The Buildings of Yale University

Secretary's Office, Yale University
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## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University Buildings and Addresses</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present University Buildings and Facilities</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillhouse Avenue Buildings</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map of the Buildings of Yale University</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prospect Street Buildings</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple Street Buildings</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumbull Street Buildings</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presidents' Houses</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Society and Fraternity Houses</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Houses and Apartments</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings No Longer Standing</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Housing Units</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Student Rooming Houses</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Offices</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale Gateways</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale Streets</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale Campuses</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacities of University Halls</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacities of Dormitories</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Yale Buildings Still Standing but No Longer Owned by Yale</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past and Present Buildings of the Grace–New Haven Community Hospital</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighboring and Related Organizations</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architects</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONTENTS

Chapter 1: Introduction and Overview

Chapter 2: Historical Background

Chapter 3: Development of the Concept

Chapter 4: Theoretical Framework

Chapter 5: Empirical Analysis

Chapter 6: Case Studies

Chapter 7: Policy Implications

Chapter 8: Conclusion
UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS AND ADDRESSES

Accelerator Buildings, 51 Sachem Street
Alumni House, 320 Temple Street
Animal Farm, Amity Road, Bethany
Yale Armory, 70 Central Avenue
School of Art and Architecture, 180 York Street
Art Gallery, 1111 Chapel Street (also 50 High Street)
Henry Barnard Hall, 28 Hillhouse Avenue
Battell Chapel, Elm and College Streets
Berkeley College, 205 Elm Street
Bicentennial Buildings, Grove and College Streets
Charles W. Bingham Hall, 300 College Street
Biological Laboratory, 375 Congress Avenue
Bowers Hall, 205 Prospect Street
Yale Bowl, Derby Avenue
Anthony N. Brady Memorial Laboratory, 330 Cedar Street
Branford College, 70 High Street
Department of Business Management, 20 Ashmun Street
Byers Memorial Hall (Silliman College), 505 College Street
Calhoun College, 180 Elm Street
Chittenden Hall, 65 High Street
City Planning Building, 295–297 Crown Street
451 College Street
493 College Street
Computer Center, 60 Sachem Street
Connecticut Hall, 1017 Chapel Street
Charles E. Coxe Memorial Gymnasium, Derby Avenue
Davenport College, 248 York Street
University Dining Hall, College and Grove Streets
Drama Annex, 205 Park Street
Dunham Electrical Engineering Laboratory, 10 Hillhouse Avenue
Durfee Hall, 198 Elm Street
Dwight Hall and Dwight Memorial Chapel, 69 High Street
Timothy Dwight College, 345 Temple Street
Jonathan Edwards College, 70 High Street
Elizabethan Club, 459 College Street
143 Elm Street
Faculty Club, 149 Elm Street
Institute of Far Eastern Languages, 215 Park Street, 27–28 Hillhouse Avenue, 111 Grove Street, 370 Temple Street
Farnam Hall, 380 College Street
Farnam Memorial Building, 330 Cedar Street
The Buildings of Yale University

Farnam Memorial Garden, Edwards and Prospect Streets
Josiah Willard Gibbs Research Laboratories, 51 Sachem Street
Hall of Graduate Studies, 320 York Street
William B. Greeley Memorial Laboratory, 370 Prospect Street
111 Grove Street
Briton Hadden Building, 202 York Street
Helen Hadley Hall, 420 Temple Street
Hammond Metallurgical Laboratory, 14 Mansfield Street
Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall, 1 South Street
Mary S. Harkness Memorial Auditorium, 333 Cedar Street
William L. Harkness Hall, 100 Wall Street
Department of University Health, 435 College Street
University Heating and Power Plant, Tower Parkway and Ashmun Street
Hendrie Hall, 165 Elm Street
Jane Ellen Hope Memorial Building, 321 Congress Avenue
Institute of Human Relations, 333 Cedar Street
Hunter Radiation Therapy Center, 60 Davenport Avenue
Infirmary, 276 Prospect Street
David S. Ingalls Rink, 73 Sachem Street
Kirtland Hall, 2 Hillhouse Avenue
Kline Science Center, Pierson-Sage Square
Lapham Field House, Derby Avenue
Lauder Hall, 310 Cedar Street
Lawrance Hall, 358 College Street
Linsly Hall, 65 High Street
Edwin McClellan Hall, 1037 Chapel Street
Marquand Chapel, 409 Prospect Street
Marsh Hall, 360 Prospect Street
Mason Mechanical Engineering Laboratory, 9 Hillhouse Avenue
Laboratory for Medicine and Pediatrics, 333 Cedar Street
Memorial Hall, College and Grove Streets
Memorial Quadrangle, High, Elm, and York Streets
Morse College, Tower Parkway
University News Bureau, 254 York Street
North Sheffield Hall, 45 Prospect Street
Observatory, 135 Prospect Street
Bethany Observing Station, Hilldale Road, Bethany
Oceanography and Ornithology Laboratory, 41 Sachem Street
Leet Oliver Memorial Hall, 12 Hillhouse Avenue
Osborn Memorial Laboratories, 165 Prospect Street
Peabody Museum of Natural History, 170 Whitney Avenue
Peabody Museum Laboratories, 36 Hillhouse Avenue
The Buildings of Yale University

Phelps Hall, 344 College Street
Pierson College, 231 Park Street
Pierson-Sage Heating Plant, 195 Prospect Street
Yale University Press, 149 York Street
Rare Book and Manuscript Library, 135 High Street
Sage Hall, 205 Prospect Street
Saybrook College, 242 Elm Street
Sheffield Laboratory of Engineering Mechanics, 51 Prospect Street
Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall, Grove and Prospect Streets
Silliman College, 305 College Street
Sloane Physics Laboratory, 217 Prospect Street
Sprague Memorial Hall, 470 College Street
Sterling Chemistry Laboratory, 225 Prospect Street
Sterling Divinity Quadrangle, 409 Prospect Street
Sterling Law Buildings, 127 Wall Street
Sterling Hall of Medicine, 333 Cedar Street
Sterling Memorial Library, 120 High Street
Sterling Power House, 315 Congress Avenue
Ezra Stiles College, Tower Parkway
Stoeckel Hall, 96 Wall Street
Street Hall, 1071 Chapel Street
University Theatre, 222 York Street
Ray Tompkins House, Tower Parkway and Dixwell Avenue
Treasurer's Office, 451 College Street
Trumbull College, 241 Elm Street
Vanderbilt Hall, 1035 Chapel Street
Weir Hall, 66 High Street
Welch Hall, 330 College Street
Payne Whitney Gymnasium, Tower Parkway
Winchester Hall, 15 Prospect Street
Woodbridge Hall, 105 Wall Street
Woolsey Hall, College and Grove Streets
Wright Memorial Hall, 206 Elm Street
PRESENT UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS
AND FACILITIES

The Accelerator Buildings, housing heavy-ion and electron linear accelerators, were constructed 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 constructed in 1960–61. Douglas Orr was the architect. [F-9]

Alumni House 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 is a Colonial dwelling of clapboard which was enlarged and extensively altered around 1850 in the contemporary style. The University bought the building in 1921, and rented it to various persons. In 1954, the building was made a women’s dormitory; and in 1958, the new Alumni House. [F-3]

Alumni War Memorial. See Bicentennial Buildings. [E-4]

The Animal Farm, incorporating a cinder block building and caretaker’s house, built in 1960, comprises twenty acres and is administered by the School of Medicine. Davis, Cochran, and Miller were the architects. The National Institutes of Health provided part of the funds. [Bethany, Conn.]

The Yale Armory was completed in 1917 with the gifts of A. Conger Goodyear, B.A. 1899, and others. The Yale Reserve Officers Training Corps program evolved following its construction. It is situated near the Yale Bowl and has three divisions: the drill hall, the gun sheds in the main building, and the stables. The architects were Lansing, Bley and Lyman. [Central Avenue]

The School of Art and Architecture building was designed in contemporary style by Paul Rudolph and houses the administrative offices of the School of Art and Architecture and facilities for work in art, sculpture, graphic arts, architecture, and city planning. It was built in 1961–62 by gifts of Yale alumni and friends. [C-1]

Art Gallery. The first wing of the Gallery was completed in 1928 with funds donated by Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897. It is modified Italian Romanesque, built of Aquia sandstone with Ohio sandstone trim. Colonel and Mrs. John Trumbull are buried in a vault in the basement of the Gallery. The building contains classrooms, offices, studios, a lecture hall, and galleries. It was designed by Egerton Swartwout. An arch adjoining Street Hall over High Street was constructed at the same
time and is Yale's only arch over a street; it forms one of the major entrances to the campus. The second wing was completed in 1953 with funds donated by Hugh Campbell in memory of his brother, James Alexander Campbell, B.A. 1882, as well as by alumni and friends. It is of contemporary design and houses many of the Gallery's collections as well as its administrative offices. Louis I. Kahn and Douglas Orr were the architects. [C-1]

HENRY BARNARD HALL was constructed in 1884 as the home of Charles H. Farnam on the site of the Benjamin Silliman House, the first house on Hillhouse Avenue. After having been purchased by the University in 1920, it was named to honor Henry Barnard, B.A. 1830, first United States Commissioner of Education. The building formerly contained the Institute of Child Development and the department of Education and now houses the offices of the Yale Review, the Yale Scientific Magazine, and the Institute of Far Eastern Languages. (See Hillhouse Avenue Buildings.) [E-6]

BATTELL CHAPEL was erected in 1876 to honor Joseph Battell and his family of New York City, whose gifts defrayed the major expense. An addition to the south was built in 1893 so that the whole College could continue to meet at one time. The chimes, consisting of five bells, were presented in 1882 by Mr. Robbins Battell. An extensive renovation took place in 1927 under the direction of Everett V. Meeks. The present furnishings of the apse and the altar and screen, designed by Andrew F. Euston, were dedicated in 1947 to the memory of sixteen former undergraduate deacons who gave their lives in World War II. The new organ, installed in 1951, was given in memory of Ellen Battell Stoockel, Lewis Thorne, Peter B. Thorne, and Neale Thorne. Russell Sturgis, Jr., was the original architect. [E-2]

BERKELEY COLLEGE was completed in 1934 with funds donated by Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897. The college is named to honor Bishop George Berkeley in recognition of the assistance he gave Yale in its early days. It is Gothic, built of seam-face granite, sandstone, limestone, and brick and comprises Fayerweather, Haughton, Lampson, and White Halls, carrying on the names of the buildings which formerly stood on the site. A dormitory, Berkeley Hall, built in 1893–94, was also razed to make way for the college, which consists of two horse-shoe units connected under the Cross Campus by a tunnel. The group contains dormitory accommodations for students, rooms for Fellows, a library, common rooms, dining hall, and a Master's house. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. (See Berkeley College, New Haven, 1939, The Residential Colleges at Yale University, New Haven, November, 1956.) [D-3]
The Bicentennial Buildings were erected in 1901–2 by 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 and Hastings. One wing contains the University Dining Hall, the Freshman dining hall and cafeteria for staff and faculty, seating 1,200; the other, Woolsey Hall, an auditorium seating 2,700. The Newberry Organ in Woolsey Hall is a memorial to John Stoughton Newberry, the gift of his family, who also provided for its rebuilding in 1929. The Richards Memorial Pulpit, since removed, was installed in 1912. Memorial Hall, a circular building with a domed rotunda, joins Woolsey Hall and the University Dining Hall. In Memorial Hall are tablets commemorating Yale men who died in the War of the Revolution, the Civil War, the Spanish American War, the World Wars, and Korea. The President's Room on the second floor is used for official receptions. Music practice rooms on the third floor were constructed in 1911. The Alumni War Memorial, designed by Thomas Hastings in collaboration with Everett V. Meeks, forms a colonnade on the south side of University Hall and was erected in 1927 as a tribute to Yale men who died in World War I. A cenotaph in front completes the memorial. The Bicentennial Buildings form two sides of Hewitt Quadrangle, which is named in recognition of the bequest in 1909 of Frederick C. Hewitt, B.A. 1858. The Ledyard Flagstaff was erected at the northeast end of the Quadrangle in memory of Augustus Canfield Ledyard, B.A. 1898, by members of his class; it was designed by Carrère and Hastings. [E-4]

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 artificial stone, contains accommodations for Freshman students; offices, meeting rooms, the Palmer-Schreiber German Library, and a planetarium are in the tower. The architect was Walter B. Chambers. Bingham Hall stands on the site of Osborn Hall, which partly overlapped the site of Yale's first building, "Yale College." [E-1]

The Biological Laboratory was completed in 1952 with funds contributed by the United States Public Health Service and the University. The architect was Douglas Orr. It is a contemporary brick structure used for research in the School of Medicine. [A-1]

Bowers Hall was erected in 1931 from funds given by Edward A. Bowers, B.A. 1879. This brownstone Gothic building adjoins Sage Hall and contains an auditorium and a soils laboratory. The architects were Delano and Aldrich. [E-8]
The Yale Bowl was first used for the Harvard-Yale football game in 1914. It was erected from gifts, totaling $507,000, made by alumni and friends. The structure, which has a seating capacity of 71,000, represents an early and spectacular use of reinforced concrete. It covers about twenty-five acres of Yale Field and is half sunk in the ground. Charles A. Ferry was the architect. A press box was built in 1929 and modernized in 1959 as a memorial to F. Bolton Elwell, Jr., B.A. 1945.

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 Anthony N. Brady of Albany, New York. L. W. Robinson and Day and 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, both designed by Henry C. Pelton and completed in 1928. These Georgian buildings provide laboratory and office facilities for the departments of Pathology, Microbiology, and Epidemiology and Public Health in the School of Medicine. The administrative offices and classrooms of the School of Nursing are located on the first floor of Brady Laboratory. In 1961 the fourth floor of Brady was expanded with funds from the National Institutes of Health for microbiology laboratories and the basement was renovated to provide quarters for infected animals. Davis, Cochran, and Miller were the architects for the fourth floor.

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 Memorial Quadrangle. (See The Residential Colleges at Yale University, New Haven, November, 1956.)

Department of Business Management. See University Heating and Power Plant.

Byers Memorial Hall was presented to the University in 1902 by Mrs. Martha F. Byers of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in memory of her husband, Alexander MacBurney Byers, and their son, Alexander MacBurney Byers, Jr., Ph.B. 1894. It is built on a site given by Dr. John Phelps Atwater, B.A. 1834, for the Sheffield branch of the Y.M.C.A. It was later used by the Health Department. The building is of limestone and was designed after the Petit Trianon in Versailles by Hiss and Weekes. The interior was remodeled in 1940 when Byers Hall became part of Silliman College. See Silliman College.
The Buildings of Yale University

CALHOUN COLLEGE was erected in 1932 with funds donated by Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897. It is named to honor the statesman, John Caldwel Calhoun, B.A. 1804. The college, of seam-face granite, sandstone, and brick, is Gothic and contains dormitory accommodations for students, rooms for Fellows, a library, common rooms, dining hall, and a Master’s house. John Russell Pope Associates were the architects. (See Calhoun College, New Haven, 1959, The Residential Colleges at Yale University, New Haven, November, 1956.) [E-3]

CHITTENDEN HALL was erected in 1889-90 with funds donated by Simeon B. Chittenden, M.A. Hon. 1871. It was occupied by the University Library until the removal of the books to the Sterling Memorial Library in 1930, when it was remodeled for use as a recitation hall for Yale College. The building is Richardsonian Romanesque, of Longmeadow brownstone, and was designed by J. Cleveland Cady. [D-1]

The CITY PLANNING BUILDING was left to the University by Mrs. Katherine Ingersoll in 1956. The adjoining building was purchased by the University in 1957. [295-297 Crown Street]

451 (formerly 119) COLLEGE STREET was erected in 1910-11 by Theta Xi Fraternity (Franklin Hall) and was acquired by the University in 1936. It contains the offices of the Treasurer of the University and the Yale Alumni Magazine and was known as Alumni Hall from 1936-54. The building is Georgian and was designed by Chapman and Frazer. [E-3]

493 (formerly 137) COLLEGE STREET, once a part of St. Anthony Hall, is used for the Bursar’s office, the Office of University Development, faculty offices, and classrooms. It was built in 1913 in 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. [E-4]

The COMPUTER CENTER, the gift of Arthur K. Watson, of the Class of 1942, in memory of his father, Thomas J. Watson was built in 1961. It is of contemporary style with aluminum and glass exterior. Skidmore, Owings and Merrill were the architects. The building houses an IBM 709 computer. [E-7]

CONNECTICUT HALL, the oldest building now standing on the campus, is Georgian and was built between 1750 and 1752 by Francis Letort and Thomas Bells. It owes its name to the liberal support given by the General Assembly of Connecticut in its construction. In 1796 a fourth floor was
added at the suggestion of Jonathan Trumbull. Used as a dormitory for many years, it was known as South Middle College during the nineteenth century and was also used for the offices of the Dean of Yale College. It was remodeled in 1905 by gifts from alumni and completely restored in 1953–54 by the Old Dominion Foundation, founded by Paul Mellon, B.A. 1929; Richard A. Kimball and Douglas Orr were the architects for the renovation. In its restored state it contains seminar rooms, a Freshman reading room, the Yale College faculty meeting room, and two visitors’ apartments. [D–1]

The Bob Cook Boat House was completed in 1928 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. [Derby, Conn.]

The Charles E. Coxe Memorial Gymnasium (Coxe Cage) at Yale Field is the gift of the family of Charles E. Coxe, of the Class of 1893 S., and was built in 1927. The building is of brick with limestone trim and provides facilities for indoor baseball and track. Lockwood, Greene and Company were the architects. [Derby Avenue]

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 to erect the Yale Bowl. [Derby Avenue]

Davenport College, James Gamble Rogers, architect, is Georgian Colonial in style and is built of water-struck brick with limestone trim with the exception of the York Street façade, which is Gothic and is built of seam-face granite and limestone to harmonize with the Memorial Quadrangle. It contains dormitory accommodations for students, 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, and it was completed in 1933. The name commemorates the Reverend John Davenport, one of the founders of New Haven Colony. (See Davenport College, New Haven, 1959, and The Residential Colleges at Yale University, New Haven, November, 1956.) [C–2]

Dickinson Hall, now part of Jonathan Edwards College, was completed in 1926 from the bequest of Robert M. Judson of New York City. The name commemorates the Reverend Jonathan Dickinson, B.A. 1706,
first president of the College of New Jersey (Princeton University). James Gamble Rogers was the architect. See Jonathan Edwards College. [C-1]

**UNIVERSITY DINING HALL.** See Bicentennial Buildings. [D-4]

The Drama Annex is a Gothic building, originally designed in 1930 by Delano and Aldrich for Alpha Chi Rho fraternity. It has provided rehearsal rooms and offices for the School of Drama since 1937. [B-1]

**DUNHAM LABORATORY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING** was given in 1912 by Austin C. Dunham, B.A. 1854, in memory of President Noah Porter and Professor James Hadley. This four-story brick and limestone collegiate Gothic building contains laboratories, a lecture room, recitation halls, offices, and the library of the School of Engineering. Henry G. Morse was the architect. An extensive addition in contemporary style designed by Douglas Orr was built in 1958 from alumni gifts. [E-5]

**DURFEE HALL,** completed in 1871, was the gift of Bradford M. C. Durfee, B.A. 1867. It is a brownstone, Romanesque building and has twice been extensively renovated, in 1905–6 and in 1954–55. It contains Freshman dormitory and recreation rooms. Russell Sturgis, Jr., was the architect. [D-2]

**Dwight Hall** was erected of Portland sandstone in early Gothic style 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 at which time the books were removed to the Sterling Memorial Library. Henry Austin was the architect. In 1931 it 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. It commemorates both Timothy Dwights. The stained glass windows in the Chapel are the gift of the Reverend George Stewart, B.A. 1915, LL.B. 1917, Ph.D. 1921, D.D. 1939. [D-1]

**Timothy Dwight College** was completed in 1934 with funds donated by Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897. The college is named to honor 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). It is a brick and limestone Georgian building containing dormitory accommodations for students, rooms for Fellows, a library, common rooms, dining hall, and a Master’s house. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. (See **Chubb Fellowship**, New Haven, 1959, *The Residential Colleges at Yale University*, New Haven, November, 1956.) [F-3]
Jonathan Edwards College, James Gamble Rogers, B.A. 1889, architect, is Gothic in style and is built of brick and seam-face granite with sandstone trim. It includes Dickinson, Wheelock, and Kent Halls, and contains dormitory accommodations for students, 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 were erected in 1925–26, from the bequest of Robert M. Judson; the buildings which completed the college in 1932 were the gift of Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897. The college also uses the lower level of Weir Hall. (See Jonathan Edwards College, New Haven, 1958, The Residential Colleges at Yale University, New Haven, November, 1956.) [C-1]

The Elizabethan Club occupies a Colonial house at 459 College Street, 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. [E-3]

143 Elm Street, a brick, Greek-revival residence, originally the Governor Ingersoll House, was built in 1830 by Nahum Hayward. 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 and Aldrich. The memorial was transferred in 1960 to the new University Press building on York Street, and the Ingersoll House became a general University office building. [F-2]

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. They include a large building for instruction, a dining pavilion and kitchen, a building for the housing of surveying instruments, and barracks for 100 students. The Camp has also been used as a boys' summer camp by Dwight Hall. [East Lyme, Conn.]

The Faculty Club occupies the house at 149 Elm Street, which was erected in 1764–67 by John Pierpont, the oldest house in New Haven. From 1835 to 1852 it was owned by his descendant, Mrs. Mary Foster, after which her daughter occupied it. In 1921 it was purchased by Yale from former Secretary Anson Phelps Stokes, B.A. 1896, M.A. Hon. 1900, LL.D. 1921, who bought it in 1900 and added the wings; during his occupancy a number of important organizations were founded in
The "keeping room." In 1926 the house became the Faculty Club, and in 1929 it was restored and refurnished as an eighteenth-century house through the generosity of a friend of the Yale faculty. J. Frederick Kelly was the architect for the restoration. An additional wing and the court room were added in 1950–51 by Mrs. James Rowland Angell in memory of her husband, who was President of the University from 1921 to 1937. Robert T. Coolidge was the architect. [F–2]

The Institute of Far Eastern Languages has its main offices at 215 Park Street in the Gothic building built in 1931 for Alpha Delta Phi (James Gamble Rogers, architect). The fraternity gave the building to the University in 1935 when it was assigned to the Yale Political Union. In 1943 it was converted to its present use. Additional buildings of the Institute are on Hillhouse Avenue, Grove Street, and Temple Street. [B–1]

Farnam Hall was erected in 1869–70 through the generosity of Henry Farnam, M.A. Hon. 1871, of New Haven. It is a Romanesque building of brick and North River blue stone, and is used as a Freshman dormitory. Russell Sturgis, Jr., was the architect. [E–2]

Farnam Memorial Building was erected in 1928 with funds from the General Education Board and designed in Georgian style by Henry C. Pelton. The operating rooms were renovated in 1961. See Brady Memorial Laboratory and Buildings of the Grace–New Haven Community Hospital. [A–1]

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 house on the property has been leased to the United States Department of Agriculture. [Prospect and Edwards Streets]

Fayerweather Hall, part of Berkeley College, is named in honor of Daniel B. Fayerweather of New York City, part of whose bequest provided for a dormitory, designed by Cady, Berg, & See, which stood near this site from 1900 to 1933. See Berkeley College. [D–3]

Yale Field contains 145 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, Yale Armory, Coxe Cage, Lapham Field House, and Walter Camp Gateway are situated at the Field. [Derby Avenue]

The 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. Under a co-operative agreement with the owners of the Forest, Edward C. Childs and William W. Walcott, B.A. 1933, the School of Forestry conducts its summer term on this forest, which covers about 6,800 acres.

The School acquired the Keene Forest of 1,400 acres near Keene, New Hampshire, between 1913 and 1938 through gifts from friends, and the Yale Union Forest of 7,700 acres in Tolland and Windham counties, Connecticut, in 1932, the gift of George Hewitt Myers, B.A. 1898, M.F. 1902.

The Bowen Forest of 500 acres, near Belmont, Vermont, was given in 1922 by Mrs. Edward S. Bowen in memory of her son, Lieutenant Joseph B. Bowen, M.F. 1917.

The George P. Brett Pinetum, a tract of five acres at 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 100 species of world conifers is used chiefly for work in forest genetics.

The Gales Ferry Boat House, including living quarters, is situated on the Thames River. First occupied in 1878, the facilities now consist of the main house (remodeled in 1927), the Payne Whitney cottage, the manager's quarters, and the boat house. [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 Hartford Foundation. The contemporary building, of glass, steel, and Tennessee marble, is used for advanced work in the sciences. Paul Schweikher and Douglas Orr were the architects. [F-9]

The Yale Golf Course occupies about 120 acres of the Ray Tompkins Memorial, a 700-acre tract of hilly woodland west of the Bowl. Sarah Wey Tompkins gave this property in 1923 as a memorial to her husband. The eighteen-hole golf course was designed and constructed under the supervision of Seth J. Raynor. A clubhouse was built in 1959 through the generosity of alumni. Andrew F. Euston was the architect.

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. It is a modern Gothic building of brick and seam-face granite with
limestone trim and includes dormitory accommodations for men students, faculty apartments, classrooms, lecture halls, offices, dining hall, and common rooms. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. [C-4]

The **William B. Greeley Memorial Laboratory** was completed in 1959. Its construction was made possible by a general subscription from alumni, friends, industry, and the Hartford Foundation. It was named to honor William B. Greeley, M.F. 1904, M.A. Hon. 1927. Of contemporary design of glass and concrete, the building houses laboratories, woodworking shop, and a seminar room for the School of Forestry and is adjacent to the School's greenhouses. Paul Rudolph was the architect. [D-10]

**III Grove Street**, built by St. Elmo in 1912, was purchased by Yale in 1961 for the use of the Institute of Far Eastern Languages.

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 Gothic building of brick with limestone trim. Lewis G. Adams and T. Merrill Prentice were the architects. [C-1]

**Helen Hadley Hall** was built in 1958 with gifts from the Rubicon Foundation, Eugene Meyer, B.A. 1895, LL.D. 1932, his daughter Mrs. Pare Lorentz, Malcolm P. Aldrich, B.A. 1922, in memory of Mary Stillman (Mrs. Edward S.) Harkness, and with the assistance of a loan from the Housing and Home Finance Agency. It was named in honor of the wife of Arthur Twining Hadley, President of Yale from 1899 to 1921. It is a contemporary building of brick with Vermont marble trim, used to house women graduate students. Douglas Orr was the architect. [F-5]

**Hammond Metallurgical Laboratory** was completed in 1904 as a gift from John Hays Hammond, Ph.B. 1876. It is a brick building with limestone trim and contains a lecture hall, museum, laboratories, and research facilities. The department of Naval Science has a laboratory in the rear of the building. W. Gedney Beatty was the architect. [D-7]

**Harkness Memorial Tower.** See Memorial Quadrangle. [D-2]

**Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall** was completed in 1955 as the gift of the Commonwealth Fund. It is a modern Georgian building of brick with limestone trim and contains dormitory rooms for men and women students, apartments for married students, a common room, and dining hall. Douglas Orr and Gugler, Kimball, and Husted were the architects. [A-2]
Mary S. Harkness Memorial Auditorium. See Sterling Hall of Medicine. [A-2]

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 members of the Yale College faculty. William Adams Delano was the architect. [E-3]

Haughton Hall, part of Berkeley College, bears the name of the dormitory erected near this site in 1909 from a bequest by William L. McLane, B.A. 1869, in memory of his wife, Ann Haughton McLane. The original brick building with Longmeadow brownstone trimmings, designed by R. H. Robertson & Son, was razed in 1933. [D-3]

The Department of University Health was completed in 1930. It is a collegiate Gothic building of Indiana limestone. John W. Cross was the architect. [E-3]

The University Heating and Power Plant, completed in 1918 from the gift of Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness, furnishes electric light and steam heat to many of the buildings of the University; Allen Hubbard, Sr., Ph.B. 1883, was the engineer. The Lampson Lions from Berkeley Oval are in front of this building. The Department of Business Management (University Service Bureaus), at 20 Ashmun Street, built in 1927 from University funds, is adjacent to the Heating Plant. Both buildings are constructed of brick with limestone trim. Day and Klauder, and J. Frederick Kelly were the architects. An addition for storage and loading, designed by Leo Caproni, was completed in 1954. [C-4]

Hendrie Hall was erected in 1894 from the gifts of John W. Hendrie, B.A. 1851, and others. Built of brick with limestone façade, it was occupied by the Law School until removal of the School to the Sterling Law Buildings in 1931. Cady, Berg & See were the architects. An addition to the front, designed by Roy W. Foote, was built in 1900. The building was used briefly by the Divinity School and then as a Drama annex before being converted to its present use as a center for undergraduate affairs. [E-2]

Hewitt Quadrangle. See Bicentennial Buildings. [E-4]

Hillhouse Avenue Buildings. See page 34.

The Jane Ellen Hope Memorial Building was built in 1901, the gift of Mrs. Thomas G. Bennett, in memory of her mother, Jane Ellen Hope Winchester. It is designed in Renaissance style of North Haven brick
The Institute of Human Relations was erected in 1929–30 with funds provided by gifts from the Rockefeller Foundation and the General Education Board. It is a Georgian building with limestone trim and constitutes with the Sterling Hall of Medicine a single structure. Facilities are provided for psychiatry and mental hygiene, psychology, anthropology, the Labor and Management Center, the Child Study Center, the Psychiatric Institute, and the Technology Project. Grosvenor Atterbury was the architect. [A-2]

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, and is used jointly with the Grace–New Haven Community Hospital which holds title to the building. It is Georgian and houses the radiation therapy department in the basement and on the first floor, and provides additional space for the departments of Medicine and Pediatrics on the second and third floors, which are leased to Yale for ninety-nine years. Douglas Orr designed the building. [A-2]

The Yale Infirmary, encouraged in its establishment by Mrs. Timothy Dwight, was built in 1892, the gift of many donors. In 1906 it was enlarged through the generosity of Mrs. Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, Ohio. J. C. Cady & Co. were the architects. [D-9]

The David S. Ingalls Rink was completed in 1958 through gifts of the Ingalls family and other friends of Yale hockey. It is a contemporary arena of concrete and wood, seating approximately 3,000 spectators. Eero Saarinen was the architect. [D-8]

Kent Hall, part of Jonathan Edwards College, bears the name of the chemistry laboratory which was erected on this site in 1886, the gift of Albert Emmett Kent, B.A. 1853, and his son, William Kent, B.A. 1887. The original building was designed by E. E. Raht and razed in 1931; from 1922 to 1931 it had been used as a Psychological Laboratory and for recitation rooms and offices. See Jonathan Edwards College. [D-1]

Kirtland Hall was the gift in 1902 of Mrs. Lucy H. Boardman as a memorial to her uncle, Professor Jared Potter Kirtland, M.D. 1815. It is a Renaissance building constructed of East Haven brownstone, with
Longmeadow stone and terra cotta trim, and contains the Brush Mineralogical Laboratory, classrooms, and offices of the department of Geology. Kirtland Kelsey Cutter was the architect. [F-4]

The Kline Science Center, the gift of C. Mahlon Kline, Ph.B. 1901, will be constructed in contemporary style in 1962 on Pierson-Sage Square. It will consist of chemistry, biology, and geology laboratories and a general auditorium for the sciences. Philip Johnson is the architect. [E, F-8, 9]

Lampson Hall, part of Berkeley College, is named to honor William Lampson, B.A. 1862, whose bequest provided for the brick building, known as Lampson Lyceum, which stood near this site from 1903 to 1933; it was designed by Cady, Berg & See and used for classrooms, offices, a faculty meeting room, and a public lecture hall. See Berkeley College. [D-3]

Lapham Field House, the gift in 1924 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 building of brick with marble trim serves as an athletic clubhouse and contains lockers, showers, and dressing rooms for 2,000 students. Day and Klauder were the architects. [Derby Avenue]

Lauder Hall was named for Anna M. R. Lauder and George Lauder who founded the Lauder Memorial Foundation for the Advancement of Public Health. It was completed in 1928 with funds provided by the General Education Board. Adjoining Brady Memorial Laboratory and Farnam Memorial Building, it is Georgian in style and was designed by Henry C. Pelton. A fourth floor was added in 1961 and leased to the Hospital for fifty years for expansion of operating room facilities. It is known as the Charles A. Dana Operating Pavilion. Warren and Wetmore designed the new facilities, and the National Institutes of Health provided the funds. [A-1]

Lawrance Hall was built in 1885-86 as the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Lawrance in memory of their son, Thomas Garner Lawrance, B.A. post-obit 1884, who died in his Senior year. It is a Gothic building built of brick with trim and is used as a Freshman dormitory. It was built partly on property once owned by Benjamin Franklin. Russell Sturgis, Jr., was the architect. [E-2]

Ledyard Flagstaff. See Bicentennial Buildings. [E-4]

Linsly Hall was erected in 1906 through the gift of William B. Ross, B.A. 1852, in honor of Jared Linsly, B.A. 1826. It is a Romanesque build-
ing adjoining Chittenden Hall and was occupied by the University Library until the removal of the books to the Sterling Memorial Library in 1930, and has since been remodeled for use as a recitation hall for Yale College. Charles C. Haight was the architect. [D–1]

Edwin McClellan Hall was given in 1925 by Mrs. McClellan in memory of her husband, Edwin McClellan, B.A. 1884. It is used as a Freshman dormitory and is a Colonial building, modeled on Connecticut Hall. Walter B. Chambers was the architect. Since construction began ahead of schedule without the knowledge of faculty, students, or alumni, the building was known for some time as "Hush Hall." [D–1]

Marquand Chapel is named in honor of the donor of the original Marquand Chapel, Frederick Marquand. See Sterling Divinity Quadrangle. [C–8]

Marsh Hall was originally the residence of Professor Othnel Charles Marsh, B.A. 1860, who bequeathed it to the University in 1890. It is a four-story brownstone building with an adjacent botanical garden, where instruction and research in forestry are conducted. The architects were J. C. Cady & Co. [D–10]

Masonic Mechanical Engineering Laboratory was given in 1910 by William Smith Mason and George Grant Mason, both Ph.D. 1888. It is a brick building with limestone façade, containing offices, lecture rooms, and laboratories. Charles C. Haight was the architect. [F–5]

The Laboratory for Medicine and Pediatrics is a brick Georgian building built in 1929–30 from designs by Henry C. Pelton. It is connected with the Firkin Memorial Pavilion and the Howard Building of the Hospital. Funds for its construction were donated by the General Education Board. [A–1]

Memorial Hall. See Bicentennial Buildings. [E–4]

The Memorial Quadrangle, first occupied in 1920, is the gift of Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness of New York City. This quadrangle, collegiate Gothic in style and built of seam-face granite, limestone, and sandstone, is composed of a number of dormitories surrounding interior courts and the Harkness Memorial Tower, built in memory of Mrs. Harkness' son, Charles William Harkness, B.A. 1883, who died in 1916. 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 St. Giles at Wrexham, Wales, the
burial church of Elihu Yale. In 1933 the southern portion of the Memorial Quadrangle became BRANFORD COLLEGE, the northern portion became SAYBROOK COLLEGE, 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. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. (See The Memorial Quadrangle by Robert D. French, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1929, and A Guide to the Harkness Memorial Quadrangle, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1931, for full details.) [C-2]

MORSE COLLEGE, which is contemporary in style, 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, gave the funds to purchase the land and the New Haven high schools which stood on this property. The college has a common room, dining room, library, Master's house, and accommodations for 250 students. It was designed by Eero Saarinen and is named for Samuel F. B. Morse, B.A. 1810, M.A. 1816, LL.D. 1846, artist and inventor of the telegraph. [B-4]

The Mouse House and an addition were built of brick panel in 1933 for Medical School animals. [B-2]

The NATURAL PRESERVE, a hardwood forest of about 100 acres located on the edge of the city of New Haven (adjacent to Yale Golf Course), is used for instruction and research in the ecological aspects of forestry, botany, and zoology.

The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUREAU BUILDING was built in 1928 by the Yale Record and acquired by the University in 1945. It is Gothic and built of Weymouth granite with artificial stone trim and Holland brickwork. Lorenzo Hamilton was the architect. [C-2]

NORTH SHEFFIELD HALL was erected in 1872 through the generosity of Joseph E. Sheffield, M.A. Hon. 1871. It is a brick building which contains recitation rooms and offices and provides headquarters for the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps. J. Cleveland Cady was the architect. [E-5]

The OBSERVATORY occupies the brick building formerly used by the Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology and later the Prospect Hill School; an addition designed by Andrew F. Euston was constructed in 1957. Classrooms, workrooms, offices, the Reed Telescope, and library are located at this site. The OBSERVING STATION in Bethany, Connecticut, completed in 1958 (on land contributed by Mrs. James E. Cooper and
The Buildings of Yale University

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, as well as an administration building consisting of offices, workroom, darkroom, library, and accommodations for transient observers. The Station was designed by Andrew F. Euston and completed in 1958. The earlier building of the Observatory, Rufus G. Russell architect, was at the corner of Prospect and Canner Streets on property given by Cornelia L. Hillhouse and her daughters and is now occupied by the Day Prospect Hill School; additional land and funds for further construction were provided in 1871–79 by Oliver F. Winchester and the building was completed in 1883. The Helioscat Building was designed by L. W. Robinson and Frank Miles Day and completed in 1915. A small planetarium is located in the Bingham Hall tower. A Southern 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. [E–7]

Oceanography and Ornithology Laboratory. See Peabody Museum of Natural History.

Leet Oliver Memorial Hall was constructed in 1908 from a gift of Mrs. James Brown Oliver of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 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. [E–5]

The Osborn Memorial Laboratories were completed in 1913–14 from funds which were bequeathed by Mrs. Miriam A. Osborn. A brownstone Gothic building, it consists of an archway and connecting wings for botany and zoology laboratories. Charles C. Haight was the architect. [E–8]

211 Park Street was purchased from Chi Psi Fraternity in 1960 for undergraduate activities and for the use of the International Student Center. It is a Gothic building constructed in 1930. H. Herbert Wheeler was the architect. [B–1]

Peabody Museum of Natural History was built in 1924–25 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 on Elm Street, designed by J. C. Cady, completed in 1876 and demolished in 1917. The present French Gothic building is of brick and artificial sandstone. Charles Z. Klauder was the architect. A wing for ornithology and the Bingham Oceanographic Laboratory was constructed in 1958–59 through the bequest of William Robertson Coe, M.A. Hon. 1949, and the gifts of Wendell W. Anderson, B.A. 1922, and others. Douglas Orr was the architect. The house at 36 Hillhouse Avenue is used by the Museum for additional laboratories. [F–8]

**Phelps Hall** was the gift in 1895 of John J. Phelps of New York City, his son, William Walter Phelps, B.A. 1860, and other members of the family. This is a notable early collegiate Gothic building, built of brownstone, containing offices and recitation rooms of the department of Classics and the headquarters of the University Police. Charles C. Haight was the architect. [E–1]

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. [Central Avenue]

**Pierson College**, completed in 1930, was the gift of Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897. It is a Georgian quadrangle built of water-struck brick with stone trim. The college is named to honor the Reverend Abraham Pierson, first Rector (President) of Yale, and contains accommodations for undergraduates, rooms for Fellows, a library, common rooms, dining hall, and a Master's house. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. (See *The Residential Colleges at Yale University*, New Haven, November, 1956.) [B–2]

**Pierson-Sage Heating Plant** was constructed of brownstone adjacent to Osborn Botanical Laboratory in 1913. Charles C. Haight was the architect. [E–8]

**Pierson-Sage Square**, bounded by Prospect, Edwards, Sachem Streets, and Whitney Avenue, formerly the property of the Hillhouse family, was presented to the University by Mrs. Russell Sage. It was named after the donor and her ancestor, Abraham Pierson, first Rector (President) of Yale. Many of the University's scientific laboratories are located in this area. [E, F–8, 9]

The **Yale University Press** building at 149 York Street, formerly a bakery and warehouse, was purchased by the University and converted during 1959–60 for use of the publishing offices of the Press, the George
Parmly Day Library, and the Carl Purington Rollins Printing-Office. E. Carleton Granbery, Jr., was the architect for the renovation. [C-1]

77 Prospect Street, erected in 1884, an example of Richardsonian Romanesque, was built as Wolf’s Head Society, then used by Chi Psi and later by Vernon Hall. It was purchased from the Phelps Association by the University in 1924. The architects were McKim, Mead & White. [E-6]

The Rare Book and Manuscript Library was constructed in 1961–62. Of contemporary design, it completes the square bounded by the Bicentennial Buildings and Woodbridge Hall. The donors were Edwin J. Beinecke, Class of 1907, Frederick W. Beinecke, Ph.B. 1909, Mrs. Walter Beinecke, whose late husband was in the Class of 1910, and other members of the family. Skidmore, Owings and Merrill (Gordon Bunshaft) are the architects. [D-4]

Sage Hall, completed in 1923, was the gift of William H. Sage, B.A. 1865, in memory of his son, DeWitt Linn Sage, B.A. 1897. This brownstone Gothic building is used by the School of Forestry. It contains laboratories, lecture rooms, offices, drafting room, herbarium, and library. William Adams Delano was the architect. [E-8]

Saybrook College is named for the town in Connecticut which was the seat of the Collegiate School until its removal to New Haven. See Memorial Quadrangle. (For details see Saybrook College, New Haven, 1957, and The Residential Colleges at Yale University, New Haven, November, 1956.) [D-2]

Sheffield Hall, Sterling Tower, and Strathcona Hall were completed in 1932. This combined building is Gothic and constructed of Indiana limestone. It stands on the site of and on land adjoining the original (South) Sheffield Hall, which served as the Medical Institution from 1812 to 1858, when it was purchased and equipped for the Scientific School by Joseph E. Sheffield, M.A. Hon. 1871. In Sheffield Hall are the administrative offices of Yale College and of the School of Engineering, departmental offices, classrooms, and the Aurelian Honor Society. Sterling Tower, erected from funds provided by the trustees of the estate of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864, contains a faculty conference room, the Student Records office, classrooms, lecture and conference rooms, and a faculty lounge. 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, classrooms, a library for work in the field of transportation, and the Torch Honor Society. Clarence C. Zantzinger was the architect. [E-4]
SHEFFIELD LABORATORY OF ENGINEERING MECHANICS is a brick and sandstone building which was erected as a chemical laboratory in 1894 and known as Sheffield Chemical Laboratory; it is now used by the School of Engineering, the Army Reserve Officers Training Corps, Sigma Xi, and the Research Society of America. Cady, Berg, & See were the architects. [E-5]

SILLMAN COLLEGE, completed in 1940, combines new Georgian buildings, built of brick with buff limestone trim, with the remodeled Byers Memorial Hall and Vanderbilt-Scientific Halls. Funds for the new construction and remodeling were provided from the bequest of Frederick William Vanderbilt, Ph.B. 1876. The college carries the name of Benjamin Silliman, B.A. 1796, professor of chemistry and geology from 1802 to 1853. There are rooms for Fellows, a library, common rooms, dining hall, a Master’s house, and accommodations for students. Eggers and Higgins were the architects. See Byers Memorial Hall and Vanderbilt-Scientific Halls. (See The Residential Colleges at Yale University, New Haven, November, 1956.) [F-4]

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 sandstone, 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 Hartford Foundation and the United States Public Health Service.) The building is the successor to the former Sloane Physics Laboratory on Library Street, which was built in 1882 from designs by E. E. Rahe and demolished in 1931 to make place for Jonathan Edwards College. The laboratory at 340 Edwards Street serves as an annex. [E-8]

SPRAGUE MEMORIAL HALL, completed in 1917 and named in honor of Albert Arnold 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 and an auditorium for chamber music recitals and small concerts. Coolidge and Shattuck were the architects. The first floor was renovated in 1955 to provide for the John Herrick Jackson (B.A. 1934) Music Library, which was the gift of members of the Jackson family. J. Russell Bailey was the architect. [E-3]

STERLING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY was built in 1922 with funds provided by the trustees of the estate of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864. This collegiate Gothic building is built of pressed red brick and Longmeadow brown sandstone. It has a saw-tooth factory construction roof over the central part, in which are located laboratories for chemistry and chemical
The Buildings of Yale University

engineering. There are also separate research laboratories, classrooms, lecture halls, offices, and a library. William Adams Delano was the architect. In 1948 a one-story annex of cinder block was erected and is now devoted to research in chemical engineering.

Previous laboratories for Yale College were in the basement of the Lyceum (1804–20), the Chemical Laboratory on the site of McClellan Hall (1820–88), and the Kent Chemical Laboratory (1886–1922). The Sheffield Scientific School used the President’s House on the site of Farnam Hall (1847–60), South Sheffield Hall (1860–95), and the Sheffield Chemical Laboratory (1895–1922). [E–9]

The STERLING DIVINITY QUADRANGLE was completed in 1932 with funds provided by the trustees of the estate of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864. The group of buildings is in Georgian Colonial style, modeled on Thomas Jefferson's plan for the University of Virginia; they are built of brick with white trim on property purchased from Winchester Bennett, Ph.B. 1807. The quadrangle contains the MARQUAND CHAPEL, libraries (including the Day Missions Library), offices, and classrooms, together with a refectory, common room, gymnasium, and dormitories for men students (Hopkins, Brainerd, Seabury, Beecher, Stuart, Taylor, Bacon, Bushnell). William Adams Delano was the architect. Three additional dormitories in a similar style for married students (Bellamy, Curtis, Fisher) and one for women students (Porter), as well as a Dean's house, the gift of the Sealantic Fund, were completed in 1957 from designs by Douglas Orr. (See Vignettes of Men Memorialized by Roland Bainton, New Haven, 1957.) [C–8]

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, built of brick and limestone, were designed after the plan of the English Inns of Court, and include classrooms, offices, auditorium, library, common rooms, dining hall, and dormitory accommodations for men students. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. (See Description of the Sterling Law Buildings, New Haven, 1931.) [D–4]

STERLING HALL OF MEDICINE was completed in 1923–24 with funds provided by the trustees of the estate of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864. It is a Georgian building of brick with limestone trim, designed by Charles Z. Klauder. The extension which includes the lounge was added in 1931. The Yale Medical Library, completed in 1941, occupies a Y-shaped addition. Funds for this extension were also provided by the estate of John W. Sterling. Grosvenor Atterbury was the architect. A wing for the use of the Anatomy and Biochemistry departments was
The Buildings of Yale University

built in 1957–58 from funds contributed by the Longwood Fund, the United States Public Health Service, and the University. The Mary S. Harkness Memorial Auditorium, contributed by the Commonwealth Fund in memory of Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, was added to the Medical School complex in 1960–61. Douglas Orr was the architect for the wing and the auditorium. [A–2]

Sterling Memorial Library, completed in 1931, was erected for the University Library from funds provided by the trustees of the estate of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864. It is a neo-Gothic building of seam-face granite with limestone trim. The public rooms are on the first floor, including reading rooms, lecture hall, delivery desk, administrative offices, the Linonia and Brothers Library, the Yale Room for archives and memorabilia, and exhibition rooms. On the upper floors are the “Yale Library of 1742” and the special collections; seminar rooms and studies for graduate and research students adjoin the stacks. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. (See Yale University Library Gazette, April, 1931.) [D–3]

Sterling Power House, 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 Grace–New Haven Community Hospital and the School of Medicine. Day and Klauder were the architects. [B–2]

Sterling Tower. See Sheffield Hall. [E–4]

Ezra Stiles College, which is contemporary in style, 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, gave the funds to purchase the land and the New Haven high schools which stood on this property. The college has a common room, dining room, library, Master’s house, and accommodations for 250 students. It was designed by Eero Saarinen and is named for the seventh president of Yale. [B–4]

Stoeckel Hall, named for Gustave J. Stoeckel, Mus.D. 1864, Battell Professor of Music, was constructed in 1897 by Chi Phi Fraternity (York Hall). It is a Venetian Gothic building, designed by Grosvenor Atterbury. It was purchased by the University in 1935 and in 1954 was converted to provide offices and studios for the School of Music. [E–3]

Strathcona Hall. See Sheffield Hall. [E–4]

Street Hall was erected in 1864–66 by gifts from Augustus Russell Street, B.A. 1812, as an art gallery to house the Trumbull and Jarves Collections as well as the Trumbull tombs. It is a brownstone Gothic
building which is now a part of the School of Art and Architecture. P. B. Wight was the architect. In 1909 an addition to the original building to provide recitation and exhibition rooms was built with funds provided by John Davenport Wheeler, Ph.B. 1858, in memory of Richard S. Fellowes, B.A. 1832, and designed by John Ferguson Weir. [D-1]

Temple Street Buildings. See page 44.

The University Theatre, erected in 1925-26, was the gift of Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897. It is a Gothic building of limestone, seam-face granite, and brick. The façade was redesigned in 1928 to provide false windows and a cloistered approach to the School offices. It contains a main auditorium, seating 670 people, an experimental theatre, and offices, lecture and exhibition rooms, workshops, and rehearsal rooms of the School of Drama. In the southwest corner of the building are the offices and rehearsal room of the Yale Dramatic Association. The architect was Clarence H. Blackall. A third-story addition was built in 1957 from designs by Henry F. Miller to house the Drama School Library. [C-2]

Ray Tompkins House, completed in 1932 with funds provided by the bequest of Sarah Wey Tompkins, was named to honor her husband, Ray Tompkins, B.A. 1884. It is a Gothic building of Briar Hill sandstone and is the headquarters for the Athletic Association. The house also includes offices for coaches, quarters for visiting teams, and bowling alleys. John Russell Pope was the architect. [B-4]

Ray Tompkins Memorial. See Yale Golf Course.

Trumbull College, built between 1930 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-face granite with limestone trim, is modern Gothic and adjoins the Sterling Memorial Library. The dormitory units, built in 1930, were originally called Sterling Quadrangle before the institution of the college plan. It has dormitory accommodations for students 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 The Residential Colleges at Yale University, New Haven, November, 1956.) [D-3]

Trumbull Street Buildings. See page 46.

Vanderbilt Hall was erected in 1894, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt in memory of their son, William Henry Vanderbilt,
The Buildings of Yale University

B.A. post-abi 1893. It is a collegiate Gothic building of East Haven brownstone. Charles C. Haight was the architect. [D-1]

Vanderbilt-Scientific Halls were built in 1903-6, the gift of Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Ph.B. 1876. They are collegiate Gothic dormitories of Indiana limestone which now form part of Silliman College. Charles C. Haight was the architect. See Silliman College. [E-3]

Weir Hall was begun by George D. Miller, B.A. 1870, in the years from 1911 to 1913 as a memorial to his son. It was made available to the University in 1924 through the generosity of Edward S. Harkness, B.A. 1897. The architect who completed the building was Everett V. Meeks. The building was named to honor John Ferguson Weir, M.A. 1871, the first Director of the School of the Fine Arts. It is a sandstone Gothic building containing offices, classrooms, and studios and built on a small hill created with the sand from Yale building excavations. The towers of Alumni Hall were placed at its entrance. [C-1]

Welch Hall was completed in 1892, the gift of Pierce N. Welch, B.A. 1862. It is an English collegiate building of Longmeadow brownstone, and contains the administrative offices of the Freshman Year and rooms for Freshman students. Bruce Price was the architect. [E-1]

Wheelock Hall, now part of Jonathan Edwards College, was completed in 1926 from the bequest of Robert M. Judson of New York City and named to commemorate the Reverend Eleazar Wheelock, B.A. 1733, first President of Dartmouth College. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. See Jonathan Edwards College. [C-1]

White Hall, part of Berkeley College, is named in honor of Andrew J. White, M.D. 1846, who in 1894 gave the dormitory which stood on this site until 1933. The architects of the earlier building were J. C. Cady & Co. See Berkeley College. [D-3]

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. 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. [D-4]

Winchester Hall was erected in 1892 by Mrs. Oliver F. Winchester of New Haven as a memorial to her husband. The building is of brick
with terra cotta trim and is used for courses in civil engineering. J. C. Cady & Co. were the architects. An addition in the rear houses offices and laboratories for the department of Geology. [E-5]

Woodbridge Hall was given in 1901 by the Misses Caroline and Olivia Phelps Stokes of New York City. It is a Georgian building of buff Indiana limestone and contains the University’s central administrative offices and the Corporation meeting room. Howells and Stokes were the architects. The building was named in honor of 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 (who are memorialized in the stained glass windows on the landing). In addition to the name of Woodbridge the other nine founders of Yale College have their names carved around the building just below the cornice where the following inscription from Book VI of the Aeneid is carved: ILLI VITAM EXCOLUERE PER ARTES ATQUE SUI MEMORES ALIOS FECERE (“They enobled life through the arts and made others mindful of them”). The building was remodeled in 1911 to provide for additional office space. [E-3]

Woolsey Hall. See Bicentennial Buildings. [E-4]

Wright Memorial Hall was built in 1912 from gifts of alumni and named in honor of Henry Parks Wright, B.A. 1868, Dean of Yale College from 1884 to 1909. It is a collegiate Gothic building of brownstone and contains rooms for Freshman students. The University Branch Post Office (Yale Station), the Operating Service offices, and the University Telephone Exchange are also in this building. William Adams Delano was the architect. [D-2]
HILLHOUSE AVENUE BUILDINGS

No. 1
1870 St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.
1888 Stone Trust Association (Book and Snake) (designed by Mr. Stilson). Addition in 1916 designed by M. W. Metcalf and H. F. Ballanyne.
1933 Given to Yale by the Cloister, Book and Snake Society, Sheffield Scientific School, in memory of William Wheelwright Skiddy, Ph.B. 1865, and Wyllys Edmund Dowd, Jr., Ph.B. 1900. Now used for offices, classrooms, and dormitory.

No. 2
1836–1838 Ithiel Town (died 1844), architect, with A. J. Davis.
1844 Dr. William T. Peters, son-in-law of Ithiel Town.
1860 Joseph E. Sheffield (died 1882); enlarged, Henry Austin, architect.
1889 Biological Laboratory, later Laboratory of Applied Physiology and finally annex to Electrical Engineering Laboratory.
1947 House removed.
Kirtland Hall, Dunham Laboratory of Electrical Engineering, and Leet Oliver Memorial Hall were all built on the original Sheffield property.

No. 3
1856 Dr. William Hillhouse.
1910 House replaced by the Mason Laboratory of Mechanical Engineering.

No. 15
1926 Alpha Delta Phi Society.
1935 Yale University. Leased by Chi Phi Fraternity (York Hall).

No. 17–19
1898 The Colony, Berzelius Society, Sheffield Scientific School (designed by Brite and Bacon).
1935 Purchased by Yale University from Berzelius Trust Association for dormitory use.
1959 Administrative and faculty offices.

No. 23
1855 Henry C. Kingsley (died 1886).
1886 Mrs. Henry C. Kingsley.
1896 Judge John M. Hall (died 1905).
1905 Mrs. John M. Hall.
1939  Yale University.
1944  House removed.
1954  University parking lot.

No. 24
1849  Professor James D. Dana (died 1895); Henry Austin, architect.
1895  Mrs. James D. Dana (died 1907).
1907  Professor Edward S. Dana (died 1935).
1935  Miss Maria T. Dana.

No. 27
1864  Professor George P. Fisher.
1907  Rented by Louis H. Bristol.
1910  Purchased by the Bristol family. Mrs. Bristol died 1935.
1935  Yale University.
1946  New Haven Chapter, American Red Cross.
1958  Institute of Far Eastern Languages.

No. 28
1809  Rented to Professor Benjamin Silliman (died 1864) by James Hillhouse, then sold to Professor Silliman.
1867  Rented to Reverend O. E. Daggett (College Pastor 1867-70).
1871  House sold and moved to 87 Trumbull Street. (See Trumbull Street Buildings.) Lot left vacant.
1884  Charles H. Farnam built present house on Hillhouse site.
1896  Henry S. Parmelee.
1920  Yale University. Dr. Arnold Gesell and the Institute of Child Development used the building for some years, and later, as Barnard Hall, it housed the Department of Education.
1954  Department of Education and office of the Yale Review.

No. 30
1884  E. S. Wheeler.
1888  General Alfred H. Terry.
1908  Lewis H. English (died 1941). House remodeled.
1942  J. Dwight Dana (died 1951).
1951  Mrs. J. Dwight Dana.
1953  Yale University (Cowles Foundation), Econometric Society, Statistical Laboratory.

No. 31
1826  Mrs. Abigail Whelpley.
The Buildings of Yale University

1845 Rented by Mrs. John Barker Church (eldest daughter of Professor Benjamin Silliman).
1848 Professor Noah Porter, later President of Yale, 1871–86 (died 1892).
1892 Miss Martha Day Porter (to Yale by bequest from Miss Porter, 1925).
1926 George Parmly Day, Treasurer of the University, 1910–42.
1943 Laurence G. Tighe, Treasurer of the University, 1942–54.
1954 Charles M. O'Hearn, Assistant to the President, 1952–

No. 34

1827 Mrs. Elizabeth Apthorp.
1838 House moved to south side of Trumbull Street, east of Whitney Avenue.
1841 New house built on Hillhouse Avenue site for Benjamin Silliman, the younger, for his bride.
1885 Professor Thomas D. Seymour (died 1907).
1911 Walter Camp.
1934 Yale University.
1935 House removed.
1958 University parking lot.

No. 35

1837 Mrs. Mary Prichard.
1850 David C. Collins (died 1861).
1861 Mrs. David C. Collins (died 1911).
1916 Henry H. Townshend (died 1953).
1953 Dormitory for graduate engineering students.
1954 Charles S. Gage, Treasurer of the University, 1954–

No. 37

1868 Professor Daniel C. Gilman.
1872 Dr. George B. Farnam.
1921 Yale University. Various tenants.
1945 Divided into ten two-room apartments for married students.
1957 Department of Economics.

No. 38

1833 Deacon Nathan Whiting; architects, Town and Davis.
1837 Professor John A. Porter (died 1866).
1866 Mrs. John A. Porter and her two sons continued to live in the house for many years.
1895 Henry F. English (died 1947). Removed the Porter house and built new house on site; architect, Bruce Price.
1948 Purchased from Yale by Berkeley Divinity School.
1961 Reacquired by Yale for use of Office of Admissions (also 111 Prospect Street).
No. 43
1871 Henry Farnam (died 1883); Russell Sturgis, architect.
1883 Professor Henry W. Farnam.
1934 Yale University, by bequest from Henry W. Farnam. House remodeled by Kimball and Husted.
1937 President Charles Seymour.
1950 President A. Whitney Griswold.

No. 46
1839 Aaron N. Skinner (died 1858). Mrs. Skinner was a daughter of Nathaniel Whiting. Building ascribed to Ithiel Town.
1858 W. W. Boardman (died 1871).
1871 Mrs. Boardman and her sister, Mrs. Wade.
1908 Rutherford Trowbridge.
1945 The Misses Elsie and Rachel Trowbridge.

No. 47
1862 Professor James M. Hoppin.
1908 John B. Fitch (father of Mrs. Frederick F. Brewster and Mrs. Vincent Ardenghi) (died 1917).
1923 Sold to Yale University.
1924 President James Rowland Angell, 1921–37.
1938 House removed.

No. 51
1862 John S. Graves.
1866 James M. B. Dwight.
1900 Thomas Hooker.
1924 Yale University.
1929 Peabody Museum, Children’s Department.
1945 Divided into ten two-room apartments for married graduate students.
1953 Department of Anthropology and American Schools of Oriental Research.

No. 52
1849 Professor John R. Norton; Henry Austin, architect.
1852 John A. Davenport (died 1864).
1864 Miss Elizabeth Davenport, daughter (died 1894).
1895 Judge Lynde Harrison.
1908 John T. Manson.
1923 Yale University.
1925 Yale Department of Drama and subsequently Center of Alcohol Studies and Laboratory of Applied Physiology (Laboratory of Applied Biodynamics).
The Buildings of Yale University

No. 55
1859 Pelatiah Perit (died 1864); Sidney Mason Stone, architect.
1864 Mrs. Perit (died 1885).
1885 Henry L. Hotchkiss.
1930 H. Stuart Hotchkiss.
1932 Yale University. Used as an annex to Peabody Museum and for Bingham Oceanographic Laboratory.
1939 Annex to Peabody Museum for lecture hall and zoological and anthropological collections.
1930 Kingman Brewster, Jr., Provost of the University, 1961–

No. 56
1838 Mrs. Elizabeth G. Apthorp (died 1877).
1877 Yale University, gift from Mrs. F. W. Stevens of New York, Mrs. Apthorp’s niece.
1890 Rented by Mrs. Cady’s School for Girls.
1900 President Timothy Dwight (died 1916) received the property from Yale in exchange for his home on the corner of College and Wall Streets, the present site of Sprague Hall.
1916 Winthrop E. Dwight (son of President Dwight) sold house to University. Thereafter used as dormitory for graduate students, offices of Sigma Xi and the Research Society of America.
1960 Annex to Peabody Museum for zoological and anthropological collections.

Sachem’s Wood (now Pierson–Sage Square)
1830 James A. Hillhouse (died 1841); A. J. Davis, architect.
1841 Mrs. James A. Hillhouse.
1874 Miss Isaphene Hillhouse, daughter (died 1904).
1904 James Hillhouse.
1942 House removed.

Note: See The Houses of Hillhouse Avenue, by Mrs. James Dwight Dana, New Haven, 1900, and subsequent typescript by Maria T. Dana.
MAP OF
THE BUILDINGS OF YALE UNIVERSITY
PROSPECT STREET BUILDINGS

No. 202

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– ).

No. 285
1961 Left to Yale by bequest of Professor Ralph Van Name.

No. 301
1925 Purchased from estate of Mrs. Emma G. Welch.
1928–1929 Rented to Carlos F. Stoddard.
1930–1942 Used as a dormitory for graduate students.
1942–1946 Women’s dormitory, and from 1946–56 a dormitory for women in the Divinity School.
1957 Leased to International Student Center.

No. 459
1922 Purchased by Yale. Rented to Professor James W. Tourney and his mother (1922–40), Professor Edmund W. Sinnott (1940– ).

No. 477
TEMPLE STREET BUILDINGS

No. 302
Formerly the Parish House of the United Church, this brick structure was purchased in 1960 for the use of the Alumni Fund and other University offices.

No. 310
1870 Built by Ezekiel Hayes Trowbridge for his son of the same name; Sidney Mason Stone, architect.
1916–1920 Parish House of Trinity Church.
1924 Purchased by the University and used for faculty and student apartments.
1953 Converted for use by the Institute of Far Eastern Languages.

No. 312
1870 Built by Ezekiel Hayes Trowbridge.
1875–1888 Occupied by Henry L. Hotchkiss.
1924 Purchased by the University and used for faculty and student apartments.
1953 Became a dormitory for the Institute of Far Eastern Languages.

No. 320
1812? Built about 1812, the Reverend Jedidiah Morse was the first known occupant.
1921 Purchased by Yale it was occupied by Mr. Francis Trowbridge from 1934 to 1941.
1941 Used as a boarding house.
1954 Converted into a dormitory for graduate women students.
1958 Refurbished for the Alumni Board and Reunion Bureau offices and for quarters for visiting alumni. See Alumni House.

No. 325–327
1896 Built by Samuel and James Hemingway (brothers) on the site of the house of the daughters of Elbridge Gary, signer of the Declaration of Independence; Leoni Robinson, architect.
1930 Purchased by Yale and used for faculty and student apartments.
1954 Converted for use by students of the Institute of Far Eastern Languages.
1960 Became the property of the United Church and was subsequently demolished.

No. 326
1806 Built for John H. Lynde, B.A. 1796.
1922  Acquired by the University and used as a residence.
1954–1958  Used as Alumni House. Now 66 Wall Street, it is the home of the University Chaplain. See booklet, *Alumni House*.

No. 370
1906  Built as Vernon Hall by Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.
1934  Purchased by the University for use as a dormitory. It is now used to house law students and as headquarters for the Air Force Language School detachment.
Corner of Temple and Grove Streets. (111 Grove Street).

1912  St. Elmo Hall. Acquired by Yale, 1961, for use of Institute of Far Eastern Languages.

No. 420
See Helen Hadley Hall.
TRUMBULL STREET BUILDINGS

No. 87
1871 See 28 Hillhouse Avenue. Occupied successively by Mrs. William P. Goodrich, Mr. Charles A. White, Mr. Roger S. White, and Mr. and Mrs. David L. Daggett.
1926 Purchased by Yale, and since that time it has been the home of H. Emerson Tuttle (1929–30), Mrs. Pauline W. Whitney (1931), Mrs. L. C. Chapman (1934–37), Dean Stanhope Bayne-Jones (1938–42), Dean William C. DeVane (1942–58), and Reuben A. Holden, Secretary of the University (1958–).

No. 88
1954 Sold (with option to repurchase) to the Diocese of Connecticut for use as a home for the Episcopal Chaplain at Yale.

No. 89
1924 Purchased by Yale. Used initially as a rooming house, it now houses University offices.
PRESIDENTS' HOUSES

1722–1799  West side of College Street just below Chapel Street. Built in 1722 by Henry Caner (1680–1799) and used by Presidents Williams, Clap, Daggett, Stiles, and Timothy Dwight the Elder. The house was built from a gift of Governor Elihu Yale together with 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 (who moved to Crown Street when he retired). It was used in 1847 as a chemistry laboratory and became the first home of the Sheffield Scientific School before it was demolished in 1860.

1846–1871  President Woolsey lived in his own house on the southwest corner of Church and Wall Streets.

1871–1886  31 Hillhouse Avenue, built in 1826 for Mrs. Abigail Whelpley and used by President Porter during his entire administration. This house has subsequently been occupied at various periods by two Treasurers and the Assistant to the President of Yale. (See Hillhouse Avenue.)

1886–1899  470 College Street, corner of College and Wall Streets, on present site of Sprague Hall. This house, which was removed in 1916, was occupied by President Timothy Dwight the Younger during his entire administration; he moved to 36 Hillhouse Avenue on his retirement. It was used by the School of Music until the construction of Sprague Hall.

1899–1921  President Hadley lived in the family house on the northeast corner of Whitney Avenue and Trumbull Street.

1921–1937  President Angell lived during most of his administration at 47 Hillhouse Avenue, the home of Mr. John B. Fitch, which he sold to the University in 1923. It was built in 1862 for Professor James M. Hoppin and removed in 1938. (See Hillhouse Avenue.) Mr. Angell also lived for a period at the beginning of his term at 310 Prospect Street.

1937–  The present President's House was built in 1871 for Mr. Henry Farnam and left to the University for this purpose by his son, Professor Henry W. Farnam in 1934. It was renovated in 1937 and has been the home of Presidents Seymour and Griswold. (See Hillhouse Avenue.)
SENIOR SOCIETY AND FRATERNITY HOUSES

(For full details of present and past fraternity and society buildings see Go to Your Room by Loomis Havemeyer, New Haven, 1960, and Yale's Extra-Curricular and Social Organizations, New Haven, 1961.)

SENIOR SOCIETIES

SKULL AND BONES, 44 High Street, was built in 1856 and enlarged in 1883 and 1903; in 1918 a garden was added. J. W. Cross was one of the architects. [D-1]

SCROLL AND KEY, 490 College Street, was designed by Richard M. Hunt and built in 1870. [E-3]

BERZELIUS, located at Trumbull and Temple Streets and Whitney Avenue, was built in 1910. Donn Barber, Ph.B. 1893, was the architect. [F-5]

BOOK AND SNAKE, Grove and High Streets, was built in 1883. Louis Metcalfe, Ph.B. 1895, was the architect. [D-4]

WOLF'S HEAD, 210 York Street, was built in 1924-26. Bertram G. Goodhue was the architect. [C-1]

ELIHU occupied its present quarters at 175 Elm Street in 1911. [E-2]

MANUSCRIPT, 344 Elm Street, became housed in its present location in 1956. [B-2]

FRATERNITIES

PSI UPSILON (reorganized as the Fence Club in 1934), located at 224 York Street, was built in 1931. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. [C-2]

DELTA KAPPA EPSILON, 232 York Street, was built in 1930. James Gamble Rogers was the architect. [C-2]

SAINT ANTHONY HALL, College and Wall Streets, was built in 1913. Half of the building was turned over to the University for offices and classrooms in 1945. Charles C. Haight was the architect. [E-3]

PHI GAMMA DELTA moved to its present location at 217 Park Street in 1950. The building was bought and given to the University which leases it to the fraternity. The building was built and previously occupied by Alpha Sigma Phi. [B-1]

ZETA PSI, 212 York Street, was built in 1930. Everett V. Meeks was the architect. [B-1]

DELTA PHI (Saint Elmo) was built in 1912 at its present location, 111 Grove Street. In 1945 the upper stories were rented to the University, and in 1961 the building purchased by Yale. Kenneth M. Murchison was the architect. [F-4]

BETA THETA PI, 204 York Street, was built in 1930. H. Herbert Wheeler was the architect. The building was acquired by the University in 1935 and leased to the fraternity. [C-1]
UNIVERSITY HOUSES AND APARTMENTS


10–12 Edgewood Avenue.

334 Edwards Street. Purchased by Yale in 1961 from Professor Curt von Faber du Faur.


40–74 Lake Place. Multiple dwelling houses for married graduate students.

211–213, 224–228 Park Street.

66 Wall Street. Chaplain’s House. See 326 Temple Street.

74–78 Wall Street. Formerly Law School dormitory, now occupied by students of Institute of Far Eastern Languages.

90–92 York Square. Houses remodeled in 1957 for use of University officers and visiting faculty.

94–106 York Square. University apartments.

139–143 York Street. Remodeled in 1960 for married graduate students.
BUILDINGS NO LONGER STANDING

ALUMNI HALL, on site of Wright Hall (1852/53-1917).* Linonia and Brothers and additions from Yale College; architect, Sidney Mason Stone. The towers are now at the entrance of Weir Hall.

ARMY LABORATORY SCHOOL, Cedar Street (1917-28). University funds.

ARTILLERY HALL, on site of Sterling Memorial Library (1917-27). University funds.

ATHENAEUM. See First Chapel.

BERKELEY HALL (1803-94). Legislative grant; architect, Peter Banner; later North Middle College.

BERKELEY HALL, on site of Berkeley College (1893/94-1933). University funds; architect, J. C. Cady & Co.

YALE BOAT HOUSE (1875-1910). Sundry donors; architect, Cummings & Sears; located on New Haven Harbor off Chapel Street; an earlier boat house at Lake Whitney, known as Day’s, and finally razed in 1918, was also used by Yale men for many years.

BOILER HOUSE AND STEAM DEPARTMENT, on site of Branford College (1893-1917). University funds.

CABINET (1818-90). University funds; also known as Philosophical Building and Reading Room; used as a dining hall from 1820 to 1841, then for the mineralogical collection and recitation and reading rooms.

CARNegie SWIMMING POOL, Elm Street behind Gymnasium (1907-32). Andrew Carnegie; architect, Howells and Stokes.

Carpentry Department, 80 High Street (1901-17). University funds; Building and Maintenance Department.

FIRST CHAPEL, Old Campus (1761/63-1893). University funds; architect, Francis Letort and Thomas Bells; later the Athenaeum, used variously for chapel, library, recitation rooms, astronomy.

OLD SECOND CHAPEL, Old Campus (1823-96). University funds; used for library 1824-44, classroom building after 1876.

COAL SHEDS, northwest side of Old Campus (demolished 1885). University funds.

*The dates of building and removal are given in parentheses following the name and location of the building. The name of the donor immediately follows the parentheses.
College Street Hall, on site of College Theater (1895 [purchased]–1921). University funds; architect, Cady, Berg & See; used as recitation and music practice rooms.

Day Missions Library, between East and West Divinity (1911–31). Legacy of Reverend and Mrs. George Edward Day; architect, Delano and Aldrich.

Divinity College, partially on site of Durfee Hall (1835–70). Sundry donors.

East Divinity, on site of Calhoun College (1869/70–1931). Sundry donors; architect, A. M. Hunt; Edwards Hall in 1909.

West Divinity, on site of Calhoun College (1874–1931). Sundry donors; architect, Rufus G. Russell; Taylor Hall in 1909.

Dwight Hall, Old Campus south of Wright Hall (1886–1926). Elbert B. Monroe; architect, J. Cleveland Cady.

Edwards Hall. See East Divinity.

Fayerweather Hall, on site of Berkeley College (1900/1902–33). Daniel B. Fayerweather; architect, Cady, Berg & See; used by Yale Station, the Bursar, Yale Daily News, Bureau of Appointments, and student rooms.

Gibbs Hall, 123 High Street (1916 [purchased]–32). University funds; formerly home of Josiah Willard Gibbs; used for offices of Graduate School.


University Gymnasium, on site of Trumbull College Dining Hall (1892–1932). Sundry donors; architect, E. E. Gandolfo.

Haughton Hall, on site of Berkeley College (1909–33). Bequest of William L. McLane, B.A. 1869; architect, R. H. Robertson & Son; used by Glee Club, Phi Beta Kappa, Yale-in-China.

Health Department Building (1921 [purchased]–29). University funds.

Herrick Hall. See Old Gymnasium.

Hopkins Hall (1840–1930). An addition was made to the original building in 1875; used for classes and extracurricular activities; bought from Hopkins Grammar School in 1913.
The Buildings of Yale University


Old Laboratory, Old Campus (1782–1888). University funds; dining hall 1782–1820; chemical laboratory after 1820.

Lampson Hall (and Lyceum), on site of Berkeley College (1903–33). Bequest of William Lampson, B.A. 1862; architect, Cady, Berg & See.

Lyceum, Old Campus (1803/4–1901). Legislative grant; architect, Peter Banner; used as library, lecture and recitation rooms, chemistry laboratory.

Marquand Chapel, Elm Street between East and West Divinity (1871–1931). Frederick Marquand; architect, A. M. Hunt.

Medical School, 150 York Street (1860–1957). University funds; architect, Sidney Mason Stone; used by Medical School until 1923, then by University of Connecticut College of Pharmacy. In 1892 an addition was made at the rear for classrooms, laboratories, and dispensary; architect, Harrison W. Lindsley.

Music School, College and Wall Streets (1899 [acquired]–1916). University funds; formerly the home of President Dwight.

North College, Old Campus (1820–1901). University funds.

North Middle College. See Berkeley Hall.

Osborn Hall, Chapel and College Streets (1888–1926). Mrs. Miriam A. Osborn; architect, Bruce Price; used for classrooms.

Peabody Museum, Elm and High Streets (1876–1917). George Peabody; architect, J. Cleveland Cady.

Philosophical Building. See Cabinet.

Pierson Hall, 245 York Street (1896–1917). University funds; architect, Cady, Berg & See; dormitory.

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

Second Psychological Laboratory, 295 York Street (?–1901).
ROUND HOUSE, 205 Elm Street (1900-1933).

(SOUTH) SHEFIELD HALL, Grove and Prospect Streets (1814 [purchased]-1931). Joseph E. Sheffield, M.A. Hon. 1871; originally the "Medical Institution"; Sheffield Scientific School after 1860 and towers added for telescopes.

SHEFIELD MANSION, 6 Hillhouse Avenue (1860-1957). Joseph E. Sheffield, M.A. Hon. 1871; architect, Ithiel Town; left to the University in 1889 by Mr. Sheffield and first used as Sheffield Biological Laboratory, then Laboratory of Applied Physiology, and finally as classrooms and offices for department of Electrical Engineering.


SOUTH COLLEGE. See Union Hall.

SQUASH COURTS AND BOWLING ALLEYS, on site of York Street dormitory of Trumbull College (1915-29). Mrs. Anna G. Thompson in memory of her son, John H. Thompson, B.A. 1897.

SURGICAL LABORATORY, on site of Lauder Hall (1-1918).

NATHAN SMITH HALL, 62 Park Street (1918 [purchased]-57). University funds; used as chemical warfare laboratory, then as a dormitory for nurses.

TAYLOR HALL. See West Divinity.

TROWBRIDGE LIBRARY (1881-1931). Frederick Marquand; architect, E. E. Raht.

TRUMBULL GALLERY, Old Campus (1831-1901). Legislative grant; architect, Ithiel Town; in 1831 became the Treasury Building; windows pierced in 1868; later used for administrative offices and the School of Music.

UNION HALL, Old Campus (1793-1893). Legislative grant; architect, Jonathan Trumbull; later known as South College.

YALE COLLEGE, Chapel and College Streets (1717-82). Colony funds; architect, Henry Caner; first permanent building, dining hall, dormitory, chapel, and library; repaired 1735, 1750.

WHITE HALL, on site of Berkeley College (1893/94-1933). Andrew J. White, M.D. 1846; architect J. C. Cady & Co.
FORMER HOUSING UNITS

The High-Wall (123 Wall Street). Later used by the Board of Admissions and Student Appointment Bureau. (Removed in 1960.)

The High-Wall Annex (119 Wall Street). Later used by the Yale University Press Printing-Office and faculty offices. (Removed in 1936.)

117 Wall Street. Later used by the Treasurer's, Secretary's, Personnel, Admissions, and other offices. (Removed in 1960.)

The Hart (Wall Street). Removed in 1930.

100 Wall Street. Later used by Board of Admissions. (Removed in 1925.)

The Hutchinson (College Street). Removed in 1925.

Kent Hall (York Street). Removed in 1918.

Warner Hall (Chapel Street). Removed in 1922.

Staff Rooming House, 139-141 High Street (purchased in 1915 from Mary K. Phillips and Sophia P. Bassett). Number 139 occupied by Mrs. Julia A. Clark (1916-21), Professor Phillip C. Jessup (1922-24), Dean Robert M. Hutchins (1924-29), Professor H. C. Bingham (1930-31), Professor Kent T. Healy (1931-37), Dining Hall staff (1937-60). Number 141 occupied by Dean Annie Goodrich (1924-34), Professor George McL. Harper, Jr. (1934-35), Miss Cora C. Colburn (1935-39), Dining Hall staff (1939-60). Adjacent brick building and barn at 137 High Street became Educational Research Office and Associated Student Agencies. (Removed in 1960.)


Armoryville, 70 Central Avenue (1945-61) and Sachemville, 190 Whitney Avenue (1945-51). Quonset huts.

Sachemville Barracks, 200 Whitney Avenue (1946-48).
FORMER STUDENT ROOMING HOUSES

YALE COLLEGE
125, 128–132, 137 Wall Street (removed in 1930)
104 1/2, 128 High Street (removed in 1929)

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL
148–152, 156 Grove Street (removed in 1935)
352, 360, 361 Temple Street (removed in 1932)

GRADUATE WOMEN
315 York Street (removed in 1930)
114 High Street (removed in 1930)

LAW SCHOOL
74–78 Wall Street (now used by Institute of Far Eastern Languages)

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
837–847 Howard Avenue (removed in 1955)

SCHOOL OF NURSING
31 South Street (removed in 1947)
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

UNIVERSITY CENTRAL OFFICES

1701-1717    Homes of Rectors
1718-1782    "Yale College"
1783-1868    Connecticut Hall
1868-1900    Treasury Building
1901-        Woodbridge Hall (Treasurer in 451 College Street after 1936; Provost in Hall of Graduate Studies after 1937)

YALE COLLEGE

1884-1903    135 (later 209) Elm Street (former home of Hubert A. Newton)
1903-1909    Lampson Hall
1909-1941    Connecticut Hall
1941-1945    Sterling Memorial Library
1945-        Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1860-1931    Sheffield Hall
1932-1945    Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall

FRESHMAN YEAR

1920-1926    120 College Street
1926-1930    114 College Street
1930-1938    137 High Street
1938-        Welch Hall

OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS

1921-1925    100 Wall Street
1925-1928    112 College Street
The Buildings of Yale University

1928  117 Wall Street
1929–1930  112 College Street
1930–1938  123 Wall Street
1938–1961  Welch Hall
1961–  111 Prospect Street and 38 Hillhouse Avenue

BUREAU OF APPOINTMENTS
(Also known as rodent Appointment Bureau, Department of Personnel Study, and Office of Counseling and Placement)

1919–1922  Fayerweather Hall
1922–1926  115–122 College Street
1926–1928  Byers Hall
1928–1938  144 Grove Street
1938–1960  123 Wall Street
1960–  143 Elm Street

SCHOOL OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE
(Formerly School of the Fine Arts)

1860–  Street Hall
1928–  Art Gallery

DIVINITY SCHOOL
(Also known as School of Religion)

1835–1869  Divinity College
1869–1931  East Divinity (Edwards) Hall
1874–1931  West Divinity (Taylor) Hall
1931–1932  Hendrie Hall
1932–  Sterling Divinity Quadrangle
The Buildings of Yale University

SCHOOL OF DRAMA
1925–1926  52 Hillhouse Avenue
1926–  University Theatre

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
1932–  Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Hall

SCHOOL OF FORESTRY
1900–1923  Marsh Hall
1923–  Sage Hall

GRADUATE SCHOOL
1890–1910  90 High Street
1910–1916  High and Elm Streets
1916–1932  Gibbs Hall (125 High Street)
1932–  Hall of Graduate Studies

LAW SCHOOL
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 County Court House)
1895–1931  Hendrie Hall
1931–  Sterling Law Buildings

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
1814–1860  "Medical Institution" (Sheffield Hall)
1860–1923  150 York Street
1923–  Sterling Hall of Medicine
The Buildings of Yale University

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

1890–1899  Treasury Building
1899–1916  126 College Street
1917–1954  Sprague Hall
1954–    Stoeckel Hall

SCHOOL OF NURSING

1923–    Brady Memorial Laboratory

CHAPLAIN

1927–1935  218, 220 Farnam Hall
1935–1941  258 Durfee Hall
1941–1946  1317 Davenport College
1946–    258 Durfee Hall

BURSAR

1895–1918  Phelps Hall
1918–1931  Fayerweather Hall
1931–1955  Durfee Hall
1955–    493 College Street

YALE ALUMNI WEEKLY AND YALE ALUMNI MAGAZINE

1891–1900  Yale News Office
1900–1908  1016 Chapel Street
1908–1914  135 Elm Street
1914–1917  209 Elm Street
1917–1925  120 High Street
1925–1937  315 Whitney Avenue
1937–    119 (now 451) College Street
The Buildings of Yale University

ALUMNI BOARD

1906–1927  Blount Avenue and Wall Street
1927–1936  Woodbridge Hall
1936–1954  119 (now 451) College Street
1954–1958  66 Wall Street
1958–      320 Temple Street

ALUMNI FUND

1890–1923  Various offices in New York City
1923–1933  110 Wall Street
1933–1937  117 Wall Street
1937–1938  50 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City
1938–1951  119 (now 451) College Street
1951–1961  1 Hillhouse Avenue
1961–      302 Temple Street

UNIVERSITY POLICE

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

YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS

1908      45 Wall Street, New York City
1908–1910 Old Ginn Building, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City
1910–1917 Hubert Newton House, 135 (later 209) Elm Street, New Haven (site of Trumbull College)
1917–1919 120 College Street (site of William L. Harkness Hall)
The Buildings of Yale University

1918–1960 Printing-Office began in High-Wall Annex, 119 Wall Street; later moved to (1) Governor Ingersoll House, (2) 294 Elm Street, (3) Winchester Factory, (4) 1661 Dixwell Avenue.

1919–1960 Governor Ingersoll House, 143 Elm Street (Earl Trumbull Williams Memorial). Built in 1830 by Nahum Hayward and remodeled in 1919 by Delano and Aldrich.

1960– 149 York Street, remodeled for Press and the Carl Purington Rollins Printing-Office by E. Carleton Granbery, Jr.

YALE REVIEW

1916–1932 Gibbs Hall
1932–1955 Hall of Graduate Studies
1955– 28 Hillhouse Avenue

YALE-IN-CHINA ASSOCIATION

1901–1933 White Hall
1933–1937 Durfee Hall
1937–1940 119 (now 451) College Street
1940–1960 117 Wall Street
1960– 89 Trumbull Street

GYMNASIUMS

1826–1860 Open air gym on northwest corner of Old Campus
1860–1892 Library Street Building (later Commons and Herrick Hall)
1892–1932 University Gymnasium (included first swimming pool) (site of Trumbull College Dining Hall)
1907–1932 Carnegie Pool (site of Trumbull College court)
1911–1931 Indoor Gymnasium (baseball cage, squash courts, and bowling alleys) (site of Sterling Memorial Library)
1928– Charles E. Coxe Memorial Gymnasium (Cage)
1932– Payne Whitney Gymnasium
The Buildings of Yale University

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); new stands constructed in 1927 (Charles A. Drake, architect)

RINKS

Informal Skating

Lake Saltonstall
Lake Whitney
1908–1913 Yale Field Rink

Hockey

1900–1927 Old Arena
1928–1958 New Haven Arena
1958– David S. Ingalls Rink

YALE BOAT HOUSES

New Haven Harbor

1859 Riker’s Left
1866–1875 Tomlinson’s Bridge
1875–1910 Yale Boat House (off Chapel Street)

Housatonic River

1928– Bob Cook Boat House

Thames River

1878– Gales Ferry Boat House
The Buildings of Yale University

THE OLD BRICK ROW
(South to North)

- 1793–1893 Union Hall, later South College
- 1761/63–1893 First Chapel and Library, later Athenaeum
- 1750/52– Connecticut Hall, South Middle College
- 1803/4–1901 Lyceum
- 1803–1894 Berkeley Hall, later North Middle College
- 1823–1896 Old Chapel
- 1820–1901 North College
- 1835–1870 Divinity College

BERKELEY OVAL
(Clockwise from Elm and High Streets)

- 1893/94–1933 White Hall
- 1893/94–1933 Berkeley Hall
- 1903–1933 Lampson Hall (and Lyceum)
- 1909–1933 Haughton Hall
- 1900/02–1933 Fayerweather Hall (Yale Station)
- 1900–1933 Round House (telephones)

YALE CHAPELS

University Chapels

- 1718–1763 Used Center Church (except for daily services in Yale College building and Connecticut Hall)
- 1763–1824 First Chapel
- 1824–1876 Second Chapel (1824–44, library; after 1876 classroom building)
- 1876– Battell Chapel (for Sunday services)
- 1931– Dwight Memorial Chapel (originally Old Library, built in 1842–46) (for daily services)
Residential College Chapels

1949—Branford College Chapel (at base of Harkness Tower)
1950—Davenport College Prayer Chapel
1953—Silliman College Prayer Chapel

Divinity School Chapels

1871–1931 Marquand Chapel (on Elm Street between East Divinity and West Divinity)
1932—Marquand Chapel (Sterling Divinity Quadrangle)
1932—Prayer Chapel (Sterling Divinity Quadrangle)

DINING HALLS

First dining hall in original Yale College building
Second dining hall in Connecticut Hall
First separate Commons (site of McClellan Hall)
- 1782–1820 Dining Hall
- 1820–1888 Chemical Laboratory
- 1888 Demolished
Second Commons (north of First Commons)—Cabinet and Philosophical Building (and Reading Room)
- 1820–1841 Dining Hall
- 1842–1876 Cabinet (Peabody Collection, Physics, Geology, Astronomy)
- 1877–1890 Philosophical Building (Physics apparatus and Reading Room)
- 1890 Demolished

In 1827 a cheaper commons was established in a wooden building on High Street (site of Chittenden Hall) which 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. No commons existed in 1889–1892, when the High Street building had been replaced by Chittenden.
Third Commons (Library Street)
1859–1892 Old Gymnasium
1892–1901 Dining Hall
1902–1917 Herrick Hall (classrooms and laboratories)
1917 Demolished

Fourth Commons (University Dining Hall, Grove Street)
1901–
YALE GATEWAYS


Daniels. On Old Campus between Wright and Durfee Halls. Designed by Charles C. Haight. In memory of Forrest Leonard Daniels, Class of 1907, born 1884, died 1908.

Miller. On Old Campus between Battell Chapel and Durfee Hall. In memory of Theodore Westwood Miller, Class of 1897, who fell mortally wounded in the charge on San Juan Hill at Santiago de Cuba, 1 July 1898; born 30 January 1875, died 8 July 1898. First U.S. Volunteer Cavalry, Las Guasimas, San Juan Santiago.

Porter. On Elm Street between Calhoun and Berkeley Colleges. Designed by Howells and Stokes. In memory of Reverend Noah Porter D.D., LL.D. 1811–1892, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics, 1847–1892, President of Yale College, 1871–1886. This gate was erected in 1912 by Miss Annie Jennings to commemorate the 100th anniversary of his birth.

YALE STREETS

LIBRARY STREET. Originally a New Haven street; turned into campus between Branford and Jonathan Edwards in return for property for construction of Tower Parkway.

BLount AVENUE. Formerly University Avenue (1902–15); between Berkeley on the west and Calhoun and William L. Harkness on the east; named in honor of Archibald Henry Blount of Hereford, England, in recognition of a generous bequest; sometimes colloquially known as “Grub Street.”

YALE CAMPUSES

OLD CAMPUS. Freshman dormitories, bounded by College, Chapel, High, and Elm streets.

CROSS CAMPUS. Between Berkeley and Calhoun colleges, from High to College streets and Elm to Wall streets.

PIERSON-SAGE SQUARE. Science laboratories; bounded by Prospect, Edwards, and Sachem streets and Whitney Avenue.

HEWITT QUADRANGLE. Between Wall and Grove streets, south of University Dining Hall.
## Capacities of University Halls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Auditorium Use</th>
<th>Athletic Use</th>
<th>Room Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingalls Rink</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>2,965</td>
<td>For auditorium use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolsey Hall</td>
<td>2,691</td>
<td></td>
<td>For athletic use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President's Room</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payne Whitney Gymnasium</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td></td>
<td>Amphitheater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>With bleachers</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Exhibition Pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battell Chapel</td>
<td>1,204</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprague Hall</td>
<td>775</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Theatre</td>
<td>674</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law School Auditorium</td>
<td>586</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary S. Harkness Auditorium</td>
<td>450</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Strathcona Auditorium</td>
<td>400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Art Gallery Auditorium</td>
<td>375</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Marquand Chapel</td>
<td>350</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 Linsly-Chittenden</td>
<td>310</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>31 North Sheffield</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osborn Zoology Amphitheater</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sterling Chemistry Auditorium</td>
<td>293</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>201 William L. Harkness</td>
<td>225</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwight Chapel</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sloane Physics Auditorium</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Experimental Theatre</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>102 Linsly-Chittenden</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fitkin Amphitheater</td>
<td>182</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bowers Hall</td>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling Library Lecture Room</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mason Laboratory</td>
<td>143</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brady Auditorium</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dunham Lecture Room</td>
<td>135</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut Hall Faculty Room</td>
<td>130</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farnam Auditorium</td>
<td>128</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>210 Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona</td>
<td>110</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharmacology Lecture Room</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School Faculty Lounge</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatomy Lecture Room</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physiology Lecture Room</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwight Hall Lounge</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
### CAPACITIES OF DORMITORIES

#### MEN
- Undergraduate halls and colleges: 4,000
- Hall of Graduate Studies: 191
- Medical School: 198
- Divinity School: 164
- Law School: 236
- Miscellaneous: 73
- Total: 4,862

#### WOMEN
- Medical School: 22
- Divinity School: 34
- Helen Hadley Hall: 205
- Total: 261

#### COUPLES
- Medical School: 36
- Divinity School: 84
- Mansfield Street Apartments: 51
- Lake Place Apartments: 23
- York-Crown Apartments: 22
- Total: 216
FORMER YALE BUILDINGS STILL STANDING BUT NO LONGER OWNED BY YALE


Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Pavilion. Built in 1929-30 from gift of Abram E. Fitkin; architect, Henry C. Pelton; conveyed to Grace-New Haven Community Hospital in 1952.

Sachem Hall. Constructed with use of University funds in 1907; sold to the University in 1934 and to Berkeley Divinity School in 1940.

Southern Hemisphere Telescope, University of the Witwatersrand. Erected with University funds in 1925; architect, Roland W. Sellew.

Sterling Dormitory, 350 Congress Avenue. Purchased in 1928 with funds from the estate of John W. Sterling, B.A. 1864; remodeled in 1929; architect, R. W. Foote; sold to Grace-New Haven Community Hospital in 1957.

Sarah Wey Tompkins Memorial Pavilion. Built in 1931-32 with funds from the bequest of Mrs. Sarah Wey Tompkins; architect, Henry C. Pelton; conveyed to Grace-New Haven Community Hospital in 1952.
PAST AND PRESENT BUILDINGS OF THE
GRACE–NEW HAVEN COMMUNITY
HOSPITAL

BOARDMAN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING. Built 1918, the gift of Mrs. Lucy Hall Boardman; architect, Henry C. Pelton.

CLINIC BUILDING. Built 1931 with funds from the General Education Board; architect, Henry C. Pelton.

CLINICAL ANNEX. Built 1901 with University funds; removed 1929.

EAST WARD. Built in 1873 by subscription; architect, F. C. Withers; remodeled in 1922 and 1931 and now known as Tompkins East; architect, R. G. Russell.

GEORGE BRONSON FARNAM WARD (Farnam Amphitheater). Built 1886 with funds from Mrs. Henry Farnam; remodeled 1915, removed 1928.

RALEIGH FITKIN MEMORIAL PAVILION. Built in 1929–30 with funds from Abram E. Fitkin; architect, Henry C. Pelton; transferred to the Hospital by Yale in 1952.

GIFFORD CHAPEL. Gift of Mrs. Ellen M. Gifford in 1892; architect, L. W. Robinson; removed in 1929.

GIFFORD WARD. Gift of Mrs. Ellen M. Gifford in 1889; architect, L. W. Robinson; removed in 1929.

HOWARD. Built in 1914 with funds from private sources and the City of New Haven; architect, L. W. Robinson (Day Brothers and Klauder Associates); formerly Isolation Pavilion.


KITCHEN. Built 1899 with Hospital funds; attributed to L. W. Robinson; removed 1930.

LAUNDRY. Built 1948 with funds from the Hospital, United States Public Health Service, and general subscription; architect, Douglas Orr.

M AND P LABORATORY. Built 1922; removed 1929.

MAINTENANCE BUILDING. Gift in 1958 of the Ford Foundation; architect, Douglas Orr.

MATERNITY WARD (South Ward). Built 1900 with Hospital funds and gifts; attributed to L. W. Robinson; removed 1959.
MEMORIAL UNIT. Built 1951 with funds raised by general subscription; architect, Douglas Orr.

NEW HAVEN DISPENSARY. Gift in 1900 of Mrs. Thomas G. Bennett; architect, L. W. Robinson.

NORTH WARD (State Hospital). Built 1833 by subscription; architect, Ithiel Town; removed 1930.

SCHOOL OF NURSING. Built 1952 with Hospital funds; architect, Douglas Orr.

NURSES DORMITORY. Built 1881 by Connecticut Training School for Nurses; enlarged 1886 and 1903; removed 1931.

OLD POWER HOUSE AND LAUNDRY. Built 1876 by State grant and subscription; removed 1929.

PRIVATE PAVILION (now Winchester). Built 1923 with funds raised through a bond issue; architect, Charles Palmer.

SOUTH WARD. See Maternity Ward.

STABLE. Built 1906, the gift of Frederick W. Brewster; removed 1929.

STERLING DORMITORY. Purchased 1928 with funds from the estate of John W. Sterling; architect, R. W. Foote; remodeled 1929; sold to the Hospital by Yale in 1957.

SUPERINTENDENT'S QUARTERS. Built 1886 with Hospital funds; moved to Cedar Street and Davenport Avenue 1892; removed 1923.

TOMPKINS EAST. See East Ward.

SARAH WEY TOMPKINS MEMORIAL PAVILION. Built 1931–32 with funds from the bequest of Mrs. Sarah Wey Tompkins; architect, Henry C. Pelton; transferred to the Hospital by Yale in 1952.

WEST WARD. Built 1873 with funds raised by subscription; architect, F. C. Withers; removed 1931.

154 WHALLEY AVENUE. Purchased 1865 with Hospital funds; used as a ward for non-military patients; removed 1869.

WINCHESTER BUILDING. See Private Pavilion.

WINCHESTER HOSPITAL. Built 1909 with funds from Mrs. William Wirt Winchester; architect, L. W. Robinson (Frank M. Day, Associate); served as Tuberculosis Division of General Hospital Society; sold 1948; now Veterans Hospital.
NEIGHBORING AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

(For details of fraternity and society buildings, see Go to Your Room, Loomis Havemeyer, New Haven, 1960, and appendix.)

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CENTER, 406 Prospect Street (given by Mrs. Burton Twichell to Yale Christian Association in 1947; Center also uses residential annex at 301 Prospect Street).

ST. THOMAS MORE CHAPEL AND THE 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 designed this Georgian building. An addition was constructed to the north in 1959–60. William Douglas was the architect.

THE BERKELEY DIVINITY SCHOOL consists of the following buildings:

Urban Hall, at 140 Prospect Street, houses the library, classrooms, faculty and administration offices. It was built in contemporary style in 1957 through gifts. It is named for the Very Reverend Percy L. Urban, who was Dean of Berkeley from 1947 to 1957.

Alumni Hall, immediately behind Urban Hall, was also built in 1957 from the same funds. It is a common room and is used for lectures, plays, and public events.

The Chapel on Mansfield Street (behind Urban Hall), rebuilt in 1951 on the old foundations and enlarged, preserves with the old beams the atmosphere of the "Upper Room" in which the School worshiped from 1928 to 1950.

Brewster Hall, at 124 Prospect Street, a memorial to Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster, the fifth Bishop of Connecticut and a Berkeley graduate in the Class of 1872, was purchased from Yale University in 1941 largely through the generosity of friends and admirers of Bishop Brewster. It is a Georgian building containing dormitory rooms and the refectory. The refectory and kitchen were enlarged and reconstructed in 1952.

Williams Hall, acquired in 1928, formerly the administration building and now used as an apartment house for married students, bears the name of the founder of the School, the fourth Bishop of Connecticut, and Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church.

DAY AND KLAUDER. Anthony N. Brady Memorial Laboratory (with L. W. Robinson); Department of Business Management (with J. Frederick Kelly); University Heating and Power Plant (with J. Frederick Kelly); Lapham Field House; Sterling Power House.

WILLIAM ADAMS DELANO, B.A. 1895, B.F.A. 1907. William L. Harkness Hall; Sage Hall; Sterling Chemistry Laboratory; Sterling Divinity Quadrangle; Wright Hall.

DELANO AND ALDRICH. Bowers Hall; Day Missions Library (1911–31); Drama Annex; first remodeling of 143 Elm Street.


CHARLES A. DRAKE. Stands at Yale Field.

EGGERS AND HIGGINS. Silliman College.

ANDREW F. EUSTON, B.F.A. 1929, M.F.A. 1940. Furnishings of apse and altar and screen in Battell Chapel; clubhouse for Yale Golf Course; addition to Observatory; Bethany Observing Station.

CHARLES A. FERRY, Ph.B. 1871. Yale Bowl.

ROY W. FOOTE. Addition to Hendrie Hall; Sterling Dormitory.

E. E. GANDOLFO. University Gymnasium (1892–1932).

BERTRAM G. GOODHUE. Wolf’s Head.


CHARLES C. HAIGHT, M.A. Hon. 1906. 493 College Street; Daniels Gateway; Linsly Hall; Mason Mechanical Engineering Laboratory; Lect Oliver Memorial Hall; Osborn Memorial Laboratories; Phelps Hall; Pierson-Sage Heating Plant; Saint Anthony Hall; Sloane Physics Laboratory; Vanderbilt Hall; Vanderbilt-Scientific Halls.


THOMAS HASTINGS. Alumni War Memorial (with Everett V. Meeks). HOWELLS AND STOKES. Carnegie Swimming Pool; Porter Gateway; Woodbridge Hall.

HISS AND WEEKES. Byers Memorial Hall.

A. M. HUNT. East Divinity (later Edwards Hall); original Marquand Chapel.

RICHARD M. HUNT. Scroll and Key.

PHILIP JOHNSON. Kline Science Center.

LOUIS I. KAHN. New wing of Art Gallery (with Douglas Orr).

J. FREDERICK KELLY, B.F.A. 1915. Department of Business Management (with Day and Klauder); restoration of Faculty Club; University Heating and Power Plant (with Day and Klauder).

CHARLES Z. KLAUDER. Remodeling of Dwight Hall; Peabody Museum; Sterling Hall of Medicine.

LANSING, BLEY, AND LYMAN. Yale Armory.

LETORT AND BELLS. First Chapel (Old Campus); Connecticut Hall.

HARRISON W. LINDSLEY, Ph.B. 1872, C.E. 1873. Addition to old Medical School, 150 York Street.

LOCKWOOD, GREENE, AND COMPANY. Charles E. Coxe Memorial Gymnasium.

McKIM, MEAD & WHITE. 77 Prospect Street.

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.

METCALF AND BALLANYNE (H. F. Ballanyne). Addition to Cloister Hall.

LOUIS R. METCALFE, Ph.B. 1895. Book and Snake.

HENRY G. MORSE. Dunham Laboratory of Electrical Engineering.

KENNETH M. MURCHISON. Delta Phi (Saint Elmo).

HENRY K. MURPHY. Yale Hope Mission.

OFFICE OF DOUGLAS ORR (Douglas Orr, B.F.A. 1919, M.F.A. 1927). Accelerator Building; new Art Gallery (with Louis Kahn); Biological Laboratory; restoration of Connecticut Hall (with Richard A. Kimball); Bellamy, Curtis, Fisher, Porter halls and Dean’s residence at Divinity School; addition to Dunham Laboratory of Electrical Engineering; Josiah Willard Gibbs Research Laboratories (with Paul Schweikher); Helen Hadley Hall; Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall (with Gugler, Kimball and Husted); Mary S. Harkness Memorial Auditorium; Hospital Laundry; Hospital Maintenance Building; Hunter Radiation Therapy Center; Memorial Unit, Grace-New Haven Community Hospital; Oceanography and Ornithology Laboratory; St. Thomas More Chapel and More House; Hospital School of Nursing; Anatomy and Biochemistry wing of Sterling Hall of Medicine.

CHARLES PALMER. Winchester Pavilion.

PEABODY AND SEARS. Adee Boat House.

HENRY C. PELTON. Boardman Administration Building; Clinic Building; Farnam Memorial Building; Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Pavilion; Laboratory for Medicine and Pediatrics; Lauder Hall; Sarah Wey Tompkins Memorial Pavilion.

JOHN RUSSELL POPE ASSOCIATES (John Russell Pope, M.A. Hon. 1924). Calhoun College; Ray Tompkins House; Payne Whitney Gymnasium.
The Buildings of Yale University


Bruce Price. 38 Hillhouse Avenue (present house); Osborn Hall; Welch Hall.

E. E. Raht. Kent Laboratory; former Sloane Physics Laboratory; former Trowbridge Library.

R. H. Robertson & Son. Original Haughton Hall.

L. W. Robinson. Anthony N. Brady Memorial Laboratory (with Day and Klauder); Gifford Chapel; Gifford Ward; Heliostat Building (with Frank Miles Day); Jane Ellen Hope Memorial Building; Howard Building (Day Brothers and Klauder Associates), Indoor Gymnasium and Baseball Cage; New Haven Dispensary; Winchester Hospital (Frank M. Day Associate).

Leoni Robinson. 325–327 Temple Street.

James Gamble Rogers, B.A. 1889, M.A. Hon. 1921. Berkeley College; Bob Cook Boat House; Davenport College; Delta Kappa Epsilon; Dickinson Hall; Timothy Dwight College; Jonathan Edwards College; Hall of Graduate Studies; Institute of Far Eastern Languages (old Alpha Delta Phi Building); Memorial Quadrangle (Branford College and Saybrook College); Pierson College; Psi Upsilon; Sterling Law Buildings; Sterling Memorial Library; Trumbull College; Wheelock Hall.


Rufus G. Russell. Remodeling of East Ward; original Observatory; West Divinity (later Taylor Hall).


Roland W. Sellew, Ph.B. 1917. Southern Hemisphere Telescope. Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill (Gordon Bunshaft). Rare Book and Manuscript Library; Computer Center.

Mister Stilson. Cloister Hall.

Sidney Mason Stone. Original Alumni Hall; 55 Hillhouse Avenue; old Medical School, 150 York Street; 310 Temple Street.

Russell Sturgis, Jr., M.A. Hon. 1872. Battell Chapel; Durfee Hall; Farnam Hall; 43 Hillhouse Avenue; Lawrance Hall.

Egerton Swartwout, B.A. 1891. First wing of Art Gallery.


Ithiel Town, M.A. Hon. 1825. 2 Hillhouse Avenue (with A. J. Davis); 46 Hillhouse Avenue; North Ward; Sheffield Mansion; Trumbull Gallery.
TOWN AND DAVIS. First house at 38 Hillhouse Avenue.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL. Union Hall (later South College).

WARREN AND WETMORE. Dana Operating Pavilion (Lauder Hall).

JOHN FERGUSON WEIR, M.A. Hon. 1871. Addition to Street Hall.

H. HERBERT WHEELER. Beta Theta Pi; 211 Park Street (formerly Chi Psi House).

P. B. WIGHT. Street Hall.

F. C. WITHERS. East Ward (now Tompkins East); West Ward.

CLARENCE C. ZANTZINGER, Ph.B. 1892. Sheffield-Sterling-Strathcona Halls.