


SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total for Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>74</td>
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<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td>77</td>
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<td>1926</td>
<td>105</td>
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<td>1927</td>
<td>132</td>
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<td>1928</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Fellows</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduates</td>
<td>84</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>489</td>
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BRYN MAWR COLLEGE.

Bryn Mawr College was founded by Dr. Joseph W. Taylor, of Burlington, New Jersey, who died January 18th, 1880. By his will he left the greater portion of his estate for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an institution of advanced learning for women. The college is situated in the suburbs of Philadelphia, at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, five miles to the west of the city. The site was purchased by the founder on account of its healthfulness and beauty, and the college buildings were begun during his lifetime. In 1888, the year of his death, the college was incorporated by the authority of the State of Pennsylvania, and invested with power to confer degrees. A circular of information was issued by the trustees in 1883. A president and a dean of the faculty were elected in the spring of 1884, and during the remainder of the year plans were matured and appointments made in the faculty. The courtesy of the presiding officers and instructors of existing universities and colleges facilitated an acquaintance with the prevailing college curriculum, and the domestic organisation of the women's colleges, Vassar, Smith, and Wellesley, received careful consideration. To the Johns Hopkins University acknowledgment is especially due, since from it has been borrowed the system of major and minor electives in fixed combination to which Bryn Mawr College first gave the name of the Group System. In the spring of 1885 the first catalogue was issued, and the college was opened for instruction in the autumn of 1885.

Three classes of persons are admitted to the lectures and class work of the college—graduate students, undergraduate students, and hearers.

Graduate students must have presented a diploma from some college of acknowledged standing. They may pursue any courses offered by the college for which their previous training has fitted them; but they must satisfy the several instructors of
their ability to profit by the courses they desire to follow, and may be required to pursue certain introductory or auxiliary studies before they are admitted to the advanced or purely graduate courses. They are, however, entitled to personal guidance and direction, supervision of their general reading and furtherance of their investigations, from the instructors, and their needs are considered in the arrangement of new courses of lectures.

The most distinguished place among the graduate students is held by the fellows and graduate scholars, who must reside in college during the academic year. Five European travelling fellowships, twenty-three resident fellowships and thirty-five graduate scholarships are awarded annually. The conditions of the award and the duties of holders of fellowships and scholarships are stated on pages 209 to 215.

Undergraduate students must have fulfilled the requirements for matriculation, stated on pages 169 to 180, and may enter the college at any age at which those requirements have been fulfilled. The studies leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts are stated on pages 181 to 190.

Those students who do not wish to study for a degree are permitted to pursue any undergraduate courses offered by the college for which their previous training has fitted them; they will, in the event of a change of plan, be credited with such of their studies as may have coincided with the studies leading to a degree. Attention is called to the fact that the Group System enables all candidates for a degree to specialize in two or more subjects.

Hearers are excused from passing the matriculation examination; but they are strictly distinguished from matriculated students, and are entitled to reside in the college only when by so doing they exclude no matriculated student, and when the courses pursued by them are equivalent in number to those ordinarily pursued in each year by candidates for a degree.

*For the convenience of graduate students the courses offered in the graduate departments of the college are reprinted from this in a separate part of the calendar, Part 2, Graduate Courses, which may be obtained free of charge by applying to the Secretary and Registrar of the College.

They must be women of at least twenty-five years of age, and must furnish proof that they have at some time pursued the studies included in the matriculation examination. They must satisfy the several instructors that they can profit by the courses that they desire to follow, and their admission to recitations, examinations, and laboratory exercises depends on the express consent of the instructor in charge. Hearers differ, moreover, from matriculated students in that they are not recognized by the college, and may receive only such certificates of collegiate study as may be given them by the several instructors. They may not receive degrees.

All candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must elect their courses in accordance with the Group System, and an understanding of the principles of the system is necessary for an intelligent selection of courses.

In all fully organized departments, there is a course of five hours a week for two years, called a Major Course. Whenever one year of this course is of such a nature that it may be taken separately, it is designated as a Minor Course. Every candidate for a degree is required to take two such major courses as shall be homogeneous, or shall complete each other, and two major courses which fulfill this condition are designated a Group. The object of this system is to enable the student to acquire the foundations of a specialist's knowledge; and the Required Courses, namely, English (two years), philosophy and science, and an ancient language are intended in part to supplement the Group, and in part to insure a more liberal training than could be obtained if every student combined elective studies at pleasure.

The required two years' course in English serves as a general introduction to the study of language and comparative literature. The required year in science permits the student of chemistry and biology to pursue an advanced course in one of these branches, or to take a minor course in physics; and gives, for one year at least, to the student of history and literature the same kind of instruction and discipline as is received by the scientific student. The one year's course in philosophy and
psychology is a general introduction into the study of the laws, conditions, and history of thought.

In almost all departments post-major courses, truly advanced courses which answer to graduate courses in many colleges, are organised and may be elected by students that have completed the major, or group, work in the subject.

All minor courses that do not presuppose required courses may be elected by any student, and special free elective courses of one, two, or three hours a week, are offered in many departments.

There are offered each year to undergraduates major courses of five hours a week, for two years, in the following subjects: Greek, Latin, English, French, Italian, Spanish, German, Modern History, Economics and Politics, Philosophy, Psychology, Classical Archeology, History of Art, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, and Biology; and elective courses in the above and in Biblical Literature, Experimental Psychology, Education, and Theoretical Music.

Graduate courses are offered in Sanskrit and Comparative Philology, Greek, Latin, English Philology including Anglo-Saxon, Early and Middle English, English Literature, Modern and Old French, Italian, Spanish, and other Romance Languages, German Literature, Gothic, Teutonic Philology, Old Norse, Old High German, Middle High German, Old Saxon, Hebrew, Aramaic, Assyrian, Biblical Literature, History, Economics and Politics, Social Economy and Social Research, Philosophy, Psychology, Education, Classical Archeology, History of Art, Theoretical Music, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Physical Chemistry, Geology, Mineralogy, Paleontology, Morphology, and Physiology.

The courses in language and literature are meant, first of all, to be complete in themselves and extensive enough to meet the needs of special students, and secondly, to facilitate the study of comparative philology or of comparative literature.

Courses of parallel reading are required of all students of language and literature; precisely as laboratory work is required of the students of chemistry or biology; these courses are intended to acquaint the students with the works of numerous authors, and it is especially hoped that students of Greek and Latin will, by this means, accustom themselves to read these languages without assistance.

The courses in ancient and modern languages are of equal difficulty, and are placed on a footing of equality. The traditional separation between ancient and modern languages has been disregarded, because, although strictly classical students may always be inclined to combine Greek and Latin, there is, nevertheless, no modern literature of which the study may not fitly be preceded, or supplemented, by the study of Latin or Greek.

The Professors or Associates appointed are the recognised heads of their departments, and only such instructors have been chosen as are qualified to direct both graduate and undergraduate work.

The undergraduate and graduate courses offered in the years 1923–24 and 1924–25 are as follows:

Sanskrit, Greek, and Latin.

Professors and Instructors: Dr. Arthur Leslie Wheeler, Dr. Henry Nevill Sanders, Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright, Dr. Mary Hamilton Swindler, Dr. Susan Helen Ballou, and Miss Abby Kirk.

Exceptional facilities for the study of all departments of classical philology are offered by the large classical library owned by the college. The greater part of this library is formed by the well-known collection of the late Professor Hermann Sauppe, of Göttingen, which was acquired in 1894. This has been supplemented by purchases made by the college library, so that the classical library now numbers some eight thousand volumes, including complete sets of most of the important journals, and about seven thousand dissertations and monographs.

Sanskrit and Comparative Philology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of a non-resident lecturer in Comparative Philology.
sixteenth century vocal polyphony are studied, and compositions of the following composers are played in class: Scarlatti, Corelli, Rameau, Couperin, Bach, Handel, and their contemporaries, Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven. The forms included are the fughetto, motet, madrigal, fantasia, toccata, etc., the fugue, suite, rondo, theme and variations, sonata and symphony. All study and analysis is based on actual hearing of the music itself. The instruction is given by means of lectures, required reading and discussion and by analysis by the students in class.

Elementary Harmony, Mr. Willoughby. Two hours a week throughout the year.

Requirements for admission: knowledge of intervals, scales and keys, ability to sing from note and to take musical dictation.

This course is the beginning of composition. It does not impose upon the student mere copying of a model, but gives him some intellectual and aesthetic liberty. The student learns to use major and minor triads in their root positions and inversions and the dominant seventh chord. The student learns not only to write these logically but to hear them when writing them. Original melodies are required, these being based on poetic meters.

Advanced History and Appreciation of Music, Mr. Sorett and Mr. Alwyn.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

The courses in History and Appreciation of Music are required for admission. This course consists of the study of the History of Music from Schubert to the present day and of the musical masterpieces produced during that period. The instruction follows the same plan as in the preceding courses.

Advanced Harmony, Mr. Willoughby. Two hours a week throughout the year.

Requirements for admission: the course in Elementary Harmony; or the student must satisfy the instructor that he is qualified.

This course is the continuation of the course in Elementary Harmony and carries the student through modern harmonic relations. Original melodies are written and harmonised, many modern compositions are analyzed, and an opportunity is given for freedom of expression.

Elementary Counterpoint, Mr. Willoughby.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Requirements for admission: the two courses in Harmony; or the student must satisfy the instructor that he is qualified to enter.

This course deals with the various modes of counterpoint to which the courses in Harmony have led so far as it has been possible to bring about "horizontal" writing in those courses. This course offers full opportunity for the expression of the individual student.

Advanced Counterpoint, Mr. Alwyn.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Requirements for admission: the three preceding courses in Harmony and Counterpoint; or the student must satisfy the instructor that he is qualified to enter.

This course deals with the stated contrapuntal forms and requires some originality on the part of the student and some facility in pianoforte playing.

Graduate Courses.

The graduate courses and seminary may lead under certain fixed conditions to the degree of Master of Arts, but are not permitted to count as any part of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Students wishing to specialize in music who meet the preliminary requirements of the Academic Council for the degree of Master of Arts will be allowed to become candidates for the degree of Master of Arts.

Preliminary requirements for admission to graduate courses in music:

1. A.B. degree from a college of recognized standing.
2. Certain standards of knowledge or facility in instrumental or vocal music will be required of all students. Students offering vocal music to answer the above requirements will be expected to have some facility in piano playing. Students who are deficient in the above requirements will be recommended by the Department of Music to certain qualified teachers outside the college.
3. Courses in the History of Music, Harmony and Countertone, in general equivalent to the undergraduate courses given in Bryn Mawr College, must have been taken, or must be taken without credit, as preliminary to graduate work.

Canon and Fugue, Mr. Alwyn.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Requirements for admission: the four undergraduate courses in Harmony and Counterpoint; or the student must satisfy the instructor that she is qualified to enter.

This course deals with the application of counterpoint to composition in these established forms; it requires some originality on the part of the student and some facility in pianoforte playing.

Orchestration, Mr. Alwyn.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Requirements for admission: the four undergraduate courses in Harmony and Counterpoint; or the student must satisfy the instructor that she is qualified to enter.

This course deals with the characteristics of each instrument in the orchestra—its tone quality, range, technique, etc.—with the grouping of the instruments—strings, woodwind, brass, percussion, etc., and with the orchestra as a whole. Orchestral scores will be studied. Students will be required to apply the foregoing in the scoring for orchestra and in original work.

Semiaiary in Music, Free Composition, Mr. Alwyn.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Requirements for admission: the four undergraduate courses in Harmony and Counterpoint; or the student must satisfy the instructor that she is qualified to enter.

This seminary deals with the application to Free Composition of the preceding courses in Harmony and Counterpoint.

Mathematics.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Charlotte Angas Scott, Professor of Mathematics, Dr. Anna Pell, Associate Professor of Mathematics, Mr. David Vernon, Wilmer, Associate (elect) in Mathematics, and Miss Anna Marguerite Marie Lehr, Instructor (elect) in Mathematics.

The instruction offered in mathematics covers twenty-four and a half hours of lectures and recitations a week; it includes ten hours a week of undergraduate minor and major work, eight hours a week of post-major work open only to graduates and to undergraduates who have completed the major course
Courses of Study. Mathematics.

Preparatory Course.

Major Course.

First Year.
(Given in each year.)

Analytical Conics, Dr. Pell. Three hours a week.
Two hours a week.

Trigonometry, Miss Lehr. Two hours a week.
The course in trigonometry may be taken separately as a free elective. The course in analytical conics may be taken separately by those students only who have passed the examination for advanced standing in trigonometry. In 1922-23 these courses are given by Dr. Scott.

Second Year.
(Given in each year.)

Elementary Differential and Integral Calculus, Mr. Widder. Three hours a week.
Two hours a week.

Algebra and Theory of Equations, Dr. Pell. Two hours a week.
The three-hour and two-hour courses in this semester may not be elected separately.

Second Year.

First Semester.
(Given in each year.)

Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations, Mr. Widder. Three hours a week.
Two hours a week.

Analytical Geometry of two and three Dimensions, Dr. Pell. Two hours a week.

Second Semester.
Theory of Equations, History of Mathematics, Dr. Pell. Three hours a week.
Two hours a week.

'Curve Tracing, Miss Lehr. The three-hour and two-hour courses in each semester may not be elected separately. In 1923-24 Dr. Scott gave the major courses of three and two hours a week.

Group: Mathematics with Greek, or with Latin, or with Philosophy, or with Psychology, or with Philosophy and Psychology, or with Physics, or with Chemistry, or with Geology, or with Biology.

Post-Major Courses.

The post-major courses in mathematics are designed to bridge over the interval between the ordinary undergraduate studies and graduate work. As the amount of time given to mathematical studies differs in different colleges, graduate students frequently find it advisable to elect some of these courses. Regular written work is expected from all mathematical students, and a reading knowledge of French and German is presupposed.

The post-major courses in any one year amount to eight hours a week. The courses given are the following, with occasional modifications.

Lectures on Modern Pure Geometry, Dr. Scott. Three hours a week during the first semester.
Two hours a week during the second semester.
(As in 1922-23.)

Differential Equations, Dr. Pell. Two hours a week during the first semester.
Interpolation and Graphical Integration, Dr. Pell. Three hours a week during the second semester.
(As in 1923-24.)

General Course in Analysis, Mr. Widder. Three hours a week during the second semester.
(As in 1923-24.)

Eigher Algebra, Dr. Pell. Two hours a week throughout the year.
(As in 1924-25.)

Applications of Calculus, Mr. Widder. Three hours a week throughout the year.
(As in 1924-25 and again in 1925-26.)

Plane Cubic Curves, Miss Lehr. Two hours a week throughout the year.
(As in 1924-25.)

Modern Pure Geometry, Miss Lehr. Two hours a week throughout the year.
(As in 1925-26.)

Graduate Courses.

Six and a half hours a week of seminary work and graduate lectures are offered each year to graduate students of mathematics accompanied by the direction of private reading and original research. The subjects vary from year to year so that the seminaries may be pursued by candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy for three or more successive years. The books needed by the graduate students are collected in the seminary library of the department. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses or to the seminary library, but the post-major courses of the
department amounting to eight hours a week may be elected by graduate students. Students who elect mathematics as a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are required to elect mathematics also as an associated minor. The list of approved independent minors will be found in the Regulations of the Academic Council.

Mathematical Seminar, Dr. Scott. Two hours a week throughout the year.

During 1923-24 the subject of the seminar in the first semester is the Theory of Linear Discontinuous Equations of a Real Variable, including existence theorems, boundary value, oscillation and expansion theorems. In the second semester the Theory of Linear Differential Equations is studied; the theories of Volterra, Fredholm, Hilbert, and Schmidt are developed.

In 1924-25 the Theory of Functions of Infinitely Many Variables will be studied in the first semester; the solutions of linear equations, reduction of quadratic forms to canonical forms and application to integral equations will be some of the topics. In the second semester Calculus of Variations will be studied.

In 1925-26 the subject of the seminar will be the Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable.

Mathematical Seminar, Mr. Widder. Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1924-25 the subject of the seminar will be Differential Geometry.

In 1924-26 Differential Equations of Mathematical Physics will be studied.

Mathematical Seminar, Miss Lehr. Two hours a week throughout the year.

In 1925-26 the General Theory of Plane Algebraic Curves will be treated.

Mathematical Journal Club, Dr. Scott, Dr. Pell, Mr. Widder, Miss Lehr. One hour a fortnight throughout the year.

The Journal Club holds fortnightly meetings at which reports on special topics or memoirs are presented by the instructors and the graduate students.

SCIENCE.

Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Biology.

Professors and instructors: Dr. Florence Bascom, Dr. William B. Huff, Dr. David Hilt Tennent, Dr. James Barnes, Dr. Roger Frederic Brunel, Dr. James Llewellyn Crenshaw,

Dr. Anna Baker Yates, Dr. Franz Schrader, Dr. Malcolm Havens Bissell, Dr. Sally Hughes Schrader, Miss Sue Avis Blake, Miss Edith Hamilton Lanman, and Miss Florence Whitbeck.

In January, 1893, the Trustees opened Dalton Hall, a large building, containing ample laboratories, lecture-rooms, research-rooms, special libraries, and professors' rooms for the work of the scientific departments. The chemical, geological, biological, and physical laboratories are open for students from nine to six daily.

The attention of graduates of medical colleges and of undergraduate and graduate students intending to take the degree of Doctor of Medicine is called to the facilities offered by the laboratories, and to the resolutions of the Trustees of the Johns Hopkins University in regard to the admission of students to the Medical School of that University, which opened in the autumn of 1883, and has from the first admitted women on the same terms as men. The courses of Bryn Mawr College in physics, chemistry, and biology correspond to those of the Johns Hopkins University, and it is easy for a student to elect

*REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.*

"As candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine the school receives a maximum of 75 students in each class who must present the qualifications indicated below:

1. Those who have satisfactorily completed the Chemical-Biological Course which leads to the A.B. degree in this University.
2. Graduates of approved Colleges or Scientific Schools who can furnish evidence:
   (a) That they have acquaintance with Latin and a reading knowledge of French and German; (b) That they have such knowledge of biology, chemistry, and physics as may be obtained from the minimal courses described below.
3. Students who have completed in Johns Hopkins University 110 of the 325 points required for the Bachelor's degree, including the required work in biology, chemistry, and physics, and in the languages, may be admitted to the Medical School, and will receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts when they have satisfactorily completed one year of work therein. The privilege, however, will be accorded only when the college standing averages 85 or more.

†BIOLoGY.—Three hours of class work per week for one year, and 280 hours of laboratory work upon the structure, functions and life-histories of selected types of animal and plant life. It is desirable that the course should include laboratory instruction in embryology. Courses in botany or zoology will be accepted provided the laboratory work has been adequate.

CHEMISTRY.—Two years of college work, in which two-thirds of a year should be devoted to organic chemistry. Each year's course should comprise three classroom exercises a week and five or preferably six hours of laboratory work. This represents only a minimal training, and three years' work is advised, including a short course of lectures and demonstrations in elementary physical chemistry.

As it has been ascertained that certain acceptable institutions will have difficulty in providing students with additional work, the decision to require three years' preparation
least one year of academic work in one of the regular college courses leading to the bachelor's degree of liberal arts, and are in good standing in said college, and able to take their degree there in due course. In addition to this year of college work such students must present credits fully equivalent to the Bryn Mawr College examination for matriculation. Students desiring to be credited with courses taken at other colleges must offer these courses for examination at Bryn Mawr College.

Students who have failed to satisfy the requirements at other colleges, who have outstanding conditions, or have otherwise failed to meet prescribed college standards of academic work or conduct, or who have been put on probation, suspended, or excluded will under no circumstances be admitted to Bryn Mawr College. Such students will not be permitted to cancel their college work elsewhere, take the Bryn Mawr College examination for matriculation and enter Bryn Mawr as freshmen.

Students presenting certificates of honourable dismissal from all colleges and universities not eligible for national membership in the American Association of University Women must take the regular examination for matriculation given by Bryn Mawr College. Such students are not permitted to take the examination for matriculation without informing the Secretary and Registrar of the College, in advance, at the time that they file their application to be examined, that they have studied at another college. Unless this rule is observed they will not receive permanent credit.

Admission of Hearers.

Women over twenty-five years of age who can furnish satisfactory proof that they have at some time studied the subjects required for admission to Bryn Mawr College may be admitted as "Hearers."

In the admission of students, however, preference will in all cases be given to candidates who have taken the regular examination for matriculation and those in general fill all the available rooms in the halls of residence.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES.

Bachelor of Arts.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must have passed examinations on work amounting to one hundred and twenty hours and must have obtained an examination grade above that of "passed," that is, the grade of merit or over, on half of these one hundred and twenty hours; she must also possess at the time of graduation a reading knowledge of French and German. She must have attended college classes in Bryn Mawr College for a period of four years; she must have fulfilled the requirements of the department of Physical Training.

A student whose record at the end of her junior year shows on the computation most favourable to her consistent with the requirements for the degree grades below merit in one-half the hours that she has been examined in, will be required to withdraw from the college; and students who have not obtained merit in as many as one-half of the hours they have been examined in are liable to be asked to withdraw at the end of any semester.

No student who has received a grade below merit in as many as one-half of the hours that she has been examined in of the one hundred and twenty hours required for her degree will be permitted to hold office in any of the organizations of the college, or of the student body, to take part in any entertainment requiring preparation, to undertake any paid work, or to compete for or hold any college scholarship.

The following course of study must be pursued by every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts:

Elementary Greek or Minor Latin, five hours a week for one year. Those students, however, who offered Greek in the examination for matriculation may substitute for the elementary course in Greek the minor course in

* The word hour here means one hour a week for one semester. In calculating the average number of hours offered for examination (including Minor Latin and Matriculation Greek when taken in the examination for matriculation and also trigonometry, and solid geometry when offered for advanced standing) a student must be counted. A grade once received may not be cancelled. In examinations for advanced standing in modern languages a grade below passed is not entered on the candidate's record.

† Since this merit law went into effect in 1902 no student who has not fulfilled the requirements as above stated has received a degree.

‡ For students entering before 1923 a reading knowledge of two of the five languages, Greek, French, German, Italian, and Spanish, may be substituted for a reading knowledge of French and German. If Greek is the language offered for examination, French or German must be offered for examination at the beginning of the junior year.

§ By permission of the Curriculum Committee of the Faculty, obtained in advance, work done at some other college of high standing may in special cases be substituted for one of the four years of required attendance at classes. See pages 179 to 180.