

EX-100-1001

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only  
received JUN 11 1984  
date entered JUN 24 1984

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

1. Name

historic Chanticleer

and/or common Chanticleer

2. Location

street & number 800 Church Road

not for publication

city, town St. Davids vicinity of congressional district

state Pennsylvania code 42 county Delaware code 045

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Adolph G. Rosengarten, Jr.

street & number Box 347

city, town Wayne vicinity of state PA 19087

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Delaware County Courthouse

street & number Front and South Streets

city, town Media state PA

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town state

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Substantive Review

Chanticleer  
Delaware County  
PENNSYLVANIA

Working No. JUN 11 1984  
Fed. Reg. Date: 2-5-85  
Date Due: 7/12/84 7/26/84  
Action:  ACCEPT 7-24-84  
 RETURN  
 REJECT

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Federal Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Substantive Review:  sample  request  appeal  NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria Accept, etc  
Reviewer W. J. [unclear]  
Discipline A.G.  
Date 7/24/84  
see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for:  technical corrections cited below  
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

7. Description

Condition <input type="checkbox"/> excellent <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	Check one <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered <input type="checkbox"/> altered	Check one <input type="checkbox"/> original site <input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

# 7. Description

## Condition

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

## Check one

unaltered  
 altered

## Check one

original site  
 moved date

151A

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

Chanticleer is an impressive suburban estate, located outside metropolitan Philadelphia in the gentle hills of Radnor Township in Delaware County. Approximately 30 acres of grounds are richly landscaped and populated by a score of related buildings that range from Chanticleer -- an important early 20th-century residential design, replete with formal gardens -- to the utilitarian outbuildings that service the property.

### Chanticleer (Photographs 1-5)

Both the main house and the estate borrow their name from the legendary rooster of the French medieval fables. The house was designed in 1912 for chemical manufacturer Adolph G. Rosengarten by the important Philadelphia architectural firm of Zantzinger, Borie and Medary. Conceived in what can best be described as the Pastoral Style, both the formal arrangement of the house and the decorative scheme result from the fusion of medieval English and French design with the American Colonial and Georgian styles.

The original section of the house is two and one-half stories tall. Its stuccoed, masonry walls are capped by a tiled gambrel roof, and rest on a random ashlar stone base. The garden elevation is arranged symmetrically with six evenly paced window bays. Breaking the form of the roof are six dormer with "eyebrow" heads and two-over-two double-hung sash. Below a decorative frieze, the second floor openings are infilled with inset six-over-six double-hung sash and are framed by brick sills and louvered shutters. On the ground story, shuttered eight-over-eight sash and paired entranceways are set in an arcade with blind tympanums. A one-story ell, with battered end walls, offsets the composition to the west.

At the rear, the formality of the garden elevation gives way to a less regular arrangement with window openings responding to the interior plan. An assortment of sash flank a one-story, Tuscan-ordered porch, including a three-part window composition with a blind tympanum that opens out onto the main elevation.

Originally, the interior was planned with a centrally placed living hall that was flanked to the east by the dining room and kitchen, and to the west by the parlor. In 1924, an addition was constructed to the east, from the designs of architect Lewis Adams, that included a partial redesign of the interior space and its finishes. The original dining room was converted to a library with raised and molded panelling and a hand carved fireplace of classical derivation. Beyond the library, within the addition, a formal dining room and a breakfast room were built. The dining area was decorated in Georgian-styled panelwork with a rich marble fireplace, while the breakfast room was appointed with painted cupboards and a generous number of window openings on the east and south elevations.

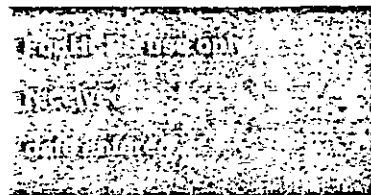
### Minder House (Photos 6 and 7)

Minder House was designed in 1925 by architect Andrew C. Borzner for E.T. Stuart. Within eight years of its construction, it was annexed to the Chanticleer estate. Built of local stone in a Colonial Revival style, it rises two and one-half stories under a gable roof. The main elevation is composed in the traditional five bay arrangement, with a fan-lit, panelled door in the ground story middle bay. The roof is punctuated by three segmentally arched dormers with six-over-six double-hung sash. This sash arrangement is repeated throughout the house. On the east elevation, the window arrangement reflects the interior plan with an arched, fan-lit opening tucked under the gable end. The west elevation is less informal with a large chimney bisecting the wall. It is flanked by matching windows and entrances.

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On the interior, the house is arranged in a center hall plan with dining room to the east and a parlor to the west. In the hall, a Federal Style stair with a fluted newel rises to the second story. The stair is one of several references to that later style that are found throughout the house. In 1958, Minder House was extended from the plans of architect Charles Willing. The new addition included a morning room on the second floor, a flower room and paneled library on the ground floor and extended kitchen facilities.

Outbuildings (Photos 8-12)

A range of outbuildings serve the estate. They span from several substantial dwellings to minor structures such as a slat house, toolhouses and cold frames. The principal outbuildings include:

810 Church Road: Clearly the earliest building on the site, the small house is thought to date from the Revolutionary period. This dating is consistent with the structural window frames (with six-over-six sash) and chimneys as well as the general form of the small house. It was extended in 1913.

812 Church Road: The stable dates also from 1913, and was built by Adolph Rosengarten. It is constructed of frame with a slate roof. While, overall, the building survives intact, overhead garage doors have replaced five of the six openings on the east elevation.

820 Church Road: This small cottage, c.1935, also was constructed by Adolph Rosengarten, in a Revival style similar to 810 Church Road. The conceit is effective, though the slate roof, casement windows, the non-structural window frames and the front porch belie its early 20th-century date.

840 Church Road: Built c. 1930, this house was constructed for Edward T. Stuart and later annexed to the estate. Like Chanticleer, it is an amalgam of Early American and provincial European styling, though here along more modest lines.

747 Brooke Road: The Superintendent's House, as it is now known, was constructed probably around 1930. Designed in a Colonial Revival style, its bold design also reflects the tenets of Moderne styling. The wide board siding, coupled with the pent eave above the ground story, add a decidedly horizontal accent to the composition.

Gardens and Landscape Features (Photos 13-15)

The impeccably maintained grounds at Chanticleer offer an impressive counterpoint to the estate's architectural improvements. The original landscape plan was developed by landscape architect Thomas Sears. His work was partially modified and extended over the years by architects Charles Willing and Joseph P. Sims of Willing, Sims and Talbutt, architect Lewis Adams, architect George B. Roberts, landscape architect Howard Kneeder, landscape architects Yerkes Associates and Billy Jay Hoffman, as well as by members of the Rosengarten family. Principal landscape features include the main gate, where a pair of carved stone roosters -- perched on the end piers of shaped, stone fences -- announce the entrance to Chanticleer. Fronting on the Main House are the formal gardens in which classical balustrades define a terrace and a sunken garden. They were extended to the south, incorporating a swimming pool and tea house with the Main House addition. The grounds also encompass a pond with a small stone springhouse, amenity flower gardens, and rock, wildflower and vegetable gardens. Approximately four acres survive as natural woodland.

# 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** 1912 ff. **Builder/Architect** Zantzinger, Borie and Medary, et al.

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The extent of Adolph Rosengarten's industrial success, combined with his civic achievements, suggest broad categories of commemorative significance. The quality of Chanticleer's physical planning is of comparable importance. The estate is an outstanding example of early 20th-century architectural and landscape design, produced by major Philadelphia designers of the period. It also provides an intact (and endowed, through the Chanticleer Foundation) example of the great suburban estates that were assembled in the late 19th and early 20th century in Philadelphia's western suburbs by the region's most successful manufacturing and business magnates.

### The Rosengarten Family and Business

The Rosengartens have been at the forefront of the American chemical manufacturing field since the early 19th century. The family concern, now surviving as Merck & Co., Inc., was founded in 1823 when Westphalian emigre George D. Rosengarten bought out the firm of Zeitler and Seiter. The firm grew over the first half of the century, and after a partnership with French chemist N.F.H. Davis emerged in 1851 as Rosengarten and Sons. The second half of the century saw continued growth, and in 1905 the company joined forces with its chief competitor to become Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Company. In 1927 the three great 19th-century manufacturers merged with Merck & Co., Inc. and continued under that style and title.

The history of the early Rosengarten company and its successors closely parallels the growth of the American chemical industry. It was an innovative force in the large scale production of essential medical and photographic chemicals in two centuries. In 1822, just two years after the significance of the compound was discovered, it commenced production of quinine sulphate. It was also a major producer of morphine, strychnine, silver salts and ether. As noted in Manufacturing in Philadelphia, 1683-1912, (Philadelphia, 1912), by the early 20th century the company had become "one of the largest, as well as the oldest, chemical manufacturing companies in the world."

Adolph G. Rosengarten, the founder of Chanticleer and the third generation of Rosengartens to run the business, played a special role in the evolution of the firm. He was treasurer when the family business joined with Powers and Weightman to form one of the world's largest chemical companies. Under the auspices of new President Adolph G. Rosengarten and his brothers, Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten united with Merck & Co., Inc. After the union, Rosengarten served as a member of the Board of Directors.

Aside from his role in the Merck Company, Rosengarten was an active member of the Philadelphia business community. He served variously as trustee or board member for a number of institutions, including: The Philadelphia National Bank, The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, Mutual Assurance Company for Insuring Homes from Loss by Fire, and the Philadelphia Trust Company. He also was a member of the War Industries Board in 1918, and belonged to the American Philosophical Society, the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the American Chemical Society,

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and the Wistar Association. In a more civic vein, he was a Director of the Zoological Society, a trustee of Lankenau Hospital, and a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania.

The Estate and its Designers

Of all the buildings on the estate, the main house clearly stands out architecturally as the most significant building. A fusion of European Medieval and Early American historical detail, it is representative of an early 20th century movement away from reproduction of historical styles to a more creative adaptation of historical motifs. At the same time, the design responds to modern demands for increased light and ventilation and reduced circulation space. The en suite spatial arrangement accomplishes this goal without disrupting the unmodulated form of the exterior.

The quality of the main house is indicative of the work of its designers: Zantzinger, Borie and Medary. Aside from numerous important civic and commercial designs, such as the Philadelphia Museum of Art (with Horace Trumbauer), the Fidelity Mutual Insurance Company, Philadelphia, and the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School, Philadelphia, this Philadelphia-based architectural firm was known for its handsome, well planned residential design. Major commissions in this area, aside from the Rosengarten work, include the William J. Sewell, Jr. house in Cape May, the Edward K. Rowland house in Radnor, Pa., and the J.T. Atterbury residence in Dark Harbor, Maine. The firm was active in the first three decades of the 20th century.

Two additional firms, who worked primarily in landscape design, also are important figures in Philadelphia design. The first is Thomas Sears, who, at the time the original landscape work of the estate as planned, was one of the premier landscape designers in the region. Working closely with the architectural community, he accomplished numerous designs for "Main Line" estates. The extent of his involvement and acceptance in the architectural community of the city is measured by the fact that his was one of only two non-professional memberships in the Philadelphia A.I.A. in the period. He was also active in the T-Square club. In addition to his landscape work, he published Parish Churches of England for Harvard University in 1941.

The second major firm is Willing, Sims and Talbutt, who, while serving chiefly as a landscape designers for the estate, also were known for their architectural design. They were the successor firm to Philadelphia's most important designer, Frank Furness, as well as an A.I.A. Gold Medal Winner. Known primarily for their pastoral residences in the 1910s and 1920s, their work included houses for the Philadelphia business and social elite, including George Woodward, Lewis Lukens, two houses for a brother, Frederic Rosengarten, the George F. Tyler estate at Newtown, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Benjamin F. Pepper.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Philadelphia Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide, XXVII:11, 13 March 1912  
 J.J. MacFarlane, Manufacturing in Philadelphia, 1683-1912, Philadelphia, 1912  
 Who Was Who in America, Volume 2, 1943-39, Chicago, 1950  
 Clio Index, unpublished MS on Philadelphia architectural data

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 27

Quadrangle name Valley Forge Quad

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### UTM References

A 

118	46166140	4143113100
Zone	Easting	Northing

  
 C 

118	46166120	4143110180
Zone	Easting	Northing

  
 E 

118	46164010	4143101180
Zone	Easting	Northing

  
 G 

118	461440	414311200
Zone	Easting	Northing

B 

118	4616720	4143111210
Zone	Easting	Northing

  
 D 

118	4615700	4143109180
Zone	Easting	Northing

  
 F 

118	46163615	4143110190
Zone	Easting	Northing

  
 H 

Zone	Easting	Northing

### Verbal boundary description and justification

see attached

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

state	Pennsylvania	code	42	county	Delaware	code	
state		code		county		code	

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Carl E. Doebley, Vice President

organization Clio Group, Inc.

date March 1, 1984

street & number 3961 Baltimore Avenue

telephone 386-6276

city or town Philadelphia

state PA

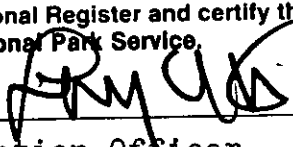
# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

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 National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

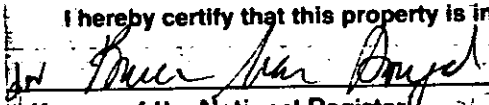


Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer  
 title

date 5/22/84

For NPS use only

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



Keeper of the National Register

date 7/21/84

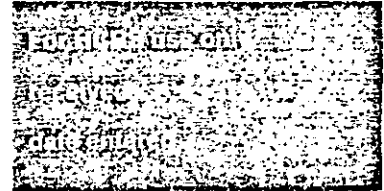
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

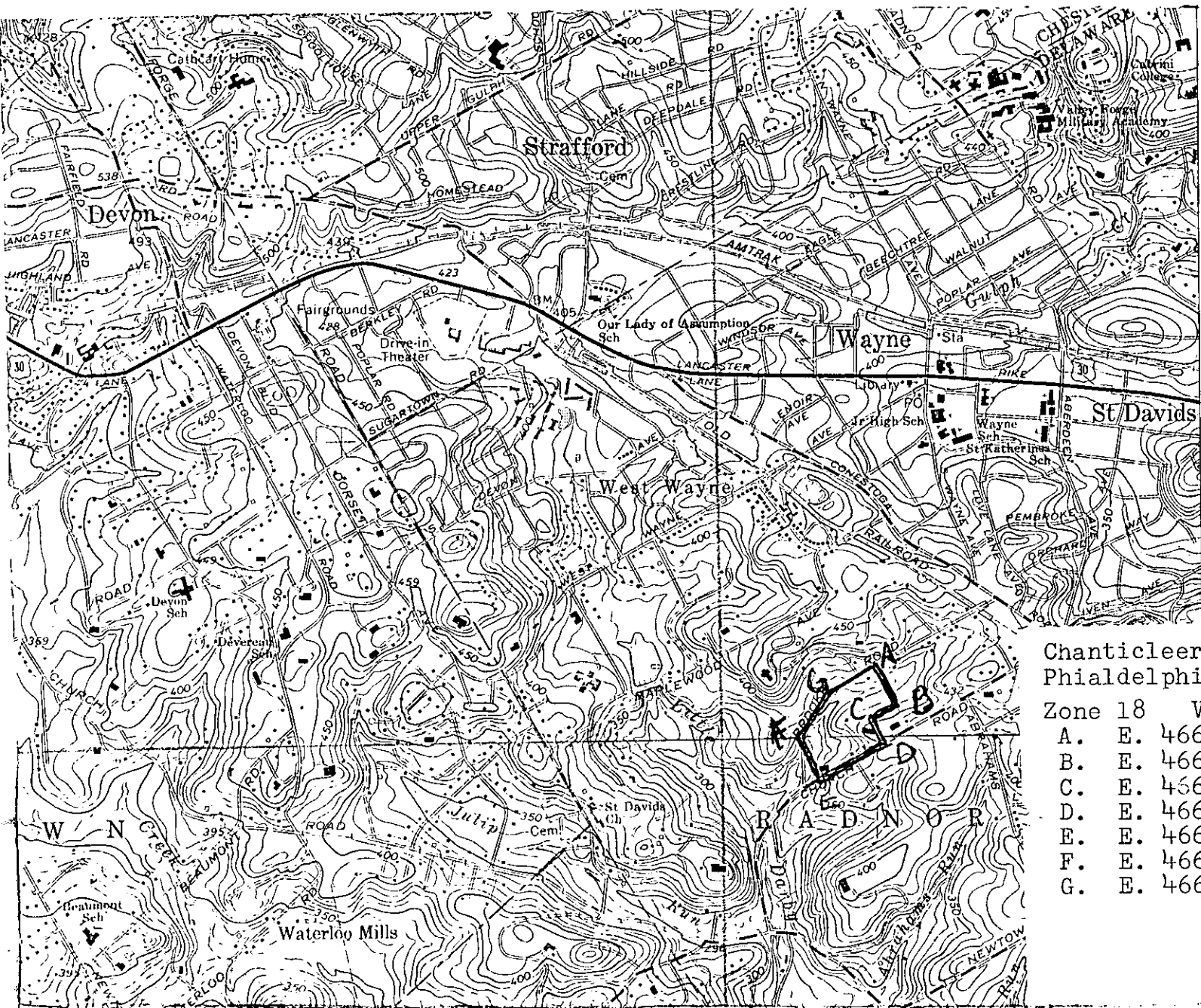
Chanticleer

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Beginning at a point on the title line in the bed of Church Road (33 feet wide) marking a corner of this and a corner of land now or formerly of Emily P. Jackson, said point being at the distance of 2343.99 feet measured in a southwesterly direction along the title line in Church Road from a point marking its intersection with the southwestern right-of-way line of the Philadelphia and Western Railroad; thence from said beginning point extending the title line in Church Road the four following courses and distances: (1) South 67 degrees 29 minutes West 12.50 feet to a point; (2) South 68 degrees 16 minutes West 541.97 feet to a stone; (3) South 68 degrees 55 minutes West 209.50 feet to a point; (4) South 68 degrees 55 minutes West 339.71 feet to a stone on the Northwest side of Church Road, a corner of land now or formerly of W.W. Montgomery, Jr.; thence along land now or formerly of W.W. Montgomery Jr., North 23 degrees, 1 minute West 278.30 feet to a point; thence extending by the same North 23 degrees, 1 minute West 169.30 feet to a point; thence running along the title line in the bed of Brooke Road, the three following courses and distances: (1) North 4 degrees, 18 minutes East, 61.61 feet to a point of curve; (2) on the arc of a circle curving to the right with a radius of 107.31 feet, the arc distance of 62.29 feet to a tangent point the chord of which arc bears North 21 degrees 12 minutes East, 61.35 feet to a point; (3) North 37 degrees, 43 minutes East 301.3 feet to a point; thence extending along the title line in Brooke Road (40 feet wide) the six following courses and distances: (1) North 37 degrees 43 minutes East 325.04 feet to a spike (2) North 37 degrees 43 minutes East 155.33 feet to a point of curve; (3) along a line curving to the right with a radius of 131.30 feet, the arc distance of 70.12 feet to a tangent point, the chord of said arc being measured North 52 degrees 48 minutes East 69.45 feet; (4) North 68 degrees 19 minutes East 25.40 feet to a spike; (5) North 68 degrees 09 minutes 30 seconds East 267.38 feet to a spike; (6) North 67 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds East 500.00 feet to a point; thence leaving Brooke Road by land now or formerly of C. Turner crossing a stone on the southerly side of Brooke Road, South 22 degrees 00 minutes 30 seconds East 435.60 feet to a stone; thence by land now or formerly of James H. Wilkes, South 22 degrees 00 minutes 30 seconds 161.25 feet to a point; thence by lands now or formerly of Elizabeth Watson and now or formerly of Alfred Sandorff, South 67 degrees 29 minutes West 200 feet to a concrete stone; thence by land now or formerly of Emily P. Jackson, South 67 degrees 29 minutes West 287.50 feet to a concrete stone; thence still by land now or formerly of Emily P. Jackson, South 22 degrees 00 minutes 30 seconds East, crossing an iron pipe on the northerly side of Church Road at the distance of 366 feet, the total distance of 371 feet to a point on the title line in Church Road, the first mentioned point and place of beginning.





4434  
 4433  
 2'30"  
 4432  
 BRYN MAWR 3.8 MI.  
 TO MI. TO U.S. 1

Chanticleer  
 Philadelphia, PA.

Zone 18		Valley Forge Quad	
A.	E. 466 640	N. 4431 300	
B.	E. 466 720	N. 4431 120	
C.	E. 466 620	N. 4431 080	
D.	E. 466 700	N. 4430 980	
E.	E. 466 400	N. 4430 180	
F.	E. 466 365	N. 4431 000	
G.	E. 466 440	N. 4431 200	