

THE DESIGN OF THE GALE MAUSOLEUM AND THE STORIES OF THOSE WITHIN IT

Ben Gering

Historic Preservation Studio I

Professor Dolkart and Professor Reggev

October 27, 2025

Loring Robertson Gale, for whom the Gale mausoleum¹ was originally constructed, was born in 1852 as the son of Sarah and William Gale.² He was born in Windham, New York;³ both of his parents were also born in the state.⁴ The 1860 United States Census provides a perfunctory look into the world that Loring Robertson Gale was born into. His father was a “master tanner” holding a personal estate valued at 20,000 dollars and 8,000 dollars of real estate.⁵ Combined, these amounts are equivalent to over one million dollars at the time of writing.⁶ In the years leading up to 1860, William Gale had grown in prominence as a tanner, eventually constructing a tannery.⁷ No profession was listed for Loring’s mother.⁸

Beyond William, Sarah, and Loring, the Gale household was populated by various figures. Loring had two siblings, Sarah and Emma.⁹ Sarah was born in 1856 and Emma in 1858.¹⁰ Both were born in Pennsylvania,¹¹ and it follows that the Gale family moved to Pennsylvania between 1852 and 1856. It is likely that the family’s move occurred in 1852, as William Gale began building a tannery in Pennsylvania in this year.¹² Therefore, it logically follows that Loring Robertson Gale was born earlier in the year and the family moved less than twelve months after the birth of their first child.

¹ Cover image: Ben Gering, *Mausoleum Facade and Entrance Path*, 2025.

² “Loring Gale,” United States Census, 1860, Cherry Ridge, PA, Sheet 214.

³ Passport Application for Lucille Bentley Gale, 23 September 1924, No. 478736, New York County, NY, https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/search/collections/1174/records/600277392?tid=&pid=&queryId=dfec41b0-075c-446b-8c15-ee60b409e0e4&_phsrc=hon84&_phstart=successSource&_gl=1*1o0ii8p*_up*MQ..*_ga*MTk1MDA0MTg5Ni4xNzU4NzY2NzIz*_ga_4QT8FMEX30*czUzODBiYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODIjMGU4ZCRvMSRnMSR0MTc1ODc2NjcyMiRqNjAkBDaKaDA.*_ga_LMK6K2LSJH*czUzODBiYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODIjMGU4ZCRvMSRnMCR0MTc1ODc2NjcyMiRqNjAkBDaKaDA.

⁴ United States Census, 1860.

⁵ United States Census, 1860.

⁶ Ian Webster, “U.S. Inflation Calculator: 1635→2025, Department of Labor Data,” CPI Inflation Calculator, accessed October 1, 2025, <https://www.in2013dollars.com>.

⁷ “Obituary,” *New-York Tribune*, May 24, 1903.

⁸ United States Census, 1860.

⁹ United States Census, 1860.

¹⁰ United States Census, 1860.

¹¹ United States Census, 1860.

¹² “Obituary,” 1903.

William Gale's tannery dealings may also have provided the inspiration for Loring's name. The aforementioned Pennsylvania tannery was established with the aid of a figure named Loring A. Robertson.¹³ Confirming if Loring Robertson Gale's name was drawn from this figure is beyond the scope of this research, but a scenario where William Gale is in discussions with this evidently esteemed colleague while still in New York is within the realm of possibility.

Beyond his two siblings, the 1860 Gale household featured an Irish domestic servant, two American boarders, and 30-year-old relative Elizabeth Gale.¹⁴ The presence of a domestic servant and the implied size of the house suggest the wealth held by the Gale family. The census confirms this suggestion: William Gale's reported holdings of \$28,000 were over double the next wealthiest individual in Cherry Ridge;¹⁵ This wealth may have facilitated Loring's education, which was ongoing in 1860.¹⁶ William Gale's tanning business had achieved significant success since his arrival in the Keystone State.

The tanning success influential in Loring's childhood had developed by the 1870's. In this year, his father reported real estate holdings of \$25,000 and personal holdings of the same amount.¹⁷ Loring's¹⁸ profession was listed as "at home,"¹⁹ in contrast to his siblings. Both sisters were attending school and two new brothers, John and George, were also getting an education.²⁰ John was born in 1860 and George in 1862;²¹ they would be the last children accompanying Loring. He was the oldest of five siblings, having two brothers and two sisters. Three unrelated

¹³ "Obituary," 1903.

¹⁴ United States Census, 1860.

¹⁵ United States Census, 1860. The second wealthiest individual reported \$13,000 in combined real estate and personal holdings.

¹⁶ United States Census, 1860.

¹⁷ "L A Gale," United States Census, 1870, Cherry Ridge Township, PA, Sheet 9.

¹⁸ Unlike in the 1860 United States Census, Loring Robertson Gale does not appear as "Loring" in the 1870 census. He instead appears as "L. R.," although the "R" appears similar to an "A" and is interpreted as such by Ancestry.com. However, due to age continuity and the absence of any other individual with the initials "L.A." appearing throughout the Gale family history, it can be safely presumed that "L R/A" is Loring Robertson Gale.

¹⁹ United States Census, 1870.

²⁰ United States Census, 1870.

²¹ United States Census, 1870.

individuals lived under the same roof as the Gale family. Thomas Arnold was a 33-year-old English “clerk-in-store,” Mary Drake was a “governess,” and Mary Fleming was a nineteen-year-old domestic servant.²²

The 1880 United States Census furthered the trends established by the 1870’s one. Loring remained unmarried and at home in Cherry Ridge.²³ He was recognized as a laborer, along with his two younger brothers.²⁴ 20-year-old Elizabeth Ryan was a servant and the only person outside of the Gale family residing in the household.²⁵ William Gale was listed as a farmer,²⁶ indicating a possible retirement from the tanning business. The exact location of his sons’ labor is unknown, but it is possible that the reduction in servants is a byproduct of having more hands available to help manage the family’s household and farm. Loring’s mother was also identified as “keeping house.”²⁷

Loring Robertson Gale’s life accelerated after the turn of the century. On the 15th of October in 1902, he married Elizabeth Bentley in Wayne County, Pennsylvania.²⁸ She was born in Honesdale, Pennsylvania and was 28 at the time of marriage.²⁹ Loring had made the move to New York City prior to 1902; his residence on the marriage form is listed as Brooklyn.³⁰

Elizabeth Bentley lived until 1956 and is interred with Loring in the Gale mausoleum.³¹

²² United States Census, 1870.

²³ “Loring Gale,” United States Census, 1880, Cherry Ridge, PA, ED 17, Sheet 13.

²⁴ United States Census, 1880.

²⁵ United States Census, 1880.

²⁶ United States Census, 1880.

²⁷ United States Census, 1880.

²⁸ Marriage License Docket for Loring Robertson Gale and Elizabeth N. Bentley, 15 October 1902, No. 2905, Wayne County, PA, https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/search/collections/61381/records/2129242?tid=21322741&pid=250057897335&ssrc=pt&_gl=1*1sq349k*_up*MQ..*_ga*MTI4OTQzNzc3Ni4xNzU5MzI1ODQ1*_ga_4QT8FMEX30*cZUzODBJYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMCR0MTc1OTMyNTg0NCRqNjAkBDaKaDA.*_ga_LMK6K2LSJH*cZUzODBJYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMCR0MTc1OTMyNTg0NCRqNjAkBDaKaDA.

²⁹ Marriage License Docket, No. 2905.

³⁰ Marriage License Docket, No. 2905.

³¹ Death Certificate for Elizabeth Bentley Gale, 20 February 1956, No. 15789, Pennsylvania, United States, https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/search/collections/5164/records/6819766?_gl=1*r2epqo*_up*MQ..*_ga*MTY3NzkwMzE0OC4xNzU4NzY2NzQy*_ga_4QT8FMEX30*cZUzODBJYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODI

Loring and Elizabeth produced two children, Loring Robertson Gale Junior and Lucille. Loring Robertson Gale Junior was born in 1904, Lucille in 1905.³² Loring Robertson Gale Junior survived through 1956 before his passing in Pennsylvania.³³ He is interred in the mausoleum with his mother and father; they are the only people interred there as of October 2025. Lucille Bentley Knapp (née Gale) lived until 2000 and is buried in Westchester County, New York.³⁴ She married Sanford Knapp and was an active patron of the arts and a lover of music.³⁵

Although Loring was in Brooklyn in 1902, he moved to Riverdale in the Bronx by 1907, acquiring the expansive Atherton Estate (Figure 1).³⁶ This estate sat on a three-and-a-half acre plot and was acquired from the McGills; improvements were also included in Loring's purchase.³⁷ A carriage house was one improvement present on the site.³⁸ This estate remained linked to the Gale family; it was subdivided by Lucille and her husband at a later date.³⁹ The Atherton estate served as a base for Loring and firmly situated him among the elites of New York City.⁴⁰

The purchase of the Riverdale property was not the only real estate deal that Loring performed. Even before situating himself in the Bronx, Loring was an active player in New York's dynamic real estate scene. He sold four five-story flats on the corner of Broadway and

jMGU4ZCRvMSRnMSR0MTc1ODc2NzMzNCRqMyRsMCRoMA.*_ga_LMK6K2LSJH*czUzODBJYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMSR0MTc1ODc2NzMzNCRqNjAkBDaKaDA.

³² Loring Robertson Gale, United States Census, 1910, New York, NY, ED 1640, Sheet 11.

³³ Death Certificate for Loring Robertson Gale, 4 July, 1968, No. 0723382-68, Pennsylvania, United States, https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/search/collections/5164/records/75252378?_gl=1*15cnk2t*_up*MQ..*_ga*MTY3MjA5MzUwNy4xNzYxNTE4ODIy*_ga_4QT8FMEX30*czUzODBJYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMCR0MTc2MTU3ODgyMSRqNjAkBDaKaDA.*_ga_LMK6K2LSJH*czUzODBJYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMCR0MTc2MTU3ODgyMSRqNjAkBDaKaDA.

³⁴ Jim Hamren, "Lucille Gale Knapp (1905-2000) - Find a Grave Memorial," Find a Grave, 4 December 2016, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/173482471/lucille_gale-knapp.

³⁵ "Paid Notice: Deaths Knapp, Lucille Gale," *New York Times*, June 18, 2000.

³⁶ New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission, "Riverdale Historic District," (Historic District Report, New York City, 1990), 35.

³⁷ "In The Real Estate Field: Large Plot at Foot of Stanton Street Sold -- Buyers for Apartments on the Heights -- Day's Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.," *New York Times*, June 21, 1907.

³⁸ "Riverdale Historic District," 35.

³⁹ "Riverdale Historic District," 35.

⁴⁰ "In The Real Estate Field," 1907. This article describes the estate as a "county seat."

77th in 1906,⁴¹ purchased two five-story flats at the corner of Broadway and 96th in 1905,⁴² and in 1911 sold a seven-story apartment building on the corner of Broadway and 112th.⁴³ These dealings clearly evidence Loring's activity in the real estate field, as well as his geographic range across the city. His real estate holdings included an array of apartments, and it appears reasonable that Loring strove to wheel and deal in an effort to increase his wealth.

While real estate dealings in New York City were distinct from Loring's upbringing in rural Pennsylvania, he retained some ties to his childhood through his involvement in organizations related to tanning and leather. He retained his place on the United States Leather Company's board of directors in 1894; this election occurred in Jersey City.⁴⁴ Loring retired from the board in February of 1905.⁴⁵ Loring's involvement with the United States Leather Company shows that he was involved with the New York City metropolitan area as early as 1894.

Loring Robertson Gale passed away on February 4th, 1913.⁴⁶ He lived in the Bronx at the time of his death,⁴⁷ likely in the aforementioned Riverdale residence. At the time of his death, Loring Robertson Gale's ascent into the upper echelon of New York society was complete. His family had been wealthy from his early years, but he had made the significant leap from

⁴¹ "In The Real Estate Field: Deal for Prominent Corner on Upper Broadway -- Operator Sells Twenty-Fourth Street Houses -- Buyer for Residence on Park Avenue Corner," *New York Times*, January 6, 1906.

⁴² "In The Real Estate Field: Site Bought for New Building on West Twenty-Fourth Street -- Buyer for Seventy-Second Street Dwelling -- Lower Broadway Properties Transferred," *New York Times*, July 20, 1905.

⁴³ "The Real Estate Field: Market Makes a Sharp Recovery -- Group of West Side Apartments Sold -- King Estate Brings Fair Prices Under the Hammer," *New York Times*, February 9, 1911.

⁴⁴ "Leather," *Wall Street Journal*, February 28, 1894.

⁴⁵ "Industrial Earnings," *Wall Street Journal*, February 24, 1905. When listing the retiring board members, this article typically follows their name by listing their location, for example "Edson G. Davidge of Middletown, NY." However, it does not do this for Loring, instead simply listing "Loring R. Gale." This minor formatting alteration may suggest uncertainty about Loring's location, or perhaps acknowledges his status through the implication that he is well-known enough for his residence to be widely known.

⁴⁶ Death Certificate for Loring R Gale, 4 February 1913, No. 807, Bronx, NY.

https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/search/collections/9131/records/1924481?tid=&pid=&queryId=dfec41b0-075c-446b-8c15-ee60b409e0e4&_phsrc=hon84&_phstart=successSource&_gl=1*15iworf*_up*MQ..*_ga*MTk1MDA0MTg5Ni4xNzU4NzY2NzIz*_ga_4QT8FMEX30*czUzODBiYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODIjMGU4ZCRvMSRnMSR0MTc1ODc2NjcyMiRqNjAkBDakaDA.*_ga_LMK6K2LSJH*czUzODBiYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODIjMGU4ZCRvMSRnMCR0MTc1ODc2NjcyMiRqNjAkBDakaDA.

⁴⁷ Death Certificate for Loring R Gale.

provincial Cherry Ridge to bustling New York. He had been a prolific actor in the real estate industry and had owned an extensive estate in the affluent Riverside community. Despite these differences, he had remained in touch with his family's tanning roots through his involvement in the United States Leather Company. Overall, Loring Robertson Gale's life is the story of transformation from the son of a prosperous provincial family to a father and husband who had firmly established a foothold in New York City.

The Gale Mausoleum

Loring's wealth is reflected in the Gale mausoleum, which was commissioned by his wife.⁴⁸ The Gale mausoleum takes the majority of its design cues from Classical architecture. The Classical influence is apparent from the approach, where a hypothetical visitor is greeted by four fluted Ionic columns supporting a small portico, as well as a Grecian urn on each side of the structure (Figure 2). The columns and urn are Barre Granite, along with the rest of the mausoleum's exterior.⁴⁹ To access the mausoleum, a visitor would proceed up the monumental entrance pathway consisting of granite slabs (Figure 2). Once passing through the columns, a visitor would approach the bronze door (Figure 3). This double door features a Greek meander pattern around its outer edge. Within the rectangle created by the meander pattern are classically-inspired shell motifs, as well as delicate floral panels and rectangular elements organized in vertical columns. The most distinctive component of the door is the monogram featuring the initials "L.R.G.," clearly referring to Loring Robertson Gale (Figure 4). Despite their bespoke design, these monograms are located near the bottom of the door, distant from the

⁴⁸ Gale, Loring R. (Parkview: Lot 13210, Section 138), 1913-1965, Woodlawn Cemetery records, 1863-1999, Avery Drawings and Archives, Columbia University, Box MM 06, Folder 71.

⁴⁹ Presby-Coykendall Corporation, "General Specifications," Gale, Loring R. (Parkview: Lot 13210, Section 138), 1913-1965, Woodlawn Cemetery records, 1863-1999, Avery Drawings and Archives, Columbia University, Box MM 06, Folder 71.

obvious eye trajectory for a visitor. Regardless, they represent a touch of personality in a mausoleum designed by Presbrey-Coykendall, a significant memorialist company.⁵⁰

One enters the mausoleum's only interior chamber after passing through the door. The interior is clad in sumptuous marble and features a polished Barre Granite floor.⁵¹ The marble is specified as "...test quality, blue-veined light Italian marble..."⁵² The existing marble appears similar to the specified marble, but it is unknown if it is in fact Italian. The floor features another meander pattern, carved in shallow relief. This pattern clearly references the door and furthers the mausoleum's Classical association. The meander is not reflected on the ceiling or on any other component of the interior.

At the far end of the interior is one of the mausoleum's standout features: a small niche (Figure 5). This niche conforms to the mausoleum's rectangular geometry but is both narrower and shorter than the chamber preceding it. The niche features two fluted Corinthian columns, each containing sixteen flutes. The position of these columns makes it hypothetically possible to stand outside of the mausoleum and see two rows of columns: exterior and interior, assuming the door is open. The Corinthian columns support a ceiling and rest on an area of elevated floor. A marble bench is located between the large rectangular column bases. This bench includes curving arm rests clearly inspired by the Classical tradition. The legs are also curved. Below the bench and between the legs is a small area, marked on plans as a "storage area."⁵³ This area is accessed by a hinged marble door, and is used today as storage for cleaning supplies and vases.

The niche terminates in the stained-glass window. This stunning window depicts Jesus clad in rich red robes in the foreground; the background features a view of the Holy Land

⁵⁰ Gale, Loring R. (Parkview: Lot 13210, Section 138), 1913-1965, Box MM 06, Folder 71.

⁵¹ Presby-Coykendall Corporation, "General Specifications."

⁵² Presby-Coykendall Corporation, "General Specifications."

⁵³ Gale, Loring R., Heirs of (Parkview: Lot 13210, Section 138), undated, Woodlawn Cemetery records, 1863-1999, Avery Drawings and Archives, Columbia University, Box MM 2.1, Folder 4.

complete with hills and the appropriate architecture. His red robes may symbolize sacrifice or the blood of Christ,⁵⁴ while the Holy Land in the background is a clear biblical reference. Jesus' face, hands, and feet are painted glass. The line "Because I live, ye shall live also" is featured in painted glass along the window's bottom. The window also features a Classical fluted column on its right side. This column extends the visual reach of the aforementioned columns, and while slightly incongruous with the rest of the scene, contribute to the mausoleum's Classical design. In front of and below the window is a protruding shelf that extends beyond the window's small recessed niche to hang over the bench. The curved form of the shelf appears detrimental to a comfortable sitting experience and suggests the bench may be more aesthetic than functional.

On either side of the open space between the door and the niche are the marble-clad catacombs. Four catacombs are located on each side; three are occupied, as outlined above. These occupied catacombs feature carved names, and all of the sarcophagi feature two small bronze rosettes. Overall, the interior of the mausoleum is largely unmarred by deterioration. The marble cladding on the lowest catacomb on the right side is bowing outward, and the shallow meander on the granite floor is beginning to wear in some places.

Moving upwards from the interior, the mausoleum's roof is a unique design feature. Unlike many of the mausoleums in the surrounding area, the roof of the Gale mausoleum appears flat when viewed from the perspective of a visitor (Figure 6). This effect is created by a raised granite parapet on all four sides of the roof. The upper portions of this parapet are designed like an entablature and feature an element akin to a cornice. Each side of the parapet also features ornamentation carved in shallow relief. This ornamentation is situated in implied panels that reference Neoclassical designs emerging from ancient Roman houses. These implied panels

⁵⁴ Julia Fiore, "Why Jesus and Mary Always Wear Red and Blue in Art History," Artsy, Artsy, December 19, 2018, <https://www.artsy.net/article/artsy-editorial-jesus-mary-wear-red-blue-art-history>.

feature floral motifs and some *cross pattées*, which are cross motifs in which the outer edges flare out. *Cross pattées* are associated with Christianity.⁵⁵ Hidden beneath the parapet is a sloped roof that inhibits pooling water. Overall, the roof's design aesthetically furthers the mausoleum's Classical and religious motifs, distinguishes it from surrounding structures, and prevents water pooling.

Ventilation is facilitated by the grilles on the lower and upper side of the mausoleum's north, south, and west sides.⁵⁶ These bronze grates are typical at Woodlawn Cemetery; two at the Gale mausoleum are missing. Set into the exterior walls, these grates are evenly spaced and contribute to the rhythm of the exterior granite walls. These walls terminate with engaged columns, the design of which is simple and lacking any fluting or ornamentation. These engaged columns visually support a shallow entablature surrounding the mausoleum on all sides. At the front, this entablature extends outward to create the roof of the aforementioned portico. Below the engaged columns is an unornamented dado. Although restrained, the exterior of the Gale mausoleum is recognizably Classical and serves as a related but distinct counterpart to the ornate interior.

Finally, the ornamental bronze window grille shielding the mausoleum's sole window is worthy of further discussion. This intricate element converses with the door, as both are made of bronze and feature similar motifs. The shell element appears again, as do the meander and the rectangular boxes. As the only two bronze elements on the structure's exterior, it logically follows that they were designed in tandem. One other related design element is located near the

⁵⁵ "Cross Pattée | Historic Jamestowne," Jamestown Rediscovery Foundation, accessed October 1, 2025, <https://historicjamestowne.org/collections/artifacts/cross-pattee/>. The *Cross Pattée* has other associations beyond Christianity.

⁵⁶ The upper grates may also provide drainage.

mausoleum: a granite sundial base erected in the 1960s.⁵⁷ The sundial itself is gone, but its presence is evidenced by a group of attachment holes on the top of the base.

Overall, the design of the Gale mausoleum displays Classical elements and features distinctly Christian accents. The fluted Ionic columns dominate the facade and are accompanied by more delicate Corinthian columns located within the inner niche. The door, window grille, and floor feature a meander pattern, while the first two also feature the Classical shell motif. Classicism is measured along the exterior, but plain engaged columns, an engaged dado, and a simple entablature quietly complete the Classical design. Within this Classical framework, the mausoleum features an array of elements associated with Christianity. The *cross pattée* on the roof parapet and the window depicting Jesus in the Holy Land are markers of the family's faith. The plan of the mausoleum is also generally cross-shaped. Similar in size, massing, and material to the surrounding mausoleums, the Gale mausoleum displays its outstanding individuality through its parapet roof and delicate personal flourishes. The interplay of these design choices makes the mausoleum an excellent example of how memorialist mausoleums were personalized.

Today, the mausoleum is in good condition. Impacts include biological growth along the porch steps, the Ionic columns, the urns, the exterior granite wall, and the entablature above the door. This growth is a minor impact and is recognizable by discoloration and some plant matter. The two missing grates have allowed the vents to become filled with brush. Finally, areas along the roof are blanketed in a dark grey discoloration that is likely associated with the roof drainage. Minor biological growth is also present in certain areas along the roof. Some discoloration has occurred along the bronze door and ornamental window grille. Despite this array of impacts, most of which are minor, it is still possible for the contemporary visitor to admire the

⁵⁷ Gale, Loring R. (Parkview: Lot 13210, Section 138), 1913-1965, Box MM 06, Folder 71.

mausoleum's refined Classical design and appreciate how Elizabeth Bentley Gale celebrated the dynamic life of Loring Robertson Gale.

Bibliography

- “Cross Pattée | Historic Jamestowne.” Jamestown Rediscovery Foundation. Accessed October 1, 2025. <https://historicjamestowne.org/collections/artifacts/cross-pattee/>.
- Death Certificate for Elizabeth Bentley Gale. 20 February 1956. No. 15789. Pennsylvania, United States.
https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/search/collections/5164/records/6819766?_gl=1*r2epqo*_up*MQ..*_ga*MTY3NzkwMzE0OC4xNzU4NzY2NzQy*_ga_4QT8FMEX30*czUzODBJYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMSR0MTc1ODc2NzNmZNCrQMyRsMCRoMA..*_ga_LMK6K2LSJH*czUzODBJYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMSR0MTc1ODc2NzNmZNCrQnJkAkDA.
- Death Certificate for Loring R Gale. 4 February 1913. No. 807. Bronx, NY.
https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/search/collections/9131/records/1924481?tid=&pid=&queryId=dfec41b0-075c-446b-8c15-ee60b409e0e4&_phsrc=hon84&_phstart=successSource&_gl=1*15iworf*_up*MQ..*_ga*MTk1MDA0MTg5Ni4xNzU4NzY2NzIz*_ga_4QT8FMEX30*czUzODBJYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMSR0MTc1ODc2NjcyMiRqNjAkDA*_ga_LMK6K2LSJH*czUzODBJYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMCR0MTc1ODc2NjcyMiRqNjAkDA.
- Death Certificate for Loring Robertson Gale. 4 July, 1968. No. 0723382-68. Pennsylvania, United States.
https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/search/collections/5164/records/75252378?_gl=1*15cnk2t*_up*MQ..*_ga*MTY3MjA5MzUwNy4xNzYxNTc0ODIy*_ga_4QT8FMEX30*czUzODBJYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMCR0MTc2MTU3ODgyMSRqNjAkDA*_ga_LMK6K2LSJH*czUzODBJYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMCR0MTc2MTU3ODgyMSRqNjAkDA.
- Fiore, Julia. “Why Jesus and Mary Always Wear Red and Blue in Art History.” Artsy. Artsy, December 19, 2018.
<https://www.artsy.net/article/artsy-editorial-jesus-mary-wear-red-blue-art-history>.
- Gale, Loring R. (Parkview: Lot 13210, Section 138), 1913-1965. Woodlawn Cemetery records, 1863-1999. Avery Drawings and Archives, Columbia University. Box MM 06, Folder 71.
- Gale, Loring R., Heirs of (Parkview: Lot 13210, Section 138), undated. Woodlawn Cemetery records, 1863-1999. Avery Drawings and Archives, Columbia University. Box MM 2.1, Folder 4.
- Hamren, Jim. “Lucille Gale Knapp (1905-2000) - Find a Grave Memorial.” Find a Grave, 4 December 2016. https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/173482471/lucille_gale-knapp.

“In The Real Estate Field: Deal for Prominent Corner on Upper Broadway -- Operator Sells Twenty-Fourth Street Houses -- Buyer for Residence on Park Avenue Corner..” *New York Times*, January 6, 1906.

“In The Real Estate Field: Large Plot at Foot of Stanton Street Sold -- Buyers for Apartments on the Heights -- Day’s Dealings by Brokers and at Auction..” *New York Times*, June 21, 1907.

“In The Real Estate Field: Site Bought for New Building on West Twenty-Fourth Street -- Buyer for Seventy-Second Street Dwelling -- Lower Broadway Properties Transferred..” *New York Times*, July 20, 1905.

“Industrial Earnings..” *Wall Street Journal*, February 24, 1905.

“L A Gale.” United States Census. 1870. Cherry Ridge Township, PA. Sheet 9.

“Leather..” *Wall Street Journal*, February 28, 1894.

“Loring Gale.” United States Census. 1860. Cherry Ridge, PA. Sheet 214.

—. United States Census. 1880. Cherry Ridge, PA. ED 17, Sheet 13.

“Loring Robertson Gale.” United States Census. 1910. New York, NY, ED 1640, Sheet 11.

Marriage License Docket for Loring Robertson Gale and Elizabeth N. Bentley. 15 October 1902. No. 2905. Wayne County, PA.

https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/search/collections/61381/records/2129242?tid=21322741&pid=250057897335&ssrc=pt&_gl=1*1sq349k*_up*MQ..*_ga*MTI4OTQzNzc3Ni4xNzU5MzI1ODQ1*_ga_4QT8FMEX30*czUzODBiYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMCR0MTc1OTMyNTg0NCRqNjAkbDAkaDA.*_ga_LMK6K2LSJH*czUzODBiYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMCR0MTc1OTMyNTg0NCRqNjAkbDAkaDA.

New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. “Riverdale Historic District.” Historic District Report, New York City, 1990.

“Obituary.” *New-York Tribune*, May 24, 1903.

“Paid Notice: Deaths Knapp, Lucille Gale.” *New York Times*, June 18, 2000.

Passport Application for Lucille Bentley Gale. 23 September 1924. No. 478736. New York County, NY.

https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/search/collections/1174/records/600277392?tid=&pid=&queryId=dfec41b0-075c-446b-8c15-ee60b409e0e4&_phsrc=hon84&_phstart=successSource&_gl=1*1ooii8p*_up*MQ..*_ga*MTk1MDA0MTg5Ni4xNzU4NzY2NzIz*_ga_4QT8FMEX30*czUzODBiYzA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMCR0MTc1ODc2NjcyMiRqNjAkbDAkaDA.*_ga_LMK6K2LSJH*czUzODBiY

zA0LWZjNjYtNDg2NS1iZDM3LTg5YjU3ODljMGU4ZCRvMSRnMCR0MTc1ODc2NjcyMiRqNjAkbDAkaDA.

Presby-Coykendall Corporation. "General Specifications." Gale, Loring R. (Parkview: Lot 13210, Section 138), 1913-1965. Woodlawn Cemetery records, 1863-1999. Avery Drawings and Archives, Columbia University. Box MM 06, Folder 71.

"The Real Estate Field: Market Makes a Sharp Recovery -- Group of West Side Apartments Sold -- King Estate Brings Fair Prices Under the Hammer.." *New York Times*, February 9, 1911.

Webster, Ian. "U.S. Inflation Calculator: 1635→2025, Department of Labor Data." CPI Inflation Calculator. Accessed October 1, 2025. <https://www.in2013dollars.com>.



Figure 1: N.Y.C Department of Taxes, *Atherton Villa (I.1)*. c. 1938. In: "Riverdale Historic District:" 39.



Figure 2: Ben Gering, *Mausoleum Facade and Entrance*, 2025.



Figure 3: Ben Gering, *Bronze Door*, September 2025.



Figure 4: Ben Gering, *L.R.G. Monogram Detail*, September 2025.

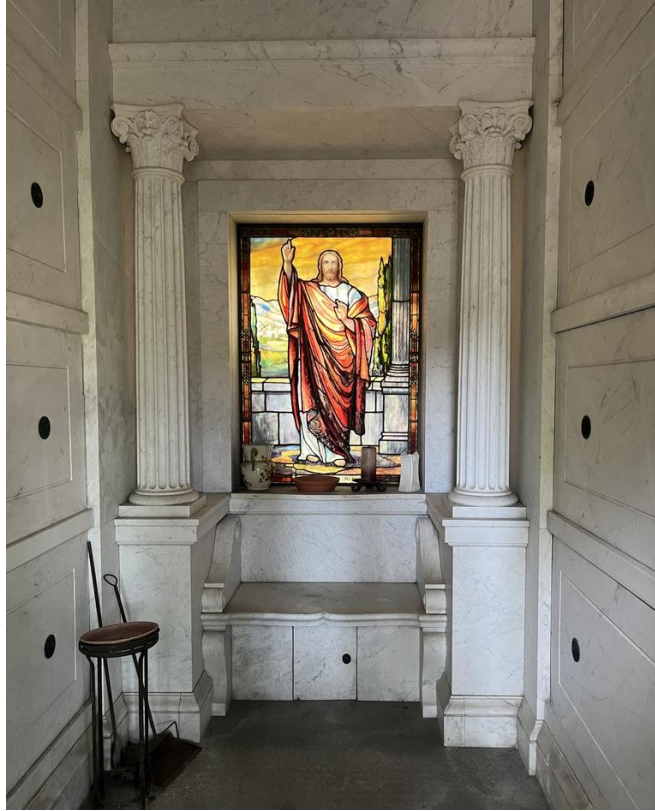


Figure 5: Ben Gering, *Rear Niche*, September 2025.



Figure 6: Ben Gering, *Rear Elevation with 1960's Sundial Base*, September 2025.