



LMH

Lady Margaret Hall



Changing Lives Since 1879

A College of inclusion

LMH has a quiet and beautiful location outside the busy town centre of Oxford, which is a legacy of its origins outside the University establishment.

LMH was founded in 1878 to right a wrong: the fact that a great university saw fit to educate men, but not women. The College is named in honour of Lady Margaret Beaufort, founder of the Tudor dynasty and renowned patron of scholarship and learning. The College founder, Edward Talbot, and his companions, were inspired by a passion for learning and for equality.

In 1879 the first nine students were admitted. Elizabeth Wordsworth (1840 -1932), great niece of the poet, was the first Principal.



In those days, women were not allowed to graduate from Oxford University and so took a steamboat to Dublin and collected their degrees from Trinity College Dublin. That changed in 1920 when they were made full members of Oxford University.

One hundred years after its foundation – in 1978 – the college opened its doors to men, as well as women. The College grew: it is now a community of over 400 undergraduates, 240 graduates, and 45 fellows.

The Foundation Year

LMH is still striving to overcome barriers to learning so that it can continue to champion the “equal citizenship of the mind.”

In 2016 the College pioneered the Foundation Year - a one year, fully funded course that takes academically able students from under-represented groups, and through a combination of academic and personal support enables them to fulfill their academic potential .

This pioneering College initiative relies upon the commitment of Fellows of the College and the generosity of alumni—members of the College who are still inspired by the founding ethos of fair and equal access to scholarship.



Lady Margaret Hall has grown over the course of 140 years

Since starting with just nine students and one building in 1878, LMH has expanded across its 12 acre site and now houses more than 400 students in 11 buildings. Each building has a character of its own, creating a landscape of varied and distinctive period architecture.

When Talbot Hall was built in 1910 it was given a country-house feel to ensure a 'homelike' atmosphere for the female students.



Major expansion came in 1933 with the opening of the Deneke building, housing a magnificent Chapel, Dining Hall, offices and student bedrooms, and designed by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, architect of the famous British red telephone box.

Most recently, a new Porters' Lodge and the Clore Graduate Centre were completed in 2017 to a neo-classical design, providing the College with a grand new entrance.



Today Lady Margaret Hall is a beautiful environment in which to teach, study and learn.



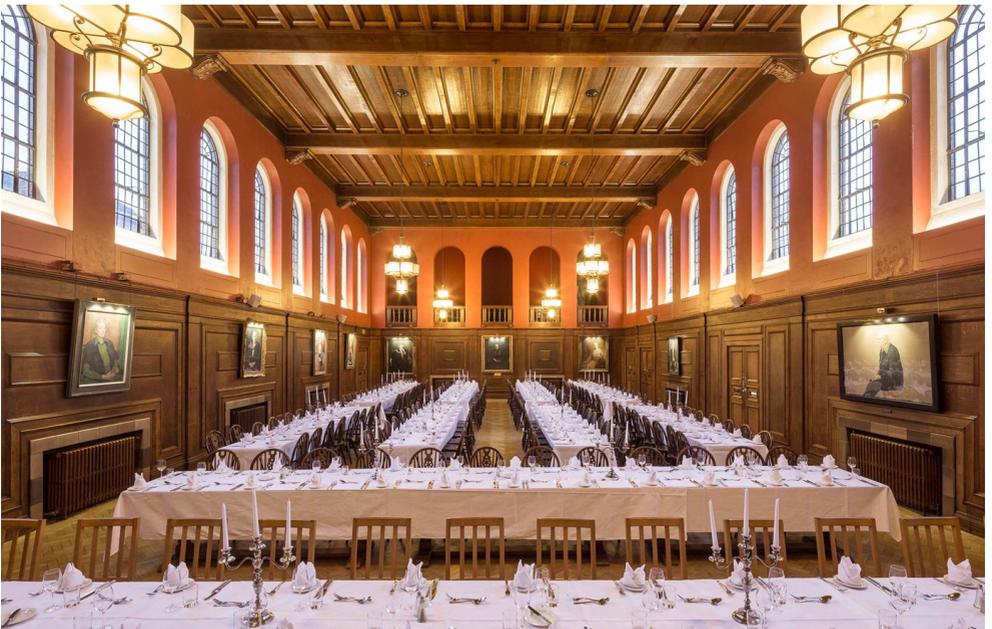
The College's many lovely meeting and function rooms are used for teaching, lectures and conferences



Including the Simpkins Lee Lecture Theatre



The magnificent dining hall is a centre of life in College, for daily meals during term time and formal gala dinners.





 **LMH**
Lady Margaret Hall

A Guide to Oxford

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1 University Parks | 7 Ashmolean Museum |
| 2 Rose and Crown Pub | 8 Bodleian Library |
| 3 Pitt Rivers Museum | 9 Maths |
| 4 Science | 10 Radcliffe Observatory Quarter (Humanities) |
| 5 Sheldonian Theatre | 11 Phoenix Picturehouse |
| 6 English and Law | 12 Train Station |



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