Located on a busy commercial section of Second Avenue, 138 is a rare surviving example of a Federal-style rowhouse, distinguished by an elaborate Gibbs door surround, a high stoop, molded pediment window lintels and Flemish-bond brickwork. Constructed speculatively in 1832-33 on land that was originally part of Peter Stuyvesant’s farm that had been sub-divided among his heirs, it retains similar details to other Federal-style houses developed by English-born Thomas E. Davis. Although Davis developed the both sides of St. Mark’s Place (East 8th Street) between 2nd and 3rd Avenues, as well as other areas nearby, few of these early-19th-century buildings remain. The rowhouse appears to have been altered in the late nineteenth century with the enlargement of the fourth story and the installation of an Italianate-style cornice and stoop railing, which remain today. A projecting bay at the basement and parlor floor levels, likely added around the same time, was later expanded in 1916. The brick piers of the 20th century storefront remain, despite the installation of replacement windows.

In the second quarter of the 19th century, as Manhattan’s wealthier families began to move north, away from the bustling downtown metropolis, the construction of townhouses and rowhouses changed the rural nature of this area, and further west around Washington Square. Lower Second Avenue and the adjacent side streets became very fashionable from about the time of the house’s construction to the 1850s, when an influx of immigrants, commercial interests and institutions changed the upscale residential character of the neighborhood. Correspondingly, many buildings were converted to multiple dwellings, often with commercial tenants at the basement and parlor floors, especially on the avenues. The site is reflective of almost 400 years of the history of this part of Manhattan: with ownership by heirs and descendants of Peter Stuyvesant until the 1950s recalling the early rural history of the land, the building’s elaborate door surround, high stoop, window lintels and brickwork reflecting the area’s early 19th century high-end-residential character, and the two-story projecting storefront and enlarged fourth story reflecting the later mixed commercial and residential use of the area that is still evident today.
NYC Department of Buildings
Property Profile Overview

138 2 AVENUE
2 AVENUE 138 - 138

MANHATTAN 10003

Health Area: 6500
Census Tract: 38
Community Board: 103
Buildings on Lot: 1

BIN# 1006361
Tax Block: 450
Tax Lot: 5
Condo: NO
Vacant: NO

View DCP Addresses... Browse Block

Cross Street(s): ST MARK'S PLACE, EAST 9 STREET
DOB Special Place Name:
DOB Building Remarks:

Landmark Status:
Local Law: NO
SRO Restricted: NO
UB Restricted: NO
Little 'E' Restricted: N/A
Legal Adult Use: NO
Additional BINs for Building: NONE

Special District: NONE

Department of Finance Building Classification: S9-RESIDENCE-MULTI-U

Please Note: The Department of Finance's building classification information shows a building's tax status, which may not be the same as the structure. To determine the legal use of a structure, research the records of the Department of Buildings.

Complaints
Violations-DOB
Violations-ECB
Jobs/Filings
PRA / ARA Jobs
Total Jobs
Actions

Total Open
0 0
17 14
0 0
3
0
3
26

Elevator Records
Electrical Applications
Permits In-Process / Issued
Illuminated Signs Annual Permits
Plumbing Inspections
Open Plumbing Jobs / Work Types
Facade
Marquee Annual Permits
Boiler Records
DEP Boiler Information

OR Enter Action Type:
OR Select from List:
Select...

AND Show Actions

If you have any questions please review these Frequently Asked Questions, the Glossary, or call the 311 Citizen Service Center by dialing 311 or (212) NEW YORK outside of New York City.
Deaths

ULLMAN—Alice sterile, beloved wife of Rupp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Rupp, and sister of Mrs. J. W. Scott. Services at the Church of the Redemption, Oct. 18, at 10 A.M.

ULLMAN—Josephine, beloved wife of Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Rupp, and sister of Mrs. J. W. Scott. Services at the Church of the Redemption, Oct. 18, at 10 A.M.

WALLACE—Arona, beloved wife of Saul, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Rupp, and sister of Mrs. J. W. Scott. Services at the Church of the Redemption, Oct. 18, at 10 A.M.

WALLACE—Josephine, beloved wife of Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Rupp, and sister of Mrs. J. W. Scott. Services at the Church of the Redemption, Oct. 18, at 10 A.M.

WEINBERG—Sophie, beloved wife of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Rupp, and sister of Mrs. J. W. Scott. Services at the Church of the Redemption, Oct. 18, at 10 A.M.

WEINBERG—Sarah, beloved wife of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Rupp, and sister of Mrs. J. W. Scott. Services at the Church of the Redemption, Oct. 18, at 10 A.M.

WEINBERG—David, beloved husband of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Rupp, and sister of Mrs. J. W. Scott. Services at the Church of the Redemption, Oct. 18, at 10 A.M.

WEINBERG—Isaac, beloved husband of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Rupp, and sister of Mrs. J. W. Scott. Services at the Church of the Redemption, Oct. 18, at 10 A.M.

WINFIELD—William, beloved husband of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Rupp, and sister of Mrs. J. W. Scott. Services at the Church of the Redemption, Oct. 18, at 10 A.M.

Brow—Beloved husband and father of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Rupp, and sister of Mrs. J. W. Scott. Services at the Church of the Redemption, Oct. 18, at 10 A.M.

In Memoriam

BROWN—Beloved wife and mother, whose memory will always be cherished in our hearts, gone to her repose last year. BENJAMIN BROWN AND FAMILY.


ROBIN—In memory of Leon Stand who died Oct. 10, 1953. CHILDREN, GRANDCHILDREN.

Ravenshaw—Beloved memory of the late Joseph, beloved husband and father, passed away Oct. 10, 1943. WIFE AND CHILDREN.

In memory of Leon Stand who died Oct. 10, 1953.

CHILDREN, GRANDCHILDREN.

Great-grandchildren.
Governor Stuyvesant was above medium height, with a fine physique. He dressed with care, and usually wore slashed hose fastened at the knee by a knotted scarf, a velvet jacket with slashed sleeves over a full puffed shirt, and rosettes upon his shoes. His lost leg was replaced by a wooden one with silver bands, which accounts for the tradition that he wore a silver leg. Although abrupt in manner, unconventional, cold, and haughty, full of prejudice and passion, and sometimes unapproachable, he possessed large sympathies and tender affection. His clear judgment, quick perception, and extent of reading were remarkable. Washington Irving has humorously described him in his "Knickerbocker History of New York." The illustrations represent the old Stadt Huys, and the tombstone of Stuyvesant in the outer wall of St. Mark's church in New York city.

--His wife, Judith Bayard Stuyvesant, born in Holland; died in New York in 1687, was the sister of Samuel Bayard, of Amsterdam, who married Anna Stuyvesant. She spoke several languages, possess an excellent voice and a cultivated taste in music, displayed artistic skill in dress, and extended a wide hospitality. She left a fund to the Dutch church in New York for St. Mark's chapel.--Stuyvesant's son Nicholas William, born in 1648; died in 1698, married Maria, the daughter of William Beckman, and afterward the daughter of Brant Van Slechtenhorst. Of their three children, GERARDTUS married his second cousin, Judith Bayard, and only one of their four sons, PETER, born in 1727, left descendants. He married Margaret, daughter of Gilbert Livingston, and their sons were Peter Gerard and Nicholas William. Their daughters were Judith, who married Benjamin Winthrop; Cornelia, who married Dirck Ten Broeck; and Elizabeth, who married Colonel Nicholas Fish, and became the mother of Hamilton Fish. --Peter's son, Peter Gerard, lawyer, born in New York city in 1778; died at Niagara Falls, New York, 16 August, 1847, was graduated at Columbia in 1794, studied law, was admitted to the bar, and practised in New York city. He was a founder of the New York historical society, of which he was president from 1836 till 1840. His residence, "Peters-field," and that of his brother Nicholas William, the "Bowery House," were built before the Revolution, and were situated their father's Bouwerie farm. The chief portion of this property is still (1888) in the possession of his descendants, Hamilton Fish, Benjamin R. Winthrop, and Lewis M. Rutherford, the astronomer.

Edited Appletons Encyclopedia, Copyright © 2001 Virtualology®

Editors Note: Christopher Stuyvesant Fish writes, "to my knowledge the last remaining direct descendant Peter Stuyvesant who bears the Stuyvesant name. I am currently living in London England. I would love to begin a correspondence with your website." If you would like to contact him CLICK HERE
Ranked Search Results - Birth, Marriage, & Death
You searched for Catherine Stuyvesant born in New York

Information found in record
Name: Catherine Stuyvesant
Birth: date
Death: dd mm 1969 - city, Kings, York, United States of America
Civil: New York

Name: Catherine Stuyvesant
Birth: year - city, Groningen, Netherlands

Name: Catherine Stuyvesant
Publication: date

Name: Catherine C Stuyvesant
Publication: date

Name: Catherine Ann Stuyvesa
Spouse: J M Catlin
Publication: date

You are here: Historical Records > Birth, Marriage, & Death

Search tips

First & Middle Name(s)
catherine

Last Name
stuyvesant

Birth Year

Birth Country
USA

State
New York

Death Year

Death Country
All Countries

Results per page 50
Show only 3 stars or better
Benjamin Winthrop

Birth: 17 Sep 1762 in New London, New London, CT, USA
Death: 9 Jan 1844 in New London, New London, CT, USA
Sex: M
Father: John Still Winthrop b. 15 Jan 1719/20 in New London, New London, CT, USA
Mother: Elizabeth Shirriff b. 1724 in Annapolis, NS, Canada

Reference: 9901

Judith Stuyvesant (Wife) b. 25 Dec 1765 in New York City, NY, USA

Marriage: 19 JAN 1785 in NY, NY, USA

Children:
1. Elizabeth Sheriff Winthrop b. 4 Oct 1789 in New York City, NY, USA
2. Margaret Cornelia Winthrop b. 9 Jul 1801 in New York City, NY, USA
3. Benjamin Robert Winthrop b. 18 Jun 1804 in New York City, NY, USA
4. John Hay Winthrop b. 29 Nov 1798 in New York City, NY, USA
5. Egerton Leigh Winthrop b. 5 Jul 1792 in New York City, NY, USA
6. Gerard Stuyvesant Winthrop b. 14 Aug 1796 in New York City, NY, USA
7. Peter William Winthrop b. 25 Sep 1787 in New York City, NY, USA

Sources:
2. Title: Craig Beaman omb@ponyexpress.net OneWorldTree "Always Looking for Cousins!" Publication: http://awtc.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=kinship&id=1186546 Media: Unknown Text: Ancestry.com. One World Tree (sm) [database online]. Provo, UT:

http://www.gencircles.com/users/charcarpj/6/data/9901

11/27/2007
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Second Avenue East Utah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>1838</td>
<td>M. M. Stegmann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>1839</td>
<td>M. M. Stegmann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>M. M. Stegmann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>1841</td>
<td>M. M. Stegmann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>1842</td>
<td>M. M. Stegmann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>1843</td>
<td>M. M. Stegmann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>1844</td>
<td>M. M. Stegmann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>1845</td>
<td>M. M. Stegmann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>1846</td>
<td>M. M. Stegmann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>1847</td>
<td>M. M. Stegmann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>1848</td>
<td>M. M. Stegmann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NYC Department of Buildings
Property Profile Overview

138 2 AVENUE
2 AVENUE 138 - 138

MANHATTAN 10003

Health Area: 6500
Census Tract: 38
Community Board: 103
Buildings on Lot: 1

BIN# 1006361
Tax Block: 450
Tax Lot: 5
Condo: NO
Vacant: NO

Cross Street(s): ST MARK'S PLACE, EAST 9 STREET

DOB Special Place Name:
DOB Building Remarks:

Landmark Status: NO
Local Law: NO
SRO Restricted: NO
UB Restricted: NO
Little 'E' Restricted: N/A
Legal Adult Use: NO
Additional BINs for Building: NONE

Special Status: N/A
Loft Law: NO
TA Restricted: NO
Grandfathered Sign: NO
City Owned: NO

Special District: NONE

Department of Finance Building Classification: S9-RESIDENCE-MULTI-U

Please Note: The Department of Finance's building classification information shows a building's tax status, which may not be the same as the legal use of the structure. To determine the legal use of a structure, research the records of the Department of Buildings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Complaints</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Open</th>
<th>Elevator Records</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violations-DOB</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Electrical Applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violations-ECB</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Permits In-Process / Issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobs/Filings</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Illuminated Signs Annual Permits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRA / ARA Jobs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Plumbing Inspections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Jobs</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Open Plumbing Jobs / Work Types</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actions</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Facades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR Enter Action Type:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marquee Annual Permits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR Select from List:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Boiler Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DEP Boiler Information</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AND Show Actions

If you have any questions please review these Frequently Asked Questions, the Glossary, or call the 311 Citizen Service Center by dialing 311 or (212) NEW YORK outside of New York City.
NYC Department of Buildings
Actions

Premises: 138 2 AVENUE MANHATTAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>FILE DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALT 2414-11*</td>
<td>ALTERATION</td>
<td>00/00/1911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALT 685-16*</td>
<td>ALTERATION</td>
<td>00/00/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALT 2400-28</td>
<td>ALTERATION</td>
<td>00/00/1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALT 1971-33</td>
<td>ALTERATION</td>
<td>00/00/1933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALT 764-92*</td>
<td>ALTERATION</td>
<td>00/00/1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BN 1550-40</td>
<td>BUILDING NOTICE</td>
<td>00/00/1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BN 6687-83</td>
<td>BUILDING NOTICE</td>
<td>10/24/1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BN 8183-84WD</td>
<td>BUILDING NOTICE</td>
<td>00/00/1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BN 4576-86</td>
<td>BUILDING NOTICE</td>
<td>06/03/1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BN 5270-89</td>
<td>BUILDING NOTICE</td>
<td>06/02/1989</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you have any questions please review these Frequently Asked Questions, the Glossary, or call the 311 Citizen Service Center by dialing 311 or (212) NEW YORK outside of New York City.
NYC Department of Buildings

Actions

Premises: 138 2 AVENUE MANHATTAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>BIN: 1006361</th>
<th>Block: 450</th>
<th>FILE DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COM 1873-59</td>
<td>COMPLAINTS</td>
<td>00/00/1959</td>
<td></td>
<td>00/00/1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FE 65-35</td>
<td>FIRE ESCAPE</td>
<td>00/00/1935</td>
<td></td>
<td>00/00/1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FE 506-40</td>
<td>FIRE ESCAPE</td>
<td>00/00/1916</td>
<td></td>
<td>00/00/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 1104-16*</td>
<td>PLUMBING</td>
<td>00/00/1916</td>
<td></td>
<td>00/00/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 432-16*</td>
<td>PLUMBING</td>
<td>00/00/1928</td>
<td></td>
<td>00/00/1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 1800-28</td>
<td>PLUMBING</td>
<td>00/00/1933</td>
<td></td>
<td>00/00/1933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 1260-33</td>
<td>PLUMBING</td>
<td>00/00/1929</td>
<td></td>
<td>00/00/1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PER 1516-29G</td>
<td>PERMIT</td>
<td>00/00/1938</td>
<td></td>
<td>00/00/1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PER 828-38G</td>
<td>PERMIT</td>
<td>00/00/1954</td>
<td></td>
<td>00/00/1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRS 1378-54</td>
<td>PLUMBING REPAIR SLIP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enter Action Type: Enter or Select from List: Select...

If you have any questions please review these Frequently Asked Questions, the Glossary, or call the 311 Citizen Service Center by dialing 311 or (212) NEW YORK outside of New York City.
NYC Department of Buildings

Actions

Premises: 138 2 AVENUE MANHATTAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SR 49387-11</td>
<td>SPECIAL REPORT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SR 50253-11</td>
<td>SPECIAL REPORT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SR 2778-29</td>
<td>SPECIAL REPORT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UB 742-31*</td>
<td>UNSAFE BUILDING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UB 1100-39</td>
<td>UNSAFE BUILDING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UB 443-44</td>
<td>UNSAFE BUILDING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 5698-16P*</td>
<td>DOB VIOLATION - ACTIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 4963-28*</td>
<td>DOB VIOLATION - ACTIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 3469-31*</td>
<td>DOB VIOLATION - ACTIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 3470-31*</td>
<td>DOB VIOLATION - ACTIVE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you have any questions please review these Frequently Asked Questions, the Glossary, or call the 311 Citizen Service Center by dialing 311 or (212) NEW YORK outside of New York City.
NYC Department of Buildings

Actions

Premises: 138 2 AVENUE MANHATTAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>FILE DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 356-40*</td>
<td>DOB VIOLATION - ACTIVE</td>
<td>00/00/0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 383-40*</td>
<td>DOB VIOLATION - ACTIVE</td>
<td>00/00/0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 384-40*</td>
<td>DOB VIOLATION - ACTIVE</td>
<td>00/00/0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 388-40</td>
<td>DOB VIOLATION - ACTIVE</td>
<td>00/00/0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 5066-50*</td>
<td>DOB VIOLATION - ACTIVE</td>
<td>00/00/0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 3000-59*</td>
<td>DOB VIOLATION - ACTIVE</td>
<td>00/00/0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 3280-59</td>
<td>DOB VIOLATION - ACTIVE</td>
<td>00/00/0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 030375C10641028-75</td>
<td>DOB VIOLATION - ACTIVE</td>
<td>00/00/0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 030375C1064-1928-75</td>
<td>DOB VIOLATION - ACTIVE</td>
<td>00/00/1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V* 3280-59</td>
<td>DOB VIOLATION DISMISSED</td>
<td>00/00/0000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISMISSEL DATE: 00/00/0000


If you have any questions please review these Frequently Asked Questions, the Glossary, or call the 311 Citizen Service Center by dialing 311 or (212) NEW YORK outside of New York City.
NYC Department of Buildings

Actions

Premises: 138 2 AVENUE MANHATTAN
NUMBER
V* 388-40
DISMISSAL DATE: 00/00/0000
V* 043086CAGC03
DISMISSAL DATE: 08/15/1986
V 043090ESSTA5M

TYPE
DOB VIOLATION DISMISSED
AGENCY LICENSE:
DOB VIOLATION DISMISSED
AGENCY LICENSE:
DOB VIOLATION - ACTIVE

BIN: 1006361  Block: 450  L
FILE DATE
00/00/1940
BADGE NO.:
04/30/1986
BADGE NO.:
04/30/1990

Enter Action Type: Or Select from List: Select...

If you have any questions please review these Frequently Asked Questions, the Glossary, or call the 311 Citizen Service Center by dialing 311 or (212) NEW YORK outside of New York City.

Stuyvesant Farm Grid

As Director General of the New Netherlands, Peter Stuyvesant was entitled to occupy Bowery No. 1, the largest and best of the farms that the Dutch West India Company had set aside for the its officers. In 1651 he purchased this farm outright from his employers, along with part of Bowery No. 2 on the south and a large tract of meadowland to the north, totaling over 300 acres. Stuyvesant and his descendents further expanded the family's holdings. At their greatest extent, in the early 18th century, they comprised the bulk of the land east of the present Bowery and Fourth Avenue from Stanton Street north to East 30th Street.

About 1788 Petrus Stuyvesant (1707-1805), great-grandson of the Dutch governor, laid out a grid of streets on his land. It was centered on Stuyvesant Street, which had been the old dividing line between Bowery Nos. 1 and 2. Proceeding south from Stuyvesant Street were streets named Nicholas William, Verplanck and Quick. North of Stuyvesant Street were Peter, Governor, Gerard, Winthrop and Ten Broeck Streets. At right angles to these were four streets named after Petrus' four daughters. Proceeding east from the Bowery they were Judith, Eliza, Margaret and Cornelia Streets.

The Mangin-Goerck Plan of 1803 expanded this grid considerably, adding seven streets north of Ten Broeck (Dow, White Cruger, Gates, Livingston, Dove and Spruce); five streets south of Quick (Rensselaer, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp and Bruges); and two streets east of Cornelia (Martha and Hariot).

Portions of the streets in Petrus' original grid, those nearest

Stuyvesant Street and the Bowery, were developed. Lots were leased and buildings erected. But none of the additional streets in Mangin's expanded grid appears to have existed except on paper.

By the time the Commissioners' Plan was adopted, Petrus Stuyvesant had died and the de facto head of the family was Peter Gerard Stuyvesant (1778-1847). He adapted quickly to the new street layout and may even have had some input to it. Apart from being one of the city's largest private landowners he had, in 1809, married the daughter of commissioner John Rutherfurd. (See Rutherfurd Place.)

Today the only remnant of the Stuyvesant Farm Grid is Stuyvesant Street between the former Bowery (now Fourth Avenue) and Second Avenue. The short link between Fourth and Third Avenues is now part of Astor Place.

Part of the old Governor's 1651 purchase, mainly along the Bowery and Fourth Avenue, remained in the hands of Stuyvesant descendants until the death of Peter Winthrop Rutherfurd Stuyvesant in 1970, probably the longest record of continuous family ownership in the city's history.
HAMilton-HOLly HOUSE, 4 St. Mark’s Place, Manhattan. Built 1831.

Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 463, Lot 11.

On May 18, 2004, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designation as a Landmark of the Hamilton-Holly House and the proposed designation of the related Landmark Site (Item No. 2). The hearing had been duly advertised in accordance with the provisions of law. Ten people spoke in favor of designation, including representatives of State Senator Thomas K. Duane, State Assemblymember Deborah J. Glick, City Councilmember Margarita Lopez, the Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation, Historic Districts Council, and New York Landmarks Conservancy. One of the building’s owners appeared at the hearing, but took no position in regard to designation. In addition, the Commission received a letter in support of designation from the Municipal Art Society.

Summary

The large town house at 4 St. Mark’s Place in the East Village section of Manhattan was constructed in 1831 in the Federal style, characterized and made notable by its unusual 26-foot width and 3-1/2-story height, Flemish bond brickwork, high stoop, long parlor-floor windows, Gibbs surround entrance with triple keystone and vermiculated blocks, white marble base with openings also with Gibbs surrounds, molded pediment lintels, peaked roof, and double segmental dormers. The entire block of St. Mark’s Place (East 8th Street) between Third and Second Avenues was built by English-born real estate developer Thomas E. Davis, who sold this house in 1833 to Col. Alexander Hamilton, son of the late first U.S. Secretary of the Treasury. This was the home during the next nine years of Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton, the senior Hamilton’s widow; her daughter, Eliza Hamilton Holly, and her husband Sidney; and Col. Hamilton and his wife Eliza. In 1843-49, it was the home of Isaac C. Van Wyck and his son Cornelius, oil and candle merchants; the Van Wyck family retained ownership until 1863. By the 1850s, houses on this formerly fashionable block were no longer single-family dwellings. No. 4 was owned from 1863 to 1903 by butter merchant John W. Miller; in the 1860s, a large two-story rear addition was built with a first-story meeting hall. From 1901 to 1952, the house was owned and used in part by the musical instruments firm of C. Meisel, Inc. The building had a significant and colorful theatrical history from 1955 to 1967, reflecting its location on St. Mark’s Place during the cultural ascendancy of the East Village. Among other uses, it was the Tempo Playhouse, New Bowery Theater, and Bridge Theater, noted venues for experimental theater, contemporary music and dance, and early underground films. Despite the loss of some architectural details, the Hamilton-Holly House is among the rare surviving and significantly intact large Manhattan town houses of the Federal style, period, and 3-1/2-story, dormered peaked-roof type.
The Development of the Greater Washington Square Neighborhood

The area of today’s Greenwich Village was, during the 18th century, the location of the small rural hamlet of Greenwich, as well as the country seats and summer homes of wealthy downtown aristocrats, merchants, and capitalists. A number of cholera and yellow fever epidemics in lower Manhattan between 1799 and 1822 led to an influx of settlers in the Greenwich Village, with the population quadrupling between 1825 and 1840. Previously undeveloped tracts of land were speculatively subdivided for the construction of town houses and rowhouses. Whereas in the early 19th century many of the wealthiest New Yorkers lived in the vicinity of Broadway and the side streets adjacent to City Hall Park between Barclay and Chambers Streets, by the 1820s and 30s, as commercial development and congestion increasingly disrupted and displaced them, the elite moved northward into Greenwich Village east of Sixth Avenue. For a brief period beginning in the 1820s-30s, Lafayette Place, including the grand marble Greek Revival style LaGrange Terrace (1832-33, attributed to Seth Geer), St. Mark’s Place, and Bond, Great Jones, East 4th and Bleecker Streets were among the most fashionable addresses, the latter developed with three block-long rows of houses in 1827-31.

A potter’s field, located north of 4th Street below Fifth Avenue since 1797, was converted into Washington Military Parade Ground and expanded (to nearly nine acres) in 1826 and landscaped as Washington Square in 1828. This public square spurred the construction of fine houses surrounding it, beginning with a uniform row of twelve 3-1/2-story Federal style houses (1826-27) on Washington Square South (4th Street), between Thompson and MacDougal Streets, by Col. James B. Murray and others. On Washington Square North, west of Fifth Avenue, Federal and Greek Revival style town houses were built between 1828 and 1839, while east of Fifth Avenue, “The Row” of thirteen large Greek Revival style town houses was developed in 1832-33 by downtown merchants and bankers who leased the properties from the Trusteess of Sailors Snug Harbor. The University of the City of New York (later New York University) constructed its first structure, the Greek Revival style University Building (1833-36, Town, Davis & Dakin), on the east side of the Square.

In 1832, the Common Council created the 15th Ward out of the eastern section of the large 9th Ward, its boundaries being Sixth Avenue, Houston and 14th Streets, and the East River. According to Luther Harris’ recent history Around Washington Square, during the 1830s-40s “this ward drew the wealthiest, most influential, and most talented people from New York City and elsewhere. By 1845, 85 percent of the richest citizens living in the city’s northern wards resided in the Fifteenth.” Fifth Avenue, extended north of Washington Square to 23rd Street in 1829, emerged as the city’s most prestigious address. To the east, lower Second Avenue and adjacent side streets also became fashionable from the 1830s through the 1850s.

Thomas E. Davis and St. Mark’s Place

Both sides of the block of St. Mark’s Place (East 8th Street) between Third and Second Avenues were built by speculative real estate developer Thomas E. Davis. Born c. 1795 in England, Davis immigrated to New Brunswick, N.J., where he worked briefly as a distiller. In 1830, he relocated to New York City and began to acquire real estate. Once part of Peter Stuyvesant’s Bowery farm, East 8th Street was opened by the city in 1826, preceded by Third and Second Avenues in this vicinity in 1812 and 1816. St. Mark’s Place extended the three blocks between Third Avenue and Avenue A (Tomkins Square). On the westernmost block of St. Mark’s Place owned by Davis, he allocated the lots more generously than the Manhattan norm, each lot having a width of 26 feet and a length of 120 feet (rather than 100 feet). Grand 3-1/2-story Federal style marble-and-brick-clad town houses with balconies were constructed here in 1831. In February 1832, Davis sold No. 4 St. Mark’s Place and three adjacent houses for $56,000 to merchant Samuel David Rogers and his wife, Frances, but these properties reverted eight months later, for $46,000, to Davis.

Also in 1831, Davis developed Carroll Place, both sides of Bleecker Street between Thompson Street and LaGuardia Place, with Federal style houses. He obtained the backing of the J.L. & S. Josephs & Co. Bank, which represented the interests of the Rothschild family in the U.S. from 1833 to 1837. In the early 1830s, Davis became involved with the Stuyvesant family in the development of the former Bowery farm to the north of St. Mark’s Place as an elite residential neighborhood. Davis acquired a major portion of the Staten Island real estate holdings of the late Governor Daniel Tompkins at a sheriff’s sale in 1834, and continued to amass property along the island’s northern shore. Plans were made to develop this property into a summer retreat to be named New Brighton, and five Greek Revival style residences were built along Richmond Terrace in 1835; Davis’ own mansion became the nucleus of the Pavilion Hotel (1836, John Haviland). In 1836, Davis conveyed New Brighton to a syndicate of five
New York businessmen for the then astronomical sum of $600,000. Davis also became involved with a group of New York investors in a failed scheme, chartered as the New Washington Association in 1835, to build a town at the head of Galveston Bay in Texas. According to Luther Harris, “in an 1840 auction following the Panic of 1837, Davis picked up over 400 lots on Fifth Avenue blocks north of Twentieth Street, for a few hundred dollars each, with plans to erect elegant residences there.” His real estate was listed in the 1860 census as worth $1.5 million.9

Federal Style Rowhouses in Manhattan 10

As the city of New York grew in the period after the Revolution, large plots of land in Manhattan were sold and subdivided for the construction of groups of brick-clad houses. Their architectural style has been called “Federal” after the new republic, but in form and detail they continued the Georgian style of Great Britain. Federal style houses were constructed from the Battery as far north as 23rd Street between the 1790s and 1830s. The size of the lot dictated the size of the house: typically each house lot was 20 or 25 feet wide by 90 to 100 feet deep, which accorded with the rectilinear plan of New York City, laid out in 1807 and adopted as the Commissioners’ Plan in 1811. The rowhouse itself would be as wide as the lot, and 35 to 40 feet deep. This allowed for a stoop and small front yard or areaway, and a fairly spacious rear yard, which usually contained a buried cistern to collect fresh water and the privy. During the early 19th century, several houses were often constructed together, sharing common party walls, chimneys, and roof timbering to form a continuous group. The houses were of load-bearing masonry construction or modified timber-frame construction with brick-clad front facades. With shared structural framing and party walls, each house in a row was dependent on its neighbor for structural stability. With the increasing availability of pattern books, such as Asher Benjamin’s American Builder’s Companion (published in six editions between 1806 and 1827), local builders had access to drawings and instructions for exterior and interior plans and details.

Federal style rowhouses usually had a three-bay facade with two full stories over a basement and an additional half story under a peaked roof with the ridge line running parallel to the front facade. Very modest houses could be two bays wide, while grander town houses had three full stories, and could be up to five bays wide. The front (and sometimes rear) facade was usually clad in red brick laid in the Flemish bond pattern, which alternated a stretcher and a header in every row. This system allowed the linking of the more expensive face brick with the cheaper, rougher brick behind. Walls were usually two “wythes,” or eight inches thick. Because brick was fabricated by hand in molds (rather than by machine), it was relatively porous. To protect the brick surface and slow water penetration, facades were often painted.

The planar quality of Federal style facades was relieved by ornament in the form of lintels, entablatures, stoops with iron railings, cornices, and dormers. Doorway and window lintels, seen in a variety of types (flat, incised or molded), were commonly brownstone. The most ornamental feature was the doorway, often framed with columns and sidelights and topped with a rectangular transom or fanlight, and having a single wooden paneled door. Some grander, later houses, like the Hamilton-Holly House, had large round-arched entrances with Gibbs surrounds. The entrance was approached by a stoop – a flight of brownstone steps placed to one side of the facade – on the parlor floor above a basement level. Wrought-iron railings with finials lined the stoop and enclosed areaways. Window openings at the parlor and second stories were usually the same height (the size sometimes diminished on the third story) and were aligned and the same width from story to story. The wood-framed sash were double hung and multi-light (typically six-over-six). Shutters were common on the exterior. A wooden cornice with a molded fascia extended across the front along the eave, which carried a built-in gutter. A leader head and downspout that drained onto the sidewalk extended down the facade on the opposite side from the doorway. Pedimented or segmental dormers on the front roof slope usually had decorative wood trim, and the top sash were often arched with decorative muntins. The roof was covered with continuous wood sheathing over the rafters and clad in slate.

The original design of the Hamilton-Holly House was characteristic of the Federal style in its Flemish bond brickwork, high stoop with wrought-ironwork, ornamented entrance, molded pediment stone lintels, molded and modillioned cornice, peaked roof, and segmental double dormers. It is made particularly notable as a grand town house by its 26-foot width, 3-1/2-story height, and long parlor-story windows (which originally opened onto a balcony), round-arched Gibbs surround entrance with triple keystone, vermiculated blocks, and fanlight, and white marble base with openings also with Gibbs surrounds. Surviving houses of this period with entrances with Gibbs surrounds are rare.11 Despite the loss of the cornice and some other architectural details, the Hamilton-Holly House is also among the rare surviving and significantly intact Manhattan town houses of the Federal style, period, and 3-1/2-story, dormered peaked-roof type (dating from 1803 to 1832).12
The Hamilton-Holly House

In November 1833, the No. 4 St. Mark's Place house was purchased from Thomas E. Davis for $15,500 by Col. Alexander Hamilton, son of the late Alexander Hamilton, the first U.S. Secretary of the Treasury. This was the home during the next nine years (until 1842) of the Hamilton and Holly families, including (according to city directories) variably, Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton, the senior Hamilton’s widow; her daughter, Eliza Hamilton Holly, and her husband, Sidney Augustus Holly; and Col. Hamilton and his wife, Eliza P. Knox Hamilton.

After Alexander Hamilton’s death in 1804 in a duel with Aaron Burr, Eliza S. Hamilton (1757-1854) was left nearly destitute to raise their seven children — the youngest was only two — by herself. Born in Albany, she was the second daughter of the wealthy and aristocratic Gen. Philip and Catherine Van Rensselaer Schuyler. Her father’s death just four months after her husband’s provided her with a modest inheritance of money and property, but she lived the next five decades on modest means, relying on friends (who organized a secret subscription fund to cancel Hamilton’s debts) and family, also petitioning the government for her husband’s pension and other benefits. Most of Alexander Hamilton’s substantial debt had accrued with the purchase of a 35-acre Harlem summer estate property, its landscaping, and the construction of a house, The Grange (1801-02, John McComb, Jr.). Realizing that Eliza could not be publicly dispossessed of The Grange, Hamilton’s executors purchased the home and sold it to her at half price. She retained the property until November 1833, when it was sold for $25,000 to Thomas E. Davis, at the time of the Hamiltons’ purchase from Davis of No. 4 St. Mark’s Place.

According to Ron Chernow, author of Alexander Hamilton, a recent biography,

Because Eliza Hamilton tried to erase herself from her husband’s story, she has languished in virtually complete historical obscurity. ... In fact, she was a woman of towering strength and integrity who consecrated much of her extended widowhood to serving widows, orphans, and poor children. On March 16, 1806, less than two years after the duel, Eliza and other evangelical women cofounded the New York Orphan Asylum Society, the first private orphanage in New York.

She served as second directress, and then from 1821 to 1848 as first directress, of the Society.

Col. Hamilton (1786-1875), the eldest living son, graduated from Columbia College in 1804 and became a lawyer, later serving in the Duke of Wellington’s army and as a U.S. infantry captain in the War of 1812. He married Eliza P. Knox in 1817. In 1822, he became a U.S. district attorney in Florida, and was appointed land commissioner of eastern Florida by President Monroe in 1823. Upon his return to New York, he became involved in real estate. Eliza Hamilton Holly (1799-1859), the youngest Hamilton daughter and wife of merchant Sidney Augustus Holly (died c. 1842), became her mother’s primary caretaker in her later years. Neither sibling had children.

In 1841, the Washington Marine (later Washington Mutual) Insurance Co. foreclosed on No. 4 St. Mark’s Place, though the Hamiltons and Holly’s appeared in the 1842-43 city directory as still living here. In 1843-45, Eliza Hamilton and Eliza Holly (now a widow) lived at No. 63 Prince Street; they moved to Washington, D.C., where Eliza Hamilton survived to the age of 97.

From 1843 to 1849, No. 4 St. Mark’s Place was the home of Isaac C. Van Wyck and his son, Cornelius I. Van Wyck, oil and candle merchants in the firm of Isaac C. Van Wyck & Son. It appears that it became a boardinghouse right after their residency. The Van Wyck family retained ownership of the house until 1863.

The St. Mark’s Place Neighborhood and Hamilton-Holly House in the Late 19th Century

Commercial and institutional intrusions and the arrival of immigrants ended St. Mark’s Place’s fashionable heyday before the Civil War. In the 1850s, Broadway north of Houston Street was transformed from a residential into a significant commercial district. Also beginning in the 1850s, the Lower East Side (the area bounded roughly by 14th Street, the East River, the Bowery/Third Avenue, and Catherine Street) became known as Kleindeutschland (“Little Germany”) due to the huge influx of German-speaking immigrants. Aside from their presence as residents, these immigrants contributed in significant ways to the vibrant commercial and cultural life of the neighborhood and the city at large. By 1880, this neighborhood constituted one-fourth of the city’s population and was the leading German-American center in the U.S. A massive exodus of Jews from Eastern Europe from the 1880s to World War I led to approximately two million Jewish immigrants settling in New York; most lived for a time on the Lower East Side, establishing their own cultural and religious institutions here.

This block of St. Mark’s Place also began to change in the 1850s, as the former residents moved northward and their single-family residences were converted into multiple dwellings or boardinghouses, as well as other uses, such as clubs or community cultural institutions. Hastening the change in the residential character of St. Mark’s
Place, a wide variety of major cultural, religious, commercial, and educational institutions located nearby in the mid- to late-19th century, including Cooper Union (1853-58, Frederick A. Petersen), Astor Place and Third Avenue; and Tompkins Market/7th Regiment Armory (1855-60, James Bogardus and Marshall Jefferts; demolished), Third Avenue and East 7th Street. The New York Free Circulating Library, Ottendorfer Branch, and German Dispensary (1883-84, William Schickel), 135 and 137 Second Avenue, among others, catered to the German community.19 The Third Avenue elevated railroad opened in 1878. Most of the Federal style houses on this block of St. Mark’s Place were demolished for denser development with French flats and tenements between 1874 and 1902.20

From 1863 to 1903, the former Hamilton-Holly House was owned by John W. Miller (died c. 1896) and his estate. Miller, a butter merchant in the firm of John W. Miller & Bro. at the Washington Market, resided around the block at No. 41 East 7th Street. A two-story, nearly 53-foot rear addition to the Hamilton-Holly House was built c. 1865-66 in the large rear yard.21 Apparently, a first-story interior hall was created at this time. According to New York Times advertisements in 1874, it appears to have been a rental meeting hall; in 1880, Republicans of the 14th Assembly District met here. The upper stories became apartments, and a fire escape was installed on the front facade. In 1896-99, a commercial tenant was Central Art Studio (Emil Heyman, proprietor) for commercial photographs and crayon portraits. John W. Miller’s will was probated in 1896, at which time his estate was worth $250,000 plus an additional $35,000 in real estate. No. 4 St. Mark’s Place was placed at auction in 1903 (along with Miller’s other properties on this block: Nos. 16 and 20 St. Mark’s Place and Nos. 19-27 and 41 East 7th Street).22

20th Century History of Greenwich Village and the East Village 23

After a period of decline, Greenwich Village was becoming known, prior to World War I, for its historic and picturesque qualities, its affordable housing, and the diversity of its population and social and political ideas. Many artists and writers, as well as tourists, were attracted to the Village. At the same time, as observed by museum curator Jan S. Ramirez,

As early as 1914 a committee of Village property owners, merchants, social workers, and realtors had embarked on a campaign to combat the scruffy image the local bohemian populace had created for the community. ... Under the banner of the Greenwich Village Improvement Society and the Greenwich Village Rebuilding Corporation, this alliance of residents and businesses also rallied to arrest the district’s physical deterioration... their ultimate purpose was to reinstate higher-income-level families and young professionals in the Village to stimulate its economy. Shrewd realtors began to amass their holdings of dilapidated housing.24

These various factors and the increased desirability of the Village lead to a real estate boom – “rents increased during the 1920s by 140 percent and in some cases by as much as 300 percent.”25 According to Luther Harris

From the 1920s through the 1940s, the population of the Washington Square district changed dramatically. Although a group of New York’s elite remained until the 1930s, and some even later, most of their single-family homes were subdivided into flats, and most of the new apartment houses were designed with much smaller one- and two-bedroom units. New residents were mainly upper-middle-class, professional people, including many young married couples. They enjoyed the convenient location and Village atmosphere with its informality, its cultural heritage, and, for some, its bohemian associations.26

Older rowhouses were remodeled to attract a more affluent clientele or as artists studios.

New York University, particularly after World War II, became a major institutional presence around Washington Square.27 Vanderbilt Hall (1950), the main building of the Law School, at the southwest corner of the Square at MacDougal Street, was the vanguard of the university’s expansion and new construction to the south. During the 1950s, the area south of Washington Square, to Houston Street, was also targeted for urban renewal. The surviving historic streets to the west became particularly popular for coffee houses, restaurants, and clubs.

The residential and cultural desirability of the “East Village” increased with the removal of the Third Avenue El in 1955. As indicated by Terry Miller,

the psychological barrier that had marked the eastern boundary of Greenwich Village was gone. Blocks that once had no prestige were suddenly seen as intriguing, and apartments here were less costly than those in Greenwich Village. ... As artists and writers moved east, the blocks from St. Mark’s Place to
Tenth Street were the first to hint that the Lower East Side was being transformed. Realtors began marketing the area as “Village East,” and by 1961 as the “East Village,” a name that stuck. 28

In the 1950s, the East Village became home to a number of key Beat Generation writers, including Allen Ginsberg, William Burroughs, Norman Mailer, and W.H. Auden. The neighborhood was renowned for its protest art and politics, galleries, poetry and coffee houses, bookstores, clubs, and the East Village Other “underground” newspaper (1965-72).

From World War I to the 1940s, Second Avenue between East 14th and Houston Streets had been considered the heart of New York’s Jewish community, known as the “Yiddish Rialto” for its role as the world’s center of Yiddish theater. As Yiddish theater declined, the East Village gave rise in the 1950s to off-Broadway theater, including the Phoenix Theater (1953-61) in the former Louis N. Jaffe Art Theater (Yiddish Art Theater) building, 181-189 Second Avenue; 29 the Orpheum Theater (1958), 126 Second Avenue; and Ellen Stewart’s La Mama Theatre (1962), 321 East 9th Street (after 1969 at 74 East 4th Street).

The East Village’s “counterculture” scene centered on St. Mark’s Place. Nos. 19-25 (in part formerly Arlington Hall) had been the Polish National Home (Polski Dom Harodowy) since the 1920s. In the 1960s, “the Dom” was associated with a number of seminal figures of the period, including Timothy Leary and his “psychedelic celebrations,” the counterculture band The Fugs, and Andy Warhol’s “The Exploding Plastic Inevitable,” featuring his films performed with live music by the Velvet Underground. For a time the Electric Circus disco, this facility became a community center after 1971.

20th-Century History of the Hamilton-Holly House 30

From 1903 to 1952, the former Hamilton-Holly House was owned by the family of Charles and Anna C. Meisel. The first story was used, beginning in 1901, by the musical instruments import-export firm of C. Meisel, Inc. (established 1878) and the Italian-Musical String Co. The basement level was adapted for commercial use. Other businesses listed here in directories between 1929 and 1950 included a dental laboratory, a photography studio, and a general contractor, as well as the Omega Delta Phi fraternity. At the time of its sale in 1952, the building contained, according to the Times, “a store, club, apartments and auditorium.” 31

Rev. Nicola (Nick) Arseny, of Cleveland, Ohio, was the owner of this property from 1952 to 1961. A 1955 application for a Certificate of Occupancy indicated that the building was to house a basement store; an art gallery (front) and theater (rear) on the first story; a one-family apartment (front) and office (rear) of the second story; and a one-family apartment on the third story (plus attic). From 1955 until 1967, this building had a significant, colorful, and controversial theatrical history, reflecting its location on St. Mark’s Place during the cultural ascendancy of the East Village and of off-Broadway theater. Actress-manager Julie Bovasso established and directed the 132-seat Tempo Playhouse here in 1955, where she is credited with the American premiers of works by Jean Genet, Eugene Ionesco, and Michel de Ghelderode. The non-profit theater was closed for a portion of the 1955-56 season as the City’s License Department insisted that it required a theater license. Plays performed at the Tempo were: Genet’s The Maids; Gertrude Stein’s In a Garden and Three Sisters Who Are Not Sisters; Arthur Schnitzler’s The Gallant C cassette; Jean Cocteau’s The Typewriter; Ionesco’s Amedee and The Lesson; Howard Blankman’s Amish musical By Hex; de Ghelderode’s Escurial; George Bernard Shaw’s Press Cuttings and O’Flaherty, V.C.; Henrik Ibsen’s Lady From the Sea; and Molière’s The Doctor in Spite of Himself. The first Obie Awards, given off-Broadway theater by the fledgling The Village Voice in 1955-56, recognized Ms. Bovasso as best actress in The Maids and, in a special citation, the Tempo Playhouse as best experimental theater.

In December 1957, the front portion of the first story opened as the Pyramid Gallery with an exhibition of drawings by contemporary painters and sculptors. The theater was known in 1958 as the Pyramid Theater, which presented Michael Hastings’ Don’t Destroy Me and the New York premiere of Seymour Barab’s opera Chanticleer, and, later, as the Little Theater, in which Schnitzler’s Anatol was performed. In July 1959, the Key Theater was established here by Nils L. Cruz and Robert E. Judge. The Times mentioned that it was a “115-seat house, equipped with a proscenium stage.” 32 Performers here were Eugene O’Neill’s early short plays The Movie Man, Abortion, and The Sniper; August Strindberg’s The Dance of Death; James Comorfoon’s Every Other Evil; Anton Chekhov’s one-act plays On the High Road, The Wedding, and The Anniversary; and “Lorca and 3 New Playwrights,” including Federico Garcia Lorca’s The Virgin, the Sailor, and the Student/Chimera. By 1961, the building housed three sculptors’ studios.

From 1961 to 1967, No. 4 St. Mark’s Place was owned by Theodora Colt Flynn Bergery (1928-2004), a descendant of the Rhode Island branch of the Colt family, related to Samuel Colt, inventor of the Colt revolver. Bergery was a sometime poet, stage and movie actress, interior decorator and painter. After traveling with her
children for years in France, where she encountered small circuses, Bergery purchased this building in order to produce her own circus, The Children’s Circus, which debuted in December 1961 and ran for two winters. She hired the Gangler Brothers Circus and, according to the Times, “the Gangler-Bergery families have been playing together and living together on the upper floors of the building with the animals.” Bergery re-named it the Bowery Theater “to try to revive the days when the Bowery was a jazzy place.” William C. Curtis’ The Kumquat in the Persimmon Tree played at the Bowery Theater in 1962. By June 1963, it had become The Howff, “a theater-café with a Scottish atmosphere run by a Welshman born in Turkey.” Roy Guest, who had previously operated a well-known folk music club in Edinburgh. It showcased The World of Kurt Weill in Song, with Martha Schlamme and Will Holt, the revue Rule, Britannia?, and the Israeli pantomime duo Solomon and Mina Yakim.

As the New Bowery Theater in 1964, it was the site of Malcolm L. LaPrade and Alan Helm’s musical comedy Will the Mail Train Run Tonight? and Jerry Douglas’ musical Never Say Dye. In March 1964 (after the City closed the Gramercy Arts Theater), it also became the venue for the showing of early avant-garde “underground” films by the Film-Makers’ Cooperative under Jonas Mekas, then film critic of The Village Voice and editor-publisher of Film Culture magazine. The work of the Kuchar Brothers was introduced here, including the premiere of “Lust for Ecstasy.” The district attorney’s office raided the theater, seizing Jack Smith’s allegedly “obscene” film “Flaming Creatures” and arresting Mekas. He was again arrested for showing Genet’s “Un Chant d’Amour.”

In 1965-66, No. 4 St. Mark’s Place was the location of the noted and eclectic Bridge Theater, and also contained an art gallery. “Light artist” Rudi Stern later called the Bridge “the most exciting theater in New York City at that time.” One of the theater’s specialties was experimental plays. Arthur Sainer’s The Bitch of Waverly Place, The Blind Angel, and God Wants What Men Want were performed here, as well as Georg Buchner’s Woyzeck. This was also a significant downtown venue for contemporary dance, in a program called “Dance at the Bridge.” Among the noted dancers and choreographers (many associated with Judson Church’s experimental dance program and with Merce Cunningham) whose work was performed here were Lucinda Childs, Yvonne Rainer, Meredith Monk, Trisha Brown, and Kenneth King, whose performances were reviewed by the New York Times and Dance magazine. Underground films continued being shown here, as the downtown venue of the midtown Film-Maker’s Cinematheque. Contemporary classical music and unconventional music were featured here as well, including Yoko Ono and The Fugs, in a series of midnight shows in 1965. “The operators of the embattled Bridge Theater,” according to the New York Times, were brought before the Department of Licenses in April 1966 on various petty violations, but mainly for the burning of an American flag in “LBJ,” an anti-Vietnam War skit, during a benefit. The theater was charged with “a show... that was immoral, indecent and against the public welfare” and with “not obtain[ing] an open flame permit.” A committee of artists and writers, headed by poet Allen Ginsberg, held a press conference at the theater and denounced “petty officials... who were conducting a campaign of harassment to drive avant garde artistic endeavors out of the city.” The charges were ultimately dropped, but the building’s use as a theater ended.

It was purchased in 1967 by Saul and Sarah Arons and Sanford F. and Bettie Ann Cohen; this ownership was later transferred to 4 St. Marks Place Realty and Stone Free Realty LLC. Saul Arons (1907-1995), a Polish-born furrier whose firm was the House of Aronowicz, operated “Mr. A.” fur traders, in The Underground in the basement of No. 4 St. Mark’s Place in the 1970s. Previously, Ground Floor Attic, an antiques store, was located in the basement level until 1966. A commercial tenant in 1967 was the Headquarters, a used-clothing emporium and cabaret. From c. 1969 to at least 1993, the first-story space was Limbo, a clothing store. Since 1980, Trash & Vaudeville has been a tenant, now occupying the entire basement and first-story commercial spaces. The upper stories are residential.

Description
No. 4 St. Mark’s Place is a 26-foot-wide and 3-1/2-story Federal style town house clad on the first through the third stories of the front facade in Flemish bond brickwork. The basement level, entirely clad in white marble (now painted) and surmounted by a water table, has two openings with Gibbs surrounds (originally windows, now with a non-historic eastern metal-and-glass door and a non-historic western angled storefront, both with rolldown gates). The concrete-paved areaway has concrete steps down and a rolldown gate beneath the stoop; originally there were a wrought-iron fence and gates. A high, wide non-historic brick and stone stoop with non-historic wrought-iron railings and high gates leads to the round-arched entrance, which has a stone (now painted) Gibbs surround with triple keystone (with vermiculated central keystone) and vermiculated blocks, deep paneled reveals (including in the arch), and a decorative molded transom bar (the double metal doors and single-pane fanlight are non-historic). The windows of the first through the third stories have molded pediment stone lintels. The long first-
story windows, originally with nine-over-nine double-hung wood sash, originally opened onto a balcony having a wrought-iron railing (removed pre-1939); the eastern window has a single commercial storefront pane, while the western opening currently has a shopfront entrance with a non-historic metal-and-glass door. Non-historic iron stairs with a metal platform lead to this entrance and a fixed-box neon sign has been placed above it; lights are placed above the first story. Sash was originally six-over-six double-hung wood; second-story windows currently have one-over-one double-hung sash (with metal grates), while third-story windows have paired small one-over-one double-hung sash. A downspout is placed at the western edge of the building. A late-19th-century decorative iron fire escape was placed on the western section of the second and third stories, leading to the western dormer. A banner pole has been placed on the third story. The house originally had a molded and modillioned wooden cornice; this was removed (post-1939) and the cornice area was parged and terminated by a metal gutter. The peaked roof has original segmental double dormers, originally faced with colonnettes and now parged on all sides; four-over-four double-hung wood sash with segmental tops were replaced with rectangular one-over-one wood sash.

Report prepared by
JAY SHOCKLEY
Research Department

NOTES


3. Of the original nine houses, Nos. 428-434 are extant and are designated New York City Landmarks.

4. Harris, 35.


6. One house on this block, No. 20 (Daniel LeRoy House), is nearly intact and was designated a New York City Landmark in 1969.

7. The houses have been demolished except for Nos. 144-146 (remodeled in 1919 by Raymond Hood), 145, and 149.

8. Harris, 23.


11. These include: Daniel Leroy House (1831), 20 St. Mark's Place; 25 St. Mark's Place (1831); 138 Second Avenue (c. 1831); 26 Bond Street (c. 1831); Seabury Treadwell House (1831-32), 29 East 4th Street; and 203 Prince Street (1834; surround restored).

12. The following Federal style houses are designated New York City Landmarks: Edward Mooney House (1785-89), 18 Bowery; James Watson House (1793, attr. to John McComb, Jr.; 1806), 7 State Street; nine houses at 25-41 Harrison Street (1796-1828; two designed by John McComb, Jr.); Nicholas and Elizabeth Stuyvesant Fish House (1803-04), 21 Stuyvesant Street; Gideon Tucker House (1808-09), 2 White Street; Stephen van Rensselaer House (c. 1816), 149 Mulberry Street; James Brown House (c. 1817), 326 Spring Street; 480 Greenwich Street and 502-508 Canal Street (1818-41); 83 and 85 Sullivan Street (1819; third stories added 1880 and 1874); William and Rosamond Clark House (1824-25; two stories added in the 19th century), 51 Market Street; 265 Henry Street (1827; third story added 1895); 127, 129, and 131 MacDougal Street Houses (c. 1828-29); Isaac Ludlam House (c. 1829), 281 East Broadway; Daniel Leroy House (1831), 20 St. Mark's Place; Seabury Treadwell House (1831-32), 29 East 4th Street; 116 Sullivan Street (1832; third story added 1872); 131 Charles Street (1834); and 203 Prince Street (1834; third story added 1888).


15. The Grange, 287 Convent Avenue, is a designated New York City Landmark and National Monument.


18. No. 29 St. Mark's Place became the Harmonie Club, a German-Jewish singing club, in 1856-59. Nos. 19-21 was the location of the Arion Singing Society, another German musical club from 1870 to 1887; these buildings, along with No. 23, became Arlington Hall, a ballroom-community center in 1887 with their purchase by brewer-real estate investor George Ehret. According to an 1877 map, Nos. 18-20 was the Tivoli Varieties Theater and No. 17 was a primary school. The Children's Aid Society's Girls' Lodging House (by 1871) and its offices (by 1891) were at Nos. 27 and 24. No. 12 was replaced by the German-American Shooting Society Clubhouse (1888-89, William C. Frohne), today a designated New York City Landmark.

19. Also in the vicinity were the Astor Place Opera House (1847; later Clinton Hall/Mercantile Library; demolished), Astor and Lafayette Places; Astor Library (1849-52 Alexander Saeltzer; 1856-69 J.William Thomas; 1879-81 Thomas Stent), 425 Lafayette Street; Bible House (1852; demolished), home of the American Bible Society and other religious organizations; Astor Place and Third Avenue; and Metropolitan Savings Bank (1867, Carl Pfeiffer), 9 East 7th Street. All of the mentioned extant buildings are designated New York City Landmarks.

20. Surviving from the 1831 houses, in some form, are: No. 18 (re-faced and altered); No. 20 (Daniel LeRoy House); No. 28 (altered and four stories); four bays of Nos. 9-11 (altered and four stories); and No. 25 (re-faced and four stories), with its Gibbs surround entrance.


27. After the 1894 decision by the university’s trustees to remain at the Square, a new Main Building (1894-95, Alfred Zucker) was constructed on the site of its original structure. Over the next four decades, the campus expanded mainly into converted loft buildings to the east and southeast, though the School of Education (1929) was built on East 4th Street east of the Square.

28. Miller, 258.

29. This building is a designated New York City Landmark and Interior Landmark.


34. June 8, 1963, 15.


36. Others were Elaine Summers, Aileen Passloff, Sally Gross, Judith Dunn, Remy Charlip, Jenny Workman, Arlene Rothlein, Viola Farber, Liz Keen, Carolee Schneemann, Beverly Schmidt, Margot Colbert, Laura Foreman, Christine Loizeaux, Rudy Perez, Tony Holder, Steve Paxton, Mimi Garrard, and Carol Ritter.


FINDINGS AND DESIGNATION

On the basis of a careful consideration of the history, the architecture, and other features of this building, the Landmarks Preservation Commission finds that the Hamilton-Holly House has a special character and a special historical and aesthetic interest and value as part of the development, heritage, and cultural characteristics of New York City.

The Commission further finds that, among its important qualities, the Hamilton-Holly House, a large town house at 4 St. Mark’s Place in the East Village section of Manhattan, was constructed in 1831 in the Federal style, characterized and made notable by its unusual 26-foot width and 3-1/2-story height, Flemish bond brickwork, high stoop, long parlor-floor windows, Gibbs surround entrance with triple keystone and vermiculated blocks, white marble base with openings also with Gibbs surrounds, molded pediment lintels, peaked roof, and double segmental dormers; that the entire block of St. Mark’s Place (East 8th Street) between Third and Second Avenues was built by English-born real estate developer Thomas E. Davis, who sold this house in 1833 to Col. Alexander Hamilton, son of the late first U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, and that this was the home during the next nine years of Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton, the senior Hamilton’s widow, her daughter, Eliza Hamilton Holly, and her husband Sidney, and Col. Hamilton and his wife Eliza; that, in 1843-49, it was the home of Isaac C. Van Wyck and his son Cornelius, oil and candle merchants, the Van Wyck family retaining ownership until 1863 but, by the 1850s, houses on this formerly fashionable block were no longer single-family dwellings; that No. 4 was owned from 1863 to 1903 by butter merchant John W. Miller, who in the 1860s built a large two-story rear addition with a first-story meeting hall, and that, from 1901 to 1952, the house was owned and used in part by the musical instruments firm of C. Meisel, Inc.; that the building had a significant and colorful theatrical history from 1955 to 1967, reflecting its location on St. Mark’s Place during the cultural ascendency of the East Village, and that, among other uses, it was the Tempo Playhouse, New Bowery Theater, and Bridge Theater, noted venues for experimental theater, contemporary music and dance, and early underground films; and that, despite the loss of some architectural details, the Hamilton-Holly House is among the rare surviving and significantly intact large Manhattan town houses of the Federal style, period, and 3-1/2-story, dormered peaked-roof type.

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 74, Section 3020 of the Charter of the City of New York and Chapter 3 of Title 25 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, the Landmarks Preservation Commission designates as a Landmark the Hamilton-Holly House, 4 St. Mark’s Place, Borough of Manhattan, and designates Manhattan Tax Map Block 643, Lot 11, as its Landmark Site.
Hamilton-Holly House, 4 St. Mark’s Place, Manhattan
Photo: Carl Forster
No. 24 St. Mark's Place, showing original architectural details of the houses on this block
Source: King’s Handbook of New York (1893)
Hamilton-Holly House, base and first story
Photo: Carl Forster
Hamilton-Holly House, entrance surround
Photo: Carl Forster
Hamilton-Holly House, third story and dormers
Photo: Carl Forster
If you wish to speak, please complete this form. In order to give others an opportunity to speak, all speakers are asked to limit their remarks to three minutes.

PUBLIC HEARING SPEAKERS' SIGN IN SHEET

Date 4/23/09

Item # 3 Item Address 138 2nd Ave

☐ In favor of proposal ☐ Against proposal ☐ Other position

Christopher Booth

Name

45 Christopher St NYC 10014

Address

Soc for the Architecture of the City

Representing

If you would rather leave a statement, complete and return to the Reception Desk, or mail the form to the Commission at the above address, attention: Diane Jackier, Director of External Affairs.

If you need additional space, please use the other side.
This is a red letter day for Federal houses, with three to be designated, and six to be heard. As longtime advocates for protecting all the Federal houses that are left to us, let us recount the reasons.

We admire the simplicity, the elegant geometry, and the comely proportions of these houses. We admire the handcrafted bricks, the skilled woodworking and carving, the judicious use of stone, the fine ironwork, and the discreet geometric ornament in the glass around the doors. As designed, they represent a practical modification of abstract architectural ideals that were passed down through the ages and adapted to the needs of the new republic. Their lack of ostentation speaks to us of the 18th century notion of a democratic society.

And although you will not be protecting them, we admire the interior layouts, the dimensions shallow enough so that the whole house could be brightly day-lit from windows front and back—and the staircase, with its own intermediate landing window in the back wall, equally sunlit. We agree with what Montgomery Schuyler said a century ago, when it was considered a good thing to be decorous, that these houses give “an impression of decorum and refinement for which one would search any more modern quarter entirely in vain.”

The 38 Second Avenue House, which was built in 1833 on the former Stuyvesant farm, shares in these qualities, and we support its designation.
THE NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
1 Centre Street, 9th Floor, New York, NY 10007 TEL 212-669-3700 FAX 212-669-7797
http://nyc.gov/landmarks

If you wish to speak, please complete this form. In order to give others an opportunity to speak, all speakers are asked to limit their remarks to three minutes.

PUBLIC HEARING SPEAKERS' SIGN IN SHEET

Date  6/23/09

Item # LP2357  Item Address 138 Second Ave

☑ In favor of proposal  Against proposal  Other position

Joyce Mendelson
Name

155 E 3-13 St. NY NY 10016
Address

Myself

Representing

If you would rather leave a statement, complete and return to the Reception Desk, or mail the form to the Commission at the above address, attention: Diane Jackier, Director of External Affairs.


If you need additional space, please use the other side.
June 23, 2009
Testimony of Joyce Mendelsohn
155 East 34th Street, Apt. 14S, New York, N.Y. 10016
Phone: (212) 213-0481 E-mail: jamboree_nyc@yahoo.com Fax: (212) 481-7213

Regarding the Designation of 138 Second Avenue


I am pleased to support the designation of 138 Second Avenue, a late Federal-style row house with Flemish bond brickwork, molded pediment window lintels, a high stoop and featuring an entrance enframement with a Gibbs surround. The house was built in 1832-33 when Second Avenue was a fashionable address.

After the city opened lower Second Avenue in 1816, it filled with fine homes for affluent residents, and became one of the most desirable streets in the city. In 1846, the Evening Post named Second Avenue, along with Fifth Avenue, as “the two great avenues for elegant residence.” The Avenue, running through the Stuyvesant holdings, boasted a delightful park at Stuyvesant Square, between East 15th and East 17th streets, that added to the attractiveness of the neighborhood.

The area began to decline shortly before the Civil War as wealthy residents began to relocate further northward to improved housing and increasing numbers of immigrants moved into the side streets. Row houses were converted to multi-family use and boarding houses, and tenements erected for low-income families. The neighborhood became part of a growing Lower East Side with 14th Street as its northern border. Second Avenue lost its luster as it changed from a quiet street lined with dignified residences to a busy thoroughfare of commercial buildings, small theaters and tenements with ground floor shops and restaurants.

No. 138 Second Avenue survives as an important nineteenth century building with some twentieth-century alterations, reflecting the history of the area and the growth and development of the city. I urge the Commission to designate this significant building without delay.

Thank you for your consideration.
Thank you Commissioners for the opportunity to testify before you today. The Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation strongly supports the proposed designation of the Federal-style rowhouse at 138 Second Avenue as an individual landmark. The building is one of an increasingly rare group of Federal houses in the East Village that remain from the neighborhood’s earliest major phase of growth. Their survival is especially remarkable considering the intense development pressure the neighborhood has felt in recent years.

No. 138 Second Avenue was developed in 1832 by Thomas E. Davis, who was also responsible for the speculative development along St. Mark’s Place between Second & Third Avenues. On that block, only two of Davis’ other houses from the early 1830s survive, and they have both been designated New York City landmarks. No. 138 Second Avenue has much in common with these houses at Nos. 4 and 20 St. Marks Place, including the Gibbs door surround and Flemish Bond brickwork. Yet it also has some unique characteristics that reflect the changes that took place in the East Village in the later part of the century, when many homes were enlarged and altered to accommodate multiple families and commercial spaces.

In the second quarter of the 19th Century, dozens of Federal-style buildings could be found in this section of the neighborhood. Today, only a small handful remain. We thank the Commission for its attention to several Federal houses at today’s public hearing, and for recognizing the importance of another highly significant piece of the East Village’s fabric. We encourage you to designate 138 Second Avenue a New York City Landmark.

Thank you.
May 22, 2009

Andrew Lastowecky
138 Second Avenue
New York, NY 10003

Re: 138 SECOND AVENUE, 138 Second Avenue, Manhattan
     Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 450, Lot 5

Dear Mr. Lastowecky:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed landmark and its landmark site will be held on Tuesday, June 23, 2009, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, New York. Please note that a government-issued form of identification is required to enter the Municipal Building. You and/or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation. A brief description of the proposed landmark is enclosed.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed landmark will appear in the City Record of June 10, 2009, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including June 23, 2009. Please check our website, www.nyc.gov/landmarke, the Friday prior to the public hearing for any updates or changes to the hearing schedule. If you have any questions regarding the schedule, please contact Lorraine Roach-Steele via email (lroach-steele@lpc.nyc.gov) or phone (212-669-7815). If you have any other questions, please contact Megan Schmitt at 212-669-7924.

Sincerely,

Kate Daly

KD:irs

cc: Robert Tierney, Chair

CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 9:00 – 9:30 AM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF THE BRONX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Hearing Item No. 1 LP-2339</td>
<td>Proposed PERRY AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT, Borough of the Bronx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: J.M.</td>
<td>Boundary Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The proposed Perry Avenue Historic District consists of the property bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the northwestern curbline of Perry Avenue with a line extending southeasterly from the northeastern property line of 2987 Perry Avenue, northwesterly along said property line to the northwestern property line of 2987 Perry Avenue, southwesterly along said property line and the property lines of 2985 through 2971 Perry Avenue to the southwestern property line of 2971 Perry Avenue, southeasterly along said property line to the northwestern curbline of Perry Avenue, northeasterly along said curbline to the point of the beginning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 9:30 – 10:00 AM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF QUEENS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Hearing Item No. 2 LP-2341</td>
<td>LYDIA ANN BELL and J. WILLIAM AHLES HOUSE, 39-24 to 39-26 213th Street, Queens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: G.H.</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Queens Tax Map Block 6236, Lot 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 10:00 – 10:20 AM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Hearing Item No. 3 LP-2357</td>
<td>138 SECOND AVENUE HOUSE, 138 Second Avenue, Manhattan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: M.C.</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 450, Lot 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 10:20 – 10:40 AM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Hearing Item No. 4 LP-2345</td>
<td>145 EIGHTH AVENUE HOUSE, 145 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: T.N.</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 741, Lot 31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PUBLIC HEARING SESSION (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Item Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Time: 10:20 – 10:40 AM | BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN  
147 EIGHTH AVENUE HOUSE, 147 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.  
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 741, Lot 32 |
| Time: 10:40 – 11:00 AM | BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN  
143 ALLEN STREET HOUSE, 143 Allen Street, Manhattan.  
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 415, Lot 23 |
| Time: 11:00 – 11:20 AM | BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN  
57 SULLIVAN STREET HOUSE, 57 Sullivan Street, Manhattan.  
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 489, Lot 2 |
| Time: 11:20 – 11:40 AM | BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN  
177 WEST BROADWAY HOUSE, 177 West Broadway, Manhattan.  
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 176, Lot 16 |

### PUBLIC MEETING SESSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Item Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Time: 11:40 AM – 12:10 PM | BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN  
94 GREENWICH STREET HOUSE, 94 Greenwich Street aka 14-18  
Rector Street, Manhattan.  
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 53, Lot 41 |
| Time: 11:40 AM – 12:10 PM | BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN  
94 ½ GREENWICH STREET HOUSE, 94 ½ Greenwich Street aka 94A  
Greenwich Street, Manhattan.  
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 53, Lot 40 |
| Time: 11:40 AM – 12:10 PM | BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN  
96 GREENWICH STREET HOUSE, 96 Greenwich Street, Manhattan.  
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 53, Lot 39 |
May 22, 2009

Honorable Thomas K. Duane
New York State Senate
494 Eighth Avenue, Ste. 503
New York, New York 10001

Re: 145 EIGHTH AVENUE; 147 EIGHTH AVENUE; UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME, and HEBREW ACTORS UNION Borough of Manhattan

Dear Senator Duane:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed landmarks and their landmark sites will be held on Tuesday, June 23, 2009, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, New York. Please note that a government-issued form of identification is required to enter the Municipal Building. You and/or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designations. A brief description of the proposed landmarks is enclosed.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed landmarks will appear in the City Record of June 10, 2009, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including June 23, 2009. Please check our website, www.nyc.gov/landmarks, the Friday prior to the continued public hearing for any updates or changes to the hearing schedule. If you have any questions regarding the schedule, please contact Lorraine Roach-Steele via email (lroach-steele@lpc.nyc.gov) or phone (212-669-7815). If you have any other questions, please contact Megan Schmitt at 212-669-7924.

Sincerely,

Kate Daly

KD:Irs

cc: Robert Tierney, Chair
May 22, 2009

Honorable Rosie Mendez
City Council
237 First Avenue, Ste. 504
New York, New York 10003

Re: FORMER GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.; UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME, and HEBREW ACTORS UNION, Borough of Manhattan

Dear Council Member Mendez:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed landmarks and their landmark sites will be held on Tuesday, June 23, 2009, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, New York. Please note that a government-issued form of identification is required to enter the Municipal Building. You and/or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designations. A brief description of the proposed landmarks is enclosed.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed landmarks will appear in the City Record of June 10, 2009, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including June 23, 2009. Please check our website, www.nyc.gov/landmarks, the Friday prior to the continued public hearing for any updates or changes to the hearing schedule. If you have any questions regarding the schedule, please contact Lorraine Roach-Steele via email (lroach-steele@lpc.nyc.gov) or phone (212-669-7815). If you have any other questions, please contact Megan Schmitt at 212-669-7924.

Sincerely,

Kate Daly

cc: Robert Tierney, Chair
    Alonzo Carr
    Michael Casertano
May 22, 2009

David McWater
Chairman
Manhattan Community Board No. 3
59 East 4th Street
New York, New York 10003

Re: 143 ALLEN STREET; FORMER GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.; HEBREW ACTORS UNION; 97 BOWERY; RIDLEY’S DEPARTMENT STORE, 315 Grand Street; RIDLEY’S DEPARTMENT STORE, 321 Grand Street, and UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME, Borough of Manhattan

Dear Mr. McWater:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed landmarks and landmark sites will be held on Tuesday, June 23, 2009, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, New York. Please note that a government-issued form of identification is required to enter the Municipal Building. You and/or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designations. A brief description of the proposed landmarks is enclosed.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed landmarks will appear in the City Record of June 10, 2009, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including June 23, 2009. Please check our website, www.nyc.gov/landmarks, the Friday prior to the continued public hearing for any updates or changes to the hearing schedule. If you have any questions regarding the schedule, please contact Lorraine Roach-Steele via email (lroach-steele@lpc.nyc.gov) or phone (212-669-7815). If you have any other questions, please contact Megan Schmitt at 212-669-7924.

Sincerely,

Kate Daly

KD:irs

cc: Robert Tierney, Chair
May 22, 2009

Honorable Deborah J. Glick
New York State Assembly
853 Broadway, Ste. 1518
New York, New York 10003

Re:  UKRAINIAN NATIONAL HOME; 57 SULLIVAN STREET; 177 WEST
      BROADWAY; HEBREW ACTORS UNION; (FORMER) GERMANIA FIRE
      INSURANCE CO., and 311 BROADWAY, Borough of Manhattan

Dear Assembly Member Glick:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York,
you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed landmarks and their
landmark sites will be held on Tuesday, June 23, 2009, in the Public Meeting Room at the
Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, New
York. Please note that a government-issued form of identification is required to enter the
Municipal Building. You and/or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present
information or testimony relating to the proposed designations. A brief description of the
proposed landmarks is enclosed.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed landmarks will appear in the City
Record of June 10, 2009, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter
until and including June 23, 2009. Please check our website, www.nyc.gov/landmarks, the
Friday prior to the continued public hearing for any updates or changes to the hearing
schedule. If you have any questions regarding the schedule, please contact Lorraine Roach-
Steele via email (troach-steele@jpc.nyc.gov) or phone (212-669-7815). If you have any other
questions, please contact Megan Schmitt at 212-669-7924.

Sincerely,

Kate Daly

cc: Robert Tierney, Chair
NYC Department of Buildings

Property Profile Overview

138 SECOND AVENUE
2 AVENUE

138 - 138

MANHATTAN 10003

Health Area: 6500
Census Tract: 38
Community Board: 103
Buildings on Lot: 1

BIN# 1006361
Tax Block: 450
Tax Lot: 5
Condo: NO
Vacant: NO

View Certificates of Occupancy

Cross Street(s):
ST MARK'S PLACE, EAST 9 STREET

DOB Special Place Name:

DOB Building Remarks:

Landmark Status:
Local Law: NO
SRO Restricted: NO
UB Restricted: NO
Little 'E' Restricted: N/A
Legal Adult Use: NO
Additional BI-Ns for Building: NONE

Special Status:
0

Special District:
NONE

Department of Finance Building Classification:
S9-RESIDENCE-MULTI-U

Please Note: The Department of Finance's building classification information shows a building's tax status, which may not be the same as the legal use of the structure. To determine the legal use of a structure, research the records of the Department of Buildings.

Complaints
Total: 0
Open: 0

Violations-DOB
Total: 17
Open: 14

Violations-ECB (DOB)
Total: 0
Open: 0

Jobs/Filings
Total: 4

ARA / LAA Jobs
Total: 0

Total Jobs
Total: 4

Actions
Total: 26

If you have any questions please review these Frequently Asked Questions, the Glossary, or call the 311 Citizen Service Center by dialing 311 or (212) NEW YORK outside of New York City.

Function 1: Geographic Information by Address

Address Number (if any): 138
Street Name / Place Name: SECOND AVE
Select Borough: Manhattan

Show Political Information?  
Submit Query

Geographic Information for 138 SECOND AVENUE in MANHATTAN

Geographic Information:

| Orientation:   | Address is on the right when facing from ST MARK'S PLACE to EAST 9 STREET. |
| Zip Code:      | 10003                                      |
| 2000 Census Tract: | 38                                    |
| 2000 Census Block: | 1000                             |
| 1990 Census Tract: | 38                                    |
| Dynamic Block: | 101                                      |
| LION Face Code: | 3990                                    |
| LION Sequence Number: | 02090               |
| Low End Cross Streets: | 131090  ST MARK'S PLACE |
|                  |                                           |

City Service Information:

| Police Borough Command: | 1                           |
| Police Precinct:        | 9                           |
| Fire Division:          | 1                           |
| Fire Battalion:         | 4                           |
| Fire Company:           | L 11                        |
| Health Area:            | 6500                        |
| Health Center District: | 14                          |
| Sanitation District / Section: | 103 / 034                 |
| Sanitation Subsection:  | 4B                          |
| Regular Sanitation Pick-Up: | TTSH                  |
| Recycling Sanitation Pick-Up: | ETH                   |
| DOT Street Light Area:  | 1                           |
| School District:        | 1                           |
| CD Eligibility:         | Ineligible                  |

Political Information:

| Congressional District: | 8                           |
| Civil Court District:   | 2                           |
| Assembly District:       | 66                          |
| Senatorial District:     | 29                          |
| City Council District:   | 2                           |
| Election District:       | 54                          |
**BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPOSED FILLMORE PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Borough of Brooklyn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boundary Description</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proposed Fillmore Place Historic District consists of the property bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the northern curbline of Fillmore Place and the western curbline of Roebling Street, continuing southerly across the roadbed of Fillmore Place and along the western curbline of Roebling Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending easterly from the southern property line of 168 Roebling Street, westerly along said line and the southern property line of 168 Roebling Street, southerly along a portion of the eastern property line of 30 Fillmore Place, westerly along the southern property lines of 30 through 18 Fillmore Place, southerly along a portion of the eastern property line of 16 Fillmore Place, westerly along the southern property lines of 16 through 10 Fillmore Place, northerly along a portion of the western property line of 10 Fillmore Place, westerly along the southern property line of 675 Driggs Avenue to the eastern curbline of Driggs Avenue, northerly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending easterly from the northern curbline of North 1st Street, westerly across the roadbed of Driggs Avenue and along the northern curbline of North 1st Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southerly from the western property line of 676 Driggs Avenue, northerly along the western property lines of 676 through 662 Driggs Avenue, easterly along the northern property line of 662 Driggs Avenue to the western curbline of Driggs Avenue, southerly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending westerly from the northern property line of 667 Driggs Avenue, easterly along said line across the roadbed of Driggs Avenue and along the northern property lines of 667 Driggs Avenue and 7 Fillmore Place, northerly along a portion of the western property line of 9 Fillmore Place, easterly along the northern property lines of 9 through 21 Fillmore Place, southerly along a portion of the eastern property line of 21 Fillmore Place, easterly along the northern property line of 23 Fillmore Place, southerly along the eastern property line of 23 Fillmore Place to the northern curbline of Fillmore Place, easterly along said curbline to the point of the beginning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITEMS PROPOSED FOR COMMISSION'S CALENDAR – BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 3:00 – 3:05 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 4</td>
<td>(Former) RIDLEY'S DEPARTMENT STORE, 315 Grand Street, Manhattan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2351</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 308, Lot 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: M.P.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 3:05 – 3:10 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 5</td>
<td>(Former) RIDLEY'S DEPARTMENT STORE, 321 Grand Street, Manhattan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2352</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 308, Lot 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: M.P.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 3:10 – 3:15 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 6</td>
<td>97 BOWERY, 97 Bowery, Manhattan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2353</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 304, Lot 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: D.P.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 3:15 – 3:20 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 7</td>
<td>(FORMER) GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., 357 Bowery, Manhattan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2354</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 459, Lot 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: D.P.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 3:20 – 3:25 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 8</td>
<td>HEBREW ACTORS UNION, 31 East 7th Street, Manhattan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2356</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 463, Lot 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: G.K.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 3:25 – 3:30 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 9</td>
<td>143 ALLEN STREET, 143 Allen Street, Manhattan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2350</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 415, Lot 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: M.S.P.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time: 3:30 – 3:35 PM</td>
<td>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 10</td>
<td>138 SECOND AVENUE, 138 Second Avenue, Manhattan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2357</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 450, Lot 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: T.H.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 3:35 – 3:40 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 11</td>
<td>145 EIGHTH AVENUE HOUSE, 145 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2345</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 741, Lot 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: T.N.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 3:40 – 3:45 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 12</td>
<td>147 EIGHTH AVENUE HOUSE, 147 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2346</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 741, Lot 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: T.N.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 3:45 – 3:50 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 13</td>
<td>SIRE BUILDING, 211 West 56th Street, Manhattan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2359</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 1030, Lot 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: T.N.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 3:50 – 3:55 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 14</td>
<td>MISSION OF THE IMMACULATE VIRGIN, 448 West 56th Street aka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2360</td>
<td>834-850 10th Avenue; 441-463 West 55th Street; 434-456 West 56th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Street, Manhattan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 1065, Lot 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: O.K.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ITEM PROPOSED FOR COMMISSION’S CALENDAR – BOROUGH OF QUEENS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 3:55 – 4:00 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF QUEENS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 15</td>
<td>LYDIA ANN BELL AND J. WILLIAM AHLES HOUSE 39-24 TO 39-26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2341</td>
<td>213th Street, Queens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Queens Tax Map Block 6236, Lot 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: G.H.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ITEM PROPOSED FOR COMMISSION’S CALENDAR – BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 4:00 – 4:05 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 16</td>
<td>63 WILLIAM STREET, 63 William Street, Staten Island.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2367</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Staten Island Tax Map Block 514, Lot 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: T.H.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time: 1:55 PM – 2:05 PM</td>
<td><strong>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUBLIC MEETING ITEM NO. 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2337</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STAFF:</strong> G.H.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 2:05 PM – 2:15 PM</th>
<th><strong>PROPOSED AUDUBON PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUBLIC MEETING ITEM NO. 3</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2335</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STAFF:</strong> J.M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH:** 21 Wadsworth Avenue (aka 21-27 Wadsworth Avenue; 617-619 West 174th Street), Manhattan.

*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 2143, Lot 38 in part, excluding the Sunday School.

**Boundary Description**

The (proposed) Audubon Park Historic District consists of the property bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the southern curbline of West 156th Street and the western curbline of Broadway, extending northerly across West 156th Street and continuing northwesterly along the southwestern curbline of Edward M. Morgan Place to its intersection with the southeastern curbline of Riverside Drive, continuing northeasterly across Edward M. Morgan Place to the intersection of the northeastern curbline of Edward M. Morgan Place with the southern curbline of West 158th Street, easterly along the southern curbline of West 158th Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southerly from the eastern property line of 609 West 158th Street, northerly across the roadbed and along said property line to the northern property line of 609 West 158th Street, westerly along said property line and the northern property line of 611 West 158th Street (aka 810 Riverside Drive) to the western property line of 611 West 158th Street (aka 810 Riverside Drive), southerly along said property line to the northern curbline of West 158th Street, westerly across Riverside Drive and along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the western property line of 807 Riverside Drive (aka 620-624 West 158th Street), southerly across the roadbed and along said property line to the northern property line of 801 Riverside Drive, westerly along a portion of said property line to the western property line of 801 Riverside Drive, southerly along a portion of said property line to the northern property line of 779 Riverside Drive (aka 779-789 Riverside Drive), westerly along said property line to the western property line of 779 Riverside Drive (aka 779-789 Riverside Drive), southerly along said property line to the northern property line of 773 Riverside Drive (aka 773-777 Riverside Drive), westerly along a portion of said property line and along the northern property line of Manhattan Tax Map Block 2134 Lot 250 to the northeastern curbline of Riverside Drive West, southeasterly and easterly along said curbline, continuing easterly along the southern curbline of Riverside Drive, easterly across Riverside Drive to the eastern curbline of Riverside Drive, southerly along said curbline to its intersection with the northern curbline of West 155th Street, easterly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southerly from the eastern property line of 780 Riverside Drive (aka 780-784 Riverside Drive; 635-639 West 155th Street), northerly along said property line and along the eastern property line of 788 Riverside Drive (aka 786-788 Riverside Drive; 640-642 West 156th Street) to the southern curbline of West 156th Street, easterly along said curbline to the point of the beginning.
May 22, 2009

Honorable Jerrold Nadler  
United States Congress  
201 Varick Street, Ste. 669  
New York, New York 10014  

Dear Congressman Nadler:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed landmarks and their landmark sites will be held on Tuesday, June 23, 2009, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, New York. Please note that a government-issued form of identification is required to enter the Municipal Building. You and/or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designations. Please see the attachment on which all proposed items are listed. A brief description of the proposed landmarks is enclosed.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed landmarks and their landmark sites will appear in the City Record of June 10, 2009, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including June 23, 2009. Please check our website, www.nyc.gov/landmarks, the Friday prior to the continued public hearing for any updates or changes to the hearing schedule. If you have any questions regarding the schedule, please contact Lorraine Roach-Steele via email (roach-steele@lpc.nyc.gov) or phone (212-669-7815). If you have any other questions, please contact Megan Schmitt at 212-669-7924.

Sincerely,

Kate Daly

KD:irs

cc: Robert Tierney, Chair
LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Public Hearing/Public Meeting
June 23, 2009

ATTACHMENT
ITEMS TO BE HEARD

311 BROADWAY, 311 Broadway, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 151, Lot 31

57 SULLIVAN, 57 Sullivan Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 489, Lot 2

145 EIGHTH AVENUE, 145 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 741, Lot 31

147 EIGHTH AVENUE, 147 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 741, Lot 32

177 WEST BROADWAY, 177 West Broadway, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 176, Lot 16

(FORMER) GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., 357 Bowery, Manhattan
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 459, Lot 7

HEBREW ACTORS UNION, 31 East 7th Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 463, Lot 42

138 SECOND AVENUE, 138 Second Avenue, Manhattan
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 450, Lot 5

PARAMOUNT HOTEL, 235-245 West 46th Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 1018, Lot 6
May 22, 2009

Honorables Amanda Burden
Chair
Department of City Planning
22 Reade Street, 2nd Floor
New York, New York 10007

Dear Chair Burden:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed landmarks, landmark sites and Historic District will be held on Tuesday, June 23, 2009, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, New York. Please note that a government-issued form of identification is required to enter the Municipal Building. You and/or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designations. Please see the attachment on which all proposed items are listed. A brief description of the proposed landmarks is enclosed for the landmarks and landmark sites, and a description, a district map, and a boundary description, are enclosed for the proposed Historic District.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed landmarks and historic district will appear in the City Record of June 10, 2009, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including June 23, 2009. Please check our website, www.nyc.gov/landmarks, the Friday prior to the continued public hearing for any updates or changes to the hearing schedule. If you have any questions regarding the schedule, please contact Lorraine Roach-Steele via email (lroach-steele@lpc.nyc.gov) or phone (212-669-7815). If you have any other questions, please contact Megan Schmitt at 212-669-7924.

Sincerely,

Kate Daly

cc: Robert Tierney, Chair
PROPOSED PERRY AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT, Borough of the Bronx

**Boundary Description**
The (proposed) Perry Avenue Historic District consists of the property bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the northwestern curbline of Perry Avenue with a line extending southeasterly from the northeastern property line of 2987 Perry Avenue, northwesterly along said property line to the northwestern property line of 2987 Perry Avenue, southwesterly along said property line and the property lines of 2985 through 2971 Perry Avenue to the southwestern property line of 2971 Perry Avenue, southeasterly along said property line to the northwestern curbline of Perry Avenue, northeasterly along said curbline to the point of the beginning.

**BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN**

46 WEST 55TH STREET, 46 West 55th Street, Manhattan.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 1270, Lot 60

311 BROADWAY, 311 Broadway, Manhattan
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 151, Lot 31

57 SULLIVAN, 57 Sullivan Street, Manhattan.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 489, Lot 2

145 EIGHTH AVENUE, 145 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 741, Lot 31

147 EIGHTH AVENUE, 147 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 741, Lot 32

177 WEST BROADWAY, 177 West Broadway, Manhattan.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 176, Lot 16

PARAMOUNT HOTEL, 235-245 West 46th Street, Manhattan.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 1018, Lot 6

143 ALLEN STREET, 143 Allen Street, Manhattan.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 415, Lot 23
(Former) RIDLEY’S DEPARTMENT STORE, 315 Grand Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 308, Lot 14

(Former) RIDLEY’S DEPARTMENT STORE, 321 Grand Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 308, Lot 15

97 BOWERY, 97 Bowery, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 304, Lot 2

(FORMER) GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., 357 Bowery, Manhattan
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 459, Lot 7

HEBREW ACTORS UNION, 31 East 7th Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 463, Lot 42

SIRE BUILDING, 211 West 58th Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 1030, Lot 25

138 SECOND AVENUE, 138 Second Avenue, Manhattan
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 450, Lot 5

BOROUGH OF QUEENS

LYDIA ANN BELL AND J. WILLIAM AHLES HOUSE 39-24 TO 39-26 213th Street, Queens.
Landmark Site: Borough of Queens Tax Map Block 6236, Lot 18
PUBLIC MEETING SESSION (Continued)
ITEMS PROPOSED FOR DESIGNATION

Time: 12:10 – 12:30 pm

Public Meeting Item No. 4
LP-2314

Staff: C.D. and M.C.

PROPOSED PROSPECT HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
The proposed Prospect Heights Historic District consists of the properties bounded by a line beginning at the southwest corner of Underhill Avenue and Prospect Place, extending southerly along the western curbline of Underhill Avenue to a point in said curbline formed by its intersection with a line extending westerly from the northern property line of 349-351 Park Place, aka 147-151 Underhill Avenue (Block 1160, Lot 1), easterly across Underhill Avenue and along said property line, northerly along the western property line of 369 Park Place, easterly along the northern Property lines of 369 to 411 Park Place and a portion of the northern property line of 413 Park Place, easterly along the angled northern property lines of 413 to 421 Park Place, southerly along the eastern property line of 421 Park Place across Park Place to its southern curbline, easterly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 426 Park Place, southerly along said property line, easterly along the northern property lines of 423 to 429 Sterling Place, southerly along a portion of the eastern property line of 429 Sterling Place, easterly along the northern property line of 431 Sterling Place, southerly along the eastern property line of 431 Sterling Place, across Sterling Place to its southern curbline, easterly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 446 Sterling Place, southerly along said property line, westerly along the southern property lines of 446 to 364 Sterling Place, northerly along a portion of the western property line of 364 Sterling Place, westerly along the southern property line of 346 Sterling Place, aka 185 Underhill Avenue and across Underhill Avenue to its western curbline, southerly along said curbline to the northwest corner of Underhill Avenue and St. John's Place, westerly along the northern curbline of St. John's Place to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southerly from the western property line of 323 St. John's Place, aka 200 Underhill Avenue, northerly along the angled property lines of 323 St. John's Place, aka 200 Underhill Avenue, and 198 to 188 Underhill Avenue, easterly along a portion of the northern property line of 188 Underhill Avenue, northerly along the western property lines of 186 Underhill Avenue (aka 186A Underhill Avenue) to 176 Underhill Avenue, aka 340-344 Sterling Place, and across Sterling Place to its northern curbline, westerly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly across Sterling Place from a portion of the eastern property line of 288 Sterling Place, aka 29 Butler Place, southerly across Sterling Place and said property line, following its eastward angle to the northern curbline of Butler Place, westerly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southerly from a portion of the western property line of 286 Sterling Place, aka 27 Butler Place, northerly along said property line, westerly along the angled southern property lines of 284 and 282 Sterling Place, continuing westerly along the southern property lines of 280 to 276 Sterling Place, southerly along a portion of the eastern property line of 274 Sterling Place, westerly along the southern property line of 274 Sterling Place, northerly along a portion of the western property line of 274 Sterling Place, westerly along the southern property line of 272 Sterling Place and the angled southern property lines of 270 and 268 Sterling Place, northerly along the western property line of 268 Sterling Place and across Sterling Place to its northern curbline, westerly along said curbline to the northeast corner of Sterling Place and Vanderbilt Avenue, northerly along the eastern curbline of Vanderbilt Avenue and across Park Place to a point in said curbline formed by its intersection with a line extending eastward from the southern property line of 630A Vanderbilt Avenue, westerly across Vanderbilt Avenue and along said property line, southerly along a
portion of the eastern property line of 210A-220 Prospect Place and the eastern property line of 233-235 Park Place, across Park Place and continuing southerly along the eastern property line of 248 Park Place, westerly along the southern property line of 248 Park Place, southerly along a portion of the eastern property line of 226-246 Park Place, westerly along the southern property line of 226-246 Park Place, southerly along the eastern property line of 213 Sterling Place to the northern curvilinear of Sterling Place, westerly along said curvilinear, northerly along the eastern curvilinear of Flatbush Avenue, easterly along the northern property line of 375 Flatbush Avenue, easterly along the northern property lines of 375 Flatbush Avenue and 183 to 187 Sterling Place, northerly along portions of the western property lines of 189-191 Sterling Place and 200 Park Place, westerly along a portion of the southern property line of 200 Park Place and the southern property lines of 196 to 188 Park Place and the angled southern property lines of 186 to 180 Park Place, northerly along the western property line of 180 Park Place and across Park Place to its northern curvilinear, westerly along said curvilinear, northerly along the eastern curvilinear of Carlton Avenue to a point in said curvilinear formed by its intersection with a line extending easterly from the southern property line of 632A Carlton Avenue, westerly across Carlton Avenue and along said property line to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southerly from the western property line of 632 Carlton Avenue, northerly along said line and the western property line of 632 Carlton Avenue, easterly along a portion of the northern property line of 632 Carlton Avenue, northerly along the western property lines of 628-630 and 626 Carlton Avenue, westerly along the angled southern property lines of 140 and 138 Prospect Place, northerly along a portion of the western property line of 138 Prospect Place, westerly along the southern property line of 321 Flatbush Avenue to the eastern curvilinear of Flatbush Avenue, northerly along the eastern curvilinear of Flatbush Avenue to the northern curvilinear of Prospect Place, westerly along said curvilinear to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southward from the western property line of 115 Prospect Place, northerly along said property line and the angled western property lines of 112 to 102 St. Mark’s Avenue, westerly along the southern property line of 283 Flatbush Avenue to the eastern curvilinear of Flatbush Avenue, northerly along said curvilinear to the northern curvilinear of St. Mark’s Avenue, westerly along the northern curvilinear of Saint Mark’s Avenue to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southward from the western property line of 75 St. Mark’s Avenue, northerly along said property line, easterly along the northern property line of 75 St. Mark’s Avenue, northerly along a portion of the western property line of 77 St. Mark’s Avenue, easterly along the northern property lines of 77 to 107 St. Mark’s Avenue and a portion of the northern property line of 109 St. Mark’s Avenue, northerly along the western property line of Block 1143, Lot 140 (an interior lot), westerly along a portion of the southern property line of 538 Bergen Street and the southern property lines of 536 and 534 Bergen Street, northerly along the western property line of 534 Bergen Street and across Bergen Street to the northern curvilinear of Bergen Street, westerly along said curvilinear to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southward from the western property line of 531 Bergen Street, northerly along said property line, easterly along the northern property lines of 531 to 535 Bergen Street and a portion of the northern property line of 537 Bergen Street, northerly along the western property line of 546 Dean Street to the southern curvilinear of Dean Street, easterly along the southern curvilinear of Dean Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southerly from the western property line of 536 Carlton Avenue, aka 561-565 Dean Street, northerly across Dean Street and along the western property lines of 536 to 522 Carlton Avenue, easterly along a portion of the northern property line of 522 Carlton Avenue, northerly along the western property lines of 520 to 516 Carlton Avenue, aka 734-738 Pacific Street, to the southern curvilinear of Pacific Street, easterly along said curvilinear to the southwest corner of Pacific Street and Carlton Avenue, southerly along the western curvilinear of Carlton Avenue and across Dean Street to the southwest corner of Dean Street and Carlton Avenue, easterly across Carlton Avenue and along the southern curvilinear of Dean Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 555 Carlton Avenue, aka 574 Dean Street, southerly along the eastern property lines of 555 to 565A Carlton Avenue and a portion of the eastern property line of 567 Carlton Avenue, easterly along the northern property lines of 573 to 585 Bergen Street, southerly along the eastern property line of 585 Bergen Street and across Bergen Street to the southern curvilinear of Bergen Street, easterly along said curvilinear to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southward and across Bergen Street from the western property line of 570 Vanderbilt Avenue, aka 635 Bergen Street, northerly across Bergen Street and along the western property lines of 570 to 566 Vanderbilt Avenue and a portion of the western property line of 564 Vanderbilt Avenue, westerly along a portion of the southern property line of 564 Vanderbilt Avenue, northerly along portions of the western property lines of 564 and 560 Vanderbilt Avenue, easterly along a
portion of the northern property line of 560 Vanderbilt Avenue, northerly along a portion of the western property line of 560 Vanderbilt Avenue and the western property lines of 558 to 552 Vanderbilt Avenue, aka 662 Dean Street to the southern curbline of Dean Street, easterly along said curbline and across Vanderbilt Avenue to the southeast corner of Vanderbilt Avenue and Dean Street, northerly across Dean Street and along the eastern curbline of Vanderbilt Avenue to the southeast corner of Vanderbilt Avenue and Pacific Street, easterly along the southern curbline of Pacific Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northward from the eastern property line of 565 Vanderbilt Avenue, aka 820-826 Pacific Street, southerly along the eastern property lines of 565 to 583 Vanderbilt Avenue and across Dean Street to its southern curbline, easterly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northward from the eastern property line of 680 Dean Street, southerly along the eastern property line of 680 Dean Street and the angled eastern property line of 589 Vanderbilt Avenue, easterly along a portion of the northern property line of 591 Vanderbilt Avenue, southerly along the eastern property line of 591 Vanderbilt Avenue and a portion of the eastern property line of 593 Vanderbilt Avenue, easterly along a portion of the northern property line of 593 Vanderbilt Avenue, southerly along a portion of the eastern property line of 593 Vanderbilt Avenue and the eastern property lines of 593½ to 601 Vanderbilt Avenue, aka 651 Bergen Street, continuing southerly across Bergen Street to its southern curbline, westerly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 603 Vanderbilt Avenue, aka 640 Bergen Street, southerly along the eastern property lines of 603 to 623 Vanderbilt Avenue to the northern curbline of St. Mark’s Avenue, westerly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly and across St. Mark’s Avenue from the eastern property line of 625 Vanderbilt Avenue, aka 236 St. Mark’s Avenue, southerly across St. Mark’s Avenue and along the eastern property lines of 625 to 633 Vanderbilt Avenue and a portion of the eastern property line of 635 Vanderbilt Avenue, easterly along the northern property lines of 239 to 277 Prospect Place, northerly along a portion of the western property line of 281 Prospect Place, easterly along a portion of the northern property line of 281 Prospect Place, southerly along a portion of the eastern property line of 281 Prospect Place, easterly along a portion of the northern property line of 281 Prospect Place and the northern property lines of 287 and 289 Prospect Place, southerly along the angled portion of the eastern property lines of 289 and 291 Prospect Place, easterly along the angled northern property lines of 293 to 297 Prospect Place, southerly along a portion of the eastern property line of 297 Prospect Place, easterly along the northern property lines of 299 to 307 Prospect Place, southerly along a portion of the eastern property line of 307 Prospect Place, easterly along the northern property line of 309 Prospect Place, southerly along the eastern property line of 309 Prospect Place and across Prospect Place to its southern curbline, and easterly along said curbline to the point of the beginning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 12:30 – 12:40 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 5</td>
<td>JOHN PEIRCE RESIDENCE, 11 East 51st Street, Manhattan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2327</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 1287, Lot 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: C.B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 12:40 – 12:50 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 6</td>
<td>MOUNT OLIVE FIRE BAPTIZED HOLINESS CHURCH (Former Second Reformed Presbyterian Church), 308 West 122nd Street (aka 304-308 West 122nd Street)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2320</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 1948, Lot 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: D.P.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITEMS PROPOSED FOR THE COMMISSION'S CALENDAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 3:45 – 4:15 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 11</td>
<td>STATEN ISLAND ARMORY, 321 Manor Road, Staten Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2369</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Staten Island Tax Map Block 332, Lot 4 in part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: M.C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 3:45 – 4:15 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF THE BRONX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Item No. 12</td>
<td>DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, 2792 Third Avenue (aka 495 Willis Avenue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2370</td>
<td>Borough of the Bronx Tax Map Block 2307, Lot 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: T.N.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LUNCHEON BREAK – 12:50 – 1:20 PM

PUBLIC HEARING SESSION
ITEMS TO BE HEARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 1:20 – 1:40 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Hearing Item No. 9</td>
<td>PARAMOUNT HOTEL, 235-245 West 46th Street, Manhattan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2342</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 1018, Lot 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: M.C. for G.K.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 1:40 – 1:55 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Hearing Item No. 10</td>
<td>SIRE BUILDING, 211 West 58th Street, Manhattan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2359</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 1030, Lot 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: T.N.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time: 1:55 – 2:10 PM</th>
<th>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Hearing Item No. 11</td>
<td>HEBREW ACTORS' UNION, 31 East 7th Street, Manhattan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-2356</td>
<td>Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 463, Lot 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff: M.S.P. for G.K.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Public Hearing Item No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:25 – 2:40 PM</td>
<td>12 LP-2354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Staff: M.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:10 – 2:25 PM</td>
<td>13 LP-2353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Staff: D.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:40 – 2:55 PM</td>
<td>14 LP-2343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Staff: C.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:55 – 3:15 PM</td>
<td>15 LP-2351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Staff: M.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:55 – 3:15 PM</td>
<td>16 LP-2352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Staff: M.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:15 – 3:30</td>
<td>17 LP-2363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Staff: T.N. for G.K.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:30 – 3:45 PM</td>
<td>18 LP-2340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Staff: C.D.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PUBLIC MEETING SESSION
ITEMS TO BE PROPOSED FOR THE COMMISSION'S CALENDAR
PROPOSED CROWN HEIGHTS NORTH II HISTORIC DISTRICT
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
The proposed Crown Heights North II Historic District consists of the properties bounded by a line beginning at the northwest corner of Block 1213 Lot 72 (1109 Bergen Street), extending southerly across Bergen Street to its southern curbline, westerly along the southern curbline of Bergen Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the western property line of 1100 Bergen Street, southerly along said property line, easterly along the southern property lines of 1100 to 1108 Bergen Street, southerly along a portion of the western property line of 1110 Bergen Street (aka 715 St. Mark’s Avenue, Block 1220, Lot 19) to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending westerly from the southwest corner of the northern building on Lot 19, easterly along said line, the southern building line of the northern building on Lot 19, and a line extending easterly to the western property line of 1120 Bergen Street, southerly along a portion of the western property line of 1120 Bergen Street, easterly along the southern property line of 1120 Bergen Street, southerly along a portion of the western property line of 1130 Bergen Street and the western property line of 731 St. Mark’s Avenue (aka 731-751 St. Mark’s Avenue and 150 New York Avenue) and across St. Mark's Avenue to the southern curbline of St. Mark’s Avenue, westerly along the southern curbline of St. Mark’s Avenue to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the western property line of 744 St. Mark’s Avenue (aka 744-748 St. Mark’s Avenue), southerly along the western property line of 744 St. Mark’s Avenue (aka 744-748 St. Mark’s Avenue), westerly along the northern property lines of 837 to 833 Prospect Place, northerly along the eastern property line of 827 Prospect Place, westerly along the northern property lines of 827 and 825 Prospect Place, northerly along eastern property line of 821-823 Prospect Place, westerly along the northern property line of 821-823 Prospect Place, southerly along the western property line of 821-823 Prospect Place, westerly along the northern property line of 819 Prospect Place and part of the northern property line of 817 Prospect Place, northerly along part of the eastern property line of 817 Prospect Place, westerly along the northern property line of 815 Prospect Place, southerly along the western property line of 815 Prospect Place, westerly along the northern property line of 805 Prospect Place, northerly along the eastern property line of 805 Prospect Place, westerly along the northern property lines of 805 and 801 Prospect Place, southerly along the western property line of 801 Prospect Place, southerly across Prospect Place to the southern curbline of Prospect Place, westerly along the southern curbline of Prospect Place to the eastern curbline of Nostrand Avenue, southerly along the eastern curbline of Nostrand Avenue to the northern curbline of Sterling Place, easterly along the northern curbline of Sterling Place to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the western property line of 860 Sterling Place, southerly across Sterling Place and along the western property line of 860 Sterling Place, easterly along the southern property lines of 860 to 868 Sterling Place, southerly along the western property line of 857 St. John’s Place, westerly along the northern property line of 853 St. John’s Place, southerly along the western property line of 853 St. John’s Place to its intersection with the northern curbline of St. John’s Place, easterly along the northern curbline of St. John’s Place to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the western property line of 856 St. John’s Place, southerly across St. John’s Place and along the western property lines of 856 St. John’s Place and 799 Lincoln Place, westerly along the northern property lines of 797 to 787 Lincoln Place (aka 7678-775 Nostrand Avenue) to the eastern curbline of Nostrand Avenue, southerly along the eastern curbline of Nostrand Avenue, southerly across Lincoln Place, southerly along the eastern curbline of Nostrand Avenue to the northern curbline of Eastern Parkway, easterly along the northern curbline of Eastern Parkway, easterly across New York Avenue to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southerly from the eastern property line of 299 New York Avenue (aka 619 Eastern Parkway), northerly along the eastern property lines of 299 (aka 619 Eastern Parkway) to 291 New York Avenue, easterly along the southern property lines of 984 to 932 Lincoln Place, southerly along the western property line of 276 Brooklyn Avenue, westerly along the southern property line of 276 Brooklyn Avenue to the western curbline of Brooklyn Avenue, northerly along the western curbline of Brooklyn Avenue across Lincoln Place, St. John’s Place, Sterling Place, and Park Place to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending easterly from the northern property line of 186 Brooklyn Avenue, westerly along the northern property line of 186 Brooklyn Avenue, southerly along the western property line of 186 Brooklyn Avenue, westerly along the northern property lines of 979 and 975 Park Place, northerly along the eastern property line of 963-973 Park Place and 940 Prospect Place, northerly across Prospect Place to the northern curbline of Prospect Place, westerly along the northern curbline of Prospect Place to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southerly from the eastern property line of 895-905 Prospect.
Place (aka 800-810 St. Mark’s Avenue), northerly along part of the eastern property line of 895-905 Prospect Place (aka 800-810 St. Mark’s Avenue), easterly along part of the southern property line of 895-905 Prospect Place (aka 800-810 St. Mark’s Avenue), northerly along part of the eastern property line of 895-905 Prospect Place (aka 800-810 St. Mark’s Avenue), northerly across St. Mark’s Avenue to the northern curbline of St. Mark’s Avenue, westerly along the northern curbline of St. Mark’s Avenue to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southerly from the eastern property line of 777-785 St. Mark’s Avenue (aka 1180 Bergen Street), northerly along the eastern property line of 777-785 St. Mark’s Avenue (aka 1180 Bergen Street) to the southern curbline of Bergen Street, westerly along the southern curbline of Bergen Street to the eastern curbline of New York Avenue, northerly along the eastern curbline of New York Avenue to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending easterly from the northern property line of 110 New York Avenue (aka 110-120 New York Avenue and aka 1145-1155 Bergen Street), westerly across New York Avenue, westerly along the northern property line of 110 New York Avenue (aka 110-120 New York Avenue and aka 1145-1155 Bergen Street), westerly along the northern property lines of 1141 to 1131 Bergen Street, southerly along the western property line of 1131 Bergen Street, westerly along the northern property lines of 1127 to 1121 Bergen Street, northerly along the eastern property line of 1119 Bergen Street, westerly along the northern property line of 1119 Bergen Street, southerly along the western property line of 1119 Bergen Street, westerly along the northern property lines of 1117 to 1109 Bergen Street, to the point of beginning.

Time: 3:45 – 4:15 PM

Public Meeting Item No. 14
LP-2362

Staff: D.P.

PROPOSED SOHO-CAST IRON HISTORIC DISTRICT EXTENSION
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
Area 1: The proposed Soho-Cast Iron Historic District Extension consists of the properties bounded by a line beginning at the southwest corner of West Broadway and West Houston Street, then extending westerly along the southern curbline of West Houston Street, southerly along the western property lines of 482 and 480 West Broadway, westerly along the northern property line of 474-478 West Broadway (aka 146 Thompson Street) to the eastern curbline of Thompson Street, southerly along the eastern curbline of Thompson Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending westerly from a portion of the southern property line of 468-472 West Broadway (aka 138-150 Thompson Street), easterly along a portion of the southern property line of 468-472 West Broadway (aka 138-150 Thompson Street), southerly along the western property lines of 460 to 454 West Broadway and 157 Prince Street to the northern curbline of Prince Street, easterly along the northern curbline of Prince Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the western property line of 150-154 Prince Street (aka 436-442 West Broadway), southerly across Prince Street and along the western property line of 150-154 Prince Street (aka 436-442 West Broadway), westerly along the northern property line of 430-436 West Broadway, southerly along the western property line of 430-436 West Broadway, westerly along the northern property line of 426-428 West Broadway (aka 102-104 Thompson Street) to the eastern curbline of Thompson Street, southerly along the eastern curbline of Thompson Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending westerly from the southern property line of 426-428 West Broadway (aka 102-104 Thompson Street), easterly along the southern property line of 426-428 West Broadway (aka 102-104 Thompson Street), southerly along the western property lines of 424 and 422 West Broadway, westerly along the northern property line of 418-420 West Broadway (aka 94-96 Thompson Street) to the eastern curbline of Thompson Street, southerly along the eastern curbline of Thompson Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending westerly from the southern property line of 418-420 West Broadway (aka 94-96 Thompson Street), easterly along the southern property line of 418-420 West Broadway (aka 94-96 Thompson Street), southerly along the western property lines of 414-416 West Broadway and 169 Spring Street to the northern curbline of Spring Street, easterly along the northern curbline of Spring Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the western property line of 166 Spring Street (aka 402-404 West Broadway), southerly across Spring Street and along the western property line of 166 Spring Street (aka 402-404 West Broadway), westerly
along the northern property line of 400 West Broadway, southerly along the western property lines of 400 to 390 West Broadway, easterly along the southern property line of 390 West Broadway, southerly along the western property lines of 386-388 to 378-380 West Broadway and a portion of the western property line of 372-376 West Broadway (aka 504-506 Broome Street), easterly along a portion of the southern property line of 372-376 West Broadway (aka 504-506 Broome Street), southerly along a portion of the western property line of 372-376 West Broadway (aka 504-506 Broome Street) and across Broome Street (Watts Street) to the southern curbline of Broome Street (Watts Street), westerly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the western property line of 505 Broome Street (aka 366-368 West Broadway and 1-3 Watts Street), southerly along the western property line of 505 Broome Street (aka 366-368 West Broadway and 1-3 Watts Street), westerly long a portion of the northern property line of 362-364 West Broadway, southerly along a portion of the western property line of 362-364 West Broadway, westerly long a portion of the northern property line of 362-364 West Broadway, southerly along a portion of the western property line of 362-364 West Broadway, easterly along the southern property line of 362-364 West Broadway to the centerline of West Broadway, northerly along the centerline of West Broadway to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending easterly from the southern curbline of West Houston Street, then westerly to the point of the beginning.

Area 2: The proposed Soho-Cast Iron Historic District Extension consists of the properties bounded by a line beginning at the southwest corner of Lafayette Street and East Houston Street, then extending southerly along the western curbline of Lafayette Street, across Prince Street and following the curve of Lafayette Street to the northwest corner of Lafayette Street and Spring Street, westerly along the northern curbline of Spring Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 72-78 Spring Street (aka 65-71 Crosby Street), southerly across Spring Street and along the eastern property line of 72-78 Spring Street (aka 65-71 Crosby Street) and a portion of the eastern property line of 61-63 Crosby Street, easterly along a portion of the northern property line of 61-63 Crosby Street, southerly along a portion of the eastern property line of 61-63 Crosby Street, westerly along the southern property line of 61-63 Crosby Street, southerly along the eastern property lines of 59 to 44-47 Crosby Street, easterly along the northerly property line of 416-422 Broome Street (aka 202 Lafayette Street) to the western curbline of Lafayette Street, northerly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending westerly from the southern curbline of Kenmare Street, easterly across Lafayette Street and along the southern curbline of Kenmare Street to the southwest corner of Kenmare Street and Cleveland Place, southerly along the western curbline of Cleveland Place, across Broome Street, and continuing southerly along the western curbline of Centre Street to the northwest corner of Centre Street and Grand Street, westerly along the northern curbline of Grand Street and across Lafayette Street to the northwest corner of Grand Street and Lafayette Street, southerly across Grand Street and along the western curbline of Lafayette Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending easterly from the southern property line of 158-164 Lafayette Street (aka 151 Grand Street), westerly along the southern property line of 158-164 Lafayette Street (aka 151 Grand Street), southerly along the eastern property lines of 13-17 to 1 Crosby Street (aka 28 Howard Street), across Howard Street and continuing southerly along the eastern property line of 19 Howard Street and a portion of the northern property line of 21-23 Howard Street (aka 261-267 Canal Street, easterly along a portion of the northern property line 257 Canal Street, southerly along a portion of the eastern property line of 257 Canal Street, easterly along a portion of the northern property line of 257 Canal Street and the northern property line of 255 Canal Street, southerly along the eastern property line of 255 Canal Street to the centerline of Canal Street, westerly along the centerline of Canal Street to the centerline of Broadway, northerly along the centerline of Broadway to the centerline of Howard Street, easterly along the centerline of Howard Street to the centerline of Crosby Street, northerly along the centerline of Crosby Street to the southeast corner of Crosby Street and East Houston Street, easterly along the southern curbline of East Houston Street to the point of the beginning.
PROPOSED GREENWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT EXTENSION II
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

Time: 3:45 – 4:15 PM

Public Meeting Item No. 15
LP-2366

Staff: O.K., G.K., M.S.P.

Boundary Description

Area I of the Proposed Greenwich Village Historic District Extension II consists of the property bounded by a line beginning at the northwest corner of West Houston Street and Sixth Avenue, extending northeasterly along the western curbline of Sixth Avenue to a point in the middle of the roadway of West 4th Street, northwesterly along a line in the middle of the roadway of West 4th Street to a point on a line extending northeasterly from the northern property line of 180 West 4th Street (aka 180-184 West 4th Street and 1-3 Jones Street), southwesterly along said line and the northern property lines of 180 West 4th Street (aka 180-184 West 4th Street and 1-3 Jones Street) through 287 Bleecker Street, southwesterly to a point in the middle of the roadway of Seventh Avenue South, southwesterly along a line in the middle of the roadway of Seventh Avenue South to a point on a line extending northwesterly from the eastern curbline of Bedford Street, southeasterly along said line and the eastern curbline of Bedford Street to the southeastern corner of Leroy and Bedford Streets, southwesterly along the southern curbline of Leroy Street to a point on a line extending northwesterly from the western property line of 42 Leroy Street, southeasterly along said line and the western property line of 42 Leroy Street, northeasterly along the southern property lines of 42 Leroy Street and 45 Bedford Street (aka 40 Leroy Street) to the eastern curbline of Bedford Street, southeasterly along the eastern curbline of Bedford Street to the southeastern corner of Carmine and Bedford Streets, southwesterly along the southern curbline of Carmine Street to a point on a line extending northeasterly from the western property line of 60 Carmine Street (aka 60-64 Carmine Street and 37A Bedford Street), southeasterly along the said line and the western property line of 60 Carmine Street (aka 60-64 Carmine Street and 37A Bedford Street), southwesterly along part of the northern property line of 35 (aka 35-37) Bedford Street and the northern property lines of 45 (aka 45-47) Downing Street through 55 ½ (aka 55, 55 ½ and 55A) Downing Street, southeasterly along the western property line of 55 ½ (aka 55, 55 ½ and 55A) Downing Street to the southern curbline of Downing Street, northeasterly along the southern curbline of Downing Street to a point on a line extending northwesterly from the western property line of 46 (aka 46-48) Downing Street, southeasterly along said line and the western property line of 46 (aka 46-48) Downing Street, northeasterly along the southern property line of 46 (aka 46-48) Downing Street through 38 Downing Street, northwesterly along part of the eastern property line of 38 Downing Street, easterly and northeasterly along the southern property line of 17 (aka 17-19) Bedford Street to the eastern curbline of Bedford Street, southeasterly along the eastern curbline of Bedford Street and the northern curbline of West Houston Street to the point of beginning, Borough of Manhattan.

Area II of the Proposed Greenwich Village Historic District Extension II consists of the property bounded by a line beginning at the northwest corner of Clarkson Street and Seventh Avenue South, extending northeasterly along the western curbline of Seventh Avenue South to a point in the middle of the roadway of Leroy Street, southwesterly along the middle of the roadway of Leroy Street to a point on a line extending northerly from the western property line of 66 Leroy Street (aka 66-68 Leroy Street and 10-12 Seventh Avenue South), southerly along said line and part of the western property line of 66 Leroy Street (aka 66-68 Leroy Street and 10-12 Seventh Avenue South), westerly and southerly along part of the irregular northern and western property lines of 2 Seventh Avenue South (aka 2-8 Seventh Avenue South), southerly along part of the western property line of 2 Seventh Avenue South (aka 2-8 Seventh Avenue South) to the northern curbline of Clarkson Street and easterly along the northern curbline of Clarkson Street to the point of beginning, Borough of Manhattan.
PROPOSED UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT EXTENSION  
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

Time: 3:45 – 4:15 PM

Public Meeting Item No. 16  
LP-2371

Staff: J.M., C.B.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION  
Area I (Northern Section)

Area I of the proposed Upper East Side Historic District Extension consists of the property bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the southern curbline of East 75th Street and the eastern curbline of Lexington Avenue, extending northerly across the roadbed of East 75th Street and along the eastern curbline of Lexington Avenue to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending westerly from the northern property line of 1061-1065 Lexington Avenue, easterly along said property line and the northern property lines of 157 through 163-173 East 75th Street to the eastern property line of 163-173 East 75th Street, southerly along said property line and across the roadbed to the southern curbline of East 75th Street, westerly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 176 East 75th Street, southerly along said property line to the southern property line of 176 East 75th Street, westerly along said property line, the southern property line of 174 East 75th Street, and a portion of the southern property line of 172 East 75th Street to the eastern property line of 151 East 74th Street, southerly along said property line and across the roadbed to the southern curbline of East 74th Street, westerly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 144 East 74th Street (aka 1031 Lexington Avenue), southerly along said property line to the northern property line of 1019-1029 Lexington Avenue (aka 145-151 East 73rd Street), easterly along a portion of said property line to the eastern property line of 1019-1029 Lexington Avenue (aka 145-151 East 73rd Street), southerly along said property line to the northern property line of 153-157 East 73rd Street, easterly along a portion of said property line to the eastern property line of 153-157 East 73rd Street, southerly along said property line to the northern curbline of East 73rd Street, easterly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 1009-1017 Lexington Avenue (aka 150 East 73rd Street), southerly across the roadbed and along said property line to the northern property line of 153-155 East 72nd Street, easterly along a portion of said property line and along the northern property line of 157 East 72nd Street to the eastern property line of 157 East 72nd Street, southerly along said property line to the northern curbline of East 72nd Street, westerly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 164-172 East 72nd Street, southerly across the roadbed and along said property line to the southern property line of 164-172 East 72nd Street, westerly along said property line and a portion of the southern property line of 158-162 East 72nd Street, southerly along a portion of the eastern property line of 158-162 East 72nd Street, westerly along a portion of the southern property line of 158-162 East 72nd Street and along the southern property line of 993-999 Lexington Avenue (aka 150-156 East 72nd Street) to the eastern curbline of Lexington Avenue, northerly along said curbline and across the roadbed to the northern curbline of East 72nd Street, westerly across the roadbed and along the northern curbline of East 72nd Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southerly from the western property line of 113-115 East 72nd Street, northerly along said property line to the northern property line of 113-115 East 72nd Street, easterly along said property line, the northern property line of 117-123 East 72nd Street, and a portion of the northern property line of 1004-1010 Lexington Avenue (aka 125-139 East 72nd Street) to the western property line of 1012 Lexington Avenue, northerly along said property line, the western property lines of 1014 through 1020 Lexington Avenue, the western property line of 1022 Lexington Avenue (aka 138-140 East 72nd Street), and across the roadbed to the northern curbline of East 73rd Street, easterly along said curbline to the western curbline of Lexington Avenue, northerly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending easterly from the southern property line of 1032-1034 Lexington Avenue, westerly along said...
property line to the western property line of 1032-1034 Lexington Avenue, northerly along said property line to the northern property line of 1032-1034 Lexington Avenue, easterly along a portion of said property line to the western property line of 142 East 74th Street (aka 1034A Lexington Avenue), northerly along said property line to the southern curbline of East 74th Street, westerly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southerly from the western property line of 1036-1038 Lexington Avenue (aka 135-143 East 74th Street), northerly across the roadbed, along said property line, and along a portion of the western property line of 1040-1054 Lexington Avenue (aka 126-130 East 75th Street) to the southern property line of 1040-1054 Lexington Avenue (aka 126-130 East 75th Street), westerly along a portion of said property line to the western property line of 1040-1045 Lexington Avenue (aka 126-130 East 75th Street), northerly along said property line to the southern curbline of East 75th Street, easterly along said curbline and across the roadbed to the point of the beginning.

**Area II (Southern Section)**

**Area II** of the proposed Upper East Side Historic District Extension consists of the property bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the northern curbline of East 63rd Street and the western curbline of Lexington Avenue, extending westerly along the northern curbline of East 63rd Street to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southerly from the western property line of 125 East 63rd Street, northerly along said property line to the northern property line of 125 East 63rd Street, easterly along said property line to the western property line of 826-842 Lexington Avenue (aka 136 East 64th Street), northerly along a portion of said property line to the southern curbline of East 64th Street, westerly along said curbline to a point formed by its intersection with a line extending southerly from the western property line of 844-854 Lexington Avenue (aka 133-135 East 64th Street), northerly across the roadbed and along said property line to the northern property line of 844-854 Lexington Avenue (aka 133-135 East 64th Street), easterly along a portion of said property line to the western property line 856 Lexington Avenue, northerly along said property line, the western property lines of 858 through 864 Lexington Avenue, and the western property line of 866 Lexington Avenue (aka 130 ½ East 65th Street), across the roadbed to the northern curbline of East 65th Street, easterly along said curbline, across the roadbed, and along said curbline to the point of its intersection with a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 144-146 East 65th Street, southerly across the roadbed and along said property line to the southern property line of 144-146 East 65th Street, westerly along said property line and the southern property lines of 142 through 132 East 65th Street to the eastern property line of 851 Lexington Avenue, southerly along said property line, the eastern property lines of 843 through 849 Lexington Avenue, and the eastern property line of 841 Lexington Avenue (aka 155-157 East 64th Street) to the northern curbline of East 64th Street, westerly along said curbline and across the roadbed to its intersection with the western curbline of Lexington Avenue, southerly across the roadbed and along said curbline to the point of the beginning.
Honorable Scott Stringer
Borough President of Manhattan
1 Centre Street, 19th Floor
New York, New York 10007

Dear Borough President Stringer:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed landmarks and their landmark sites will be held on Tuesday, June 23, 2009, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, New York. Please note that a government-issued form of identification is required to enter the Municipal Building. You and/or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designations. Please see the attachment on which all proposed items are listed. A brief description of the proposed landmarks is enclosed for the landmarks and landmark sites, and a description, a district map, and a boundary description, are enclosed for the proposed historic district.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed landmarks and historic district will appear in the City Record of June 10, 2009, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including June 23, 2009. Please check our website, www.nyc.gov/landmarks, the Friday prior to the continued public hearing for any updates or changes to the hearing schedule. If you have any questions regarding the schedule, please contact Lorraine Roach-Steele via email (roach-steele@lpc.nyc.gov) or phone (212-669-7815). If you have any other questions, please contact Megan Schmitt at 212-669-7924.

Sincerely,

Kate Daly

KD:irs

cc: Robert Tierney, Chair
46 WEST 55TH STREET, 46 West 55th Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 1270, Lot 60

311 BROADWAY, 311 Broadway, Manhattan
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 151, Lot 31

57 SULLIVAN, 57 Sullivan Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 489, Lot 2

145 EIGHTH AVENUE, 145 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 741, Lot 31

147 EIGHTH AVENUE, 147 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 741, Lot 32

177 WEST BROADWAY, 177 West Broadway, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 176, Lot 16

PARAMOUNT HOTEL, 235-245 West 46th Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 1018, Lot 6

143 ALLEN STREET, 143 Allen Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 415, Lot 23

(Former) RIDLEY’S DEPARTMENT STORE, 315 Grand Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 308, Lot 14

(Former) RIDLEY’S DEPARTMENT STORE, 321 Grand Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 308, Lot 15

97 BOWERY, 97 Bowery, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 304, Lot 2

(FORMER) GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., 357 Bowery, Manhattan
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 459, Lot 7

HEBREW ACTORS UNION, 31 East 7th Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 463, Lot 42

SIRE BUILDING, 211 West 58th Street, Manhattan.
Landmark Site: Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 1030, Lot 25
138 SECOND AVENUE, 138 Second Avenue, Manhattan
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 450, Lot 5