprehensive Cancer Center, mentioned, 92, 103, 109; *see also* Sterling Hall of Medicine.
- Yale Computer Center, mentioned, 102, 111; *see also* 60 Schem; 175 Whitney Avenue.
- Connecticut Hall, 14; mentioned, 5, 23, 47, 65, 66, 71, 72, 73, 78, 94, 95, 101, 104, 107, 108, 111; *see also* Old Brick Row; South Middle College.
- Connecticut Lyceum, 83, 84; mentioned, 70, 95, 104; *see also* Old Brick Row.
- Connecticut Mental Health Center, 93; mentioned, 34, 102.
- Bob Cook Boat House, 14; mentioned, 75, 99, 110.
- Yale Co-Operative Corporation, 94; mentioned, 63, 85, 102, 110.
- Corbey Court, 14; mentioned, 103.
- Corinth (sculpture), 49.
- County Court House, mentioned, 68.
- Covington Trust Association, *see* Beta Theta Pi.
- Coxe Cage, *see* Charles E. Coxe Memorial Gymnasium.
- Charles E. Coxe Memorial Gymnasium, 14; mentioned, 74, 99, 108; *see also* Yale Field.
- Cross Campus, 45; mentioned, 11, 35.
- Cross Campus Library, mentioned, 5, 103, 104; *see also* Sterling Memorial Library.
- 295-297 Crown Street, 15; mentioned, 101.
- 302 Crown Street, mentioned, 76.
- 305 Crown Street, 15; mentioned, 99, 108.
- 313-319 Crown Street, *see* York-Crown Apartments.
- Culinary Institute of America, *see* 339-393 Prospect Street.
- Cullman Courts, 15; mentioned, 5, 103, 108; *see also* Yale Field.
- Curtis Hall, *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- DeWitt Cuyler Field, 15; mentioned, 99; *see also* Yale Field.
- Yale Daily News*, *see* Briton Hadden Memorial Building.
- Charles A. Dana Clinic Building, 90; mentioned, 34, 102, 112.
- Dana House, 15; mentioned, 5, 102; *see also* 24 Hillhouse Avenue.
- Daniels Memorial Gateway, 46; mentioned, 107.
- Davenport College, 15; mentioned, 71, 72, 79, 100, 110.
- Davies Auditorium, mentioned, 78; *see also* Becton Engineering and Applied Science Center.
- John M. Davies House, *see* 339-393 Prospect Street.
- Day Missions Library (1911-1931), 83; mentioned, 97, 106.
- Day Missions Library (1932-), *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- Day's Boat House, *see* Yale Boat House.
- Delta Kappa Epsilon, 65; mentioned, 37, 100, 103, 110; *see also* Alumni House.
- Delta Phi, *see* Yale Language Laboratory; Saint Elmo.
- Delta Psi, *see* 493 College Street; Saint Anthony Hall.
- Yale Demonstration and Research Forest, 41; mentioned, 97.
- Dialogue (sculpture), 48, 49.
- Dickinson Hall, mentioned, 99, 110; *see also* Jonathan Edwards College.
- University Dining Hall, mentioned, 72; *see also* Bicentennial Buildings.
- Dining Halls, 72.
- Divinity College, 83; mentioned, 67, 95; *see also* Old Brick Row.
- Professor of Divinity House, 83; mentioned, 95.
- Divinity School Dean's House, *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- 1661 Dixwell Avenue, mentioned, 71.
- Dominican Hall, *see* Yale Psychiatric Institute.
- Drama Annex, 16; mentioned, 101, 106.
- Dunham Laboratory, 16; mentioned, 50, 78, 101; *see also* Dunham Laboratory of Electrical Engineering.
- Annex to Dunham Laboratory, mentioned, 101; *see also* 6 Hillhouse Avenue; Sheffield Mansion.
- Dunham Laboratory of Electrical Engineering, mentioned, 50, 97, 108; *see also* Dunham Laboratory.
- Durfee Hall, 16, 80; mentioned, 10, 45, 46, 72, 73, 77, 79, 83, 95, 104, 111.
- Dwight Hall, (1842-) 16; mentioned, 45, 47, 72, 78, 95, 100, 104, 107; *see also* Dwight Memorial Chapel; Old Library.
- Dwight Hall, (1885/86-1926) 83; mentioned, 96, 105.
- Dwight Memorial Chapel, mentioned, 71, 78, 95, 100; *see also* 1842 Dwight Hall; Old Library.
- Timothy Dwight College, 16; mentioned, 49, 79, 100, 110.
- East Divinity Hall, 81, 83; mentioned, 67, 83, 95, 107; *see also* Edwards Hall.
- East Ward, 90; mentioned, 95, 112; *see also* Tompkins East.
- Eckle Hall, *see* Outdoor Recreation Center.
- Jonathan Edwards College, 16; mentioned, 38, 46, 79, 85, 99, 100, 110; *see also* Dickinson Hall; Wheelock Hall.
- Edwards Hall, mentioned, 67, 95, 97, 107; *see also* East Divinity Hall.
- 340 Edwards Street, 17; mentioned, 99.
- Elihu, 64; mentioned, 97, 108.
- Elihu Club, Inc., *see* Elihu.
- Elizabethan Club, 17; mentioned, 97.
- Elm City Hospital, *see* Nathan Smith Hall.
- 135 Elm Street, *see* 209 Elm Street.
- 143 Elm Street, 17; mentioned, 71, 73, 98, 106, 107.
- 149 Elm Street, mentioned, 71, 76, 77, 98; *see also* Faculty Club.
- 209 Elm Street, mentioned, 66, 71, 76.
- 227-233 Elm Street, mentioned, 94.
- 294 Elm Street, mentioned, 71.
- Engineering Building (Y-NHH), 90; mentioned, 101, 108.
- Yale Engineering Camp, mentioned, 97, 99, 108; *see also* Outdoor Recreation Center.
- Laboratory of Epidemiology and Public Health, 17; mentioned, 12, 34, 102, 107, 108; *see also* C-E.A. Winslow Auditorium.

- Esplanade Apartments, 17; mentioned, 79, 102.
- Examination Hall, *see* 1851/53 Alumni Hall.
- Faculty Club, 18; mentioned, 98, 105, 107.
- Farnam Hall, *cover*, 18; mentioned, 10, 43, 45, 47, 54, 66, 72, 79, 95, 104, 108, 111.
- Farnam Memorial Building, 18; mentioned, 12, 22, 34, 36, 99, 109.
- George Bronson Farnam Memorial Operating Amphitheatre, 90; mentioned, 18, 54, 96.
- William Whitman Farnam Memorial Garden, 18; mentioned, 100.
- Fayerweather Hall, 83; mentioned, 11, 94, 97, 105; *see also* Berkeley Oval.
- Yale Fence, mentioned, 11.
- Fence Club, 65; mentioned, 99, 110.
- Yale Field, 18; mentioned, 74, 80, 97, 99, 106; *see also* Yale Armory; Yale Bowl; Walter Camp Gateway; Coxé Memorial Gymnasium; Cullman Courts; DeWitt Cuyler Field; Lapham Field House; Phipps Polo Field.
- Fisher Hall, *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- Professor Irving Fisher's House, 84; mentioned, 100, 106.
- Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Pavilion, 89, 90; mentioned, 25, 78, 99, 109.
- Yale Foreign Mission Society, *see* Yale-China Association.
- Yale Forest, 41; mentioned, 100.
- Yale Forestry Camp, 41; mentioned, 101.
- Fowler Trust Association, *see* Phi Gamma Delta; 370 Temple Street.
- Franklin Hall, *see* 451 College Street.
- Gales Ferry Boat House, 18; mentioned, 75, 97, 110.
- Gallows and Lollipops (sculpture), 49.
- Garden (Pyramid, Sun, and Cube) (sculpture), 49; mentioned, 11.
- Garvan Collection, *see* 1953 Art Gallery, new.
- Gibbs Hall, 84; mentioned, 66, 67, 71, 96, 98; *see also* 125 High Street.
- Josiah Willard Gibbs Research Laboratories, 19; mentioned, 22, 101, 108, 110.
- Gifford Chapel, 90; mentioned, 96, 110.
- Ellen M. Gifford's Home for Incurables, *see* Gifford Ward.
- Gifford Ward—Ellen M. Gifford's Home for Incurables, 90; mentioned, 96, 110.
- Old Ginn Building, mentioned, 71.
- Yale Golf Course, 19; mentioned, 75, 80, 99, 102, 106, 108, 110.
- Grace Education Building, 90; mentioned, 108; *see also* Grace-New Haven School of Nursing.
- Grace Hospital, *see* Yale-New Haven Hospital.
- Grace-New Haven Hospital, *see* Yale-New Haven Hospital.
- Grace-New Haven School of Nursing, mentioned, 101; *see also* Grace Education Building.
- Graduate Club Association, 93; mentioned, 107, 111.
- Graduate Student Professional Center, *see* Beta Theta Pi.
- Hall of Graduate Studies, 1, 19; mentioned, 66, 67, 71, 78, 79, 100, 110.
- Graduates Hall, mentioned, 95; *see also* 1851/53 Alumni Hall.
- Henry S. Graves Memorial Library, *see* Sage Hall.
- William B. Greeley Memorial Laboratory, 19; mentioned, 102, 110.
- Leverett Griswold House, *see* Elizabethan Club.
- 105 Grove Street, *see* 31 Whitney Avenue.
- 109 Grove Street, mentioned, 79; *see also* Yale Language Laboratory; Saint Elmo.
- 131 Grove Street, *see* 1 Hillhouse Avenue.
- 144 Grove Street, mentioned, 73, 110; *see also* Bureau of Appointments Building; New Haven Colony Historical Society.
- Grove Street Cemetery, 47; mentioned, 74, 104.
- "Grub Street," *see* Blount Avenue.
- Old Gymnasium, 84; mentioned, 74, 95, 106; *see also* 1892 Commons; Herrick Hall.
- University Gymnasium, 73, 84; mentioned, 74, 83, 87, 106.
- Briton Hadden Memorial Building, 19; mentioned, 100, 104.
- Helen Hadley Hall, 19; mentioned, 65, 78, 79, 101, 108.
- Nathan Hale Statue, 47; mentioned, 105.
- Hamilton Park, mentioned, 74.
- Hammond Hall, 20; *see also* Hammond Metallurgical Laboratory.
- Hammond Metallurgical Laboratory, mentioned, 97, 104; *see also* Hammond Hall.
- Harkness Memorial Tower, 24, 71; *see also* Memorial Quadrangle.
- Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall, 20; mentioned, 34, 79, 101, 106, 108.
- Mary S. Harkness Memorial Auditorium, mentioned, 78, 102, 109; *see also* Sterling Hall of Medicine.
- William L. Harkness Hall, 20; mentioned, 46, 78, 99, 106.
- Harrison Court Apartments, 42.
- Haskins Laboratories, 93.
- Hastings Hall, mentioned, 78; *see also* Art and Architecture Building.
- Haughton Hall, 84; mentioned, 11, 73, 97, 110; *see also* Berkeley Oval.
- Health Department Building, (1921 [purchased]—1929) 84; mentioned, 72, 98.
- Department of University Health Building, (1930—1971) mentioned, 20, 72, 100, 105, 108; *see also* Admissions, Office of Undergraduate.
- Health Services Center, 20; mentioned, 5, 7, 29, 72, 103, 111; *see also* 17 Hillhouse Avenue.
- Heliostat Building, 84; mentioned, 98, 106, 110.
- Hendrie Hall, 20; mentioned, 67, 68, 96, 105.
- Herrick Hall, 85; mentioned, 95, 97; *see also* 1892 Commons; Old Gymnasium.
- Hewitt University Quadrangle, 45; mentioned, 10, 48, 49.
- 90 High Street, mentioned, 67, 72, 84.
- 102 High Street, mentioned, 94.
- 116 High Street, mentioned, 72, 84.
- 120 High Street, mentioned, 76; *see also* Fence Club.
- 124 High Street, *see* Beta Theta Pi.
- 125 High Street, mentioned, 67, 96; *see also* Gibbs Hall.
- 131 High Street, mentioned, 73.
- 137 High Street, mentioned, 67.
- 150 Highland Street, 93; mentioned, 101.
- High-Wall Annex, mentioned, 71; *see also* 119 Wall Street.
- Highwood, *see* Sachem's Wood.
- B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, 93; mentioned, 102, 104.
- 1 Hillhouse Avenue, 50; mentioned, 76, 100, 111.
- 5 Hillhouse Avenue, 50.
- 6 Hillhouse Avenue, 50; mentioned, 85, 104, 105, 111; *see also* Laboratory of Applied Physiology; Annex to Dunham Laboratory; Sheffield Biological Laboratory; Sheffield Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry; Sheffield Mansion.
- 7 Hillhouse Avenue, 51.
- 9 Hillhouse Avenue, 51; mentioned, 85.
- 15 Hillhouse Avenue, 51; mentioned, 100, 104; *see also* Alpha Delta Phi; Collection of Musical Instruments.
- 17 Hillhouse Avenue, 51; mentioned, 85, 100, 104; *see also* Health Services Center.
- 23 Hillhouse Avenue, 51; mentioned, 85, 98.
- 24 Hillhouse Avenue, 51; mentioned, 104; *see also* Dana House.
- 27 Hillhouse Avenue, 51; mentioned, 100.
- 28 Hillhouse Avenue, 52; mentioned, 98, 105; *see also* Henry Barnard Hall; 87 Trumbull Street.
- 30 Hillhouse Avenue, 52; mentioned, 101.
- 31 Hillhouse Avenue, 52; mentioned, 52, 98, 104; *see also* President's Houses.
- 34 Hillhouse Avenue, 52; mentioned, 56, 85, 98.
- 35 Hillhouse Avenue, 53; mentioned, 101, 105.
- 37 Hillhouse Avenue, 53; mentioned, 98.
- 38 Hillhouse Avenue, 53; mentioned, 101, 102, 105, 110, 111; *see also* 111 Prospect Street.
- 43 Hillhouse Avenue, 54, 55, mentioned, 107, 111; *see also* President's House; Presidents' Houses.
- 46 Hillhouse Avenue, 54; mentioned, 111.
- 47 Hillhouse Avenue, 54; mentioned, 85, 98; *see also* Presidents' Houses.
- 51 Hillhouse Avenue, 54; mentioned, 99.
- 52 Hillhouse Avenue, 54; mentioned, 30, 67, 98, 104; *see also* School of Organization and Management.
- 55 Hillhouse Avenue, 56; mentioned, 100, 111.
- 56 Hillhouse Avenue, 56; mentioned, 30, 99, 105; *see also* School of Organization and Management; Presidents' Houses.
- Hillhouse Farm, *see* Hillhouse Avenue Buildings.
- Hillhouse Park, *see* Pierson-Sage Square; Sachem's Wood.
- Hitchcock Building, mentioned, 68.
- Jane Ellen Hope Memorial Building, 20; mentioned, 33, 34, 91, 97, 110.
- Yale Hope Mission, *see* 305 Crown Street.
- Hopkins Grammar School, *see* Hopkins Hall.
- Hopkins Hall, 85; mentioned, 98.
- Hopkins House, *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.

- The Hostel, *see* Berkeley Divinity School; 70 Schem Street.
- Howard Building, 91, 92; mentioned, 13, 98, 110; *see also* Isolation Pavilion.
- 855 Howard Avenue, mentioned, 12, 69; *see also* Yale School of Nursing.
- Hsiang-Ya Hospital, mentioned, 110, 112; *see also* Yale-China Association.
- Hsiang-Ya Medical School, *see* Yale-China Association.
- Hsiang-Ya Nursing School, *see* Yale-China Association.
- Hua Chung College, *see* Yale-China Association.
- "I" Wing, *see* Sterling Hall of Medicine.
- Institute of Human Relations, 33; mentioned, 29, 100, 104; *see also* Sterling Hall of Medicine.
- Institute of Sacred Music, *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- Hunter Radiation Therapy Center, 21; mentioned, 25, 34, 91, 101, 102, 108, 109.
- "Hush Hall," *see* Edward McClellan Hall.
- Yale Infirmary, mentioned, 20, 72, 96, 105; *see also* 276 Prospect Street.
- David S. Ingalls Rink, 21, 78; mentioned, 74, 78, 101, 110.
- Governor Ingersoll House, *see* 143 Elm Street.
- Institute of Human Relations, 33; mentioned, 29, 100, 104; *see also* Sterling Hall of Medicine.
- International Center, Inc., 93; mentioned, 27, 79; *see also* 301 Prospect Street; 442 Temple Street.
- Intramural Boat House, 21.
- Isolation Pavilion, mentioned, 98; *see also* Howard Building.
- Ivy Manor Apartments, 42.
- John Herrick Jackson Music Library, *see* Albert Arnold Sprague Memorial Hall.
- Kent Chemical Laboratory, 85; mentioned, 17, 96, 110; *see also* Kent Hall.
- Kent Hall, mentioned, 96, 98; *see also* Kent Chemical Laboratory.
- The King (sculpture), 49.
- Kingley/Havemeyer House, *see* 31 Whitney Avenue.
- Kingsley Trust Association, *see* Scroll and Key.
- Kirtland Hall, 21; mentioned, 50, 54, 97, 105, 106.
- Kitchen (Y-NHH), 91; mentioned, 96, 110.
- Kline Biology Tower, mentioned, 102, 107; *see also* Kline Science Center.
- Kline Chemistry Laboratory, mentioned, 32, 102, 107; *see also* Kline Science Center.
- Kline Geology Laboratory, 102, 107; *see also* Kline Science Center.
- Kline Science Center, 21; mentioned, 28, 32, 45, 107; *see also* Kline Biology Tower; Kline Chemistry Laboratory; Kline Geology Laboratory.
- Knight Hospital, *see* North Ward.
- Kohut Forum, *see* B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation.
- Old Laboratory, 85; mentioned, 94, 95, 104; *see also* 1782 Commons.
- Laboratory of Clinical Investigation, 13, 91; mentioned, 25, 34, 102, 109, 112.
- Laboratory of Epidemiology and Public Health, 17; mentioned, 12, 34, 102, 107, 108; *see also* C-E.A. Winslow Auditorium.
- Laboratory for Medicine and Pediatrics, 24, 91; mentioned, 34, 85, 99, 109.
- Laboratory for Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology, 36; mentioned, 18, 34, 103, 109.
- Lampson Lyceum and Hall, 85; mentioned, 11, 66, 73, 97, 105; *see also* Berkeley Oval.
- Yale Language Laboratory, 22; mentioned, 102, 108; *see also* 109 Grove Street; Saint Elmo.
- Lapham Field House, 22; mentioned, 99, 106; *see also* Yale Field.
- Lauder Hall, 22; mentioned, 12, 18, 34, 99, 102, 109, 111.
- Laundry (Y-NHH), 91; mentioned, 101, 108.
- Lawrance Hall, 22; mentioned, 45, 79, 96, 108, 111.
- Ledyard Flagstaff, mentioned, 105; *see also* Hewitt University Quadrangle.
- Leffingwell Building, mentioned, 68.
- Old Library, mentioned, 66, 70, 95, 104, 107; *see also* 1842 Dwight Hall; Dwight Memorial Chapel.
- Library Street, 46; mentioned, 84, 87.
- Linsley Lake, 42; mentioned, 102.
- Linsley Hall, 22; mentioned, 13, 70, 97, 106, 108; *see also* Linsly-Chittenden Hall.
- Linsly-Chittenden Hall, mentioned, 45, 78, 96, 97, 100; *see also* Chittenden Hall; Linsly Hall.
- Lipstick (Ascending) on Caterpillar Tracks (sculpture), 49.
- Loew-Poli College Theatre, mentioned, 83.
- Lydyhites Pond, 42; mentioned, 102.
- Edwin McClellan Hall, 23; mentioned, 45, 72, 79, 99, 105, 108.
- Mansfield Street Apartments, 23; mentioned, 79, 102, 110.
- Manuscript, 64; mentioned, 102, 112.
- Marquand Chapel, (1871-1931) 85; mentioned, 23, 71, 95, 107.
- Marquand Chapel, (1931-) mentioned, 71, 78; *see also* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- Marsh Botanical Garden, *see* Marsh Hall.
- Marsh Hall, 23, 23; mentioned, 5, 67, 97, 105, 107.
- Mason Laboratory, 24; mentioned, 78, 107; *see also* Mason Laboratory of Mechanical Engineering.
- Mason Laboratory of Mechanical Engineering, mentioned, 51, 97; *see also* Mason Laboratory.
- Maternity Ward (Y-NHH), 91; mentioned, 97, 110; *see also* South Ward.
- Medical and Pediatric Laboratory, 85; mentioned, 98.
- Medical Clinic Amphitheatre, 91; mentioned, 97.
- "Medical Institution," mentioned, 31, 68, 87, 95; *see also* (South) Sheffield Hall.
- Yale Medical Library, mentioned, 78, 101, 104; *see also* Sterling Hall of Medicine.
- Medical School Building, 86; mentioned, 68, 83, 95, 107, 111.
- Medical School Laboratory, *see* Medical School Building.
- Laboratory for Medicine and Pediatrics, 24, 91; mentioned, 34, 85, 99, 109.
- Memorial Hall, mentioned, 78; *see also* Bicentennial Buildings.
- Memorial Quadrangle, 24, 25; mentioned, 15, 98, 100, 110; *see also* Branford College, Harkness Memorial Tower; Saybrook College; Wrexham Tower.
- Memorial Unit (Y-NHH), 91; mentioned, 101, 108; *see also* Perinatal Research Unit.
- "Mighty Barn," mentioned, 82.
- Miller Memorial Gateway, 46; mentioned, 106.
- Jonathan Mix House, *see* Graduate Club Association.
- More House, *see* Saint Thomas More Chapel and More House.
- Morse College, 25, 63; mentioned, 49, 63, 79, 102, 110.
- Mory's, 93; mentioned, 108.
- Mouse House, mentioned, 100; *see also* 30 College Street.
- Institute of Sacred Music, *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- Summer School of Music and Art, 69.
- Music School, 86; mentioned, 69, 96.
- Collection of Musical Instruments Building, 25; mentioned, 102; *see also* Alpha Delta Phi; 15 Hillhouse Avenue.
- Yale Natural Preserve, 42; mentioned, 80, 98.
- New Asia College, *see* Yale-China Association.
- First New Haven Arena, mentioned, 74.
- New Haven Arena, mentioned, 74.
- New Haven Colony Historical Society, 94; mentioned, 107, 110; *see also* Bureau of Appointments Building; 144 Grove Street.
- New Haven Dispensary, *see* Jane Ellen Hope Memorial Building.
- New Haven Hospital, *see* Yale-New Haven Hospital.
- University News Bureau Building, 101, 107; *see also* Yale Record; 149 York Street, 254 York Street.
- Ninety-Six Memorial Gateway, 46; mentioned, 107.
- "Nonesuch," *see* Seven Springs Center.
- North College, 86; mentioned, 66, 95, 104; *see also* Old Brick Row.
- John North House, *see* 158 Whitney Avenue.
- North Middle College, mentioned, 66, 95, 104; *see also* 1801 Berkeley Hall; Old Brick Row.
- North Sheffield, 86; mentioned, 10, 95, 105.
- North Ward, 91; mentioned, 95, 111; *see also* State Hospital.
- Professor Pitkin Norton House, *see* 52 Hillhouse Avenue.
- Nurses Dormitory, 91; mentioned, 96.
- Yale School of Nursing, 26; mentioned, 12, 103, 109; *see also* 855 Howard Avenue.

- Observatories, *see* Bethany Observing Station; Bingham Hall; First Chapel; Yale-Columbia Southern Observatory; Southern Observing Station, Australia; Southern Observing Station, South Africa; Heliostat Building; 135 Prospect Street; (South) Sheffield Hall; Winchester Observatory.
- Bethany Observing Station, 26; mentioned, 80, 101, 106.
- Southern Observing Station, Australia, 26, 89; mentioned, 101.
- Southern Observing Station, South Africa, 26, 89; mentioned, 99, 111.
- Oceanographic and Ornithology Laboratories, *see* 1923/24 Peabody Museum of Natural History.
- Odyssey II (sculpture), 49.
- Old Campus, 44, 45; mentioned, 5, 12, 46, 47, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88.
- Leet Oliver Memorial Hall, 26; mentioned, 50, 97, 106.
- Omicron Trust Association, *see* 15 Hillhouse Avenue; Stoeckel Hall.
- University Operations Building, mentioned, 98, 99, 102, 105, 106, 107; *see also* Central Power Plant.
- School of Organization and Management, 26; mentioned, 5, 103, 104; *see also* The Chapel (Berkeley Divinity School); 52 Hillhouse Avenue; 56 Hillhouse Avenue; 135 Prospect Street; 140 Prospect Street; 301 Prospect Street; 60 Schem Street.
- Ornithology Division, *see* 1923/24 Peabody Museum of Natural History.
- Osborn Hall, 86; mentioned, 11, 96, 110.
- Osborn Memorial Laboratories, 26; mentioned, 28, 78, 98, 107.
- Outdoor Recreation Center, 26; *see also* Yale Engineering Camp; Tracy Hall.
- Palmer-Schreiber German Library, *see* Charles W. Bingham Hall.
- 211 Park Street, 27; mentioned, 102, 112.
- 215 Park Street, 27; mentioned, 73, 101, 110.
- 217 Park Street, mentioned, 101; *see also* Phi Gamma Delta.
- 220 Park Street, 42.
- Peabody Museum, (1873/76-1917) 85, 86; mentioned, 27, 71, 96, 105.
- Peabody Museum of Natural History, (1923/24-) 27; mentioned, 21, 45, 54, 56, 71, 99, 107, 108; *see also* Bingham Oceanographic Laboratory.
- Perinatal Research Unit, mentioned, 34, 103, 109; *see also* Memorial Unit (Y-NHH).
- Pelatih Perit House, *see* 55 Hillhouse Avenue.
- Phelps Association, *see* 77 Prospect Street; Wolf's Head.
- Phelps Hall and Archway, 27; mentioned, 45, 66, 73, 96, 106.
- Phi Delta Phi, *see* Corbey Court.
- Phi Gamma Delta, 65; mentioned, 101, 110; *see also* 217 Park Street; 370 Temple Street.
- Philosophical Building, 86; mentioned, 95, 107; *see also* Cabinet; 1820 Commons.
- Phipps Polo Field, 28; mentioned, 99; *see also* Yale Field.
- Phi Sigma Kappa, mentioned, 100; *see also* 124 Prospect Street; Schem Hall.
- John B. Pierce Foundation Laboratory, 94.
- Pierson College, 28; mentioned, 46, 49, 79, 100, 110.
- Pierson Gateway, 46.
- Pierson Hall, 86; mentioned, 96, 105.
- Abraham Pierson Statue, 47; mentioned, 111.
- Pierson-Sage Boiler and Refrigeration Plant, 28; mentioned, 97, 107.
- Pierson-Sage Heating Plant, *see* Pierson-Sage Boiler and Refrigeration Plant.
- Pierson-Sage Parking Structure, 28; mentioned, 103, 104, 108, 112.
- Pierson-Sage Square, 45; mentioned, 7, 21, 40, 57.
- Porter Hall, *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- Noah Porter Gateway, 46; mentioned, 46, 86, 107.
- Power House and Laundry (Y-NHH), 91; mentioned, 96.
- First President's House, (1722-1799) 43; mentioned, 95, 105.
- Second President's House, (1800-1846) 42, 43; mentioned, 95, 104; *see also* Analytical Laboratory.
- President's House, 28, 43, 55, mentioned, 100; *see also* 43 Hillhouse Avenue.
- Presidents' Houses, 43.
- Primary Care Center, 91; mentioned, 103, 109.
- Private Pavilion (Y-NHH), 91; mentioned, 98, 109; *see also* Winchester Building.
- Prospect Garden Apartments, 42.
- Prospect Hill School, *see* 135 Prospect Street.
- 51 Prospect Street, 28; *see also* Sheffield Chemical Laboratory; Sheffield Laboratory of Engineering Mechanics.
- 77 Prospect Street, 28; mentioned, 65, 99, 108; *see also* Wolf's Head.
- 104 Prospect Street, 58.
- 111 Prospect Street, 29; mentioned, 72, 102, 104, 110; *see also* 38 Hillhouse Avenue.
- 124 Prospect Street, 29; mentioned, 103; *see also* Berkeley Divinity School; Schem Hall.
- 135 Prospect Street, 29; mentioned 30, 101, 106; *see also* School of Organization and Management.
- 140 Prospect Street, 29; mentioned, 103, 108, 109; *see also* Berkeley Divinity School; School of Organization and Management.
- 202 Prospect Street, 58; mentioned, 100.
- 204 Prospect Street, 58; mentioned, 100.
- 218 Prospect Street, 86; mentioned, 102.
- 230 Prospect Street, 58; mentioned, 101.
- 254 Prospect Street, 29; mentioned, 79, 102.
- 276 Prospect Street, 29; mentioned, 20, 79; *see also* Yale Infirmary.
- 282 Prospect Street, 58; mentioned, 103.
- 285 Prospect Street, 58; mentioned, 102.
- 301 Prospect Street, 58; mentioned, 99; *see also* International Center, Inc.
- 310 Prospect Street, *see* Presidents' Houses.
- 335 Prospect Street, *see* Farnam Memorial Gardens.
- 339-393 Prospect Street, 58; mentioned, 103, 104, 105.
- 406 Prospect Street, *see* International Center, Inc.
- 459 Prospect Street, 59; mentioned, 96.
- 470 Prospect Street, 42.
- 477 Prospect Street, 59; mentioned, 96.
- 511-543 Prospect Street, *see* Whitehall Apartments.
- 579-605 Prospect Street, 42.
- Psi Upsilon, *see* Fence Club.
- Yale Psychiatric Institute, 29; mentioned, 33, 34.
- Psychological Laboratory, 86; mentioned, 96.
- Second Psychological Laboratory, 86; mentioned, 96.
- University Quadrangle, *see* Hewitt University Quadrangle.
- "The Quiet House," *see* Mory's.
- Reading Room, *see* Philosophical Building.
- Yale Record*, mentioned, 101, 107; *see also* Yale News Bureau Building; 254 York Street.
- Yale Repertory Theatre, 37; mentioned, 78, 102, 110, 111.
- Rhineland Trust Association, *see* Saint Elmo.
- Rialto Theatre, *see* College Street Hall.
- Riker's Loft, mentioned, 74.
- Round House, 86; mentioned, 97; *see also* Berkeley Oval.
- Russell Trust Association, *see* Skull and Bones.
- Schem Hall, mentioned, 100; *see also* Phi Sigma Kappa; 124 Prospect Street.
- 60 Schem Street, 30; mentioned, 102, 111; *see also* Yale Computer Center; School of Organization and Management.
- 70 Schem Street, 30; mentioned, 103; *see also* Berkeley Divinity School.
- 80 Schem Street, 30; mentioned, 103, 111.
- Schem's Wood, 57, 57, mentioned, 45, 101, 111.
- Sage Hall, 30; mentioned, 12, 67, 98, 106.
- Yale Sailing Center, 30; mentioned, 75, 103, 105.
- Saint Anthony Hall, 65; mentioned, 9, 107; *see also* 493 College Street.
- Saint Elmo, 64; mentioned, 97, 108; *see also* 109 Grove Street; Yale Language Laboratory.
- Saint John the Evangelist's Roman Catholic Church parochial school, *see* Yale School of Nursing.
- 363 Saint Ronan Street, *see* Berkeley Divinity School.
- Saint Thomas More Chapel and More House, 94; mentioned, 101, 106, 108.
- Lake Saltonstall, mentioned, 74.
- Saybrook College, 30; mentioned, 79, 86, 98, 100; *see also* Memorial Quadrangle.
- Saybrook Monument, 47.
- School of Science, Hua Chung College, *see* Yale-China Association.
- Screen (sculpture), 49.
- Scroll and Key, 64; mentioned, 95, 107.
- Seabury House, *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- Security Insurance Company, *see* 155 Whitney Avenue; 175 Whitney Avenue.
- Service Bureaus Building, *see* University Operations Building.
- Seven Springs Center, 30; mentioned, 5, 103, 110.

- Sheffield Biological Laboratory, mentioned, 96; *see also* 6 Hillhouse Avenue; Sheffield Mansion.
- Sheffield Chemical Laboratory, mentioned, 96, 105; *see also* 51 Prospect Street.
- Sheffield Hall, *see* Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall.
- North Sheffield Hall, 86; mentioned, 10, 95, 105.
- (South) Sheffield Hall, 86; mentioned, 31, 66, 68, 95; *see also* "Medical Institution."
- Sheffield Laboratory of Engineering Mechanics, mentioned, 96, 98, 105; *see also* 51 Prospect Street.
- Sheffield Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry, mentioned, 97; *see also* 6 Hillhouse Avenue; Sheffield Mansion.
- Sheffield Mansion, 87; mentioned, 96, 97; *see also* Annex to Dunham Laboratory; 6 Hillhouse Avenue; Laboratory of Applied Physiology; Sheffield Biological Laboratory; Sheffield Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry.
- Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall, 31; mentioned, 66, 67, 73, 76, 78, 86, 100, 112.
- Silliman College, 31; mentioned, 71, 79, 82, 97, 101, 106; *see also* Byers Hall, 505 College Street; Vanderbilt-Scientific Halls.
- Benjamin Silliman House, mentioned, 10; *see also* 28 Hillhouse Avenue.
- Benjamin Silliman Statue, 47; mentioned, 111.
- Skull and Bones, 64; mentioned, 38, 95.
- Sloane Lecture Hall, mentioned, 96, 97; *see also* Sloane Physical Laboratory.
- Sloane Physical Laboratory (1882/83-1931) 87; mentioned, 96, 110; *see also* Sloane Lecture Hall.
- Sloane Physics Laboratory, (1911/12-) 31; mentioned, 22, 78, 87, 97, 107.
- Nathan Smith Hall, 87; mentioned, 98.
- South College, mentioned, 95; *see also* Old Brick Row; Union Hall.
- South Middle College, mentioned, 95; *see also* Old Brick Row; Connecticut Hall.
- South Ward, mentioned, 97; *see also* Maternity Ward (Y-NHH).
- Sperry Animal Research Facility, 7; mentioned, 34, 80, 103.
- Sphere (sculpture), 49.
- Albert Arnold Sprague Memorial Hall, 31; mentioned, 43, 56, 69, 78, 86, 98, 104, 105.
- Squash Courts and Bowling Alleys, 87; mentioned, 74, 98.
- Stable and Garage (Y-NHH), 91; mentioned, 97.
- State Hospital, mentioned, 95; *see also* North Ward; Yale-New Haven Hospital.
- Sterling Chemistry Laboratory, 31; mentioned, 21, 28, 47, 78, 98, 106.
- Sterling Divinity Quadrangle, 32; mentioned, 49, 67, 71, 79, 80, 100, 101, 104, 106, 108; *see also* 1931 Marquand Chapel.
- Sterling Dormitory, 91; mentioned, 99, 101, 106.
- Sterling Hall of Medicine, 32; mentioned, 49, 68, 71, 78, 98, 104, 107, 108, 109; *see also* Child Study Center; Yale Comprehensive Cancer Center; Mary S. Harkness Memorial Auditorium; Institute of Human Relations; Yale Medical Library.
- Sterling Law Building, 32, 115, mentioned, 20, 68, 78, 79, 85, 100, 110, 111.
- Sterling Memorial Library, 4, 34, 70; mentioned, 10, 13, 16, 38, 65, 66, 70, 78, 82, 99, 104, 106, 110, 111.
- Sterling Power Plant, 35; mentioned, 34, 99, 106.
- Sterling Quadrangle, *see* Trumbull College.
- Sterling Tower, *see* Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall.
- Ezra Stiles College, 35, 63; mentioned, 63, 79, 102, 110.
- Stoekel Hall, 35; mentioned, 69, 100, 101, 104; *see also* 96 Wall Street.
- Stone Trust Corporation, *see* Book and Snake-Strathcona Hall, *see* Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall.
- Street Hall, 35, 112; mentioned, 8, 45, 46, 67, 95, 99, 106, 110, 111, 112; *see also* Art Building.
- Superintendent's Quarters (Y-NHH), 91; mentioned, 96.
- Laboratory for Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology, 36; mentioned, 18, 34, 103, 109.
- Surgical Laboratory, *see* Brady Laboratory Annex.
- Robert A. Taft Memorial Library, *see* Weir Hall.
- Taylor Hall, mentioned, 67, 96, 97; *see also* West Divinity Hall.
- Taylor House, *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- "Temple Bar," *see* Mory's.
- 302 Temple Street, 36, 60; mentioned, 40, 71, 76, 102, 106, 110, 111.
- 310-312 Temple Street, 87; mentioned, 99, 111.
- 320 Temple Street, 37, 60; mentioned, 76, 98.
- 325-327 Temple Street, 87; mentioned, 100, 110.
- 326 Temple Street, 60; mentioned, 98; *see also* 66 Wall Street.
- 370 Temple Street, 37, 60; mentioned, 79, 100, 110; *see also* Phi Gamma Delta.
- 399 Temple Street, mentioned, 71.
- 406 Temple Street, mentioned, 79.
- 432-434 Temple Street, 60; mentioned, 99.
- 442 Temple Street, 61; mentioned, 77, 99; *see also* International Center, Inc.; Yale-China Association.
- Yale Repertory Theatre, 37; mentioned, 78, 102, 110, 111.
- University Theatre, 37; mentioned, 46, 67, 78, 99, 104, 105, 110.
- Theta Xi Fraternity, *see* 451 College Street.
- Tomlinson's Bridge Boat House, mentioned, 74.
- Tomkins East, mentioned, 95, 112; *see also* East Ward.
- Ray Tompkins House, 37; mentioned, 100, 110.
- Ray Tompkins Memorial, *see* Yale Golf Course; Yale Natural Preserve.
- Sarah Wey Tompkins Memorial Pavilion, 89, 91; mentioned, 100, 109.
- Townsend Trust, *see* Corbey Court.
- Tracy Hall, mentioned, 99; *see also* Outdoor Recreation Center.
- Treasury Building, mentioned, 66, 69, 95; *see also* Trumbull Gallery.
- Trowbridge Library, (1881-1931) 88; mentioned, 96, 106, 110.
- Trowbridge Reference Library, (1931-) *see* Sterling Divinity Quadrangle.
- Trumbull College, 36, 37; mentioned, 49, 79, 84, 87, 100, 110.
- Trumbull Gallery, 9, 88; mentioned, 8, 66, 95, 111; *see also* Treasury Building.
- 85 Trumbull Street, 62; mentioned, 103.
- 87 Trumbull Street, 62; mentioned, 99; *see also* 28 Hillhouse Avenue.
- 88 Trumbull Street, 62; mentioned, 99.
- 89 Trumbull Street, 62; mentioned, 77, 99.
- Trumbull Trust Association, *see* Fence Club.
- Turning (sculpture), 49.
- Two Planes, Horizontal-Vertical II (sculpture), 49.
- Tyler Trust Association, *see* Alpha Delta Phi.
- Union Hall, 88; mentioned, 95; 104, 111; *see also* Old Brick Row; South College.
- United Church (parish house and chapel), *see* 302 Temple Street.
- University Avenue, *see* Blount Avenue.
- Urban Hall, mentioned, 109; *see also* Berkeley Divinity School; 140 Prospect Street.
- 50 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City, mentioned, 76.
- Vanderbilt Hall, 38; mentioned, 45, 73, 79, 96, 104, 106.
- Vanderbilt-Scientific Halls, 38; mentioned, 97, 101, 106; *see also* Silliman College.
- Vernon Hall, *see* Phi Gamma Delta; 77 Prospect Street, 370 Temple Street.
- Veteran's Administration Hospital, 94; mentioned, 92.
- 45 Wall Street, New York City, mentioned, 71.
- 66 Wall Street, mentioned, 76, 98, 107; *see also* 326 Temple Street.
- 74-76-78 Wall Street, 38; mentioned, 79.
- 96 Wall Street, mentioned, 100; *see also* Stoekel Hall.
- 100 Wall Street, mentioned, 66, 72.
- 110 Wall Street, mentioned, 66, 76.
- 117 Wall Street, mentioned, 66, 76, 77.
- 119 Wall Street, mentioned, 71; *see also* High-Wall Annex.
- 123 Wall Street, mentioned, 72, 73.
- Watson Building, *see* 60 Sachem Street.
- Weir Hall, 38; mentioned, 8, 17, 99, 104, 108, 111; *see also* 1851/53 Alumni Hall.
- Welch Hall, 38, 39; mentioned, 45, 46, 67, 72, 79, 96, 108, 110.
- West Divinity Hall, 88; mentioned, 67, 83, 96, 110; *see also* Taylor Hall.
- West Ward, 92; mentioned, 95, 112.
- 154 Whalley Avenue, 92.
- Wheelock Hall, mentioned, 99, 110; *see also* Jonathan Edwards College.
- White Hall, 88; mentioned, 11, 77, 96, 105; *see also* Berkeley Oval.
- Whitehall Apartments, 38; mentioned, 79, 102.
- Whitman Memorial Gateway, 46; mentioned, 54, 107.
- 31 Whitney Avenue, 89.
- 93 Whitney Avenue, *see* Presidents' Houses.

- 155 Whitney Avenue, 38; mentioned, 39, 76, 102, 108.
- 158 Whitney Avenue, 39; mentioned, 98.
- 175 Whitney Avenue, 39; mentioned, 30, 38, 102, 108.
- 315 Whitney Avenue, 76.
- Eli Whitney Forest, 41.
- Lake Whitney, mentioned, 74.
- Payne Whitney Gymnasium, 39; mentioned, 63, 74, 78, 100, 110.
- Williams Hall, *see* Berkeley Divinity School; 80 Schem Street.
- Earl Trumbull Williams Memorial, *see* 143 Elm Street.
- Winchester-Boardman Connector, 92; mentioned, 103, 109.
- Winchester Building, mentioned, 34, 92, 98, 109; *see also* Private Pavilion.
- Winchester Factory, mentioned, 71.
- Winchester Hall, 88; mentioned, 10, 96, 105.
- William Wirt Winchester Hospital, 92; mentioned, 91, 94, 98, 110.
- Winchester Observatory, 89, 89; mentioned, 84, 96, 110.
- "Windycott," *see* William Whitman Farnam Memorial Gardens.
- C-E.A. Winslow Auditorium, mentioned, 78; *see also* Laboratory for Epidemiology and Public Health.
- Winthrop Trust Association, *see* Delta Kappa Epsilon.
- Wolf's Head, 64; mentioned, 99, 106; *see also* 77 Prospect Street.
- Woodbridge Hall, 39; mentioned, 45, 66, 76, 97, 107.
- Woolsey Hall, 75; mentioned, 78; *see also* Bicentennial Buildings.
- Theodore Dwight Woolsey Statue, 49; mentioned, 111.
- Wrexham Tower, mentioned, 86; *see also* Memorial Quadrangle.
- Wrexham Trust Association, *see* Manuscript.
- Wright Memorial Hall, 40; mentioned, 45, 46, 79, 82, 83, 97, 106.
- Arthur W. Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory, 40; mentioned, 102, 109.
- Yale Center for British Art, 8, 9; mentioned, 5, 78, 103, 107, 108.
- Yale-China Association, 77, 94; mentioned, 108; *see also* 442 Temple Street.
- Yale College, 87, 88; mentioned, 11, 70, 72, 95, 105, 110.
- Yale-Columbia Southern Observatory, 26; mentioned, 102, 110.
- Yale Co-operative Corporation, 94; mentioned, 63, 85, 102, 110.
- Yale Engineering Camp, mentioned, 97, 99, 108; *see also* Outdoor Recreation Center.
- Yale-in-China, *see* Yale-China Association.
- College of Yale-in-China, *see* Yale-China Association.
- Yale-New Haven Hospital, 90.
- Yale Record*, mentioned, 101, 107; *see also* 254 York Street.
- Yali Guest House, *see* Yale-China Association.
- Yali Middle School, *see* Yale-China Association.
- Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology, 88; mentioned, 106; *see also* 135 Prospect Street.
- York-Crown Apartments, 40; mentioned, 79, 102, 104.
- York Hall, *see* 15 Hillhouse Avenue; Stoeckel Hall.
- "York-Library" Dormitory, *see* Jonathan Edwards College.
- York Square, 63; mentioned, 25, 101, 111.
- 139-143 York Street, *see* York-Crown Apartments.
- 149 York Street, 40; mentioned, 17, 40, 71, 72, 77, 102, 106.
- 204 York Street, *see* Beta Theta Pi.
- 212 York Street, *see* Zeta Psi.
- 232 York Street, mentioned, 76.
- 254 York Street, 40; mentioned, 101; *see also* Yale News Bureau; *Yale Record*.
- 300 York Street, mentioned, 94.
- Zeta Psi, 65; mentioned, 99, 103, 105, 108.
- Zeta Psi Association, *see* Zeta Psi.



Yale Buildings

Abbreviations, building names, street addresses and locations on map

A + A Art and Architecture Building

AG Yale University Art Gallery
1111 Chapel st (D-2)

Ashmun st

20 Ashm (G-2)
28 Ashm (G-2)
30 Ashm (G-2)
32 Ashm (G-2)
50 Ashm (G-2)

BAC Yale Center for British Art

1080 Chapel st (D-2)

Batt Battell Chapel
Elm and College sts (E-3)

BB Boardman Building
330 Cedar st (B-3)

BBC Brady-Boardman Connector
310 Cedar st (B-3)

Becton Becton Engineering and Applied Science Center

15 Prospect st (G-3)

BH Bowers Hall
205 Prospect st (I-3)

BK Berkeley College
205 Elm st (F-3)

BL Bingham Laboratory
21 Sachem st (I-3)

Bm Charles W. Bingham Hall
300 College st (E-3)

BML Brady Memorial Laboratory
310 Cedar st (A-3)

BR Branford College
74 High st (G-2)

BRBL The Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library
Wall and High sts (F-3)

C Connecticut Hall
1017 Chapel st (E-3)

CB Clinic Building
789 Howard ave (A-2)

CC Calhoun College
189 Elm st (F-3)

CCL Cross Campus Library
120 High st (F-3)

Cedar st
304 Cdr (A-3)

CMHC Connecticut Mental Health Center
34 Park st (B-1)

College Street
30 Coll (B-3)

435 Coll (F-3)

451 Coll (F-3)

493 Coll (F-3)

Congress Avenue
290 Cong (B-3)

382 Cong (A-3)

Cor Corbey Court
80 Wall st (F-4)

CPP Central Power Plant
18 Ashmun st (G-2)

Crown Street
270 Crwn (D-3)

295 Crwn (D-2)

301 Crwn (D-2)

305 Crwn (D-2)

CSC Child Study Center
333 Cedar st (B-3)

D Durfee Hall
198 Elm st (E-3)

DC Davenport College
248 York st (E-2)

DCB Dana Clinic Building
789 Howard ave (A-2)

DL Dunham Laboratory
10 Hillhouse ave (G-3)

Dw Dwight Hall
67 High st (E-3)

EAL Electron Accelerator Laboratory
260 Whitney ave (J-3)

Edwards Street
340 Edws (K-3)

Elm Street
143 Elm (F-4)

149 Elm (F-4)

294 Elm (E-2)

EM Edwin McCellan Hall
1037 Chapel st (E-3)

ES Ezra Stiles College
302-304 York st (F-2)

ESH Edward S Harkness Memorial Hall
1 South st (B-2)

F Farnam Hall
380 College st (E-3)

FMB Farnam Memorial Building
310 Cedar st (A-3)

G Payne Whitney Gymnasium
70 Tower pkwy (G-1)

GEB Grace Education Building
25 Park st (B-1)

GML Greeley Memorial Laboratory
370 Prospect st (K-1)

GPSC Graduate Professional Student Center
204 York st (E-2)

Grove Street
109 Grove (G-4)

Hen Hendrie Hall
165 Elm st (F-4)

HGS Hall of Graduate Studies
320 York st (F-2)

HH Hammond Hall
14 Mansfield st (H-2)

HHH Helen Hadley Hall
420 Temple st (G-4)

High Street
26 High (D-3)

Hillhouse Avenue
1 Hlh (G-4)

15 Hlh (G-4)

24 Hlh (H-3)

27 Hlh (H-3)

28 Hlh (H-3)

30 Hlh (H-3)

37 Hlh (H-3)

43 Hlh (H-3)

51 Hlh (H-3)

52 Hlh (H-3)

55 Hlh (I-3)

56 Hlh (I-3)

Hope Jane Ellen Hope Memorial Building
360 Prospect st (K-1)

Howe Steet
75 Howe (D-1)

HRT Hunter Radiation Therapy Center
60 Davenport ave (B-2)

IR Ingalls Rink
73 Sachem st (I-12)

JE Jonathan Edwards College
68 High st (E-2)

JWG Josiah Willard Gibbs Research Laboratories
260 Whitney ave (J-3)

K Kirtland Hall
2 Hillhouse ave (G-3)

KBT Kline Biology Tower
219 Prospect st (I-3)

KCL Kline Chemistry Laboratory
225 Prospect st (J-2)

KGL Kline Geology Laboratory
210 Whitney ave (I-3)

L Lawrence Hall
358 College st (E-3)

LC Linsly-Chittenden Hall
63 High st (E-3)

LCI Laboratory of Clinical Investigation
60 Davenport ave (B-2)

LEPH Laboratory of Epidemiology and Public Health
60 College st (B-3)

LH Lauder Hall
310 Cedar st (A-3)

LMP Laboratory for Medicine and Pediatrics
60 Davenport ave (B-2)

LOM Leet Oliver Memorial Hall
12 Hillhouse ave (G-3)

LSOG Laboratory for Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology
375 Congress ave (A-3)

Mansfield Street
36-38 Mansf (H-2)

Marq Marquand Chapel
409 Prospect st (L-2)

Marsh Marsh Hall
360 Prospect st (K-1)

MC Morse College
302 York st (F-2)

Mem Memorial Hall
College and Grove sts (F-3)

MHMA Mary S Harkness Memorial Auditorium
333 Cedar st (B-3)

ML Mason Laboratory
9 Hillhouse ave (G-4)

OML Osborn Memorial Laboratories
165 Prospect st (I-3)

Park Street
205 Park (D-1)

211 Park (E-2)

215 Park (E-2)

217 Park (E-1)

PC Pierson College
231 Park st (E-2)

PH Phelps Hall
344 College st (E-3)

PM Peabody Museum of Natural History
170 Whitney ave (I-4)

Prospect Street
51 Pros (G-3)

77 Pros (H-3)

111 Pros (H-3)

124 Pros (H-3)

135 Pros (H-3)

140 Pros (H-3)

285 Pros (J-2)

301 Pros (J-2)

PSL Physical Sciences Laboratory
376 Congress ave (A-3)

PSPP Pierson-Sage Power Plant
41 Sachem st (I-3)

RFM Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Pavilion
789 Howard ave (A-3)

RTH Ray Tompkins House
20 Tower pkwy (F-1)

S Sage Hall
205 Prospect st (I-12)

Sachem Street
70 Sach (H-2)

80 Sach (H-2)

SCL Sterling Chemistry Laboratory
225 Prospect st (I-3)

SDQ Sterling Divinity Quadrangle
409 Prospect st (L-1)

SHM Sterling Hall of Medicine
333 Cedar st (B-3)

SLAS Laboratory for Animal Sciences
375 Congress ave (A-3)

SLB Sterling Law Buildings
127 Wall st (F-2)

SM Silliman College
505 College st (F-3)

SMH Sprague Memorial Hall
470 College st (F-3)

SML Sterling Memorial Library
120 High st (F-3)

SND Sterling Nursing Dormitory
350 Congress ave (A-3)

SOM School of Organization and Management
135 Prospect st (H-3)

SOMDH School of Organization and Management Dining Hall
Courtyard of 140 Prospect st (H-2)

SPF Student Parking Facility
260 Whitney ave (K-3)

SPL Sloane Physics Laboratory
217 Prospect st (I-3)

SPP Sterling Power Plant
309 Congress ave (B-3)

SSS Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall
Grove and Prospect sts (G-3)

ST Street Hall
1071 Chapel st and 59 High st (D-3)

Stoeck Stoeckel Hall
96 Wall st (F-3)

SWT Sarah Wey Tompkins Memorial Pavilion
789 Howard ave (A-2)

SY Saybrook College
242 Elm st (E-2)

TC Trumbull College
241 Elm st (F-2)

TD Timothy Dwight College
345 Temple st (F-4)

TE Tompkins East Building
789 Howard ave (A-3)

Temple Street
302 Temp (F-4)

320 Temp (F-4)

370 Temp (G-4)

405 Temp (G-4)

432-434 Temp (H-4)

442 Temp (H-4)

Trumbull Street
85 Trum (H-4)

87 Trum (H-3)

88 Trum (H-4)

89 Trum (H-3)

UH University Dining Hall
College and Grove sts (F-3)

UHSC University Health Services Center
17 Hillhouse ave (G-4)

UT University Theatre
222 York st (E-2)

V Vanderbilt Hall
1035 Chapel st (E-3)

W Welch Hall
330 College st (E-3)

WB Watson Building
60 Sachem st (I-3)

Wall Street
68 Wall (F-4)

Weir Weir Hall
66 High st (E-3)

Whitney Avenue
155 Whit (I-4)

158 Whit (I-4)

WLH William L Harkness Hall
100 Wall st (F-3)

WNB Winchester-Boardman Connector
330 Cedar st (B-2)

WNSL Arthur W Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory
260 Whitney ave (J-3)

WNSL (West)
260 Whitney ave (J-3)

Wood Woodbridge Hall
105 Wall st (F-3)

Wool Woolsey Hall
College and Grove sts (F-3)

Wr Wright Memorial Hall
206 Elm st (E-3)

WWW William Wirt Winchester Building
44 Davenport ave (B-2)

Yale Rep Yale Repertory Theatre
1120 Chapel st (D-2)

YCC Yale Computer Center
175 Whitney ave (I-4)

Y-NHH (MU) Yale-New Haven Hospital (Memorial Unit)
York and South sts (B-2)

Y-NHH (NHU) Yale-New Haven Hospital (New Haven Unit)
789 Howard ave (A-2)

York Street
149 York (D-2)

212 York (E-2)

232 York (E-2)

254 York (E-2)

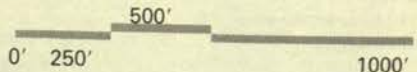
YPI Yale Psychiatric Institute
Huntington and Prospect sts

YSN Yale School of Nursing
855 Howard ave (B-2)





Yale University



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