

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Schlaraffia Burg

other names/site number Schlaraffia Nova Portus German and Educational Social Club, Knickerbocker Golf Club

2. Location

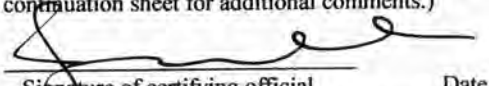
street & number 715 Sherman Parkway/ 280 West Hazel Street ☐ not for publication

city or town New Haven ☐ vicinity

state Connecticut code CT county New Haven code 009 zip code 06511

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

 6/7/06
Signature of certifying official Date
Jennifer Aniskovich, Executive Director
Commission on Culture & Tourism, State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

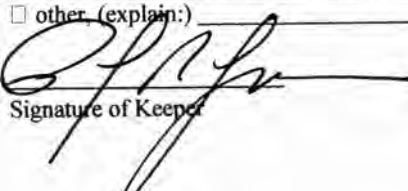
Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet
☐ determined eligible for the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain): _____


Signature of Keeper

5/13/2007
Date of Action

Property Name Schlaraffia BurgCounty and State New Haven, CTPage 2**5. Classification**

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) contributing		noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u> </u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a
multiple property listing.)

No. of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register:

N/AN/A**6. Functions or Use**

Historic Functions

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Cat: Social Sub: Clubhouse, Meeting Hall Cat: Social Sub: Clubhouse**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Late Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Revivals:foundation: concrete block and brick veneerLate Gothic Revivalwalls: brick and artificial stone; clinker brickOther: Medieval Gothic Revivalroof: rubber

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Property Name Schlaraffia BurgCounty and State New Haven, CTUnited States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 7 Page 1

The brick, castellated structure historically known as the *Schlaraffia Burg* is located northwest of downtown New Haven's business district in the neighborhood of Newhallville just west of the commercial thoroughfare of Dixwell Avenue (Map 1). It is situated on the southeast corner of Sherman Parkway, which runs west of and parallel to Dixwell and West Hazel Street (Map 2). West Hazel Street is lined with one to three-family residential homes built around the 1920s and 1930s. Along Sherman Parkway, the clubhouse has a small side yard, delineated by a chain-link fence. The fence separates the property from open land adjacent to the south (currently the back of Martin Luther King Elementary School). A police academy, built several years later than the building, is located across the street.

The *Schlaraffia Burg* reflects the tradition of Medieval Gothic Revival. A local New Haven architect Martin Bariffi, designed this structure's form to reflect the building's function as a clubhouse for a medieval-themed fraternal order. A tower and crenelated parapets (battlements) emulate a medieval castle, complete with "fortress-like" elements (Photograph 1).

The entire asymmetrical structure is of steel frame and concrete block construction with decorative brick facing. The slag roof is flat and the foundation is made of Duntile brick, a popular brand of building material in the early 20th century. The main portion of the building is rectangular, but an octagonal-shaped tower crowned with a parapet is attached to the northwest corner. A raised first floor extends two stories high with a finished basement below, while the tower and the rear of the building reach three stories high.

The brickwork on all the exterior walls is one of the building's most striking architectural features. Raised, rustic stonework is characteristic of the Medieval Gothic Revival style, but was also a popular design element for a group of American architects in the 1920s and 30s who rejected the industrial architecture of the day. Stones and twisted misshapen bricks, known as clinker bricks, randomly protrude out of the wall making each elevation rough, bumpy, and uneven. This feature, while considered a naturalistic and organic design element in the American Craftsman aesthetic of the day, contributes to the imposing, picturesque look intended for the castle. (Photograph 2).

A parapet roofline, demarcated by a lower belt of brick coursing, also stretches along the entire main building, but with crenellations, known as battlements. The battlements camouflage a chimney on the south side, which is distinguished from the other crenellations only by its smooth brickwork (Photograph 3). The elongated rectangular-shaped rear of the building extends beyond the sides of the main building. Because this rear section is both taller and longer than the main building, and continues the smooth parapet design of the tower, it takes on a secondary tower-like appearance, particularly on the south side. Finally a small, single-story high section is attached to the south side of the castle (Photograph 4).

Property Name Schlaraffia BurgCounty and State New Haven, CTUnited States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 7 Page 2

room. A rear staircase at the north side of the *biergarten* connects to the West Hazel Street entrance.

The north end stair tower continues up to the former living quarters originally built for the janitor. Currently uninhabited, the two-bedroom apartment extends across the entire rear end of the building (Photograph 14). The apartment layout is linear. One enters the space through the kitchen, beyond which is a hallway with two adjacent bedrooms. The interior detailing includes original appliances and fixtures. The simple design of the doors and molding as well as the plaster walls are typical of 1920s and 30s domestic spaces. West-facing windows look over the roof of the main building and Sherman Parkway.

The original structure has undergone no major alterations since a 1930 expansion. New Haven Architect Martin Bariffi and West Haven Mason Hans Hanson began the construction of the initially 37' x 34' x 56' foot clubhouse in 1926. The original design designated a one-story building in front with two stories in the rear. However, Bariffi submitted another permit for an addition four years later. The building permit states that the addition was intended to expand the clubhouse and add "living rooms" for the janitor to "the side" of the building. Sanborn fire insurance maps and the building permit reveal the addition consisted of those portions on the southern end of the building that make up the aforementioned secondary tower. While one may have been able to distinguish the brickwork between the original building and the addition at one point, the addition integrates easily into the original structure, echoing the janitor's stairwell, which also extends the building's rear, on at the north side. The addition would contain the storage area and kitchen at the basement level, the preparation area, coat closet and a storage room (the door identifies this area as a restroom) adjacent to the ballroom on the main floor, and the second bedroom on the third floor janitor's apartment. The southernmost piece of the single-story section was also part of the expansion (Figures 1-4, Maps 3 and 4). Sanborn maps and photographs also indicate that the builders added the single-story wood frame porch with roof at this time.

Some elements, however, have been compromised on the exterior over time. According to the 1935 photograph, the original tower had a crenellated parapet, but today the tower's roofline stops just short of where the original crenellations began and has been capped with a vinyl strip, seemingly for protection (Photograph 15). There also appears to have been some masonry repair applied within the crenellations since some of the bricks are smooth, rather than the clinker variety.

Aside from the two social halls, very little of the interior is subject to much traffic and alterations are largely due to updating. The current kitchen reflects 1950s-style countertops, fixtures, and cabinets. The basement lavatories were updated within the last decade. Ductwork and other heating/cooling apparatuses run along the upper walls of the social hall. All of the original windows have been replaced

Property Name Schlaraffia BurgCounty and State New Haven, CTUnited States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 7 Page 3

with vinyl ones, some double-hung, and some casement, but plain (with no mullions). One wooden casement window, with mullions, in the kitchen appears to be the only original window remaining in the entire clubhouse, but it is not visible from the street level. At some point in the 1960s or 70s, occupants installed checkerboard tile flooring throughout the main and basement level, as well as a drop ceiling in the basement *biergarten* hall and the storage room next to the main ballroom.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or a grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

Entertainment/ Recreation1926-19461926Ethnic Heritage: European19301946

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

N/AMartin Bariffi/ Hans P. Hanson

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing
(36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings
- Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering
- Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☒ Local government
- ☒ University
- ☒ Other
- Specify repository:
- Yale University
- New Haven Colony Historical Society

10. Geographical DataAcreage of property .14

UTM References

1	<u>9/5</u>	<u>5/4/8/3/0/0</u>	<u>1/8/0/9/0/0/</u>	3	<u>/</u>	<u>////</u>	<u>////</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

2 / //// ////4 / //// ////☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared Byname/title Leah S. Glaser, Historianorganization Knickerbocker Golf Club date 5/6/2005street & number 85 Mather Street telephone 203-288-1233city or town Hamden state CT zip code 06517**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Name Schlaraffia Burg

County and State New Haven, CT

Page 5

Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Knickerbocker Golf Club

street & number 715 Sherman Parkway/ 280 West Hazel Street telephone (203) 865-1431

city or town New Haven state CT zip code 06511

Property Name Schlaraffia BurgCounty and State New Haven, CTUnited States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 8 Page 1**Statement of Significance**

The *Schlaraffia Burg*, currently the Knickerbocker Golf Club building, stands as a testament to the efforts of the German immigrant and German-American community in New Haven to congregate, socialize, and preserve their culture during the inter-war period (Criteria A). In the 1920s and 1930s, nativism and anti-German sentiment in this country was particularly high. Any allegiance to an enemy of the United States, whether politically or culturally, was regarded as highly suspicious. Unlike many other ethnic groups in the city, the New Haven German community left few written records or visible traces. There are no other structures in New Haven, aside from possibly churches that commemorate the activities of this ethnic community. Additionally, the *Schlaraffia Burg* is a unique example of club architecture (Criteria C). The structure echoes the "castle-referencing" architecture, often known as Medieval Gothic Revival, popularly used to build armories from 1890 to 1930. Furthermore, the structure offers an extraordinary example of a "rustic" design element of the American Craftsman movement achieved through odd shaped bricks called "clinker bricks." Historic photographs attest that the exterior has not significantly changed since its final construction. The building's continuous use as a clubhouse by various ethnic communities has preserved its historic and architectural integrity.

Historical Significance

The original chapter of the fraternal order known as the *Schlaraffia* was actually founded not in Germany proper, but in Prague in 1859 to serve as a theatrical venue for non-aristocratic artists, thespians, and other *litterati* to recite poetry, hear lectures, or play instruments. The fraternity adopted medieval conventions, where members dressed up as pages and knights to parody the aristocracy of the feudal-type of society that had existed in many German-speaking countries in the Middle Ages. Members, known as "knights," included not only artists, but academics, professionals, and businessmen who would congregate for rituals, ceremonies, and social events. In America, such rituals continued, but with a focus on language preservation. Members would dress in silk helmets, wear robes, bear wooden swords, and speak only German. The group was predominantly male, but not limited to those with German heritage. A rule that disallowed anyone from discussing divisive or contentious subjects like religion or politics ensured that meetings maintained a jovial tone consistent with the club's motto of "Art, Humor, and Friendship." Some believe such rules allowed the club to survive both world wars in several cities across the U.S. While New Haven's chapter is no longer in existence, other *Schlaraffia* chapters continue today in several cities internationally and nationally, including New Orleans, Louisiana and Baltimore, Maryland.

Property Name Schlaraffia BurgCounty and State New Haven, CTUnited States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 8 Page 2

The *Schlaraffia Nova Portus German and Educational Social Club* served as one of many German language and cultural preservation associations in New Haven in the early and mid-twentieth century. German immigrants settled in several American cities, including New Haven, in the mid-nineteenth century, likely escaping the political unrest and crop failures across central Europe at the time. The earliest New Haven Germans were Bavarian Jews who founded Congregation Mishkan Israel in 1840. Prior to World War I, German immigrants were less often the targets of nativist hostilities than the Irish who also arrived in great numbers during this period. As a group, Germans adapted and assimilated into American society, but like many other immigrant groups, they also formed societies, fraternities, clubs, and associations in order to preserve some of the traditions of their homeland, especially language and music, in order to retain their ethnic identity. As an early example, the *Harugari* Singing Society was founded in 1875 to serve needy members of the community as well as preserve the language and other cultural traditions. Such cultural maintenance was reinforced with a second wave of immigrants between 1865 and 1885. By the start of World War I, the German-speaking community in New Haven numbered about 5000, and according to a dissertation by Yale graduate student H. Wentworth Eldredge, the city claimed over 100 German-affiliated organizations, societies, and lodges, four newspapers, and six churches (see Bibliography).

Clubs and fraternal organizations of a striking variety, some affiliated through ethnic ties and some through political or social interests, proliferated in the late nineteenth and early part of the 20th century in New Haven as well as many other American cities. For years, U.S. historians of this time period have characterized such "voluntary organizations" as building "social capital" by providing forums for support, a sense of loyalty and connectedness, and democratic citizen participation. Yale Political Scientist and former City of New Haven administrator Douglas Rae argues in his work *City* that club activity fell somewhere between the private and public spheres of life. Clubs were integral players in developing the city, its identity, and its governance (what he calls the "civic fauna" of "urbanism"). This was especially true for members of the working class who often did not have a direct link to the formal city government. Such civic and community leadership dominated in working class and ethnic neighborhoods such as those along Dixwell Avenue. For New Haven's German community, participation in ethnic organizations tested their patriotism and loyalty not only to the city, but also to the nation.

The first World War forced German immigrants and their American-born children to choose between their cultural ties to Germany and allegiance to their adopted country. The German-American Alliance, which included a chapter in New Haven, voiced its desire for the United States to stay neutral in accordance with its isolationist policies. However, once the U.S. entered the war, the city treated many

Property Name Schlaraffia BurgCounty and State New Haven, CTUnited States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 8 Page 3

Germans citizens and immigrants alike as “enemy aliens” and restricted them in their activities and movements. Several organizations disbanded and newspapers went out of print. The tension created deep divisions within the community between those wanting to be loyal to their homeland and those determined to prove their American patriotism through service and assimilation. The inter-war period, which paralleled the rise of the Nazi party in their homeland, was a critical time for German communities outside of their country. German-Americans founded the Stueben Society of America just after World War I to promote positive images, ethnic pride, and American patriotism. Eldredge cited at least 25 such organizations in New Haven by 1929.

New Haven’s immigrants had founded the *Schlaraffia Nova Portus German and Educational Social Club* in 1905, well before the outbreak of the war. However, the organization is not listed in the city directories at the current address until 1929, a decade after the end of World War I. One enthusiastic and obviously financially sound member donated most of the funding for the “castle” in 1926. San Francisco’s community built a similar *Schlaraffia* “castle,” but many chapters in other cities could (and can not today) claim a clubhouse designed specifically for the activities of the *Schlaraffia*. Local architect Martin Bariffi designed and constructed the castle for the *Schlaraffia* from 1926 to 1930 on a vacant lot in the neighborhood of Newhallville owned by a man named Edward Handerson.

It is unclear whether Handerson was a member of the club, but his lot was located on the border of a developing working class, residential, and largely ethnic neighborhood, one not particularly German. Unlike its Italian Wooster Square, the city of New Haven did not have any recognized, single German enclave. Rather, the German community was scattered all over the city. Newhallville was originally named for a prominent nineteenth century businessman who purchased large tracts of the land and opened streets for blue-collar worker homes nearby several of New Haven’s industries, including carriage manufacturing. During World War I and the 1920s, the Winchester Repeating Arms Company continued to support the construction of working class housing and took over the area to such an extent that Newhallville became part of a section known as “The Winchester Triangle.” Unskilled, skilled and semiskilled foreign labor, including Irish and some German immigrants moved into the community around the turn of the century. When it was first built, the clubhouse was next door to a Jewish orphanage known as the Jewish Home for Children from 1920 to 1955, a lot currently occupied by Martin Luther King, Jr. Elementary School’s building, park, and “ceremonial lawn,” built in 1967.

Often the membership of such social clubs divided recent immigrants from first-generation American born. In New Haven, the *Schlaraffia* tended to attract the older, more established German-American community. At the time of the building’s construction, New Haven’s German immigrant community numbered 2649, with over 5,000 more Americans of German parentage, according to the census. In the 1930s, New Haven’s *Schlaraffia* membership primarily consisted of these older pre-war immigrants

Property Name Schlaraffia BurgCounty and State New Haven, CTUnited States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 8 Page 4

rather than those who arrived after the war (*Neuer Deutscher*) or their American-born children or grandchildren (the *Hiergeborenen*). Eldredge claimed this older group numbered at only 1,645, out of the city's total German-born and first-generation population, but he does not provide information about how many were actual *Schlaraffia* members. Eldredge described the group as "aristocratic," a description which contradicts the idea behind the original European organization. At the same time, he indicated that not all of New Haven's German-American community approved of the *Schlaraffia*, claiming that most of its members were middle-class craftsmen who would never have stooped to membership in Europe.

Consistent with the literary aspect of the society, the club's secretary is listed as Hugo Brokelschen, a printer and bookbinder. Other names affiliated with the site include Charles T. Schmolck, likely the janitor, who the city directory cited as a resident at that address. Perhaps because people belonged to more than one organization, New Haven's other German groups like the *Deutsche Gesellschaft* and the Steuben Society also held meetings in the building known to outsiders as the *Schlaraffia* Castle. New Haven's German community referred to the structure as the *Schlaraffia Burg*, a word known in America as meaning "town," but literally meaning "German stronghold." Furthermore, Yale University's German Department also hosted its visiting scholars at the club. According to Eldredge "the elect were spirited into a side room to share a rather potent cheap whiskey" followed by dancing. A four-piece orchestra played German tunes.

The club's sixteen-year occupancy of the building was short-lived and by 1935, the *Schlaraffia Nova Portus German and Educational Social Club* numbered only about thirty members. They tried to increase their membership with the younger generation, but by then, perhaps due to negative German sentiment in this country following World War II, ritualized social clubs with German affiliations, like the *Schlaraffia*, had little appeal. More assimilated members of the community connected to their roots largely through singing societies like *Harugari*, which continues to meet in neighboring West Haven today. The *Schlaraffia* and its few remaining and aging members could no longer afford to maintain the building and left it to a group of Swedish Americans. The current deed dates a transfer of property through probate on March 5, 1946. After this date, the city directories no longer carried a listing of the *Schlaraffia* organization.

Recent Historical Background

Residential homes built between 1920 and 1950 to accommodate the working immigrant population can still be seen in local neighborhoods today throughout the city. After the war, Newhallville continued to serve as home to predominantly ethnic communities. Yale University Historian Labor Historian David Montgomery cites New Haven as a center for not only German-American life, but Irish, Italian, Polish and Swedish as well. The city directories recorded the Swedish Historical Society and an affiliated

Property Name Schlaraffia BurgCounty and State New Haven, CTUnited States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 8 Page 5

Apollo Singing Society at the *Schlaraffia Burg* address between the years 1948 and 1979. Italians began moving into the area as early as the 1930s, but by the 1950s, African Americans, who had begun consolidating in the lower end of Dixwell about 1910, had migrated into the neighborhood. New Haven's urban renewal projects, which pushed lower-income residents out to the city's periphery, may have contributed to this demographic shift.

The Knickerbocker Golf Club purchased the castle on December 4, 1979. Since its own formation in 1944, the Knickerbocker Golf Club has promoted the sport within the New Haven community and provided opportunities for African Americans to play a sport that had generally been restricted from them by the economic and racial prohibitions. As one of its most visible activities, the club holds golf tournaments open to all ethnic groups using the building as a clubhouse. The Knickerbocker Golf Club has not altered the structure in any significant or irreversible way, and its ownership of the property has ensured that Newhallville's castle continues to serve as social center that promotes ethnic continuity and community pride.

Architectural Significance

The *Schlaraffia Burg* is a rare example of a building type specifically designed as a lodge or clubhouse, particularly in New Haven. Due to its continuous use as a clubhouse, the structure maintains a high degree of structural and aesthetic integrity, particularly on the exterior. The only significant change to the exterior since the 1930s was the removal of the crenelation on the tower (Photograph 14).

The *Schlaraffia Novus Portus* hired local, independent contractors, architect Martin Bariffi (1858-1933) and West Haven mason Hans Hanson, to design and construct their castle. Bariffi had designed several buildings and parks throughout New Haven, but none resembling the aesthetic choices he made with the *Schlaraffia Burg*. The Architectural Club of New Haven's exhibit catalogue includes his shelters and comfort stations in parks around the city including several for East Rock Park, one at Edgewood Park, and one at Waterside Park. The following years edition featured his design of an English-style residence, but his most prominent building is a commercial structure with an Indiana limestone façade at 113 Crown Street.

Historical records reveal some clues about Bariffi's connection to the New Haven's German community and why the *Schlaraffia* may have chosen him to design their clubhouse. According to family records, Bariffi was born November 11, 1858 in Lugano, Switzerland. He trained in Paris at the *Ecole de Beaux Arts* before moving to New York City in 1887 and marrying his German wife, Olga Hofman in 1890. Furthermore, Bariffi was also responsible for the addition to the Mory's Association, which may provide additional evidence of his links to the German community. Louis Linder, who owned the exclusive Yale-affiliated club and encouraged singing groups to frequent it, was himself a German

Property Name Schlaraffia BurgCounty and State New Haven, CTUnited States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 8 Page 6

immigrant. Linder belonged to several of New Haven's German clubs and societies and served as President of the German-American Society of New Haven. Evidently, the *Schlaraffia Burg* was one of Bariffi's last projects in New Haven. According to his daughter-in-law, Bariffi divorced his wife soon after the completion of the *Schlaraffia Burg* and moved to England where he passed away on August 26, 1933.

Bariffi's design inextricably wedded the building's function with its form. The "castellated" elements complement the medieval-inspired traditions of the *Schlaraffia*. While Bariffi applied elements of gothic and medieval architecture to mimic a castle, Hanson's distinctive brickwork embodies the American Craftsman style, which was popular from 1905-1930. The American Craftsman style emerged out of the Arts and Crafts Movement, a response to industrialism that emphasized craftsmanship and the use of natural materials. The style choice seems appropriate to the club's artistic-minded origins. These architects usually used bricks that builders had previously discarded, known as "clinker bricks," to convey an organic and naturalistic look. Bariffi and Hanson enlisted the popular design element of discolored, irregular and misshapen bricks to emphasize the harsh and rustic look of the walls. Similar brickwork often accented the 1920s and 1930s Tudor Revival and Bungalow-style residential homes built throughout the New Haven area and can still be seen in local neighborhoods today. Consequently, the *Schlaraffia Burg* blends two very distinct architectural styles to create a unique, significant, and distinguishable entity.

Property Name Schlaraffia BurgCounty and State New Haven, CTUnited States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 9 Page 1

Bibliography

- Architectural Club of New Haven, Inc. *Yearbook and Exhibition Catalogue*. Volumes 3-5, 1922-4.
- Ames, Gil and Helen Bariffi. Hamden, CT. Phone interview with Leah Glaser, June 2, 2005, August 10, 2005.
- Brown, Elizabeth Mills. *New Haven: A Guide to Architecture and Urban Design*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1976.
- City of New Haven Building Department, Permit #2581. Permit #9955.
- Eldredge, H. Wentworth. "The New Haven German Community: A Field and Historical Study of Institutions and Group Life," PhD Dissertation, Yale University, 1935.
- _____. "Enemy Aliens: New Haven Germans during the World War," from G.P.
- Murdock, ed. *Studies in the Science of Sociology*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1937.
- Historic Resource Inventory for New Haven, CT. Copy in New Haven Colony Historical Society.
- Members of Mill Valley Lodge. "Marin County Fraternal History." <http://mill-valley.freemasonry.biz/marin-fraternities-05.htm>, February 1, 2005.
- Montgomery, David. "One Hundred Sixty Years of Labor's Struggles for a Better New Haven," at Greater New Haven Labor History Association, http://www.laborhistory.org/almanac_strug.html, May 11, 2005.
- New Haven City Directories, 1925-1990.
- New Haven Jewish Historical Society, <http://pages.ctime.net/hirsch/jhcl.htm>, April 29, 2005.
- New Haven Town Clerk's Office, Book of Deeds.
- Osterweis, Rollin G. *Three Centuries of New Haven, 1638-1938* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1953), 286-87.
- The Mory's Association, "A Brief History," <http://www.morys1849.org/visitor/about.asp>, May 24, 2005.
Adapted from George D. Vaill, *Mory's-A Brief History*.
- Polino, Valerie Ann. "New Haven and the Nation 1865-1900: A Social History of Labor, Immigration, and Reform," 1979 at Yale-New Haven Teachers Institute, <http://www.yale.edu/ynhti/curriculum/units/1979/3/79.03.07.x.html>, May 11, 2005.
- Pluner, Samuel, ed. *The History of the Class of Yale University, 1930. Sheffield Scientific School* (New Haven: Class Secretaris Bureau, 1930), 84-85.
- Rae, Douglas W. *City: Urbanism and its End*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2003. (155-169).
- Roberts, Jr. Clarence. "Communities in Transition." Yale-New Haven Teachers Institute, <http://www.yale.edu/ynhti/curriculum/units/1989/1/89.01.10.x.html>, January 14, 2005.
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of New Haven, CT*. 1923 and updates.
- Property Name Schlaraffia Burg County and State New Haven, CT

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 2

Smith, Carolyn C. "Newhallville: A Neighborhood of Change."
<http://www.yale.edu/ynhti/curriculum/units/1989/1/89.01.14.x.html>, May 11, 2005.

Schlaraffia Baltimora, <http://www.md-germans.org/schlaraf>, January 27, 1005.

Vision Appraisal Technology. Assessor's Online Database for New Haven, CT.
<http://data.visionappraisal.com/newhavenct/>, January 26, 2005.

Viehoff, Bernhard. Concord, NH. Phone interview with Ed Cherry, February 18, 2005.

Property Name Schlaraffia BurgCounty and State New Haven, CTUnited States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection 10 Page 1**Verbal Boundary Description:**

The nominated property includes that parcel recorded in the City of New Haven Land Records Book of Deeds, Volume 2823, page 326 located at 200 Orange Street, New Haven, Connecticut, 06510. The parcel is described as situated in the County of New Haven, Town of New Haven and State of Connecticut. It is bordered North by West Hazel Street, 63.5 feet, West by Sherman Avenue, 100 feet, South by land now of Martin Luther King Elementary School or formerly of Major Warner, 52 feet, and East by land now or formerly of Henry W. Munson, 103 feet.

Boundary Justification:

The boundary reflects both the historic and present boundaries of the lot upon which the building sits.

Property Name Schlaraffia BurgCounty and State New Haven, CTUnited States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection Photo Page 1

All Photographs:

Schlaraffia Burg/ Knickerbocker Golf Club

New Haven, CT; April 2005

Photographer: Edward Cherry, Architect (except where noted)

Negatives at 60 Connolly Parkway, Hamden, CT

Captions:

1. View of west elevation (front), facing Sherman Parkway.
2. Detail of "clinker brick" design on exterior walls.
3. Detail of parapet along south side roofline.
4. View of South elevation.
5. Detail of front/ Sherman Parkway entrance.
6. Detail of front porch.
7. View of north elevation and Hazel Street entrance.
8. Detail of window.
9. Ballroom, taken upon entrance through front foyer and below mezzanine.
10. Ballroom and mezzanine, taken from rear, toward mezzanine.
11. Detail of ballroom light fixture (with disco ball in background-- added later), taken from mezzanine.
12. Spiral staircase in tower from second floor.
13. Biergarten in basement level, featuring detail of bar and floor. (Photograph by author, Leah S. Glaser)
14. Janitor's third floor apartment (kitchen).
15. View of West elevation, facing Sherman Parkway. (Photograph by H.W. Eldredge, 1935, see Bibliography for full citation).

Property Name Schlaraffia BurgCounty and State New Haven, CTUnited States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection Photo Page 1

All Photographs:

Schlaraffia Burg/ Knickerbocker Golf Club

New Haven, CT; April 2005

Photographer: Edward Cherry, Architect (except where noted)

Negatives at 60 Connolly Parkway, Hamden, CT

Captions:

1. View of west elevation (front), facing Sherman Parkway.
2. Detail of "clinker brick" design on exterior walls.
3. Detail of parapet along south side roofline.
4. View of South elevation.
5. Detail of front/ Sherman Parkway entrance.
6. Detail of front porch.
7. View of north elevation and Hazel Street entrance.
8. Detail of window.
9. Ballroom, taken upon entrance through front foyer and below mezzanine.
10. Ballroom and mezzanine, taken from rear, toward mezzanine.
11. Detail of ballroom light fixture (with disco ball in background-- added later), taken from mezzanine.
12. Spiral staircase in tower from second floor.
13. Biergarten in basement level, featuring detail of bar and floor. (Photograph by author, Leah S. Glaser)
14. Janitor's third floor apartment (kitchen).
15. View of West elevation, facing Sherman Parkway. (Photograph by H.W. Eldredge, 1935, see Bibliography for full citation).

Property Name Schlaraffia Burg

County and State New Haven, CT

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

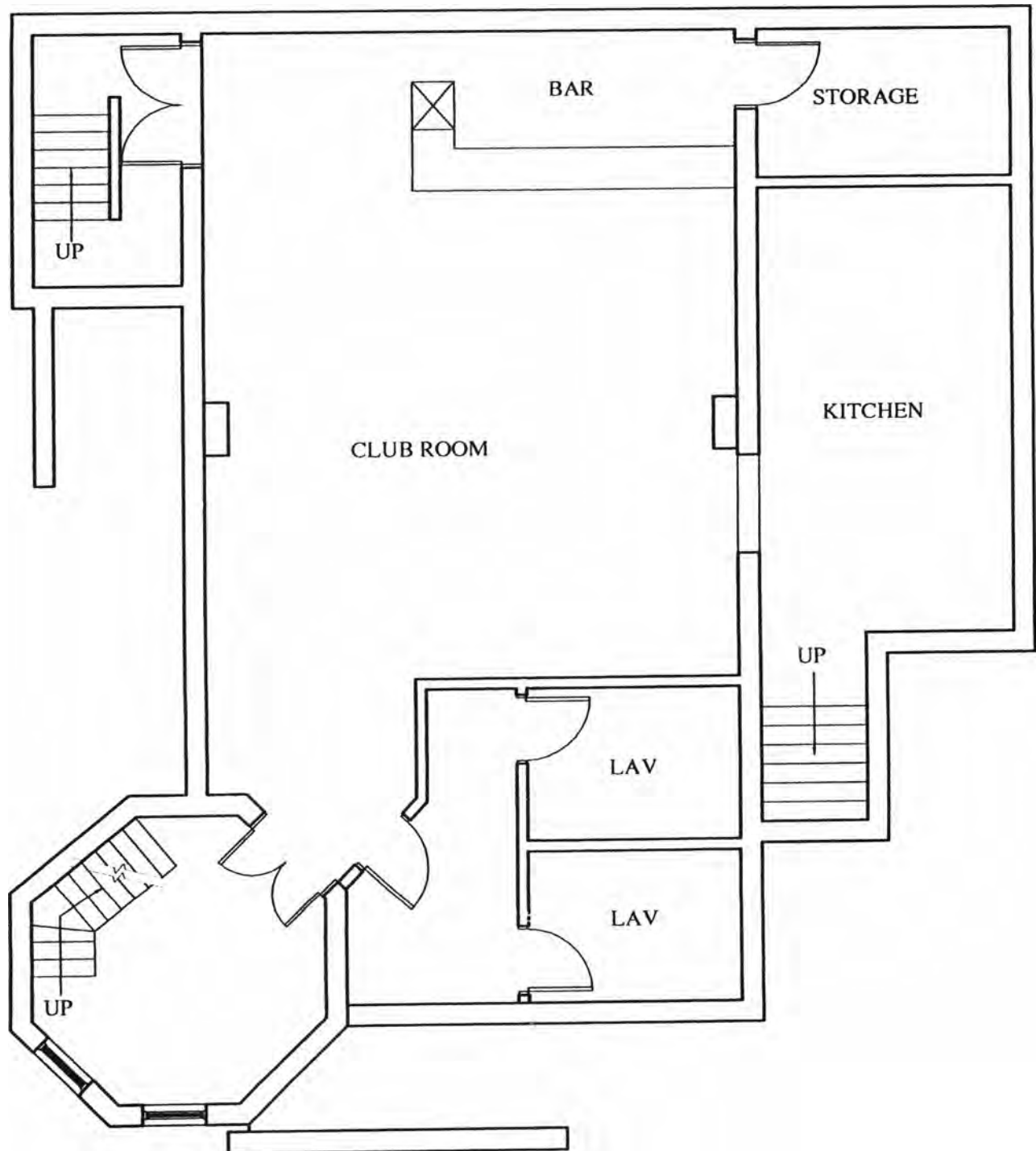
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section Figures

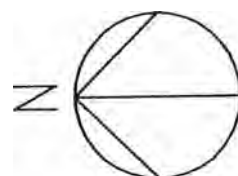
Page 1

All plans by Edward Cherry, Architect

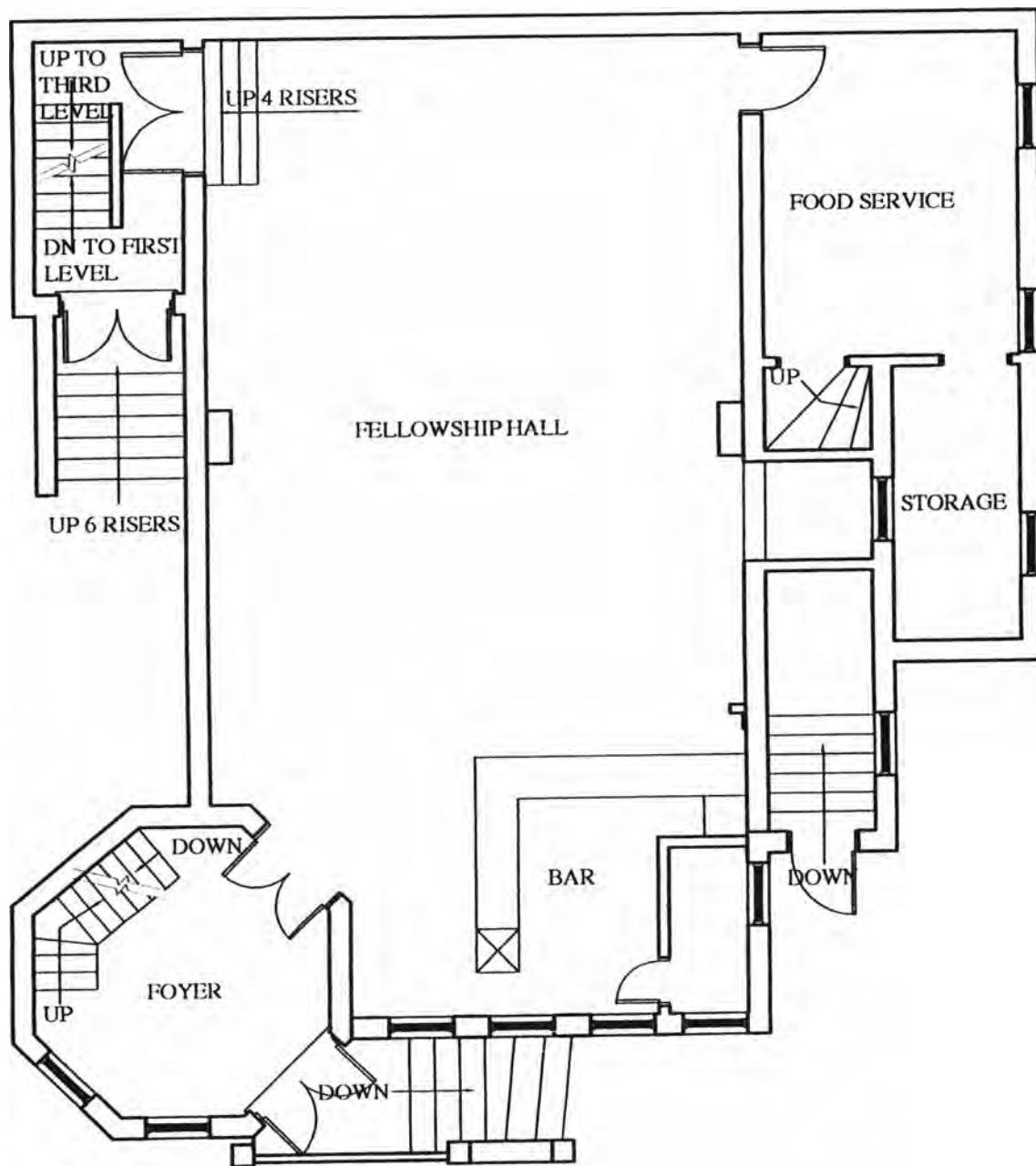
1. Floor plan of basement.
2. Floor plan of main floor.
3. Floor plan of second floor/ mezzanine level.
4. Floor plan of third floor.



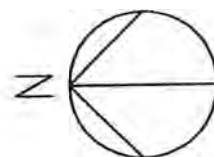
BASMENT PLAN



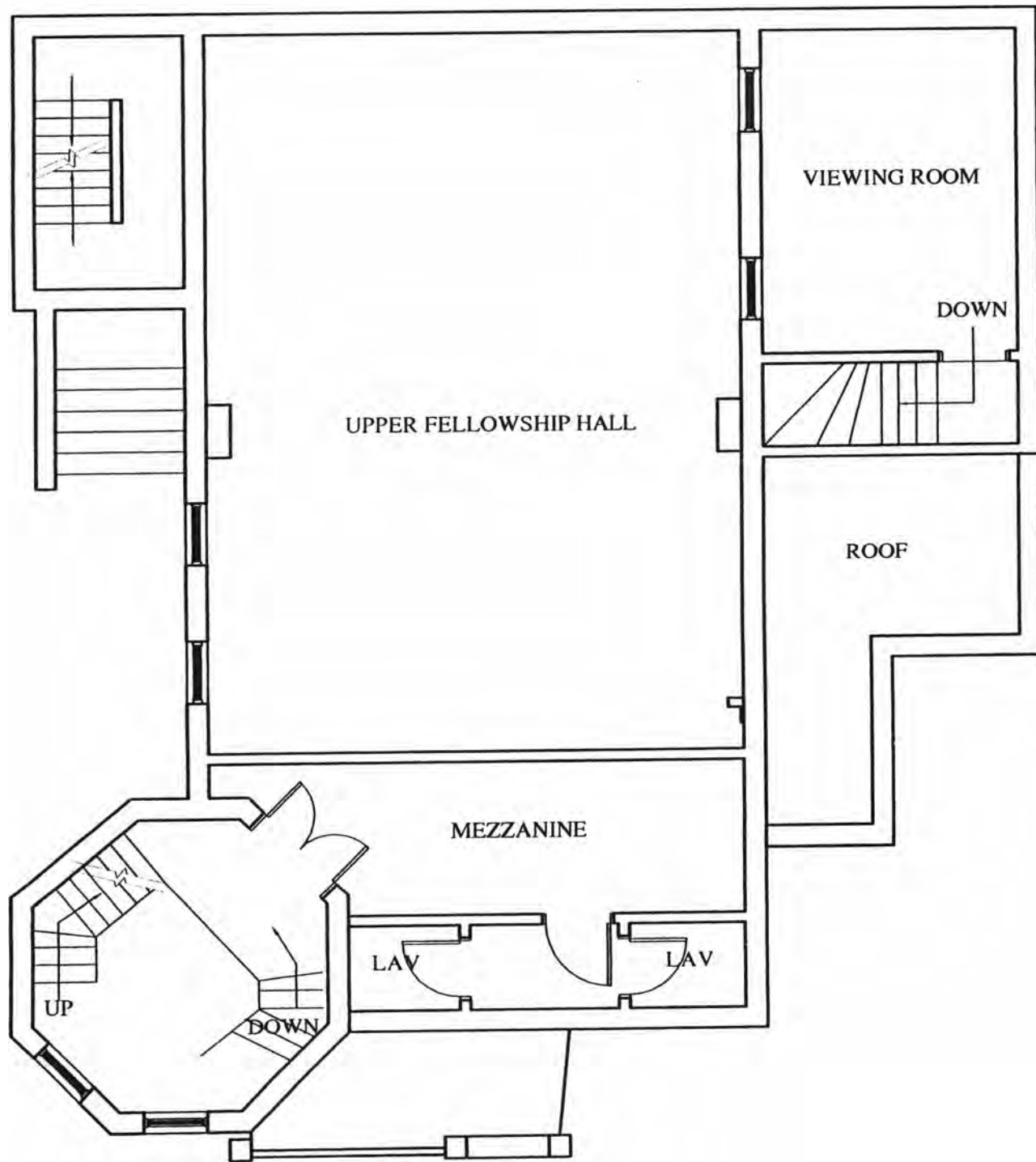
Schlaraffia Burg
New Haven, CT
Figure 1



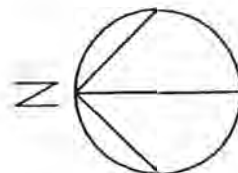
MAIN FLOOR PLAN



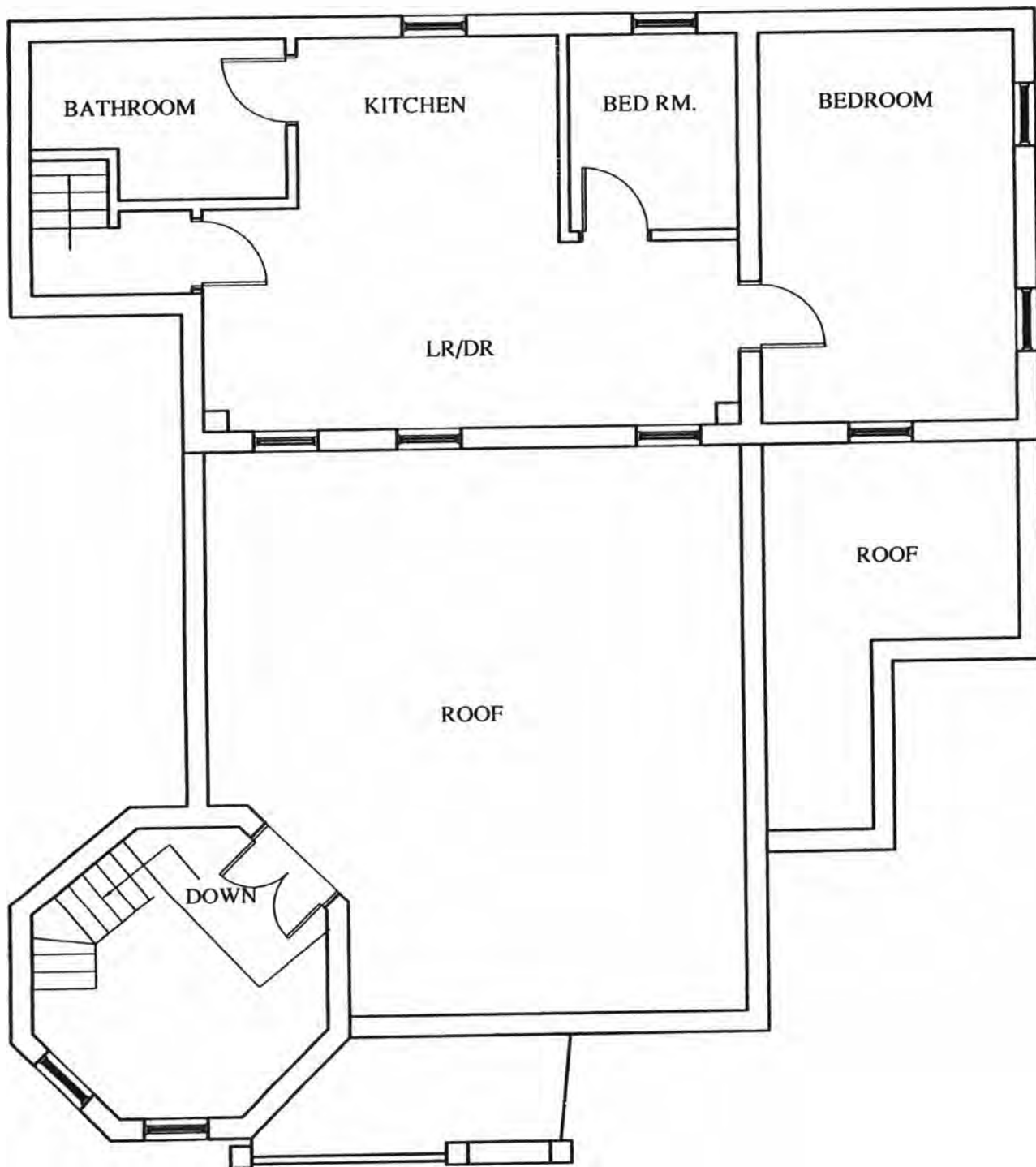
Schlaraffia Burg
New Haven, CT
Figure 2



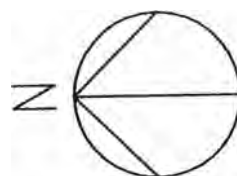
2ND FLOOR PLAN



Schlaraiffia Burg
New Haven, CT
Figure 3



3RD FLOOR PLAN



Property Name Schlaraffia Burg

County and State New Haven, CT

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section Maps Page 1

1. USGS Topographical Map of New Haven Quadrangle.
2. Assessor's Map depicting lot.
3. Sanborn Map of structure, 1923, updated to 1931.
4. Sanborn Map of structure, 1923, updated to 1956.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Schlaraffia Burg
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: CONNECTICUT, New Haven

DATE RECEIVED: 6/08/06 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 6/23/06
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 7/08/06 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/22/06
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 06000616

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: Y PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ ACCEPT ___ RETURN ___ REJECT ___ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*Please resubmit w/ B+W photos processed w/ B+W
processing and printed on B+W photo paper to meet NPS
photo permanence standards.
Also: • needs "meets" or "does not meet" box checked #3
• needs complete UTM point
• needs USGS map labelled*

RECOM./CRITERIA Return

REVIEWER Darge

DISCIPLINE Architectural History

TELEPHONE _____

DATE 7/20/06

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the
nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY Schlaraffia Burg
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: CONNECTICUT, New Haven

DATE RECEIVED: 4/04/07 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/18/07
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 06000616

DETAILED EVALUATION:

___ ACCEPT ___ RETURN ___ REJECT ___ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____

DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____

DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N





















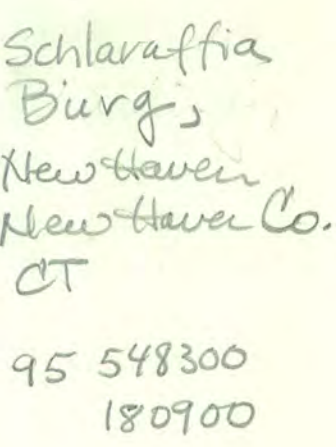












NEW HAVEN, CONN
41072-C8-TF-024
1967
PHOTOREVISED 1984
DMA 6466 IV SW-SERIES V816

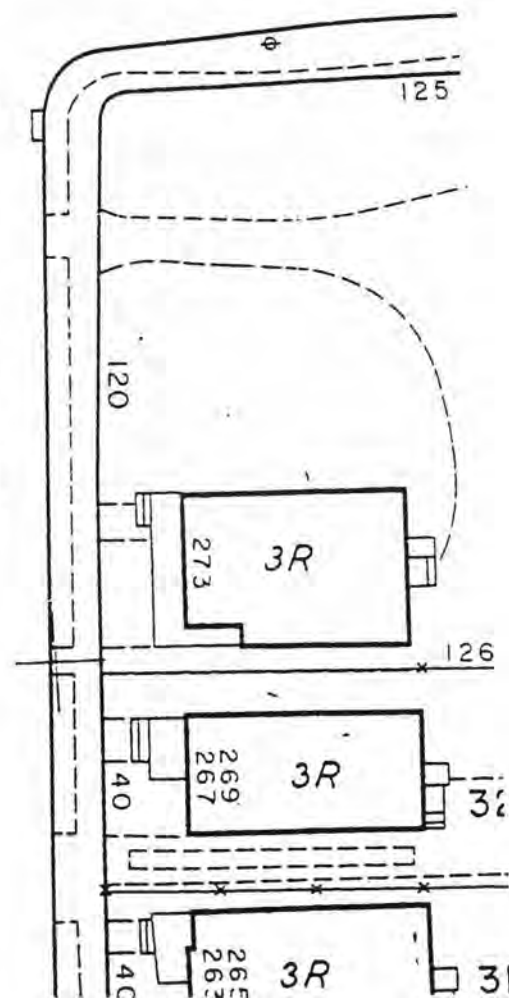
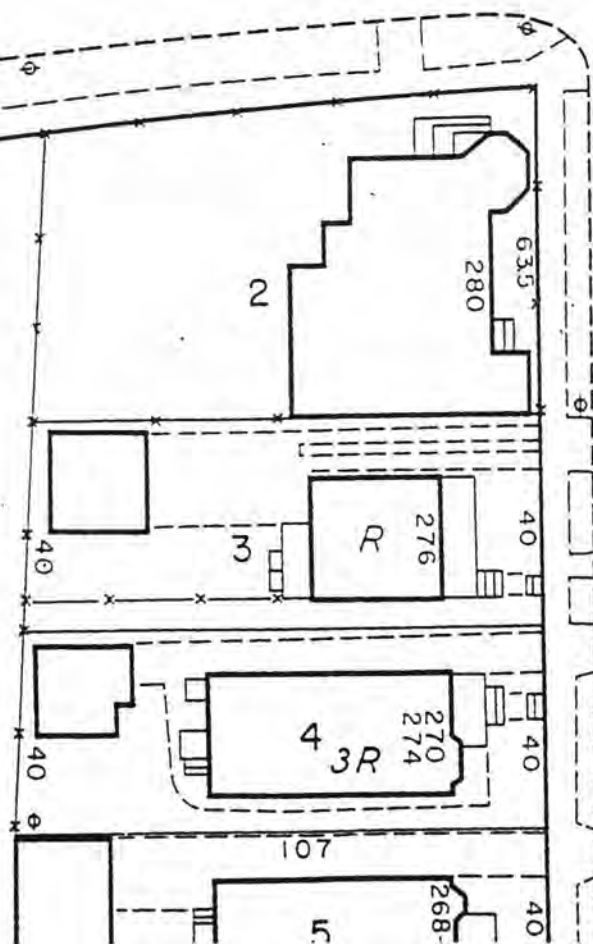


NE TO SHEET 323

SHERMAN PARKWAY

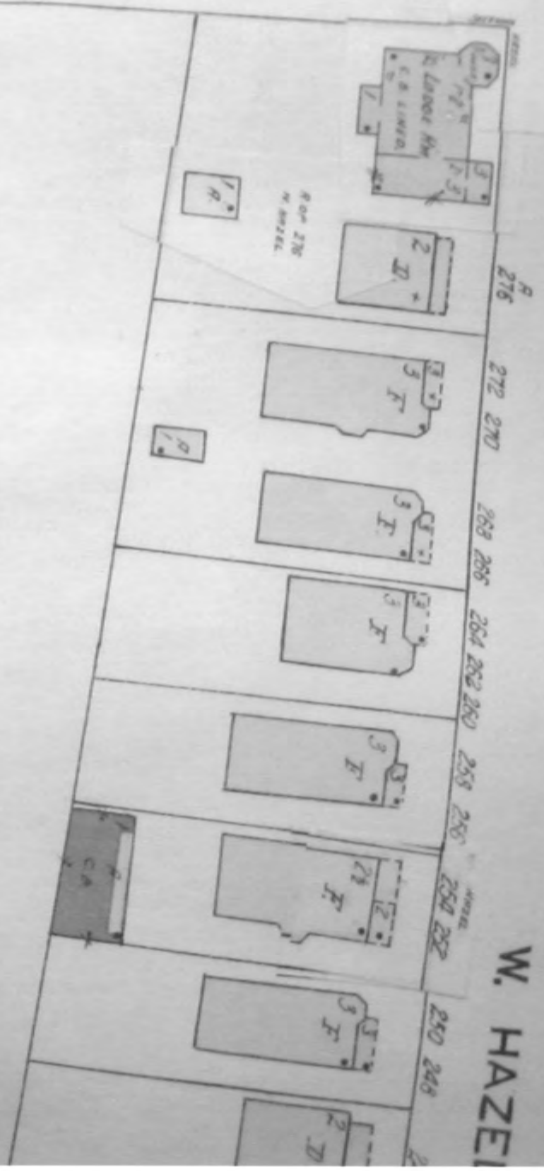
Schlaraffia Burg
New Haven, CT
Map 2

WEST HAZEL STREET



6" W. PIPE

W. HAZE

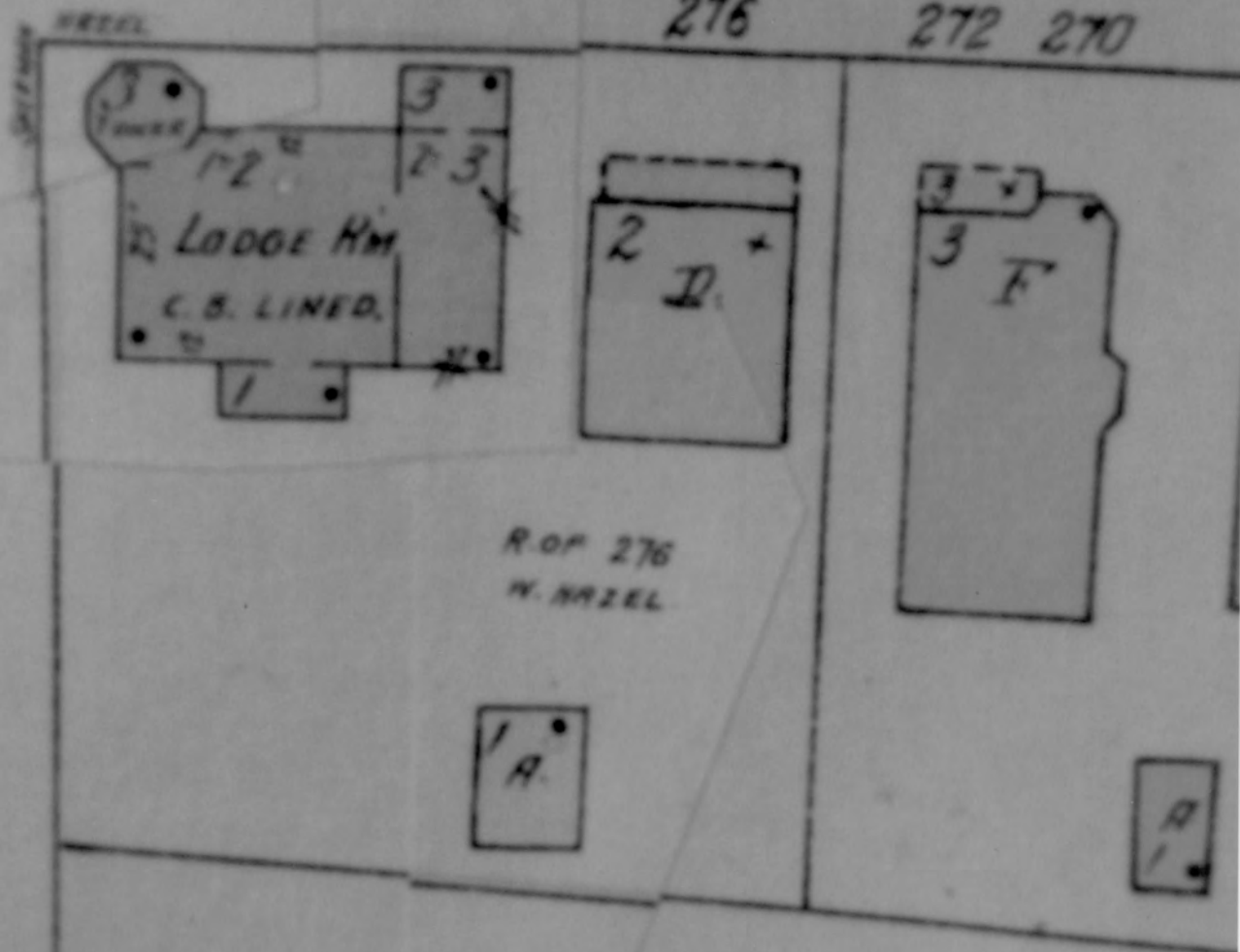


50

6" W PIPE

A
276

272 270





NEW HAVEN CITY PLAN DEPARTMENT
165 CHURCH STREET, NEW HAVEN, CT 06510
TEL (203) 946-6378 FAX (203) 946-7815



February 15, 2006

RECEIVED

FEB 21 2006

Commission on Historic & Cultural

Mr. J. Paul Loether
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
59 South Prospect Street
Hartford, CT 06106-1901

Re: Schlaraffia Burg (715 Sherman Parkway/280 West Hazel Street)

Dear Mr. Loether:

Please find enclosed the following items relating to the nomination of Schlaraffia Burg to the National Register of Historic Places: Edward E. Cherry support letter, public notice of meeting, meeting agenda, Chief Elected Official's Comment Form and Historic District Commission Comment Form.

The nomination of Schlaraffia Burg appeared on the 2/8/06 agenda and was posted at the City Town Clerk's office in advance of the meeting. The HDC meeting at which the nomination was to be heard was also advertised in the above referenced public notice in the New Haven Register. A letter of support from nomination Project Coordinator Edward E. Cherry was submitted for the record. Club member Reuben Taylor attended to discuss the nomination and ask for the support of the Commission.

I hope the above materials provide a good indication that opportunities were provided for public involvement in the discussion of the proposed new listing and that appropriate consideration was given. Please notify me if I can provide additional information.

Sincerely,

David Barone
CLG Coordinator

Enclosures

CC: Karyn M. Gilvarg, Executive Director, City Plan Department
Robert W. Grzywacz, Chairman, Historic District Commission

EDWARD E. CHERRY & ASSOCIATES-ARCHITECTURE & INTERIORS
60 Connolly Parkway, Hamden, Connecticut 06514 - 203-281-1300 - Fax 203-248-1610

RECEIVED

JAN 19 2006

CITY PLAN DEPT.
165 CHURCH ST.
NEW HAVEN, CT 06510

January 18, 2006

Mr. David Barone
New Haven City Plan Commission
165 Church Street
New Haven, Connecticut 06510

Re: Schlaraffia Burg
Nomination to the
National Register of Historic Places

Dear David:

Thanks so much for your call of an offer of support for the Knickerbocker Golf Club's nomination to be heard by the State Preservation Board on March 9, 2006.

The property's historical significance has already been acknowledged by the New Haven Preservation Trust. Having our nomination approved by the State Preservation Board is the final step in submission of this important document to the United States Department of Interior for acceptance on the National Register of Historic Places. As Project Coordinator for the club, I am free to state that the members of the Knickerbocker Golf Club solicits and would welcome either, or both, the New Haven City Plan Commission's written and or personal support to this nomination which is most important to the club and the to the City of New Haven.

Again, thanks for your support. If you need any additional information please feel free to let me know.

Very truly yours,



Edward E. Cherry, FAIA
Principal
Edward E. Cherry & Associates

Cc: Rueben Taylor, Chairman
Board of Trustees

New Haven Register
Publish 2 times as follows:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 2006
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 2006

RECEIVED

JAN 31 2006

CITY PLAN DEPT.
765 CHURCH ST.
NEW HAVEN, CT 06510

CITY NOTICE

HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION
CITY OF NEW HAVEN

Notice is hereby given of a Public Hearing to be held by the New Haven Historic District Commission on WEDNESDAY evening, FEBRUARY 8, 2006, at 7:00 P.M. in 2nd Floor Meeting Room # 2, 165 Church Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

At that time and place opportunity will be given to all those who wish to be heard relative to the nomination of the National Register of Historic Places of Schlaraffia Burg. 715 Sherman Parkway and 280 Hazel Street (aka: Knickerbocker Golf Club).

Thomas A. Kimberly/Patricia Shea. Clerk

NEW HAVEN HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION

Agenda

REGULAR MEETING

Wednesday, February 8, 2006

Meeting Room #2, 2nd floor

City Hall, 165 Church Street, 7:00 pm

1. Call to Order

2. Public Hearing

2.1.a Consideration of the nomination of Schlaraffia Burg (also known as the Knickerbocker Golf Club), 715 Sherman Parkway/280 West Hazel Street, to the National Register of Historic Places.

2.1.b Public Comment

2.1.c Discussion and vote

3. Approval of January minutes

4. Other

5. Adjournment

If you are unable to attend, please notify Thomas Kimberly at 865-4902.

Certified Local Government Program
Chief Elected Official's Comment Form
for Nominations to the
National Register of Historic Places

District/Property Name: Schlaraffia Burg
Address (for individual nomination): 715 Sherman Parkway / 280 West Hazel Street

As the Chief Elected Official for City of New Haven
(Name of Municipality)

I hereby

 X Approve

 Do not approve

of the submission by the State Historic Preservation Officer of the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for the district/property noted above to the National Park Service for review and listing of the resource on the National Register of Historic Places.


Name John DeStefano, Jr.
Date 2/13/06

Mayor
Title

Certified Local Government Program
Historic District/Property Commission Comment Form
for Nominations to the
National Register of Historic Places

District/Property Name: Schlaraffia Burg
Address (for individual nomination): 715 Sherman Parkway / 280 West Hazel Street
The New Haven Historic District Commission reviewed
(Name of Commission)
the nomination of the district/property noted above to the National Register of Historic Places at
its meeting on February 8, 2006.

- ☒ It is the finding of the Commission that this property/district meets the National Register criteria.
- ☐ It is the finding of the Commission that this property/district does not meet the National Register criteria.
- ☒ Expertise in the discipline(s) defined in 36 CFR 61, Appendix A, appropriate to this nomination, is represented on the Commission.
- ☐ Expertise in the discipline(s) defined in 36 CFR 61, Appendix A, appropriate to this nomination, is not represented on the Commission but was obtained in the review of this nomination. Attached is a copy of the resume of the person(s) consulted on this nomination. Only the name(s) is listed for persons consulted who have been previously identified by the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office as meeting 36 CFR 61 professional qualifications.

(For additional comments, please use reverse.)

ATTEST:

BY Thomas A. Kimberley DATE: 2/8/06
Secretary/Clerk of the Commission
Thomas A. Kimberley



Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism

Historic Preservation
& Museum Division

59 South Prospect Street
Hartford, Connecticut
06106

(v) 860.566.3005
(f) 860.566.5078



TO: Patrick Andrus
~~Jan Matthews-Keeper~~
National Register of Historic Places

FROM: Cora Murray, National Register Coordinator

SUBJECT: National Register Nomination

The following materials are submitted on this 3rd day of March
2007, for nomination of the Schlaraffia Burg / Knickerbocker Golf Club
to the National Register of Historic Places:

☐ Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form

☐ Multiple Property Nomination form

☒ Photographs

☐ Original USGS maps

☐ Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)

☐ Pieces of correspondence

☐ Other _____

COMMENTS:

☒ Please insure that this nomination is reviewed

☐ This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67

☐ The enclosed owner objections do _____ do not _____
constitute a majority of property owners.

☐ Other: _____

THE
NEW HAVEN
PRESERVATION
TRUST

*Since 1961, an independent voice preserving New Haven's architectural heritage,
the foundation for great neighborhoods.*

OFFICERS

C. Michael Tucker
President
Robert W. Grzywacz
Vice President
Marianne Mazan
Secretary
Katharine M. Learned
Treasurer

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nancy V. Ahern
Francis Albis, Jr.
Leon Bailey
Colin Caplan
Elsie Chapman
Richard C. Feldman
Susan Godshall
Bruce W. J. Graham
Betsy Grauer
Alex Johnston
Elise Kenney
Alan Plattus
Douglas Rae
Penny Welbourne
Gerald Wenner
Kathleen Wimer

ADVISORS

Katherine Bennett
Edward S.K. Bottomley
Beverly Carbonella
Karyn Gilvarg
Melanie Ginter
Richard Hegel
Preston Maynard
Elise Parker
Doris B. Townshend
Christopher Wigren
Regina Winters

ENDOWMENT TRUSTEES

Katharine M. Learned
Gilbert Kenna
Sigourney Nininger
Alan Plattus
Geert Rouwenhorst

STAFF

John Herzan
Preservation Services Officer

March 7, 2006

Jared Edwards, Chair
State Historic Preservation Board
Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism
59 S. Prospect Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106

Dear Mr. Edwards,

I am writing on behalf of the New Haven Preservation Trust in support of *Schlaraffia Burg's* nomination to the National Register. In recognition of the *Schlaraffia Burg's* architectural and historical significance, the Trust awarded the Knickerbocker Golf Club (the current owners) a landmark plaque in June of 2005. As part of our mission to honor and preserve New Haven's architectural heritage, the Trust would like the opportunity to further advocate for and highlight the building's merits.

The building is one of the few structures in the city designed specifically as a clubhouse and the exterior has maintained a great deal of its architectural integrity. The architecture is a unique blend of medieval revival with the rustic design elements of the American Craftsman movement. The "castle-referencing" style reflects the structure's original function as a medieval-themed German fraternal order, while the twisted "clinker bricks" on the exterior walls further contribute to the feeling of a fortress.

In some ways more important to the Trust is the building's historical significance and continuity as an ethnic clubhouse. It stands as a rare testament to the efforts of New Haven's immigrant working-class community to congregate, socialize, and preserve their community, language, and culture during a hostile nativist climate following World War I. The Trust is committed to recognizing the ethnic diversity of New Haven, and the *Shlaraffia Burg* is a unique surviving example of the city's multicultural heritage.

Yours very sincerely,



C. Michael Tucker, President

cc: Paul Loether, Deputy SHPO





Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism



Historic Preservation
& Museum Division

TO: Jan Matthews, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places

FROM: Paul Loether, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

SUBJECT: National Register Nomination

59 South Prospect Street
Hartford, Connecticut
06106

(v) 860.566.3005
(f) 860.566.5078

The following materials are submitted on this 7th day of June
2006, for nomination of the Schlaraffia Burg
to the National Register of Historic Places:

- ☒ Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form
- ☐ Multiple Property Nomination form
- ☒ Photographs
- ☒ Original USGS maps
- ☐ Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)
- ☒ Pieces of correspondence
- ☐ Other _____

COMMENTS:

- ☒ Please insure that this nomination is reviewed
- ☐ This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67
- ☐ The enclosed owner objections do _____ do not _____
constitute a majority of property owners.
- ☐ Other: _____