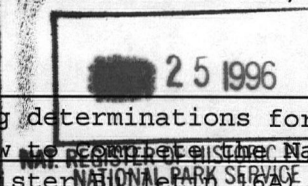


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

OMB NO. 1010-0047-2289, NPS FORM



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties or districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classifications, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
other names/site number Alpha Club, St. Anthony Hall

2. Location

street & number 434 Riverside Drive [N/A] not for publication
city, town New York [N/A] vicinity
state New York code NY county New York code 061 zip code 10027

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

J.W. Allen 15 March 96
Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation Date
Signature of certifying official

State or Federal agency and bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:
☒ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National Register. [] see continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain:)

Edson R. Beall 4-26-96
Signature of Keeper Date of Action
Entered in the
National Register

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter

New York County, New York

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many
boxes as apply)

Category of Property

(check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property

(do not include previously listed
resources in the count)

☒ private

☐ public-local

☐ public-State

☐ public-Federal

☒ building(s)

☐ district

☐ site

☐ structure

☐ object

Contributing

Noncontributing

1

0

buildings

0

0

sites

0

0

structures

0

0

objects

1

0

Total

Name of related multiple property

listings (enter "N/A" if property is
not part of a multiple property listing)

**Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register**

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

(enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: fraternity house

Current Functions

(enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: fraternity house

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late Nineteenth and Twentieth

Century Revivals

Materials

(enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone

walls brick, limestone

roof slate

other _____

Narrative Description

(describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more
continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
New York, New York County, New York

Section 7 page 2

Delta Psi is located on the east side of Riverside Drive between West 115th and West 116th streets in the borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York. The building is located in a residential section of the Morningside Heights neighborhood and is approximately one block from Columbia University and Barnard College. Immediately to the south of Delta Psi is Columbia Court, a seven-story apartment house constructed c1900. Immediately to the north is the Colosseum, a twelve-story apartment house dating from 1910. Farther north and south, Riverside Drive is lined almost entirely with tall apartment buildings erected in the early twentieth century. To the east, along West 115th Street between Riverside Drive and Broadway, are two rowhouses dating from 1891, three apartment houses erected between 1909 and 1911, and the former Lambda Association fraternity, built in 1900. To the east, along West 116th Street between Riverside Drive and Broadway, are five apartment houses erected between 1906 and 1911 and the former Delta Phi fraternity house. To the west, Delta Psi faces onto Riverside Drive and Riverside Park. This section of Riverside Drive consists of a single traffic artery (to the south, the drive is divided by landscaped malls). To the west of Riverside Drive is Riverside Park, with its wide, tree-lined sidewalk, stone retaining wall and landscaped park descending down towards the Hudson River. With the exception of a small rear yard and several light courts, the Delta Psi building fills its entire lot. The boundary has been drawn to include the lot associated with this property since its construction. The building retains its integrity to a very high degree.

Delta Psi is a five-story and basement building with street elevations faced in white limestone and red brick. The front facade is slightly angled, reflecting the alignment of Riverside Drive at this location. The first story, faced entirely in limestone, extends across the entire street frontage. A low stoop with granite steps and limestone wing walls is located at the northern end of this elevation. The stoop leads to the segmentally arched entrance, which is accentuated by a projecting keystone and a pair of projecting voussoirs. The entrance arch is guarded with ornate wrought-iron gates. Double doors set back from the gates open into an arcade with a short flight of stairs. This arcade was originally open on its north face. It consisted of three round-arched openings with brick frames; these have now been enclosed. The lower portions of the arcade walls are faced with glazed glass bricks and the upper sections with brick and plaster. There is a heavy wooden door set at the end of the arcade.

On the exterior, to the right of the entrance, the first story is articulated by three rectangular window openings. The central

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
New York, New York County, New York

Section 7 page 3

opening is somewhat wider than those to either side. Each opening has multi-paned French windows, an ornate transom bar and a multi-paned transom. An ornate iron balcony runs in front of each opening. These windows are placed over a partially raised basement. The basement, with its two entrances and central window opening, is separated from the street by an areaway with a low limestone wall; a stair leads from the street into the areaway. Running atop the first story is a modest projecting cornice. Above the entrance arch, this cornice is visually supported by a pair of brackets. In the center, the cornice projects out to provide a second-story balcony supported by two ornate brackets.

On the upper floors, the building is L-shaped. The northernmost bay is recessed above the entrance arcade, providing a light court on the upper floors. The second, third and fourth stories are faced with brick and limestone. The design focuses on an ornate, centrally placed frontispiece of limestone. On the second story, the frontispiece has a round-arched opening with French doors leading onto the balcony noted above. This balcony has an ornate iron railing. The keystone of the arch is in the form of a cartouche. The cartouche is flanked by brackets that support the projecting sill of the rectangular third-story central window. This opening has French windows and a projecting keystone and pair of voussoirs. The voussoirs are flanked by ornate brackets that support a fourth-story balcony with iron railing. This opening has French doors, a carved keystone and a pair of flat voussoirs. Above the fourth story is a brick panel and ornately sculpted limestone cartouche bearing the Greek letters of the fraternity, Delta Psi. The cartouche is flanked by brackets that support a pediment, which rises into the slope of a slate-clad hip roof.

To either side of the frontispiece on the second and third stories is a single rectangular French window with a splayed limestone lintel and a projecting keystone. On the fourth story, rectangular French windows are capped by projecting transom bars and narrow transoms with projecting keystones. Above the fourth-story windows, flanking the frontispiece, is a projecting cornice, interrupted by the raised cartouche and pediment in the center of the facade. Modest dormers with eyebrow cornices flank the pediment. On the second story, the ends of the facade are marked by smooth panels of limestone, while on the third and fourth stories, the limestone panels and frontispiece are keyed to the brickwork.

In the light court above the entranceway, the single bay facing west and the two bays facing north are all articulated by rectangular French windows. A limestone band runs across the second story. The

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
New York, New York County, New York

Section 7 page 4

second- and third-story windows are capped by splayed lintels with projecting keystones, while the fourth-story windows continue the line of the projecting transom bars noted on the front elevation. The dormer capping the single west-facing bay is identical to those on the front elevation, while the two dormers facing north are larger and are capped by steeply sloping pediments. Additional windows once articulated the gabled north elevation, but these are no longer visible due to the construction of the Colosseum apartment building against part of this elevation in 1910. The rear facade and the north and south light courts are faced in common brick and are articulated with simple windows. The first story of the rear elevation forms an extension. This extension is lit by a bowed expanse of windows, with the end windows and transoms of leaded glass.

On the interior, the first and second floors contain rooms for public functions, while the upper floors primarily contain private sleeping rooms. The basement contains a secret chapter meeting room and a caretaker's apartment. On the first floor, after walking down the formerly open arcade, one enters into an L-shaped hall with wooden doors, paneled wainscot, Doric columns and a denticulated cornice. The front of the building contains a parlor, trapezoidal in shape, reflecting the angle of the front elevation. The south wall is dominated by a large marble fireplace and overmantel given in memory of Joseph Wild Mackay. It is ornamented with shields, owls and decorative moldings. The room contains Doric pilasters, an oak floor, plaster walls and ceiling and wide French doors with wooden frames. Small rooms are located to either side of the long arm of the hall. The hall leads to the dining room, which stretches the entire width of the building at the rear. The dining room has a wooden wainscot, Dutch shelves, French windows with leaded transoms and, on the east wall, the bowed window described above. A stair, located on the south side of the building, just east of the parlor, retains wood wainscoting at the basement and first-floor levels; the wainscoting has been removed above. The stair risers are iron and the treads are slate. The stair has an iron railing and balusters.

The second floor contains a modest hall that connects the three main rooms on this level. The large front room contains an oak fireplace with vaguely rococo detail. A smaller middle room on the north side of the floor is now a bar. At the rear is a large billiard room with a simple plaster ceiling, wood paneling and a door leading to a terrace located on the roof of the dining room extension. On the third and fourth stories are small bedrooms. The third floor also features a small library with fireplace, oak floor, built-in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
New York, New York County, New York

Section 7 page 5

bookcases and molded plaster ceiling. This room is a memorial to Henry Evelyn Pierrepont.

With the exception of the few changes mentioned above, Delta Psi retains substantial integrity of its original design and function.

8. Statement of Significance**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark an in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

☐ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☒ **C** Property that embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in pre-history or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ **B** removed from its original location.

☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.

☐ **D** a cemetery.

☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object or structure.

☐ **F** a commemorative property.

☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Area of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1898-1899

Significant Dates

1898-1899

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Wood, Palmer and Hornbostel

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): Primary location of additional data:

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Building Survey # _____

☒ State historic preservation office

☐ Other State agency

☐ Federal agency

☐ Local government

☐ University

☐ Other

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
New York, New York County, New York

Section 8 page 2

The Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter fraternity house is significant under criterion C as a notable example of turn-of-the-century French inspired architecture and as a fine example of the work of prominent architects George C. Palmer and Henry Hornbostel. The building was erected at a time when the surrounding Morningside Heights neighborhood was just beginning its transition from an undeveloped area of rural asylums into a neighborhood defined by some of New York City's most important educational and philanthropic organizations. The most significant institution to move to Morningside Heights was Columbia University, whose new campus was inaugurated in the fall of 1897. In the late 1890s and the first years of the twentieth century, there were few places near the Columbia campus for students to live. The Delta Psi fraternity house was the first building on Morningside Heights erected specifically for residential use by students. The building is one of only three custom-built fraternity houses on Morningside Heights and is the only one still in use as a fraternity. Delta Psi, the fourth oldest fraternity at Columbia College, commissioned a design from a prominent firm of Beaux-Arts trained architects that included an alumni of the fraternity, George C. Palmer. The building is an impressive structure designed in the Early French Renaissance style and ornamented with sculptural Beaux-Art motifs. The building is largely unaltered.

Delta Psi was organized on January 17, 1847 as a social and literary club. It was the fourth fraternity established at Columbia College. [1] Since the Columbia club is first chapter of this Greek letter society, it is known as the Alpha Chapter or, more commonly, as the Alpha Club. The fraternity house is also known as Saint Anthony Hall, a reference to the Saint Anthony Club, which was established by alumni of all chapters of the fraternity. Delta Psi's original fraternity house was located on Broadway in lower Manhattan, near Columbia's first campus on Park Place. In 1857, Columbia moved to a new campus on Park Avenue and East 49th Street. The original home of Delta Psi was no longer convenient and, in 1879, the fraternity purchased land and erected a new chapter house at 20 East 28th Street. This building, which was shared with the Saint Anthony Club, was designed by one of New York's most prominent architects, James Renwick, Jr. The Renwick design was a brick building with limestone trim, a pedimented cornice and a hip roof. [2]

By the 1890s, Columbia had outgrown its Midtown site and was desperately searching for a new location within the city. In 1892, the trustees settled on land owned by the Society of New York Hospital between Broadway, Amsterdam Avenue, West 116th Street and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
New York, New York County, New York

Section 8 page 3

West 120th Street. This site had been the center of the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, which was then erecting a new complex in White Plains, Westchester County, New York. At the time Columbia purchased land to begin construction of a new campus, there was very little development in this area, which was known as Morningside Heights. Plans were under way for the construction of the Cathedral of St. John the Devine on Amsterdam Avenue between 110th and 113th streets and for St. Luke's Hospital on West 113th Street. However, because this area was poorly served by mass transit and because an insane asylum was thought to be an unsuitable neighbor, there was little residential development. Even in 1897, when Columbia opened its new campus, there were few residential options in the neighborhood for students and faculty.

Historically, Columbia was a commuting college. Unlike Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Columbia's other rivals, the New York school did not have dormitories. In fact, it was not until 1905 that the first dorms, Hartely Hall and Livingston Hall, were opened. Many students rented rooms in Harlem, east of the campus, or commuted from downtown. A few of the small number of rowhouses that had already been erected on Morningside Heights were converted into fraternities or boarding houses for students. Delta Psi was not only the first fraternity to erect its own chapter house near the new Columbia campus, but, in 1899, when it was completed, it was one of only a handful of buildings on Morningside Heights where students could live. Only two other fraternities followed Delta Psi's example and erected new chapter houses. These were the Lambda Association (Little & O'Connor, 1900) at 627 West 115th Street and Delta Phi (Thomas Nash, 1906) at 612 West 116th Street. In the early twentieth century, land values rose so rapidly on Morningside Heights that property became too expensive for small-scale fraternity buildings.

The property on Riverside Drive between West 115th and West 116th streets was purchased by the Alpha Club in 1897. This was a choice piece of land, since it faced west onto Riverside Drive and Riverside Park, with the Hudson River and New Jersey Palisades beyond. The building was designed by the firm of Wood, Palmer and Hornbostel. This firm undoubtedly received this commission because George C. Palmer had been a fraternity member during his years at Columbia College and was a member of the Saint Anthony Club. [3] The firm of Wood, Palmer and Hornbostel was short lived. Better known is the firm of Palmer and Hornbostel, established in 1899 by George Carnegie Palmer and Henry Hornbostel and active until about 1920. Palmer was born in New York City and graduated from Columbia in 1883. Hornbostel was a native of Brooklyn who graduated from the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
New York, New York County, New York

Section 8 page 4

Columbia University School of Mines in 1891. He worked briefly for Palmer and Wood before enrolling at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris. Returning to America in 1897, Hornbostel served as an architectural delineator and as a teacher at Columbia University's School of Architecture before officially joining Palmer in partnership. Palmer and Hornbostel became an important firm, practicing primarily in a Beaux-Arts inspired style of design. Besides the Delta Psi fraternity, the firm's most important commissions include the architectural sections of the Queensboro, Manhattan and Hell Gate bridges; city halls in Pittsburgh, Oakland, Wilmington and Hartford; the State Education Building in Albany; the Carnegie Institute of Technology in Pittsburg and Rodeph Shalom Synagogue, also in Pittsburgh. [4] Delta Psi was one of the first works designed by Palmer and Hornbostel and one of the few known to have been designed in association with Wood.

Delta Psi was designed in a style inspired by the architecture of the early French Renaissance combined with sculptural detail in the Beaux-Arts mode. Ecole des Beaux-Arts trained architects, such as Hornbostel, and American trained architects influenced by Beaux-Arts training, such as Palmer, were generally proficient in the design of buildings based on the historical European precedents favored by American patrons at the turn of the century. They also had the ability to design works using the sculptural "Modern French" forms, often referred to as "Beaux Arts."

Designed within this context, Delta Psi is a brick and limestone structure resembling the late sixteenth and early seventeenth century French buildings erected during the reigns of Henri VI and Louis XIII. Buildings in this early French Renaissance style tend to be fairly sober brick structures with little of the luxurious ornament seen on other popular French-inspired styles. They tend to be brick with contrasting stone trim, are generally ornamented with heavy classical forms and are capped by steep roofs punctuated with dormers. These features characterize perhaps the greatest example of the style, the Place des Vosges (1605) in Paris (clearly a model for the design of Delta Psi), as well as such chateaux as Guermantes (early seventeenth century), Courances (after 1622) and Balleroy (1626-1636). This early French Renaissance mode of design was employed by several American architects in the late nineteenth century, notably Carrere and Hastings, who used it for such buildings as the Staten Island Borough Hall (1904-1906) and the William Starr Miller House on Fifth Avenue and East 86th Street.

The Early French Renaissance style is especially evident at the Delta Psi fraternity house in the use of red brick with contrasting

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
New York, New York County, New York

Section 8 page 5

white limestone trim. Other features of the style that can be seen on the facade of Delta Psi are the manner in which the stonework is keyed into the brick, the steep slope of the roof, the French windows and doors and the iron balconies. The sober quality of Early French Renaissance design is enlivened here by the employment of several more sculptural Beaux-Arts features, notably the Baroque cartouch set at the top of the building, the smaller cartouche on the second story, the boldly carved brackets that support the window balconies and the lush iron railings. The interior public rooms of the fraternity are also representative of a Beaux-Arts aesthetic, with their substantial size, fine fireplace mantels and three-dimensional ornamentation. The Early French Renaissance style may have been chosen for Delta Psi's new home because it was fashionable or because the red brick and limestone trim were similar to the materials used at Columbia's new buildings. However, it is very likely that the style was chosen because it resembled that used on James Renwick's earlier fraternity house. This was a Neo-Grec design with French Renaissance detail. It was faced with red brick and featured limestone trim keyed to the brickwork, a steep hip roof and a pedimented cornice.

At the time Delta Psi was erected, there were only a few other buildings on the northern portion of Riverside Drive. These were all freestanding mansions. When Delta Psi was designed, the architects must have assumed that the drive would continue to develop with similar buildings. Apparently, they did not believe that apartment houses would ever be erected on the heights. Thus the north elevation of Delta Psi was designed with an open arcade and lot-line windows on the north elevation. However, with the construction of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's subway on Broadway (completed in 1904), land values rose dramatically and single-family homes and fraternities became prohibitively expensive. Instead, Morningside Heights became a neighborhood of apartment buildings. The first apartment house on Riverside Drive north of 110th Street was the Columbia Court, erected in 1900, just south of Delta Psi. The fraternity's arcade and lot line windows were blocked in 1910 by the construction of the Colosseum. These have been virtually the only changes to the building's design since its construction.

Today Delta Psi retains its original use (although now the fraternity welcomes women as well as men) and serves as an important reminder of the turn-of-the-century development of Morningside Heights and Columbia University. Further, the building is an outstanding and highly intact example of popular period design.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
New York, New York County, New York

Section 8 page 6

NOTES

1. A History of Columbia University 1754-1904 (New York: Columbia UP, 1904) 121. The earlier fraternities were Alpha Delta Phi (founded 1836), Psi Upsilon (1842) and Delta Phi (1843).

2. The East 28th Street building is illustrated in King's Handbook of New York City (Boston: King, 1893) 552.

3. Hornbostel was also a graduate of Columbia; however, it is not known if he was associated with Delta Psi. A contemporary newspaper account indicates that Palmer prepared the plans for the fraternity. "Delta Psi's New Home, New York Daily Tribune 4 June 1899: 11.

4. "George C. Palmer, Architect, Is Dead," New York Times 1 March 1934: 19; "Henry Hornbostel, 94, Is Dead; Designer of the Hell Gate Bridge," New York Times 15 December 1961: 43; Steven McLeod Bedford, "Henry Hornbostel," Macmillan Encyclopedia of Architects, ed. Adolph Placzek, vol. 2 (New York: Free Press, 1982): 420-421.

New York County, New York

County and State

Acreage of property less than one acre

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

2 
Zone Easting Northing

4 
Zone Easting Northing

(Explain the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

name/title CONTACT: Kathleen LaFrank, Program Analyst - see continuation sheet

organization NYS OPRHP DHP Field Services date 1 February 1996

street & number Peebles Island telephone (518) 237-8643, ext. 261

city or town	Waterford	state	NY	zip code	12188-0189
--------------	-----------	-------	----	----------	------------

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch **map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Representative **black and white** photographs of the property.

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name St. Anthony Hall of New York, Inc., c/o William Irvine

street & number 1455 Lexington Avenue

city or town	New York	state	New York	zip code	10128
--------------	----------	-------	----------	----------	-------

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
New York, New York County, New York

Section 9 page 2

BIBLIOGRAPHY

"Alpha Club, Riverside Drive, New York." Architecture
8 (September 1903): plate 1xviii.

"Delta Psi's New Home." New York Daily Tribune 4 June 1899: 11.

Stern, Robert A.M., Gilmartin, Gregory and Massengale, John.
New York 1900: Metropolitan Architecture and Urbanism
1890-1915. New York: Rizzoli, 1983. 417-417.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
New York, New York County, New York

Section 10 page 2

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nomination boundary is indicated by a heavy line on the enclosed New York City land book map.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes all of the single city lot that has been associated with this property historically.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

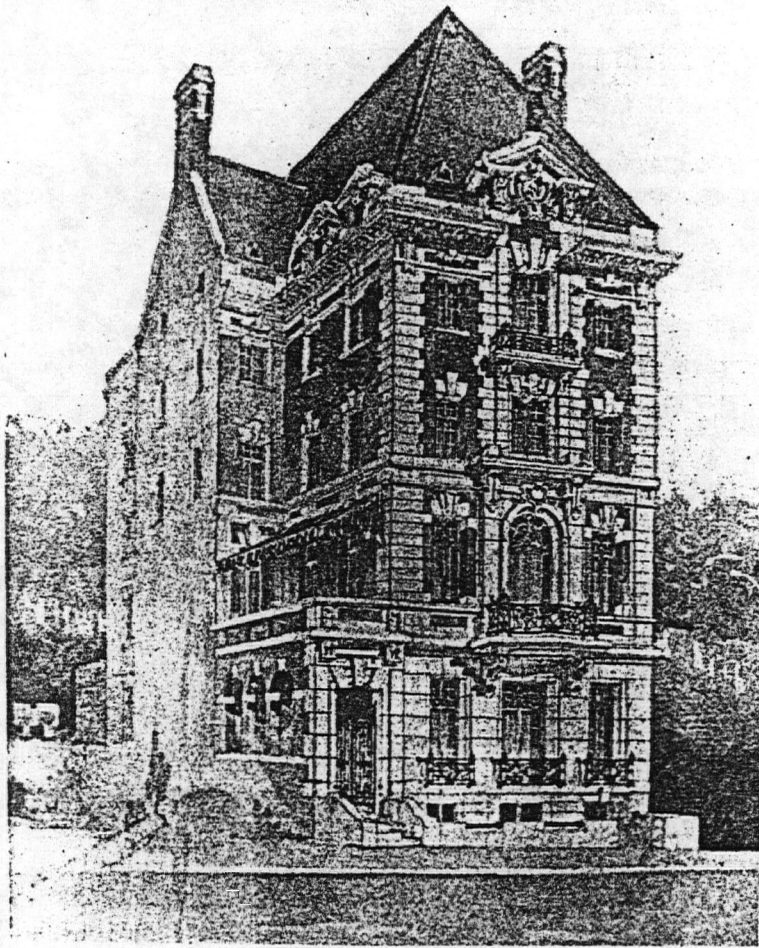
Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
New York, New York County, New York

Section 11 page 2

Nomination prepared by:

Andrew Scott Dolkart
116 Pinehurst Avenue S-11
New York, New York 10033

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
New York, New York Co, NY
Historic View
Architectural Record - 1898



ALPHA CLUB.
116th Street and Riverside Drive, New York City.
H. Hornbottle, with Wood & Palmer, Architects.

Structure: Saint Anthony Hall, 434 Riverside Drive Rating: 3

Date/architect: 1898

Photo: Arch. Record

126

OF FEET

120

N MAP COMPANY, INC.

PARKWAY

(UNDER)

P A R K

D E

1897
Lot 191897
Lot 1

132

DELTA PSI

434 Riverside Drive

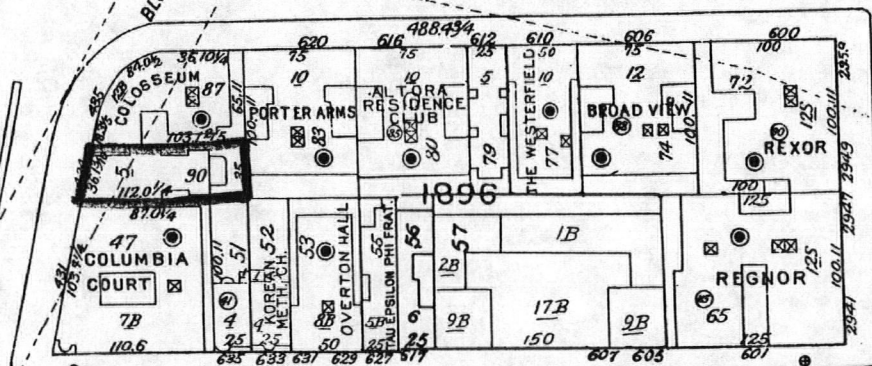
New York County, N.Y.

W. 116TH

100

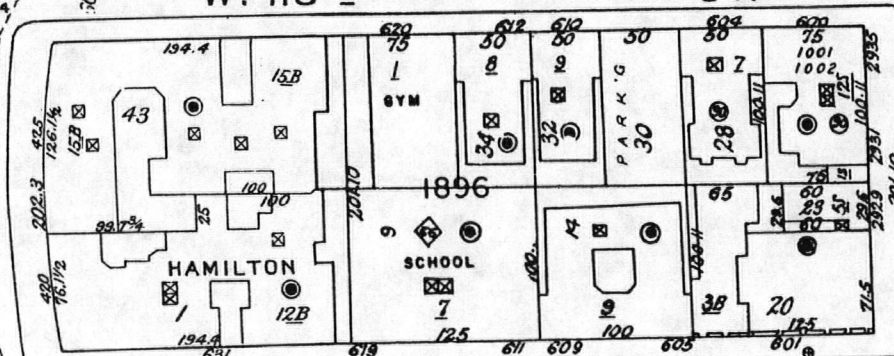
SUBWAY
STATION
(128)

150

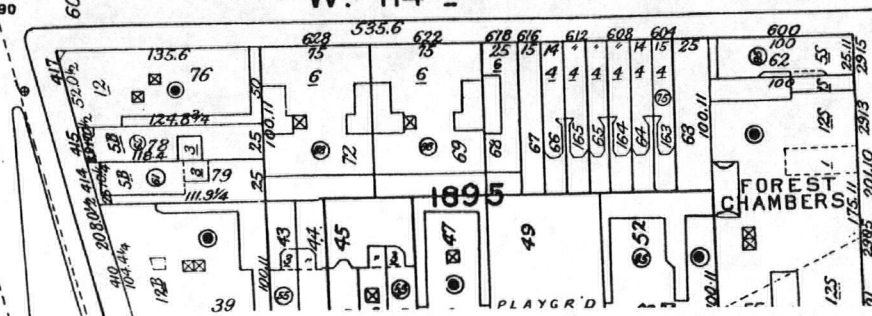


W. 115TH

ST.



W. 114TH



Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
 434 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
 NY, NY County, NY
 1" = 120'
 Boundary = Heavy Line

Nicholas De Peyster Maps No. 110 & 685

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, New York

DATE RECEIVED: 3/25/96 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/09/96
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/25/96 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/09/96
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 96000484

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 4.26.96 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



Photo 1

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
434 Riverside Drive
New York County, NY
View looking east

Photo: Bill Irvine 2/96

Neg: Delta Psi, 434 Riverside Drive



Photo 2

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter
434 Riverside Drive
New York County, NY
view looking northeast

Photo: Bill Irvine 2/96
Neg: Delta Psi, 434 Riverside Drive



Photo 3

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter

434 Riverside Drive

New York County, NY

2nd floor balcony detail looking east

photo: Bill Irvine 2/96

Neg: Delta Psi, 434 Riverside Drive



Photo 4

Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter

434 Riverside Drive

New York County, NY

1st floor parlor fireplace looking southwest

Photo: Bill Irvine 2/96

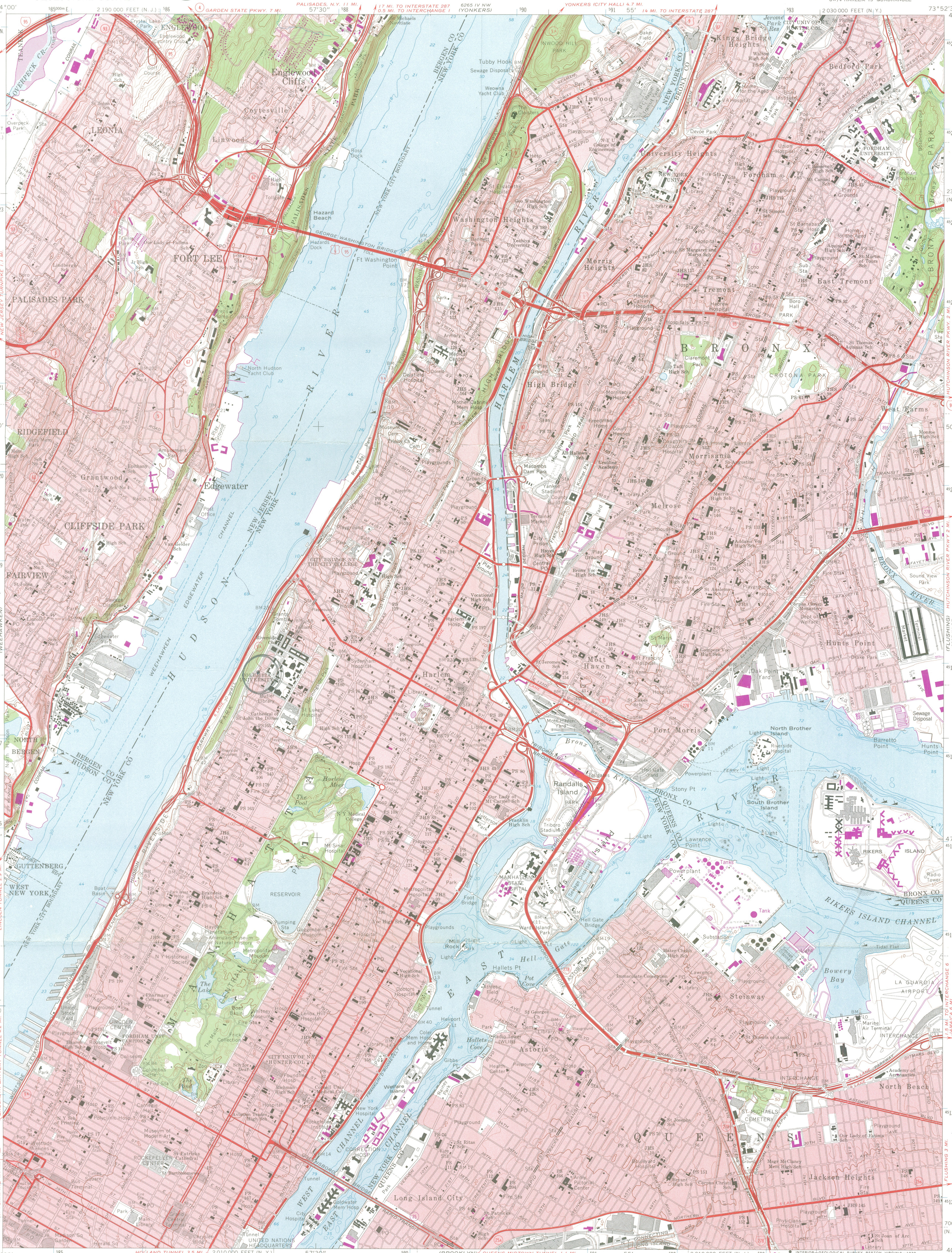
Neg. Delta Psi, 434 Riverside Drive

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



CENTRAL PARK QUADRANGLE
NEW YORK - NEW JERSEY
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW/4 HARLEM 15' QUADRANGLE

6265 IV NW
(MOUNT VERNON)



Delta B. Alpha Chapter
434 Riverside Drive
New York NY 10017
Central Park Quad
18/587183/4517797

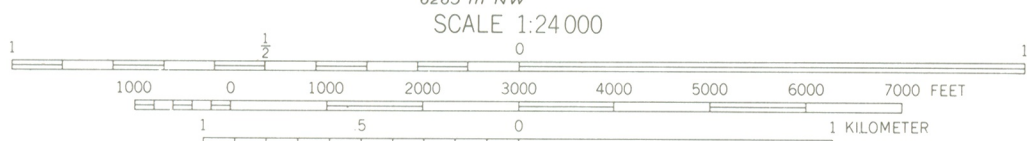
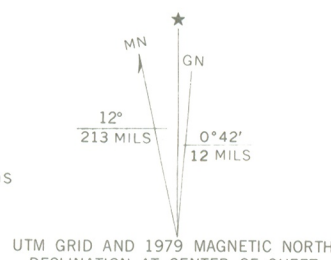
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Revised in cooperation with New York
Department of Transportation

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and New Jersey Geodetic Survey

Planimetry by photogrammetric methods and from USC&GS Charts T-4567,
T-5089, T-5264, T-5278, T-5448, T-5451, T-5452, T-5453, T-5458,
and T-5778. Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1954 and planimetric surveys 1956.
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1966

Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Charts 226, 274, 745,
746, and 747 (1966). This information is not intended for navigational purposes

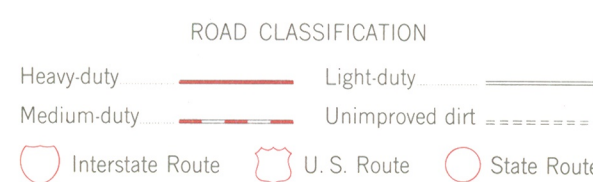
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grids based on New York coordinate system, Long Island zone,
and New Jersey coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE AVERAGE RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 2 FEET
4 FEET IN THE HUDSON RIVER AND 5.7 FEET IN THE EAST RIVER

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1977 and other source data. This information
not field checked. Map edited 1979
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map



CENTRAL PARK, N.Y. - N.J.
SW/4 HARLEM 15' QUADRANGLE
N4045—W7352.5/7.5

1966
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 6265 IV SW—SERIES V821

SAINT ANTHONY HALL OF NEW YORK, INC.

c/o John L. Shurtleff
25 Cold Hill Road
Morristown, N.J. 07960

Phone:
201/543-4605

Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and
Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, N.Y. 12188-0189

Attention: Ms. Kathleen Le Frank

March 13, 1996

Re: Alpha Club, 434 Riverside Drive
New York County

Dear Ms. LeFrank:

We were delighted when Bill Irvine passed on Ms. Pierpont's letter, and we learned that 434 Riverside Drive will be considered for nomination to the National and State Registers of Historic Places. Pursuant to my phone conversation with you this afternoon, I am writing to apprise you that our Board of Trustees is honored at this recognition of our building.

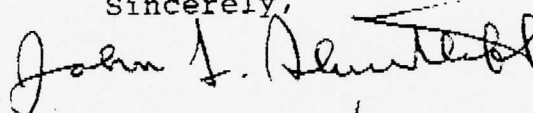
Since your letter's heading refers to the "Alpha Club", I feel it appropriate to give a brief corporate history. In 1847 the first Chapter of Saint Anthony Hall was founded at Columbia College, the Alpha Chapter. In 1878 its graduates felt it appropriate to incorporate, and on November 8 a certificate of incorporation of the Alpha club, signed by Stuyvesant Fish and Henry Sturges, was filed with the County Clerk of New York County. On January 14, 1925 a Certificate of Change of Name from "Alpha Club" to "Saint Anthony Hall of New York, Inc." was signed by O. H. LaFarge as president and Robert LeRoy as Secretary.

The premises at 434 were built by the Alpha Club at the turn of the century and our membership, not-for-profit corporation has held title ever since. We act as Trustees for the students at Columbia who are members of the Alpha Chapter. We are very proud that as Columbia has grown and diversified, our Alpha Chapter has done the same and lived up

in every sense to the Constitution of Saint Anthony Hall in its provision that "race, color, creed, sex or national origin shall be no bar to membership in this Fraternity."

We are indeed pleased with our nomination and support it wholeheartedly.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John J. Shurtliff". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a prominent initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

Secretary, Saint Anthony Hall of New York, Inc.