

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

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

1. Name

historic Hawthorne School

and/or common N/A

2. Location

street & number Corner of Hawthorne and Bluff Streets N/A not for publication

city, town Canonsburg N/A vicinity of

state Pennsylvania 15317 code 042 county Washington code 125

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Canon-McMillan School District

street & number One North Jefferson Avenue

city, town Canonsburg N/A vicinity of state Pennsylvania 15317

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Washington County Courthouse

street & number Main Street

city, town Washington state Pennsylvania 15301

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input 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

Hawthorne School is a two story, pressed brick elementary school with a modified rectangular plan and a steep, slate, gable roof. The plan is a rectangle with four gabled extensions, one extending from each of the corners of the rectangle, and each oriented in a different direction. There is a row of classrooms on each of the four walls of the building, in the upper story, and each of the gabled extensions contains a portion of a classroom, extended past the corner of the basic rectangle. The underlying rectangular plan is expressed by the high pitched roof, which caps this basic rectangular area. But the gabled extensions of the rows of classrooms suggests an alternate reading, namely that the building consists of four long, gabled masses (the rows of classrooms) which are arranged like a pinwheel, and unified by the steep, central roof, which is itself an extension of one face of the roof of the front strip of classrooms, and one face of the roof of the back strip. In addition to these four extensions, there is a fifth gabled extension protruding forward from the facade, just left of center. The gable end of this extension contains a tall, shouldered, tudor chimney, flanked by windows. This configuration uses a (ironically blank--except for the windows) gable end to draw attention to the main entrance, which is tucked into the main plane of the facade, just left of the chimneyed extension. The entrance consists of a set of double doors with six lights each, above which is a four-light transom set into a segmentally arched recess, all of which is finished with a wide stone surround with tudor detailing, and with the name "Hawthorne Public School" engraved above the door. The windows are all D/S (6/6) steel sashes with stone surrounds. Each classroom has a set of four windows, grouped together with one surround. There are windows in nearly all of the gable ends, some round, some rectangular, all with stone surrounds. Midway up the front and back slopes of the high part of the roof are rows of hipped dormer/vents, four on the rear slope and two across the front. About half of the corners of the structure have brick buttresses with stone cappings. Each of the side elevations has a transomed double doorway with a stone surround. In the west elevation is a stone chimney left of which is a covered stairway to the basement. There is moderate use of stone for ornamental reasons at the gable ends, particularly the tin cap on the low parapets along the gables.

The interior of the structure contains a large central multi-purpose room with classrooms at both ends, and offices, a kitchen (small), etc. at the west end. There are stairwells at both ends, at the base of which are the two secondary exits. The main entrance leads into a brushed brick foyer with a checkered terazzo floor and a sculptured plaster ceiling. To one side of this foyer is the school's main office suite. The extension with the chimney contains a teachers' lounge, complete with an oak manteled fireplace in the first story, and a small classroom in the story above. Floors in the public spaces are terazzo, some of the remaining floors being wooden.

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

Specific dates 1927 - 1929 Builder/Architect Arch. George Brugger (Build.) Carl W. Shrimp

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Hawthorne School is a tudor revival style neighborhood elementary school with exceptional architectural character. It stands apart as a progressive, yet slightly eclectic piece of architecture in its turn of the century, suburban setting, and it represents the culmination of many generations of educational architecture in Canonsburg Borough.

Hawthorne School is one of three elementary schools built in the borough in the 1920's, when the school system switched from "centralized schools" to "ward schools," (schools distributed in the borough's various wards) for the first time. Canonsburg was late in making this transition, as many other municipalities in the county had already switched from centralized to ward schools a decade or more earlier. The reason for this delay may have been Canonsburg's link to Jefferson College, a private school established here as early 1782, chartered in 1802, and merged with Washington College at Washington, Pa. (To form Washington and Jefferson College) in 1865. At the time of the merger, the Washington Campus was chosen over the Canonsburg campus, and Canonsburg was left with extensive educational facilities. Before the merger, the borough's public schools had in 1844 inherited a parcel of the college property, whereupon they erected a "Union School", replaced with a second centralized school in 1877. In 1912, the public schools began a campaign to build a new high school, and again inherited more of the college property this time demolishing the center of the college campus to build their new school. Thus, it wasn't until the 1920s that the question of property arose for non-centralized buildings, and by that time, the borough's boundaries and population had increased enough to demand extensive building efforts, including the construction of three new elementary schools.

Hawthorne School was the last and most refined of the three elementary school buildings designed for Canonsburg in the 1920s by architect George Brugger. The first was a one story eight room building built in the third ward in 1922. The second was built on First Street in 1924. These first two schools were utilitarian structures, typical of other schools in the area in this period, but have been subsequently altered extensively. According to local sources, there was a negative public reaction to Brugger's utilitarian design for the First Street School, which was a one story, flat-roofed building, with no ornamental treatment except for a few small, white terra cotta plaques in the brickwork of the facade. In 1927, when Brugger began Hawthorne School, the local people asked for something more traditional, which resulted in Brugger's use of pressed brick and steel sashes in an otherwise tudor design. The result—^{with} plate roof. classrooms on the second floor,

Statement of Significance Pg. 2
 architectural allusion with modern materials within the confines of early twentieth century taste.

9. Major Bibliographical References

C. A. Matthewson; The Canonsburg Story: One Hundred and Seventy-Five Years, 1802-1977. Canonsburg, 1977
Crumrine, Boyd; History of Washington County, Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, 1882

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 3

Quadrangle name Canonsburg

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	7	5	6	8	3	4	0	4	4	5	6	8	0	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification Consisting of an exempt tax parcel number, bounded to the north by Spruce Street, to the west by Bluff Street, to the South by Hawthorne Street and to the east by parcel numbers 100-015-00-00-0012-00 and 100-015-00-00-0002-00.

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

state PA code N/A county N/A code N/A

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Terry A. Necciai

organization (Independent) date August, 1985

street & number 400 Meade Street telephone (412) 258-4285

city or town Monongahela City 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 National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Dr. Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer date

For NPS use only

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

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

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

1. Name

historic Hawthorne School

and or common N/A

2. Location

street & number Corner of Hawthorne and Bluff Streets

N/A not for publication

city, town Canonsburg

N/A vicinity of

state Pennsylvania

code 042

county Washington

code 125

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" 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 Canon-McMillian School District

street & number One North Jefferson Ave.

city, town Canonsburg

N/A vicinity of

state Pennsylvania

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Washington County Courthouse

street & number Main Street

city, town Washington

state Pennsylvania 15301

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date

federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input 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

Hawthorne School is a Tudor Revival style, two story, pressed brick elementary school with a roughly rectangular plan and a steep, slate, gable roof. It is in excellent condition and there are no outward signs of any major changes to the building since it was originally constructed in the late 1920s. It is situated at the center of a large lot on mildly sloping ground which results in a terraced front bank with steps leading to the building's main entrance. The site is surrounded by houses which are slightly younger in age than the school is.

The building is a two-story gabled rectangular mass with two-story gabled extensions at each of the four corners, each oriented in a different direction. In addition to the extensions at the corners, there is a fifth two-story gabled extension protruding from the front facade just west of the center. The gable end of this extension contains a tall, shouldered, Tudor chimney flanked by windows. This configuration uses a gable end to draw attention to the school's main entrance, which is tucked into the main plane of the facade just west of the chimneys extension. The main entrance consists of a set of double doors with six lights each, above which is a four-light transom set into a segmentally-arched recess, all of which is finished with a wide, dressed stone surround with Tudor detailing and with the name "Hawthorne Public School" engraved above the door.

The windows of the building are all 6/6 steel sashes with stone surrounds. Each classroom has a bank of four windows, grouped together with a single stone surround. There are attic windows in nearly all of the gable ends, some round, some rectangular, all with stone surrounds. Midway up the front and rear slopes of the main central roof are rows of hipped dormer/vents, four on the rear slope and two across the front. Each of the side elevations has a transomed double doorway with a stone surround. In the west elevation is a stone-capped chimney with a covered stairway to the basement next to it. There is moderate use of smoothly dressed stone for ornamentation at the gable ends, particularly the thin cap on the low parapets along the gables.

The interior contains classrooms, offices, a teachers lounge and a kitchen. On the second floor two rows of four classrooms each flank a central hallway that runs east and west. The classrooms have wooden floors, chalkboards with wooden trim and chalk ledges, and folding, panelled doors which enclose cloak-room areas. Most of the hallway doors are original, panelled wood doors with one large light. The hallway has a terrazzo floor. Stairwells at the east and west ends of the hallway connect the second floor with the first floor and secondary side entrances to the buildings.

The largest room in the first floor is a multi-purpose room located in the center of the building. This room has a wooden floor, and moving platforms which were designed to be pulled together as a stage. To the east of this room are two classrooms which have wooden floors and chalkboards with wooden trim and chalk ledges. Another classroom and a small kitchen are located in the northwest corner of the first floor. The school's main office suite, complete with original built-in wooden cabinetry, occupies the southwestern corner of the first floor. The front entrance foyer is sandwiched between the office suite and the multi-purpose room. The foyer has brushed brick walls, a diagonally checkered terrazzo floor, and a sculptured plaster ceiling. The front gabled extension just east of the front entrance has a small teachers lounge, complete with oak-mantelled fireplace, in the first story, and a small classroom in the second story.

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

Specific dates 1927-1929 **Builder/Architect** (arch.) George Brugger; (Build.) Carl W.

Shrimp

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Hawthorne School is a Tudor Revival style neighborhood elementary school with exceptional architectural character. It stands apart as a progressive, yet slightly eclectic piece of architecture in its residential setting, and represents the culmination of generations of educational architecture in Canonsburg Borough.

Hawthorne School is one of three elementary schools built in the borough in the 1920s when the school system switched from "centralized schools" in downtown buildings to "ward schools" distributed in the borough's various wards. This transition to ward schools occurred during the first decades of the twentieth century throughout Washington County's larger towns. This transition has architectural importance because prior to this centralized schools in the county's larger towns were housed in undistinguished downtown Victorian buildings which were not greatly differentiated from the surrounding commercial structures in either plan or detail. The change to ward schools allowed school systems to build schools clearly different in style from surrounding residential structures. This transition also permitted school systems to introduce progressive ideas about the uses of school facilities. They moved away from the use of general purpose classrooms found in older centralized schools to multi-purpose rooms such as combined gymnasiums/auditoriums, and then to specialized rooms such as separate gymnasiums and cafeterias in ward schools.

Compared to other larger towns in the county, Canonsburg was late in making the transition from centralized to ward schools, probably because of its link to Jefferson College, a private school established in Canonsburg as early as 1782. Jefferson College was chartered as a college in 1802, and merged with Washington College at Washington, PA (to form Washington and Jefferson College) in 1865. At the time of the merger, the Washington campus was chosen over the Canonsburg campus, and Canonsburg was left with extensive centralized educational facilities. The borough erected a "Union School" in 1844 on property inherited from the still-existent college, and replaced this structure with a second centralized school in 1877. In 1912, a campaign was begun to build a new high school, and the school system again inherited property from the college, this time demolishing the central buildings of the old campus, where a private academy had been operated intermittently. Thus it was not until the 1920s that the question of property arose for non-centralized buildings, and by that time, the borough's boundaries and population had increased enough to demand extensive building efforts, including the construction of three new elementary schools.

Local architect George Brugger designed the three elementary schools. The Hawthorne School was the last and most architecturally refined of these three schools. Brugger was a locally-based architect who still has relatives living in the Canonsburg area. According to them, he began his career as a draftsman at the Fort Pitt Bridge Works (a local steel plant), and nothing else is known of his architectural instruction. He seemed to specialize in schools, having designed about ten of them in the Canonsburg area in the period between 1910 and 1940. Most of these were rural schools, with fairly small and simple building programs. He used a variety of architectural elements in fairly simple compositions, but none of these were as successful as his integration of Tudor details in Hawthorne School. Most of his schools were one story buildings with low roofs and terra cotta ornamentation. He also designed the Canonsburg Borough building, a utilitarian structure with an appliqued Moderne entrance surround, and the Canonsburg Armory, a fairly

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
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date entered

Continuation sheet Hawthorne School

Item number 8

Page 2

ordinary and traditional Colonial Revival structure as well as several houses around Hawthorne School (one of which is a small brick house with Tudor elements where Brugger lived).

The other two schools designed by Brugger in Canonsburg in the 1920s were radically different in design from Hawthorne School. The first was a one story, eight room building built in the third ward in 1922. The second was built on First Street in 1924. These two schools were utilitarian structures, similar to Brugger's other school designs, but still more utilitarian and less detailed. They have subsequently suffered extensive alterations. According to local tradition, there was a negative public reaction to Brugger's utilitarian design for the First Street School, which was a one story, flat-roofed building, with no ornamental treatment except for a few small, white terra cotta plaques in the brickwork of the facade.

In 1927, when Brugger began Hawthorne School, the local people requested that it be traditional in style which resulted in Brugger's choosing to give the building a Tudor Revival appearance in spite of its pressed brick, steel sashes, machine finished stone, and interior plan innovations. The resultant brick building has a high slate roof, classrooms on the second floor, with a multi-purpose room below (thus raising the height of the massing in accordance with the style while introducing a progressive function in a major interior space), and an irregular plan which provides for Tudor Revival chimneys and gables. The building is exceptional in the area in the way it integrates the new functions of a progressive educational structure of its time successfully with the elements of a very traditional Tudor Revival image. Since it was built later in the county's transition from centralized to ward schools, it was one of the most refined elementary schools in the area, both stylistically and functionally, for many years. Its refined Tudor Revival image is unique among Washington County's elementary schools.

Thus the Hawthorne School stands out in the area as a successful effort to combine a distinctive Tudor Revival appearance with progressive use of interior space. For its time, it marks the culmination of the transition from centralized schools to ward schools.

9. Major Bibliographical References

C.A. Matthewson. The Canonsburg Story: One Hundred and Seventy-Five Years, 1802-1977.
Canonsburg, 1977
Crumrine, Boyd History of Washington County, Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, 1882, pp.438-450,
616

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 3

Quadrangle name Canonsburg

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	7	5	6	8	3	4	0	4	4	5	6	8	0	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

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D

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E

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

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

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Terry A. Necciai

organization (Independent) date August 1985 (w/revisions Nov. '85)

street & number 400 Meade Street telephone (412) 258-4285

city or town Monongahela City 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 National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Dr. Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer date

For NPS use only

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

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

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

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date entered

Continuation sheet Hawthorne School

Item number 10

Page 2

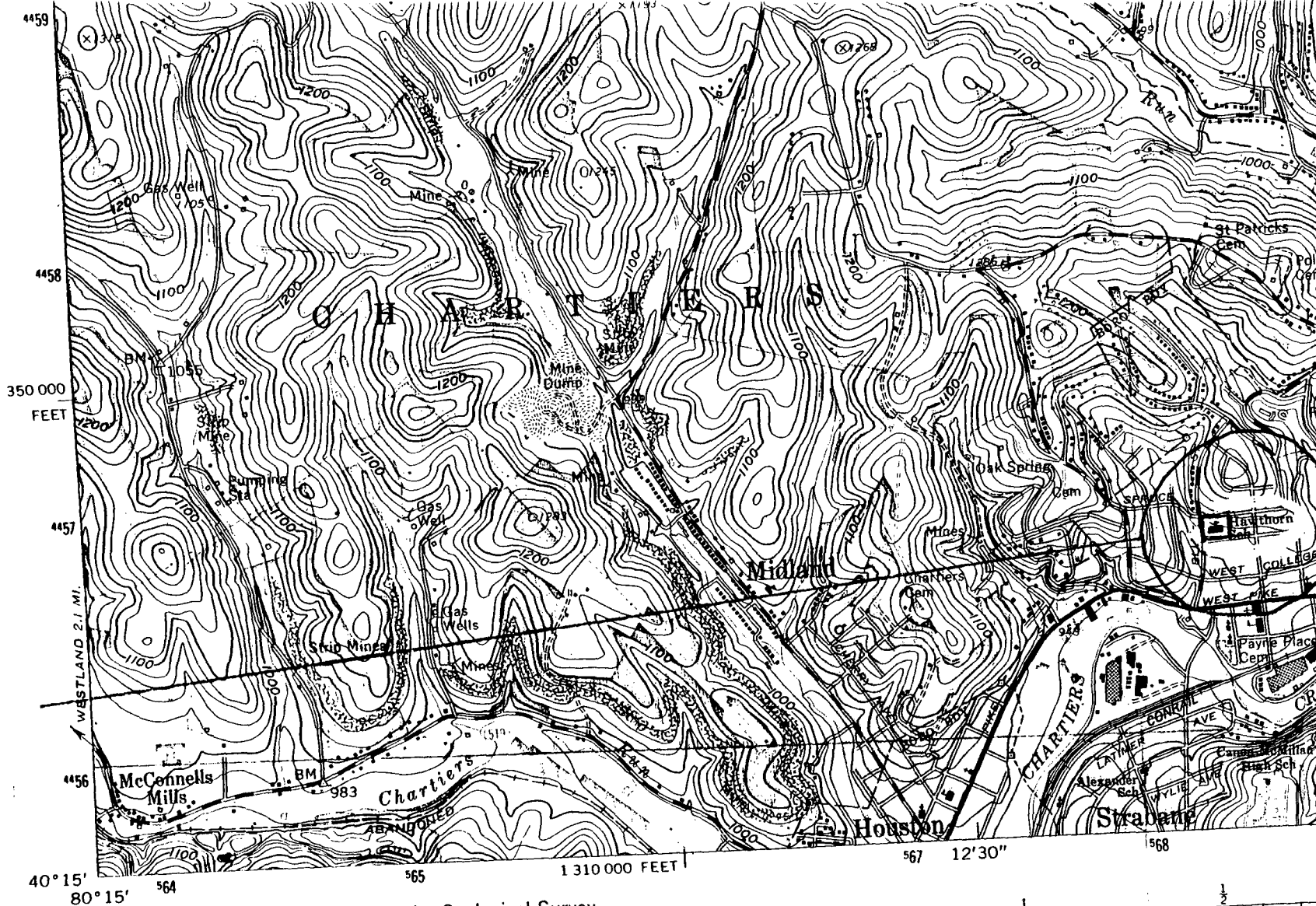
Boundary Description

Beginning at a point at the southeast corner of the intersection of Spruce and Bluff Streets, then proceeding east 318 feet; then proceeding south 209 feet to the north edge of Hawthorne Street; then proceeding west 318 feet to the east edge of Bluff Street; then proceeding north 209 feet back to the point of beginning.

This boundary contains the school building and all of the associated land.

HAWTHORNE SCHOOL
 Washington County
 Canonsburg Quadrangle
 Zone 17
 E568340 -N4456800

(WASHINGTON WEST)
 4964 III NE



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

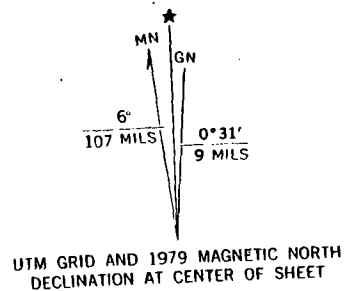
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
 Aerial photographs taken 1952. Field check 1953. Revised 1960

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system, south zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 17, shown in blue

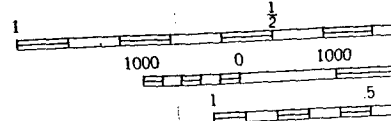
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
 generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
 the National or State reservations shown on this map



UTM GRID AND 1979 MAGNETIC NORTH
 DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



CC
 NATIONAL
 THIS MAP COMPLIES
 FOR SALE BY U.S.
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPO