

CAPSULE SUMMARY
Iglehart Hall (AA-1588)
St. John's College, Annapolis

St. John's College raised the necessary funds in 1908 to construct Iglehart Hall the following year. The brick building, standing one-and-a-half-stories in height, was completed in 1909 to the designs of Baltimore architects Wyatt & Nolting. The gymnasium was named in honor of alumni Lieutenant Edmund Berkeley Iglehart, who had been a great supporter of athletics. The Classical Revival style building consists of a large open room on the first floor that provided ample space for drilling, as well as basketball and tennis. The 120-foot by 160-foot main room is encircled by a running track that hangs twelve feet above the floor. Supported by steel tie rods extending from the roof truss, the track was considered to embody state of the art technology at the turn of the 20th century.

Iglehart Hall It is a long and low-lying red brick, gable-roofed building, laid in Flemish bond, and characterized by a bold projecting portico on the main facade and expansive Renaissance-inspired arched openings in the gable ends. The main block of the building rises one-and-a-half-stories, while a lower, one-story wing with a flat roof envelops three sides of the central block. The interior of the building reveals an awesome, light-filled gymnasium measuring 120' x 160' with an exposed metal truss roof spanning the entire room. A wood running track, suspended from the metal truss roof, encircles the room at a height of twelve feet. Despite some changes in use--original reading rooms have been converted to a women's locker room, and the original pool was filled in and is now a weight room--Iglehart Hall is intact to its original period of construction and retains a high degree of integrity.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1588

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Iglehart Hall, St. John's College

other

2. Location

street and number 60 College Street __ not for publication

city, town Annapolis __ vicinity

county Anne Arundel

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name St. John's College

street and number 60 College Avenue, Box 2800 telephone 410/263-2371

city, town Annapolis state MD zip code 21404

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse tax map and parcel

city, town Annapolis liber folio

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count		
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	1	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	_____	_____
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	1	_____
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
				1	

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-1588

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one-paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Built in 1909, Iglehart Hall was designed as a state-of-the-art gymnasium in an Academic Classical Revival/Beaux-Arts style of architecture. It is a long and low-lying red brick, gable-roofed building, laid in Flemish bond, and characterized by a bold projecting portico on the main facade and expansive Renaissance-inspired arched openings in the gable ends. The main block of the building rises one-and-a-half-stories, while a lower, one-story wing with a flat roof envelops three sides of the central block. The interior of the building reveals an awesome, light-filled gymnasium measuring 120' x 160' with an exposed metal truss roof spanning the entire room. A wood running track, suspended from the metal truss roof, encircles the room at a height of twelve feet. Despite some changes in use--original reading rooms have been converted to a women's locker room, and the original pool was filled in and is now a weight room--Iglehart Hall is intact to its original period of construction and retains a high degree of integrity.

Exterior Description:

The northeast elevation of Iglehart Hall faces King George Street with a parking lot between the building and the street. It extends nine bays long and is characterized by a tall Classical portico projecting from on center of the façade.¹ The portico extends across the flat roof of the wing and intersects with the main gable roof, sheathed with slate shingles. Each of the eight bays to either side of the central portico is identically treated and separated from one another by brick pilasters with rows of recessed brickwork, giving the pilasters an effect of rustication. Each bay is filled with three, long and narrow 6/6 windows with gauged brick arches accented by stone keystones and stone sills. The end pilasters turn the corner, becoming in effect, corner piers that carry a continuous stone cornice with a stone fascia around this one-story wing.

The central bay is the entry bay, clearly identified as such by the prominent portico. The portico features pairs of unfluted wood Scamozzi Ionic columns and pilasters supporting an Ionic entablature and pediment. The entablature includes a three-part architrave, a plain frieze, and a full pediment with applied garland-type bas-relief decoration in the tympanum. Dentils are located in the bed molding of the main cornice and of the raking cornice. The entry itself, sheltered by the portico, is a tall arched opening formed by stone voussoirs, with a stone keystone and stone impostes (which become a sort of stringcourse to the edge of the central bay). Within the arch is a pair of double wood doors, above which is a transom and half-round window. The doors have recessed wood panels with single, square lights in the upper portion. The square lights have thick muntins radiating from a center point with small triangular voids filled with glass panes. The transom has ten vertically arranged narrow lights, while the arched window has five, wider, vertical glass lights.

The half-story above and behind the one-story wing, which surrounds the main block, consists of 18-square, central-pivot window openings configured identically to the lights in the entry doors.

The southeast and northwest end elevations both consist of the five-bay long one-story wing and the three-bay wide gable end of the main block rising above. Each bay of the one-story wing, consisting of three, long and

¹ The portico is not technically a Giant Order or double-story, since the building is only 1-½ stories tall. However, it does extend the full height of the main block of the building.

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Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1588

Iglehart Hall, St. John's College, Annapolis
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

narrow windows separated by brick pilasters, is identical to those on the facade. The gable end of the main block presents three large multi-paned arched window openings, including one on center and two lower ones to either side. Stone keystones and stone imposts highlight the brick arches. The gable end is articulated by an ogee raking cornice and ogee cornice returns.

The southwest elevation that faces the open field is nine bays long. However, unlike the other elevations where the one-story wing envelopes the main block, the wing on this elevation basically turns the corner of the main block and stops at the end of the end bays. Five bays of the seven bay main block are thus exposed. The one-story bays of the wing are treated identically to those of the other elevations and are carried through to the bays of the main block. Each bay thus is divided into three long 6/6 windows with gauged brick arches with stone keystones and stone sills. The bays of the wings are separated by brick pilasters (piers at the corners) having stone caps and cornice. The center bay of the main block deviates from the typical bay in that it features a segmental arched door on center rather than three windows. The half-story features three bays of square, central-pivot, multi-paned sash in each of the seven bays of the main block of the building.

Interior Description:

The interior of Iglehart Hall consists of an expansive light-filled gymnasium that occupies the entire main block of the building and measures 120' x 160'. An exposed metal truss roof spans the room, further enhancing its size, while a wood running track, suspended from the metal truss roof at a height of twelve feet, takes advantage of the building's interior height. Four enclosed stairways at the corners of the room lead to this suspended track. The one-story wing that basically surrounds the building is divided into a series of smaller rooms, used as entry foyer/trophy room; locker/restroom facilities; weight rooms, and other workout spaces. Originally, the western wing housed a bowling alley, while the eastern wing accommodated a swimming pool which measured 38' x 11'.

Although there are several access points, the main entry to the building is through the portico. The exterior doors open directly into a small entry vestibule which in turn leads to double interior doors set within a Roman bath-type arched opening with transom (like that of the exterior door). The double wood doors with three vertical panels then lead into a sort of cross-corridor that provides different circulation options. A door to the left leads into a large weight room that occupies the entire eastern half of the wing of the northeast elevation. A door to the right, leading to the western half of the wing has been filled in. (A door from the main gym leads into the women's locker room.) A third, segmental-arched door opening in the front wall opens into the main gym.

The open gym is an awesome space that is characterized by its high, King-truss metal roof system with wood rafters; its suspended, gallery-level running track; and its grand, arched windows in the end walls. The floor of the gym is laid with narrow wooden boards, which are highly polished and have a reflective sheen. The room has a symmetrical arrangement of segmental-arched doors leading into the various rooms that occupy the

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building's wings. Most of the original doors (with vertical panels) are intact and feature their original molded casings and transoms. The running track is reached at the four corners by closed stringer stairs with a beaded stringer and paneled walls. The newels and balusters are square in plan. The running track, which rests upon the brick interior wall pilasters, is cantilevered from the wall and further supported by steel tie rods extending from the roof truss. The track has narrow wood planks, is banked at the corners, and features a wrought iron safety railing. The square windows on the side walls (corresponding to the half-story on the exterior) open onto the running track. They are operable central-pivot windows. The large, arched windows on the end walls also open onto the level of the track, though it is not clear whether these are operable or not.

The weight room, which occupies the eastern end of the wing on the building's facade, is a light-filled room created by the banks of windows on its front and end walls. The room has exposed brick walls (painted white), and an exposed ceiling revealing metal ceiling joists. The inside wall of the weight room has two, single door openings leading to the open gym. These openings, like the others in the gym, are segmental arched and have four-light transoms, and three, vertical-paneled doors.

The women's locker room occupies the western half of the wing on the building's facade. The load bearing brick walls of the room are plastered with raised tile wainscoting, the ceiling is dropped with acoustical tiles, and the floor is laid with tiles. The windows and molded window casings are original, though interior storm windows are an addition.

The wing that extends across the building's northwest end elevation houses a weight room and an aerobics room, while the southeast end wing is similarly divided into exercise rooms. The aerobics room has a mirror against the end wall, blocking the window openings, and horizontal wood boards on the other walls. The floor is a raised with narrow pine wood floor, probably built atop the original.

The trophy room is located in the west corner wing of the southwest elevation. The trophy room is entered directly from an exterior door and in turn leads into the gym. Trophies are displayed in shelves along the walls of the room.

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-1588

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Significance dates	1909-1950	Architect	Wyatt and Nolting
Specific dates	1909	Builder	unknown

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

St. John’s College raised the necessary funds in 1908 to construct Iglehart Hall the following year. The brick building, standing one-and-a-half-stories in height, was completed in 1909 to the designs of Baltimore architects Wyatt & Nolting. The gymnasium was named in honor of alumni Lieutenant Edmund Berkeley Iglehart, who had been a great supporter of athletics. The Classical Revival style building consists of a large open room on the first floor that provided ample space for drilling, as well as basketball and tennis. The 120-foot by 160-foot main room is encircled by a running track that hangs twelve feet above the floor. Supported by steel tie rods extending from the roof truss, the track was considered to embody state of the art technology at the turn of the 20th century.

*For a detailed history of St. John’s College, refer to Maryland Historical Inventory Form, McDowell Hall (AA-675).

History of Iglehart Hall

By the turn of the 20th century, enrollment at St. John’s College had expanded substantially, largely due to President Thomas Fell’s recruiting efforts. One of the greatest enticements for increased enrollments was sports. Beginning modestly with intramural baseball in the 1870s, by 1883, a football team had been formally organized. In addition to baseball and football, at various times, St. John’s College offered basketball, track, crew, fencing, rifle, soccer, and lacrosse. In fact, in the late 1920s and early 1930s, the “lacrosse team was the most respected team in the United States, and even beat the Canadian all-star team.”² Although the military program dominated the school’s curriculum, academics, sports, and clubs also played a major role. These activities included training encampments, rifle marksmanship, cavalry training, camping, and marching. The high degree of efficiency illustrated by the corps prompted the United States War Department in 1905 to select St. John’s College’s Military Department as “one of the six leading military colleges in the county.”³

² Emily A. Murphy, *A Complete & Generous Education: 300 years of Liberal Arts, St. John’s College, Annapolis*. (Annapolis, MD: St. John’s College Press, 1996), p. 62.

³ Tench Francis Tilghman, *The Early History of St. John’s College*, (Annapolis, MD: St. John’s College Press, 1984), p. 163.

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The sports activities and military training were conducted within the temporary gymnasium, constructed to the north of McDowell Hall and Randall Hall. Rectangular in plan, the one-story gymnasium was constructed of wood frame with a side gable roof. The northwest elevation was extended by the addition of a wood shed. Several sources, including *A Complete & Generous Education: 300 years of Liberal Arts, St. John's College, Annapolis* and *Early History of St. John's College in Annapolis*, indicate the temporary gymnasium was constructed in 1890.⁴ However, the *Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps* depict the building in 1885, clearly noting it as the gymnasium. The construction of the makeshift building was paid for through private subscriptions. Although it had served the college well for nearly twenty years, the temporary gymnasium was proving to be inadequate. The need for a new building prompted the college to begin a campaign in 1908 to raise the funds needed to construct a permanent gymnasium. With the completion of the new building, the older temporary gym served the college as storage space. The structure was razed by 1921.

Designed by the Baltimore architectural firm of Wyatt & Nolting, the new Classical Revival style gymnasium was completed in 1909. In 1910, *Rat-Tat* published a description of the building as recounted by Emily A. Murphy in *A Complete & Generous Education: 300 years of Liberal Arts, St. John's College, Annapolis*:

The main room of the gym is 120 x 160 feet, giving ample space for drilling on rainy days...Basketball and tennis are also played in the main room, in their proper season. Encircling the interior, twelve feet from the main floor, is a track, which is banked at the corners. Four stairways lead to this gallery from the main floor.

The western wing of the building is intended for bowling alleys, but these have not been installed yet. It is now used for a drill room.

The eastern wing contains a lavatory and swimming pool. The lavatory is well equipped, being supplied with ten showers and two hand basins. The swimming pool is 38 x 11 feet and varies from five to seven feet in depth. The water in it is always heated during the winter.

Left of the main lobby in the front of the building is a locker room, where individual lockers are kept for each cadet.

On the right of the main lobby are the trophy and reading rooms. These have been furnished lately and afford a fine place for a few moments of recreation.⁵

⁴ Murphy, p. 56; Tilghman, p. 162.

⁵ Murphy, p. 56.

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Iglehart Hall, St. John's College, Annapolis
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James Bosley Noel Wyatt (1847-1926) and William G. Nolting (1866-1940) formed the firm of Wyatt and Nolting in 1887. A native of Baltimore, Wyatt studied architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Atlier Vaudremer of *Ecole des Beaux-Arts* in Paris. In 1880, after a short stint in private practice independently, Wyatt entered into partnership with Joseph Evans Sperry. When the firm was dissolved in 1887, Wyatt joined forces with William G. Nolting, who had returned to Baltimore that same year. Nolting, also a native of Baltimore, was raised in Richmond, Virginia. He served an apprenticeship with Albert Lybrock, ultimately working with William Poindexter and the firm of Hornblower and Marshall while living in Washington, D.C. Together, Wyatt and Nolting designed a number of important public and commercial buildings in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Noted examples of their work include the Baltimore County Courthouse (1896-1899), U.S. Courthouse and Post Office in Norfolk (1897-1900), Buckingham Hotel in Norfolk (1902), Fifth Regiment Armory Building in Baltimore (1902), Harriet Lane House at Johns Hopkins Hospital (1912), and the Garret Bank and Office Building in Baltimore (1913). The firm was dissolved in 1926 with the death of Wyatt, the oldest architect in practice at the time of his demise.⁶

The new permanent gymnasium was dedicated in 1910 in honor of Lieutenant Edmund Berkeley Iglehart. Born in Annapolis, Iglehart attended St. John's Preparatory School at the age of thirteen, and continued through the college. He graduated in 1894. "While at St. John's College, Iglehart was very active in football and baseball, and several years after his graduation, when he was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the army, he spent his entire sixty day leave coaching the football team. In 1907, Iglehart was appointed Commandant of Cadets and Professor of Military Science, Tactics, and Law. He held the position until 1909, when ill health forced him to resign. After his death, the gymnasium, which he helped to build, was named in his honor."⁷

A circa 1920 book entitled *Views of St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland* illustrated the swimming pool and main gymnasium floor, stating the "building has no equal in Maryland and few anywhere."⁸ Although the bowling alley appears not to have been completed, by 1921, the northwestern end of the building housed an indoor shooting gallery. The *Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps* indicate the shooting gallery continued to operate until the latter part of the 20th century. The shooting gallery was divided into two spaces, one acting as an aerobics room and one as a weight room. Ultimately, the building was renovated on the interior to provide larger locker rooms for men and women, doubling as the locker rooms for the home and visiting teams during intercollegiate games. The swimming pool was filled with concrete and the rectangular space used as a weight room.

⁶ Henry Withey and Elsie Rathburn Withey, *Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased)*. (Los Angeles, CA: Hennessey and Ingalls, Inc., 1970), pp. 443-444 and 674-675; John E. Wells and Robert E. Dalton, *the Virginia Architects, 1835-1955: A Biographical Dictionary*. (Richmond, VA: New South Architectural Press, 1997), p. 493.

⁷ Murphy, p. 57, as printed in the *Rat-Tat* in 1910.

⁸ *Views of St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland*, (Annapolis, MD: s.n., 1920).

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Iglehart Hall, St. John's College, Annapolis
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HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Industrial-Urban Dominance (1870-1930)
Modern Period (1930-present)

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community
Planning
Social/Education/Cultural

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Town

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): EDUCATION/College

Known Design Source: Wyatt and Nolting

9. Major Bibliographical References

AA-1588

"A Brief History: St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland," Pamphlet prepared by St. John's College.

McIntire, Robert Harry. *Annapolis Maryland Families*, Baltimore, MD: Gateway Press, Inc., 1980.

Murphy, Emily A. *A Complete and Generous Education: 300 Years of Liberal Arts, St. John's College, Annapolis.* Annapolis, MD, St. John's College Press, 1996.

Riley, Elihu S. *The Ancient City, A History of Annapolis in Maryland, 1649-1887.* Baltimore, MD: Clearfield Company, Inc., 1995.

Tilghman, Tench Francis. *The Early History of St. John's College.* Annapolis, MD: St. John's College Press, 1984.

Views of St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, (Annapolis, MD: s.n., 1920)

John E. Wells and Robert E. Dalton, *The Virginia Architects, 1835-1955: A Biographical Dictionary.* Richmond, VA: New South Architectural Press, 1997.

Withey Henry and Elsie Rathburn Withey, *Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased).* Los Angeles, CA: Hennessey and Ingalls, Inc., 1970.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of project area	<u>1 acre</u>	
Acreage surveyed	<u>33 acres</u>	
Quadrangle name	<u>Annapolis, MD</u>	Quadrangle scale <u>1:24,000</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

Iglehart Hall is located on the campus of St. John's College, established at this site in 1784. The college is recorded on Tax Map 4-6, Parcel 458. It is bounded by College Avenue to the southeast, King George Street to the northeast, St. John Street to the southwest, and College Creek to the northwest.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Laura Trieschmann and Kim Williams, Architectural Historians	April 29, 2000
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organization	E.H.T. Tracerics, Inc.
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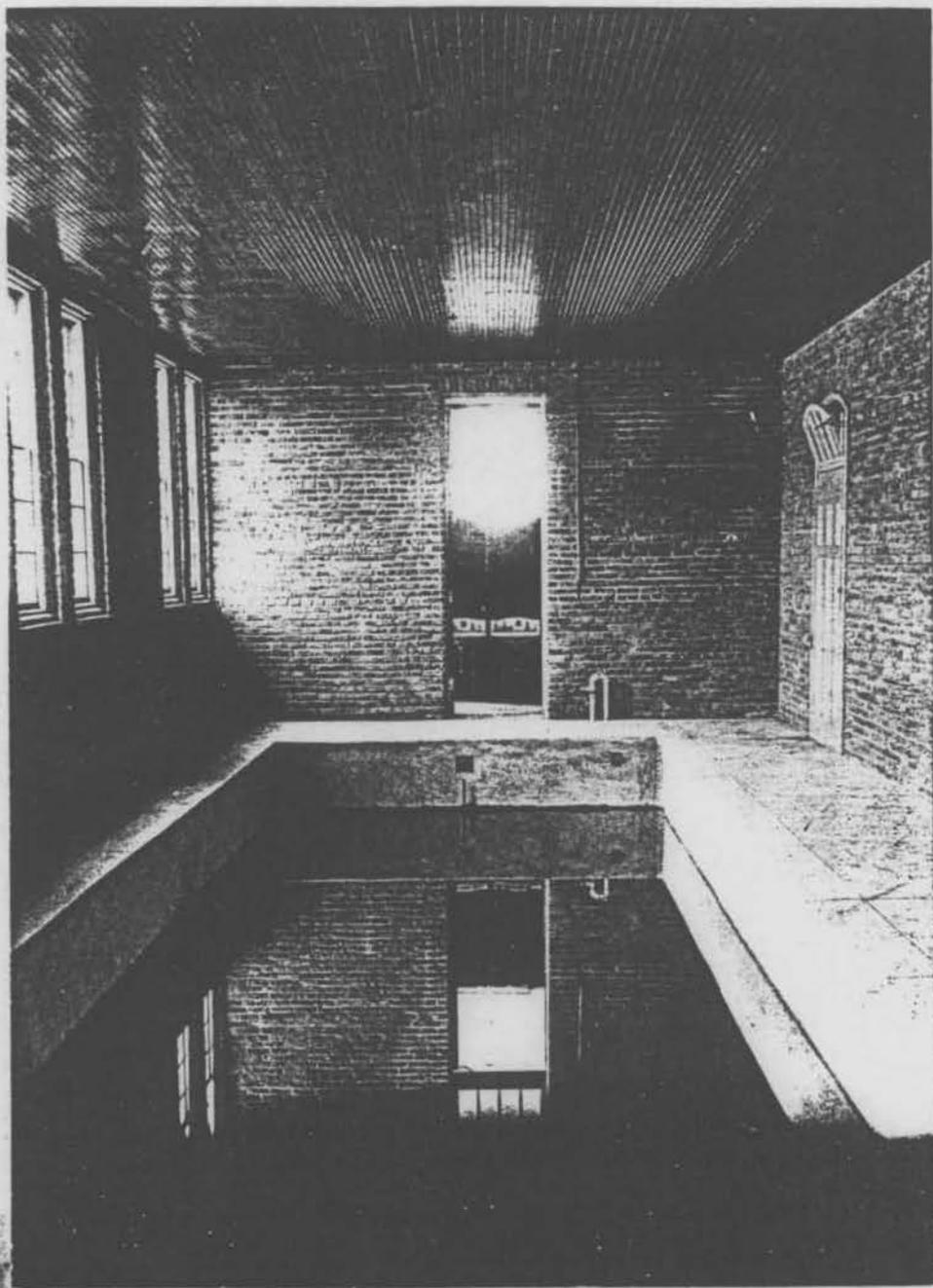
street & number	5420 Western Avenue
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city or town	Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815
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The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

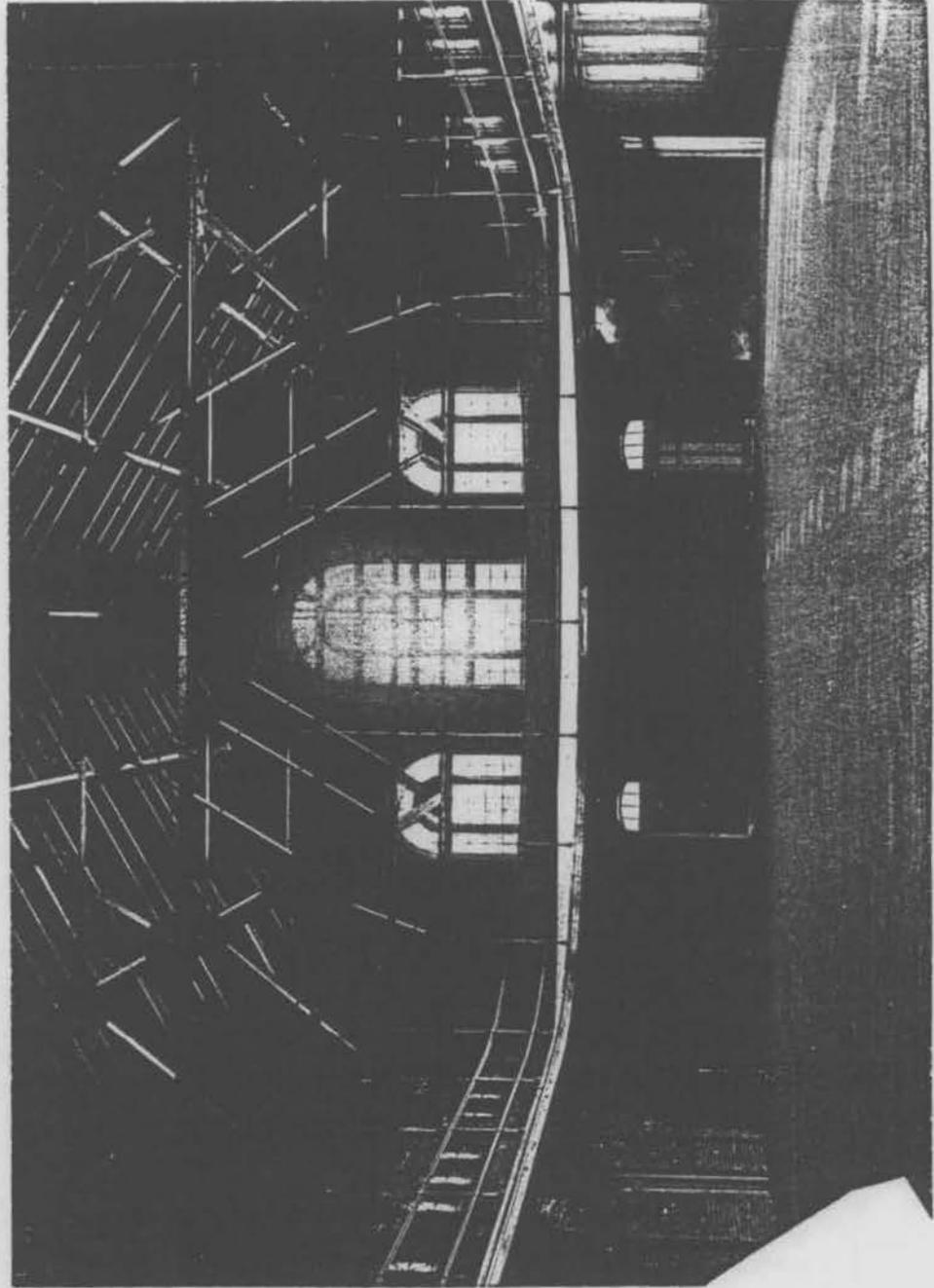
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032
410-514-7600



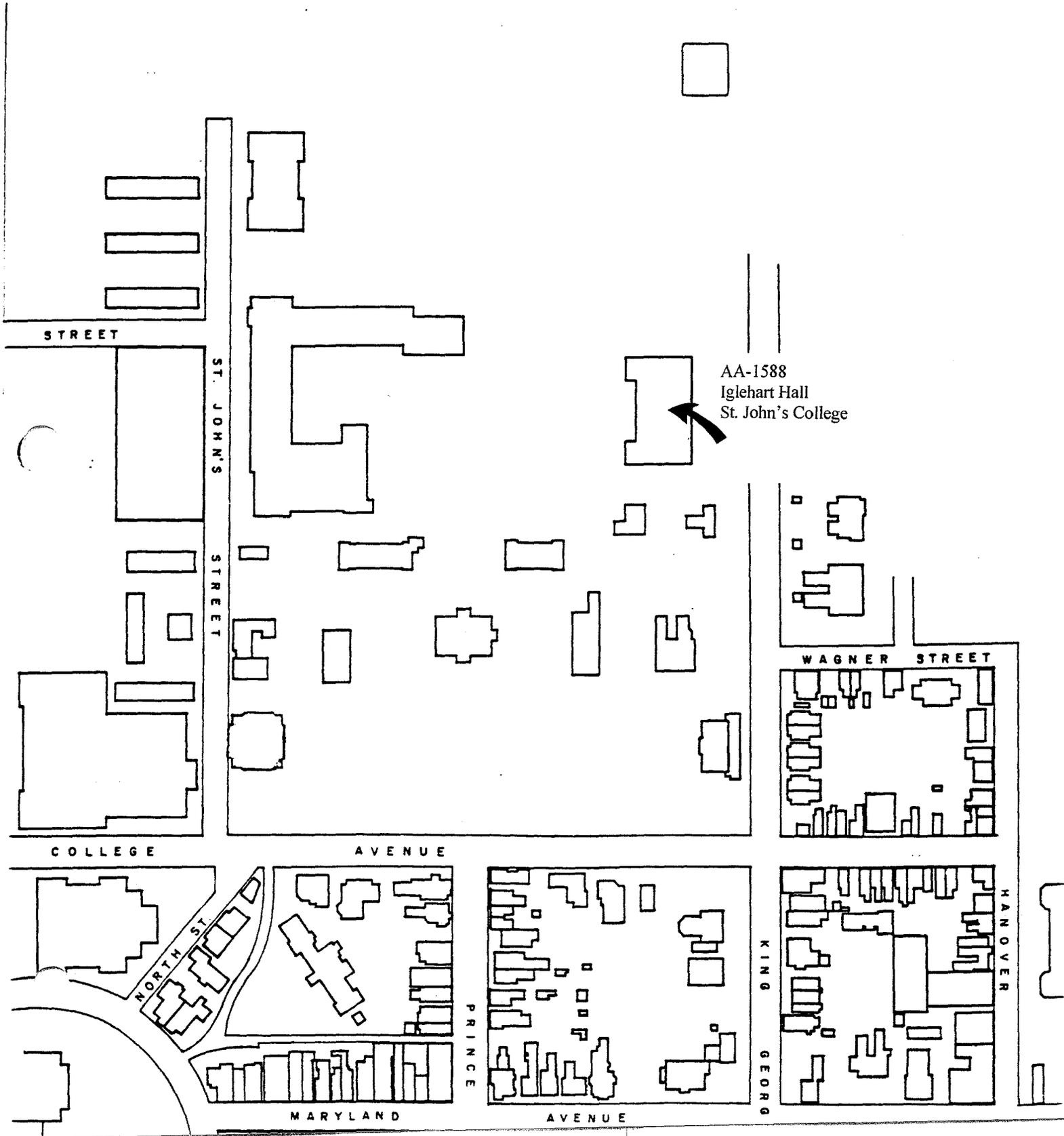
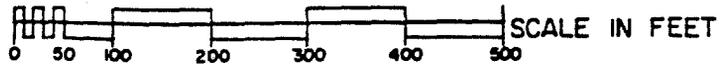
SWIMMING POOL, NEW GYMNASIUM

TITLE: Views of St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland.
PLACE: [Annapolis, Md.? :
PUBLISHER: s.n.,
YEAR: ? 1920 1929
PUB TYPE: Book
FORMAT: [24] p. : chiefly ill. ; 18 x 27 cm.
SUBJECT: St. John's College (Annapolis, Md.) -- Pictorial works. Universities and colleges
-- Maryland -- Annapolis -- Pictorial works.



INTERIOR NEW GYMNASIUM
THIS BUILDING HAS NO EQUAL IN MARYLAND AND FEW ANYWHERE

TITLE: Views of St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland.
PLACE: [Annapolis, Md. ? :
PUBLISHER: s.n.,
YEAR: ? 1920 1929
PUB TYPE: Book
FORMAT: [24] p. : chiefly ill. ; 18 x 27 cm.
SUBJECT: St. John's College (Annapolis, Md.) -- Pictorial works. Universities and colleges
-- Maryland -- Annapolis -- Pictorial works.





AA-1588
IGLEHART HALL
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE
ANNAPOLIS
TRACERIES

1/00

MARYLAND SHPO
NE ELEVATION

1 OF 10



AA-1588

INGLEHART HALL
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

ANNAPOLIS
TRACERIES

1/00

MARYLAND SHPO

MAIN ENTRY, NE ELEVATION

2 OF 10



AA-1588

I GLEHATZ HALL
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE
ANNAPOLIS

TRACERIES

1/00

MARYLAND SHPO

NW ELEVATION LOOKING EAST

3 OF 10



AA-1588

IGLEHART HALL
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

ANNAPOLIS
TRACERIES

1/00

MARYLAND SHPO
SW ELEVATION

4 OF 10



AA-1588

IGLEHART HALL
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE
ANNAPOLIS
TRACERIES

1/00

MARYLAND SHPO

SE ELEVATION

5 OF 10



AA-1588

IGLEHART HALL

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

ANNAPOLIS

TRACERIES

1/00

MARYLAND SHPO

GYM LOOKING SE

6 OF 10



AA-1588

IGLEHART HALL
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE
ANNAPOLIS
TRACERIES

1/00

MARYLAND SHPO
MAIN ENTRY, LOOKING NE

7 OF 10



AA-1588

JG LEHART HALL
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE
ANNAPOLIS
TRACERIES

1/00

MARYLAND SHPO
WOMEN'S LOCKER ROOM, LOOKING NORTH

8 OF 10



AA-1588
IG LEHART HALL
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE
ANNAPOLIS
TRACERIES
1/00
MARYLAND SHPO
WEIGHT ROOM, LOOKING SE
9 OF 10



AA-1588
IGLEHART HALL
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

ANNAPOLIS
TRACERIES

1/00

MARYLAND SHPO
SECOND FLOOR TRACK LOOKING EAST

10 OF 10

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
 21 STATE CIRCLE
 SHAW HOUSE
 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: <u>AA 1588</u>	
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:	
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing	
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:	
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:	
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:	
PRESENT USE: <u>Gymnasium</u>	
ORIGINAL USE: <u>Gymnasium</u>	
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:	
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:	
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent () Good (X) Fair () Poor: ()	
THEME:	
STYLE: <u>Georgian Revival</u>	
DATE BUILT: <u>1910</u>	

COUNTY: <u>Anne Arundel</u>
TOWN: <u>Annapolis</u>
LOCATION: <u>St. John's</u>
COMMON NAME: <u>Inglehart Hall</u>
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: <u>COMM Map 31Par 20</u>
OWNER: <u>St. John's College</u> ADDRESS: <u>College Ave.</u> <u>Annapolis, MD 21401</u>
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No () Restricted ()
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local (✓) State () National () <input checked="" type="radio"/>

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

- Foundation: Stone () Brick () Concrete () Concrete Block (X)
- Wall Structure
 - Wood Frame: Post and Beam () Balloon ()
 - Wood Bearing Masonry: Brick () Stone () Concrete () Concrete Block (X)
 - Iron () D. Steel () E. Other:
- Wall Covering: Clapboard () Board and Batten () Wood Shingle () Shiplap ()
 Novelty () Stucco () Sheet Metal () Aluminum () Asphalt Shingle ()
 Brick Veneer (X) Stone Veneer () Asbestos Shingle ()
 Bonding Pattern: Common Other:
- Roof Structure
 - Truss: Wood () Iron () Steel (X) Concrete ()
 - Other:
- Roof Covering: Slate (X) Wood Shingle () Asphalt Shingle () Sheet Metal ()
 Built Up () Rolled () Tile () Other:
- Engineering Structure:
- Other:

Appendages: Porches () Towers () Cupolas () Dormers () Chimneys () Sheds () Ells ()
 Wings () Other:

Roof Style: Gable (X) Hip () Shed () Flat () Mansard () Gambrel () Jerkinhead ()
 Saw Tooth () With Monitor () With Bellcast () With Parapet () With False Front ()
 Other:

Number of Stories: 2

Number of Bays: 25 x 3

Approximate Dimensions: 100 x 160

Entrance Location: Cent. F & R

THREAT TO STRUCTURE: No Threat (X) Zoning () Roads () Development () Deterioration () Alteration () Other:
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LOCAL ATTITUDES: Positive () Negative () Mixed () Other:

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Georgian Revival structure built in 1910 as a gymnasium. Good entrance porch with paired Scamozzi columns and fan light entrance.

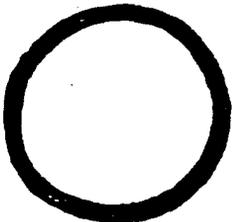
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Minor significance as individual structure, but important to the townscape of the campus, closing off the King George Street edge.

REFERENCES:

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

- Open Lane() Woodland() Scattered Buildings()
- Moderately Built Up(✓) Densely-Built Up()
- Residential() Commercial()
- Agricultural() Industrial()
- Roadside Strip Development()
- Other:

RECORDED BY:

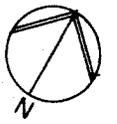
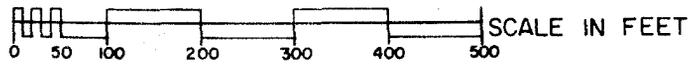
Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

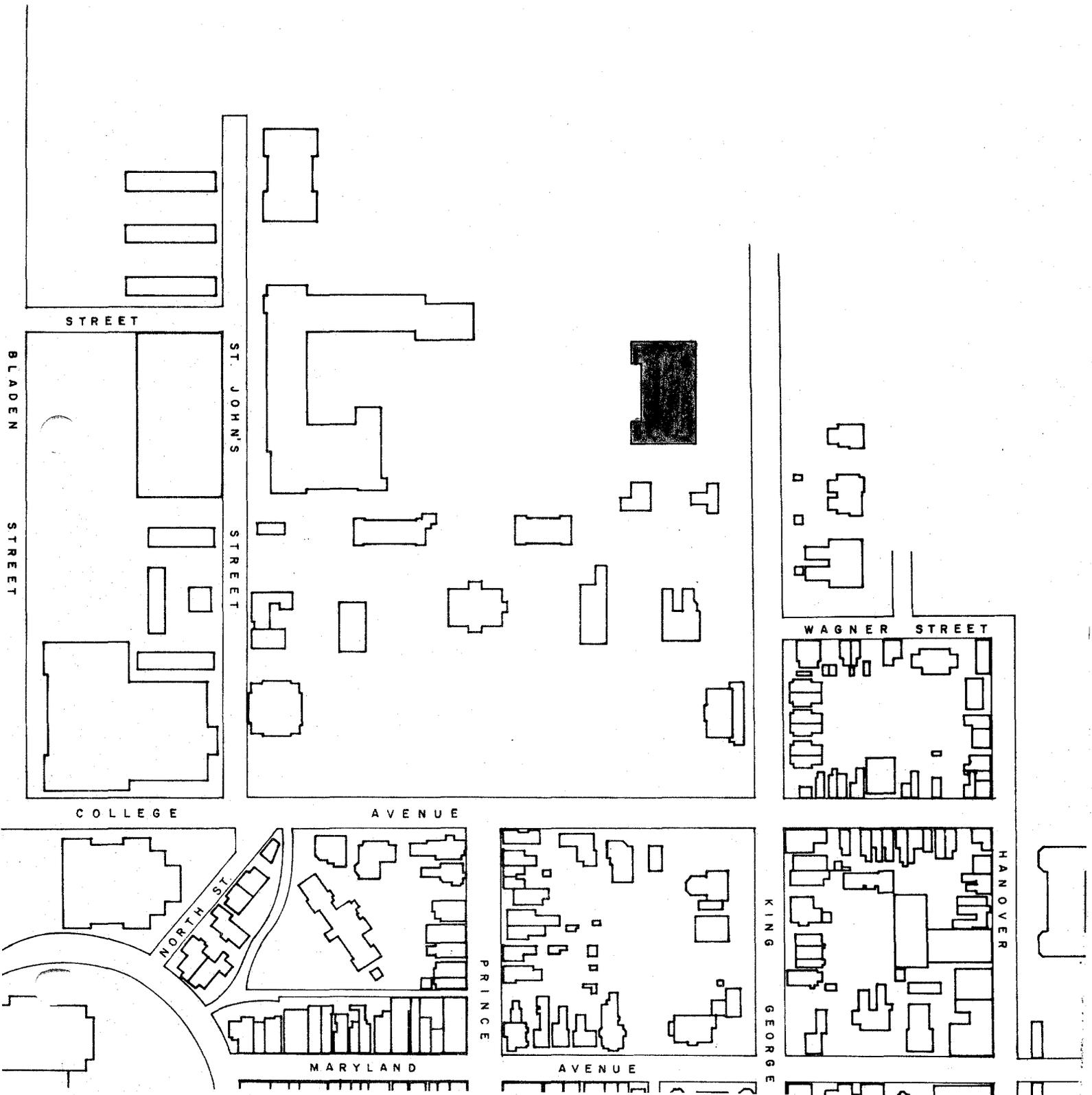
Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

Aug 1983



AA 1588
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.





Inglehart Hall

St. John's Gym

AA 1588

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

SE Elevation/camera facing NW