

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCERS use only

received NOV 13 1980

date entered DEC 10 1980

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

**1. Name**

Gladwyne Historic District (Merion Square  
Historic District)

historic Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District

and/or common

**2. Location**

street & number PA 23 not for publication

city, town GLADWYNE Lower Merion Township vicinity of congressional district 13

state Pennsylvania code 42 county Montgomery code 091

**3. Classification**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property**

name Multiple

street & number

city, town vicinity of state

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Courthouse

street & number Airy and Swede Streets

city, town Norristown state Pennsylvania

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title Pa. Inventory of Historic Places has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 7/14/80  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission

city, town Harrisburg state Pennsylvania

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District is located at the intersection of Youngs Ford and Righters Mill Roads and the surrounding area at the center of Gladwyne is approximately ten miles from downtown Philadelphia.

Merion Square was a crossroads village first settled c. 1790. It developed primarily to service the nearby mills of Mill Creek and some large farms in the area.

The village of today reflects the nucleus which grew up at the crossroads during the early part of the 19th century. The 1851 Lower Merion map by John Levering shows here a well-established village called "Merion Square", a name by which it is still commonly known. The entire general area, including Merion Square, is called Gladwyne. Today some of the lots are smaller, but the character of the earlier village has remained.

The boundaries of this district were selected because they are consistent with, and show a continuity of, that nineteenth century village in its juxtaposition of shops and dwellings. Incorporated within the boundaries are the maximum concentration of contiguous late 18th century and 19th century buildings with the least number of intrusions.

There are 87 structures in the district, some of which are multiple units. There are also numerous sheds, garages, and several barns which have not been included in this count. Eighteen of the structures are intrusions. Ninety-five owners are represented. Some of the buildings are double (side by side) houses which were formerly mill or farm worker tenant houses, now each side privately owned. A few pieces of property have on them more than one building. For example, the Catholic Church property at 354 Conshohocken State Road (building #29) contains a recent church as well as an 1870's Second Empire Rectory.

The primary building material is locally quarried stone, generally rubble, frequently covered with stucco. There are also some frame houses. Two of these are covered with German siding, while others have various types of shingles.

The predominant building style is the mill or farm workers house: 2 1/2 story, 2 bays wide, stucco over stone, and plain style. "Mrs. Hill's House" c. 1820 at 934 Youngs Ford Road is a good example of this design. Often the plan is found as a double house with a party wall as at 1001 and 1003 Black Rock Road, c. 1850. Sometimes porches and decorative brackets were added to this building type.

During the last quarter of the 19th century a modified version of Stick Style became popular, particularly on Righters Mill Road. There are also a few stucco Carpenter's Gothic houses with wood trim on Righters Mill and Merion Square Roads.

Porches and pent eaves are ubiquitous in Montgomery and neighboring counties. Numerous examples of these architectural features are found in this district.

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Most of the buildings are residential. There are also a few clusters of shops, one supermarket, and two gas stations. Generally, the intrusions blend in with earlier construction. This is particularly true of the small stucco complex of shops at 960-2-4-6 Youngs Ford Road (building #10) which was designed by Walter Durham, c. 1950. Another group of intrusions is the Youngs Ford Place complex of twelve individually owned townhouses, 1979 (buildings #83 & #84). Here, too, an effort has been made to integrate them into the townscape by the use of stucco. In addition, these are set back from the road.

One of the key structures is the Guard House Inn (formerly the Merion Square Hotel) at 953 Youngs Ford Road (building #19). It is a 2½ story, stucco over stone, multigabled building with an open porch on the Youngs Ford Road side and an enclosed porch facing Righters Mill Road. This structure, although built in several stages during the nineteenth century, has been well-integrated by a coating of stucco.

Across the street at 349 Righters Mill Road is another important building which is known as the "War Office" (building #56). It is now two stores, built at separate dates. The earlier (east side) is a 2½ story, 5 bay, center entrance Georgian house with end chimneys, built in 1798. The interior still retains the original walls and floorboards. In the early 1800s a large store was added on the west side and the roof raised on the residence to give the building a unified roof line. Later, both sides were stuccoed over to give it the appearance of a single building. There were further additions on the side and rear.

Many of the buildings in the village have had alterations or additions over time -- dormer windows and rear sheds being the most common changes. In addition, there are some good examples of adaptive reuse such as the Gladwyne Library at 362 Righters Mill Road (building #57) which was formerly a meeting hall. The building next door at 366 Righters Mill Road (building #58) was originally a Democratic meeting place (hence the name "Tammany Hall"), later a butcher shop, and now is a private residence.

The architecture of Merion Square is conservative in keeping with much of rural Pennsylvania. Moreover, it shows a continuity of styles over almost two centuries. The district is notable for the large number of these buildings which are extant and with only relatively minor alterations.

The Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District is a crossroads village which has retained its quiet, rural nineteenth century atmosphere of homes, small shops, and an inn. It has kept also a harmony of scale and materials, as well as an unpretentious, time-worn look of buildings in continuous usage, often by generations of families.

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# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District represents a crossroads village settlement which has been little changed since the middle of the 1800's.

The earliest transaction concerning the land which eventually became Merion Square was in 1683 when William Penn signed a treaty with Indian Chief Wingbone giving Penn the rights to all of Wingbone's lands lying west of the Schuylkill River from the first falls. This vast acreage became part of the complex land speculation of Penn's proprietorship.

Of this tract, the rights to 1,000 acres belongs to Christopher Pennock, a lawyer and speculator (shown on Thomas Holme's 1687 map of Pennsylvania). Pennock's rights came from his father-in-law, George Collet, who had purchased them in 1683 from Francis and George Rogers who had acquired them in 1681. Pennock was granted a patent to his land in 1689.

Pennock's land adjoined the Welsh Tract. This was 40,000 acres which Penn had sold 1681 to Welsh Quakers seeking to establish an autonomous nation in the New World. By 1701, 100 acres of Pennock's land, then owned by Richard Walter, was included in a list of Welsh Tract properties. In 1702 Walter purchased an additional 150 acres of adjoining land (see Chain of Title - Merion Square). This 250 acre tract remained in the Walter(s) family in whole or part for almost 100 years. It is precisely these lands which came to be known by the early 19th century as Merion Square.

In 1757 Abraham Walter(s) grandson of Richard Walter, sold 30 acres to James Winter, Sr. (d. 1761). Between 1799 and 1811 James Winter, Jr. sold off his holdings to six men, five of whom were papermakers active along nearby Mill Creek.

(See continuation Sheets)

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

# 10. Geographical Data

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreeage of nominated property 63.2

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### UMT References

A	<u>18</u>	<u>475650</u>	<u>4431690</u>	B	<u>18</u>	<u>476260</u>	<u>4432120</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u>18</u>	<u>476180</u>	<u>4431790</u>	D	<u>18</u>	<u>476310</u>	<u>4431510</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
E	<u>18</u>	<u>475940</u>	<u>4431250</u>	F			
	Zone	Easting	Northing				
G				H			

### Verbal boundary description and justification

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Gloria O. Becker, Gladwyne Civic Association

organization c/o Planning Department date \_\_\_\_\_  
Township of Lower Merion

street & number 75 East Lancaster Avenue telephone 215-649-4000

city or town Ardmore state Pennsylvania

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Ed Weintraub - Director

title Office of Historic Preservation

date 11/3/80

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Lynn A. Becker

date Dec 10, 1980

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**

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**INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM****GLADWYNE (MERION SQUARE) HISTORIC DISTRICT**

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In 1798 George Hembold, son or brother of papermaker Henry Helmbold, purchased 20 acres from Abraham Walter(s). Helmbold built a fine stone house on his property (building #56) at the crossroads of two old roads.

The estate of Abraham Walter(s) sold 23 acres to Samuel Young in 1816. Young built a combination store and dwelling on the corner opposite from Helmbold's house which by now had a sizeable store added to it as well.

These were the land sales and developments which began the small commercial and residential village of Merion Square in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

Commercial:

Mill Creek flows in a semi-circle for 4½ miles around the lands that became Merion Square. As a part of the Welsh Tract settlement in the early days of the colony, John Roberts "the Miller" built a grist mill c. 1683 on Mill Creek. From that date to 1788 the Roberts' family milling industry was the largest of the many mill sites which grew up along the Creek. Running northerly from Roberts' mill to a fording place on the Schuylkill River was an ancient road which was probably originally an Indian path. Its earliest recorded name was "the road to Rees ap Edward's ford" ("ap" meaning "the son of" in Welsh). In the mid-1800s this road was known as McClenachan's Mill Road for the owners of Roberts' mill at that time. Since the turn-of-the-century it has been called Youngs Ford Road in honor of a prominent Merion Square family who owned land on the westerly side of the crossroads. Bisecting Youngs Ford Road is another early path called Righters Mill Road (see Merion Square sketch map). The intersection of these two roads became the focal point of the village in the early nineteenth century.

Despite the intensive activity of the mills along Mill Creek during the 1700s, apparently little occurred at the crossroads until the end of the century possibly because the mills had their own stores and tenements for their workers located at the respective mill sites. Consequently, the 1798 Direct Tax lists for the crossroads and vicinity only a few log houses, Helmbold's stone house and a "frame barracks". Tradition says there was also an early tavern or inn here, but there are no substantiating documents.

It was the purchases of land by papermakers Helmbold, Francis Scheetz, Benjamin Holland, and John Robeson, as well as the John Young holdings, which gave impetus to the development of Merion Square in the early years of the nineteenth century. Other factors at this time, in addition to the booming milling industry, were the growth of farming, the location of a soapstone quarry, and an iron mine in the outlying areas.

In 1799 Helmbold sold his property to storekeeper Harman Yerkes. It is probably he who added the large store to the stone house. This building has been in continuous usage as a village store and residence almost to the present (it is currently two stores). David Egbert owned it from 1826 to 1877 when it was purchased by the Isaac Cornman family. They in turn ran the store for fifty years. Here was located the first Lower Merion Post Office. This building was known as "the War Office" undoubtedly because it was a favorite gathering place for mill workers since whiskey and opium were sold there according to an 1819 day book. Arguments among the patrons may have given rise to the name.

Across the street going south is another early nineteenth century building (building #19) which was built in several stages. On John Levering's 1851 Map of Lower Merion it is shown as a "hotel". At that time it was the Merion Square Hotel; earlier it was a tavern. The 1798 Direct Tax lists the aforementioned "frame barracks" on this site which may have housed workmen or travellers. Today, it is the Guard House Inn restaurant. For 150 years this building has been an inn, hotel, or restaurant.

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By the mid-1800s the crossroads village was well-defined, as shown on Levering's map. Located there were two stores, the hotel, several shops, a post office, a public house, Henry Cornman's blacksmith shop, and a wheelwright. Clustered around this core were the homes of millworkers and shopkeepers. Many of the buildings were used for tenant housing. Thus, the village which began as a commercial outgrowth of the mills and farms of the region became a cohesive community in its own right.

Architecture:

The Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District is significant architecturally because it has a continuity of building styles spanning a period of almost 200 years. Largely extant, this building stock has been in constant usage generally for purposes similar to the original intent. Furthermore, the village has retained many of its nineteenth century characteristics and has a harmony of scale, material and design. Linked together in a plan laid down in the early 1800s, these structures reflect as well much of the history of the people who built this community.

While a variety of nineteenth century building types predominate, they do not mirror radical stylistic changes. Rather, they are conservative rural adaptations of contemporaneous developments modified selectively to harmonize with existing buildings. For example, the late nineteenth century houses on the north-east side of Righters Mill Road (buildings #40 through 48) have Stick Style elements used, not in bold innovative ways, but decoratively, often in counterpoint to the simple basic house type of the area.

This conservative tendency is found in institutional building as well, but not to the same degree. The Baptist Church of 1870 (now the Scout House, building #30) and the Gladwyne School c. 1880 (now the Children's House, building #4) were more elaborate in design and material than neighboring dwellings, but they are consistent in scale with others in the village.

The intrusions generally are not disruptive of this harmony of scale and design. Exceptions to this might be the fairly pretentious facade and spire added in 1962 to the Methodist Church of 1841 (building #53) and the red brick A & P supermarket, 1965 (building #21). If materially excessive, they may be considered artifacts of the 1960s. Moreover, there is now a widespread and firmly entrenched outlook on the part of residents and Township officials to encourage future building in Merion Square in ways that will be cognizant of, and sensitive to, this village ambience.

Although the name Gladwyne was adopted in the late nineteenth century in keeping with a fashionable trend to giving Welsh names to towns along the Main Line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the use of the name "Merion Square" for the village center of Gladwyne has persisted. So too has persisted the spirit of a rural village evoking possibly one of the last looks at a Pennsylvania crossroads village.

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**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District Montgomery Co.

Continuation sheet

Item number 9

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Barker, Charles R. "Old Mills of Mill Creek Lower Merion". In Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography. Vol L of Montgomery County Historical Notes. 1926, No. 1.

Barker, Charles R. "Early Grants and Surveys". In Historical Society of Montgomery County. Vol. II of Montgomery County Bulletin. 1939-1941, pp. 322-329.

Bean, Theodore W. History of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: Everts and Peck, 1884.

Buck, William J. History of Montgomery County within the Schuylkill Valley. Norristown: printed by E.L. Acker, 1859.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**

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**GLADWYNE (MERION SQUARE) HISTORIC DISTRICT**

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3rd Direct Tax Division (Bucks and Montgomery Counties) 3rd & 4th Assessment Districts (1798). U.S. National Archives Records Service: No. M-372, Roll No. 9.

Glenn, Thomas Allen. Merion in the Welsh Tract. Norristown: Thomas Allen Glenn, 1896.

Penn Manuscripts - Pennsylvania Land Grants, 1681-1806 Vol. 9, Manuscript Collection, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, pp. 11, 43-45.

"Record of Grants of Roads, Ferriers, Taverns, etc. chiefly in Lower Merion Township, Montgomery (formally Philadelphia) County, Pennsylvania, 1687-1820". Compiled and Indexed, Charles R. Barker, Unpublished notebook, 1927, at Norristown: Montgomery County Historical Society.

Warrants and Surveys, 1682-1750. Vols. I-IV, Providence of Philadelphia. Vols 5-6, 7, 8, 9. Philadelphia: City Hall Archives, Reel 1 and 3, MF.

Various newspaper articles in the vertical file under "Gladwyne" at Ludington Library, Bryn Mawr, PA.

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GLADWYNE (MERION SQUARE) HISTORIC DISTRICT

BEGINNING at a point formed by the intersection of the center lines of Black Rock Road and Conshohocken State Road, thence, along the said center line of Conshohocken State Road in a southeasterly direction, a distance of approximately 100 feet to a point on the northwesterly property line now or late of St. Christopher's Church; thence, by the same leaving the center line of Conshohocken State Road in a northeasterly direction, a distance of approximately 154 feet to a point on the southeasterly property line now or late of William H. and Gladys deH. Shinn, h/w; thence by the same in a southeasterly direction, a distance of approximately 62 feet to a point on the center line of Youngs Ford Road; thence, by the same in a northerly direction, a distance of approximately 532 feet to a point on the northwesterly property line now or late of Philip Alburger; thence, by the same leaving the center line of Youngs Ford Road in a northeasterly direction, a distance of approximately 168 feet to an angle point; thence, continuing along the northeasterly property line now or late Philip Alburger in a southeasterly direction of distance of approximate 202 feet to a point on the center line of Rose Glen Road; thence, by the same in a southwesterly direction, a distance of approximately 161 feet to a point on the northeasterly property line now or late of John Lovering and Varney Porter Truscott, h/w; thence, by the same leaving the center line of Rose Glen Road in a southeasterly direction a distance of approximately 240 feet to an angle point; thence, continuing along the southeasterly property line now or late Truscott in a southwesterly direction, a distance of approximately 173 feet to a point on the northeasterly property line now or late of James P. and Bertha M. Claypool, h/w; thence, by the same in a southeasterly direction a distance of approximately 27 feet to an angle point; thence, continuing partially along the southeasterly property line now or late of Claypool and partially along the southwesterly property lines now or late of James O. and Dorothy M. Mason, h/w, and now or late of John A. and Eleanor F. Dolan, h/w, in a southwesterly direction, a distance of approximately 243 feet to a point on the northerly property line now or late of the Atlantic Richfield Company; thence, by the same in an easterly direction, a distance of approximately 25 feet to an angle point; thence, continuing along the southeasterly property line now or late of Atlantic Richfield Company in a southwesterly direction, a distance of approximately 154 feet to a point on the center line of Conshohocken State Road; thence, by the same in a southeasterly direction, a distance of approximately 249 feet to a point on the southeasterly property line now or late of the Merion Square Center, Inc.; thence, by the same

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leaving the center line of Conshohocken State Road in a southwesterly direction, a distance of approximately 268 feet to a point; thence, in a southeasterly direction approximately 200 feet northeast of and parallel to the center line of Righters Mill Road, a distance of approximately 785 feet to a point on the center line of Barr Lane; thence, by the same in a northeasterly direction, a distance of approximately 35 feet to a point on the northeasterly property line now or late of John S. and Anna W. Carlton, h/w; thence by the same and extension leaving the center line of Barr Lane in a southeasterly direction, a distance of approximately 258 feet to a point on the northwesterly property line now or late of the Parkway Day School; thence, by the same in a southwesterly direction, a distance of approximately 184 feet to a point on the center line of Righters Mill Road; thence, by the same in northwesterly direction, a distance of approximately 145 feet to a point on the northwesterly property line now or late of the Gladwyne Elementary School; thence, by the same leaving the center line of Righters Mill Road in a southwesterly direction, a distance of approximately 1284 feet to a point on the center line of Merion Square Road; thence, by the same in a northwesterly direction, a distance of approximately 1215 feet to a point on the center line of Youngs Ford Road; thence, by the same in a northeasterly direction, a distance of approximately 220 feet to a point on the southwesterly property line now or late of Donald E. and Constance S., h/w; thence, partially by the same and partially by the southwesterly property line now or late of Effie Williams O'Brian Mac Dougall in a northwesterly direction, a distance of approximately 347 feet to an angle point; thence continuing along the southeasterly property line now or late of Mac Dougall in a southwesterly direction, a distance of approximately 20 feet to an angle point; thence, continuing partially along the southwesterly property line now or late of MacDougall and partially along the southwesterly property lines now or late of Robert and Ellen Weiss, h/w, and now or late of Richard B. and Ellen A. Worley, h/w, in a northwesterly direction, a distance of approximately 438 feet to a point in the center line of Black Rock Road; thence, by the same in a northeasterly direction, a distance of approximately 310 feet to a point; thence, in a northwesterly direction at right angles to the center line of Black Rock Road, a distance of approximately 150 feet to an angle point; thence, in a northeasterly direction approximately 150 feet distant from and parallel to the center line of Black Rock Road, a distance of approximately 520 feet to an angle point; thence, in a southeasterly direction at right angles to the center of Black Rock Road, a distance of approximately 150 feet to the center line of Black Rock Road; thence, by the same in a northeasterly direction, a distance of approximately 812 feet to the first mentioned point and place of beginning. Containing in area 2, 751, 333 square feet or 63.2 acres more or less.

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Gladwyne (Merion Square)  
Historic District  
Montgomery County  
Building Inventory

## Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District

## YOUNGS FORD ROAD

- (1) 901 3 story millworker's type house c. 1872, 3 bays wide, stucco over stone, stucco-covered end chimneys with brick capping. Original house: 2 rooms wide, 3 stories high with center stairway. Additions: c. 1922 enclosed vestibule center front, kitchen in rear (east), enclosed porch on north side, soffit-line lowered and 3 foot overhang added, third story windows shortened; 1979 family room behind enclosed porch. Detached garage with loft, original well, outhouse, and small stone shed in rear. Small wooden building with tin roof in rear said to have been a blacksmith's shop.
- (2) 910 2 story stone millworker's type house c. 1840 with massive fieldstone fireplaces at ends. Extensively rebuilt 1969-1970. One chimney remains. Additions: 1969-1970 2 story wing on front of house (south-west side), one bay wide, one dormer window; a second 2 story asymmetrical wing in rear perpendicular to original structure, four bays wide, Federal Style doorway; attached garage rear of wing at right angles. All additions stucco with wooden shutters. Cedar shingle roofs throughout. Old capped well on premises.
- (3) 914 Intrusion: Contemporary Second Empire Style stucco house c. 1970. Center section: 2 stories high, 3 bays wide, center entrance, flat hipped roof. A wing on either side of center section, each 1 story high, 1 bay wide, full hipped roofs with finials at points. Cedar shingle roofs throughout.
- (4) 918 ("The Childrens' House" formerly Merion Square School). L-shaped late Victorian school building c. 1880, stone adaptation of Stick Style, 1 story high with raised basement, brick arches on windows, bracketed hood over doorway, belfry, corbeled white brick patterned insets below closed collar braces on gable ends. First addition c. 1900; gymnasium added c. 1929.
- (5) 922 (Merion Square School Caretaker's House) Asymmetrical saltbox, stucco over stone, built in 2 stages. First stage c. 1840: 2 bays wide, 2½ stories high, bracketed pent eave across front over door and 1 window. Second stage c. 1850: 2 bays wide, connected on southwest side, shows Victorian influence, bay window first floor, 2 tall connected windows second floor. Both stages integrated with unbroken roof line, wooden shutters. At roadside a 3-part cinder block wall capped with slate c. 1968.
- (6) 928 Bungaloid Style house formerly a barn c. 1920. Remodeled and enlarged, 1956. Gable-ended portico with massive pediment supported on 4 square columns; hexagonal window under eaves; 3 bays wide with center entrance, 1½ stories high with dormers on sides of portico Additions on south side with screened porch on second floor.
- (7) 934 Stucco over stone c. 1820, 2½ stories high, 1 room deep, 2 bays wide. First floor contains 1 room with large fireplace. Exterior originally had a pent roof over doorway, typical of houses in this area of Pennsylvania. 1979-1980: extensive rehabilitation plus large 2 story stucco wing and attached garage behind house connected by a narrow 2 story passageway. Wood shingle roofs throughout.
- (8) 942 Modified Stick style house, German clapboard. Built in 3 stages: c. 1810, 1½ story house with outside well. About 1820 the roof was raised to create a second room upstairs. c. 1855 additions include a 2½ story, five bay wing across the front with center entrance hall, bracketed dormers, small kitchen in rear of original building, side porch, six-pillared bracketed porch across front on street side. Steeply pitched roof, inside end chimneys, wood shutters on first floor. Detached garage with workroom in rear. The Miller family owned and lived here 1846-1963. 1979-1980: side porch altered, one wall of original house removed, sliding glass door added, room above enlarged.

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Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District

YOUNGS FORD ROAD (Continued)

- (9) 946 Intrusion: 2 story frame and stucco house, 1980. Design adaptation of a Youngs Ford Road house demolished to make way for driveway to townhouses. Clapboard front, shingle roof, 3 bays, off-center entrance. Front windows are 4 over 4, north side has sliding glass doors on 1st floor and contemporary windows of 6 vertical sections on 2nd floor. Attached garage.
- (10) 956-4 Intrusion: small shopping center, French Country Style, 1959, Walter Durham, architect. Rough stucco with wood trim, 1 story, L-shaped, with three stores facing Youngs Ford Road and three stores facing Righters Mill Road, brick chimneys, decorative belvederes. In rear, 2 story Dutch barn style stucco building, gambrel roof.
- (11) 927 Prairie Style house c. 1925, frame and stucco. Brick chimneys, deep overhang, Porch across front and around north side (enclosed on north side). Detached frame garage.
- (12) 929 1½ story Bungalow Style house, c. 1950, stucco over cement block, large stuccoed chimney on center front of house, porch on north side of front.
- (13) 931-33 Double 2½ story millworker's type house, c. 1850, stucco over stone, four bays wide (2 on each side of party wall), interior brick chimneys on either end. Some original pine floors, woodwork, and interior winding stairs still exist. Design similar to 934 Youngs Ford Road. Shed-type addition c. 1880 housing 2 kitchens, stucco over stone, massive chimney with clay chimney pot. 1900 additions: bay windows first floor north and south sides, 4 dormers in front, enclosed porch across front.
- (14) 935 2 story, 2 bays, frame house c. 1890, multi-gabled, large gabled hood over entrance with curved brackets.
- (15) 939 2½ story, 3 bays wide, stucco house with gambrel roof, chimney on north side, c. 1925. Similar to no. 943, probably the same builder. Shared garage.
- (16) 943 2½ story, 3 bays wide, stucco house with gambrel roof, chimney on north side, c. 1925. Garage in rear shared with no. 939.
- (17) 947 parking lot
- (18) 949 Three separate commercial buildings on this lot. Building closest to street is 3 story, 2 bays, originally a millworker's type house, stucco over stone, brick chimney, late 18th century, hooded entrances; baulk windows added. 20th century addition in back: 1½ story, 2 bays, flat roof, stucco over block. Behind original building is a stucco, 2 story store built as a garage in 1954. In rear is a shop c. 1800 built as a stable for Guard House Inn (Merion Square Hotel), stucco, severely altered.
- (19) 953 (Guard House Inn, formerly Merion Square Hotel) 2½ story, stucco over stone, commercial building. Built as an inn in several stages, the first c. 1797 or earlier (frame barracks, later replaced). Multigabled, deep bracketed eaves, two inside brick chimneys, dormer, large pent eave porch on west side, wrought iron railing, shutters first floor. Stages integrated by covering of stucco. One of the earliest buildings in the village, it was used as a tavern in the 19th century and then a hotel, now a restaurant.
- (20) 1014 1½ story, 3 bays wide, Bungalow Style house c. 1925. Roofed porch on south front, gable north front, stone chimney on south side. Converted to veterinarian's office.

NOV 13 1980

Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District

YOUNGS FORD ROAD (Continued)

- (21) 1015 Intrusion: c. 1965 Supermarket and bank. 1½ stories, red brick, parking lot. additions 1975: red brick wing on north, glass front entrance.
- (22) 1033 Intrusion: gas station, c. 1965, 1 story, painted brick with wood trim, steeply pitched slate roof, cupola, weather vane.
- (23) 1103 Intrusion: gas station, 1971, 1 story, brick with wood trim, cupola. Site of Cornman's blacksmith shop.
- (24) 1105-7-9 2 story stucco house c. 1840, now 3 apartments. Originally a house to which were added blacksmith's shop with elevator for carriage making and a wheelwright shop. Pent eave on west side, wrought iron exterior stairs on south-east corner. Severly altered about 1930. Additions include double porch and bay window. Originally property of Henry Cornman, village blacksmith. Used as a blacksmith's shop to 1920.
- (25) 1111 Vacant lot
- (26) 1115 Intrusion: 2 story raised Ranch Style house, c. 1968. 5 bays, lowered center entrance, attached garage below bedrooms. Aluminum siding over brick.
- (27) 1117 2½ stories, 4 bays wide by 1 bay deep, stucco over stone, c. 1795, built as a double house with interior end chimneys. Altered c. 1840 to single dwelling with center entrance having pedimented entry hood on posts. 20th century addition and covered porch in rear. One story stone outbuilding in rear. 19th century home of Henry D. Cornman, village blacksmith.
- (28) 1127 2½ story, stucco over stone, farmhouse, c. 1820, 5 bays by 2 bays, Neo-classical arched center doorway with paneled wood trim, brick chimney, 2 dormers. Earlier stage on west side rear, c. 1790, 2 stories, 2 bays, brick chimney. Early 20th century addition in rear has 2½ stories, bay window. 19th century outbuildings: large stone barn, stucco building remodeled for use as house, small stone barn.

CONSHOHOCKEN STATE ROAD

- (29) 354 Intrusion: St. John Vianny R. C. Church, c. 1955, 1 to 2 stories high at center, gabled-ended, rubble stone, raised entrance, pointed arch stained glass windows. Large gable-roofed vestibule has pointed arch stone entrance. Rosette window over entrance, stylized steeple above. Stone buttresses on sides of building. Old panelling around alter fom Percival Robert's estate.
- St. John Vianny Rectory, c. 1870, Second Empire Style, 2½ story, 5 bays, Mansard roof with fish scale slates and arched dormer windows having pointed hoods and brackets. Alterations: 1960, enclosed veranda having asbestos siding and windows with aluminum awnings. Birthplace of World War II General H. H. ("Hap") Arnold.
- (30) 355 (Scout House, formerly Baptist Church), c. 1870. 1½ stories, Stick Style, gable-ended, Gothic elements, 3 bays, uncoursed ashlar, center entrance. Raised basement, Gothic arched entrance with double doors and pointed arch leaded glass panels above. Pointed arch windows throughout with round stained glass window above entrance. Steeply pitched roof, bracketed eaves, pierced collar brace, recessed pointed dormers on sides, open wooden belfry. Massive stone chimney at rear. Stone voussoirs around doors and windows. Originally had slate roof.

NOV 13 1980

Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District

MERION SQUARE ROAD

- (31) 917 Gothic Revival Style, c. 1870, 2½ story, 3 bays, stucco over stone, 2 dormers having windows with arched lintels and gabled projections. Pent eave across front with two square bays flanking entrance, Stick Style decoration on sides of bays. Stucco over stone addition in rear.
- (32) 925 3 story, 3 bays, clapboard and stone, Second Empire Style, Mansard roof, c. 1870. The house has been altered. Slate roof with partial fish scale design, single dormer front center with clipped gable and deep overhang. Projecting 2 story gabled bays on east and west sides. Outbuilding is former carriage house of vertical boarding.
- (33) 929 (see 933 Merion Square Road and 901 Youngs Ford Road) 3 stories, 3 bays, stucco over stone, center entrance house, 1874 (datestone) built by Jacob Keech. Enclosed chimneys, shutters, large pent eave porch front center with Dutch stule half moon benches. One story addition in rear. Detached 1½ story garage.
- (34) 933 (see 929 Merion Square Road and 901 Youngs Ford Road) 3 stories, 3 bays, center entrance, stucco over stone, 1874, Jacob Keech builder, end chimneys, large bracketed pent eave porch across entire front. Two story additions in rear: kitchen and family room. Detached 2 story carriage house of vertical board and batten, stucco, converted to a garage.
- (35) 937 2½ story, 3 bays, Gothic Revival frame house c. 1870, asbestos shingle siding, brick chimney, roof sharply pitched over center bay. Covered porch across front of house has hipped roof, elaborate Carpenter gingerbread brackets. Additions: 1 story kitchen plus open porch in rear.
- (36) 941 Intrusion: 2 story, Second Empire Style, center-entrance house c. 1968, hipped roof, stucco, 4/4 windows, recessed doorway, porthole windows either side of entrance, belt course, shutters, interior chimney. Attached garage.

RIGHTERS MILL ROAD

- (37) 243 3 story, 4 bays, Gothic Revival frame house, c. 1880, built by Eugene Winter, decorative curvilinear bargeboards and porch brackets. House originally 3 bays. Porch on east side enclosed c. 1910. One story shed-type addition in rear, 1970. Detached garage.
- (38) 247-49 Double millworker's type house, c. 1825, 2½ stories, 2 bays each side, stucco over stone, brick chimneys at either end, painted tin roof. Addition in rear, 2 story board and batten. No. 249 has shutters.
- (39) 250 3 stories, 3 bays, altered Stick Style house, c. 1890, porch across front, brick chimney, asbestos shingle siding (originally board and batten), dormer added. 2 story addition, 1910. Bay window added on side, 1920.
- (40) 301 2 stories, 2 bays, greatly altered Victorian house c. 1890, fish scale shingles over asbestos shingle siding. Bay window and dormer added. Detached garage at rear.
- (41) 305 2½ story, 2 bay altered Stick Style frame house c. 1875, entrance door on west front, 4 post and bracketed porch across front, shutters, asbestos shingle siding. 3 story addition on east side, 1970.
- (42) 309-11 2½ story double frame house, c. 1865, one bay each side, full bracket and post porch across front, bracketed eaves, German wood siding. Slate roof on #311. Additions: 2 dormers, bay window on no. 311, 2 story addition on east side.

NOV 13 1980

Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District

RIGHTERS MILL ROAD (Continued)

- (43) 315 2½ story, 2 bay frame house c. 1880, Stick Style with Eastlake elements, asymmetrical facade, pedimented entrance with spindle columns, fish scale and horizontal board siding, slate roof with fish scale design. Metal ridge decoration of dentilated design ending in ball finial, brick chimneys. Addition: 2½ story, 2 bays, overhang, rear of main house. Outbuildings: garage, frame building.
- (44) 321 2½ story, 1 bay plus, frame house c. 1890, steeply pitched roof, L-shaped porch with 6 Tuscan pillars, asbestos shingle siding. 1 story addition at rear, 1980.
- (45) 323 2½ story, 1 bay frame house c. 1890, open porch across front, asbestos shingle siding.
- (46) 327 2½ story, 3 bay modified Stick Style frame house c. 1890, center entrance, asbestos shingle siding, gabled dormer center front, wide raised porch across front with center pedimented gable, shutters first floor.
- (47) 333 3 stories, 3 bay, Stick Style frame house c. 1880, gable end facing street, fish scale siding above horizontal wood siding, fish scale bargeboard, deep bracketed porch across front and east side, off-center double front door. Detached garage and wooden shed at rear of property.
- (48) 337 2½ stories, 3 bay, transitional Stick Style house c. 1860, stucco over stone, porch across front with posts and elaborate brackets, fish scale siding on gable ends (east and west), brick chimney, off-center doorway. Addition: 1 story bracketed on east rear c. 1900; 2 story on west rear; attached garage 1950. This house is transitional from simple millworker's or tenant house (2/3 Georgian) with open porch to Stick Style.
- (49) 254 2½ story, 3 bays wide, Gothic Revival multifamily frame dwelling with Queen Anne elements, 1880, built in stages. Center entrance with original double doors, porch across front, full-story windows on first floor front, arched wooden lintels over front windows. Steep pedimented gable on front center, widow's walk. East side: bay window, brick chimney, 2 story wing (earliest stage, 1879), 2 story wing with second story porch having decorative wood trim in sunburst pattern over porch, pyramidal roof, leaded glass windows. West side: 2 stories, late 19th century, covered porch with curved bracket posts. Built by Eugene Winters. Carriage house converted to detached garage.
- (50) 302 3 stories, 4 bays, elaborate Stick Style, multi-gabled house c. 1890, slate roof, fish scale siding over vertical board and batten, covered entrance on east side has bracketed posts, wood quoins, central chimney with widow's walk, raised basement. Additions: 1 story frame on rear, c. 1900; enclosed sun porch on west, c. 1920. Detached garage.
- (51) 304 1½ story converted shed c. 1900, with 1½-2 story house addition c. 1965 on east side. Aluminum siding over frame, outside brick chimney, several roof pitches, porch across rear. House is behind No. 302 (Building No. 50), long access driveway.
- (52) 306, 8 2½ story, multi-gabled, double house c. 1890. Each side has 1½ bays, side entrance, aluminum siding, raised foundation, center chimney. The east entrance has turned posts with brackets.
- (53) 310 2½ story double house c. 1875. Each side is 1½ bays wide by 2 bays deep. Entrances at center, deep center pedimented porch across front, turned posts with curved brackets, asphalt shingle siding, 1 story attached open shed with sloped roof at rear. Pump in center of shed. West unit formerly rectory of Gladwyne Methodist Church.

NOV 23 1980

Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District

RIGHTERS MILL ROAD (Continued)

2 story, stucco over stone Greek Revival Church 1841, facade 1962; 3 bays wide by 5 bays deep, heightened second story, elongated leaded glass windows, sides and rear. Meeting rooms, offices, kitchen on 1st floor; sanctuary on 2nd floor. Additions: Facade with double door having scrolled pediment above, porthole window, fieldstone facing on front of building, steeple with pointed spire. Interior: 2 story vestibule with curved staircase. West side: 1 story porte cochere. East side: 1 story kitchen wing. Cemetary to rear.

- (54) 320-24 ("Odd Fellows Hall", Merion Hall Cemetary Association), 3 story, stucco, modified Stick Style building, 1852 4 bays wide by 2 bays deep. Meeting hall on 3rd floor, 2 tenant apartments on 1st and 2nd floors. Side-by-side entrance doors at center; entrance to Odd Fellows Hall at east front. 2 brick chimneys, bracketed eaves with dentilated wooden cornice, fish scale and rectangular wood shingles beneath end gables. Porch across front with center gable and bracketed posts, altered c. 1950, replacing lower portion with a stucco wall. Roof raised 1920. In rear: Small 2 story attached addition and shed; cemetary.
- (55) 340-42 Intrusion: Commercial building consisting of 3 units side-by-side, stucco and frame. 1 story shop and post office 1955. 1½ story shop added on east side, 1979.
- (56) 349-51 ("The War Office", formerly Cornman's Store), 2½ story, stucco over stone commercial building. Easterly side was built as a house in 1798 by Henry Hembold(t), brother or son of mill owner George Hembold(t). After it was sold, a store was added to west side of house c. 1800-06. The house side is a 5 bay, center entrance Georgian (interior walls, floorboards, fireplaces intact) with inside end chimneys (one chimney now appears to be in center of building due to store addition). Roof of house was raised when store was added which produced a unified roof line. House side has shutters on first floor, open porch on east side and a multipaned glass enclosed porch added on center front. The store side is 5 bays wide with a raised entrance having double doors, an over-sized window and a variety of window sizes. West end of store added c. 1850 to house 1st Lower Merion Post Office. Additions on rear: 2½ story rear of residence with a doorway and baulk window; 1½ story rear of store has hay loft door on 2nd floor, chimney; both additions have asbestos siding. Old stone and frame barn to rear. Property owned by storekeeper Harmon Yerkes in 1802. David Egbert, also a storekeeper, and his heirs owned it from 1822-1882-3 when Isaac Cornman purchased it. The store and residence was in the Cornman family for over 50 years. Both sides now used for shops.

On this property at the intersection of Youngs Ford and Rghters Mill Roads is a 1 story, 1 bay frame building c. 1898 built as the Lower Merion Post Office. Now used as a luncheonette.

- (57) 362 (Originally Gladwyne Hall Community Center), Intrusion: Gladwyne Library, 2½ story, 4 bays wide by 5 bays deep, coursed ashlar, stone lintels with keystones, stone chimney. Additions: 1965, exterior stairway of glass, wood and a stone wall; c. 1950, 1 story stone wing in rear; c. 1975 attached stucco room. Parking in rear.
- (58) 366 (Powell House - formerly "Tammany Hall"), 1½ stories, stucco over stone, Georgian building c. 1798. Gable end to street has recessed center entrance with wooden double leaves. 2 bays wide by 3 bays deep, outside cellar stairs on front, outside brick chimney (west), shutters. Original beams and floors inside. Originally had a porch across front. Additions: Shed dormers on sides, screened porch across back, swimming pool. Building was a meeting hall for Democratic Party in late 19th century. Subsequently a butcher shop and wholesale grocery. Converted to a residence in mid-twentieth century.

NOV 13 1980

Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District

RIGHTERS MILL ROAD (Continued)

- (59) 370 2½ stories, 3 bays by 2 bays, frame house c. 1850, wood siding, entrance off-center, doorway with 4-light transom and side lights, elaborate wrought iron porch across front with grapeleaf motif, center chimney, shutters. Additions: 1½ story kitchen on rear, attached garage.
- (60) 357-59 (Delaware Market House), 2½ stories, 5 bays wide by 4 bays deep, commercial building c. 1816. 3 recessed doors front center; middle door leads to 2nd floor. 1 baulk window on either side of entrance. Large pent eave across front. 2nd floor has 6/6 windows with shutters. 2 inside brick chimneys on west end, 1 story shed. Additions on east front and west rear.  
The building was originally divided side to side; shop in front with residence in rear.
- (61) 367-71 Vacant lot. Formerly the location of the Presbyterian Chapel and Rectory.

ROSE GLEN ROAD

- (62) 1101 2½ story Georgian house c. 1825, 1900; 3 bays by 2 bays, stucco over rubble stone. House was originally a barn. Center entrance has pent eave porch with center gable, wooden posts. Center bay has clapboard on 2nd floor; 2nd entrance on south front. Stone chimneys north end, wood shingle roof, gabled dormer, shutters. Attached garage on south side, clapboard above stone, gable-ended with 2nd story loft door, finial on gable end. Built on side of hill, stone walls of barnyard remain behind house.

BLACK ROCK ROAD

- (63) 933 2½ story, stucco over stone, tenant or millworker's type house. Original section on north side 1824 (datestone), 2 bays wide by 2 bays deep. Additions: South side, 3 bays by 2 bays; east side, 2 stories with pent eave, sloping roof, open frame porch. Recessed entrance, shutters, outside entrance to basement, open well in rear, inside end chimney on south. 1½ story detached garage, frame and stucco, shingle roof, dormer, cupola.
- (64) 939 Intrusion: Contemporary frame, stucco and glass house c. 1979, cathedral ceilings, large cantilevered deck on west side.
- (65) 941 Intrusion: 2½ story house c. 1976, painted pre-stressed concrete. Recessed window wall on west side, sloping roof, garage under house. Long access driveway.
- (66) 945 2½ story, stucco over stone, T-shaped house c. 1824, originally built as a double millworker's type house. Remodeled as single dwelling, 1952, shed enclosed, mudroom and brick porch added in rear, enclosed front entrance added. Center and end chimneys, clay chimney pots. Barn at rear.
- (67) 949 Lower Merion Township water storage tank and 1 story brick pump house. Long access driveway.
- (68) 1000 2½ story, 4 bays by 3 bays, stucco over stone, Georgian house, 1830 (datestone). Off-center entrance has deep reveals, 4 lights over door, dentilated pediment and pilasters. Shutters, 3 gabled dormers. 2 stage wing on north side, 2 stories, clapboard. Large gabled porch on south end. House is 5' above road level with stone wall at front. Interior evidence indicates original entrance may have been at road level. Clapboard Victorian carriage house in rear. Formerly the property of Aaron Smith (shown on 1861 map).

NOV 13 1987

Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District

BLACK ROCK ROAD (Continued)

- (69) 1003, 1001 2½ story, stucco over stone, double T-shaped millworker's type house c. 1850. Each side: 2 bays wide either side of center entrances. Recessed doorways, pent eave porch over entrances. Brick inside end chimneys. No. 1003 has evidence of original brick bake oven in kitchen.
- (70) 1007 Intrusion: 1 story, stone facing and stucco dwelling c. 1955. Entrance on north side. Off-center picture window at front. Small wings on north and south sides.
- (71) 1008 Long access driveway. Balance of property is not included in district.
- (72) 1009 2½ story house c. 1928, 3 bays, wood shingle siding above stone. Center entrance, wide deep porch across front has 4 sets of stone bases with double Tuscan columns above. Gabled dormer with 3 small windows has fish scale shingles. Chimney on north end. Shutters 1st and 2nd stories front.
- (73) 1010 Long access driveway. Balance of property is not included in district.
- (74) 1012 2½ story, 3 bays by 2 bays, stone Georgian house c. 1800, 1840, 1970. Center entrance with pediment and pilasters, inside end chimneys, shutters, raised basement, aluminum siding, deep eaves with brackets. North bay of front was original house c. 1800, 2½ stories, 1 bay wide. Property of Henry Coldflesh, part of 200 acre tract. 2½ story, 2 bay addition on south front c. 1840. 2½ story, 2 bay, stone and stucco wing perpendicular to original house on north rear c. 1840. Inside chimney on gable end. Aluminum siding shed addition with entrance c. 1970 at rear. 3 story timber over stone barn at rear.
- (75) 1013 Intrusion: 2½ stories, 3 bays by 2 bays house c. 1965. Center entrance, red brick on 3 sides, frame siding on 2nd story front, pent eave across front, 2 picture windows on 1st floor front, brick chimney on north side. Attached garage.
- (76) 1015 Intrusion: 2 story, 3 bays by 2 bays, house c. 1965, stucco, center entrance with gable-ended frame porch at doorway, chimney on south side.
- (77) 1017 Intrusion: 2 story, 3 bays by 2 bays, Colonial Revival house c. 1965, red brick, center entrance with Georgian doorway, shutters, outside end chimney on north side. Garage connected by breezeway to house at rear.
- (78) 1037 2½ story, 3 bays by 2 bays, board and batten above stone, house c. 1928. Off-center raised entrance with doorway which is gable-hooded and heavily bracketed. 2nd story center has large dormer with 3 windows, fanlight under gable. Steeply pitched roof with gable-end to street. Stone chimney. Enclosed porch on side of house, c. 1965.

BARR LANE

- (79) 1001, 1003 2½ story, 1½ bays each side, stucco, double house 1928, multigabled, chimney on center front gable with 2 flues, steeply pitched roof. Each side at front: open stuccoed porch, off-center entrance, pointed baywindow, arched window flanking chimney on 2nd story. Rear addition.
- (80) 1005, 1007 Same as No. 1001, 1003 (Building No. 79) except for coursed ashlar on lower part of chimney, sash window in front.
- (81) 1009, 1011 Same as No. 1001, 1003 (Building No. 79) except for bay window in front.

NOV 13 1980

Gladwyne (Merion Square) Historic District

BARR ROAD (Continued)

- (82) 1013, 1015 Same as No. 1001, 1003 (Building No. 79) except for small bay window in front, brick chimney face.

YOUNGS FORD PLACE

- (83) 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371 Intrusions: Townhouse complex on cul-de-sac, 1979, set back from street. 6 connected units on south side of circular parking area. Each unit is 2 stories, 3 bays with bay window, 2nd story porch, arched lintel over door, wood shingle roof, attached garage. Contemporary adaptation of regional architecture.
- (84) 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370 Intrusions: 6 connected units of townhouses on north side of circular parking area. See 360-370, Youngs Ford Place (Building No. 83).

GLADWYNE PARK

- (85) (Barker Park) Property of Lower Merion Township, used for community facilities.

NOV 13 1980

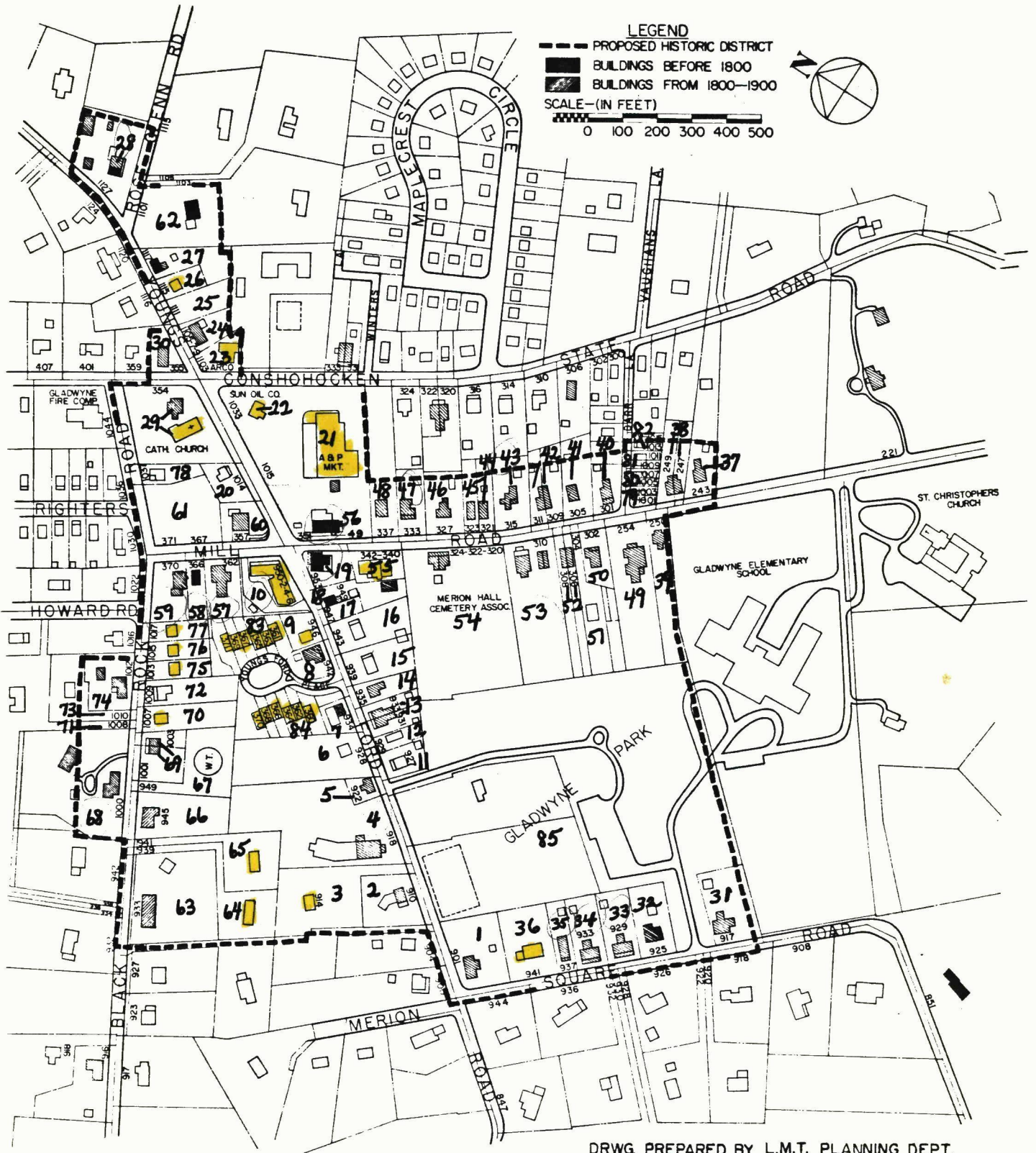
# GLADWYNE (MERION SQ) HISTORIC DISTRICT

**LEGEND**

- PROPOSED HISTORIC DISTRICT
- BUILDINGS BEFORE 1800
- ▨ BUILDINGS FROM 1800-1900

SCALE-(IN FEET)

0 100 200 300 400 500



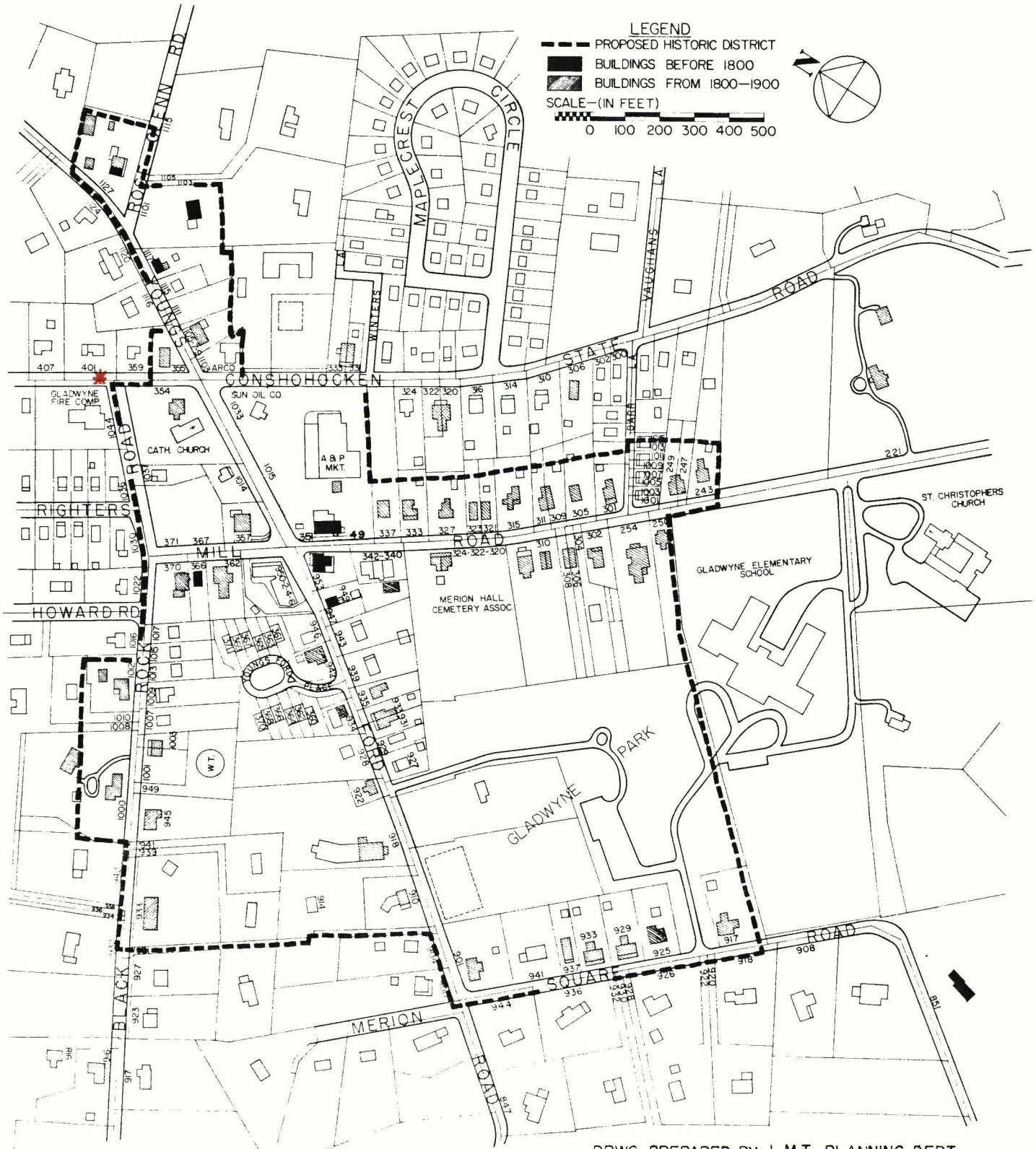
DRWG. PREPARED BY L.M.T. PLANNING DEPT.  
C.L.B.

UPDATED - 5/7/80  
5/20/80

NOV 23 1980

DEC 10 1980 INTRUSIONS

# GLADWYNE (MERION SQ) HISTORIC DISTRICT



**LEGEND**  
 - - - PROPOSED HISTORIC DISTRICT  
 ■ BUILDINGS BEFORE 1800  
 ▨ BUILDINGS FROM 1800-1900  
 SCALE--(IN FEET)  
 0 100 200 300 400 500

DRWG. PREPARED BY L.M.T. PLANNING DEPT.  
 C.L.B.

UPDATED - 5/17/80  
 5/20/80

NOV 13 1980

DEC 10 1980

# GLADWYNE (MERION SQ) HISTORIC DISTRICT

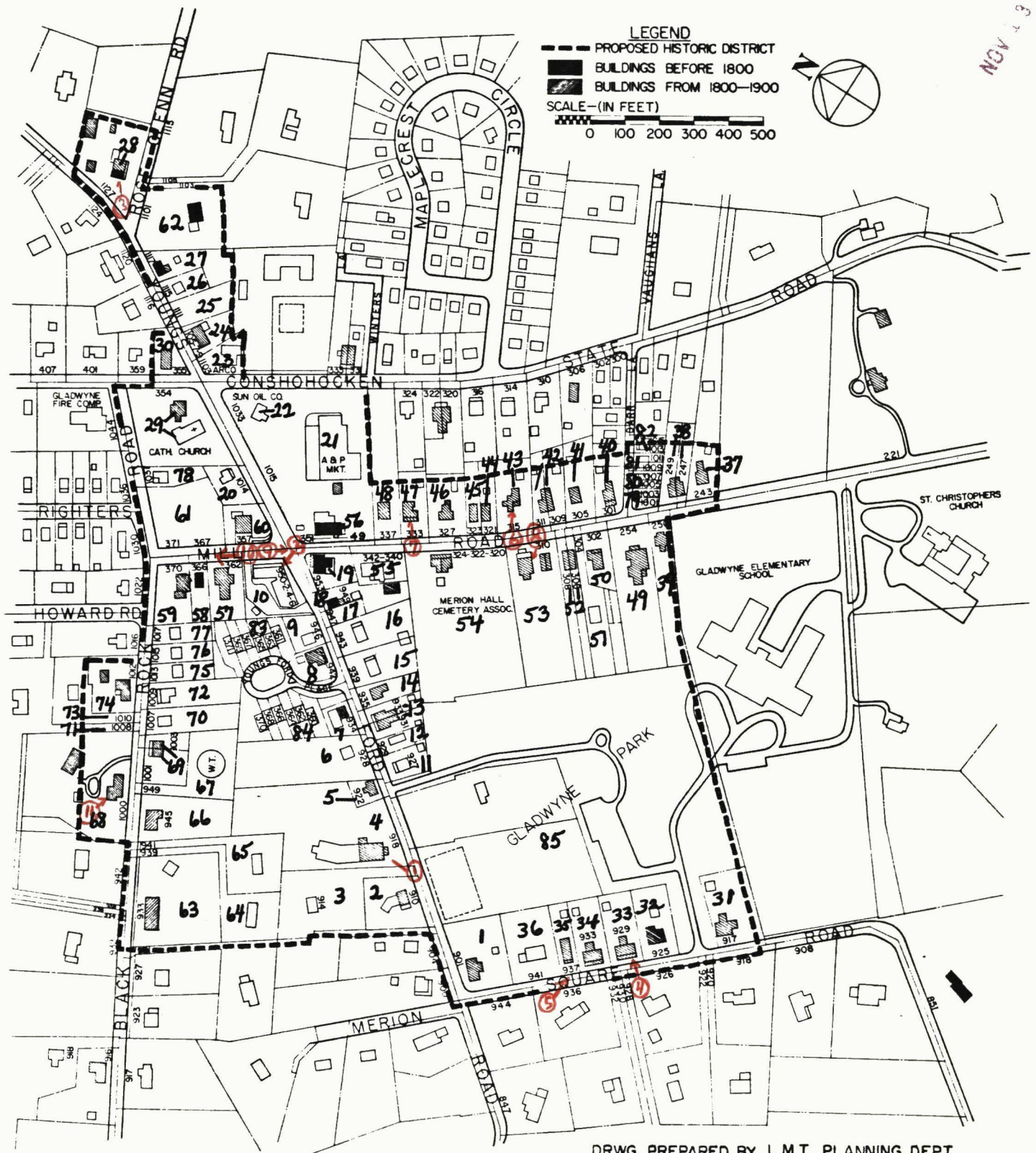
NOV 13 1980

**LEGEND**

- PROPOSED HISTORIC DISTRICT
- ▨ BUILDINGS BEFORE 1800
- ▩ BUILDINGS FROM 1800-1900

SCALE-(IN FEET)

0 100 200 300 400 500



DRWG. PREPARED BY L.M.T. PLANNING DEPT.  
C.L.B.

UPDATED - 5/7/80  
5/20/80

DEC 10 1980

Property Gladwyne Historic District  
(Merion Square Historic District)

800 03577  
1/13/81

State PA Working Number 11.13.80.2811

**TECHNICAL**

**CONTROL**

Photos 11  
Maps 13

This district is locally significant as a relatively intact example of a mid to late 19th century crossroads village. The district is primarily residential and exhibits conservative adaptations of 19th century architectural styles. Though there are some concentrations of intrusions, they are generally of the same scale as the district, which retains its sense of time and place

**HISTORIAN**  
accept  
Patrick Anderson  
12/10/80

**ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN**

**ARCHEOLOGIST**

**OTHER**

**HAER**

Inventory \_\_\_\_\_  
Review \_\_\_\_\_

**REVIEW UNIT CHIEF**

**BRANCH CHIEF**

**KEEPER**

National Register Write-up \_\_\_\_\_  
Federal Register Entry 2.2.82

Send-back \_\_\_\_\_  
Re-submit \_\_\_\_\_

Entered DEC 10 1980



Gladwyn~~e~~ (Merion Sq.) Historic District  
Montgomery County *PA*

PD: 1980

0861 6 1 AON  
DEC 10 1980

PC: Barbara Horowitz

PV: Youngs Ford Road, facing west,  
Building #4.

NL: Barbara Horowitz

①



Gladwyne (Merion Sq.) Historic District  
Montgomery County PA

PD: 1980

PC: B. Horowitz

PV: Corner Righters Mill & Youngs Ford  
Roads, looking south-west, Buildings  
#19, 10.

NL: B. Horowitz

DEC 10 1980

NOV 1 1980

2



YOUNGSFORD AND ROSE GLEN ROADS (NO HOUSE NUMBER)

Gladwyne (Merion Sq.) Historic District  
Montgomery County PA

PD: 1979

PC: J. Wynn

PV: Youngs Ford Road, looking north-east,  
Building #28.

NL: J. Wynn

0861 8 1 AON

DEC 10 1980

(3)

Photo by: J Wynn

Printed by: J Wynn



Gladwyne (Merion Sq.), Historic District  
Montgomery County *PA*

PD: 1980

PC: G. Becker

PV: Merion Square Road, looking north-  
east, Building # 33.

NL: Lower Merion Planning Dept.

DEC 10 1980

*14*

0864 & T AON



GLADWYNE (MERION SQUARE) HISTORIC DISTRICT

Montgomery County

PA

0861 & I AON

PD: 1980

PC: B. Horowitz

PV: Merion Square Road looking east,

Buildings #35,34.

NL: B. Horowitz

DEC 10 1980

5



Gladwyned (Merion Sq.) Historic District  
Montgomery County PA

PD: 1980

PC: Barbara Horowitz

OBSL & I AON  
DEC 10 1980

PV: Righters Mill Road, facing east,  
Building #43.

NL: Barbara Horowitz

6



Gladwyne<sup>y</sup> (Merion Sq.) Historic District

Montgomery County

PD: 1980

PC: Gloria Becker

PV: Righters Mill Road, looking north-east,  
building #47

NL: Gloria Becker

PA  
DEC 10 1980

NOV 13 1980

5



GLADWELL  
METHODIST  
CHURCH

Gladwyne<sup>+</sup>(Merion Sq.) Historic District  
Montgomery County

PD: 1980

PC: Gloria Becker

PV: Righters Mill Road, facing south,  
Building #53 (Gladwyne Methodist Church).

NL: Gloria Becker

PA  
NOV 13 1980  
DEC 10 1980

(8)



Gladwyne (Merion Sq.) Historic District  
Montgomery County PA

PD: 1980

PC: G. Becker

PV: Righters Mill Rd. at Youngs Ford Rd.  
looking east, Buildings #56, 19.

NL: Lower Merion Planning Dept.

0861 & T AON

DEC 10 1980

9



Gladwyn~~e~~(Merion Sq.) Historic District

Montgomery County PA

PD: 1980

0861 & T AON

PC: B. Horowitz

DEC 10 1980

PV: Righters Mill Road, looking south-west,  
Buildings #57, 58, 59.

NL: B. Horowitz

10



Gladwyne (Merion Sq.) Historic District  
Montgomery County

PA

PD: 1980

NOV 13 1980

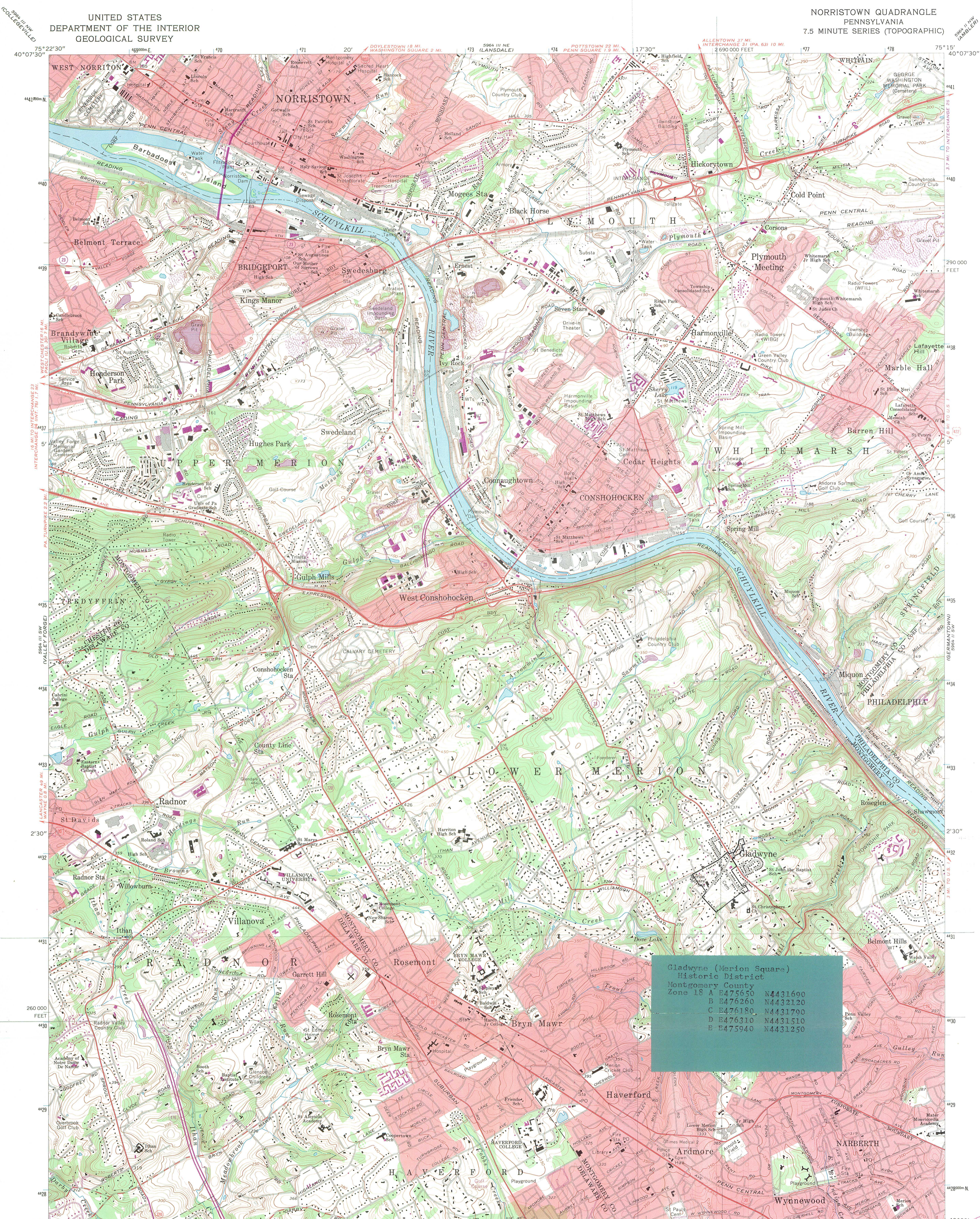
PC: G. Becker

DEC 10 1980

PV: Black Rock Road, facing north-west,  
Carriage House rear of Building #68.

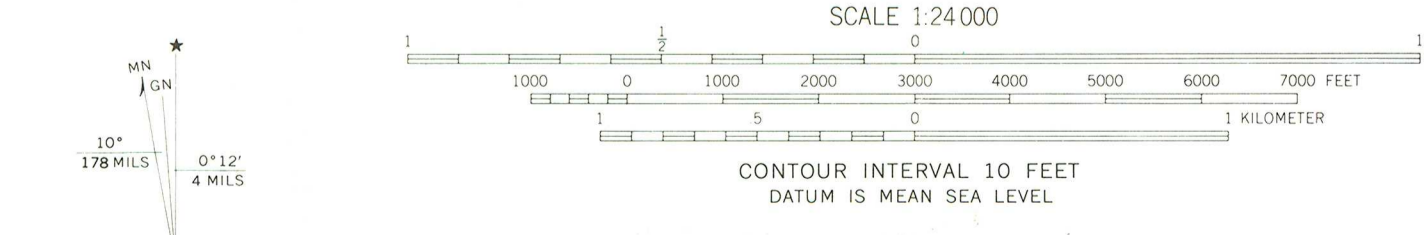
NL: G. Becker

11

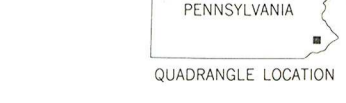


Gladwyne (Merion Square)  
Historic District  
Montgomery County  
Zone 18 A E475650 N4431690  
B E476260 N4432120  
C E476180 N4431700  
D E476310 N4431510  
E E475940 N4431250

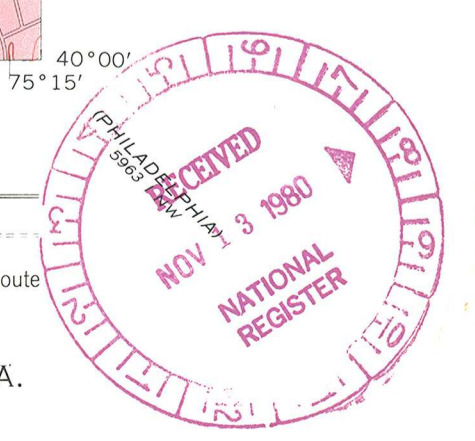
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey in cooperation with Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs, Topographic and Geologic Survey Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USCE  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1950. Field checked 1952. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1965. Field checked 1966.  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum 10,000-foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system, south zone 1,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked  
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———  
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———  
○ Interstate Route □ U.S. Route ○ State Route



NORRISTOWN, PA.  
N4000—W7515/7.5  
1966  
PHOTOREVISED 1973  
AMS 5964 III SE—SERIES V831



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
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A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE **PENNSYLVANIA**

Date Entered **DEC 10 1980**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<b>Sandy Hill Tavern</b>	<b>Honey Brook vicinity Chester County</b>
<b>Gladwyne Historic District (Marion Square Historic District)</b>	<b>Gladwyne Montgomery County</b>
<b>Mill Creek Historic District</b>	<b>Bryan Mawr vicinity Montgomery County</b>

Also Notified

**Honorable Arlen Specter**

**Honorable H. John Heins, III  
Honorable Robert S. Walker  
Honorable Lawrence Coughlin**

Mid-Atlantic Region, NPS

**State Historic Preservation Officer  
Mr. Larry Tise  
Executive Director  
Historical and Museum Commission  
P.O. Box 1026  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120**

NR

Eady/bjr/7/28/81

For further information, please call the National Register at (202) ~~243-6401~~.

272-3504