

2000 12 0002

NOMINATION OF HISTORIC BUILDING, STRUCTURE, SITE, OR OBJECT

PHILADELPHIA REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PHILADELPHIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

SUBMIT ALL ATTACHED MATERIALS ON PAPER AND IN ELECTRONIC FORM ON CD (MS WORD FORMAT)

1. ADDRESS OF HISTORIC RESOURCE (must comply with an Office of Property Assessment address)

Street address: 3200 Belgrade Street (Port Richmond)

Postal code: 19134

Councilmanic District: 1st

2. NAME OF HISTORIC RESOURCE

Historic Name: Nativity, Blessed Virgin Mary Roman Catholic

Common Name: Church

(Rectory not nominated.)

3. TYPE OF HISTORIC RESOURCE

☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Site ☐ Object
and original iron fencing and gates.

4. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Condition: ☐ excellent ☒ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ ruins
Occupancy: ☒ occupied ☐ vacant ☐ under construction ☐ unknown

Current use: Active worship site; Roman Catholic
Refer to page 3 herein.

5. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please attach a plot plan and written description of the boundary.
Refer to pages 4-5.

6. DESCRIPTION

Please attach a description of the historic resource and supplement with current photographs.
Refer to page 6, et seq.

7. SIGNIFICANCE

Refer to page 15.

Please attach the Statement of Significance.

Period of Significance (from year to year): from 1890 to c.1895

Date(s) of construction and/or alteration: cornerstone: "1890"; ded. 1894.

Architect, engineer, and/or designer: Edwin Forrest DURANG (1829-1911)

Builder, contractor, and/or artisan: _____

Original owner: (Still) Archdiocese of Philadelphia

Other significant persons: none

CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION:

The historic resource satisfies the following criteria for designation (check all that apply):

- ☐ (a) Has significant character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the City, Commonwealth or Nation or is associated with the life of a person significant in the past; or,
- ☐ (b) Is associated with an event of importance to the history of the City, Commonwealth or Nation; or,
- ☐ (c) Reflects the environment in an era characterized by a distinctive architectural style; or,
- ☐ (d) Embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style or engineering specimen; or,
- ☒ (e) Is the work of a designer, architect, landscape architect or designer, or engineer whose work has significantly influenced the historical, architectural, economic, social, or cultural development of the City, Commonwealth or Nation; or,
- ☐ (f) Contains elements of design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represent a significant innovation; or,
- ☐ (g) Is part of or related to a square, park or other distinctive area which should be preserved according to an historic, cultural or architectural motif; or,
- ☒ (h) Owing to its unique location or singular physical characteristic, represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community or City; or,
- ☐ (i) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in pre-history or history; or
- ☐ (j) Exemplifies the cultural, political, economic, social or historical heritage of the community.

Added

8. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Refer to page 22.

9. NOMINATOR

Name with Title Celeste A. Morello, MS, MA Email _____

Organization _____ Date _____

Street Address 1234 S. Sheridan Street Telephone 215.334.6008City, State, and Postal Code Phila., PA 19147-4820Nominator ☐ is ☒ is not the property owner.

PHC USE ONLY

Date of Receipt: 15 August 2017☒ Correct-Complete ☐ Incorrect-IncompleteDate: 14 September 2017Date of Notice Issuance 18 September 2017

Property Owner at Time of Notice

Name Rev. Dennis J. Dougherty In TrustAddress: 1723 Race StreetCity: PhiladelphiaState: PA Postal Code: 19103Date(s) Reviewed by the Committee on Historic Designation: 13 December 2017Date(s) Reviewed by the Historical Commission: 12 January 2018Date of Final Action: 12 January 2018☒ Designated ☐ Rejected

4/11/13

Four Port Richmond parishes set to merge

Those affected: Our Lady Help of Christians; Nativity; Mother of Divine Grace; and St. George.

By David O'Reilly
STAFF WRITER

The Archdiocese of Philadelphia announced Sunday that it will consolidate four Port Richmond parishes over the next 18 months.

In June, Our Lady Help of Christians parish, at Allegheny Avenue and Gaul Street, will merge into Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary parish at Allegheny Avenue and Belgrade Street.

By June of 2017, Nativity will enter into a partnership with Mother of Divine Grace parish, at East Thompson and East Monmouth Street, and St. George parish at 2700 E. Venango Ave.

Under the partnership arrangement, each parish will remain open but all will be served by one pastor, one staff, and one pastoral council. The parishes will, however, maintain their own finances and retain their finance councils.

The four belong to the archdiocese's pastoral planning area 570.

St. Adalbert's parish, the other member of that group, will remain a free-standing parish, the archdiocese said.

The restructuring, which Archbishop Charles J. Chaput reviewed as part of the archdiocese's ongoing "pastoral planning initiative," does not immediately affect the schools of the affected parishes. But the parishes "will continue to assess the viability of their schools at the local level," the archdiocese said.

The affected parishes had been in consolidation talks since October 2014, but in March reported they were unable to reach an agreement.

The archdiocesan strategic planning committee then studied their needs and presented them with two restructuring options and invited them to choose one.

There are 219 parishes, and 44 pastoral planning areas, in the five-county archdiocese.

✉ doreilly@phillynews.com
☎ 856-779-3841

4. Property information:

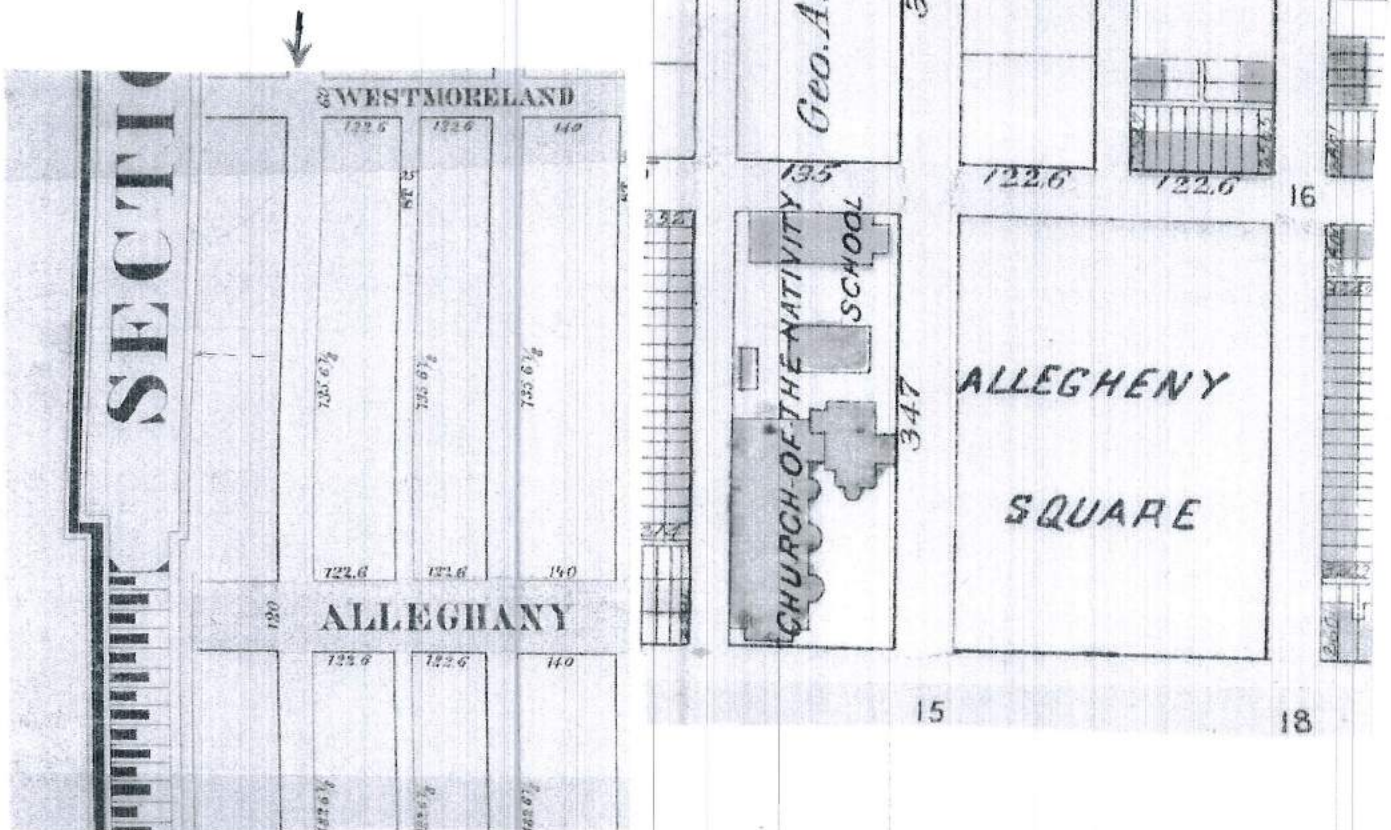
Nativity, BVM's current status, per the Archdiocese of Philadelphia's formal announcement in January of 2016 where this church is in the "pastoral planning area 570," with three other Roman Catholic churches nearby.

Nativity is an active worship site.

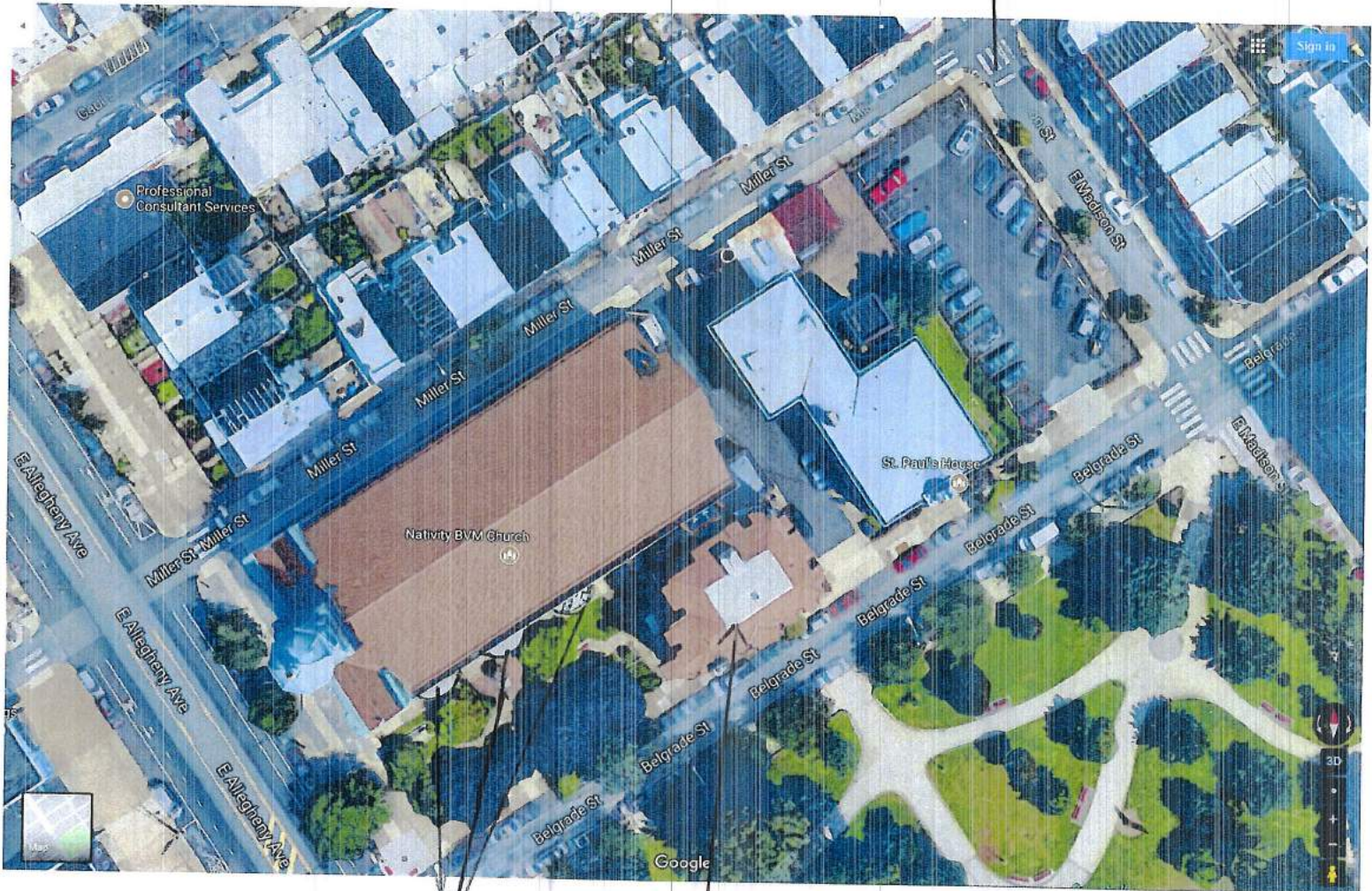
5. Boundary Description:

Nativity, Blessed Virgin Mary Roman Catholic Church is one of at least three buildings upon the parcel purchased in 1882 that is bounded on the north at Madison Street; east at Belgrade Street southwardly to Allegheny Avenue, thence westward to Miller Street, measuring 135' in width and 347' in length.

Development of this part of Philadelphia's Port Richmond neighborhood may be understood from the 1862 Smedley Atlas (left) which had no buildings, to Bromley's 1895 Atlas drawn after Nativity's 1894 dedication. Allegheny Park today is "Carnegie's"; and the building closest to Madison Street no longer exists, but is a parking lot. (right)



An aerial view of Nativity, BVM is below to highlight this building's present location on the lot and to show the radiating chapels on the east wall which are asymmetrical to the otherwise balanced ground plan. The former school near Madison Street and the rectory on Belgrade Street are not part of the instant nomination.



Rectory on Belgrade Street

Three(3) radiating chapels with demilune roofs at east wall. Aerial shows the pitched roof over the nave and smaller pitched roofs over the vestibule area adjoining the tower on Allegheny Avenue (south side).



6. Description.

Nativity, Blessed Virgin Mary Roman Catholic Church, (hereafter, "Nativity"), was designed by architect Edwin Forrest Durang sometime in about "1890" as suggested by the cornerstone. The work on this building was interrupted to extend its completion to the end of 1893 for dedication by Archbishop Patrick J. Ryan in 1894.¹ This church is often cited as one of Durang's best.

Describing this church in relevance to the historic precedents of its architectural components mirrors the architect's skillful planning. The entire church's walls have granite ashlar masonry,

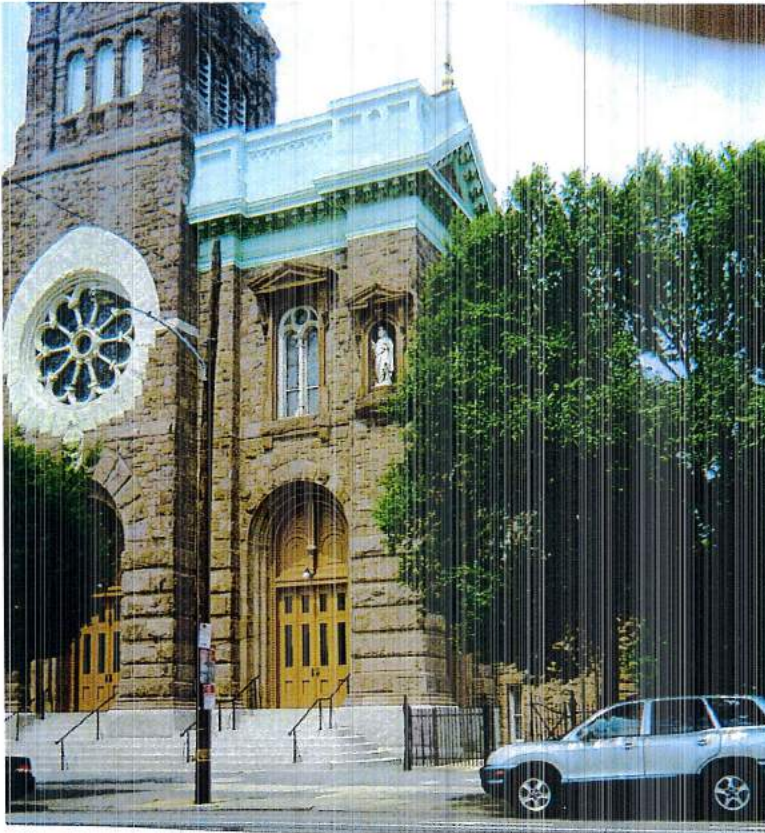
¹ Mahoney, D., *Historical Sketches of the Catholic Churches...* Phila., 1911, p.140. Mahoney's source is the same at present: The plot size upon purchase in 1882 measured 135' X 347'. (p.139)

except where there are openings for windows and doors. This brownish granite was infrequently used by Durang; at this instant site, the first Catholic church in a developing late 19th century area, the architecture here, with its natural warmth, blends into the landscaped lawn at the east of the church.

Durang's knowledge of the historic use of rustication is evident. On the first level are wider, thicker horizontal stones that are rough-hewn as if to bear the weight of upper levels of smooth-faced rusticated granite. The mortar used to hold the granite was colored as closely to that of the granite for a unified look that is especially appreciated at the north wall where there are no apertures. The windows and portals are set into wood casements with brownstone surrounds. The facade portals are painted a nutmeg color on the ground floor but at the second level, the wood at the windows above the side portals is the same color as the rose window and statues at the east and west wall, balancing the scheme at that level.

The facade harkens to the Romanesque Style of France in the late 1000s with the three bays set into projections; the center is the strong focus, with the tower atop. The facade has three Roman-arched portals entered from a flight of six steps, a shallow landing, then three additional steps to the doors. These stairs arise from pavement level and extend the width of the facade. Iron rails of a simple design lead to all doorways for the left or right-handed. Per Zarnecki's observation of the Romanesque, Nativity's "massive, thick walls" and smaller windows (with the rounded arches) are starkly different from the Gothic's pointed arch and much larger windows.² However, the three facade portals at the first level represent the division of pews in the interior with the central nave. Also unlike the Gothic, there is a balance

²Zarnecki, George, *Art of the Medieval World*, NY: Abrams, Inc., pp. 341-342.



Closer, oblique view shows depth of bays and more details of masonry.

Proximity of Allegheny Avenue, garden-like setting enhance the construction of church building.

Note irregular surround of rose window. Niche supports statue of Sacred Heart of Jesus.

More visible is east wall pediment with corbel table corresponding to corbel table at eave, duplicated at west wall.

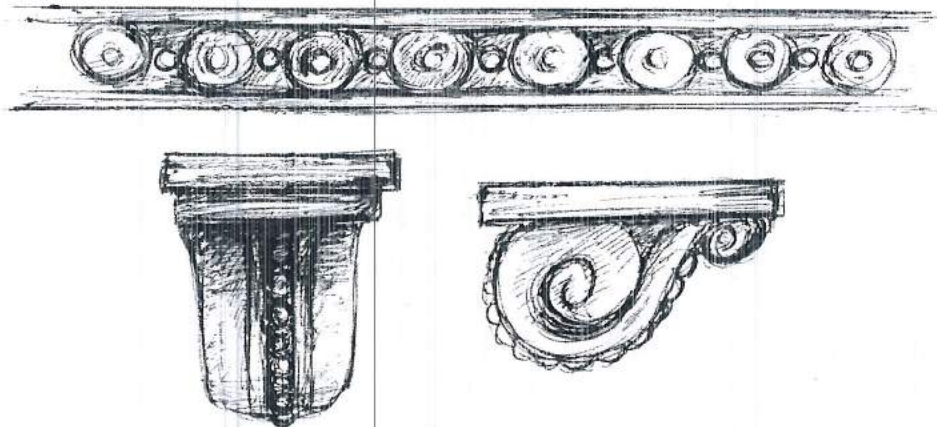
Pediments over window and niche also at west.

in proportions with the rose window as emphasis. It is a rather simple window of ten "petals" that were created by Roman arches and divided by columns/piers with capitals and bases attached to the circular pane in the center. The surround on the top is slightly pointed and the bottom more conforming to the weight it bears by the voussoirs' varying lengths, especially on the bottom sides where the weight was diverted "out, then downward." One can only imagine how the original unoxidized copper fascia appeared at the top of the second level where it is wide and rather high, but is best viewed from the pediments at the east and west walls. Corbel tables run the course around the entire church; their unique appearance is the drawing on page 9. These are also oxidized copper.

The west wall has three portals, one on a second level accessed

Nativity, Blessed Virgin Mary Roman Catholic Church
2535 East Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia

Detail (below) of type of molding found
around doors/ portals front and sides.

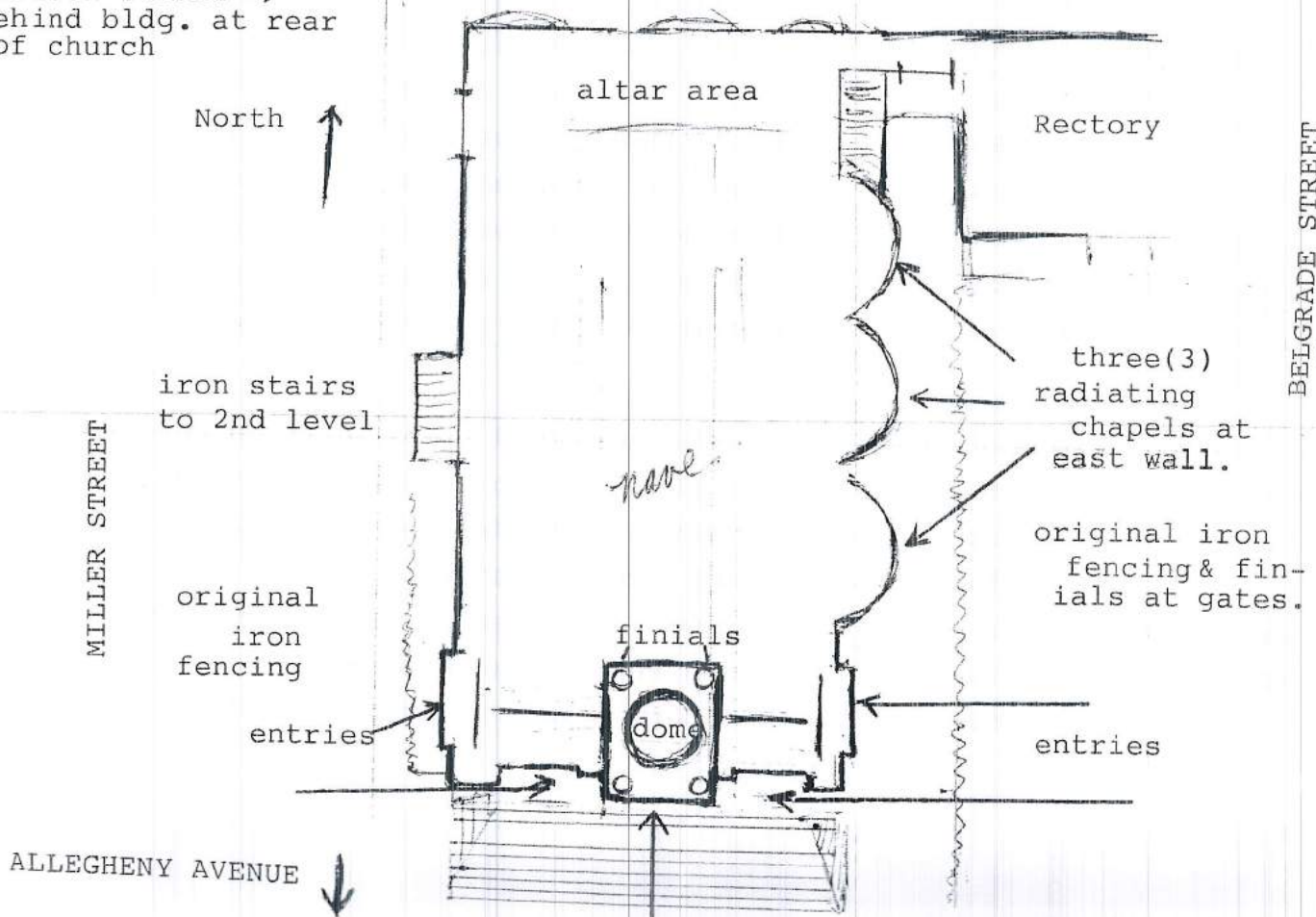


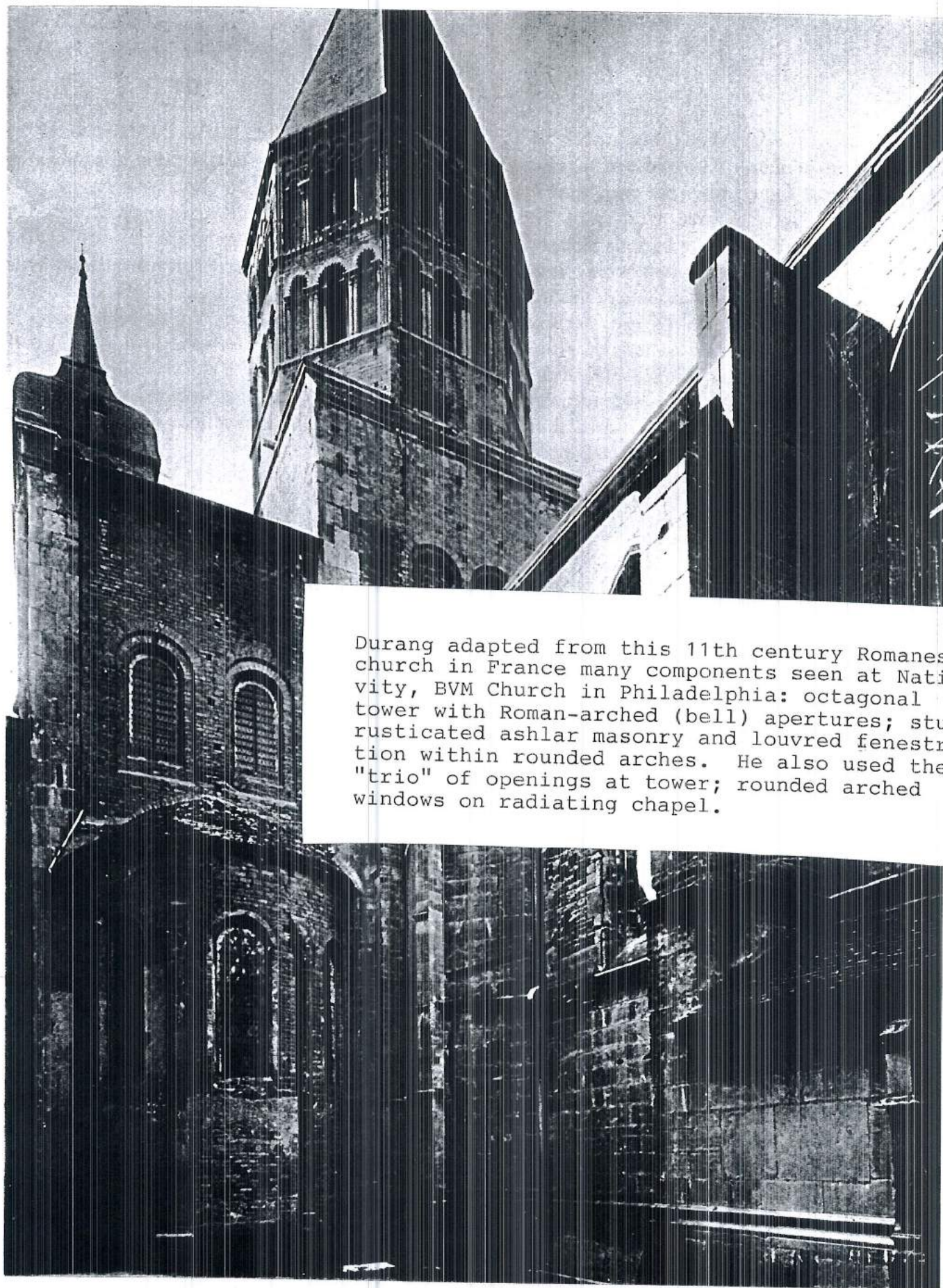
Copper Corbels, front and side views.

Corbel tables found at pediments and along cornices.

MADISON STREET →
behind bldg. at rear
of church

BELGRADE STREET
↑
↓





Durang adapted from this 11th century Romanesque church in France many components seen at Nativity, BVM Church in Philadelphia: octagonal tower with Roman-arched (bell) apertures; sturdy rusticated ashlar masonry and louvred fenestration within rounded arches. He also used the "trio" of openings at tower; rounded arched windows on radiating chapel.

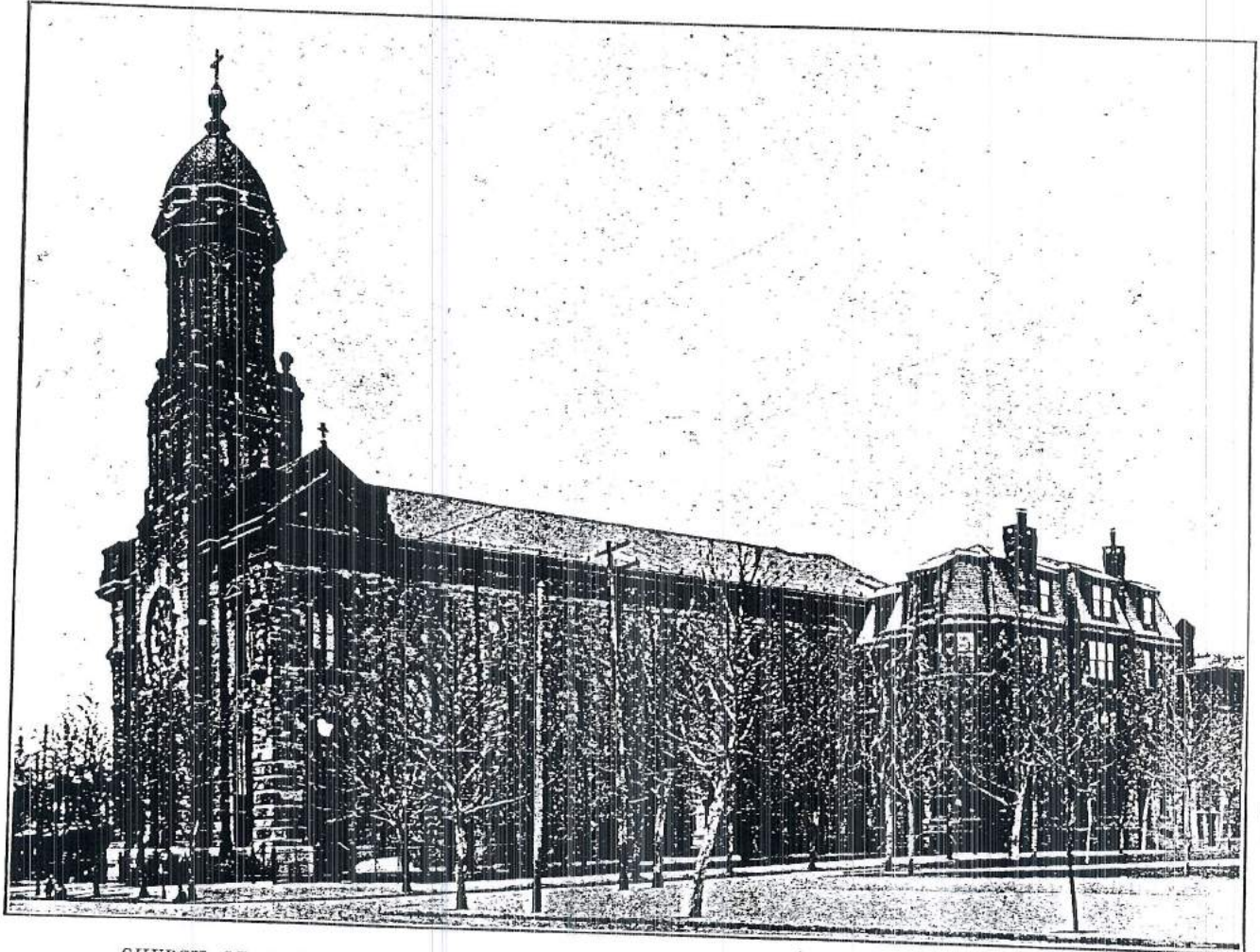
223. Exterior of southwest transept, Abbey Church, Cluny III. 1088-1130

esque churches of France at all four sides of this level of the tower. Above this are six(6) circular recesses on each side. This square granite ashlar masonry foundation for the lantern is framed by large acorn -shaped copper finials at each corner which now are the same light green patina as other copper areas. The dome is the most obvious component and is octagonal upon an octagonal drum. It has a textured surface. The lantern has Roman-arched apertures; keystones are in the center with Ionic capitals dividing each recessed, louvred opening. Dental molding trim on the drum adds to the texture; triangular pediments top each of the eight sides. These details are consistent with Durang's other towers at St. Charles Borromeo and St. Mary Magdalene de Pazzi Churches.³ (Refer to page 14.) However, more advanced is Durang's harmonious contrasting color scheme on the facade which makes one's eyes make a "sign of the cross": After focussing on the dark granite masonry on the facade, the eyes then go upward then across at the second level where the cream colors at the rose window's surround are flanked immediately with the windows' casements, then farther out to the west and east ends where the monochromed (cream/off white) statues of the Blessed Virgin with the Holy Child and Sacred Heart stand respectively. The eyes then proceed upward from the center to the tower in the sky, finalizing this visual cross "+" which to those gazing or simply passing the church was an unconscious gesture to Roman Catholicism through architecture.

Several gold crosses rise from orbs at the top of the dome, on the east and west pediments and at the base of the tower to "twinkle" in the sky. One sees how great financial sacrifices were made not to spare any embellishments for this church, as it meant much more to the Victorian Era parishioners than only a

³ Both of these Durang designs are PHC-certified.

place for religious services. This church's front, in the north-south orientation on Allegheny Avenue was intended to be seen and a place for social and cultural gatherings. Catholic doctrine tells that "The Church building is treated as the Person of Christ," said the Archdiocese's Bishop Louis A. DeSimone.⁴ To these functions, Durang's design accomplished more than at sight.



CHURCH OF NATIVITY B. V. M., EAST ALLEGHENY AVENUE AND BELGRADE STREET, PHILA.

⁴ Interview with nominator in 1992, as reported in *Beyond History: The Times & Peoples of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, 1843-1993*. Philadelphia: Jefferies & Manz, 1992, page 176.



Saint Charles Borromeo



ST. MARY DE PAZZI'S CHURCH, RECTORY AND SCHOOL, EIGHTH AND MONTROSE STREETS, PHILA.

Durang's Churches

The architect maintained some consistency in his designs from the 1870s to early 1900s as in these churches using perhaps more Baroque than Romanesque.

(Top photo: Archdiocese of Phila.)

(St. Mary Magdalen copy from Durang's album.)

Bottom photo by nominator of Nativity, BVM on Allegheny Avenue.



7. Statement of Significance:

This instant nomination satisfies the criterion for designation based upon Edwin Forrest Durang as the architect of Nativity, BVM and how his life's work as an ecclesiastical architect significantly impacted the social and cultural development of individuals mainly in Philadelphia. Durang's work for the Archdiocese of Philadelphia in the post-Civil War era through the Gilded Age, or Victorian Period resulted in introducing scores of designs in churches reminiscent of medieval western Europe. Under the watchful eyes of the leaders in the Roman Catholic Church, Durang created designs in "revived" styles preferred in the 1870s through the 1890s such as the Romanesque, Gothic and Baroque. Roman Catholic churches are traditionally the most ornate in their exteriors and interiors than other religious buildings of other faiths. In Durang's work, he typically employed craftsmen who did work as in the medieval cathedrals of France and Germany, creating architectural components not ordinarily done for non-Catholic worship sites.

Durang (1829-1911) began his architectural work in designing specifically for religious buildings as commissions became frequent and specialized. A Roman Catholic, Durang maintained relationships with the Archdiocesan hierarchy as the immigrant population swelled and American-born Catholics moved to areas to be more developed within the city's limits. One can trace Durang's progress with the Archdiocesan commissions to how the city's neighborhoods became established and grew.⁵ To accommodate a Catholic workforce in any area, the church building was central to the lives of laborers and to their families for social, cultural and religious reasons. Holiday celebrations began around attending

⁵ Apart from the information on the attached atlases, expansion into this "northeast" part of the city may be read in Sam Bass Warner's classic, *The Private City*. Phila.: Univ. of Penna. Press, pp. 177-182 where Warner's chart on p. 182 noted the higher percentages of German, Irish and British in this area dominating scant numbers of "Negro" and Russian (i.e., Jewish) residents.

services at church. To Roman Catholics, the church building's appearance signified a sacred place and one to which their hard-earned wages would fund: "For God." Durang's churches are particularly skillful and his work at Nativity is where one detail follows another in amazement of the architect's plan.

Durang's design at Nativity was the first in this area of the city, as well as for a church on Allegheny Avenue. In a sense Durang's architectural work gave prominence to the Germans and Irish Americans, the workingclass of humble rowhouse residents who paid for this sophisticated church of ashlar granite, copper trim and embellishments. There were no disappointments or short-cuts when completed for dedication in 1894. Nativity is one of the designs most often named when a list of Durang's works is recalled.

Durang's work⁶ runs parallel to the history of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia which, at the time of Nativity's dedication, included ten counties. (Today, the Archdiocese is Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties.) Two of the architects who worked for Durang, Watson and Dagit, continued in ecclesiastical architecture through the twentieth century, his legacy. Durang's "two hundred" projects, his integration of "Revival" architectural styles into Roman Catholic buildings and his growth in formalizing parish architecture for this Archdiocese are the bases for approving Nativity, BVM for historical certification, per criterion (e) of the Philadelphia Code's Rules.

⁶ Subsequent to the publication of Tatman & Moss' **Biographical Dictionary of Philadelphia Architects, 1700-1930**. Boston: Hall & Company, 1985, Durang's granddaughter, Edwina Hare compiled the existing literature on him in **The Durang Family**. n.p., n.d. which provided itemized biographical references for this paper.

Nativity, Blessed Virgin Mary Roman Catholic Church...

(e) is the work of a designer, architect, landscape architect or designer, or engineer whose work has significantly influenced the historical, architectural, economic, social, or cultural development of the City, Commonwealth or Nation:

Edwin Forrest Durang (1829-1911) had decades of experience as an ecclesiastical architect for the Archdiocese of Philadelphia by the time of his commission to design Nativity, BVM in about 1890. Mahoney wrote that the cornerstone of Nativity was "blessed on September 21, 1890" by Archbishop Patrick J. Ryan⁷ who was the head of the Catholic Church in the ten counties closest and including the City of Philadelphia from 1884 to 1911. Ryan and Durang had a strong friendship at a time when the city was expanding into newer, undeveloped areas soon to feature factories and related businesses with rowhouses for their workers.

Durang was in the middle of his career when he designed Nativity, the first Roman Catholic church that had presence on the wide and well-travelled Allegheny Avenue where other churches would later arise. At Nativity, Durang applied a Romanesque design, similar in some elements to those at St. Charles Borromeo Church in 1876. But at Nativity, there are more direct components from medieval European churches, and symmetry. Also unlike St. Charles, Durang consciously has the facade on Allegheny Avenue, boldly asserting his work, a granite building among brick rowhouses, a site for the Catholic workingclass near the Delaware River.

Architecturally, Nativity is distinctive with its granite masonry, used rarely by Durang on his churches. Contemporaneous

⁷Mahoney, op.cit., p. 140.

to the construction at Nativity, Durang's St. Mary Magdalen de Pazzi Roman Catholic Church (1892) for example, used bluish stone in a Baroque design, demonstrating the flexibility of his skills.

Ecclesiastical architecture had not been a "genre" in the United States in the eighteenth and early part of the nineteenth century. Traditional designs used in non-Catholic American churches derived from England (Gothic or Neoclassical), with little distinctions made for churches compared to other important buildings. The gradual acceptance of Roman Catholicism varied in this country; in Pennsylvania where Penn's law provided for freedom of exercising one's faith, construction of Catholic churches, per se, in Pennsylvania was not concurrent with "practice." Holy Trinity Church (1788) at Sixth and Spruce Streets (Philadelphia) is the oldest Catholic church building in Pennsylvania and one of the few existing in the nation from the English colonies. It is distinctive: Flemish bond masonry, and on a diagonal with no facade but from entry through modest doors on the Spruce Street side. Old St. Mary's Church, constructed later, was likewise a subtle design more suggestive of the minor place that Catholics held in the city's overall population in that post-Revolutionary War era.

However, a "first phase" of Catholic church design appeared by the 1840s with Napoleon LeBrun's Neoclassicism at St. Philip Neri (1840), the Cathedral Basilica of Saints Peter & Paul (1846) (later revised to the Baroque) and at the rebuilt St. Augustine's (1847). The architectural style was contemporary and accommodating to the city during an anti-Catholic period when the "Nativist" riots culminated years of tensions. Gothic designs were the alternative to the Neoclassical through the 1840s as seen at St.

John the Baptist (1831) in Manayunk; Assumption, BVM (1849) on Spring Garden Street and St. Peter's, the Redemptorist Fathers' church on Girard Avenue (1842). Other Catholic churches in this pre-Civil War period had been re-built and in different styles, with the Gothic in more frequent use.

Durang's introduction to ecclesiastical architecture began under John Carver (d. 1859) in about 1857, with the few churches of non-Catholic (St. James on Huntington Avenue) and Catholic (St. Paul's (Christian Street), both Gothic, to his credit. This limited experience in this specialized field had begun to increase only after Carver's death and when Durang took over the firm. But when and how Durang, a Roman Catholic, first met with the then-diocesan hierarchy to start designing churches and ancillary parish buildings was not known. The Tatman & Moss list provides some chronology, but the "second phase" of Catholic church building in the Archdiocese was somewhat slow in the post-Civil War years; towards the 1870s and 1880s, a demonstrably different course in ecclesiastical architecture would rise with Durang as its star.

Each church building was under the oversight of the local clergy who insured that Catholic architectural conventions were consistent to dogma. Durang worked with Archbishop James Wood, a former Episcopalian banker, until 1884 when his "patron" was Archbishop Patrick J. Ryan from Ireland, under whose watch the architect could continue the "awe" and aura of ecclesiastical architecture on the exterior to proceed to the interior of utmost spirituality with the artwork on the ceilings, walls and floors. (This tradition was begun at St. John the Evangelist Church on Thirteenth Street in 1832 with Nicola Monachesi's frescoes. The PHC certified Monachesi's existing frescoes at St. Augustine's in 2015.)

Durang was mindful of each architectural style's impact and why he selected certain designs in each Catholic community. For the instant matter, Nativity, Durang's design was appropriate for the second-to-third generation of mainly Irish Catholics who moved to what had been farming areas near the Delaware River. The atlases recorded the local industries on land and by the banks of the river that brought development for a workingclass somewhat removed from the center of the city's cultural influences that were more cosmopolitan. For the Port Richmond Catholics of the 1890s, work and church coincided with family life. And until the work was completed for the German Catholics's church, Our Lady Help of Christians, one block west of Nativity, the latter would be the only Catholic site for those of the faith residing above Lehigh Avenue until 1905.

As one of the region's most prolific architects, and one of specialized skill, there are few sources on Durang. Catholic publications such as Mahoney do not respect the architects of the nineteenth century historically, or professionally. Instead, an architect like Durang is ignored for the founding pastors of each parish as "building" each church. Hare's compilation noted Abraham Ritter calling Durang his "friend...a valuable and very talented and tasteful architect of our city" in **Philadelphia and Her Merchants** (1860) well before Durang was to design his best for the Archdiocese and beyond. "The Catholic Standard & Times" news obituary on Durang listed Nativity among his accomplished works. Thus, reliance upon Tatman & Moss' **Biographical Dictionary** and this Historical Commission who valued Durang and his proteges, Watson and Dagit for their wonderful contributions to this city's long history of producing architects of American and world renown.

For these reasons, this nomination merits this Commission's approval for historic designation.

Celeste A. Morello, MS, MA
August, 2017

Bibliography and other sources:

- Hare, Edwina, *The Durang Family*. n.p., n.d.
- Janson, H.W., *History of Art*, NY: Abrams, 1977.
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Fifth paperback printing, 1996.
- Webster, Richard. *Philadelphia Preserved*. Phila.: Temple Univ. Press,
1976.
- Zarnecki, George, *Art of the Medieval World*. NY: Abrams, 1975.

Atlases accessed by Mr. Michael Seneca of The Athenaeum of
Philadelphia, with my thanks to him and other staff.

Deed information on present dimensions was retrieved by Ms. Kim
Broadbent of the Philadelphia Historical Commission, with
my thanks.

Nativity, BVM Church is one of many Archdiocesan properties not
given sufficient attention in history. The sources used herein
this nomination were utilized and part of the analysis for new
reference material on Durang and his wondrous talents for the
Roman Catholics of Philadelphia.

CAM

E. MADISON ST.
135' 00"

Belg

BELGRADE ST.
347' 00"

NATIVITY, BVM
CHURCH
135' X 347'
lot

MILLER ST.

347' 00"

135' 00"

135' 00"
E. ALLEGHENY AVE.

Leaflet (http://redflag.com) | Powered by Esri (http://www.esri.com)

Historical Sketches
of the
Catholic Churches
and Institutions
of Philadelphia.



A Parish Register
and
Book of Reference.

By DANIEL H. MARON.
Philadelphia: 1885.

3, 1882.

NATIVITY B. V. M., 1882.

a was organized in 1882, and
 iped in Friendship Hall, at
 885 that their first pastor, the
 round at the corner of Vienna
 present church. It was dedi-
 ship Ryan, who, in addition
 ide an address in which he
 ation. From that time Divine
 indsome superstructure, which
 tor, Rev. Adalbert Malusecki,
 and remained in charge until
 present rector, Rev. Father
 ths raised the sum of \$24,000,
 an on September 21, 1890, his
 itted up as a parochial school.
 side for the service of God is

from the floor of the main
 walls are of stone, and over the
 eight of 150 feet from the side-
 some, rich and tasteful.
 ud been removed and the new
 it fronts upon Vienna Street,
 nts after Malusecki took charge

THIS parish was at first a mission attended by the Redemptorist Fathers of St. Bonifacius'. At the opening of the year 1882 they purchased ground at the northwest corner of Allegheny Avenue and Belgrade Street, and bounded on the other sides by small streets. The lot has a frontage on the avenue of 135 feet and a depth of 347 feet. On the northern end of this tract they at once began to build a school and chapel, the latter to occupy the upper floor. This building, a brick structure fronting on Belgrade street, is 50 feet wide by 114 feet long.

On March 19, 1882, the corner-stone was blessed in the presence of a great throng, prominent in which were societies from the various German parishes. Bishop Shanahan officiated and Father Wirth, C.S.S.R., rector of St. Peter's, preached. The building was finished and dedicated on August 20th following, Bishop Shanahan again officiating, and Bishop Gross, of Savannah, preaching. Two weeks later the school, conducted by Sisters of Christian Charity, was opened.

From the beginning the English-speaking Catholics were decidedly preponderant in the congregation, and accordingly, after a service of two and a half years, the Redemptorist Fathers turned over the property to the Archbishop, who made it the centre of a regular parish, with Rev. Francis J. Quinn, hitherto assistant at St. Ann's since his ordination, as the rector. Father Quinn received this appointment in January, 1885. In order to accommodate the Germans of the district Rev. George Wolf was sent to him as an assistant. Father Quinn took up his residence in the rooms west of the school, formerly occupied by the Sisters. He introduced the use of gas in the building, which had previously been lighted by oil lamps.

It was not long before he began much more extensive improvements. In 1886 he started the erection of a handsome brownstone pastoral residence on Belgrade Street, not far from Allegheny Avenue, and fronting towards the latter, from which it is now separated by a beautifully laid out lawn. This finished and occupied, the entire first floor of the church building was devoted to school purposes, with the Sisters of St. Joseph in charge. But yet the provision for the children of the parish was inadequate. In order to provide

needed relief he procured from Father Barry the old St. Cecilia's frame church and re-erected it between his residence and the school.

This makeshift school, however, was not to be kept long in use for this purpose, as the pastor matured a plan which was to allow all of the original brick building to be used as a school. He began work on the basement of a permanent church, west of the residence and fronting on Allegheny Avenue, planned so as to be one of the most spacious and handsome in the city. The foundations having been solidly laid and the basement walls erected, he had the corner-stone blessed on September 21, 1890. Archbishop Ryan officiated and Rev. D. I. McDermott preached. There was an enormous concourse present. So rapidly was the work pushed that the basement was dedicated on February 22, 1891, by Archbishop Ryan, Father McDermott again preaching, and his Grace also making a congratulatory address.

Thus was the original chapel superseded and an opportunity given for making further improvements. Not only was the chapel turned into school-rooms, but another story was added to the building, the change costing \$20,000. But the parish was thus supplied with a school that has accommodations for a thousand children. The old frame chapel, too, received a new use, being turned into a parish hall.

Father Quinn had not done building, however. In the spring of 1893 he started work on the superstructure of the church and had the masonry nearly completed when a disastrous accident, that might, however, have been much worse, occurred. On Friday night, October 13, 1893, a fierce hurricane blew a portion of the eastern side wall down upon and crushed in the roof of the basement, making havoc of everything but the sanctuary. Though it was only about half-past nine o'clock, yet, fortunately, there was no one in the basement, else lives might have been sacrificed. The following Sunday and all through the winter the congregation had to worship in the frame chapel. The damage was repaired as quickly as circumstances would permit, and the walls made much stronger than they had been. Then the work was continued, and in the summer of 1894 that on the outside of the building was completed. The edifice presents an exceptionally fine appearance, and will be finished inside in a manner worthy of so large and elegant a temple.

Father Quinn and his parishioners celebrated, on June 18, 1895, the silver jubilee of his ordination in a way which shows unmistakably how he and they are attached to each other. They presented to him a testimonial check which he is to use in having a memorial altar erected in the new church.

ST. LEO'S,

PRIOR to 1884 this parish belonged to the parish of Holmesburg, but the people worshipped in the chapel of the village. In May of the year 1884, Rev. Joseph A. Strahan, was appointed as its first pastor by the then Bishop M. A. Walsh, LL.D.

For a time Rev. Father Strahl on the State Road, and rented a residence. A site for a church on the other side of the Pennsylvania Road was secured and the pastor soon afterwards, with the energetic aid of the parishioners, began the preparatory to laying the foundations. The church was blessed and laid on October 10, 1903. J. Barry, rector of the Visitation church, officiated. The ground was cleared over before the winter set in and the basement chapel was de-

The building of the parsonage and the house was occupied thus until early in 1892, when it was transferred to the more important work; but he did not remain long in the parsonage; he was transferred to the more important work in the town, left vacant by the death of Rev. Michael C. Doyle, and he succeeded by Rev. Michael C. Doyle. The work which had been suspended was up and under roof.

Yet it has been left to another was, near the close of November, the parish of St. Paul's. His successor, assistant at the Visitation since the reorganization of the congregation he is working hard to make a very pretty one when complete. The tower, and is 60 feet wide by the front give entrance to the church entrances on either side. The church is of the same Indiana limestone. The church

Bibliographic information

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Authors Sandra L. Tatman, Roger W. Moss

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Firm of Shattuck & Hussey, architects based in New Jersey. After working abroad, not only in China, but in Malaya, for several years, Dunn returned to Philadelphia in 1927 and worked with Ritter & Shay. When that partnership was dissolved, he continued with Versus T. Ritter (q.v.) through 1938. Thereafter he worked for the Bendix Aviation Corporation from 1941 to 1946 and the Portable Products Corp. of Newburgh, N.Y. from 1945 to 1946. He retired in 1954, and at the time of the publication of George Koyl's American Architects Directory in 1962, Dunn was residing in Allentown, PA.

Dunn was an emeritus member of the national AIA and also a member of the Eastern Pennsylvania Chapter of the AIA.

LIST OF PROJECTS:

1912 Home Service Garage, Broad St. & Rockland Ave., Phila.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY: Wallace, Philip B., Colonial Churches and Meeting Houses, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. NY: 1931; Wallace, Philip B., Colonial Ironwork in Old Philadelphia: The Craftsmanship of the Early Days of the Republic. NY: 1930; Koyl, p. 184; UPA Gen. Alumni Cat. (1917), p. 259.
st

DuPONT, VICTOR, JR. (1852 - 1911). Victor DuPont, Jr., of Delaware appears in Philadelphia only briefly in partnership with Charles Henry Roney (q.v.). He cannot have been much of an architect, and he never actually moved to Philadelphia. The son of a prominent Wilmington lawyer and banker, duPont married in 1880 (the year his partnership with Roney ended) and became, according to Marquis James, the first "ornamental Vice President created in the DuPont corporate hierarchy." Personally he is described as "fat, ambitious and lazy."

LIST OF PROJECTS: See Roney, Charles Henry, for Roney & DuPont projects.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY: Bateman, Thomas H., DuPont and Allied Families (New York, 1965), p. 8; James, Marquis, Alfred I. DuPont: The Family Rebel (Indianapolis: 1941), p. 178.
rm

DURANG, EDWIN FORREST (4/1/1829 - 6/12/1911). Edwin F. Durang was born in a prestigious family of professional actors and performers. His grandfather, John Durang (1768-1822), was credited with being the first native-born American actor; and his father and uncle, Charles and Richard Ferdinand Durang were the first to perform the "Star Spangled Banner." In later years Charles Durang (1791-1870) worked as director and prompter at both the Chestnut Street and the American Theatres in Philadelphia. After his retirement in 1853, he taught dancing and wrote several books regarding dancing as well as a history of the Philadelphia stage. By 1865 Edwin F. Durang was listed in the Philadelphia city directories as an architect with an office at 304 Vine Street. In 1857 he was noted at 417 Market Street, and it is in this year that he began working for John E. Carver (q.v.), veteran residential and ecclesiastical architect. Upon Carver's death in 1859, Durang succeeded him in the firm, retaining the office at 21 North 6th Street until 1880. Following Carver's example, Durang also specialized in ecclesiastical design, most notably those churches and institutions associated with the Catholic Church. In November, 1909, Durang was joined in the firm by his son, F. Ferdinand Durang (q.v.), who succeeded him in 1911. The Durang firms represent one of the most successful enterprises specializing in Catholic church architecture in Philadelphia, only rivalled in the later nineteenth and early twentieth centuries by the dynasty of architects sired by Henry D. Dagit (q.v.).

Edwin F. Durang was a member of the Franklin Institute.

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- 1859 St. Patrick's Ch., parochial res., Phila.
- 1863 Phila. Bd. of Public Ed., Curtin Schl., sw 20th & Catharine sts., Phila.
- 1865 Phila. Bd. of Public Ed., Douglas Schl., sw Huntingdon & Browne sts., Phila.
- 1868 Phila. Bd. of Public Ed., Northeast Schl., nw Crown & Race sts., Phila.
- 1867 Our Mother of Sorrows Ch., ch. & schl. bldgs., 4800-4814 Lancaster Ave., Phila.
- St. Johannais Lutheran Ch., ch., 15th & Ogden sts., Phila.
- 1870 Arch St. Opera Hse., 1003-1005 Arch St., Phila.
- St. James the Greater Ch., rectory & schl., 38th & Chestnut sts., Phila.
- St. Mary's Ch., Wilkes-Barre, PA
- 1871 Phila. Bd. of Public Ed., Paxson Schl., Buttonwood St., e. of 6th St., Phila.
- 1873 St. Andrew's Ch., 135 S. Sycamore St., Newtown, PA
- 1874 Pittson Opera Hse., Pittson, PA (attributed)
- 1875 St. Stephen's Luth. Ch., sw corner of So. Duke & Church sts., Lancaster, PA (attributed)
- 1876 Sacred Heart Ch., 1406-1418 S. 3rd St., Phila.
- St. Charles Borromeo Ch., 20th & Christian sts., Phila.
- 1880 St. Agnes Hosp., 1900 S. Broad St., Phila. (with Frank Watson)
- 1881 Grace Bapt. Ch., Mervine & Berks sts., Phila. (completion only)
- Our Lady of the Angels, Glen Riddle, PA
- 1882 St. Joseph Ch., St. Joseph St., Lancaster, PA
- St. Patrick's Schl., 242 S. 20th St., Phila.
- 1884 St. Francis Ch., alts. & adds., Nanticoke, PA
- 1886 Cottages (2), U.S. Ave., Atlantic City, NJ
- Eagle Hotel, alts. & adds., Lebanon, PA
- Keystone State Normal Schl., new bldg., Kutztown, PA
- Little Sisters of the Poor, bldgs., Fullerton & Sheffield aves., Chicago, IL
- Phila. Bd. of Public Ed., Cahill Schl., Broad & Race sts., Phila.
- Reading Academy of Music, 5th St., Reading, PA
- Schuylkill Seminary, Fredericksburg Academy, Lebanon Co., PA
- St. John's Orphan Asylum, alts. & adds., West Phila.
- St. Joseph's Ch., Ashland, PA
- St. Joseph's Protectorate, alts. & adds., Norristown, PA
- St. Monica's Ch., Atlantic & California aves., Atlantic City, NJ
- St. Peter's Ch. Mission, Reading, PA
- Store, Locust abv. 2nd St., Columbia, PA
- 1887 Beneficial Saving Fund Soc., 1202 Chestnut St., Phila.
- Carpenter, C., res., Merion, PA
- Jesuit College, 17th, 18th, Thompson & Stiles sts., Phila. (demolished)
- Little Sisters of the Poor, alts. & adds., Wingohocking Sta., Gtn., Phila.
- Our Lady of Visitation Ch., schl., south side of Lehigh Ave., bet. Front, 2nd St., Phila.
- Res., n. of 58th St., east of Hoffman St., Phila.
- Schl., Chestnut Hill Ave., bet. Perkiomen Tpke. & Norwood St., Phila.
- St. Bridget's Ch., schl., Falls of the Schuylkill, Phila.,
- St. James Ch., 3728 Chesnut St., Phila.
- St. Vincent de Paul Ch., pastoral res., Price St., n. of Evans St., Phila.
- 1888 Cheatwood Hotel, Atlantic City, NJ
- Factory (picture frame), alts., 6th & Arch St., Phila.
- Hse. of the Good Shepherd, alts. & adds., 50th & Pine sts., Phila.
- Merchants Insurance Co., alts. & adds., sw corner of 5th & Walnut sts., Phila.
- Phila. Art Club competition (lost to F.M. Day)

- St. Edwards Ch., convent, York St., bet. 4th & 8th sts., Phila.
 St. Joseph's Hosp., alts. & adds., 17th St. & Girard Ave., Phila.
 St. Thomas Aquinas College, nr. Scranton, PA
 St. Vincents Home, 19th & Wood sts., Phila.
- 1889 Academic bldg., Glen Riddle, PA
 Ch., Lenni, PA
 Convent Hse., Glen Riddle, PA
 Hse. of the Good Shepherd, 36th St. & Fairmount Ave., Phila.
 Maternity Hosp. & St. Vincent's Hse., 70th St. & Woodland Ave., Phila.
 Keystone State Normal Schl., wing bldg., Kutztown, PA
 Res., Haverford Ave. bel. 39th St., Phila.
 Schl. & convent, Pheonixville, PA
 St. Aloysius Ch., Norristown, PA
 St. Charles Borromeo, alts. & adds., Kellyville, PA
 St. John's Evangelical Ch., Pittson, PA
 St. Joseph's Ch., Easton, PA
 Wash hse., 18th & Wood sts., Phila.
- 1890 Nativity Ch., Allegheny Ave. & Belgrade St., Phila.
 Our Lady of Mercy Ch., chapel, 2141 N. Broad St., Phila.
 R.C. Ch., Carbondale, PA
 Schl., alts. & adds. Woodland Ave., Phila.
 St. Laurentius Ch., Berks & Memphis sts., Phila.
 St. Mary's Ch., Pheonixville, PA
 St. Mary's Hosp., n.p.
 St. Nicholas Ch., tennessee & Pacific aves., Atlantic City, NJ
 St. Patrick's Ch., Pottsville, PA
 Store, 16th & Walnut sts., Phila.
- 1891 Nativity Ch., schl., Belgrade & Wellington sts., Phila.
 Our Lady of Mercy Ch., parochial res., Broad St., s. of Susquehanna Ave., Phila.
 Philopatrian Literary Institute, 12th St. bel. Locust St., Phila.
 R.C. Chapel, Crum Lynn, PA
 R.C. Chapel, Cheltenham, PA
 R.C. Chapel, Norwood, PA
 Sisters of Notre Dame, chapel, Walnut Hill, Cincinnati, OH
 St. Michael's Ch., schl. & pastor res., 2nd & Jefferson sts., Phila.
 Visitation Ch., convent chapel, Mobile, AL
- 1892 Immaculate Heart Convent, chapel, Villa Maria, West Chester, PA
 Keystone State Normal schl., central bldgs., Kutztown, PA
 Little Sisters of the Poor, alts. & adds. to hosp. & home, 18th & Jefferson sts., Phila.
 Laundry, Chestnut Hill, Phila.
 Our Mother of Sorrows Ch., alts. & adds., 4800-4814 Lancaster Ave., Phila.
 R.C. Ch., parochial res., Cheltenham, PA
 R.C. Ch., pastoral res., Bryn Mawr, PA
 Sacred Heart Chapel, Mobile, AL
 Sisters of Mercy, convent, Merion, PA
 Sisters of Mercy, chapel & add. to present home, Merion, PA
 St. Augustine Ch., schl., Ford & Rainbow sts., Bridgeport, PA
 St. John's Ch., Lambertville, NJ
 St. Thomas' T.A.B. Society, hall, Lancaster Ave., Rosemont, PA
 St. Veronica's Ch., schl. & parochial bldg., 2nd & Butler sts., Phila.
- 1893 Our Lady of Mercy, schl., Park & Susquehanna aves., Phila.
 Parish res., West Chester, PA
 R.C. Chapel, Wayne, PA
 St. Anthony's R.C. Ch., schl. & hall, Lancaster, PA
 St. Anthony's R.C., pastoral res., Lancaster, PA
 St. Charles Borromeo, convent, 21st & Christian sts., Phila.
 St. Francis Xavier, 2323-27 Green St., Phila.

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- 1894 St. Katherine Ch., parochial res., Wayne, PA
 Dooner's Hotel, alts. & adds., 10th bel. Market St., Phila.
 Mt. St. Joseph, alts. & adds., 18th & Vernon sts., Phila.
 → Nativity Ch., Allegheny Ave. & Belgrade St., Phila.
 Sisters of St. Francis, academy, Glen Riddle, PA
 Sisters of St. Francis, hosp., Trenton, NJ
 St. Ann's Ch., parochial hse., Memphis & Lehigh aves., Phila.
 St. Bonaventura German Ch., pastoral res., Hutchison St., Phila.
 St. Bonaventura Ch., ch. & attached parochial res., 9th & Cambridge
 sts., Phila.
 St. Thomas Ch., schl., 18th & Vernon sts., Phila.
 St. Monica's ch., 17th & Ritner sts., Phila.
- 1895 All Saints' Ch., superstructure, ne corner Buckius & Thompson sts.,
 Bridesburg, PA
 Hamills, the Misses, pair of stores, 4202-4 Lancaster Ave., Phila.
 Our Lady of Mercy, ch., Broad & Susquehanna Ave., Phila.
 R.C. Ch., Italian parochial schl., Marriott St. bel. 8th St., Phila.
 St. Agatha's Ch., new chapel, boiler hse. & cooking schl., 38th &
 Spring Garden sts., Phila.
 St. Agnes Hosp., Trenton, NJ
 St. Ann's Ch., schl., Cedar & Tucker sts., Phila.
 St. Columbia Ch., Lehigh Ave. & 23rd St., Phila.
 St. Francis Xavier Ch., 24th & Green sts., Phila.
 St. Joseph's Ch., schl., 10th & Liberty sts., Camden, NJ
 St. Mary's Ch., alts. & adds., Eaglestown, PA
 St. Monica's Ch., pastoral res., 17th & Ritner sts., Phila.
 St. Nicholas' Ch., Pacific & Tennessee aves., Atlantic City, NJ
 St. Peter's Ch., alts. & adds., 5th & Girard Ave., Phila.
 St. Vincent's Seminary, boiler hse., Cedar La. & Woodbine Ave.,
 Gtn., Phila.
- 1896 Higgins, I.H., twin residences, 4645 Lancaster Ave., Phila.
 LaSalle College, alts. & adds., Broad & Thompson sts., Phila.
 Notre Dame Academy, alts. & adds., Rittenhouse Square, Phila.
 Our Lady of Good Counsel Ch., Pennswood Rd., Bryn Mawr, PA
 Sisters of St. Francis Convent, Glen Riddle, PA
 St. Agnes' Hosp., stable, 15th & Mifflin sts., Phila.
 St. Peter Clavier Ch., rectory, 502 S. 12th St., Phila.
 St. Veronica's Ch., rectory, 6th & Tioga sts., Phila.
- 1897 Irwin, James I., res., Broad & McKean sts., Phila.
 Sisters of Mercy, stable & fowl-hse., Merion, PA
 St. Columbia's Ch., parish schl., 23rd St. & Lehigh Ave., Phila.
 St. Gabriel's Ch., pastoral res., 29th & Dickinson sts., Phila.
 St. John's Ch., alts. & adds., Hazelton, PA
 St. John's Ch., convent, Pittston, PA
 Trinity College for Women, Washington, D.C.
 Visitation Schl., alts. & adds., Front St. & Lehigh Ave., Phila.
- 1898 Augustinian Brothers, college bldg., Villanova, PA
 Ch., Beach Haven, NJ
 Gesu Ch., schl., 18th & Stiles sts., Phila.
 O'Neill, Charles, alts. & adds. to cottage, Pacific & Illinois aves.,
 Atlantic City, NJ
 St. Agnes Hosp., alts. & adds., Broad & Mifflin sts., Phila.
 St. Paul's Ch., schl., Christian bel. 10th St., Phila.
- 1899 Mt. St. Joseph's Academy, normal schl. bldg., Chestnut Hill, Phila.
 St. Mary's Ch., Order of the Holy Ghost, parish & schl., Cornwall,
 PA
 St. Michael's Ch., alts. & adds., 2nd & Jefferson sts., Phila.
- 1900 St. Francis Assisi Ch., Logan & Green sts., Phila.
 St. Nicholas Ch., 1409 Pacific Ave., Atlantic City, NJ
- 1901 Sisters of Mercy, ch., Merion, PA
 St. Mary Magdalene de Pazzi Ch., tower & cupola, Melrose St. bel.
 8th St., Phila.
- MONTROSE

- St. Monica's Ch., 17th & Ritner sts., Phila.
 St. Thomas Aquinas Ch. & rectory, 1616 S. 17th St., Phila.
 St. Agatha's Ch., new altar, 38th & Spring Garden sts., Phila.
 St. Mary's Hosp., alts. & adds., Frankford Ave. & Palmer St., Phila.
 St. Nicholas Ch., convent, Jefferson & State sts., Passaic, NJ
- 1902 St. Denis Ch., rectory, Havertown, PA
 St. Gabriel's Ch., 1432-1448 S. 29th St., Phila.
- 1903 Sisters of Mercy Convent, laundry bldg., Merion, PA
 St. Thomas Aquinas Ch., int. finishing, 17th & Morris sts., Phila.
 Trinity College, art gallery, Washington, DC
- 1904 Convent, add., 1422 Moyamensing Ave., Phila.
 Mater Misericordia Convent, new wing, chapel and connections, Merion, PA
 Our Mother of Consolation Ch., res., 11 W. Chestnut Hill Ave., Phila.
 St. Agnes Hosp., isolation ward bldg., Broad & Mifflin sts., Phila.
 St. Thomas Ch., 17th & Morris sts., Phila.
- 1905 St. Paul's Ch., schl., Christian above 9th St., Phila.
- 1906 Sisters of Notre Dame, schl., Ft. Lee, NJ
 St. Francis Xavier ch., rebuilt after fire, 24th & Green sts., Phila.
 St. Francis Xavier Ch., alts. & adds. to parish hse., 2321 Green St., Phila.
 St. Gabriel's Schl., Dickinson & 30th sts., Phila.
 St. Monica's Ch., schl., Ritner & Bouvier sts., Phila.
- 1907 Catholic High Schl., alts. & adds., Broad & Vine sts., Phila.
 St. Monica's Ch., convent, 17th & Ritner sts., Phila.
 St. Nicholas Ch., parochial schl. & clergy hse., Atlantic City, NJ
- 1908 Holy Angels Collegiate Institute, Ft. Lee, NJ
 St. Mary Magdalena Ch., Millville, NJ
 Trinity College, add., Washington, D.C.
 Villanova College, engineering bldg., Villanova, PA
- E. F. Durang & Son:
- 1909 Durang, E.F., res., Overbrook, Phila.
 Rectory, Green & Logan sts., Gtn., Phila.
 St. Agatha's Ch., parochial res., 38th & Spring Garden sts., Phila.
 St. Francis of Assisi Ch., n.p.
 St. Gabriel's Ch., alts. & adds., 1432-1488 S. 29th St., Phila.
 St. Joseph's College, Phila.
 St. Veronica Ch., 533 W. Tioga St., Phila. (dedication)
- 1910 Catholic Home for Destitute Children, 29th & Allegheny Ave., Phila.
 Convent and schl., 55th & Cedar Ave., Phila.
 Factory bldgs., River Ave. & State St., Camden, NJ
 Holy Child Ch., 5200-5228 N. Broad St., Phila.
 St. Mary's Ch., Waterford, NY
- 1911 St. Monica Ch., rectory, 2422 S. 17th St., Phila.
 Sts. Peter & Paul Ch., schl., Trenton, NJ
 Transfiguration of Our Lord Ch., schl. & convent, 55th & Cedar sts., Phila.
- NOTE: Although E. F. Durang died in 1911, his son continued to use the complete firm name until 1920:
- 1912 Cathedral Convent, alts. & adds...to convent, 18th & Wood sts., Phila.
 Immaculate Conception Ch., ch. & rectory, Bridgeton, NJ
 Monahan Hosp., 1920 Race St., Phila.
 Monahan Hosp., alts. & adds. to hosp., 1920 Race St., Phila.
 Sisters of Mercy, stable, Carlisle St. & Columbia Ave., Phila.
 St. Agatha's Ch., alts. & adds., 38th & Spring Garden sts., Phila.
 St. Gabriel's Schl., alts. & adds., 2925 Dickinson St., Phila.
 St. Joachim's Ch., tower, Church & Franklin sts., Phila.
 St. Margaret's Ch., Narberth, PA
- 1913 Immaculate Conception, ch. & rectory, Bridgeton, NJ
- 1914 Assumption Ch., convent & rectory, 12th & Spring Garden sts., Phila.
 Blessed Virgin Ch. & schl., Upper Darby, PA

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 Corpus Christi Ch., schl., 29th & Allegheny Ave., Phila.
 Immaculate Conception Ch., hall, Bridgeton, NJ
 Nixon Paper Co., alts. & adds. to paper mill, Manayunk, Phila.
 Sisters of Mercy, power hse., Merion, PA
 St. Gabriel's Convent, 2916 Dickinson St., Phila.
 St. Stanislaus Ch., Lansdale, PA
 St. Stephen's Ch., Perth Amboy, NJ
 1915 Assumption Ch., alts. & adds. to ch., 12th & Spring Garden sts., Phila.
 Misericordia Hosp., 5301 Cedar Ave., Phila.
 Sullivan, Jeremiah J., alts. & adds. to cottage and new garage, ~~WEST~~ Atlantic City, NJ
 1916 Catholic Boys High Schl., 49th & Chestnut sts., Phila.
 Hse. of the Good Shepherd, alts. & adds. to home, 35th & Fairmount Ave., Phila.
 Misericordia Hosp., power hse. and kitchen wing, 53rd & Cedar Ave., Phila.
 Newfield Bd. of Ed., schl., Newfield, NJ
 St. Agatha's Ch., convent, 38th & Spring Garden sts., Phila.
 St. Gabriel's Ch., schl. & hall, 29th & Dickinson St., Phila.
 St. Katherine of Siena parish, schl., Wayne, PA
 1917 Italian Messiah Ch., Ambler, PA
 McGargee (Irwin N.) & Co., office & warehse., 12-14 S. 6th St., Phila.
 St. Agatha's Ch., parochial schl., 38th & Spring Garden sts., Phila.
 1918 St. Thomas Ch., alts. & adds. to chapel, 18th & Morris sts., Phila.
 1919 St. Anthony's Ch., basement, Chester, PA
 St. Carl's Ch., Collegeville, PA
 St. Stephen's ch., schl., Perth Amboy, NJ
 St. Veronica's Ch., convent, 6th & Tioga sts., Phila.

LOCATION OF DRAWINGS AND PAPERS: Archives of the Catholic Archdiocese of Phila., St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook, PA; Atheneum of Phila.; Mt. St. Joseph Archives, Chestnut Hill, Phila.; PHMC.

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DURANG, FRANCIS FERDINAND (11/8/1884 - 4/7/1966). F. Ferdinand Durang succeeded his father, Edwin F. Durang (q.v.), in one of the most successful ecclesiastical architectural practices in Philadelphia of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. F. Ferdinand Durang was born in Philadelphia; his mother was Annie M. (O'Reilly) Durang. He received his early education at Notre Dame Academy and the Collegiate Military Academy. His subsequent architectural education was received at the Drexel Institute and the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, as well as while working as a draftsman in his father's firm. In 1908 he formally joined the firm and the name of that firm was revised to Edwin F. Durang and Son. Upon his father's death in 1911 he succeeded him in the office and continued to work in Philadelphia, primarily pursuing the Catholic church and institutional projects on which his father had concentrated. In 1931 Durang moved to New York City where he established an office at 238 47th Street; but by the 1940s he had relocated to Summit, NJ, where he published the Architects Exchange, a quarterly periodical. He retired in 1956. Durang joined the Philadelphia Chapter of the AIA in 1921 and the New Jersey Chapter in 1944. He was also a member of the national AIA and received emeritus status in 1957. Additional memberships were held in the Union League, the Penn Athletic Club, and the Second Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry.