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NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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NPS Form 10-900
(Oct 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name: Upper East Side Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)

other name/site number:

2. Location

street & number: Portions of 17 blocks adjacent to and east of the original district between East 60th and East 75th Streets [ ] not for publication

city or town: New York [ ] vicinity

state: New York code: NY county: New York code: 061 zip code: 10021, 10022

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

[X] entered in the National Register
[ ] see continuation sheet
[ ] determined eligible for the National Register
[ ] see continuation sheet
[ ] determined not eligible for the National Register
[ ] removed from the National Register
[ ] other (explain)

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

9/12/06

Upper East Side Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) | New York County, NY

Name of Property | County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count)		
		Contributing	Noncontributing	
[X] private	[ ] building (s)			
[ ] public-local	[X] district			
[ ] public-State	[ ] site	163	34	Buildings
[ ] public-Federal	[ ] structure			Sites
[X] public-Other	[ ] object			Structures
				Objects
		163	34	**TOTAL**

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
952 in original district + two (153 East 63rd St. & 813-817 Lexington Ave) in Boundary Increase area

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Domestic: Single Dwelling; Multiple Dwelling; Hotel	Domestic: Single Dwelling; Multiple Dwelling; Hotel
Religion: Religious facility; church school	Religion: Religious facility; church school
Commerce/Trade: professional; financial institution; specialty store	Commerce/Trade: professional; financial institution; specialty store
Government: diplomatic building	Government: diplomatic building

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian: Italianate, Neo-Grec

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals:

Tudor Revival, Neo- Federal, Neo-Georgian, Classical Revival, Italian Renaissance

Modern Movement: Art Deco; Moderne; International Style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation	Stone; concrete
Walls	Sandstone; limestone; marble; brick; stucco; concrete; granite
Roof	Asphalt
Other	Cast iron

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

See continuation sheet.

7. Narrative Description

This amended registration form has been prepared to expand the boundaries of the Upper East Side Historic District, to change its period of significance, and to justify an additional criterion. The Upper East Side Historic District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1984, encompasses all or part of 57 blocks located east of Central Park between East 59th and East 79th Streets on the Upper East Side of Manhattan in New York City. The original district contains 1,044 buildings, of which 952 are contributing and 92 are non-contributing, and its boundaries are the same as those designated by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission for its local district. The eastern boundary of the original district varies dramatically from Fifth Avenue and East 59th Street to Third Avenue between East 69th and East 71st Streets and arbitrarily excluded buildings of similar historical development and period integrity. Recent research and field inspection identify areas of a similar architectural character in terms of scale, materials, and design, that are part of the same historical development east of the original district along Lexington Avenue and on streets east and west of Lexington Avenue between East 60th and East 75th streets.

The boundary increase consists of portions of 17 blocks in two separate areas contiguous to the original district. The largest section of the expansion extends from East 60th Street to East 65th Street. With the exception of the block between East 60th and 61st Streets (where the most eastern boundary is Lexington Avenue), the boundary increase takes in buildings located on the blocks between Lexington and Third Avenues, though the expansion boundary does not include buildings located on Third Avenue. A small expansion to the north spans the area from the south side of East 72nd Street to the north side of East 75th Street. The total boundary increase consists of **163** contributing buildings and **34** non-contributing buildings.

The original period of significance for the district is 1862-1934. This has been expanded to the post World War II period, 1862-1956, accounting for buildings that are now at least 50 years of age and that represent a continuation of the historical and architectural development of the Upper East Side. The 92 non-contributing buildings in the original district have been reevaluated in light of new research into this later era of development. Forty-three of the 92 non-contributing buildings were determined to now be contributing. In addition, two properties, formerly considered to be contributing resources in the original district (5 and 9 East 64th Street), have been determined to be non-contributing as a result of recent changes and additions that have altered their integrity. Another

property, 969 Madison Avenue, was under construction at the time of the original district nomination and it too is now considered non-contributing.

Additional distinct periods of significance – 1959, 1966, 1968 – have also been identified for three exceptionally significant buildings by prominent architects that independently meet the National Register criteria. These are the International Style Asia House at 112-114 East 64th Street completed in 1959 by Philip Johnson, the Whitney Museum of American Art at 945 Madison Avenue completed in 1966 by Marcel Breuer, and the townhouse at 101 East 63rd Street completed in 1968 by Paul Rudolph.

The buildings in the expansion area are of an urban character, scale, style, and materials similar to those in the original district. The expansion area consists primarily of residential buildings, with ground and second floor commercial uses on Lexington Avenue, that are oriented to the street within a rectangular street grid. Low, small-scale rowhouses line Lexington Avenue and the east-west cross streets. The expansion area also contains larger apartment buildings on Park and Lexington Avenues as well as East 72nd Street, a wide cross-street, that has historically allowed for development of bulkier buildings than permitted on the more narrow side streets. There are also a few buildings built as stables and also solely commercial, office, hotel, and religious uses.

The buildings in the boundary increase are part of the same historical development as those in the original district, and have a similar pattern of alteration history. The rowhouses were built as single-family homes during the same time period as those in the original district, with the bulk of these buildings erected in the 1870's. A large number were also built in 1869, and within the first part of the 1880's. The apartment buildings were also built during the same time period as those in the historic district. Most were built in the 1920's, though some were built as early as 1909 and as late as the post World War II period.

Similar to the original district, many of the rowhouses in the expansion area were built by speculative developers, with a development parcel typically consisting of a group of adjacent lots. The rowhouses are four and five-stories tall, and are typically slightly set back from the street to account for their stoops, which projected out from the façade. They are two and three bays wide, with entrances either located at the second, or parlor, floor and accessed by stoops or entrances provided slightly below street level in the ground level of the buildings. The rowhouses in the expansion area were designed by many of the same architects as those in the original district, including John Sexton, John G. Prague, James. E. Ware, Frederick S. Barus, Thom & Wilson, among others. Other architects working in the expansion area include Nathaniel J. Burchell, William H.

Hoffman, M.H. Grossmayer, Robert H. Coburn, A.B. Ogden, Sillman & Laurant, and William Picken.

The apartment houses occupy larger parcels than the rowhouses and have corresponding wider frontages on the streets. They range in height from six- to 15-stories. Typically the apartment houses built in the 1920's and 1930's replaced the earlier rowhouses, though some were built earlier in the twentieth century. The apartment houses in the expansion area were also designed by many of the same architects as those in the original district, including Schwartz & Gross, George Frederick Pelham, Cross & Cross, and Rouse & Goldstone. Similar to the original district, many are designed in late nineteenth and twentieth century revival styles, including the Classical Revival and Italian Renaissance. Of note are 521 and 535 Park Avenue, which are of a comparable architectural quality and integrity to other Park Avenue apartment houses found in the original district.

While the exteriors of the apartment buildings have mostly remained unaltered with the exception of window replacements and the introduction of and alterations to the ground floor for commercial uses, the rowhouses have undergone periods of alterations that correspond to those that have occurred in the original district. Similar to the original district, the majority of the rowhouses were built as rows of brownstone houses designed in the Italianate and Neo-Grec styles with stoops and cornices. During the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, a number of these houses were rebuilt, reclad, and redesigned in more popular classical styles.

Of particular note are a row of five houses at 168-176 East 75th Street designed by Hill & Stout in 1902. These houses replaced three-story brownstones erected a decade before, and are designed with alternating roofs containing gables and dormer windows. Common elements include multi-hued brick facades, and centrally located garage openings at the ground floor with a large arched window centered above on the second floor. The four-story house at 152 East 74th Street, which was originally a three-story brownstone, was redesigned in the Neo-Georgian style by Samuel E. Gage in 1906.

Also of note is a bank that was built during this same time period at 180 East 72nd Street. Erected in 1906, it is the earliest commercial building built in the expansion area and an exception to the otherwise residential development occurring at that time. This unusual two-story bank, designed by William Emerson with a Greek Revival-inspired portico, was built by the Nineteenth Ward Bank, and replaced an earlier four-story rowhouse.

The construction of the IRT Lexington Avenue subway line, which commenced in 1911, affected real estate values and was a contributing factor in the alterations to buildings in and around the expansion area. Many houses were altered into "modern" American

basement dwellings, whereby new entrances were created on the ground floor and the original stoops removed. The anticipation of the subway also resulted in the construction of new multi-family apartment houses, with the impacts of increased property values and new development felt from Third Avenue to Central Park. Similar to the original district, these new apartment houses were built as early as the first two decades of the twentieth century. Buildings at 521, 525, and 525 Park Avenue were built in 1911, 1914, and 1909, respectively, and 116 East 63rd Street and 125-139 East 72nd Street, built in 1913 and 1914. Many were also built in the 1920's, as were most apartment houses in the original district.

The opening of the subway, along with the construction of multi-family apartment buildings, resulted in an increase in residents and a corresponding need for shops to serve the residents. Along Lexington Avenue and on some of the side streets, the ground and second stories of the houses were altered to accommodate stores. In many cases, extensions were built out to the sidewalk line in the area once occupied by the stoops. Many of these conversions occurred in the 1920's, following a similar pattern and time frame of alterations as the houses on Madison Avenue in the original district, which have also been altered through the addition of one- and two-story storefronts. Again, the accommodation of retail necessitated the removal of much of the original first and second story fabric, including the stoops. New buildings to include both purely commercial uses and mixed residential and commercial use buildings were also erected. The two-story "taxpayer" building built at 1034 ½ Lexington Avenue in 1923 was designed by Charles B. Meyers to include an office and stores. The five-story building at 157 East 64th Street, built with a copper mansard roof in 1929, was designed by Thomas W. Lamb, Inc. to accommodate apartments for two families, stores, and storage space.

Alterations to rowhouses continued to occur in the second decade of the twentieth century and throughout the 1920's. Similar to the original district, a number of former brownstones were completely reclad with popular revival style facades including the Neo-Georgian, and Neo-Federal styles, as well as Tudor Revival. Examples include 134 East 65th Street (1919), 132 East 65th Street (1922), 146 East 65th Street (1924), 171 East 62nd Street (1925), and 142 East 62nd Street (1929). Alterations in the 1920's, 1930's, and 1940's also served to convert residential buildings to institutional uses. The stable at 128 East 63rd Street was converted to a five-story building in 1930 and has been owned and occupied by the Society of Illustrators since 1939. 153 East 62nd Street, originally consisted of two brownstones which were combined into a hospital in 1920 and then again altered for use as a church in 1946. Similar to 153 East 62nd Street, a number of rowhouses have been combined into larger structures.

During the 1920's and 1930's a number of new buildings not designed for residential use were introduced into the expansion area. These include a hotel and two religious structures that were designed in a continuation of the classical vocabulary already found within the area. The 25-story Barbizon Hotel at 813-817 Lexington Avenue was built as a club residence for women and served as a women's hotel for many years. It was designed by Murgatroyd & Ogden in 1925 in the Italianate style with intricate brickwork, a two-storied arcade at the base, and a central tower. The Church of St. Jean Baptiste School, located at 163 East 75th Street, was erected in 1925 and designed in the style of the Italian Renaissance by Robert J. Reiley. The remainder of the religious complex, including the church and associated convent (1067 Lexington Avenue/184 East 76th Street), is listed on the National Register. The Swedish Methodist Church, now Lexington United Methodist Church, was built at 148-150 East 62nd Street in 1937. This three-story church is clad in brick and designed in a stylized neo-Gothic style.

During the 1930s, 1940s, and postwar era Modern Movement buildings were introduced within the boundaries of the original district. These include several that were called out in the original district nomination form but due to age—they were less than fifty years old—were considered non-contributing. Significant examples from this group of resources now determined to be contributing include:

- 130 East 64th Street: Edward Durrell Stone redesigned the façade of his own residence in 1956 to include a terrazzo grille of circles and squares. This grille had been removed but has now been replaced.

- 112-114 East 64th Street. Philip Johnson designed the six-story institutional building in 1959 to house the Asia Society's offices and exhibition space.

- 124 East 70th Street: In 1941, William Lescaze designed a four-story house with a white brick façade. The façade has a strong horizontal emphasis formed by window bands of plate glass and glass brick.

- 19 East 72nd Street: Rosario Candela designed a 16-story apartment building in a Modern/neo-Classical style with Art Deco overtones in 1936.

As expanded, the Upper East Side Historic District contains a consistent grouping of buildings that are linked together historically, architecturally, and visually. The original district and boundary increase area contain primarily late nineteenth century rowhouses, many of which have been altered to reflect prevailing architectural trends and to accommodate commercial uses, and early- to mid twentieth century apartment houses. The district also contains several distinguished commercial and religious buildings, as

well as prominent Modern Movement designs. The areas surrounding the historic district possess much less architectural unity, with many of the rowhouses either stripped or rebuilt outside the dates of the period of significance. In addition, the buildings east of the expansion boundaries along Third Avenue and east of Third Avenue are part of a different historical development that included the development of multi-family tenement buildings instead of single-family rowhouses.

Building List

The building list includes all resources in the original Upper East Side Historic District and the Boundary Increase. Those in the original district (National Register listed 1984) are indicated with an asterisk * after the street number. Those which were non-contributing in the original district, but are now contributing are indicated with two asterisks **. This list serves as a supplement to the original nomination and the original annotated building list prepared for the local historic district by the NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission.

Entries include address, historic name of the property (where applicable), present name of the property (where applicable), style, primary façade materials, building type, architect, and date. Major alterations are also noted.

All buildings were evaluated in accordance with the National Register criteria. Stripped buildings, which no longer contained original architectural elements such as stoops, cornices, window and door surrounds, or had otherwise been adversely altered, were considered non-contributing. All non-contributing buildings (in both the original district and in the boundary increase area) are noted.

East 60th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

4* One, Neo-Italian Renaissance, seven-story with three-story limestone base (McKim, Mead & White, 1904-1907). Originally the Harmonie Club.

14* One, twelve-story, brick with two-story limestone base hotel, Beaux-Arts (R.C. Gildersleeve, 1902).

North Side

1-11* One, five-story, white marble building (McKim, Mead & White, 1892-1904). Originally the Metropolitan Club.

East 61st Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

North Side

11* One, five-story, brick residence, Neo-Federal building with Mansard roof (John G. Prague, 1876). Present façade by Delano & Aldrich, 1923.

15* One, five-story, limestone neo-English Regency building (Breen & Nason, 1879-80). Current façade (Mott B. Schmidt, 1919).

East 61st Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

110	One, five-story stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1869)
112	One, five-story stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1869)
114	One, five-story stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1869)
116	One, five-story stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1869)
118	One, five-story stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1869). Stoop removed, one story front extension (J. B. Wallach, 1937).
120	One, five-story stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1869). Altered to basement and four-story, entrance steps removed, door replaced with window, roof raised, new façade (Ernest Greene, 1917).
122	One, five-story stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1869). Roof raised, dormers removed (Julius Bleich, 1926). Entrance steps and platform removed, new façade (Louis S. Weeks, 1930).
124	One, five-story stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1869)
126	One, five-story stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1869)
128	One, five-story stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1869). Stoop removed, one-story rear extension (Livingston & Elder, 1937).
130	One, five-story stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1869). Bay window on second story (1922).
132	One, five-story stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1869). Front extension for basement and first story (Maximillion Zipkes, 1926).
134	One, five-story stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1869). **Non-contributing,** stripped of exterior details.
136	One, five-story stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1869). Front window changed to door (1924).
140	One, three-story stone and glass commercial building (1993). **Non-contributing.**

North Side

107	One, three-story, brick and terra cotta garage dwelling, Romanesque (George E. Ward, 1916). Now five stories.
109	One, five-story, painted brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1871).
111	One, four-story residential building. Façade altered.
115-119	One, fourteen-story, limestone and brick hospital (Ewing & Allen, 1928). Altered for doctor's office (Dwing-Ramberg & Buchmann, 1932).
121	Five-story stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1871). **Non-contributing**, stripped of exterior details.
123	Five-story stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1871). **Non-contributing**, stripped of exterior details.
125	Five-story stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1871).
127	Five-story stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1871). Stoop removed (1919).
129	Five-story stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1871). Altered (St. Edward Fichen, 1903).
131	Five-story stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John Sexton, 1871).

Stucco façade. **Non-contributing**, stripped of exterior details.

133-135 One, five-story, brick and limestone residence with commercial ground floor (John McCool, 1870).

East 62nd Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

2* One, four-story, neo-Federal brick brownstone with limestone base (Delano & Aldrich, 1913-15). Originally the Knickerbocker Club.

4* One, five-story, Neo-Italian limestone residence, (Breen & Nason, 1879-1880). Current façade Clinton & Russell, 1898.

6* One, five-story, Beaux-Arts limestone brownstone (Welch, Smith & Provot, 1901).

8* One, five-story, Beaux-Arts limestone brownstone (John H. Duncan, 1902-03).

10* One, five-story, Beaux-Arts limestone brownstone with mansard roof (Hoppin, Koen & Huntington, 1905-07).

12* One, neo-French, limestone residence. Built as one of a row of eight five-story brownstones (Breen & Nason, 1879-80). Four-story, new façade (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1915-16).

14* One, neo-French, limestone residence. Built as one of a row of eight five-story brownstones (Breen & Nason, 1879-80). Four-story, new façade (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1915-16). Combined with No. 16 at interior (1935).

16* One, neo-French, limestone residence. Built as one of a row of eight five-story brownstones (Breen & Nason, 1879-80). Four-story, new façade (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1915-16). Combined with No. 14 at interior (1935).

18* One, neo-French, limestone residence. Built as one of a row of eight five-story brownstones (Breen & Nason, 1879-80). Five-story, new façade (Henry Pelton, 1903).

North Side

1* One, five-story limestone residence with sixth-story penthouse, neo-French Classic, (Horace Trumbauer, 1903-05). Sixth story penthouse enlarged (Livingstone H. Elder, 1938).

5-7** One, five-story, Modern stone synagogue, (Percival Goodman 1956). Fifth Avenue Synagogue.

9* One, five-story limestone residence, neo-French Classic (D. & J. Jardine, 1876). New façade (unknown, 1917).

11-13* One, five-story limestone and brick residence with steep mansard roof, Beaux-Arts (Haydel and Shepard, 1898-1900).

15* One, originally a five-story, neo-Grec limestone residence. Current façade by C.P.H. Gilbert (1900). Now the Van Ophulsen Center.

17** One, four-story with basement neo-Grec brownstone, (D. & J. Jardine, 1871-72). Front façade stuccoed. Now the Sackler School of Medicine.

19* One, five-story, neo-Grec brick brownstone (D. & J. Jardine, 1871-72). Façade altered, neo-Federal (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1917).

21* One, five-story, neo-Grec brick brownstone (D. & J. Jardine, 1871-72).
1935 — stoop removed
1947 — store front rebuilt
1948 — one-story extension at second story front façade.

East 62nd Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

30** One, sixteen-story brick apartment building, (H. I. Feldman, 1955).

34* One, four-story and basement, neo-Grec, brownstone, (L. D. Russell & J. B. Wray, 1881-82). First floor window enframements altered.

36-38* One, four-story, original style unknown, brick building, (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1902). Neo-Georgian façade (Cross & Cross, 1916).

40* One, eight-story and basement, neo-Medieval, brick apartment building (Albert Joseph Bodker, 1910-11).
48-50* One, five-story, some Classical detail, brick school building with limestone base (Crow, Lewis & Wick, 1922).

North Side

27* One, nine-story, some neo-Renaissance detail, brick apartment building with limestone base (Lawlor & Haase, 1912-13).
35-37* One, seven-story, neo-Renaissance, yellow brick with limestone base school (George Keller, 1904-05).
41* One, four-story, neo-Federal, brick residence (Alfred Zucker, 1896).
New façade (J.B. Snook Sons, 1946).
45* One, nine-story, neo-Italian Renaissance, brick apartment building (Rouse & Goldstone, 1914-15).

East 62nd Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

114* One, four-story residence with brick facing. Originally built as one of a row of eight Italianate brownstone rowhouses (Robert Mook, 1869-70). Stoop removed (1926), façade surfaced with brick. **Non-contributing.**
116* One, Italianate, brick brownstone (Robert Mook, 1869-70). Built as one of a row of eight brownstones. Mansard roof added.
118* One, five-story late Beaux-Arts residence. Originally built as one of a row of eight Italianate brownstone rowhouses (Robert Mook, 1869-70).
Late Beaux Arts front façade, mansard roof replaced with glass (Carrere and Hastings, 1919).
120-122* One, five-story yellow brick building. Originally built as two buildings in a row of eight Italianate brownstone rowhouses (Robert Mook, 1869-70). Nos. 120 and 122 combined and new façade added (Samuel Roth, 1954).
124** One, three-story and basement brick building. Originally built as one of a row of eight Italianate brownstone rowhouses (Robert Mook, 1869-70). New brick façade with Regency ironwork porch (Eldredge Snyder, 1938).
126* One, four-story and basement, Italianate, brick brownstone (John Sexton, 1869). Built as one of a row of four houses.
128* One, four-story residence, surfaced with stucco. Originally built as one of a row of four Italianate, brownstone residences (John Sexton, 1869). Detail removed.
130* Five-story (originally four-story and basement) Italianate, brownstone residence (John Sexton, 1869). Built as one of a row of four houses. Stoop removed (1912).
132* Five-story (originally four-story and basement) Italianate, brownstone residence (John Sexton, 1869). Built as one of a row of four houses. Stoop and window enframements removed.
134* Five-story (originally four-story and basement) Italianate, brownstone residence (John Sexton, 1869). Built as one of a row of four houses. Stoop removed, new doors and windows (Peabody, Wilson & Brown, 1920).

North Side

111* One, three-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (John G. Prague, 1873-74). Built as one of a row of fifteen houses. Detail removed.
113* One, three-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (John G. Prague, 1873-74). Built as one of a row of fifteen houses. Stoop removed, windows altered.
115* One, three-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (John G. Prague, 1873-74). Built as one of a row of fifteen houses.
117* One, three-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (John G. Prague, 1873-74). Built as

40* One, eight-story and basement, neo-Medieval, brick apartment building (Albert Joseph Bodker, 1910-11).
48-50* One, five-story, some Classical detail, brick school building with limestone base (Crow, Lewis & Wick, 1922).

North Side

27* One, nine-story, some neo-Renaissance detail, brick apartment building with limestone base (Lawlor & Haase, 1912-13).
35-37* One, seven-story, neo-Renaissance, yellow brick with limestone base school (George Keller, 1904-05).
41* One, four-story, neo-Federal, brick residence (Alfred Zucker, 1896).
New façade (J.B. Snook Sons, 1946).
45* One, nine-story, neo-Italian Renaissance, brick apartment building (Rouse & Goldstone, 1914-15).

East 62nd Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

114* One, four-story residence with brick facing. Originally built as one of a row of eight Italianate brownstone rowhouses (Robert Mook, 1869-70). Stoop removed (1926), façade surfaced with brick. **Non-contributing.**
116* One, Italianate, brick brownstone (Robert Mook, 1869-70). Built as one of a row of eight brownstones. Mansard roof added.
118* One, five-story late Beaux-Arts residence. Originally built as one of a row of eight Italianate brownstone rowhouses (Robert Mook, 1869-70).
Late Beaux Arts front façade, mansard roof replaced with glass (Carrere and Hastings, 1919).
120-122* One, five-story yellow brick building. Originally built as two buildings in a row of eight Italianate brownstone rowhouses (Robert Mook, 1869-70). Nos. 120 and 122 combined and new façade added (Samuel Roth, 1954).
124** One, three-story and basement brick building. Originally built as one of a row of eight Italianate brownstone rowhouses (Robert Mook, 1869-70). New brick façade with Regency ironwork porch (Eldredge Snyder, 1938).
126* One, four-story and basement, Italianate, brick brownstone (John Sexton, 1869). Built as one of a row of four houses.
128* One, four-story residence, surfaced with stucco. Originally built as one of a row of four Italianate, brownstone residences (John Sexton, 1869). Detail removed.
130* Five-story (originally four-story and basement) Italianate, brownstone residence (John Sexton, 1869). Built as one of a row of four houses. Stoop removed (1912).
132* Five-story (originally four-story and basement) Italianate, brownstone residence (John Sexton, 1869). Built as one of a row of four houses. Stoop and window enframements removed.
134* Five-story (originally four-story and basement) Italianate, brownstone residence (John Sexton, 1869). Built as one of a row of four houses. Stoop removed, new doors and windows (Peabody, Wilson & Brown, 1920).

North Side

111* One, three-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (John G. Prague, 1873-74). Built as one of a row of fifteen houses. Detail removed.
113* One, three-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (John G. Prague, 1873-74). Built as one of a row of fifteen houses. Stoop removed, windows altered.
115* One, three-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (John G. Prague, 1873-74). Built as one of a row of fifteen houses.
117* One, three-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (John G. Prague, 1873-74). Built as

one of a row of fifteen houses. Detail removed.

119-121* One, four-story, neo-Federal, brick residence. Nos. 119 and 121 were originally built as two neo-Grec style houses in a row of fifteen. Houses combined with new façade (Grosvenor Atterbury, 1910).

123* One, three-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (John G. Prague, 1873-74). Built as one of a row of fifteen houses. New door added (1946).

125* One, five-story residence. Built as one of a row of fifteen neo-Grec brownstones (John G. Prague, 1873-74). Floor added in 1919 and façade may have been stripped at this time.

127* One, three-story and basement brownstone residence with neo-Grec and neo-Renaissance details. Built as one of a row of fifteen neo-Grec style brownstones (John G. Prague, 1874-74). Stone front replaced (Emilio Levy, 1917).

129* One, three-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (John G. Prague, 1873-74). Built as one of a row of fifteen houses. Windows altered.

131* One, five-story, original style unknown, brick building with limestone base (architect unknown, 1869). Neo-Georgian façade (Eugene E. Schoen, 1915).

133* One, five-story, original style unknown, brick residence with limestone base (unknown, 1869). Beaux Arts façade (Foster, Gade & Graham, 1902).

135* One, five-story, original style unknown, brick residence (unknown, 1869). Neo-Georgian façade (Foster, Gade & Graham, 1902).

East 62nd Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

South Side

136-140 One, four-story stucco institution, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1875). Stoop removed (James Casale, Fred Witt & Patrick J. Murray, 1919). Now the Andrew Mellon Foundation.

142 One, brick residence (John Parson, 1875). Originally had a neo-Grec/Italianate façade. Stoop removed (1919). New Georgian Revival façade (Edward S. Hewitt, 1929).

144 One, brick residence (John Parson, 1875). Originally had a neo-Grec/Italianate façade. New Georgian Revival façade (Thomas Tryon, 1916).

146 One, brick, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (John Parson, 1875).

148-150 One, four-story, brick and limestone, Gothic Revival church (1937). Lexington United Methodist Church.

152 One, four-story, brownstone and stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1875).

154 One, four-story, brownstone and stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1875).

156 One, four-story, brownstone and stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1875). Rooftop addition.

158 One, four-story, brownstone and stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1875). Alteration (Frederick J. Sterner, 1915). Bay added.

North Side

143 One, four-story brick, limestone and slate residence (John C. Donnelly, 1868). Front extension to lot line on all floors (Beinex & Snyder, 1924).

145-147 One, four-story stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (Robert Cook, 1867). Stoop removed (Edward Hewitt, 1928). No. 145 and No. 147 combined, façade renovated (Edward Hewitt, 1931).

149 One, four-story, stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (W. H. Hoffman, 1869). Altered (Edward Hewitt, 1923). **Non-contributing**, stripped of exterior details.

151 One, four-story, stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (W. H. Hoffman, 1869). Altered (Edward Hewitt, 1923). **Non-contributing,** stripped of exterior details.

153 One, four-story, brick and stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (Robert Cook, 1868). Height of building extended (Howard and Cauldwell, 1894). Altered to hospital (Edward Hewitt, 1920). Altered for use as church (James Cascade, 1946).

155-171 Nine, four-story, stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (M. H. Grossmayer, 1871).
No. 169--Altered to dwelling, stoop removed, alteration to entrance (Patrick J. Murray, 1920). **Non-contributing,** stripped of exterior details.
No. 171-- Exterior alteration (1884). Converted from four-story to five-story (Breed & Ladd, 1925).

East 63rd Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

2* One, three-story, neo-Italian Renaissance, stone-faced residence (Sterner & Noble, 1919).
8* One, five-story brick building with limestone trim (Henry Congdon, 1878). Façade altered, neo-English Classic (C.P.H. Gilbert, 1898-99).
10* One, six-story, brick building (James R. Ware, 1878-89). Front façade altered (A. Wallace McCrea, 1922).
12* One, four-story with basement white brick apartment building. Originally built as a brick Italianate brownstone, (J. G. & R. B. Lynd, 1872-73). Façade altered and apartment created (James E. Casale, 1957). **Non-contributing.**
14* One, four-story with basement, brick Italianate brownstone, (J.G. & R.B. Lynd, 1872-73).
16-18* One, four-story, neo-Grec brownstone (Gage Inslee, 1876). Nos. 16 and 18 were originally built as two separate residences, now combined.
20* One, four-story, brick apartment building. Originally built as a neo-Grec brownstone (Gage Inslee, 1876). Façade altered (J.M. Berlinger, 1954). **Non-contributing**.
22* Original building demolished. Vacant lot behind one story brick wall.

North Side

3* One, four-story and basement, stuccoed façade (William P. Parsons, c. 1880). Façade stripped of details and stuccoed (James E. Casale, 1936). **Non-contributing.**
5* One, six-story, neo-Classical residence, limestone and brick building (Heins & LaFarge, 1900). Alterations for conversion to multiple dwelling (Harry Hurwitt, 1942).
7** One, four-story and basement, multiple dwelling with brick façade. Originally built as a neo-Grec rowhouse (D. & J. Jardine, c. 1879). Converted to multiple dwelling and new façade (Wechsler & Schimanti, 1954).
9* Four-story and basement, brownstone façade, neo-Grec rowhouse (D. & J. Jardine, c. 1879). Stoop removed and new entrance added when building converted to multiple dwelling (1935).
11* New synagogue, Congregation Beit Yaakow (Elia Attia, c. 1999). Non-contributing. (Formerly the site of nos. 11 and 13, two residences that were demolished and replaced with the synagogue.) **Non-contributing.**
15* One, five-story, Beaux-Arts, limestone residence (John H. Duncan, 1901).
17* One, five-story, Beaux-Arts, limestone residence (Welch, Smith & Provost, 1901).
19* One, four-story, original style unknown (unknown, c. 1884). Beaux-Arts, limestone façade (Buchman & Fox, 1900).

East 63rd Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

26* One, thirteen-story, neo-Italian Renaissance, limestone hotel (Buchman & Fox, 1901).
28* One, seventeen-story, Art Deco, brick and terra-cotta apartment building, (Henry S. Churchill, 1925-26). Windows altered.
36* One, five-story, neo-Georgian, brick and stone building (Cross & Cross, 1929-30). Converted to private school from clubhouse (1941).
38* One, four-story and basement, original style unknown, brick and stone residence (F. S. Barus, 1880-81).

Door moved from center of ground floor to side (William Strom, 1903-04).

40* One, four-story and basement, transitional Italianate/neo-Grec, brownstone, (J. H. Valentine, 1878-79). Converted to two-family dwelling (1943); apartments (1960). Stoop removed, basement door added.

42* One, four-story and basement, transitional Italianate/neo-Grec brownstone (J.H. Valentine, 1878-79). Bay window added to second floor (Clement B. Brun, 1911). Converted to multiple dwelling, stoop removed and rustication of basement stuccoed over (1940).

44-46** One, six-story brick apartment building; set back sixth story. Ornamental brick band courses. Originally built as two transitional Italianate/neo-Grec rowhouses (J.H. Valentine, 1878-79); combined behind new, projecting brick façade (Irving Berg, 1911).

48* One, four-story and basement residence. Originally built as transitional Italianate/neo-Grec rowhouse (J.H. Valentine, 1878-79). Stoop removed, converted to two-family house (1953).

North Side

27* One, four-story residence with brick façade and stone trim. Originally built as a neo-Grec house (Charles Baxter, 1877-78). New neo-Classical/neo-Georgian façade (Henry Rutgers Marshall, 1906).

29* One, four-story brick house with limestone base. Originally built as a neo-Grec house (Charles Baxter, 1877-78). New Colonial Revival/neo-Classical façade (Katherine C. Budd, 1908)

31* One, four-story house. Originally built as a neo-Grec house (Charles Baxter, 1877-78). Stoop removed, basement entrance added, original detail removed and redone (1938).

33* One, four-story, neo-Grec brownstone (Charles Baxter, 1877-78). Stoop removed, new entrance (Slee & Bryson, 1913). Converted to apartments (1947).

35* One, four-story residence. Originally built as a neo-Grec house (Charles Baxter, 1877-78). Stoop removed, details stripped (A. Wallace McCrea, 1922). Converted to apartments (1945).

37* One, four-story and basement residence. Originally built as a neo-Grec brownstone (Thom & Wilson, 1882-84). Stoop and cornice removed, façade stripped (E. Ritzeman Perry, 1941).

39* One, four-story and basement residence. Originally built as a neo-Grec brownstone (Thom & Wilson, 1882-84). Stoop removed, new windows, façade stripped, new cornice (Mott B. Schmidt, 1917).

41* One, four-story and basement neo-Georgian residence. Originally built as a neo-Grec brownstone (Thom & Wilson, 1882-84). Neo-Georgian façade (Arthur Nash, 1914).

43* One, four-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (Thom & Wilson, 1882-84). Iron work and doors added.

45* One, four-story and basement, residence with stone front. Originally built as a neo-Grec brownstone (Thom & Wilson, 1882-84). Stoop removed and building converted to bachelor apartments (1919). Bay window removed, brownstone trim removed, new stylized neo-Classical façade (Hall Pleasants Pennington, 1919).

47* One, four-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (Thom & Wilson, 1882-84). Ironwork on stoop added.

49* One, four-story and basement residence with stucco façade and tile-work at basement and parapet. Originally built as a neo-Grec brownstone (Thom & Wilson, 1882-84). Façade built out and Mediterraneanized (c. 1930).

East 63rd Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

North Side

101** One, three-story, original style unknown, garage (Cornelius O'Reilly, 1881). Converted from garage to residence and garage, new Modern, glass and steel front added (Paul Rudolph, 1966-68).

105* One, nine-story, neo-Renaissance, brick and stone apartment building (Schwartz & Gross, 1922).

107* One, seven-story, neo-Spanish Colonial, brick apartment building (William E. Dixon, 1924).

123* One, four-story, Beaux Arts, brick, stone and limestone building (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1899-1900).

125 One, nine-story, brick apartment building (Sugarman & Hess, 1922). Penthouse added on roof (Fred. F.

French, 1929).

127-135 One, five-story, brick, stucco, brownstone and cast iron, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (L. Odell Witmade, 1911). Altered to stores and showrooms, building extended to lot line (M. Exerjian, 1929).

South Side

116 One, nine-story, brick, limestone and terra cotta, apartment building (Swartz & Gross, 1913).

124-126 One, four-story, stucco garage. Stable converted to garage (George Fred Pelham, 1921). **Non-contributing.** Modest building, lacks distinguishing architectural details.

128 One, five-story, brick with stone base commercial building. New entrance (Leroy Ward, 1941).

130 One, fifteen-story, apartment building (Boak & Raad, 1958). **Non-contributing.**

East 63rd Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

South Side

148 One, four-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1876). **Non-contributing,** stripped of exterior details.

150 One, four-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1876). Stoop removed, rear extension to building line (Eric Gugler, 1933). **Non-contributing,** stripped of exterior details. Two-story front extension.

152 One, four-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1876). Stoop removed (Frederick Sterner, 1916).

154-56 One, five-story, stucco residence. Converted from four-story to five-story (Leonard Thomas, 1917). Windows altered (F. Burrall Hoffman, 1919).

158 One, four-story, limestone residence, neo-Grec/Italianate.

160 One, four-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate. Height of building raised (James Cascade, 1920).

162 One, five-story, stucco residence neo-Grec/Italianate. New window on first floor (John Ehrlich, 1941).

North Side

139 One, sixteen-story apartment building (1960). **Non-contributing.**

141 One, four-story, neo-Grec/Italianate brownstone (John E. Wan, 1877).

143 One, four-story, stucco, neo-Grec/Italianate, brownstone (F. S. Barus, 1874).

145 One, four-story, stucco, neo-Grec/Italianate, brownstone (F.S. Barus, 1874). Exterior alterations (James E. Ware, 1878).

147 One, four-story, stucco, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (William H. Hoffman, 1869). New entrance and stairs, ground floor rear extension (1947).

149 One, four-story, stucco, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (William H. Hoffman, 1869).Stoop removed, alterations to windows (Steele & Wikander, 1939).

151 One, four-story, stucco, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (William H. Hoffman, 1869).

153 One, three-story Mediterranean townhouse (Frederick Sterner, 1917-1919). Cyril and Barbara Rutherford Hatch House. **Individually listed on National Register (listed 6-9-83).**

157 One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate brownstone (William H. Hoffman, 1869). Exterior alterations (John G. Prague, 1876). Altered from two-story to four-story and basement (1919). Enclosed porch added (Walker & Gillette, 1930).

159 One, five-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (Nathaniel J. Burchell, 1870). Stoop removed, one-story addition (Sterner & Wolfe, 1919).

161 One, five-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (Nathaniel J. Burchell, 1870).

163-165 One, five-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (Nathaniel J. Burchell, 1870). Stoops removed, new entrance (Frederick J. Sterner, 1919).

167 One, five-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (Nathaniel J. Burchell, 1870). Stoops removed, new entrance (Frederick J. Sterner, 1919).

East 64th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

2* One, five-story with sixth-story attic residence, neo-Venetian, stone and brick (N.C. Nelson, 1893-96). Dormers added and attic divided (1902). Granite and bronze areaway parapet removed (1942). Converted from residence to Institute of Aeronautical Sciences (1945). Penthouse added (1978).

4* One, five-story, neo-French Classic residence, stone facing (R. H. Robertson, 1893). Now joined with No. 8 at interior.

8* One, five-story, neo-Adamesque residence with stone facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-79). New Adamesque façade (1922-23). Now joined with No. 4 at interior.

10* One, five-story, neo-Adamesque residence with stone facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-79). House extended to building line with new Adamesque façade (Donn Barber, 1922-23).

12* One, four-story and basement residence with stucco facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-79). Stoop removed (1951).

14* One, four-story and basement residence with stucco facing (R.W. Buckley, 1879).
Converted to multiple dwelling (1937). Front remodeled (1958). Stoop removed (1959).

16* One, five-story brick residence (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-79). Neo-Federal façade added (S.E. Gage, 1902-04).

18* One, four-story and basement residence with stone facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-79). Neo-French Classic façade (Buchman & Fox, 1911-12).

20* One, five-story residence with stone facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-79). Neo-French Renaissance limestone front added out to building line (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1920-21).

22* One, four-story residence with an attic fifth story, limestone facing (James E. Ware, 1880-81). Limestone front with neo-Italian Renaissance façade (Harry Allen Jacobs, 1920).

24* One, five-story residence with stone facing (Theodore Weston, 1881-82). Originally built in the Queen Anne style. New Adamesque façade and fifth story added (Mott R. Schimdt, 1919-20).

26* One, four-story with basement, Queen Anne style residence with brick and brownstone facing (Theodore Weston, 1881-82).

North Side

3* One, five-story residence, Beaux-Arts, stone facing (Warren & Wetmore, 1900-03). Now the India House.

5* One, five-story, neo-Classic residence, stone facing (Irving Margon, 1950). Façade altered. Was originally three stories; fourth and fifth stories added (c. 1990). **Non-contributing.**

7 ½-9* One, five-story, neo-Classic residence, stone facing (Henry George Greene, 2000). Replaced No. 7 ½, a two-story brick front residence (Louis Kurtz, 1939) and No. 9, a two-story white brick residence (Strass & Barnes, 1928-29). **Non-contributing.** New building.

11* One, five-story residence, neo-French Classic, stone facing (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1913-15).

15* One, five-story residence, neo-French Classic, stone facing (John C. Greenleaf, 1916-18).

17* One, four-story, neo-Renaissance, brownstone facing (John G. Prague, 1879-80). New front façade (G. A. Schelienger, 1895).
Stoop removed (1928).

19-21* One, five-story residence, neo-French Classic, stone facing (Horace Trumbauer, 1931-32).

23* One, five-story rowhouse with brick facing (John G. Prague, 1879-80). Originally built in the neo-Grec style. Front redone with neo-Federal style at upper two floors (Pickering & Walker, 1907-08).
Converted along with No. 21 and 25 to stores, extension added (1926). Front façade stuccoed and painted (1980).

25* One, four-story with high basement, neo-Grec residence (John G. Prague, 1879-80). Stoop removed (1919). Converted along with No. 21 and 23 for apartments and stores (1926). One-story extension added to front (1934). Front façade stuccoed and painted (1980).

East 64th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

32* One, ten-story apartment building, neo-Venetian Renaissance, brick and stone (William E. Mowbray, 1907-08). One first floor apartment converted to stores (Louis Allen Abramson, 1926).

34* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec/Queen Anne, stone facing (James E. Ware, 1881-82).

36* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec/Queen Anne, stone facing (James E. Ware, 1881-82). Stoop removed and first floor windows changed (1953).

38* One, four-story and basement resident, neo-Grec/Queen Anne, brownstone facing (James E. Ware, 1881-82). Stoop removed, basement entrance provided, first floor windows changed to arches, second floor full-width oriel added (Theodore Visscher, 1906).

40* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec/Queen Anne, stucco facing (James E. Ware, 1881-82). Stoop removed (1906).

42* One, four-story and basement residence with stucco facing (James E. Ware, 1881-82). Originally built as a neo-Grec/Queen Anne residence. Completely stripped of original detail (1925).

44* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec/Queen Anne, brownstone facing (unknown, 1877). No. 46 – Three-sided bay with multi-paneled windows added to third floor.

46* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec/Queen Anne, brownstone facing (unknown, 1877). Three-sided bay with multi-paneled windows added to third floor.

48* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec, brownstone facing (John G. Prague, 1883-83). Original main entrance enframement removed, new stoop and basement entrance.

50* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec, brownstone facing (John G. Prague, 1883-83).

52* One, four-story and basement residence, original style unknown, limestone facing (unknown, pre-1879). Front extended to building line and new limestone façade with some classical elements (Frederick Sterner, 1916-17).

54* One, four-story residence, neo-Federal, brick and stone, (Ernest Flagg & Walter B. Chambers, 1906-07).

North Side

29* One, eleven-story apartment building, neo-Renaissance, brick and stone (George F. Pelham, 1922).

35* One, five-story residence, original style unknown, stone facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1871-72). New neo-Renaissance façade (George F. Pelham, 1928).

37* One, fifteen-story apartment building, neo-Renaissance, brick and stone (George F. Pelham, 1926-27).

47-51* One, ten-story apartment building, neo-Federal, brick and stone (Schwartz & Gross, 1928-29).

53* One, four-story and brick basement residence, neo-Grec, stuccoed facing (unknown, 1880). Exterior alterations, oriel added (1886). Detail removed from windows, stoop removed, and brick facing added at basement.

57* One, five-story residence, neo-Francois I, limestone facing (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1905).

59** One, four-story and basement residence, original style unknown (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-80). Cornice and stoop removed and front resurfaced with stucco (1940-41). Colonial entrance surround added.

61-63* One, four-story residence (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-80). Nos. 61 and 63 originally built as two of a row of six houses; the two were later given a common neo-Renaissance façade (1910).

East 64th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

110* One, five-story residence, Italianate, brownstone facing, (F. S. Barus, 1874-76). Front stoop removed and new doors and areaway (1934).

112-114** One, six-story, International style, glass and steel office building (Philip Johnson, 1958-60).

116* One, three-story and basement residence, Italianate, painted brownstone facing (James E. Ware, 1958-60).

118* One, three-story and basement residence, Italianate, painted brownstone facing (James E. Ware, 1958-60). Stoop and basement entrance rearranged (1953).

120* One, four-story residence, original style unknown, stuccoed facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). Front stoop removed and façade stuccoed, new Art Deco entrance (Simeon B. Eisendrath, 1931).

122* One, four-story residence, original style unknown, stuccoed facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). Converted to tenement house, front stoop removed, façade detail probably removed at this date (1930).

124* One, five-story residence, original style unknown, stuccoed facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). New windows in the rear at the basement and first story, front remodeled and restuccoed with some Classical detail (Hoppin & Koen, 1919). Fifth story added (1939).

126 & 126A* One, five-story residence, original style unknown, stuccoed facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). Stoop removed (1929).

128* One, three-story with high basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (James E. Ware, 1878).

130** One, four-story Modern residence with terrazzo grille of circles and squares at façade. Front extended to building line, doctor's office added on ground floor, single family residence above, Modern façade added (Edward Durell Stone, 1956). House was originally built as one of a row of neo-Grec houses and was similar to No. 128 (Edward E. Ware, 1878). Stone purchased this building as his residence in 1956.

132* One, three-story residence with high basement, stuccoed facing (James E. Ware, 1878). Converted to multiple dwelling and offices, stoop, cornice and other ornament probably removed at this time (Boak & Paris, 1934).

134* One, three-story residence with high basement, stuccoed facing (James E. Ware, 1878). Converted to multiple dwelling, stoop, cornice and other ornament probably removed at this time (Boak & Paris, 1934).

North Side

105* One, four-story residence with stuccoed facing, original style unknown (W. P. & A. M. Parsons, 1881-82). Altered to two-family dwelling, rear extension demolished, façade probably stripped and stuccoed at this time (Adams & Prentice, 1941).

107* One, four-story residence, original style unknown (W. P. & A. M. Parsons, 1881-82). Porch removed, front area altered to come within building line, new entrance built, brownstone renovated (Delano & Aldrich, 1924). Metal cornice and heavy brownstone trim around windows of front wall removed, brick veneer added to lower part of front wall, upper part refinished with stucco, new colonial front door trim and new sash in existing frames added (George B. Post & Sons, 1939).

109* One, five-story residence, brick facing, original style unknown (W. P. & A. M. Parsons, 1881-82). Rear extension added, façade probably changed at this time (S. Merrall Clement, 1936).

111* One, five-story residence, stuccoed facing, original style unknown (W. P. & A. M. Parsons, 1881-82). Converted to multiple dwelling, façade probably altered at this time (James E. Casale, 1953).

113* One, five-story residence, stuccoed facing, original style unknown (W. P. & A. M. Parsons, 1881-82). Rear extension added, door cut through party wall to No. 111 (1902). Stoop removed, façade probably stripped at this time (1948).

115* One, four-story neo-Grec rowhouse with stuccoed facing (John McCool, 1876-77). Front stoop removed and basement entrance added, detail probably removed from façade at this time (Mulliken & Moeller, 1915).

117* One, five-story, neo-Georgian residence with brownstone facing. Originally built as neo-Grec rowhouse (John McCool, 1876-77). Entire front wall removed and rebuilt with neo-Georgian elements, one story added (T. C. Visscher, 1906).

119* One, four-story, neo-Federal residence with brick facing. Originally built as a neo-Grec rowhouse (John McCool, 1876-77). Front wall bought out two feet, stoop removed and basement entrance provided, new neo-Federal façade (Arthur C. Jackson, 1917). Fourth story added.

121* One, four-story, neo-Tudor residence with rough-faced stucco facing. Originally built as a neo-Grec rowhouse (John McCool, 1876-77). Stoop removed and door in front wall changed to window (Donn Barber, 1909). One story added to front of house, new neo-Tudor façade probably added at this time

(James E. Casale, 1919).

123* One, five-story residence with stucco facing. Originally built as a neo-Grec rowhouse (John McCool, 1876-77). New story added, rear extension added, entrance, stoop and iron rails removed, window put in place of door, new mansard (Goodwin-Bullard & Woolsey, 1917). Converted to multiple dwelling, mansard probably replaced by studio window at this time (1950).

125* One, five-story residence with stucco facing. Originally built as a neo-Grec rowhouse (John McCool, 1876-77). Front steps removed, first floor raised 18 inches, extra story added, rear extension increased to full height of house, façade probably redone at this time (William F. Dominick, 1924).

127* One, five-story residence, neo-Federal, brick facing (Pickering & Walker, 1907-08). Rear extension enlarged, bay window added in rear upper two floors (Kenneth Murchison, 1919). Penthouse added (1926).

129* One, five-story residence, neo-Grec, stuccoed facing (John McCool, 1876-77). Basement veneered with limestone, detail probably removed from façade at this time (Coffin & Coffin, 1937). Two additional floors added (1965).

131* One, five-story residence, Beaux Arts, limestone facing (Augustus N. Allen, 1904-05).

East 65th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

2* One, eight story, limestone apartment building (Beyer Blinder and Belle, 2000). (This building replaced a former small apartment building.) **Non-contributing**

4* One, seven-story, neo-Federal residence, stone facing (Thomas Nash, 1914-15). No. 4 - Penthouse added (1929-30). Now joined with No. 6.

6* One, six-story, Beaux-Arts residence, stone facing (Hiss & Weekes, 1900-1902). Now joined with No. 4.

8* One, five-story, Beaux-Arts residence, stone facing (Hiss & Weekes, 1900-1902). Now Consulate for the Republic of Pakistan.

12* One, five-story, neo-Italian Renaissance residence, stone facing (Walter B. Chambers, 1908-09). Now a school for the Republic of Pakistan.

14* One, five-story, neo-Classical residence, stone facing (Welles Bosworth, 1923).

16* One, five-story residence, brick and limestone (R.W. Buckley, 1879).
New façade, neo-Federal (S. Edson Gage, 1917).

18* One, five-story residence, brick facing (R.W. Buckley, 1879).
Front façade remolded (Cuthbertson Contracting Co, 1926).

20* One, five-story Beaux-Arts residence, limestone facing (James E. Ware, 1881). New façade (Welch, Smith & Provost, 1901-1902). Extensions on rear and upper story added (1904).

22* One, five-story, neo-Georgian residence, brick and stone (Grosvenor Atterbury, 1897). First story on Madison converted to store (1915). Porch and loggia removed and replaced with brick walls (1936).

North Side

13* One, six-story building, brick and stone (Thom & Wilson, 1882-83). Neo-Federal façade (Groneberg & Leuchtag, 1915-16).

15* One, three-story, Adamesque residence, limestone and stone (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1916-17).

17* One, four-story building, red granite International Style (William Hamby & George Nelson, 1940-41). Façade altered, Post Modern (Michael Graves, 1980-81). **Non-contributing.**

19* One, nine-story apartment building, neo-Federal, red brick and stone (Scott & Prescott, 1928-29).

21* One, five-story building, red brick and stone (unknown, 1881). Front portion demolished, new neo-Federal façade (Scott & Prescott, 1929).

East 65th between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

30-38* One, fifteen-story apartment building with penthouse, white brick facing (Kokkins & Lyras, 1959). **Non-contributing.**

40* One, four-story and basement residence, original style unknown, stone and brick (John G. Prague, 1876-77). Originally built as one of a row of eight houses. No. 40 and the neighboring house at no. 42 were later remodeled as a pair in the neo-Federal style. New neo-Federal façade (William Welles Bosworth, 1906).

42* One, four-story and basement residence, original style unknown, stone and brick (John G. Prague, 1876-77). Originally built as one of a row of eight houses. No. 42 and the neighboring house at no. 40 were later remodeled as a pair in the neo-Federal style. New neo-Federal façade (William Welles Bosworth, 1906).

44* One, five-story residence, original style unknown, stone and brick (John G. Prague, 1876-77). Originally built as one of a row of eight houses. New neo-Georgian façade (J. M. A. Darrach, 1911-12).

46* One, five-story residence, original style unknown, stone and brick (John G. Prague, 1876-77). New neo-Federal façade (Ogden Codman, 1906).

48* One, five-story residence, original style unknown, stone and brick (John Prague, 1876-77). New neo-Federal façade (Mott B. Schmidt, 1921).

North Side

27-31* One, seventeen-story apartment building with penthouse and commercial ground floor, blue brick facing (Anthony M. Pavia, 1959). Refaced (2005). **Non-contributing.**

33** One, four-story and basement residence, original style unknown, multi-colored brick (Charles Buek, 1884-85). Front stoop removed, new late Moderne façade probably done at this time (Sidney Daub, 1945). Tapestry brickwork.

35-37** One, four-story and basement residence, original style unknown, brick and stone (S. M. Styles, 1871). Stoop removed, new front added, and buildings combined on interior and changed to multiple dwelling (Sidney Daub, 1945). Neo-Georgian façade with rusticated brickwork at base and pedimented entrance.

41* One, six-story residence, neo-Italian Renaissance (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1909-11). Sun parlor erected on front part of roof (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1916).

45* One, six-story residence, neo-Georgian, brick and stone facing (Hoppin & Koen, 1909-11).

47-49* One, six-story residence, neo-Georgian, brick and stone (Charles A. Platt, 1907-08).

51-53* One, four-story and basement residence, some neo-Grec elements (John G. Prague, 1875). Detail removed and façade stuccoed (probably 1946-47).

53* One, four-story and basement, neo-Grec residence with brownstone and brick facing (John G. Prague, 1875). Brick ground floor and basement extension added to front (date unknown).

55-57* One, seven-story flathouse, Romanesque Revival, brick and stone facing (Thom & Wilson, 1892). Fire escapes added.

East 65th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

114* One, five-story residence, Beaux Arts, brick and stone facing (Buchman & Deisler, 1899-1900).

116* One, five-story residence, Beaux Arts, brick and stone facing (Buchman & Deisler, 1899-1900).

118* One, five-story residence, Beaux Arts, brick and stone facing (Buchman & Deisler, 1899-1900). New

basement entrance and stair (1952).

120* One, four-story and basement residence, brick facing with stone trim. Originally built as one in a row of six neo-Grec brownstones (F. S. Barus, 1874). Front wall removed and new brick and stone neo-Federal façade (S. E. Gage, 1902).

122* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec, brownstone facing (F.S. Barus, 1874). Stoop removed, basement entrance provided, upper floors may have had detail removed at this time (1906).

124* One, four-story and basement residence. Originally built as one in a row of six neo-Grec brownstones (F. S. Barus, 1874). Stoop removed, new basement entrance created, old entrance changed to window, exterior cleaned and painted, stuccoed facing, new neo-Classical elements on façade (Walter B. Chambers, 1911).

126* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec, brownstone facing (F.S. Barus, 1874). Stoop has been removed (c. 1908).

128* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec, stuccoed facing (F.S. Barus, 1874). Bay windows added to rear and altered to American basement house (1908). Stoop removed (1950).

130* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec, stuccoed facing (F.S. Barus, 1874). Stoop removed (probably 1950).

North Side

113* One, five-story residence, neo-Federal, brick and limestone (Pickering & Walker, 1906-07).

115* One, five-story residence above high basement (William McNamara, 1869). Originally built as one of a row of Italianate houses. Front removed, building extended to building line with entire new neo-Federal front constructed of stone and brick, one story added (Arthur C. Jackson, 1919-20). Extensive window grating (1980).

117* One, four-story residence (William McNamara, 1869). Originally built as one of a row of Italianate houses. Front wall removed, new neo-Federal brick wall built on building line, rear extension altered and additional story added (1921).

119* One-four-story residence (William McNamara, 1869). Originally built as one of a row of Italianate houses. Roof removed, ceiling of third floor lowered and a story added set back eight feet from front wall (Charles A. Platt, 1904). Front replaced with brownstone cement and stoop removed, rear extension removed and main part of building extended back eighteen feet (McCrea & Sharpe, 1926).

121* One, four-story residence, neo-Federal, brick and stone (Welles Bosworth & E. E. Piderson, 1922-23).

125* One, four-story residence, neo-Federal, brick and stone (Charles A. Platt, 1904-05).

129* One, four-story residence with stuccoed facing. Originally built as one in a row of Italianate, brownstones (F. S. Barus, 1871-72). Ironwork at ground and first floors added, interior alterations as part of Cosmopolitan Club, detail probably removed from façade at this time and façade stuccoed (Thomas Harlan Ellett, 1931).

131* One, three-story and basement residence with stuccoed facing. Originally built as one in a row of Italianate, brownstones (F. S. Barus, 1871-72). Stoop removed and basement entrance provided, architectural detail removed, façade stuccoed, and cornice probably redone at this time (Holden, McLoughlin & Assoc, 1949).

133* One, four-story and basement Italianate residence with mansard roof and painted brownstone facing (F. S. Barus, 1871-72).

135* One, five-story residence, neo-Federal, brick and stone (Edwin Outwater, 1903-04). Stores created on Lexington Avenue at ground floor (1923).

East 65th Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

South Side

132 One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (F. S. Barus, 1870). Façade stuccoed (George Schmitt, 1922).

134 One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (F. S. Barus, 1870).

Stoops removed, bay window removed (1919).

136 One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (F. S. Barus, 1870). Converted from three-story to four-story (Edward C. Dean, 1918).

138 One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (F. S. Barus, 1870). New penthouse (A. Gurdon, 1924).

140 One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (F. S. Barus, 1870). Stoop removed, windows altered, new entrance, new façade (Treanor & Fatio, 1925). Additional story added (Charles Kenneth Clinton, 1938).

144 One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (F. S. Barus, 1870). Front extended out and roof raised at nos. 144-146 (1938).

146 One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (F. S. Barus, 1870). Front extended out and roof raised at nos. 144-146 (1938).

East 66th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

4* One, eleven-story apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance, limestone, (J.E.R. Carpenter, 1919-1920).

8-18* One, six-story building, Modern, limestone facing (Kahn and Jacobs, 1961-63). **Non-contributing.**

20* One, five-story residence, transitional Italianate/neo-Grec, limestone facing (unknown, c. 1876). New neo-classical façade (Rosario Candela, 1922).

22* One, four-story and basement residence, transitional Italianate/neo-Grec, brownstone (unknown, c. 1876).

North Side

1* One, eighteen-story building, Modern, limestone and brick (Rosario Candela, 1948).

3* One, ten-story apartment building, Art Deco, brick (Boak & Paris Inc, 1933-34).

5* One, five-story residence, Beaux-Arts, limestone and brick (Richard H. Hunt, 1898-1900).

9* One, five-story building, Beaux-Arts, brick and limestone (Ernest Flagg, 1909-12).

11* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec, limestone, grey brick and stone (James E. Ware, 1880-1881). New neo-French Classic façade (C.P.H. Gilbert, 1905).

15* One, six-story building, neo-Palladian, limestone façade (Terence A. Koen, 1916-18).

17* One, five-story residence, unknown style, limestone and brick (unknown, pre-1885). New neo-Federal façade (Fred F. French, 1920). New entrance and garage at ground floor (1969).

19* One, five-story residence, unknown style, limestone (unknown, pre-1885). New neo-Federal façade (Fred F. French, 1920).

21* One, eleven-story apartment building, neo-Gothic, brick and stone (Fred F. French Co, 1920-21).

East 66th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

40* One, twelve-story apartment building, neo-Renaissance, stone, limestone, and brick (Rosario Candela, 1928-29).

46* One, five-story neo-Georgian residence with brick front. Originally built as one in a row of neo-Grec houses (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New brick neo-Georgian façade (Mott B. Schmidt, 1919).

48* One, five-story residence. Originally built as one in a row of neo-Grec houses (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New stone Beaux-Arts façade (G. A. Schellinger, 1903). Stoop removed, new entrance at street level,

stone facing changed (Raymond Hood, 1922).

50** One, five-story residence with brick facing. Originally built as one of a row of neo-Grec residences (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New brick façade (Rudolph Ludwig, 1926).

52* One, four-story and basement brownstone, neo-Grec (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78).

54* One, four-story and basement brownstone, neo-Grec (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78).

56** One, five-story residence, neo-Grec, brick facing (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New front wall, changed for apartments (Henry T. Child, 1935).

58* One, five-story residence, Beaux-Arts, limestone façade (Buchman & Fox, 1908-09).

60* One, five-story limestone residence with tile roof. Originally built as a one in a row of neo-Grec brownstones (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78).
New neo-Classical façade (Mott B. Schmidt, 1919).

62* One, five-story limestone building. Originally built as one of a row of neo-Grec brownstones (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New limestone Beaux-Arts façade (Small & Schumann, 1901-03). Converted to apartments and ground floor altered (1943).

64* One, four-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). Stoop removed, basement entrance added, new windows on parlor floor, converted to apartments (1919).

North Side

45* One, ten-story apartment building, neo-French Renaissance with Gothic elements, red brick and terra cotta (Harde & Short, 1906-08). Entrance moved from corner tower to East 66th St.

53* One, nine-story apartment building, neo-Georgian, stone and brick (Mott B. Schmidt, 1923).

57* One, four-story building, neo-French Classic, limestone and brick (Augustus N. Allen, 1901-02).

59* One, original style unknown, five-story limestone and brick residence (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New neo-Georgian façade (Augustus N. Allen, 1902-03).

61* One, original style unknown, seven-story limestone façade (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New neo-Classical façade and two stories (B. Robert Swartburg, 1924-25).

63* One, original style unknown, five-story residence with brick façade (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New neo-Georgian façade (S. Edson Gage, 1923).

East 66th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

108* One, nine-story apartment building with penthouse, brick (Adolph E. Nast, 1926).

110* One, two-story former stable building, Romanesque Revival, brick (G. E. Hanvey, 1880).

112* One, two-story former stable building, Romanesque Revival, brick (James E. Ware, 1880-81).

116** One, twelve-story apartment building, beige brick (Paul Resnick, 1954-55).

122-24* One, ten-story brick with basement and penthouse structure, Regency Revival, (Thomas Harlan Ellett, 1931-32). The Cosmopolitan Club,

126* One, three-story building, Romanesque Revival, brick, terra-cotta, and granite (W. J. Wallace and S. E. Gage, 1895). Windows cut on east side, new entrance created in front wall (Guy Lowell, 1911).

East 67th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

2* One, thirteen-story apartment house, neo-Italian Renaissance, limestone and brick (Rosario Candela, 1927-28).

4* One, five-story residence, Beaux Arts, brick and limestone (John H. Duncan, 1901-02).

6* One, five-story limestone building. Originally built as one of a group of three, Queen Anne, brick

residences (James E. Ware, 1880-81).
Limestone late Beaux Arts front façade added (Clinton & Russell, 1923).

8* One, four stories and basement, brick building. Originally built as one of a group of three, Queen Anne, brick residences (James E. Ware, 1880-81). Converted to multiple dwelling and façade details removed (probably 1937).

10* One, five-story residence with new limestone front wall and neo-Classical elements (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1898-99). Originally built as one of a group of three, Queen Anne, brick residences (James E. Ware, 1880-81).

12* One, five-story residence, Queen Anne, limestone façade (Lamb & Wheeler, 1879). Regency Revival façade (William B. Tubby, 1895). Terrace removed and windows altered (1978).

14-16* Two related Beaux-Arts buildings with rusticated facades; no. 14 is three stories high and no. 16 is five stories high with a mansard. These houses were originally built as two, three-story, Queen Anne brownstones (Lamb & Wheeler, 1879). The buildings were connected on the interior and No. 14's façade was redesigned in limestone with Beaux-Arts details to harmonize with No. 16 (Dodge & Morrison, 1920). The Beaux Arts limestone façade at No. 16 probably dates from 1905 (John H. Duncan). Window sash altered, glass penthouse added to No. 14 (1978).

18* One, five-story brick building with limestone base. Originally built as a Queen Anne residence (Lamb & Wheeler, 1879). Neo-Classical façade (Henry C. Pelton, 1925).

20* One, seven-story brick apartment building, neo-Georgian (Mott B. Schmidt, 1925).

22* One, four-story limestone building, Queen Anne (Lamb & Wheeler, 1879). Neo-French Classic façade (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1908-09).

24* One, seven-story brick apartment building (Kavy & Kavovitt, Inc, 1960). **Non-contributing.**

North Side

1* One, nineteen-story brick and glass apartment building (Robert L. Bien, 1961-63). **Non-contributing.**

3* One, one-story brick garage (Sylvan Bien, 1949).

5* One, five-story residence, neo-Classical, limestone (Carrere & Hastings, 1908-09).

7* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (Thom & Wilson, 1881-82). New façade (Clinton & Russell, 1899-1900).

9* One, four-story and basement residence, original style unknown (Thom & Wilson, 1881-82). Neo-French Renaissance façade (Hiss & Weekes, 1912).

11* One, five-story limestone residence with setback mansard roof (Thom & Wilson, 1881-82). Neo-French Classic façade (Foster & Gade, 1913). Sixth story added (1929).

13* One, four-story, English neo-Classical residence (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1920-21).

15* One, five-story, Beaux Arts residence (Ernest Flagg, 1907).

17-19** One, five-story, brick building, original style unknown (B. Muldoon, 1879-80). Originally built as two residences that were later combined for apartments and a doctor's office; late Art Deco façade added (Schuman & Lichtenstein, 1948).

21* One, five-story building with limestone front. Originally built as a residence, original style unknown (B. Muldoon, 1879-1919). Neo-French Classic façade (Philip Aehne, 1919).

23* One, five-story brick residence, original style unknown (R. H. Robertson, 1882-83). Neo-Federal façade (Sterner & Wolfe, 1919).

25* One, fourteen-story apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Robert T. Lyons, 1926).

East 67th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

32* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (D. & J. Jardine, 1877-78). Neo-French Classic façade (W. W. Knowles, 1908-09). Store added on ground floor.

34* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (D. & J. Jardine, 1877-78). Neo-French Classic façade (S. E. Gage, 1910).

36-38* One, five-story residence, neo-Georgian (Henry Bacon, 1905-06).
40* One, four-story residence, original style unknown (D. & J. Jardine, 1877-78). Façade has been stripped of original detail.
44* One, twelve-story brick apartment building, Art Deco (Rosario Candela, 1940-41).

North Side

33* One, five-story, neo-Georgian limestone and brick residence (Robertson & Potter, 1902-03). New doors have been added.
35* One, five-story limestone and brick residence, original style unknown (Thom & Wilson, 1880-81). Beaux-Arts façade (Bradford L. Gilbert, 1905).
37* One, five-story limestone and brick residence, original style unknown (Thom & Wilson, 1880-81). Neo-Classical façade (Blake & Butler, 1904).
39* One, five-story limestone building, original style unknown (D. & J. Jardine, 1876-77). Beaux Arts façade (Ernest Flagg, 1903). Converted to use for New York State Pharmaceutical Association (1950).
41* One, five-story limestone residence, original style unknown (Breen & Nason, 1878-79). Neo-Classical front façade (Denby & Nute, 1909).
43* One, four-story and basement building, original style unknown (J. H. Valentine, 1878). Façade has been stripped of detail.
45* One, five-story limestone residence, Beaux Arts (Walter B. Chambers, 1911-13).
47* One, five-story limestone residence, original style unknown (J. H. Valentine, 1878). Neo-Federal façade (William A. Bates, 1908-09).
49* One, five-story brick residence, original style unknown (J. H. Valentine, 1878). Stoop removed and new neo-Federal façade (Sterner & Wolfe, 1919).
51* One, four-story and basement brownstone, neo-Grec (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-79). Stoop removed (1947).
53* One, four-story and basement brownstone, neo-Grec (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-79). Stoop removed.
57* One, thirteen-story limestone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (York & Sawyer, 1926-27).

East 67th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

North Side

105* One, ten-story brick and limestone building, neo-Federal (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1923).
115* One, eleven-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Romanesque (Andrew J. Thomas, 1930-31).

East 68th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

6*, 8*, 10* Three, five-story stone faced residences, original style unknown (John G. Prague, 1880-81).
Nos. 6 and 8 – Fourth, fifth and sixth floors rebuilt, seventh floor added (1978). Both #6 and 8 are **non-contributing.**
No. 10 – Fifth floor dormers replaced with two dormers (1928).
12* One, seven-story brick residence, original style unknown (Lamb & Wheeler, 1878-79). Neo-Federal façade, extended front and rear, mansard roof added (Andrew Jackson Thomas, 1913-14). Conservatory added on roof (1957).
14* One, six-story residence with stone facing, original style unknown (Lamb & Wheeler, 1878-79). Rear extension, Neo-French Classic façade (William Lawrence Bottomley, 1925).
16* One, five-story, Adamesque (Lucian E. Smith, 1921-22).
18* One, five-story, Beaux Arts (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1904-05).

20-28* One, fifteen-story brick apartment building with commercial base; corner windows (Boak & Raad, 1955). **Non-Contributing.** Windows altered and commercial ground floor heavily altered.

North Side

5* One, five-story, neo-Renaissance residence with stone facing (Peabody & Stearns, 1894-96). Converted to headquarters of International Labor Organization (1951). Front entrance repaired converted for U.N. Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia (1952).

9* One, six-story brick and stone residence, Beaux Arts (Heins & LaFarge, 1905-07).

11* One, eleven-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Herbert Lucas, 1912-13). One-story extension on the northeast corner of the building (1926).

East 68th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

30* One, twelve-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (F. B. & A. Ware, 1924-25).

32* One, five-story residence, stuccoed facing. Originally built as one in a row of neo-Grec residences (R. W. Buckley, 1879). House refaced and extended to building line on front and rear (Prescott & Scott, 1927). **Non-contributing.**

34* One-four story neo-Grec brownstone with high basement (R. W. Buckley, 1879). Stoop removed and American basement built, new bay window added at rear (Wallace McCrea, 1920).

36* One, six-story residence with stuccoed facing. Originally built as one in a row of neo-Grec residences (R. W. Buckley, 1879). Building raised one story, front stoop removed, new vaguely neo-Classical façade (Morris & O'Connor, 1932). Converted to multiple residence (1948).

38* One, five-story residence with painted brownstone facing. Originally built as one of a row of neo-Grec residences (R. W. Buckley, 1879). Bowed extension built at first three stories, new Beaux Arts façade (William Baumgarten, 1901).

40-42* One, five-story and basement stone residence, original style unknown (William Schickel, 1878-79). Two buildings joined as one house, new Beaux Arts front façade added (Schickel & Ditmars, 1897). No. 42 – original architect unknown.

44* One, five-story stone residence, neo-Classical (Frederick G. Frost, 1921-22).

48* One, five-story stone residence, neo-French Renaissance (Carrere & Hastings, 1919). Fifth story added.

50* One, five-story stucco and brick residence, original style unknown (unknown, 1878). Front lower three floors brought out to building line (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1927-28).

52* One, four-story above basement, neo-Grec residence with brownstone facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1879). First two floors redone in Beaux Arts style and bay window added (John Duncan, 1900).

54* One, five-story neo-French Renaissance residence with stone facing. Originally built as one in a row of neo-Grec houses (D. J. Jardine, 1879). New façade (Donn Barber, 1910). Penthouse added (Treanor & Fatio, 1938).

60* One, seven-story residence with stone facing, neo-Italian Renaissance (Delano & Aldrich, 1919). Five-story addition added to west of building (Wyeth & King, 1954). (This house replaced two 1879 rowhouses at nos. 56-60.)

North Side

35* One, five-story limestone residence, Beaux Arts (Carrere & Hastings, 1899-1901). Building extended and raised at rear (1908). New studio window added in mansard post-1965.

37* One, five-story stone and brick residence, Italianate/neo-Grec (unknown, c. 1871). Extended in front and windows enlarged (Lienau & Nash, 1898). Rear extended, new front wall rebuilt to building line with neo-Federal façade (Delano & Aldrich, 1913).

39* One, six-story stone residence, Italianate/neo-Grec (unknown, c. 1871). Entire front of building removed

and replaced, raised one story on main front, neo-Renaissance façade added (Fred H. Dodge, 1913).

41* One, six-story stone residence, neo-French Renaissance (Parish & Schroeder, 1910-11).

43* One, five-story brick faced residence, Italianate/neo-Grec (unknown, c.1871). Front wall taken down and rebuilt on building line with neo-Federal façade (Tracy & Swartout, 1903).

45* One, five-story brick and stone facing residence, neo-Federal (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1911-12).

47* One, six-story stone facing residence, neo-Italianate (Adams & Warren, 1906-07).

49* One, five-story brick and stone facing residence, neo-Federal (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1913-14). Window sash replaced (1970).

East 68th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

116* One, eleven-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Romanesque (Andrew J. Thomas, 1930-31).

East 69th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

6* One, four-story and basement brick faced residence, original style unknown (John H. Duncan, 1887-88). Neo-Federal brick façade, (George B. Post, Jr, 1936).

8* One, four-story stone residence, neo-Renaissance (Peabody & Stearns, 1892-93).

12* One, five-story limestone residence, original style unknown (William Schickel, 1883-84). Neo-Classical façade and one floor added (William Welles Bosworth, 1913).

14* One, four-story limestone residence, neo-French Renaissance (Lansing C. Holden, 1893).

16* One, brick and limestone residence (Charles Buek & Co, 1881-82). Originally built as one in a row of neo-Grec residences.
Neo-Georgian brick façade, (A. Wallace McCrea, 1929).

18* One, four-story and basement neo-Grec residence with painted brownstone façade (Charles Buek & Co., 1881-82). Converted to stores, offices and apartments (1946).

20* One, five-story, neo-Grec residence with shops at lower floors; painted brownstone facing. Conversion for shops at first two stories (1910). Window converted to entrance (1912).

North Side

3* One, eleven-story painted brownstone residence, neo-Classical/Art Deco (Sylvan Bien, 1937-38).

7* Vacant lot – serves as garden for adjacent apartment house. (Not included in resource count.)

9* One, six-story marble and brick residence, neo-Federal (Grosvenor Atterbury, 1915-17).

11* One, six-story stone residence, neo-French Classic (Delano & Aldrich, 1924).

13* One, five-story limestone residence, original style unknown (Daniel Burgess, 1882-83). New simplified neo-Classical façade (William A. Hewlett, 1928).

East 69th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

32* One, four-story, original style unknown (Lamb & Wheeler, 1880). Rear addition and alterations for galleries and offices, changes to façade (Zareh Sourian, 1946). Entrance relocated and a new marble base installed (1956). **Non-contributing.**

34* One, five-story, neo-French Classic (Lamb & Wheeler, 1880). Front and rear extended, new façade (A. Wallace McCrea, 1928-30).

36* One, six-story, original style unknown (pre-1879). Neo-French Classic façade (Jardine, Kent & Jardine, 1903). Front wall replaced at first two floors, bay windows at third floor removed, story added (Carrere and Hastings, 1923).

38-40* One, four-story residence with stuccoed facing, original style unknown (pre-1879). Originally built as two houses, Nos. 38 and 40 were combined on the interior and a neo-Georgian detailed façade added; entrance moved from No. 40 to No. 38 (Edward L. Tilton, 1904).

42* One, five-story, neo-French Renaissance (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1919-21).

46* One, five-story, neo-English Regency (Mott B. Schmidt, 1925-26). Façade shows effects of improper cleaning.

50* One, five-story, neo-French Classic (Henry C. Pelton, 1917-18). Alterations for the Henry George School of Social Science (1944).

52* One, five-story, original style unknown (Lamb & Wheeler, 1881). Neo-Georgian façade (Walker & Gillette, 1916).

North Side

21* One, five-story neo-Georgian residence with brick front. Originally built as one of a row of five Queen Anne residences (Charles Buek & Co, 1885-86). Neo-Georgian façade (Sloan & Robertson, 1926-27). Store added at ground floor.

23* One, four-story and basement Queen Anne residence with brick facing and contrasting stone trim (Charles Buek & Co., 1885-86).

25* Neo-Georgian façade (Nöel & Miller, 1929). Originally built as one of a row of five Queen Anne residences (Charles Buek & Co, 1885-86). One story added for apartments (1948).

27* One, five-story residence with dressed ashlar stone facing. Originally built as one of a row of five Queen Anne residences (Charles Buek & Co, 1885-86). Neo-Tudor façade (York & Sawyer, 1922).

29* One, five-story neo-French Classic residence with limestone façade. Originally built as one of a row of five Queen Anne residences (Charles Buek & Co, 1885-86). New façade (S. Edson Gage, 1919).

31* One, six-story, neo-Georgian (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1917-18).

33* One, four-story, neo-French Classic (Howells & Stokes, 1910-12).

35* One, four-story, neo-French Classic (Walker & Gillette, 1911-12).

East 69th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

North Side

109* One, five-story residence with brick façade, original style unknown (John Sexton, 1872-73). Neo-Federal façade, rear extension (J. Francis Burrowes, 1920).

111* One, five-story residence with stone base and brick facing above, original style unknown (John Sexton, 1872-73). Neo-Regency façade with false mansard, rear extension added (Carrere & Hastings, 1916-17).

115* One, five-story, Beaux Arts/neo-Georgian (Hoppin & Koen, 1902-03).

117* One, four-story, neo-Georgian (Julius F. Gaylor, 1928-29).

121* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (John Sexton, 1872-73). Neo-Georgian façade, addition of mansard and dormers (R. H. Robertson & Son, 1910-11).

123* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (John Sexton, 1872-73). Stoop and areaway removed, front wall altered up to second story with new neo-French Classic façade (William F. Dominick, 1930).

125* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (John Sexton, 1872-73). Rear extension added, façade may have been redone as Adamesque (S. E. Gage, 1904). Front window enlarged (1915).

127* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (John Sexton, 1872-73). Adamesque façade and rear extension (S. E. Gage, 1919).

129* One, eleven-story, neo-Georgian apartment building (Emile L. Capel, 1916).

131* One, eleven-story, neo-Renaissance apartment building (W. L. Rouse & L. A. Goldstone, 1923-24).

East 69th Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue (north side only)

North Side

141-145* One, four-story neo-Grec residence (James E. Ware, 1879-80). Stoop removed and doorway relocated to ground level (1904).

143* One, four-story neo-Grec residence (James E. Ware, 1879-80). Stoop removed, second floor windows altered, front extension with entrance vestibule (S. E. Gage, 1912).

145* One, four-story neo-Grec residence (James E. Ware, 1879-80). Two-story extension added, penthouse added to roof.

147* One, three-story residence, original style unknown (John Correja, 1880). Rear extension to carriage house (1902). Neo-Georgian façade, new roof, converted to a garage with residence above (Barney & Colt, 1913).

149* One, three-story, Romanesque Revival and Flemish Renaissance residence (Frank Drischlerm, 1895-96).

153* One, two-and-one-half-story, Romanesque Revival residence (William Schickel, 1883-84).

159* One, three-story, Queen Anne residence (Charles W. Romeyn, 1882). Converted for garage, medical office, apartments (1977).

161* One, four-story, Simplified neo-Federal residence (Frederick R. Loney, 1915-16).

163* One, four-story, neo-Georgian residence (Albro & Lindeberg, 1909). Converted to apartment with a storage area for four cars (1954).

167* One, three-story, modified neo-Georgian (Charles E. Birge, 1908-09). Penthouse constructed on roof (1959).

East 70th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

2* One, thirteen-story, neo-Renaissance apartment house (Rosario Candela, 1927-28).

4 - 8* One, eleven-story, Stylized neo-Classical/Art Deco apartment house (Sylvan Bien, 1937-38).

10* One, fifteen-story apartment house (Emery Roth & Sons, 1960). **Non-contributing.**

North Side

1* One, three-story, neo-French Classic residence (Carrere & Hastings, 1913-14).

11* One, five-story, neo-French Classic residence (John Duncan, 1909-1910).

15* One, five-story, Beaux Arts residence (Charles I. Berg, 1909-1910).

17* One, five-story, neo-French Classic residence (Arthur C. Jackson, 1909-1911).

19* One, six-story, neo-Italianate Renaissance (Thornton Chard, 1909-1910). First floor converted to art gallery (1972).

21* One, five-story, neo-French Classic residence (William J. Rogers, 1918-19).

East 70th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

28* One, fifteen-story apartment building, neo-Gothic (Emery Roth, 1926-27).

30* One, five-story, Queen Anne/Romanesque Revival residence (Charles W. Clinton, 1886-87). Fifth story

added (1938).

32* One, five-story, neo-French Classic residence (Taylor & Levi, 1910-12). Sun porch added (William N. Gillette, 1939).

34-36* Two, five-story residences (Charles Graham & Sons, 1884-85) later altered to form a single composition. Originally built as neo-Grec brownstones. Stoop removed, alterations to second and fifth floors, rear extension added, and new neo-Medieval façade (William Lawrence Bottomley, 1924).

38* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec (Charles Graham, 1884-84).

40* One, two-story, neo-Georgian residence (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1917-18).

46* One, seven-story, neo-Jacobethan residence (Frederick Sterner, 1912). Roof garden enclosed to make picture storage room (1930).

North Side

33* One, eleven-story, neo-Federal residence (Schwartz & Gross, 1928-29).

41* One, six-story, neo-Georgian residence (Aymar Embury II, 1928-29).

43* One, five-story, Regency Revival residence (Mott B. Schmidt, 1928-29).

45* One, five-story, neo-French Classic residence (Aymar Embury II, 1928-29).

East 70th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

110* One, five-story, Anglo-Italianate residence (James Santon, 1869). Simplified Beaux Arts façade (Robertson & Potter, 1905).

112* One, five-story, Anglo-Italianate residence with brownstone facade (James Santon, 1869).

114* One, five-story, Anglo-Italianate residence with brownstone facades (James Santon, 1869).

116* One, five-story residence originally built as one in a row of Anglo-Italianate brownstones (James Santon, 1869). Two-story bay window and façade with neo-Classical elements (Michael Reid, 1899). Alterations to façade, probably when detail removed (1930).

118* One, five-story, neo-Federal residence (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1900-01).

120* One, six-story residence, original style unknown (Gay & Nash, 1903-05). Neo-Federal façade and addition of sixth story (Edward S. Hewitt, 1930).

122* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (c. 1868). Fifth story built (Charles I. Berg, 1913). Neo-Federal façade (Edward S. Hewitt, 1934).

124** One, four-story, Modern white brick residence, (William Lescaze, 1941).

126* One, four-story and attic residence, original style unknown (c. 1868). Neo-Georgian façade (Edward I. Shire, 1927).

128* One, five-story, Italianate/Second Empire residence (John Sexton, 1869). Neo-Georgian façade (Clement B. Brun, 1905-06).

130* One, four-story and basement residence, Italianate/Second Empire (John Sexton, 1869). Mansard roof raised one story (William Emerson, 1910). Shop added, architectural ornament may have been removed (1923).

132* One, five-story, neo-Georgian residence (Herbert M. Baer, 1914).

134* One, five-story, Italianate/Second Empire residence (John Sexton, 1869). Tudor Revival façade (Walker & Gillette, 1914).

136* One, four-story and basement residence, Italianate/Second (John Sexton, 1869). Extension at rear of original house for ground floor stores and flats above (1897).

North Side

107* One, five-story, Tudor Revival with Jacobethan elements, residence (Walker & Gillette, 1920-21).

111* One, five-story, neo-Georgian, residence (William Adams, 1911-12).

115* One, six-story, neo-French Classic, residence (Patrick J. Murray, 1921-22).
117* One, four-story, Adamesque/neo-French Classic residence (Frederic R. King, 1931-32).
121* One, five-story, neo-Federal residence (Delano & Aldrich, 1910).
123* One, five-story, Beaux Arts residence (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1902-03).
125* One, six-story, neo-French Classic town house (Mazza & Seccia, 1961-66). Replaced two rowhouses of the 1860s. Paul Mellon, noted industrialist and art collector, had this house built to serve as his NYC residence. **Non-contributing.**
129* One, four-story, High Victorian Gothic with Italian Quattrocento details residence (1862-63). Stoop removed, new entrance added (1940).
131* One, six-story, Anglo-Italianate residence (Robert Mook, c. 1871). Extensions along 70th street to original house, additions to façade (Grosvenor Atterbury, 1909-11). Shop added at first floor (1940).

East 70th Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

South Side

152* One, one-story residence (Charles Straub, 1925).
154* Four-story, Tudor Revival limestone residence (Edward P. Casey, 1906-07). Converted to school (1932).
158* One, five-story residence with stuccoed façade. (William McNamara; 1872-73). Originally built as one in a row of Italianate residences.
Converted to two-family dwelling, window sash changed, ornament removed (Jack P. Coble, 1970). **Non-contributing.**
160* One, five-story residence (William McNamara, 1872-73). Originally built as one in a row of Italianate residences. Converted to private house and doctor's office, stoop removed and entrance moved to basement, ornament removed, façade with neo-Classical elements added (Thomas Lehreche, 1961).
162* One, five-story Italianate residence with brownstone façade (William McNamara, 1872-73).
164* One, five-story Italianate residence with brownstone façade (William McNamara, 1872-73). Reconverted to single-family dwelling, stoop removed, two new entrances added at street level (James Gamble Rogers, 1911).
170* One, four-story, Beaux Arts, limestone residence (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1901-02). Converted to a private school (Bradley Delehanty, 1925). Roof extended for classrooms (1939 and 1963). Now the Lenox School.
174-176* Five-story, Italianate brownstone and brick residences (unknown, 1877).
No. 174 – Front renovated (1925).
No. 176 – Neo-Federal façade (Walker & Hazard, 1911).

North Side

155* One, five-story stucco residence, original style unknown (1888). Extension of lower stories to building line and new front with neo-Classical elements (Charles A. Platt, 1920-21).
157* One, five-story stucco residence, original style unknown (pre-1879). First two floors extended to building line and lot line at west (1919). Converted to two-family residence with doctor's office on ground floor (1950). Fenestration altered; front replaced again at this time (1971). **Non-contributing.**
159* One, four-story brick residence, original style unknown (pre-1879). Arts and Crafts façade, new entrance (1908-09).
161* One, four-story brick residence, neo-Federal (Delano & Aldrich, 1911-12).
163* One, three-story residence with garage, neo-Italian Renaissance (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1902). Converted to private garage and chauffeur's quarters (Grosvenor Atterbury, 1945).
165* One, four-story limestone and brick garage, neo-Italian Renaissance (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1902). Converted to private dwelling and garage (Otto F. Semsch, 1920).
169* One, five-story residence with brick façade (William O'Gorman, 1871). Originally built as an Italianate rowhouse. Neo-Federal façade (Augustus N. Allen, 1910).
171* One, five-story brick residence (William O'Gorman, 1871); originally built as an Italianate rowhouse.

Neo-Federal façade (George B. de Gersdorff, 1911).

173* One, four-story brownstone residence, Italianate (William O'Gorman, 1871). Stoop removed, new entrances created, new window sash at second floor (1927).
Stoop removed, portion of the façade redone.

175* One, four-story brownstone residence, Italianate (William O'Gorman, 1871). Stoop removed, portion of the façade redone.

177* One, four-story brownstone, neo-Grec (c. 1879).

East 71st Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

10-12* One, six-story, neo-Italian Renaissance stone library (John Russell Pope, 1931-35). Houses the Frick Art Reference Library.

14* One, four-story limestone residence, neo-Italian Renaissance (York & Sawyer, 1912-13).

16-18* Two, six-story stone residences, neo-French Classic (John H. Duncan, 1910-11).

22* One, five-story stone residence, neo-Italian Renaissance (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1922-23). Altered to Catholic Center for the Blind (Robert J. Reiley, 1942).

24* One, five-story limestone residence, neo-Italian Renaissance (Albert Joseph Bodker, 1910-11). Converted to multiple dwelling, two-story storefronts on Madison Avenue (1929).

North Side

3** One, twelve-story, Modern, yellow brick apartment building (Young, Moscowitz & Rosenberg, 1944).

9* One, six-story stone residence, neo-French Classic (Horace Trumbauer, 1930). Additional story added to roof (1977).

11* One, four-story stone residence, Beaux Arts (Carrere & Hastings, 1892).

13* One, five-story brownstone and brick residence, Queen Anne (R. H. Robertson, 1891-92).

15* One, five-story brick and stone residence, Queen Anne (Thom & Wilson, 1889-90).

17* One, five-story brick and stone residence originally built in Queen Anne style (Thom & Wilson, 1889). Neo-Federal façade, one story added (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1918). Window on first floor removed and plate glass window installed (1973).

19* One, five-story brick and stone, Queen Anne residence (Thom & Wilson, 1889). Front extended at first two stories (Joseph Furman, 1937).

East 71st Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

30* One, eleven-story red brick apartment house, neo-Federal (Schwartz & Gross, 1928-29).

40-42* Two, brick and stone residences, neo-Federal (Aymar Embury, II, 1928-29). No. 40 – The Tunisian Mission to the United Nations.

44-46* Two, brick and stone residences, neo-Georgian (Aymar Embury II, 1928-29).

East 71st Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

104* One, five-story stone residence, original style unknown (c. 1876-77). Neo-Renaissance façade (early 20th

century).

110* One, five-story stone and brick residence, neo-Federal (Hill & Stout, 1916-17).

112* One, six-story brick residence, original style unknown (Henry J. Hardenburgh, 1891-92). Altered to private school, new neo-Federal façade (1910). Top story added (1913).

114-116* One, seven-story stone and brick apartment house, neo-Renaissance (Frank W. Herter, 1900).

120** One, five-story residence with brick façade (John Payne, 1879). Originally built as a neo-Grec brick and brownstone residence. New brick façade with iron balcony and canopy at second story (1946).

122* One, five-story residence with painted brownstone façade (John Payne, 1879). Originally built in the neo-Grec style. Brick entrance porch added, stoop removed, windows changed at third floor.

124* One, five-story, neo-Grec brownstone residence (John Payne, 1879). Stoop removed, new entrance constructed at basement level, ground floor remodeled (George Provot, 1927).

126-130* One, four-story and basement brick residence, neo-Renaissance (Thomas Graham, 1894-96).

128* One, four-story and basement brick residence (Thomas Graham, 1894-96). Original neo-Renaissance detail and cornice removed, original sash replaced.

130* One, four-story and basement brick residence, neo-Renaissance (Thomas Graham, 1894-96).

132* One, five-story, former Queen Anne brick residence (F. T. Camp, 1884-85).
Stoop removed (Sterner & Wolf, 1919). Stone trim, cornice, tile roof and stone balcony on 3rd story (DeSuarez & Halton, 1924). Brick veneer, windows enlarged, neo-Federal façade (1928).

134* One, five-story, Queen Anne brick residence (F. T. Camp, 1884-85). Stoop removed, door added at ground level and new window created on parlor floor (Delano & Aldrich, 1923).

136-138* Two, five-story brownstone residences, neo-Grec elements surviving (Jonathan L. Scofield, 1870).

North Side

101-113* One, nineteen-story stone apartment building, Modern (Sylvan Bien, 1940).

115-117* One, six-story brick apartment house (Shuman & Lichtenstein, 1965). **Non-contributing**.

119* One, five-story brick and stone residence, Italianate (c. 1866). Brick front, neo-Federal façade (S. Edson Gage, 1919).

121* One, five-story brick and stone residence, Italianate (c. 1865).Brick and stone front, one story added to main building, new modified neo-Federal façade (Foster & Gade, 1916).

123* One, four-story brownstone residence, Italianate (c. 1865). Window inserted in place of front door on parlor floor, front stoop removed and new front door and servant's entrance door inserted in place of east basement window, cornice removed (Thomas Nash, 1904).

125* One, five-story brownstone residence, Italianate (c. 1865). Alterations to top story (John Cromshow, 1927).

127* One, five-story brick residence, Italianate (c. 1865). Converted to two-family residence, Modern façade with Palladian window (Joseph D. Weiss, 1955).

129* One, five-story stone and brick residence, Italianate (c. 1866).

131* One, four-and-a-half-story painted brownstone residence, Italianate (1867). Stoop removed, detail removed from windows, sash changed, changes to roof (1910).

135* One, seventeen-story brick and stone apartment house (H. I. Feldman, 1955). **Non-contributing.** Windows changed and base altered.

East 71st Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

South Side

142* One, eleven-story brick and terra cotta apartment building, neo-Gothic (George Pelham, 1927).

152* One, three-story and basement brick residence, Italianate (William O'Gorman, 1871). Penthouse added (1926). Original stoop iron work removed.

154* One, six-story residence with brick and stone façade (W. O'Gorman, 1871). New neo-Georgian façade (John B. Snook Sons, 1915). Penthouse added (John B. Snook Sons, 1927).

156* One, four-story Italianate brownstone residence (W. O'Gorman, 1871). Stoop removed.

158* One, four-story and basement Italianate brownstone residence (W. O'Gorman, 1871). Mansard roof and dormers added (George B. de Gersdorff, 1908).

160* One, four-story Italianate residence with stuccoed brownstone facing (W. O'Gorman, 1871). Façade redone (possibly 1944).

162* One, five-story residence with neo-Federal brick façade; originally built in the Italianate style (W.O'Gorman, 1871-72). New façade (Crow, Lewis & Wickenboefer, 1912).

164-166* Two, four-story stone and brick residences, Late Romanesque Revival/neo-Renaissance (Thomas Graham, 1894-95).

168-170* Originally two four-story residences, Italianate (Frank S. Dwight, 1867). Stoops removed, front entrances replaced by windows, two basement entrances altered to form one main entrance and service entrance, two buildings combined on interior (LaFarge & Morris, 1910). Fifth story added.

172* One, three-story and basement brownstone residence, Italianate (Frank S. Dwight, 1867). Stoop iron work replaced, brick wall added at basement.

North Side

151* One, three-story and basement brick and stone residence, Italianate (c. 1870). Brick extension added at basement and first story.

153* One, three-story and basement, Italianate residence with stone facing (c. 1870). Stoop removed and new door added (1940).

155* One, five-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (Breen & Nason, 1881-82). Lower two stories altered/ rear extension added (Auguste Noel, 1925). Basement floor altered to commercial use (1965).

157* One, five-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (Breen & Nason, 1881-82). Stoop, first and second story bay windows removed, "American" basement (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1907).

159* One, three-story and basement stuccoed brownstone residence, neo-Grec (James E. Ware, 1880). Ornamental detail removed, stoop removed, cornice removed, façade stuccoed.

161* One, three-story and basement, stucco and brownstone residence, Italianate (John Sexton, 1867). Stoop removed, front filled in making entrance flush, new window (Harold F. Kellogg, 1955).

163* One, three-story and basement, stuccoed brownstone residence, Italianate (John Sexton, 1867). Extension for servant's room (Lord & Hewlett, 1905).

165* One, four-story and basement, stuccoed brownstone residence, Italianate (John Sexton, 1867). Mansard roof added, detail removed from façade, stoop removed.

167* One, four-story and basement, stuccoed brownstone residence, Italianate (John Sexton, 1867). Story added with mansard roof (Pickering & Walker, 1906). Ornamental detail modified around openings.

169* One, three-story and basement, brownstone residence, Italianate (John Sexton, 1867).

171* One, three-story and basement, brownstone residence, Italianate (John Sexton, 1867). Ironwork on stoop.

173-175* One, four-and-a-half-story stone residence, original style unknown (James Fee, 1869). Neo-Gothic façade, building extended to lot line (S. E. Gage, 1911).

177* One, five-story brick and stone residence, neo-Federal (S. E. Gage, 1909-10). Story added (S. E. Gage, 1917).

179* One, five-story brick and stone residence, neo-Federal (S. E. Gage, 1909-10).

East 72nd Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

2* One, twelve-story limestone apartment building, neo-Renaissance (James E. R. Carpenter, 1915). Some of the original windows on upper floors replaced.

4* One, thirteen-story limestone apartment building, neo-Classical (L. A. Goldstone, 1928-29).

12-14* One, originally two five-story brick and stone residences,

No. 12 – Original style unknown (James E. Ware, 1890).
No. 14 – Neo-Renaissance (Rose & Stone, 1892-94). Modern façade at No. 12 (1966). Nos. 12 and 14 connected internally.

16-22* Four, five-story limestone residences, neo-Renaissance (Rose & Stone, 1892-94). No. 22 – Stoop removed.

North Side

7* One, four-story limestone residence, Beaux Arts (Flagg & Chambers, 1898-99).
9* One, four-story limestone residence, Beaux Arts (Carrere & Hastings, 1894-960.
15* One, five-story limestone residence, Beaux Arts (John H. Duncan, 1898).
19** One, sixteen-story, Modern/neo-Classical with Art Deco overtones, stone apartment building (Rosario Candela, 1936-37).

East 72nd Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

28* One, five-story residence, neo-French Renaissance (Kimball & Thompson, 1897). Brick fifth floor added, converted to apartments (1954).
30* One, fifteen-story limestone, brick and terra cotta apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Schwartz & Gross, 1926).
36* One, fifteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance, (Pleasants Pennington and Albert Lewis, 1926).
40-42* Two, five-story residences, original style unknown (Robert B. Lynd, 1881). Buildings combined on interior, new neo-Classical façade added (1928).
50* One, fifteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Lafayette A. Goldstone, 1927-28).
52* Modern building (late 20th century). (Replaced former apartment building.) **Non-contributing.**
54** One, four-story and basement brick apartment building (McCafferty & Buckley, 1887-89). Modern façade by Morris Lapidus; building converted to apartments (1949).

North Side

31* One, thirteen-story limestone apartment building, neo-Renaissance (W. L. Rouse & L. A. Goldstone, 1916). Stores added at ground floor (1950).
35* One, three-story limestone bank, neo-Classical (Cross & Cross, 1930-32).
39* One, five-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (Robert B. Lynd, 1881-82). Stoop removed (William Strom, 1905). Architectural detail removed from façade.
41* One, four-story and basement brownstone residence, neo-Grec (Robert B. Lynd, 1881-82).Changes to third floor window sash (1936).
45* One, eighteen-story white brick apartment building (Philip Birnbaum, 1957-59). **Non-contributing.**
55* One, fifteen-story brick and limestone apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Alfred Joseph Bodker, 1924).
59** One, five-story brick and limestone buildings, original style unknown (Thom & Wilson, 1886-87). Nos. 57 and 59) combined on interior for apartments and new façade added (1950). **Non-Contributing.** Windows altered.

East 72nd Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

114-122	One, twenty-story brick apartment building (1961). **Non-contributing**.
124-130	Four, four-story, stucco, brownstone (John G. Prague, 1879). **Non-contributing,** stripped of exterior detail.
132-138	One, fifteen-story apartment building (Charles Forstbauer, 1924). Windows are altered.
140	One, twenty-two story, red brick Modern apartment building (1959)**. Non-contributing.**

North Side

113-15	One, six-story, brick and cast stone, apartment building (Schwartz & Gross, 1934).
117	One, twelve-story, brick and limestone, apartment building (Kenneth Murchison, 1927). Alterations to windows (Samuel Oxhandler, 1934).
125-139	One, twelve-story, brick with limestone base, apartment building (1914).

East 72nd Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

North Side

141-43	One, fifteen-story, brick with limestone base, apartment building (Rouse & Goldstone, 1923).
145-151	One, five-story multi-family apartment building (A. Irving and Sidney Dekay, 1934) formed by the conversion of four brownstones (Stillman & Laurant, 1881). Two-story extension (1934).
153-155	One, fifteen-story, red brick, apartment building (Gross & Gross, 1927). Pergola added to roof (Eric Kebbon, 1928).
157	One, fifteen-story, brick and terra cotta, apartment building (Rouse & Goldstone, 1923).

South Side

150	One, fifteen-story, brick apartment building (1913).
160	One, fourteen story, brick, stone and terra cotta, apartment building (Taylor & Levi, 1927).
164-172	One, fifteen-story, apartment building built (Rouse and Goldstone Architects, 1924). Exterior windows changed (1927).
176	One, five-story, limestone, steel and glass residence, Contemporary (Tod Williams Billie Tsien Assoc., 1996). **Non-contributing.**
178	One, five-story, stucco, brownstone neo-Grec/Italianate residence (F.S. Barns, 1880).
180	One, two-story, brick, Greek Revival bank (William Emerson, 1906). Front of first story removed (1925).

East 73rd Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

2*	One, thirteen-story stone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (James E. R. Carpenter, 1921-22).
8*	One, five-story stone residence, Italianate (c. 1875). One-story and basement front expansion added, new Italianate and neo-Classical façade (Donn Barber, 1913).
10*	One, five-story limestone residence, original style unknown (c. 1875). Neo-Classical façade (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1916).

12*	One, five-story limestone residence, neo-Classical (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1920).
14*	One, five-story limestone residence, simplified Beaux Arts (William A. Boring, 1910). Central entrance blocked up, entrance moved to the left.
16*	One, five-story brick residence, original style unknown (pre-1879). English neo-Classical façade (Beatty & Stone, 1906).
18*	One, four-story brick residence, neo-Georgian (c. 1866). New façade (William Lawrence Bottomley, 1922-23).
20*	One, five-story limestone residence, Beaux Arts (George & Edward Blum, 1910-11).
22*	One, five-story brick and limestone residence, Beaux Arts (George L. Heins, 1900-01). Now houses the permanent Mission of the United Republic of Cameroon to the United Nations.
24 & 26*	Two, five-story limestone residences, neo-Classical (Alexander M. Welch, 1896-97). Store added to ground floors (1952).
28*	One, thirteen-story brick apartment building with stone base, some Classical detail (Sylvan Bien, 1939).

North Side

5*	One, five-story limestone residence, Beaux Arts (Buchman & Fox, 1901. Converted to multiple dwelling, glass blocks at entrance (1941).
7-15*	One, five-story and attic residence, Venetian Renaissance palazzo (McKim, Mead & White, 1901-03).
17*	One, five-story limestone residence (J. W. Marshall, 1871) originally with neo-Grec façade. Neo-Renaissance façade added (Foster, Gade & Graham, 1905). Converted to three-family dwelling with doctor's office, dormers altered (1969).
19*	One, five-story brick and limestone residence (J. W. Marshall, 1871) originally with neo-Grec façade. Neo-Federal front façade added (F. H. Dodge, 1908).
21*	One, five-story neo-Grec residence (J. W. Marshall, 1871). Ground floor replaced (Pickering & Walker, 1903). Bay window removed (1906).
23*	One, seven-story brick and limestone residence, neo-Georgian (George & Edward Blum, 1911).
25-31*	One, five-story, stucco and brownstone residence, Italianate/neo-Grec (J. W. Marshall, 1871). Stoop removed and basement altered to provide new entrance original details removed and cornice replaced (Edward P. Casey, 1907).
27*	One, four-story and basement, Italianate/neo-Grec brownstone residence (J.W. Marshall, 1871). Stoop removed (1907). Multi-paned windows added.
29*	One, four-story and basement, Italianate/neo-Grec residence (J.W. Marshall, 1871).
31*	One, five-story residence with stuccoed facing (J. W. Marshall, 1871). Originally built as an Italianate/neo-Grec residence. Façade stripped, basement and first floor converted to stores, Spanish tile roofs added (Harry Hurwit, 1928).

East 73rd Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

36**	One, five-story brick building; pedimented entrance. Originally built as a neo-Grec/Queen Anne residence (Charles Buek & Co, 1886-87). New façade (J. Lewis Mayers, 1941).
38*	One, four-story brick and stone, neo-Grec/Queen Anne residence (Charles Buek & Co., 1886-87). Stoop removed (James E. Casale, 1945).
40*	One, five-story neo-Grec residence with brownstone front (Richard W. Buckley, 1885-86). Stoop removed.
42*	One, four-story and basement neo-Grec residence with brownstone front (Richard W. Buckley, 1885-86). Façade stripped and stoop removed (James E. Casale, 1947).
44*	One, five-story neo-Grec residence with stuccoed facing (Richard W. Buckley, 1885-86). Stoop removed, window moldings changed, façade stuccoed, shape of first floor windows probably changed and iron railings probably added (1922).

46* One, five-story neo-Grec residence with stuccoed facing (Richard W. Buckley, 1885-86). Stoop removed, façade stripped (Louis S. Weeks, 1929).

48* One, five-story brick residence (Richard W. Buckley, 1885-86), originally in the neo-Grec style. Neo-Federal façade (S. E. Gage, 1916). Windows altered, modern glass dormer added (1979).

50* One, five-story neo-Grec residence (Richard W. Buckley, 1885-86). Stoop and cornice removed, converted to apartments (1946). Oriel windows added.

52* One, five-story brick building with limestone base (Richard W. Buckley, 1885-86). Originally built in the neo-Grec style. Neo-Federal façade (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1916).

North Side

49* One, twelve-story brick and concrete building, Modern (Rogers, Butler & Burgun, 1974-76). **Non-contributing.**

51* Originally two, four-story and basement stone and terra cotta residences, Queen Anne (John G. Prague, 1885-86). No. 51 and 53 combined and converted to multiple dwellings, basement and first floor covered with brick and openings changed (1945).

55* One, five-story Beaux Art residence with stone facing. Originally built as a Queen Anne house (John G. Prague, 1885-86). Beaux Arts façade added later (R. W. Buckley, 1905).

57* One, four-story and basement residence with stone facing, Queen Anne (John G. Prague, 1885-86). Stoop removed and basement and first floor faced with synthetic stone.

59* One, four-story and basement residence with brownstone facing and terra-cotta and molded brick trim, Queen Anne (John G. Prague, 1885-86).

East 73rd Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

108-118* Six, Queen Anne and neo-Renaissance residences (Thom & Wilson, 1884-85). Built in an ABABAB pattern with "A" houses of red-brick and limestone and the "B" houses with flat brownstone.
No. 110 – stoop removed and basement and parlor floor covered with wood paneling.
No. 112 – Stoop removed and parlor floor window sash altered.
No. 114 – Stoop removed.
No. 116 – Stoop removed, detail removed. Façade stuccoed (1935).
No. 118 – Stoop removed (1945).

120* One, six-story residence with stuccoed brownstone (Benjamin Wise, 1872). Originally built in Italianate style. Cornice and stoop removed, architectural details stripped, mansard roof added (James Gamble Rogers, 1913).

122* One, four-story and basement Regency Revival residence with red brick facing and stone trim (Benjamin Wise, 1872). Originally built in Italianate style. New façade (Louis J. Keimig, 1915). Bay window removed; limestone trim added (1927).

124* One, three-story and basement brownstone residence, Italianate (Benjamin Wise, 1872).

126* One, five-story residence faced with limestone. Originally built as an Italianate brownstone (Benjamin Wise, 1872). Neo-Elizabethan façade replaced original brownstone front (Benjamin H. Webber, 1912).

128-130* One, four-story residence with brick façade and limestone base. Originally built as two neo-Grec rowhouses (William McNamara, 1879-80).
Nos. 128 and 130 – Combined and new neo-Georgian front erected (A. Wallace McCrea, 1928).

132* One, four-story residence with brick façade. Originally built as a neo-Grec brownstone (William McNamara, 1879-80). New "medieval revival" façade (John J. Foley, 1913).

134-136* Two, three-story and basement, neo-Grec residences (William McNamara, 1879-80). Stoop removed from No. 136 (1936).

North Side

105-107* Two, five-story brick residences, original style unknown (Thom & Wilson, 1881-82). Neo-Georgian facades (Grosvenor Atterbury, 1903).
No. 105 – One story added (Foster, Gade & Graham, 1905).
No. 107 – One story added (James C. MacKenzie, Jr, 1922).

109* One, six-story limestone residence, neo-Italian Renaissance (Hunt & Hunt, 1911-12).

111* One, five-story limestone residence, some Renaissance forms and details (Gordon S. Parker, 1922).

113* One, five-story brick and concrete residence, original style unknown (George B. Post & Sons, 1906-08). Converted to private school, new Modern façade added for the Buckley School (Brown, Lawford, & Forbes, 1962). **Non-contributing.**

115* One, five-story brick and limestone residence, neo-Georgian/Federal (Buchman & Fox, 1907-08).

121* One, four-story limestone and brick residence, neo-Federal (Edward I. Shire, 1906-08).

123* One, four-story brick and limestone residence, neo-Georgian (Robertson & Potter, 1903-04). Fourth story replaced and enlarged (Pleasants Pennington, 1926). Details removed include pinecones on fence posts, shutters, and Chippendale-style railing on top of mansard.

125* One, six-story brick and limestone residence, neo-Federal (Charles Brendon, 1909-10).

127* One, five-story brick residence, neo-Federal (McKim, Mead & White, 1902-03). Houses the American Scandinavian Foundation.

133-135* One, five-story limestone and brick multiple dwelling, neo-Georgian (William H. Birkmire, 1899-1900). Converted to doctors' offices and combined with No. 137 on interior (1961).

137* One, five-story limestone and brick multiple dwelling, neo-Italian Renaissance (Charles Stegmayer, 1898-99). Combined with Nos. 133-135 on the interior and converted to doctors' offices (1961).

East 73rd Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

North Side

153-157 One, nine-story, brick and limestone apartment building (George Fred Pelham, 1923).

East 74th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

4* One, six-story red brick residence, Beaux Arts (Alexander M. Welch, 1898-99).

6-18* Seven, Italianate residences (c. 1871).
No. 6 – First story windows altered, angular oriel added to second floor (Lockwood de Forest, 1898). Stoop removed and basement entrance added, upper story windows may have been altered, sixth story added (Duncan Candler, 1928).
No. 10 – Stoop removed and basement entrance added (A. Wallace McCrea, 1920).
No. 12 – Stoop removed, basement and first floor Modern extension to building line (Henry C. Hahn & Van F. Pruitt, 1948).
No. 14 – Neo-Georgian façade (Stockton B. Colt, 1948).
No. 16 – Stoop removed (Shreve, Lamb & Harmon, 1933).
No. 18 – Neo-Italian Renaissance façade (A. Wallace McCrea, 1921).

20** One, fifteen-story, brick apartment building, Modern (Sylvan Bien, 1945-47).

North Side

5-7* Two, five-story stone residences, neo-Renaissance (James E. Ware, 1891-93).
No. 5 – Neo-Italian Renaissance façade (Edward Necarsulmer, 1917).
No. 7 – Stoop and cornice removed, façade stuccoed.

9-19* Five, five-story residences, originally Italianate style (c. 1869).
No. 9 – Neo-Italian Renaissance façade (George Blum of G. & E. Blum, 1919).
No. 11– Neo-Italian Renaissance façade (George Blum of G. & E. Blum, 1919).
No. 15 – Neo-Italian Renaissance façade built and multi-paned window sash and roundels between third and fourth floors removed (Hewitt & Bottomley, 1919).
No. 17 – Neo-Federal façade (Joseph H. Freedlander, 1920).
No. 19 – New simplified neo-Federal façade added and conversion to multiple dwelling (Schwartz & Gross, 1930).

23* One, fifteen-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (Schwartz & Gross, 1924-25). Fifteen story extension to the west of the first building (Schwartz & Gross, 1929).

East 74th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

30* One, four-story and basement brick with brownstone residence, Italianate, (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). Two-story and basement front extension with new Italianate and neo-Medieval Gothic façade (George A. Glanzer, 1906). Oriel added to second story (1911).

32* One, four-story brick and stucco residence, International Style (William Lescaze, 1934-35).

34* One, four-story and basement Italianate residence, brownstone facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71).
No. 34 – Cornice removed, multi-paned window sash added.
No. 40 – Neo-Georgian façade (Augustus N. Allen, 1900).
No. 42 – Neo-Federal façade (J. M. Felson, 1920). Cornice removed.

36-38* One, five-story neo-Federal brick residence. Originally built as two Italianate residences (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). Facades of two houses removed and new neo-Federal front erected, combined on interior (Cross & Cross, 1920).

40* One, five-story neo-Georgian brick house with limestone base. Originally built as an Italianate residence (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). New neo-Georgian façade (Augustus N. Allen, 1900).

42* One, five-story neo-Federal residence with brick façade. Originally built as an Italianate residence (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). New façade added (J. M. Felson, 1920-21).

44* One, five-story Beaux Arts residence (George F. Pelham, 1904-05). (This house replaced the former Italianate brownstone on the lot.)

46* One, five-story residence, Beaux Arts (Robert D. Kohn, 1901-02). (This house replaced the former Italianate brownstone on the lot). Now the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Ivory Coast to the United Nations.

48* One, five-story residence with brick façade and limestone base. Originally built as an Italianate residence (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). Remodeled with Neo-Georgian façade (S. E. Gage, 1911). Now houses the Women's League for Conservative Judaism.

North Side

31* One, four-story and basement brownstone, original style unknown (S. M. Styles, 1876). New neo-Renaissance façade (Alexander M. Welch, 1896-97). Modern store front added.

33* One, four-story limestone and brick residence, neo-Georgian (Grosvenor Atterbury, 1901).

37* One, brick and limestone residence, Queen Anne (James E. Ware, 1879).
Entrance portico and stoop removed.

39* One, five-story brick residence originally built in Queen Anne style (James E. Ware, 1879). Neo-Georgian façade (Aymar Embury, 1936).

41* One, five-story residence with stucco facing, some classical details. Originally built as a Queen Anne residence (James E. Ware, 1879). Detail removed from façade, stoop removed and new entrance created (Gordon S. Parker, 1941).

43* One, four-story and basement brick building. Originally built as a Queen Anne residence (James E. Ware, 1879). Modern façade with new brick and new fenestration (R. Myller & R. W. Mezen, 1959). **Non-contributing**

45* One, four-story and basement brick residence. Originally built as a Queen Anne residence (James E. Ware, 1879). New façade; stripped off details (Sidney & Gerald M. Daub, 1957). **Non-contributing.**

47-59* Seven, five-story residences, neo-Renaissance (Buchman & Deisler, 1898). No. 53 – Setback sixth story added (1928). Nos. 51 and 53 – Combined on interior, original entrances blocked off and stoop removed (1949).

East 74th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

112* One, nine-story brick apartment building, neo-Federal (Robert T. Lyons, 1916-17).

120* One, six-story white and red brick school building, neo-Renaissance (John T. Simpson, 1917). Top story added (1934). Now part of the Buckley School, connected to 113 East 73rd Street.

124-140* Nine Italianate rowhouses (John G. Prague, 1871-75).
No. 124 – Stoop removed, detail removed from façade which was covered with cement composition to imitate stone (Edgar J. Moeller, 1922).
No. 126 – New façade with some Classical detail (Edward I. Shire, 1925-26). No. 128 – One story added and stoop removed (Edward I. Shire, 1925).
No. 130 – Stoop removed (Cameron Clark, 1920). Story added (Cameron Clark, 1926). Entrances extended to building line (Cameron Clark, 1935). No. 132 – Neo-Federal façade and story added (Peabody, Wilson & Brown, 1911).
Nos. 134 and 136 combined on the interior (1930).
No. 138 – Two-story brick commercial extension added to front (William A. Giesen, 1928).
No. 140 – One-story commercial extension on front, cornice removed (1931).

North Side

115* One, Victorian Gothic church building (Renwick & Sands, 1869). Church of the Resurrection.

119* One, six-story brick building, neo-Georgian (Polhemus & Coffin, 1923-24). Part of the Church of the Resurrection.

125* One, nine-story limestone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (Lafayette A. Goldstone, 1927-28).

129* One, three-story and basement brownstone residence, neo-Grec (John C. Burne, 1878-79). Built as a pair (nos. 129-131).

131* One, four-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (John C. Burne, 1878-79). Stoop removed and ornament around windows removed (1921). Built as a pair (nos. 129-131).

133* One, four-story brick and limestone residence originally neo-Grec (John C. Burne, 1877-78). Remodelled with neo-Federal façade (A. Wallace McCrea, 1921).

East 74th Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

South Side

144	One, four-story, brick and brownstone, residential and commercial. Converted from three-story and basement to four-story and basement, alterations for stores and offices, new exterior (1925).
146	One, four-story, stucco and brownstone, residence.
148-150	One, six-story, Modern concrete building (1981). **Non-contributing.**
152-166	Eight, four-story brownstones (John G. Prague, 1871). No. 152 – Alteration by S. E. Gage (1906). No. 160 – Front extension (1919). **Non-contributing,** stripped of exterior details with two-story front façade extension.
168-172	One, nine-story, brick apartment building (Schwartz & Gross, 1925).

North Side

151	One, five-story, brick and limestone brownstone (John B. Snook, 1878). Front removed and extended to building line (1923).

East 75th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

2*	One, five-story limestone and red brick residence, neo-French Classic with Tudor detailing (Richard H. Hunt, 1893-95). Limestone façade at foundation wall (Hiss & Weekes, 1910).
4*	One, four-story limestone building, neo-French Renaissance with Francois I detail (Trowbridge, Colt & Livingston, 1895-96).
8-12*	Three, five-story residences, originally built in Italianate style (c. 1872). No. 8 – Beaux Arts façade (Lord, Hewlett & Hull, 1899). Fifth floor mansard roof replaced. No. 10 – Neo-French Classic façade erected and new penthouse (Henry Pelton, 1917). No. 12 – Queen Anne style oriel added (1883). Stoop removed.
14*	One, eleven-story brick and stone apartment building, neo-Medieval (Schwartz & Gross, 1928-29).

North Side

1*	One, five-story residence, neo-Italian Renaissance (Hale & Rogers, 1907).
3*	One, six-story limestone residence, Beaux Arts (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1902-04).
5-7*	Two, five-story residences, Beaux Arts (Welch, Smith & Provot, 1901-02). No. 5 – Cornice removed.
9-17*	Five residences originally built in Queen Anne style (William E. Mowbray, 1887-89). No. 9 – Removal of stoop, bay windows and iron grills (1926). New front; details stripped (Elias K. Herzog, 1951). **Non-contributing.** No. 11 – Neo-Federal brick front (1923). No. 13 – Stoop and cornice removed, iron balcony added. No, 15 – Stoop removed and ground level entrance created. No. 17 – New eclectic front (Howard Major, 1919).
19*	One, five-story and basement brownstone residence, neo-Grec (Edward Kilpatrick, 1876).
21-27*	One, three-story terra cotta taxpayer, neo-Classical (George F. Pelham, 1925). New show windows and entrance doors (1937). New store front and awning (1960).

East 75th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

34* One, four-story limestone residence, neo-Classical (John B. Brazier, 1895-96).

36* One, five-story red brick and stone residence, original style unknown (G. F. Pelham, 1892-93). Neo-Georgian façade (F. Burrall Hoffman Jr., 1915).

38-44* Four, stucco and brownstone residences, neo-Grec (Thom & Wilson, 1881-82).
No. 38 – Front stoop removed and main entry relocated, new steps, cornice and window detail removed (John W. Ingle, 1926).
No. 40 – Ground floor altered and bay window, mansard roof, and new cornice added (Herts & Tallant, 1910).
No. 42 – Front façade remodeled with neo-Gothic elements (1923).
No. 44 – Façade redone.

North Side

35* One, sixteen-story brick apartment building (Paul Resnick, 1958). **Non-contributing.**

39-43* Three, five-story residences, neo-Grec (Thom & Wilson, 1880-81).
No. 39 – Stoop removed.
No. 41 – Stoop removed.
No. 43 – Stoop removed (H. S. Waterbury, 1907).

45* One, four-story brick with stone detail residence, neo-Federal (Cross & Cross, 1924-25).

51* One, five-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (Joseph B. Wray, 1883-84). Stoop removed (1906).

53-55* Two, five-story red brick and limestone residence, original style unknown (John G. Prague, 1881-82).
No. 53 – Neo-Federal façade (George E. Hornum, 1923).
No. 55 – Neo-Federal facing on east elevation, front elevation (Aymar Embury II).

57* One, nine-story concrete apartment building, Brutalist (1973-79). **Non-contributing.**

59-61* Two, five-story residences, original style unknown (John G. Prague, 1881-82).
No. 59 – Stoop removed, other elements of façade changed at this time (Samuel Cohen, 1920).
No. 61 – Façade changed (Moritz Simon, 1951).

East 75th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

112* One, six-story concrete synagogue, Modern (Schuman & Lichtenstein, 1964-68). **Non-contributing.**

120* One, one-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Donn Barber, 1922-23).

North Side

103-109* One, nine-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (Lawlor & Haase, 1912-13).

111-113* One, nine-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Federal (Schwartz & Gross, 1925).

117* One, four-story brick garage, Romanesque Revival (George Martin Huss, 1887-88). Converted to garage from stable (1912-13). Replaced roof burnt in fire (1922).

East 75th Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

South Side

168-176 Five, five-story, Neo-Tudor brick, residences (B. Muldon, 1880). Originally built as garages with residences above.

North Side

157-161 Two, five-story, stucco residences (John C. Burne, 1881).
No. 157-159 and No. 161 - combined, stoops removed (Mott B. Schmidt, 1920). Increased to five-stories from four-stories, alterations for two-family residence (Harry M. Clawson, 1926).

163 One, four-story neo-Classical, limestone, institutional building (Robert J. Reiley, 1925). St. Jean Baptiste School.

East 76th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

6-8* Two, five-story brick and limestone residences, neo-Italian Renaissance (Parish & Schroeder, 1895-96).

10-12* Two, five-story residences, original style unknown (John G. Prague, 1881-82).
No. 10 – Beaux Arts façade (Schwartz & Gross, 1907-08).
No. 12 – New façade built to building line (James E. Casale, 1946). **Non-contributing.**

14* One, five-story red brick residence, neo-Italian and neo-Spanish Renaissance (York & Sawyer, 1911-12).

16-18* Two, brick and limestone residences, original style unknown (John G. Prague, 1881-82).
No. 16 – Neo-Georgian façade (Hoppin & Koen, 1902).
No. 18 – Neo-Classic/Beaux Arts alterations to façade (Herts Bros, 1906-07).

20* One, sixteen-story grey brick apartment hotel, neo-Classical (Schwartz & Gross, 1925-26).

North Side

3* One, five-story brick and limestone residence, neo-Jacobean (Brite & Bacon, 1898-99). Extension erected at first floor (1934). Windows removed from fifth floor and solarium erected (1936).

5-7* Two, five-story limestone residences, neo-Renaissance (Parish & Schroeder, 1898).

9-19* Six, brick and limestone residences neo-Renaissance (Alexander M. Welch, 1895-96).

East 76th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

30* One, sixteen-story red brick apartment house, neo-Venetian Renaissance (Shreve, Lamb & Harmon, 1928-29). Some new window sash added, balconies and greenhouses at the top two stories (1979-80).

32-36* One, ten-story buff brick residential and commercial building (c. 1985). **Non-contributing.**

38* One, five-story Queen Anne residence with brownstone facade (John G. Prague, 1881-82). Stoop removed and ground floor entrance added.

40* One, five-story Queen Anne residence with painted brownstone façade (John G. Prague, 1881-82). Stoop removed and front altered for a ground floor entrance (Mott B. Schmidt, 1922).

42* One, five-story Queen Anne residence with brownstone façade (John G. Prague, 1881-82). Stoop removed and ground floor entrance created.

44-46* One, five-story, red brick, neo-Federal school (Evans & Delehanty, 1965-68). The Hewitt School. (Former Queen Anne residences demolished and replaced with the school). **Non-contributing.**

50* One, six-story and basement residence with yellow brick façade. Originally built as two houses (Thom & Wilson, 1883-84) that were later combined into one; all interior partitions demolished and front wall built (1958). **Non-contributing.**

52* One, five-story red brick residence. Originally built as a rowhouse (Thom & Wilson, 1883-84); later converted to apartments and new front extended out to building line (Samuel Roth, c. 1952). **Non-contributing.**

North Side

35* One, forty-story yellow brick and limestone hotel building (Sylvan Bien, 1929-30).

49* One, three-story yellow brick and limestone carriage house, Romanesque Revival (Rose & Stone, 1893-94). Converted to a garage. Now owned by the Hotel Carlyle and connected to it.

51* One, six-story brick and limestone garage, neo-Georgian (A. V. Porter, 1900-01). Converted to garage (1913). Originally a large stable, now a garage for the Hotel Carlyle.

55-57* One, seven-story brownstone apartment house, neo-Grec (F. T. Camp, 1882-83). Entrance altered.

65** One, twelve-story, Modern, yellow brick apartment building (H. I. Feldman, 1948-49).

East 76th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

110-120* Six, four-story brownstone residences, neo-Grec (Augustus Hatfield, 1883-85).
No. 110 – Stoop removed.
No. 112 – Entrance changed and altered to private school (1928). Now owned by Lenox Hill Hospital.
No. 114 – Stoop removed and entrance created at ground level.
No. 116 – Stoop removed and entrance changed to ground level (1926).
No. 118 – Stoop removed.
No. 120 – Stoop removed and entrance created at ground level.

East 77th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

4-8* Three, limestone residences, neo-Renaissance (Richard W. Buckley, 1895-97).
No. 4
No. 6 – Penthouse built on roof (1907).
No. 8

10-16* Four, brick and stone residences, neo-Renaissance (Richard W. Buckley, 1895-96).
No. 10
No. 12 – Interior alterations (1968).
No. 14 – Fifth story added (John H. Duncan, 1920). Front stoop removed, new entrance created (1958).
No. 16 – Stoop removed and new entrance created.

18* One, five-story limestone residence, neo-Renaissance (Clinton & Russell, 1896-97). Cornice removed.

North Side

9-13* Three, five-story brownstone residences, neo-Grec (Robert Hanby, 1879).
No. 9 – Front stoop removed, first story main entrance removed and windows put in its place, two new brownstone entrances made in basement (1920).
No. 11 – Front stoop removed, detail removed from windows (Morris B. Sanders, 1936).
No. 13 – Neo-Federal façade (E. R. Bossange, 1910).

15-19* Three, brownstone residences, neo-Grec (John G. Prague, 1878).
No. 15 – Stoop removed and ground floor entrance created (R. W. Gibson, 1895).
No. 17– Stoop removed (1952).
No. 19 – New front brought out to building line and new neo-Federal façade (George B. de Gersdorff, 1910). Limestone and brick façade.

25* One, fifteen-story brick apartment hotel, neo-Italian Renaissance (Schwartz & Gross, 1926).

East 77th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

64* One, five-story brick residence, original style unknown (c. 1877). New front wall and neo-Colonial façade (Treanor & Fatio, 1925).

70* One, nine-story brick, stone and terra cotta apartment building, neo-Federal (Schwartz & Gross, 1916-17).

North Side

53* One, five-story residence originally built in Beaux-Arts style (Henry Rutgers Marshall, 1900-01). Altered to five stories, walls of first two stories replaced, detail removed from third story windows, new penthouse built at rear portion of building and new roof installed, new modified neo-Spanish Renaissance façade (Pleasants Pennington, 1926-27).

55* One, five-story brick and limestone residence, Beaux Arts (Charles Brendon, 1902).

57-59* Two, brick residences, original style unknown (Thomas S. Godwin, 1876-77).
No. 57 – Converted to apartments and façade altered; details removed (c. 1952). **Non-contributing.**
No. 59 – Front extended forward and new modified neo-Federal façade (Albro & Lindeberg, 1907).
Only remaining residences built as a group of eight (Nos. 57-71).

61-65* One, ten-story brick and limestone school, neo-Federal with Beaux Arts features (No. 61), (Harde & Hasselman, 1916). (Replaced three 1877 rowhouses.)

67* One, four-story brick residence, original style unknown (Thomas S. Godwin, 1876-77). Front extended to building line with neo-Federal façade (George and Edward Blum, 1922-23).

71* One, ten-story brick and limestone apartment building, neo-Tudor (Caughey & Evans, 1928).

75* One, four-story brick and limestone building, Romanesque Revival (A. M. Welch, 1897-98). Originally built as a group of carriage houses (Nos. 73-79).

77* One, two-story brick and limestone building, Beaux Arts (A. M. Welch, 1897-98). Converted from stable to garage, rear part of second floor converted to apartment (1922).

East 78th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

50* One, twelve-story brown brick, terra cotta and stone apartment building, Art Deco (Boak & Paris Inc, 1936).
52-54* One, twelve-story brick and stone school building, neo-Gothic (Harde & Hasselman, 1916).
58-66* One, Modern eight-story synagogue (Conklin & Rossant, 1978). **Non-contributing.**

North Side

45* One, four-story red brick and marble residence, neo-Federal (Arthur C. Jackson, 1913-14).
49* One, five-story brick and limestone residence, original style unknown (1886). Neo-Georgian façade (c. 1924).
51* One, five-story brick tenement, Vernacular neo-Georgian (Thom & Wilson, 1893-94). Façade modified and new doorway enframement.
55-57* Two, four-story and basement brownstone residences, Italianate (c. 1869).
No. 57 – Front stoop removed (Arthur C. Holden, 1925-26).
59** One, five-story brick residence, original style unknown (James E. Ware, 1885-87). New façade (Joseph Lau, 1950).

East 78th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

106-110* Three, brownstone residences, originally neo-Grec (R. W. Buckley, 1879-80).
No. 106 – Front stoop removed, areaway filled in to the level of the sidewalk, new entrance installed to basement (1937). Shutters added to windows.
No. 108 – Altered to "English basement house," façade changed to modified neo-Classical (1919).
No. 110 – Stoop removed, new entrance made through basement (Henry S. Lion, 1927).

112** One, five-story brick and stucco residence; pitched roof with tiles. Originally built as a brownstone residence (c. 1867). Two-story extension on front (Patrick J. Murray, 1929). Front extension redone (1950).
114* One, four-story brick residence, original style unknown (1866). New neo-Federal façade (Clarence True, 1906).
116* One, five-story brick and limestone residence, original style unknown (c. 1866). Neo-Georgian façade (Rouse & Goldstone, 1909-10). Existing penthouse extended toward front (Franklin M. Small, 1926).
118* One, three-story and basement brownstone residence, Italianate (c. 1866). Entrance door and window sash changed.
120* One, six-story brick residence, neo-Federal (Delano & Aldrich, 1930).
122-124* One, five-story brick and limestone residence, neo-Georgian (Foster, Gade & Graham, 1911-12).
126* One, four-story and basement brownstone residence, Italianate (c. 1866). Setback fourth floor added (Louis S. Weeks, 1927).
128* One, three-story and basement brownstone residence, Italianate (c. 1866).
132* One, five-story red brick school building, neo-Federal (James W. O'Connor, 1923-24).

North Side

111-125* Eight, brick and stone residences Italianate (c. 1871).
No. 111 – New neo-Georgian façade and one story added (Francis G. Stewart, 1910).
No. 113 – New façade (Schwartz & Gross, 1928).
No. 115 – Beaux Arts façade (George Fred Pelham, 1905-06).
No. 117 – Additional story and new cornice (H. Brooks Price, 1906). Stoop removed (William Lawrence Bottomley, 1940).
No. 119 – New front with vernacular neo-Classical façade (Harvey Stevenson & Eastman Studds, 1936).
No. 121 – Front stoop removed (1933).
No. 123 – Stoop removed, basement entrances created, front stuccoed and simplified (James C. MacKenzie Jr, 1921).
No. 125 – Stoop removed (S. E. Gage, 1925). Altered to shop and two-family residence (James & Peter Blake, 1966).

127* One, four-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (John G. Prague, 1874). Stoop removed, new window built in entrance, new entrance at ground level (S. E. Gage, 1907).

East 79th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

58* One, five-story and basement brick and limestone residence, Beaux Arts (Carrere & Hastings, 1898-99).

60* One, four-story and basement brownstone residence, Queen Anne (Anson Squires, 1880-81). Stoop removed (1954).

66* One, fourteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Georgian (Pleasants Pennington & Albert W. Lewis, 1925-26). Window sash changed at seventh floor.

68-74* Three, five-story brownstone residence, Queen Anne (Anson Squires, 1882-84).
No. 68 – Converted to school and stoop removed (Frank J. Scheflin, 1923). No. 70 – Converted to multiple dwelling, stoop removed and entrance created at basement (1930).
Nos. 72-74 – Originally two buildings, now combined with new stucco façade on first two stories.

76-78* Two, four-story and basement brick and brownstone residences, Queen Anne (James E. Ware, 1883-84).
No. 78 – Stoop removed, new windows and doors cut (1926).

Fifth Avenue between East 59th Street and 60th Street

781* One, thirty-eight story stone and brick hotel, neo-Romanesque and neo-Gothic (Schultze & Weaver, Buchman & Kahn, Assoc, 1926-27).

785* One, seventeen-story stone and white apartment building (Richard Roth of Emery Roth & Sons, 1962-62). **Non-contributing.**

Fifth Avenue between East 60th Street and East 61st Street

795* One, forty-one story brick and stone hotel, neo-Classical (Schultze & Weaver, 1929-30). Northerly front window on Fifth Avenue changed to door (1940).

Fifth Avenue between East 61st Street and East 62nd Street

800* One, thirty-three story false-front stone and brick apartment building, Post Modern (Ulrich Franzen & Assoc, 1977-78). **Non-contributing.**

Fifth Avenue between East 62nd Street and East 63rd Street

810* One, thirteen-story limestone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1925-26).
812* One, eighteen-story stone apartment building (Robert Bien, 1961). **Non-contributing.**
815* One, six-story brownstone residence, Italianate (Samuel A. Warner, 1870-71). Front stoop removed, balconies removed, cornice removed, top floor windows enlarged, new entrances at street level, window enframements removed (Murgatroyd & Ogden, 1923).
817* One, fourteen-story limestone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (George B. Post & Sons, 1924-25). Window sash on Fifth Avenue façade replaced by single sheets of glass.

Fifth Avenue between East 63rd Street and East 64th Street

820* One, twelve-story limestone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (Starrett & Van Vleck, 1916).
825* One, twenty-three story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Classical (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1926). Window sash changed on a number of floors.

Fifth Avenue between East 64th Street and East 65th Street

834* One, fourteen-story limestone apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Rosario Candela, 1930).
838** One, eleven-story stone religious building, Modern with stylized Romanesque details (Harry M. Prince, 1950). Top three floors added for Union of American Hebrew congregations (Harry M. Prince, 1958).

Fifth Avenue between East 65th Street and East 66th Street

840* One, 103-feet high religious building with 176-foot high tower, neo-Romanesque (Robert D. Kohn, Clarence Stein, Charles Butler; Mayers, Murray & Philip, Assoc, 1927-29). Houses the Temple Emanu-El.

Fifth Avenue between East 66th Street and East 67th Street

854* One, five-story limestone residence, Beaux Arts (Warren & Wetmore, 1904-05).

Fifth Avenue between East 67th Street and East 68th Street

860* One, nineteen-story stone and brick apartment building (Sylvan Bien, 1949-50). Windows replaced and central terrace balconies enclosed. **Non-contributing.**

Fifth Avenue between East 68th Street and East 69th Street

870** One, twenty-one-story, Modern, stone and brick apartment building (William I. Hohauser, 1948-49).
875** One, eighteen-story, simplified Art Deco, stone and brick apartment building (Emery Roth & Sons, 1939-40). Some windows replaced with single panes of glass.

Fifth Avenue between East 69th Street and East 70th Street

880** One, twenty-story, Modern, stone and brick apartment building (Emery Roth & Sons, 1946-48).

Fifth Avenue between East 71st Street and East 72nd Street

900* One, nineteen-story brick and stone apartment building, Modern (Sylvan & Robert Bien, 1958). **Non-contributing.**

Fifth Avenue between East 72nd Street and East 73rd Street

910* One, sixteen-story white brick apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (Fred F. French, 1919). Front walls replaced with new masonry and building extended vertically to fifteen stories and penthouse (Sylvan Bien, 1958-59). **Non-contributing.**

912* One, fourteen-story stone apartment house, neo-Italian Renaissance (Schwartz & Gross, 1925). New windows installed at various floors.

Fifth Avenue between East 73rd Street and East 74th Street

923** One, nineteen-story stone and brick apartment building with recessed and projecting balconies (Sylvan Bien, 1949-51).

925* One, five-story brick and limestone apartment building, Beaux Arts (Charles Pierrepont H. Gilbert, 1898-99).

926* One, five-story and basement brick and limestone residence, Beaux Arts (Charles Pierrepont H. Gilbert, 1898-99). Mansard roof added (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1902).

927* One, twelve-story limestone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (Warren & Wetmore, 1917).

Fifth Avenue between East 74th Street and East 75th Street

930** One, nineteen-story stone and brick apartment building, Classicizing Modern (Emery Roth & Sons, 1940).

934* One, five-story stone residence, neo-French Classic (Walker & Gillette, 1925-26).

936** One, eighteen-story stone and brick apartment building (Harry J. Jarman, 1954-55).

Fifth Avenue between East 75th Street and East 76th Street

944* One, thirteen-story stone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (Nathan Korn, 1925-26). Windows of floors six, seven, eight, eleven and twelve are for single sheets of glass.

945** One, eighteen-story stone and brick apartment building, Modern (Emery Roth & Sons, 1947-49).

Fifth Avenue between East 76th Street and East 77th Street

950* One, fourteen-story stone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1926). Picture window installed at twelfth floor on Fifth Avenue façade (1963). Most windows are now single sheets of glass.

952* One, eleven-story stone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (Henry Otis Chapman, 1923).

Raised to eleven stories at rear portion of building (1973).

953* One, fourteen-story stone apartment building, neo-Renaissance (I. N. Phelps Stokes, 1924-25).

955* One, eighteen-story stone and brick apartment building, Classicizing Modern (Rosario Candela, 1937-38). Original windows replaced in some apartments above the eighth floor.

956* One, fourteen-story limestone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (Nathan Korn, 1924-25). Windows with single sheets of glass at the fourth, fifth sixth, ninth and twelfth floors.

Fifth Avenue between East 77th Street and East 78th Street

960* One, twelve-story stone apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Rosario Candela, 1927-28). Cornice removed, single sheets of glass installed in window openings at the seventh and eighth floors.

965* One, eighteen-story white brick apartment building, Classicizing Modern (Irving Margon, 1937).

969* One, fifteen-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Joseph L. Raimist, 1925).

Madison Avenue between East 61st Street and East 62nd Street

West Side

680** One, sixteen-story brick and limestone apartment building, neo-Georgian (K. B. Norton, 1950-51). Known as the Carlton House.

East Side

673* One, five-story brownstone residence, Italianate (John G. Prague, 1871). Two-story storefront added, ornament removed from windows.

675-679* Three, five-story brownstone residence, Italianate (John G. Prague, 1871).
No. 675 – Storefront added (1907). Two-story oriel added.
No. 677 – Storefront added (1921). Combined with No. 679 at first two floors, detail removed from upper story windows (1948).
No. 679 – Stoop removed (1922). Storefront added (1926).

Madison Avenue between East 62nd Street and East 63rd Street

West Side

690-700* Six, five-story residences with shops on lower two floors, neo-Grec (J. H. Valentine, 1878-79). No. 700 – Story added (G. A. Schellinger, 1900). Two-story shopfronts added to all buildings.

702-704* One, two-story red brick bank building, neo-Federal façade (H. Merwin Shrady, 1940). Originally built as two of a row of ten houses (Nos. 690-708) by J. H. Valentine, 1878-89. Replaced as extension of the Bank of New York.

706-708* One, three-story brick band building, neo-Federal (Frank Easton Newman, 1921).

East Side

691-695* One, two-story commercial building with two-story shop fronts, stylized neo-Classical (McKim, Mead & White, 1928). Changed to stores and manufacturing use, new store front built (Oscar I. Silverstone, 1950).

697-699* One, seven-story commercial building with two-story shops and birck on the upper stories, neo-Georgian

(Tobias Goldstone, 1930). New storefront at first and second floor (1938).

Madison Avenue between East 63rd Street and East 64th Street

West Side

710-718* Built as a row of five houses (Nos. 710-718), Italianate/neo-Grec (Gage Inslee, 1871). All have been altered to have shops on first two floors.
No. 710 – Top story added, cornice replaced (1915).

720-726* One, three-story bank, neo-Georgian (Morrell Smith, 1932).

East Side

711-719* Three, five-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (Charles Baxter, 1877). All have been altered to have shops on first two floors.
No. 711 – Entrance changed to ground floor level (1896).
Nos. 713-715 – Two buildings joined internally and detail removed from upper story windows.
Nos. 717-719 –Two buildings joined internally (1923). New cornice and changes to roof (Charles E. Birge, 1923).

Madison Avenue between East 64th Street and East 65th Street

West Side

740* One, six-story stone residence, originally neo-Grec (John G. Prague, 1879). New neo-French Renaissance front, rear and side facades by Mantle Fielding (1901). Three-story extension for stores added on 64th Street front, one-story rear extension for stores (1919).

746* One, two-story brick commercial building, some neo-Georgian elements (Rouse & Goldstone, 1917). Third floor of building demolished and first and second floor rearranged internally (Kenneth B. Norton, 1938).

East Side

741-743* Two, six-story brownstone residences, neo-Grec (Silas M. Styles, 1877-79). No. 741– Two-story front extension for stores added (1912).
No. 743 – Two-story front extension for stores added.

Madison Avenue between East 65th Street and East 66th Street

West Side

754-760* One, two-story beige brick commercial building (William L. Rouse, 1929).

762-770* Five, five-story brownstone residences, Italianate/neo-Grec (c. 1876).
No. 762 – Converted to dwelling, stores and offices (1915).
No. 764 – Extension for store added to front (1922).
No. 766 – Two-story front extension for stores added.
No. 768 – Extension for stores added to front, cornice removed (1922).
No. 770 – Extension for stores added to front (1922).

Madison Avenue between East 66th Street and East 67th Street

West Side

780* One, ten-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (Gordon, Tracy & Stewart, 1907). Cornice removed.

East Side

783-791* Five, six-story stucco residences, originally Italianate/neo-Grec (F. S. Barus, 1871).
No. 783 – Neo-Renaissance front, one story added, converted to stores, offices, and dwelling (Otis E. Kurth, 1923).
No. 785 – New façade, one story added, converted to stores and apartments (Otis E. Kurth (1923).
No. 787 – Two-story storefront added (1922).
No. 789 – Part of front wall and stoop removed, storefronts added, new façade with some neo-Classical elements (Albro & Lindberg, 1909). Storefront alterations (1946).
No. 791 – Store front added (1925).

Madison Avenue between East 67th Street and East 68th Street

East Side

793-801* Four, five-story brownstone residences, originally neo-Grec (Thom & Wilson, 1881). Two-story front extensions for stores have been added to all five buildings.
No. 793 – Side stoop and rear extension added (1896). New bays on front and side façade (Hoppin & Koen, 1907).
No. 801 – Modern façade (Carl Schwartz, 1970).

803-807* Three, five-story brownstone residences with stores on the first two stories, neo-Grec (Richard W. Buckley, c. 1876).
No. 803 – Stoop removed (1922).
No. 805 – Two-story storefront added (1922).

Madison Avenue between East 68th Street and East 69th Street

West Side

818-822* Three, five-story residences, neo-Grec (Charles Buek & Co, 1881-82).
No. 818 – Ground floor converted to store (1922). New two-story storefront (1969).
No. 820 – Two-story brick storefront installed (1926).
No. 822 – Stoop removed and entrance changed to basement level (1922).

East Side

813-815* Two, brick residence, originally neo-Grec (Charles Buek & Co, 1881-82).
No. 813 – Penthouse added (1917). Storefront added, penthouse and rear extensions enlarged (1921). New storefront (1971).

No. 815 – New neo-Georgian front façade, converted from residence to antique furniture store (Walter B. Chambers, 1926).

817-819* One, five-story brownstone residence, Beaux Arts (Carrere & Hastings, 1892). Two-story storefront added (c. 1922).

821* One, five-story brick residence, original style unknown (Lamb & Wheeler, 1880-81). Neo-Federal façade (Polhemus & Coffin, 1922). Converted to multiple dwelling with first floor store (1938).

823* One, six-story neo-Federal building with brick façade. This house (Lamb & Wheeler, 1880) was combined with No. 825 and converted to one building housing stores and apartments; new neo-Federal facade (S. Eden Gage, 1926).

827* One, six-story residence with stores at first two floors. Originally built as a Queen Anne residence (Lamb & Wheeler, 1880-81). New Madison Avenue façade, addition to extensions, penthouse added, converted to stores and multiple dwelling (James E. Casale, 1923).

Madison Avenue between East 69th Street and East 70th Street

West Side

828-850* One, fifteen-story brick and limestone hotel building, neo-Renaissance (George Fred Pelham, 1925-26). Interior alterations and new window sash (1980).

East Side

829-833* Three, brick residences, Queen Anne (Charles Buek & Co, 1885-86).
No. 829 – Basement and first two floors have been altered for shops.
No. 831 – New façade at building line, converted to apartments (Sidney & Gerald Daub, 1956). First two floors have been altered for shops.
No. 833 – Two-story storefronts added.

835* One, five-story brick and stone residence, Queen Anne (William Schickel, 1884-85). Two-story storefront added (1921). Front storefront extension reconstructed (1930).

837* One, five-story brick and stone residence, Queen Anne (Thom & Wilson, 1884). One-story front added.

Madison Avenue between East 70th Street and East 71st Street

West Side

854-860* One, two-story stone commercial building (Francis Y. Joannes, 1924).

Madison Avenue between East 71st Street and East 72nd Street

West Side

872* One, six-story brick apartment building, neo-Medieval (Arthur Weiser, 1927).

886* One, two-story stone commercial building with large bands of windows on the second story (Boak & Raad, 1950-51). **Non-contributing.**

East Side

861-863* One, stone church building, Gothic Revival (R. H. Robertson, 1884). Building completely remodeled with

neo-Gothic façade (Ralph Adams Cram, 1923-24). Tower built from designs (Cram, 1926). Tower removed due to crumbling stone and replaced by a spire (Richard A. Kimball, 1950). St. James Church.

865* One, six-story brick parish house, neo-Gothic (Grosvenor Atterbury, 1937). Built as a parish house for St. James Church.

867* One, five-story limestone residence, neo-French Renaissance (Kimball & Thompson, 1895-96). Ground floor altered for stores (1921).

Madison Avenue between East 72nd Street and East 73rd Street

East Side

903-907* Three, five-story red brick and stone residences, Queen Anne (Charles Buek & Co, 1886-87).
No. 903 – Front extension for shops at first two floors (1929).
No. 905 – Lower floors converted to stores and upper floors to apartments, detail removed from façade (1924).
No. 907 – Stoop and areaway removed (1924). Converted to stores and apartments (1927).

909* One, four-story brick bank building, neo-Federal (Schultze & Weaver, 1931).

Madison Avenue between East 73rd Street and East 74th Street

West Side

924* One, five-story brownstone residence, Italianate (J. W. Marshall, 1871). Two-story front extension for stores (1914).

East Side

917* One, limestone church building, neo-Gothic (James E. Ware & Sons, 1899). Madison Avenue entrance and organ screen remodeled (Adams & Woodbridge, 1960). Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

921-923* One, nine-story parish house, neo-Venetian Renaissance (James Gamble Rogers, 1916-17). Parish house for Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

925* One, two-story brick residence, neo-Federal (William K. Rouse, 1935). First floor has a storefront.

927-931* Three, five-story brownstone residences, Italianate (D. & J. Jardine, 1870).
No. 927 – Front extension for stores (1927).
No. 929 – Two-story front extension built for shops and office (1925).
No. 931 – One-story rear extension to be used as store and apartment (1913). One-story storefront extension on Madison Avenue façade.

Madison Avenue between East 74th Street and East 75th Street

West Side

940* One, two-story limestone bank, neo-Classical (Henry Otis Chapman, 1921-22).

East Side

933* One, five-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (S. M. Styles, 1876).
No. 933 – three-story bay windows added to 74th Street side of building (1884). Nos. 933 and 935

combined into one building; two-story store added (1919).

937* One, five-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (S. M. Styles, 1876). Two-story front extension for stores (1914).

941* One, five-story brownstone, neo-Grec (S. M. Styles, 1876). Nos. 939 and 941 combined; storefront alteration (1942).

943* One, five-story residence with stuccoed facing, originally built in neo-Grec style (S. M. Styles, 1876). Front extension at first two floors, detail removed from the façade (1927). **Non-contributing.**

945** One, five-story, reinforced concrete museum building clad in red granite; cantilevered façade (Marcel Breuer & Assoc, 1964-66). Houses the Whitney Museum of American Art. State Register-listed (6/19/86) and National Register-eligible (9/24/86) - national level of significance.

Madison Avenue between East 75th Street and East 76th Street

West Side

956-960* Three, five-story stuccoed brownstone residences, originally neo-Grec (James Frame, 1877-78). All have shops added to the first two stories.
No. 956 – Two-story front extension for store and showroom, detail removed from façade (1926). **Non-contributing.**
No. 958 – Alterations for stores and apartments, detail removed from façade (1920). **Non-contributing.**
No. 960 – Two-story storefront constructed (1916).

962-970* One, three-story stone commercial building, neo-Classical (Herbert M. Baer, 1914). Changes to ground floor storefronts.

East Side

969* One, four-story white stone building, Contemporary (1981). **Non-contributing.**

Madison Avenue between East 76th Street and East 77th Street

West Side

980** One, six-story, Modern, limestone commercial building (Walker & Poor, 1948-50). Parke-Bernet Building.

Madison Avenue between East 77th Street and East 78th Street

West Side

1000* One, four-story brick residence, original style unknown (Robert Mook, 1869-70). Neo-Federal façade (Schwartz & Gross, 1916). Storefront added at ground floor.

1002* One, three-story brick band building, neo-Federal (Cross & Cross, 1930).

1006* One, five-story brownstone residence, French Second Empire (G. E. Knowlden, 1870). Two-story front extension for stores (1927).

1008* One, five-story brick and limestone, neo-Georgian residence (McKim, Mead & White, 1901-02). Philip Aston Rollins House.
Also known as 28 East 78th Street.

Madison Avenue between East 78th Street and East 79th Street

West Side

1012-1018* One, five-story limestone and buff-colored brick Italian Renaissance mansion (McKim, Mead & White, 1897-98). Stuyvesant Fish House.
Also known as 25 East 78th Street.

Park Avenue between East 60th Street and East 61st Street

East Side

521 One, thirteen-story, limestone apartment building (William A. Bowling, 1911)
525 One, fifteen-story, brick with limestone base (Schwartz & Gross, 1914).
Penthouse added (William Lawrence Bottomley, 1928).

Park Avenue between East 61st Street and East 62nd Street

West Side

550* One, seventeen-story stone and terra cotta apartment building, neo-Renaissance (J. Edwin Carpenter, 1916-17).

East Side

535 One, fifteen-story, brick with limestone base, apartment building (Herbert Lucas, 1909) Windows changed (William Lawrence Bottomley, 1928).
555* One, twelve-story and basement stone and red brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (George & Edward Blum, 1912-13).

Park Avenue between East 62nd Street and East 63rd Street

West Side

564* One, seven-story marble and red brick club building, neo-Georgian (Delano & Aldrich, 1914-16). Designed for the Colony Club.
570* One, twelve-story and basement stone and red brick apartment buidling, neo-Renaissance with English influence (Emery Roth, 1915-16).

East Side

563* One, twelve-story and basement stone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Walter B. Chambers, 1909-10). Changes to areaway and entrance because of widening of Park Avenue (1930).
565* One, thirteen-story granite and brick apartment building, simplified neo-Renaissance (Robert T. Lyons, 1912-13).
575* One, fifteen-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (George Fred Pelham, 1926-27).

Park Avenue between East 63rd Street and East 64th Street

West Side

580* One, fourteen-story brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1923).

East Side

583* One, brick and stone church building, neo-Georgian (Delano & Aldrich, 1922-24). Third Church of Christ Scientist.
591* One, five-story brick building, original style unknown (A. Murphy, 1877-78). Stoop removed and areaway filled in (1928). Present façade c. 1959.
593* One, granite and limestone church building, neo-Gothic (Henry C. Pelton and Allen & Collens, associate architects, 1920-22). Originally the Park Avenue Baptist Church, now the Central Presbyterian Church.

Park Avenue between East 64th Street and East 65th Street

West Side

600* One, four-story and basement limestone residence, neo-English Renaissance (James Gamble Rogers, 1910-11).
604* One, six-story limestone and brick residence, neo-Georgian (S. Edson Gage, 1919-20).
608* One, four-story brick residence, neo-Federal (Joel D. Barber, 1920). One story added (Joel D. Barber, 1921). Cornice removed, new entrance doorway and first floor window treatment (Joel D. Barber, 1922).
610* One, fifteen-story limestone apartment building, neo-Gothic/neo-Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1925). New entrance created (1934).

East Side

601* One, five-story brick and stone residence, neo-Federal (Walter Lund & Julius F. Gaylor, 1919-20).
605** One, twenty-one-story white brick apartment building with polished granite base; corner balconies (Sylvan Bien, 1953-54).

Park Avenue between East 65th Street and East 66th Street

West Side

620* One, fourteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1923-24).
630* One, twelve-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1916).

East Side

625* One, fifteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1929).

629-631* Two, four-story brick and brownstone residences, Italianate (W. McNamara, 1869).
No. 629 – Converted to store and dwelling (1907).
No. 631 – Extensive interior work, detail removed from façade (1936).

635* One, thirteen-story brick and terra cotta apartment building, neo-Renaissance (James E. R. Carpenter, 1912-13).

Park Avenue between East 66th Street and East 67th Street

West Side

640* One, thirteen-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1913-14). Entrance to elevator lobby created on 66th Street (1928).

650* One, twenty-one-story white brick apartment building (John M. Kokkins, 1962-63). **Non-contributing.**

East Side

643* One, five-story brick and granite armory, Military with neo-Grec and Romanesque Revival overtones (Charles W. Clinton, 1877-79). Belfry of central tower removed (1909). One-story addition at eastern end (1927). Seventh Regiment of New York State. Listed in the State and National Registers (1967).

Park Avenue between East 68th Street and East 69th Street

West Side

680* One, five-story brick residence, neo-Federal (McKim, Mead & White, 1909-11).

684* One, six-story stone and brick residence, neo-Federal (McKim, Mead & White, 1925-26).

686* One, five-story stone and brick residence, neo-Federal (Delano & Aldrich, 1917-19).

690* One, six-story brick residence, neo-Federal (Walker & Gillette, 1916). New front wall added to a portion of the front (Delano & Aldrich, 1917-18).

East Side

695** One, International Modern, stone college building (Shreve, Lamb & Harmon, 1938-41). Hunter College.

Park Avenue between 69th Street and 70th Street

West Side

700* One, nineteen-story granite and glazed brick apartment building (Kahn & Jacobs, and Paul Resnick & Harry F. Green, 1959). **Non-contributing.**

710** One, nineteen-story stone and brick apartment building with stone base; balconies at center bays (Sylvan Bien, 1947-48).

East Side

701* One, five-story and basement stone club building, neo-English Renaissance (Delano & Aldrich, 1932). Built for the Union Club.

709-711* Two, five-story brick and brownstone residences, Queen Anne (Bassett Jones, 1882-85).

No. 709 – Ground floor entrance altered.
No. 711 – Front steps removed and entrance changed (1928).

713* One, five-story limestone residence, neo-French Classic (McKenzie, Voorhies & Gmelin, 1915-16).

715** One, nineteen-story brick apartment building with projecting balconies; asymmetrical composition (Emery Roth & Sons, 1948-49).

Park Avenue between East 70th Street and East 71st Street

West Side

720* One, eighteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Rosario Candela, 1928-29).

730* One, nineteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance/neo-Jacobean (Lafayette A. Goldstone, 1928-29).

East Side

723-729* One, stone museum building (Edward Barnes, 1979). Houses the Asia Society. **Non-contributing.**

733* One, nineteen-story granite and brick apartment building (Kahn & Jacobs, 1969). **Non-contributing.**

Park Avenue between East 71st Street and East 72nd Street

West Side

740* One, seventeen-story limestone apartment building, Classicizing Art Deco (Rosario Candela, 1929-30).

750** One, seventeen-story brick apartment building (Horace Ginsbern & Assoc, 1950-51).

East Side

737* One, nineteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, Classicizing Art Deco (Sylvan Bien, 1940).

755* One, thirteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (W. L. Rouse & L. A. Goldstone, 1913-14).

Park Avenue between East 72nd Street and 73rd Street

West Side

760* One, thirteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (W. L. Rouse & L. A. Goldstone, 1923-24).

770* One, eighteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance/neo-Georgian (Rosario

Candela, 1929-30).

East Side

775* One, thirteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Rosario Candela, 1926).

Park Avenue between East 73rd Street and East 74th Street

West Side

778* One, seventeen-story limestone and brick apartment buidling, neo-Renaissance/neo-Georgian (Rosario Candela, 1929-31).
784* One, nineteen-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Emery Roth, 1928-29).

East Side

785** One, nineteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, Modern (George F. Pelham Jr, 1939-40).
791* One, fourteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, Classicizing Art Deco (George & Edward Blum, 1924-25).

Park Avenue between East 74th Street and East 75th Street

West Side

800* One, fourteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Electus D. Litchfield & Pliny Rogers, 1925).
812* One, fourteen-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1927).

East Side

799* One, twenty-one-story white brick apartment building (H. I. Feldman, 1958-61).
813* One, five-story residence, Romanesque Revival/neo-Renaissance (Neville & Bagge, 1898-99).
815* One, fourteen-story brick and limestone apartment building, neo-Georgian (W. L. Rouse & L. A. Goldstone, 1917).

Park Avenue between East 75th Street and East 76th Street

West Side

820* One, fourteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Medieval (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1926-27). Facing at top three floors of northern section has been changed with removal of mansard (1940).
830* One, thirteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Georgian (George & Edward Blum, 1910-11).

East Side

821* One, six-story brick multiple dwelling, neo-Renaissance (c. 1890). New store front (1922).
823-829* Two, twelve-story brick and terra cotta apartment buildings, neo-Classical (Pickering & Walker, 1910-11).

Park Avenue between East 76th Street and East 77th Street

West Side

840* One, twelve-story and basement limestone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (George & Edward Blum, 1911-12).
850* One, twelve-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Rouse & Goldstone, 1913-14).

Park Avenue between East 77th Street and East 78th Street

West Side

860* One, fourteen-story brick and stone apartment building, neo-Romanesque (York & Sawyer, 1924-25).
870* One, three-story stucco residence, original style unknown (A. M. Welch, 1897-98). New Post-Modern front (Robert A. M. Stern & John S. Hagmann, 1974-76). **Non-contributing.**
876* One, thirteen-story brick and stone apartment building, neo-Renaissance (W. L. Rouse & L. A. Goldstone, 1916-17).

East Side

865* One, twelve-story brick and stone apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Pollard & Steinam, 1907-08).
875* One, twelve-story brick and terra cotta apartment building, neo-Classical (George & Edward Blum, 1911-12). Areaway removed on Park Avenue front (1929).

Park Avenue between East 78th Street and East 79th Street

West Side

888* One, fourteen-story brick and limestone apartment building, neo-Tudor (Schwartz & Gross, 1926-27).
890* One, five-story brick and brownstone residence, Queen Anne (James E. Ware, 1884-85). Stoop removed and bay window made flush with façade (1929).
898* One, fourteen-story gold brick and terra cotta apartment building, neo-Romanesque (John Sloan & Adolph E. Nast, 1923).

East Side

885* One, fourteen-story brick apartment building, neo-Jacobean (Schwartz & Gross, 1926-27).
891* One, fifteen-story brick and terra cotta apartment building, Art-Deco (Arthur Paul Hess, 1930-31).
895* One, nineteen-story brick and limestone apartment building, Classicizing Art Deco (Sloan & Robertson, 1929).

Lexington Avenue between East 61st Street and East 62nd Street

West Side

784	One, four-story, stucco and fake brick, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate, late 19th-century.
786	One, four-story, cement and fake brick, residential with commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate, late 19th-century. Store front added (1930).
788	One, four-story, stucco, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate, late 19th-century. Alterations to store, extended to building line (Sidney Paul, 1932). **Non-contributing,** unsympathetic exterior alterations.
790	One, four-story, brownstone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate, late 19th-century. Altered for stores on first floor and showrooms on second (Berube Co. Inc., 1924).
792	One, one-story, commercial, (1990). **Non-contributing,** replaced original rowhouses, no distinguishing or significant exterior details.
794-800	Four, five-story, stucco, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (John C. Burne, 1879). No. 794 – Stoop removed, altered for residential and commercial use (Henry S. Churchill, 1923). **Non-contributing,** stripped of original exterior details. No. 796 – Stoop removed (1921). Altered for commercial use on bottom floors and apartments on upper three floors (1929). No. 798 – Alterations for store, new show windows (Joseph Harrison, 1916) **Non-contributing,** lacks distinguishing exterior details. No. 800 – Altered for stores on bottom floors (David Cohan, 1928). New windows on upper three floors (1931).
802	One, five-story, brick and stucco, residential and commercial, Second Empire/Italianate. Converted from three-story to five-story (William McGrate, 1897).

East Side

783-785	One, five-story, brick, residential and commercial (Architect unknown, pre-1900). First floor extended to building line (Louis Allen Abramson, 1921).
787	One, five-story, brick and marble brownstone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (Architect unknown, pre-1900). Alterations for store, office and apartments (Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 1911).
789	One, five-story, brownstone with cast iron on the second floor, residential with commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (Architect unknown, pre-1900). Alterations for store, office & dwelling (Gross and Kleinberger, 1910). Front extension to lot line (Stanley Daub, 1931).
791	One, five-story, brick and brownstone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (Architect unknown, pre-1900). Front extension, alterations for stores (1927).
793	One, five-story, stucco, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (Architect unknown, pre-1900). First floor altered for commercial use (1925).
795	One, five-story, brick and brownstone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (Architect unknown, pre-1900). Building may have been converted to multiple dwelling in 1893 on floors 3 to 5.
797	One, five-story, brownstone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate. (Architect unknown, pre-1900). Alterations on bottom floor for stores (1931).
799	One, five-story, brownstone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate. (Architect unknown, pre-1900). Stoop removed, and show windows installed (Gorerber & Leuchtag, 1918). New store fronts (Jacob Fishe, 1925).
801	One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate. Alterations for stores (William Shary, 1922). Converted to five-story from four-story and basement, alterations for stores and dwelling (1924).

Lexington Avenue between East 62nd Street and East 63rd Street

West Side

804 One, four-story, brownstone, residential and commercial (M. S. Newman, 1869). Original building demolished, replaced with a two-story restaurant, Art Deco façade (Fred Harting, 1937). **Non-contributing,** lacks exterior details and ornamentation.

806 One, five-story, brick and masonry, residential and commercial (M. S. Newman, 1869). One-story addition, converted to offices, loft class dwelling and store (Blunt Katz, 1928). **Non-contributing.**

808 One, five-story, brick and masonry, residential and commercial, neo-Grec (M. S. Newman, 1869). Decorative iron work on front façade.

810 One, four-story, brick, residential and commercial (M. S. Newman, 1869).
Stoop removed (Albert Sielk, 1928). **Non-contributing**, original façade altered in unsympathetic manner.

East Side

803-811 Five, five-story, originally neo-Grec/Italianate (John Prague, 1873).

No. 803 – Front extended to lot line (Walker & Gillette, 1919).
Garage removed and converted to store (Bernard McGuir, 1923).
Storefront altered (L. S. Weeks, 1923). New storefront (H. Lee Levie, 1934).
Nos. 805 and 807 – combined (Paul Hunter, 1912). New storefront (Carl B. Carlin, 1934).
No. 809 – Stoop removed, front extended to lot line, alteration to stores and studios (Louis Weeks, 1916).
No. 811 – Alteration to store and residence (Schneider and Werther, 1922). **Non-contributing,** stripped of exterior details.

813-817 One, twenty-five story, brick with two-story limestone base, Italianate hotel (Murgatroyd and Ogden, 1926). Barbizon Hotel. Also known as 140 East 63rd Street. **Individually listed on National Register** (listed 10-29-82).

Lexington Avenue between East 63rd Street and East 64th Street

East Side

833 One, five-story, brick and stone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (F. S. Barus, 1881). Converted to workroom, showroom, and apartments (1921).

835-839 One, five-story, brick and stone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (F. S. Barus, 1881).
Altered to office and dwelling (Charles Keller, 1922).
Two-story extension for stores and office (Charles Keller, 1923).
Bay window demolished, replaced with new shop windows (Albert & Bader, 1925)
Basement street front removed, new storefront installed (Frank O'Hare, 1925).
New show window (Bloch & Hesse, 1943).

West Side

826-842 One, eleven-story, brick and limestone apartment building (George Fred Pelham, 1928).

Lexington Avenue between East 64th Street and East 65th Street

West Side

844-852 One, twelve-story, brick with limestone base, apartment building (Kenneth M. Murchison, 1926). Ground floor altered for stores (K. M. Murchison, 1928). Also 133 East 64th Street.

856-866 Six, five-story, brownstone and limestone, residential/commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (A. B. Ogden, 1878).
No. 856 – Stoop removed (Eli Benedict, 1923).
No. 858 – Alterations for business use (Irving Kudroff, 1933).
No. 860
No. 862 – Altered for doctor's office and apartments (1924).
No. 864 – Altered to multiple dwelling, offices and store (DePace & Juster, 1949).
No. 866

East Side

841 One, five-story, limestone commercial and residential (Thomas W. Lamb Inc, 1929). Also 157 East 64th Street.

843-863 Ten, four-story, stucco brownstone, residential and commercial (Robert H. Coburn, 1880).
No. 843 – Two-story extension (A. Arthur, L.C. Moss, O. Sava Cola, 1922).
No. 845 – First two stories extended to the lot line (1924).
No. 847 – Alterations for offices and dwelling, rear extension, new show window (George Cobden, 1926).
No. 849 – Front extension (1928).
No. 851 – Converted from third-story and basement to four-story and basement, first and second-story front extension (1927). New exit by William Van Alen (1935).
No. 855 – Altered to store and tenement (Jack Z. Cohen, 1926).
No. 857 – Stoop removed (Otto Reissmann, 1917). Front extension (1928).
No. 859 – Altered to shop and showroom (1923). Front extension to lot line (Howard N. Potter, 1930).
Nos. 861-863 – Ground floor alterations (J. W. Mitchell, 1901).

Lexington Avenue between East 65th Street and East 66th Street

West Side

874-882* Four, four-story stuccoed brownstone, Italianate (F. S. Barus, 1871-72).
No. 874 – Changes to the ground floor storefront, addition of second story, storefront, detail has been removed from façade.
No. 876 – New storefront (1936).
No. 878-880 – two buildings combined on the interior, storefronts constructed, fire escape added.
No. 882 – Two-story storefront added (1940).

884-886* One, three-story brick commercial building (1980). **Non-contributing.**

Lexington Avenue between East 68th Street and East 69th Street

West Side

930* One, six-story limestone school building, neo-Gothic (by C. B. J. Snyder, 1912-14). Part of Hunter

College.

Lexington Avenue between East 69th Street and East 70th Street

West Side

954* One, three-story brick commercial building, neo-Renaissance (S. B. Ogden, 1898-99).

East Side

955* One, eleven-story brick and stone apartment building, neo-Renaissance (W. L. Rouse & L. A. Goldstone, 1923-24).

961* One, four-story brownstone residence, Italianate (D. & J. Jardine, 1871-72). Storefront added at ground floor, architectural detail has been removed from the façade.

Lexington Avenue between East 70th Street and East 71st Street

West Side

962* One, five-story brownstone, Italianate (Robert Mook, 1871-72). Stoop removed and areaway filled in (1919). New storefront installed and windows at first two floors reconstructed (1927).

964-966* Two, four-story brownstone residences, Italianate (1871-72).
No. 966 – Converted to stores and apartments and first two floors raised (1927). Wall between two stores taken out (1932).

968* One, four-story brownstone with stores at first two floors. Originally built in the Italianate style (1871-72). Converted to store, show room, and apartments (1928).

970* One, four-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (Jonathan L. Scofield, 1871). Stoop removed and converted to multiple dwelling (1922). Stores added to first two floors.

972* One, five-story brick multiple dwelling, originally neo-Grec (Jonathan L. Schofield, 1870). New vernacular neo-Federal front façade, new two-story extension on Lexington Avenue, replacing 1896 extension by Benjamin C. Block & Walter Hesse (1924).

East Side

963-965* Two, five-story brick and stone residences, Queen Anne (Thom & Wilson, 1887-88).
No. 963 – Stoop removed (1924). Basement and first floor altered for banking facilities (1975).
No. 965 – First two floors altered (1930).

967* One, one-story brick commercial building, Art Deco (Sacchetti & Siegel, 1933).

969* One, five-story stucco residence, Queen Anne (Thom & Wilson, 1887-88). Stoop removed, ornament removed from façade and façade stuccoed, second floor windows enlarged (Bradley Delehanty, 1919-20).

971* One, five-story stucco residence, Queen Anne (Thom & Wilson, 1887-88). Architectural detail has been removed from façade and stores installed at first two floors.

973* One, five-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (Renwick & Sands, 1872). Stores have been installed at first two floors, detail removed from fifth floor.

Lexington Avenue between East 71st Street and East 72nd Street

East Side

985-991* Three- and four-story brownstone residences, Italianate (1861-63). Detail removed from façade.

Lexington Avenue between East 72nd Street and East 73rd Street

West Side

1012 One, four-story, stucco and brownstone, residential and commercial (Thom & Wilson, 1880). Altered to store and dwelling (Otto L. Spannhake, 1919). New show window, altered to office and one-family dwelling (1926).

1014 One, four-story, white brick, residential and commercial (Thom & Wilson, 1880). Altered to store and apartments (Polhemus & Coffin, 1925). **Non-contributing**, original façade unsympathetically rebuilt.

1016-1022 Four, four-story, residential and commercial (Thom & Wilson, 1880)
No. 1016 – Altered to store, office, and dwelling, stoop removed (1928).
No. 1018 – Alterations to entrance, new store window (Shleman & Carmichael, 1925).
No. 1020 – Stoop removed (1925). **Non-contributing.**
No. 1022 – Altered to stores, office and apartments (1924).

East Side

1007 One, five-story, brick, residential and commercial (James E. Ware, 1879). New front (1925).

1009-1017 One, eleven-story, brick with limestone base, apartment building (Cross & Cross, 1922). Ground floor alterations (Ralph E. Leff, 1938).

Lexington Avenue between East 73rd Street and East 74th Street

West Side

1032-1034 One, three-story, brick and stucco (John G. Prague, 1871). Windows and front façade altered (O. Elias Guggenheimer and Joseph J. Furman, 1927). Non-contributing.

1034 ½ One, two-story, brick and terra cotta, commercial (Charles B. Meyers, 1923). Alterations to windows (1934).

East Side

1019-1029 One, twelve-story brick and limestone apartment building. (J. E. Carpenter, 1924).

Lexington Avenue between East 74th Street and East 75th Street

West Side

1036-1038 One, eleven-story, tan brick, apartment building (George Fred Pelham, 1924).
1040-1054 One, eleven-story, brick and limestone, apartment building (Schwartz & Gross,1928).

East Side

1033-39 One, eleven-story, apartment building. (Gronenberg & Leichtag, 1922).
1043 One, four-story, stucco, residential and commercial building. Altered to store and office (Gronenberg & Leuschtag, 1911). Altered for residential and commercial (Louis R. Santangelo, 1924). **Non-contributing.**
1045-1055 Five, four-story, brick with limestone base, residential and commercial (William Picken, 1877).
Nos. 1045-1047– Converted from two three-story buildings to one four-story, windows altered (Michael Bernstein, 1925).
No. 1049 – Converted from three-story and basement to four-story and basement, new façade (Samuel Pelton, 1929).
No. 1051 – Original building demolished, replaced with a two-story, commercial building (Schwartz & Gross, 1928). Alteration for commercial uses (Louis Santangelo, 1945). **Non-contributing,** lacks exterior ornmentation.
No. 1053 – Altered for store and apartments, new façade (Michael Bernstein, 1928).
No. 1055 – Ground floor converted to restaurant (Samuel Sass, 1893).

Lexington Avenue between East 75th Street and East 76th Street

East Side

1057-1059 Two, built as a part of a group of five-story, stucco and brick, residential and commercial (A. B. Ogden & Son, 1884).
No. 1057 – New windows (Samuel Cohen, 1923).
No. 1059 – Altered for store and tenement (Harry M. Clawson, 1923).
New exterior columns and girders (1929).

1065 One, eleven-story, brick with limestone base, apartment building (W. L. Rouse & L. A. Goldstone, 1925). Altered for apartments and doctor's office (1941). Doctor's office converted to stores (Oscar Goldschlag, 1947).

8. Statement of Significance

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

[X] **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

[ ] **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

[X] **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

[ ] **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

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

Property is:

[X] **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

[ ] **B** removed from its original location.

[ ] **C** a birthplace or grave.

[ ] **D** a cemetery.

[ ] **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

[ ] **F** a commemorative property.

[X] **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Community Planning and Development

Period of Significance
1862-1956

1959. 1966. 1968.

Significant Dates
1911-1918

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
various

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

[ ] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

[X] previously listed in the National Register

[X] previously determined eligible by the National Register

[ ] designated a National Historic Landmark

[ ] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
#

[ ] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record
#

Primary location of additional data:

[X] State Historic Preservation Office

[ ] Other State agency

[ ] Federal Agency

[ ] Local Government

[ ] University

[X] Other repository: New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

8. Narrative Statement of Significance

Introduction

The Upper East Side Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documenation) is significant under National Register Criteria C and A in the categories of architecture and community planning and development. The district is made up of a collection of architecturally distinguished residential buildings primarily built in the nineteenth and early- to mid-twentieth century. The district also contains a number of architecturally distinguished commercial and religious buildings which were erected to serve the residents and complement the residential ensemble. The buildings erected in the district, mostly rowhouses built in the late 1860s, 1870s, 1880s, and apartment houses built beginning in the first decade of the twentieth century, reflect the development of the Upper East Side from one that originally consisted of estates and farmsteads to a fully developed urban residential neighborhood. Many architects of note are represented in the Boundary Increase area including Nathaniel J. Burchell, Robert H. Coburn, A.B. Ogden, Sillman & Laurant, M.H. Grossmayer, Schwartz & Gross, George Frederick Pelham, Cross & Corss, Murgatroyd & Ogden, and Thomas Lamb. The period of significance for the original district (1862-1934) has been expanded to 1956 to include buildings from the postwar era that are now at least 50 years of age. This revised period of significance - 1862-1956 - was chosen to encompass ongoing development of the area. In addition to expanding the period of significance, the district contains three buildings of slightly more recent vintage that are exceptionally significant and independently meet the National Register criteria: the Asia House at 112-114 East 64th Street (Philip Johnson, completed 1959), the townhouse at 101 East 63rd Street (Paul Rudolph, completed 1968), and the Whitney Museum of American Art at 945 Madison Avenue (Marcel Breuer, completed 1966). (The Whitney Museum was listed on the State Register in 1986 and was determined National Register eligible by the National Park Service in 1986.) The following narrative expands on the themes of the original nomination and that of the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission's designation report and should be used as a supplement to these earlier reports. New research pertinent to the district's significance has been incorporated into this narrative.

Early Development

When the 1811 Commissioners Plan for New York street grid was imposed on the city, the area of the original district and expansion area was sparsely settled, with permanent building consisting primarily of large frame houses along the East River. That same year, land was set aside for the development of Hamilton Park, which was envisioned as an English residential square and was likely designed to encourage development at its

periphery. It consisted of two sections, one bounded by 68th Street, Fourth Avenue (now Park Avenue), 66th Street and Fifth Avenue, and another further east, which was bounded by 69th Street, Third Avenue, 68th Street, and Fourth Avenue. These areas encompass portions of both the original district and expansion area. Due to the lack of reliable transportation to Lower Manhattan, the Upper East Side remained primarily farmland until the 1840's. Development northward was spurred by the arrival of European immigrants, including from people from Germany and Ireland. Development did not seriously commence in the area until after 1865. Both the Panic of 1857 and the Civil War significantly curtailed development. In 1868, Hamilton Square was closed as a park, and the street grid cut through it. The former parkland was divided into lots and put on the market by the City.

The construction of transportation routes to Lower Manhattan, including horsecar lines on Second, Third, and Madison Avenues, spurred development, which was primarily speculative. A large number of the brownstones in the original district and expansion area were built between 1868 and 1873, during a time when property values north of 59th Street rose by 200 percent.[1] Several of these, such as 152 East 62nd Street, 143 and 145 East 63rd Street, 136 East 70th Street, 172 East 71st Street, and 927-931 Madison Avenue, survive with minimal alterations.

Though the Panic of 1873 suspended most speculative investments, the construction of the Third Avenue and Second Avenue elevated railroads ("Els"), in 1878 and 1880 respectively created a resurgence in land speculation. By the late 1880's most of the lots on the Upper East Side had been developed with brownstone rowhouses. Religious, social, and medical institutions followed, including churches, synagogues, clubs, and hospitals. Fifth Avenue and Park Avenue experienced less development. Fifth Avenue, located across from Central Park, contained some of the most valuable real estate, and many elegant townhouses and mansions were built along this avenue between 1890 and World War I. Fourth Avenue contained the partially covered tracks of the Harlem Railroad, and as such, lots on this avenue were seen as less desirable. In 1895, a cable railway was constructed on Lexington Avenue, running from East 105th Street south to East 23rd Street, where it connected to an existing cable car line on Broadway. The new railway served to further connect the Upper East Side with Lower Manhattan by creating a line that would enable passengers on the Broadway line to reach Grand Central Station and the Upper East Side without transferring, and for only a single fare.

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[1] New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission, *Upper East Side Historic District Designation Report*, Vol. 1, 1981.

The Impact of the Subway on Development

The anticipation of the Lexington Avenue subway line also affected property values and development in the district during the first two decades of the twentieth century. Construction of the subway began in July 1911, with the stations in the vicinity of the expansion area, including the East 68th Street station, opening in July 1918. The construction of the Lexington Avenue line was part of the Dual Subway System of Rapid Transit, which included the construction of the IRT Lexington line north of Grand Central Terminal (now 4/5/6 subway). Previously, Upper East Side residents rode the Third and Second Avenue Elevated lines and later, Lexington Avenue cable, and later, trolley cars. In anticipation of the subway, real estate transactions and property values increased in the second decade of the twentieth century, with parcels located along Lexington Avenue and the sidestreets becoming prime real estate investments.

This faster and more efficient mode of transportation, coupled with the removal of trolley cars on Lexington Avenue, resulted in a wave of modernizations to brownstones to create American basement style dwellings, and the construction of multi-family homes. In the 1920's, many of the brownstones on Lexington Avenue and on Madison Avenue were altered to include one and two story storefronts, giving these streets a predominantly commercial character. These alterations depict the evolution of the district based on changing economic and social factors, and as such contribute to the overall historical and architectural significance of the buildings in the district.

New Apartment Houses and Conversions of Existing Buildings

Though a number of apartment houses were built in the first decade of the twentieth century, most were built after World War I, at a time when apartment living became fashionable and rising land costs for maintaining private homes became more prohibitive. The enclosure of the New York Central (formerly Harlem) Railroad tracks on Fourth Avenue from East 42nd Street to East 96th in a tunnel, a project that was associated with the electrification of the railroad and construction of Grand Central Terminal (1903-1913), removed a prominent development obstacle. The burying of the railroad tracks paved the way for the development of luxury apartment houses along this avenue, later renamed Park Avenue for its landscaped medians planted over the former railroad cut. New apartment houses also replaced existing mansions on Fifth Avenue and brownstones located throughout the district.

During this time period, and into the 1930's and 1940's, brownstones continued to be transformed. Single-family residences were converted to smaller multi-family apartments, and facades redesigned into the architectural styles popular at the time. Large

apartment living suites were also subdivided into smaller units. To make apartment buildings more profitable, the ground floors of existing apartment buildings were altered to accommodate commercial uses.

New apartment houses continued to be erected, primarily on the avenues, prior to and after World War II. The character of these buildings differed from those built prior to and during the 1920's. Many of these continued to be designed in classically derived styles, though ornament was more restrained. Living quarters were typically smaller and more space efficient. Many apartment houses built during the 1940's contained suites of two, three, or four rooms, as opposed to apartments of over seven rooms built within the first three decades of the twentieth century.

Several apartment buildings from this era which had been noted as non-contributing in the original district now fall within the revised period of significance and their status has been changed to contributing. Examples from this group include two 1940 apartment buildings by Emery Roth & Sons at 930 and 875 Fifth Avenue. These beige brick with limestone base apartment houses combine Classicism with a Modernist aesthetic. No. 930 is more overt in its historic references while no. 875 was "smoother and sleeker" with a "...streamlined aesthetic" which "found expression in curved corner windows, sweeping, cantilevered upper-story terraces and, most dramatically, glass-brick corners on the rooftop water tower."[2]

The four-story, white brick residence at 124 East 70th Street built in 1941 by William Lescaze was a relative rarity in a district where the construction of new townhouses had largely become a thing of the past. This Modern residence has a deeply recessed ground floor and a cantilevered upper façade with large window openings. "The house received considerable favorable attention in the architectural press and was included in one of the Museum of Modern Art's architectural summary shows, where it was seen as both innovative and respecting of the street conventions." [3]

Post World War II Development

Extensive rebuilding took place on the Upper East Side during the postwar era. The area continued to be rebuilt with large apartment houses. Fifth Avenue in particular was transformed from an avenue of townhouses to one of apartment buildings. Several

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[2] Robert A.M. Stern, Robert A.M. Stern, Thomas Mellins, and David Fishman, *New York 1960: Architecture and Urbanism Between the Second World War and the Bicentennial* (New York: Monacelli Press, 1995) 802.

[3] *Upper East Side Historic District Designation Report*, Volume I, 1981. NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission: 494.

townhouses were demolished to make way for new apartments. The general trend in postwar apartment house design is the reduction of details. The design of these apartments was largely expressed through their bold massing, large and repetitive window openings, recessed or projecting balconies, and often upper level setbacks. Some combined Classicism with a Modernist aesthetic. A number of apartment buildings erected in this era that were considered non-contributing in the original nomination are now contributing (see Building List in Section 7). A few of the postwar apartment buildings were still largely historicist inspired such as Kenneth B. Norton's neo-Georgian Carlton House (1951) at 680 Madison Avenue with its classically articulated limestone base and red brick upper stories.

In addition to new apartment buildings replacing rowhouses and townhouses, the district also saw the modernization of pre-World War II apartment houses in the postwar era. Some of the luxury apartment buildings of the 1910s and 1920s were broken up into smaller units, a by-product of rent control.[4]

A common trend in the postwar era was the continued conversion and modernization of rowhouses into multi-unit apartment buildings. One of the more dramatic examples of this redesign trend can be found at 54 East 72nd Street. Originally built in the late 1880s as a rowhouse, this contributing building was remodeled and converted into apartments in 1950 by Morris Lapidus. Lapidus "...stripped away the brownstone façade and replaced it with a nearly unbroken wall of elaborately mullioned glass, which despite its modernity succeeded in maintaining the block's existing scale." [5]

Alterations through time have modified the original design, materials, and workmanship of some of the original brownstones built in the district in the late 1860's, and 1870's and 1880's, but these alterations are part of the historical development of the district and, in most cases, contribute to the district. The modernization of rowhouses and townhouses often resulted in the removal of details at the façade yet a number have gained significance for their new façade designs. The renovated brownstone at 130 East 64th Street completely altered in 1956 by Edward Durell Stone, for use as his residence, is a significant example of a postwar redesign. Stone was "then at the peak of his fame as a result of his designs for the United States Embassy in New Delhi and the United States Pavilion at the World's Fair in Brussels....[He] stripped the brownstone [façade] and replaced it with a sheer wall of glass; one foot in front of the wall he constructed what

[4] Sterns, Mellins, and Fishman: 805.
[5] Stern, Mellins, and Fishman: 831.

had become one of his design signatures, a freestanding concrete grille that acted as a façade-screen for the rooms behind."[6]

Due to its development as a residential neighborhood, religious institutions continued to locate in the area including the Lexington United Methodist Church at 148-150 East 62nd Street, erected in 1937, Fifth Avenue Synagogue, built in 1956 at 5-7 East 62nd Street, and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, built in 1950 at 838 Fifth Avenue. Of these churches the pre-war Lexington United Methodist Church is the most traditional featuring a neo-Gothic design. Percival Goodman's Modernist Fifth Avenue Synagogue is clad in limestone with a regular grid of 72 hexagonal stained glass windows. Harry M. Prince's Union of American Hebrew Congregations is a "dignified limestone-clad building …suitably deferential to Temple Emanu-El across the street." [7]

Exceptionally Significant Modern Buildings

Marcel Breuer's Whitney Museum, Paul Rudolph's townhouse for Alexander Hirsch, and Philip Johnson's Asia House are exceptionally significant buildings in the district that are less than 50 years of age and independently meet the National Register Criterion C in the area of architecture.

The Whitney was determined National Register eligible by the National Park Service in 1986. The importance of this modern landmark is summarized in the National Register nomination for the building.

> The Whitney Museum of American Art (1963-66) is exceptionally significant in the history of American architecture as an outstanding example of the work of Marcel Breuer, a master twentieth-century architect who was a leader among the small group of architects who introduced the ideas of European modernism to America, thus creating the foundation of America's twentieth-century modern architecture movement . . . . His buildings illustrate the precepts of the modern movement, including the articulation of structure and its relationship to function, the avoidance of applied decoration, and the straight-forward use of materials. Unlike the other German-trained Bauhaus architects who came to America – particularly Walter Gropius and Mies van der Rohe, who specialized in the design of refined, glass buildings (known as the International style, this type of modern design is epitomized by Lever House, 1950-52, NR-listed) – Breuer sought to create monumental sculptural

[6] Stern, Mellins, and Fishman: 834.
[7] Stern, Mellins, and Fishman: 804.

> forms that emphasize mass and texture. Along with Eero Saarinen, Breuer is considered to be a master of expressive sculptural architectural design in America . . . . The Whitney Museum, designed in 1963 and completed in 1966, is Breuer's major work in New York City and is considered by historians to be one of the most important and illustrative works of his career, uniting his deep appreciation of the functional demands of the commission and the craft of building . . . . Breuer's design for the Whitney was immediately perceived as a masterpiece by critics writing in almost every architectural magazine and art magazine, and in dozens of general newspapers and magazines. The reviews of the building which appeared internationally were almost unanimous in their praise of Breuer's design and the building's functional success. Critics have continued to praise the building; one architectural critic has recently noted that the building summarizes the whole period in architecture.[8]

Paul Rudolph's aesthetically provocative redesign of a stable at 101 East 63rd Street into a townhouse for Alexander Hirsch in 1968 was Rudolph's first building in New York City and is considered one of his most successful designs.[9] Rudolph adapted an existing 25-foot-wide, 100-foot-deep carriage house built in 1881 to a three-story townhouse clad in panes of brown-tinted glass set either flush or recessed in a steel frame. The proportions of the façade reflect the dimensions of the interior spaces within: garage, entry hall, master bedroom and guest room. Each floor is delineated by the planes of glass stepping forward as the building rises from the recessed garage at street level to the projecting third level, giving the appearance of a strong cornicelike termination to the façade.[10] Rudolph reorganized "most of the interior as a set of levels, like rectilinear trays or bridges, crisscrossing a toplit twenty-seven-foot-high atriumlike living room...."[11] At the interior Rudolph "...eschewed traditional vocabulary and even fine materials favored by many Modernists," and "...let the complex interplay of high and low spaces and elegantly articulated stairs provide the principal interior decoration."[12] This important, post-war, modernist residential design is described by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission as "an extremely sophisticated, starkly modern townhouse."[13]

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[8] Andrew Scott Dolkart, *Whitney Museum of American Art National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form*. NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, 1986.
[9] Stern, Mellins, and Fishman: 834.
[10] Stern, Mellins, and Fishman: 834.
[11] Stern, Mellins, and Fishman: 834.
[12] Stern, Mellins, and Fishman: 836.
[13] *Upper East Side Historic District Designation Report*, Volume II, 1981. NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission: 130.

In 1974, the house was sold to R. Halston Frawick (Halston), the fashion designer. (See attached excerpt from *New York: 1960* and *NY Times* article on Rudolph's design.)

Paul M. Rudolph (1918-1997) is one of America's most important late modernist architects. Born in Elkton, Kentucky, Rudolph studied architecture at Alabama Polytechnic Institute and went on to successfully complete Graduate studies at Harvard under Bauhaus-founder Walter Gropius. After graduating Harvard in 1947, he entered into a five year partnership with Ralph Twitchell in Florida. With a successful architecture practice that adapted Le Corbusier's modernist ethos to the climate of Florida, Rudolph became a major figure in mid-century modern American architecture. His work such as the Walker Guest House in Sanibel Island, Florida completed in1953 inspired what is today called the *Sarasota School of Architecture*. That same year, the noted architectural historian, Henry-Russell Hitchcock, wrote that, "the most exciting new architecture in the world is being done in Sarasota, Florida by a group of young architects". In 1954, Rudolph received the Outstanding Young Architect Award in an international competition in Sao Paolo, Brazil. In 1955 he designed and installed the memorable Museum of Modern Art exhibit, *Family of Man*. When his partnership in Florida ended, Rudolph became the Dean of the Yale School of Architecture from 1958-1965. During his tenure, he taught many well-known and successful architects including; Peter Eisenman, Norman Foster, Charles Gwathmey, Richard Rogers, Der Scut, Robert Stern and Stanley Tigerman. Following Rudolph's influential time at Yale, which included the design of the Art and Architecture Building, he made his first foray in to New York City with the design of the Hirsh Residence. Rudolph would go on to design many projects in New York City, as well as throughout the world until his death in 1997. In recognition of Rudolph's long career and incredible breadth of work, the Paul Rudolph Foundation was formed in 2002 in New York City with the intent to further the accessibility, knowledge and understanding of the work of one of the most important late modernist architects and educators.

The Asia Society at 112-114 East 64th Street is an outstanding work by famed architect Philip Johnson. Completed in 1959, the seven-story glass and steel structure housed offices, exhibition space and an auditorium for the newly formed Asia Society. In *New York: 1960,* architect and critic Robert A.M. Stern notes that the Asia Society was "the most architecturally significant institutional building erected on the Upper East Side after the war."[14] Occupying the former site of two rowhouses, the building is on the same block as 130 East 64th Street; Edward Durrell Stone's circles and squares terrazzo-grille residence, designed in 1956. Johnson's use of the modernist aesthetic is much different than that of Stone's. Johnson's seven-story building is "clad in an impeccably detailed

[14] Sterns, Mellins and Fishman: 838.

Miesian curtain wall of dark-tinted glass set into a delicate, white painted steel frame."[15] The horizontal lines of the façade were compatible with the window and floor heights of the adjacent rowhouses, with the white steel framing used to articulate these elements. The Eipel Engineering Company was the structural engineer, and Fred Sutton was the mechanical engineer.[16] The Asia Society is important for its adaptation of the glass and steel curtain wall on a small scale that both respects and complements the surrounding late-nineteenth and early-twentieth-century townhouses. The building was praised by Vincent Scully as "an exquisite façade, indeed only a façade, but in this it fulfilled very well its primary urban responsibility to the street."[17] After the Asia Society moved to new quarters in 1981, the Asia Society became the headquarters of the Russell Sage Foundation and the Robert Sterling Clark Foundation. The Asia Society shows that the curtain-wall modern building can be successfully done on a small scale. Writing in 1972, the critic Charles Noble asserted that the building represented "Johnson's design at its most slavishly Miesian." [18] (See attached excerpt from *New York: 1960* for additional information.)

Philip Johnson (1906-2005), one of the twentieth century's most important and prolific architects, designed his first work of architecture at the age of 36. Prior to his work as an architect, Johnson had been client, critic, author, historian and museum director. He received a degree in architectural history from Harvard University in 1930 and upon graduation became the first director of the Architecture Department at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City. In 1932 Johnson and Henry-Russell Hitchcock organized the seminal show 'Modern Architecture: International Exhibition', introducing contemporary European architecture to a much wider audience.

In 1940 Johnson returned to Harvard's Graduate School of Design where he trained under Marcel Breuer. For the completion of his thesis, Johnson designed a residence for himself—the now famous Glass House in New Canaan, Connecticut. Johnson went on to partner with Mies van der Rohe on the Seagrams Building, the great bronze, glass and steel skyscraper in New York City. Johnson continued to be exploratory for the rest of his career, moving away from the strict modernist ethos of Miesian forms to the classically referenced architecture of Post-Modernism. Johnson received the AIA Gold Medal in 1978 and the first Pritzker Architecture prize in 1979. Johnson remained active in the architecture world until his death in January of 2005 and will be remembered for his

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[15] Sterns, Mellins and Fishman: 838.
[16] Forward by Hilary Lewis, Text by Stephen Fox, *The Architecture of Philip Johnson* (Bulfinch Press, AOL Time Warner Book Group, Boston, New York, London, 2002) 81.
[17] Vincent Scully, *American Architecture and Urbanism* (New York: Frederick A. Praeger, 1969) 194.
[18] Charles Noble, *Philip Johnson* (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1972) 122.

incredible breadth of work and influence on the architecture world for the greater part of the twentieth century.

These three exceptional modern buildings add to the extensive fine historical collection of architecture found within the Upper East Side Historic District. Together they create an area which is unique in its abundance of well-designed buildings and its distinct sense of place. The district conveys a sense of historic and architectural development and cohesiveness through its location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

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Upper East Side Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) | New York County, NY

Name of Property | County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 13 acres (Increase Area)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.) See continuation sheet for add'l UTM's

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	587801	4513795
2	18	587585	4513495
3	18	587421	4516135
4	18	587673	4516135

Verbal Boundary Description See attached Sanborn land use map for property boundaries.
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

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

11. Form Prepared By (*See Continuation Sheet for authors*)

name/title Contact: Kathleen A. Howe, Historic Preservation Specialist

organization NYS Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation Date December 30, 2005

street & number Peebles Island, PO Box 189 Telephone 518-237-8643 ext. 3266

city or town Waterford state NY zip code 12188

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

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

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

name

street & number telephone

city or town state zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act. As amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20503.

10. Geographical Data

UTM References (cont'd)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
5)	18	587365	4513022
6)	18	587217	4512786
7)	18	586957	4512790
8)	18	587217	4513102

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of this nomination are outlined on the accompanying Sanborn Maps. The original district is indicated with a solid line, the boundary increase is indicated with a dashed line.

Boundary Description

The boundaries of the expanded historic district incorporate the rowhouses, apartment buildings, and other related buildings that are part of same historical development that shaped the Upper East Side west of Third Avenue. Outside the boundaries to the north, east, and south, there is either a distinct change in building type or a greater number of buildings which lack integrity and present less cohesive streetscapes.

11. Form Prepared By:

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New York, NY 10016
Phone (646) 388-9745

Research and photos:
Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts
20 East 69th Street
New York, NY 10021
Phone (212) 535-2526

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

Black and White Photographs

Upper East Side Historic District (Boundary Increase and Add'l Documentation)
Photographer: Alvin Ho (unless otherwise noted)
Date: 6/2/05 (unless otherwise noted)
Disk on file: Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts
20 East 69th Street
New York, NY 10016
Note: Photos are keyed to attached map.

0. E. 75th St. at Third Ave., facing SW onto E. 75th St.
1. E. 75th St. at Third Ave. facing NW onto E. 75th St.
2. E. 75th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto E. 75th St.
3. E. 75th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto Lexington Ave.
4. E. 75th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto E. 75th St.
5. E. 75th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto Lexington Ave.
6. E. 75th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto E. 75th St.
7. E. 74th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto Lexington Ave.
8. E. 74th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto Lexington Ave.
9. E. 74th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto E. 74th St.
10. E. 74th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto Lexington Ave.
11. E. 74th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto E. 74th St.
12. E. 74th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW into Lexington Ave.
13. E. 74th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto E. 74th St.
14. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto Lexington Ave.
15. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto E. 73rd St.
16. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto Lexington Ave.
17. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Avenue facing NW onto Lexington Ave.
18. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto E. 73rd St.
19. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto E. 73rd St.
20. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto E. 73rd St.
21. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto Lexington Ave.
22. E. 72nd St. at 3rd Ave. facing SW onto E. 72nd St.
23. E. 72nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto Lexington Ave.
24. E. 72nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto E. 72nd St.
25. E. 72nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto Lexington Ave.
26. E. 72nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto Lexington Ave.

27. E. 72nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto E. 72nd St.
28. E. 74th St. at Third Ave. facing NW onto E. 74th St.
29. E. 74th St. at Third Ave facing SW onto E. 74th St.
30. Median of E. 61st St. and Park Ave. facing NE onto Park Ave.
31. Median of E. 61st St. and Park Ave. facing NE onto 61st St.
32. Median of E. 61st St. and Park Ave. facing SE onto Park Ave.
33. Median of E. 61st St. and Park Ave. facing SE onto E. 61st St.
34. E. 61st St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto 61st St.
35. E. 61st St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto Lexington Ave.
36. E. 61st St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto Lexington Ave.
37. E. 61st St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto E. 61st St.
38. E. 61st St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto E. 61st St.
39. E. 62nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto Lexington Ave.
40. E. 62nd St. at Third Ave. facing NW onto E. 62nd St.
41. E. 62nd St. at Third Ave. facing SW onto E. 62nd St.
42. E. 62nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto E. 62nd St.
43. E. 62nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto Lexington Ave.
44. E. 62nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto E. 62nd St.
45. E. 62nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto E. 62nd St.
46. E. 63rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto Lexington Ave.
47. E. 63rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto E. 63rd St.
48. E. 63rd St. at Third Ave. facing NW onto E. 63rd St.
49. E. 63rd St. at Third Ave. facing SW onto E. 63rd St.
50. 116 E. 63rd St. bet. Lexington Ave. and Park Ave. facing NE onto E. 63rd St.
51. 105 E. 63rd bet. Lexington Ave. and Park Ave. facing SE onto E. 63rd St.
52. E. 63rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto Lexington Ave.
53. E. 65th St. at Third Ave facing SW onto E. 65th St.
54. E. 65th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto E. 65th St.
55. E. 64th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto Lexington Ave.
56. E. 64th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto Lexington Ave.
57. E. 65th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto Lexington Ave.
58. E. 65th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto Lexington Ave.
59. E. 64th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto Lexington Ave.
60. E. 64th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto Lexington Ave.
61. E. 75th St. at Madison Ave. facing SE onto Madison Ave. (Photo by Claudia Cooney, 9/7/05).
62. 101 E. 63rd St. facing N onto E. 63rd St. (Photo by Carey Jones, 8/15/05).
63. 112-114 E. 64th St. facing SW.
64. 132-138 E. 72nd St facing SW (Photo by Caroline Cheong, 10/15/05).

65. 5 E. 62nd St. facing NE.
66. 130 E. 64th St. facing S.
67. 116 E. 66th St. facing SW.
68. 124 E. 70th St. facing S.
69. 3 East 71st St facing NE.
70. 19 E. 72nd St. facing NW.
71. 65 E. 76th St. facing NE.
72. 870 Fifth Ave. facing NE.
73. 875 Fifth Ave. facing SE.
74. 880 Fifth Ave., facing NE.
75. 980 Madison Ave, facing NW.
76. 695 Park Ave. facing SE.
77a. 35 E. 75th St. facing NW.
77b. 35 E. 75th St. facing NW at base of building.
78a. 750 Park Ave. facing SW.
78b. 750 Park Ave. facing SW.
79a. 900 Fifth Ave. facing E.
79b. 900 Fifth Ave. facing E.
80. 17. E. 62nd St facing N.
81. 59 E. 78th St. facing N.
82. 59 E. 64th St facing N.
83. 17-19 E. 67th St. facing NW.
84a. 30 E. 62nd St. facing SE (Caroline Cheong, 10/5/05).
84b. 30 E. 62nd St. facing SE (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
85a. 120-122 E. 62nd St. facing SW (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
85b. 120-122 E. 62nd St. facing SW (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
86a. 7 E. 63rd St. facing NE (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
86b. 7 E. 63rd St. facing NE (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
87a. 44-46 E. 63rd St. facing SE (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
87b. 44-46 E. 63rd St. facing SW (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
88a. 50 E. 66th St. facing SE (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
88b. 50 E. 66th St. facing SE (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
89a. 56 E. 66th St. facing SE (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
89b. 56 E. 66th St. facing S (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).

Historic Photographs

A. View north on Lexington Avenue from East 64th Street. Photograph taken November 20, 1911. Courtesy of the New York Historical Society, Department of Prints, Photographs, and Architectural Collections.

B. View east on East 65th Street from Lexington Avenue. Photograph taken November 20, 1911. Courtesy of the New York Historical Society, Department of Prints, Photographs, and Architectural Collections.

C. View east on East 75th Street from Lexington Avenue. Photograph taken April 11, 1912. Courtesy of the New York Historical Society, Department of Prints, Photographs, and Architectural Collections.

Excerpts from I.N. Phelps Stokes, *Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498-1909.* 1926. New York: Arno Press, 1967.

D. Map showing the original grants and farms in the general area of the historic district expansion.

E. Peter Pra Van Zandt Farm, Volume 6, p. 156. According to the map the Van Zandt Farm extended from Park Ave. to Second Ave. from about 61st St. to 63rd St.

F. Abraham and William K. Beekman Farm, Volume 6, pp. 76-77. Stokes indicates that the parcel directly to the north of the Van Zandt farm was the Beekman farm which comprised a portion of the Fabricius Patent together with a parcel granted by the City to the Beekmans in 1801. The Stokes map indicates that the portion of this farm conveyed in 1801 extended from Park Ave. to Second Ave. from about 63rd St. to 65th St. (The Fabricius portion of the farm extended from about the same streets to Second Ave. to the East River.)

Excerpt from New York 1960

G. Stern, Robert A.M., Thomas Mellins and David Fishman. *New York 1960: Architecture and Urbanism Between the Second World War and the Bicentennial.* New York: Monacelli Press, 1995, pp. 834-838.

NY Times Article on Paul Rudolph:

H. Ennis, Thomas W. "Paul Rudolph Plans Modern House Here on Frame of 1870's." *New York Times*, Feb. 19, 1967.



A. View north on Lexington Avenue from East 64th Street. Photograph taken November 20, 1911. Courtesy of the New York Historical Society, Department of Prints, Photographs, and Architectural Collections.

(A)



B. View east on East 65th Street from Lexington Avenue. Photograph taken November 20, 1911. Courtesy of the New York Historical Society, Department of Prints, Photographs, and Architectural Collections.

(B)



C. View east on East 75th Street from Lexington Avenue. Photograph taken April 11, 1912. Courtesy of the New York Historical Society, Department of Prints, Photographs, and Architectural Collections.

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Attachment D:

Map showing the original grants and farms in the general area of the historic district expansion. From I.N. Phelps Stokes, *Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498-1909*. 1926. New York: Arno Press, 1967.



Nov. 17, 1784. Evert Bancker, Jr., made a map of the Vineyard and the Commons for Mr. Bleecker.

January, 1795. James Wilson made a "Plan of Mrs. Ann White's estate"—the Vineyard. This was copied by Evert Bancker in 1797.—Details in Chronology. The small triangle of the Vineyard west of Park Row is now covered by the Old Post Office building.

In the description of Pl. 72-a, Vol. I, will be found interesting data about the Vineyard. See many entries in Index.

THE PETER PRAA VAN ZANDT FARM

BLOCK CHECK LIST. 1397-1417-1436-1434-1414-1394-1397.

This farm comprised

A. All of the south one half of the Fabricius patent west of the road.

B. A parcel of land between the centre line of the patent and the old line of the common lands of the city of New York as drawn upon the Goerck Maps.

C. A parcel of the common lands purchased from the city of New York.

A. THE SOUTH HALF OF THE FABRICIUS PATENT WEST OF THE ROAD

The history of this parcel until it vested in Johannes Van Zandt, between Nov. 19, 1745, when it was sold at public vendue by the executors of Mangel Jansen Roll, and June 7, 1748, when Van Zandt is known to have been in possession of it, is told in the story of the Thomas C. Pearsall farm.

B. PARCEL IN DISPUTE BETWEEN THE VAN ZANDT FAMILY AND THE CITY

This parcel of land between the median line of the Fabricius patent and the line of the common lands as surveyed in 1785, and again in 1796, by C. Th. Goerck (see A. Pls. 9a and 9b, Vol. III), was part of the original commons of the city. It had been granted to the corporation by the Dongan Charter, April 27, 1686.

As early as June 7, 1748, and as late as 1770, the corporation and the Van Zandt family were at odds. Johannes Van Zandt had encroached more and more upon the commons. The date of his death has not been ascertained. He was still living in September, 1763 (*M. C. C.*, VI: 343).

March 20, 1771. At a meeting of the common council, a committee "Appointed by an Order of this Board dated the twentieth of March last [1770] report that on the twenty-fifth of the said Month of March we writ & sent circular Letters to [among others] Peter Van Zandt . . . that William Beekman and Peter Praa Van Zandt also appeared & declared their willingness to settle the disputed Lands in their possession amicably with the Corporation."—*Ibid.*, VII: 272-3.

Evidently the title to this portion of the farm was vested in Peter Praa Van Zandt soon after. The line drawn by Goerck on the maps of the common lands fell in the bed of the later Third Ave. Those maps bear Peter Praa Van Zandt's name.

The earlier disputes between the corporation and the elder Van Zandt are instructive, but tedious to read. They will be found in *M. C. C.*, V, between pages 223 and 401.

C. THE PARCEL PURCHASED FROM THE CITY OF NEW YORK

THE MAYOR AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, to PETER PRAA VAN ZANDT. Deed dated March 30, 1801, in the office of the comptroller.

CONVEYS "All that certain piece of land, part of the common lands of the said city, lying between the land of Peter Praa Van Zandt and the road laid out and called the East Road . . . bounded westerly by the said East Road [Fourth Avenue], northerly by land of W. & A. K. Beekman; southerly by land of Hugh Gaine . . . containing 13 acres, 2 roods, 12 perches."—*Liber E, City Grants*, 48.

The will of Peter Praa Van Zandt, dated Oct. 5, 1810, proved Sept. 18, 1812 (*Liber Wills*, L: 291, New York), devised to his son, John Van Zandt, (after the death of his wife): "the old farm whereon he now lives, adjoining the property late of Hugh Gaine, and running from the old Harlaem Road to the East Road, as the same is now in fence . . . and it is my will that my said son John and his family shall have the sole and exclusive privilege of using, occupying and cultivating the said old farm and of residing in the dwelling-house and using the buildings erected thereon, during my wife's life. . . ."

The Randel Map shows the dwelling house and a group of farm buildings west of the old road. The house stood at the north-west corner of 60th St. and Second Ave.

THE ISAAC VARIAN FARM

BLOCK CHECK LIST. 805-831-827-800-805.

The Varian farm was formerly the northerly 25 acres of the John Horne farm. Its early history belongs with that farm.

The connection between John Horne, who bought the farm in 1716, and Jacobus Horne, the grantor in the next deed, has not been traced. Presumably he was a son of John Horne. No marriages, births, or wills found to prove descent.

The 25 acres came into Varian in two parcels. First, the most northerly 15 acres.

JACOB HORNE to JOHN DE WITT. Deed dated Dec. 20, 1751. —*Liber Deeds*, XVI: 77 (Albany).

"All that certain lott of ground and premises situate lying and being in the Outward of the City of New York, bounding N. 65° 30′ W. 16 ch. 90 l. by the land of John Horn; thence N. by the land of Johannes Couwenhove [*sic*], 33° E. 10 ch., 68 l.; thence S. by the land of Van Orden, 65° 30′ E. 13 ch., 50 l.; thence S. 48°, W. 2 ch., 10 l.; thence S. along the Road, 7°, W. 9 ch., containing in the whole 15 Acres, as may appear by a Map or Chart made thereof by Francis Marschalck, City Surveryor. Together with all and singular the premises thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, etc."

ANNE DE WITT, widow of JOHN DE WITT, decd. (and other heirs of John De Witt) to ISAAC VARIAN. Deed dated Dec. 28, 1787.—*Ibid.*, CCXCVI: 626 (New York).

CONVEYS same premises.

As to the ten acre tract immediately south of the fifteen acres:

Adam Vandenburgh was in possession here as early as 1764. —Recitals in *Liber Deeds*, XX: 388 (Albany), in the Franklin & Robinson farm. There is no deed of record into Adam Vandenburgh in New York County.

The will of John Horn, dated Feb. 20, 1815; proved Aug. 1, 1815 (*Liber Wills*, LII: 403, New York), devised $250 to his sister, Margaret Vandenburgh. It seems probable that she inherited the ten acre farm from John Horne. The record of her marriage to Adam Vandenburgh has not been found.

Vandenburgh sold the ten acres to Isaac Varian earlier than August, 1769. The deed has not been found. It is recited in *Liber Deeds*, CCLXXXVIII: 163 (New York). Varian mortgaged the land Aug. 2, 1769.—*Liber Mtges.*, II: 374 (New York).

For the Varian homestead, which stood on 26th St. west of Broadway, see L. M. R. K., III: 953; and Chronology, 1787.

Attachment E:

Peter Pra Van Zandt Farm, Volume 6, p. 156. According to the map the Van Zandt Farm extended from Park Ave. to Second Ave. from about 61st St. to 63rd St. From I.N. Phelps Stokes, *Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498-1909*. 1926. New York: Arno Press, 1967.

E

The farm at the negro's causeway was bought by Wolfert Webber before 1696, when he is recited here as a neighbor (see the Dyckman farm). It comprised the following negro grants: —Emanuel's plantation, Cleyn Antonio's land, the lands of Cleyn Manuel, Anthony Portuguese, and Manuel Gerrit de Reus. None of the deeds to Webber found of record.

By his will dated April 15, 1715, he left to Philip Minthorne —("my well beloved son-in-law") and his wife Hillegonde, "All that my dwelling house and lot, . . . with all that certain parcel of land at the Bowery, on the south side of Captain Blagge, joining the King's farm, commonly called the Negroes farm, about 32 acres."

Unrecorded Wills, *Coll.* N. Y. Hist. Soc. 1902, page 33.

Philip Minthorne, by his will dated Aug. 18, 1732, directed his executors to sell "a certain piece or parcel of land . . . near the Bowery, commonly called and known by the name of the Negroes Cagey."—*Liber Wills*, XIX: 380 (New York).

The "Negroe's causey or causeway," so called, skirted the edge of the Cripple bush along Minnetta Water, from the Sand Hill road west. A vestige of it remains. That part of Minnetta Street between Bleecker Street and Minnetta Lane, was part of the old "way to go out,"—the old path along the marsh.

Willem Kieft, Director, etc., to Paulo Dangola, a free negro. Ground-brief dated Dec. 30, 1644. Not found of record; recited in confirmation set forth below.

Conveys land as later confirmed. From the following entry, it seems that Emanuel Pietersen, who later married Paulo's widow, was living on this land as early as March 31, 1644; probably he had been in possession for some time. His plantation was to be the terminus of the palisades along "the old highway" from the Bouwery Road across the end of the swamp.

March 31, 1644. Because the Indians daily commit much damage, both to men and cattle, and there is danger that the lives of many Christians, who go to look for straying cattle, may be lost, Director-Gen. Kieft and the council decree that there shall be constructed "a Fence, Palisade, or Clearing, beginning from the Great Bouwery to Emanuel's Plantation." —See Chronology for full text.

This palisade evidently ran west from the Bouwery Road, along "the old highway" (the Sand Hill Road), as far as Minnetta Water, where the bridge crossed the road to Sapocanikan (Greenwich Ave). Then westerly along the line between the later Warren and Herring farms to Emanuel's land (near the corner of West Third and Macdougal Sts.).

Feb. 2, 1653, Emanuel Pietersen married Dorothy Angola. She was the widow of Paulo D'Angola.—*Marr. in Ref. Dutch Church*, 18.

In an entry of January 17, 1641, reference is made to Manuel Minuit. From the context it seems that this negro, Emanuel Pietersen, is meant. Possibly he had belonged to Pieter Minuit.—*Cal. Hist. MSS., Dutch*, 74.

Richard Nicolls, Governour, etc., to Manuel Pieters and Etoria, his wife, negroes. Confirmation dated Oct. 18, 1667.—*Liber Patents*, II: 128 (Albany). Recites foregoing ground-brief: Paulo Dangola being dead, his interest devolved to his widow, Etoria (Dorothy also called Retory) Dangola, who is since married to Manuel Pieters.

Conveys "A certain piece of land between the land then belonging to Jan de ffort Orange and Pieter Santomee, stretching alongst next to the land of the said Jan de ffort Orange, 24 rods, so by the land belonging to Cleyn Antony, going west and west-and-by-south, it contains 22 rods and half a rod; and next to said Cleyn Antony and north-and-by-west, 23 rods; then next to ye land of Pieter Santomee to the swamp, north-and-by-west, 47 rods, and along by the swamp to the first descent, 26 rods; in all amounting to about 6 acres or 3 morgen and 390 rods."

Note: the description in this ground-brief is very hard to interpret. Probably some courses have been omitted; however, the north and west boundaries are clear.

Willem Kieft, Director, etc., to Cleyn Antonio, a free negro. Ground-brief dated Dec. 30, 1644. Not found of record: recited below in confirmation made to Cleyn Antonio, his son.

This negro has been identified as Anthony from Angola.

May 5, 1641, Anthony van Angola, the patentee, who was then the widower of Catalina van Angola, married Lucie D'Angola, widow of Laurens D'Angola.—*Marr. in Ref. Dutch Church*, 10.

On August 30, 1643, Dorothy D'Angola stood God-mother for their little son, Anthony.

Anthony and Lucie died soon after, and the child was immediately adopted by Dorothy.

Feb. 2, 1653, Dorothy D'Angola, then the widow of Paulo D'Angola, married Emanuel Pietersen.—*Ibid.*, 18.

March 11, 1661, Emanuel and Dorothy petitioned that the child should be declared free born, which was granted. La Chair's Register, in *Year Book* of the Holland Society, 1900, 131. See Chronology.

Richard Nicolls, Governour, etc., to Cleyn Antonio, son of Cleyn Antonio. Confirmation dated Oct. 19, 1667.—*Liber Patents*, II: 130 (Albany)—

"a piece of land stretching along by the land of Pieter Santomee, southwest somewhat more westerly, it contains 56 rods; so along by the land of Symon Congo, to the land then belonging to old Jan, west-southwest, 30 rods; then along by the said Old Jan's Land, south-southeast, 27 rods; further, east-by-north and a little more northerly, 23 rods; then further on east-and-by-north and east-northeast, 65 rods; and to the first descent, north-and-by-west, somewhat more northerly, 43 rods; in all amounting to about 6 acres or 3 morgen, 549 rods."

Lands of Clyn Manuel and Anthony Portuguese. No grants found of record to these two negroes. Descriptions of adjacent grants recite them here in 1644.

Petrus Stuyvesant, Director, etc., to Manuel de Ros, [a free negro] Ground-brief dated 1659-60. Not found of record; recited in confirmation set forth below.

Conveys same as confirmation.

Manuel de Ros is called "swager," in adjoining deeds: Swager, at the present day means brother-in-law. In 17th century Dutch it is frequently used in the sense of son-in-law. —*Van Rensselaer-Bowier MSS.*, 280.

Richard Nicolls, Governour, etc., to Manuell de Ros. Confirmation dated Oct. 15, 1667.—*Liber Patents*, II: 122 (Albany).

Confirms "a parcell of Land marked Number 2, containing in breadth along the waggon path 19 r.; on the south side along by Land of Christoffel, 19 r.; behind on the west side, 21 r.; and on the north side, alongst the land of Luycas Pieters, 19 r."

A small piece of land in the rear of the grant, also vested in "Swager"—as recited in neighboring descriptions.

THE ABRAHAM AND WILLIAM K. BEEKMAN FARM

Block Check List. 1359-1475-1397-1474.

The eastern portion of this tract is included in the following patent:

Sir Edmund Andros, Gouvernour, etc., to Jacobus Fabricius. Patent dated March 13, 1676.—*Liber Patents*, IV: 116 (Albany).

Attachment F:

Abraham and William K. Beekman Farm, Volume 6, pp. 76-77. Stokes indicates that the parcel directly to the north of the Van Zandt farm was the Beekman farm which comprised a portion of the Fabricius Patent together with a parcel granted by the City to the Beekmans in 1801. The Stokes map indicates that the portion of this farm conveyed in 1801 extended from Park Ave. to Second Ave. from about 63rd St. to 65th St. (The Fabricius portion of the farm extended from about the same streets to Second Ave. to the East River.) From I.N. Phelps Stokes, *Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498-1909*. 1926. New York: Arno Press, 1967.

For description, see the same patent in title to Thomas C. Pearsall Tract (*q. v.*).

Jacobus Fabricius to William Wouterse. Deed dated July 18, 1677.—Not found of record; recited in *Liber Deeds*, XXXV: 310 (New York).

Conveys same premises.

The northerly half of the Fabricius patent was conveyed by the said William Wouterse and Angenitie, his wife, to Peter Buckholst by deed dated Feb. 28, 1686; by Peter Buckholst and Elsie, his wife, to Jan Van Sevenhoven. The latter devised the same premises to his wife for life, remainder in fee to his dau. Anneke, wife of Nicholas Dyckman.

Nicholas Dyckman and Anneke Dyckman, his wife, to David Devoore, Jr. May 18, 1751. Deed not found of record.

All of the foregoing recited in *Liber Deeds*, XXXV: 310.

David Devoore, Jr., to William Beekman, Jr. and Abraham Beekman. Deeds of lease and release dated April 29, 30, 1760.—*Liber Deeds*, XXXV: 310–11 (New York).

Conveys "all that certain piece or parcel of land, with the messuage and buildings thereon erected, scituate, lying and being in the outward of the City of New York, adjoining to the East River, being the N. E.'ly half of a certain tract or parcel of land, granted in fee by Sir Edmund Andros, formerly Governor of this Province, to Jacobus Fabritius and his heirs, in breadth by the river side 80 r. and in length 120 r., containing 60 acres. Bounded to the N. E. by the land of Cornelius Mattyson, to the S. W. by lot number 4, and to the N. by lands of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, which said N. E.'ly half of the said tract in its present location is bounded on the N. E. by land of John Boss, and on the S. W. by land of John Van Zandt, on the S. E. by the river, and on the N. W. by lands of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York. Containing 30 acres."

Last Will and Testament of Abraham Beekman. Dated Aug. 2, 1788; proved Oct. 28, 1789.—*Liber Wills*, XL: 304 (New York).

Provides that Abraham Van Gelder may live upon the farm which he holds in common with his brother, William Beekman, as long as it shall please Van Gelder to reside there.

Devises ½ part of said farm, undivided, to his nephew, Abraham K. Beekman.

That part of the farm west of the west line of the patent, was part of the common lands, and was derived from the city of New York, as follows:

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York to William Beekman and Abraham K. Beekman. Deed dated March 30, 1801.—*Liber City Grants*, E: 50 (comptroller's office, New York).

Conveys "all that certain piece of land, part of the common lands of the said City, and lying between the lands of said parties of the second part and the road laid out and delineated on the general map or survey of the said common lands filed in the Clerk's office of the said city and called the East Road, which said piece of land, hereby granted, is bounded W.'ly by the said East Road, E.'ly by land of said party of the second part, N.'ly by other of the said common lands, and S.'ly by other of the said common lands granted or intended to be granted to Peter Pra Van Zandt, as the same is laid out on the map or survey hereunto annexed. Containing 15 acres, 1 rood and 6 perches."

For the mansion house see L. M. R. K., III: 948. Also shown on Map 205, New York.

Jan. 8, 1791. A farm called "Sans Souci," is advertised for sale. In the Chronology the farm is said to have probably been the Beekman farm. Later research proves that "Sans Souci" was the name of the Baker farm, later called The Prot. Episcopal Public School Tract, much farther north.

THE JAMES BEEKMAN FARM

(Mount Pleasant)

Block Check List. 1325–1362–1323–1360.

The early history of this farm until it vested in Matthew Norris is identical with the history of the Turtle Bay farm, the Andries Anderson tract (*q. v.*).

Matthew Norris and wife to Andries van Albody. Deed dated July 28, 1738.—*Liber Deeds*, XXXII: 125 (New York).

Conveys same farm.

Andries Albody gave a bond in penalty of £200, July 22, 1738, to Jacobus Montanye, binding himself to give to Matthew and Rebecca Buys, children of his wife by her marriage to John Buys, an equal share in his estate with the children he might have by said wife.—*Liber Deeds*, XXXVI: 164 (New York).

Andries van Albody afterwards assumed the name of Andries Anderson. He died seized of this farm.

By his will dated March 5, 1762, he left his estate to his sons Elias, John, and Abraham; and the son and daughter of his deceased wife, viz., Matthew Buys and Rebecca, wife of John Dyckman. Witnesses, John Morin Scott and Tobias Dyckman. "Abstracts of Unrecorded Wills," in *Coll.*, N. Y. Hist. Soc. (1902), 182.

Elias Anderson, of 1st part; John Anderson, of 2nd part; Abraham Anderson, of 3d part. Partition deed dated Jan. 3, 1763.—*Liber Deeds*, XL: 478 (New York).

Partitions said premises among the said three parties, as lots 1, 2, and 3, on a map annexed to said deed.

The map annexed to this deed is a survey by Fran. Maerschalck, Dec. 2, 1762.

Abraham Anderson and Susanna, his wife; John Dyckman and Rebecca, his wife; Matthew Buys and Mary, his wife, to James Beekman. Deed dated Jan. 4, 1763.—*Liber Deeds*, XL: 471 (New York). Consid., £340.

Conveys lot one of previously described tract, as shown on map above referred to.

The children of Mrs. Anderson by her first marriage join in this deed of lot one. It is the only release found from them.

John Anderson and Martha, his wife, to James Beekman. Deed dated Jan. 7, 1763.—*Liber Deeds*, XL: 475 (New York). Consid. £385.

Conveys lot 2, on said map.

Lots 1 and 2 of the Maerschalck survey comprised the Beekman farm; lot 3 became part of Turtle Bay farm.

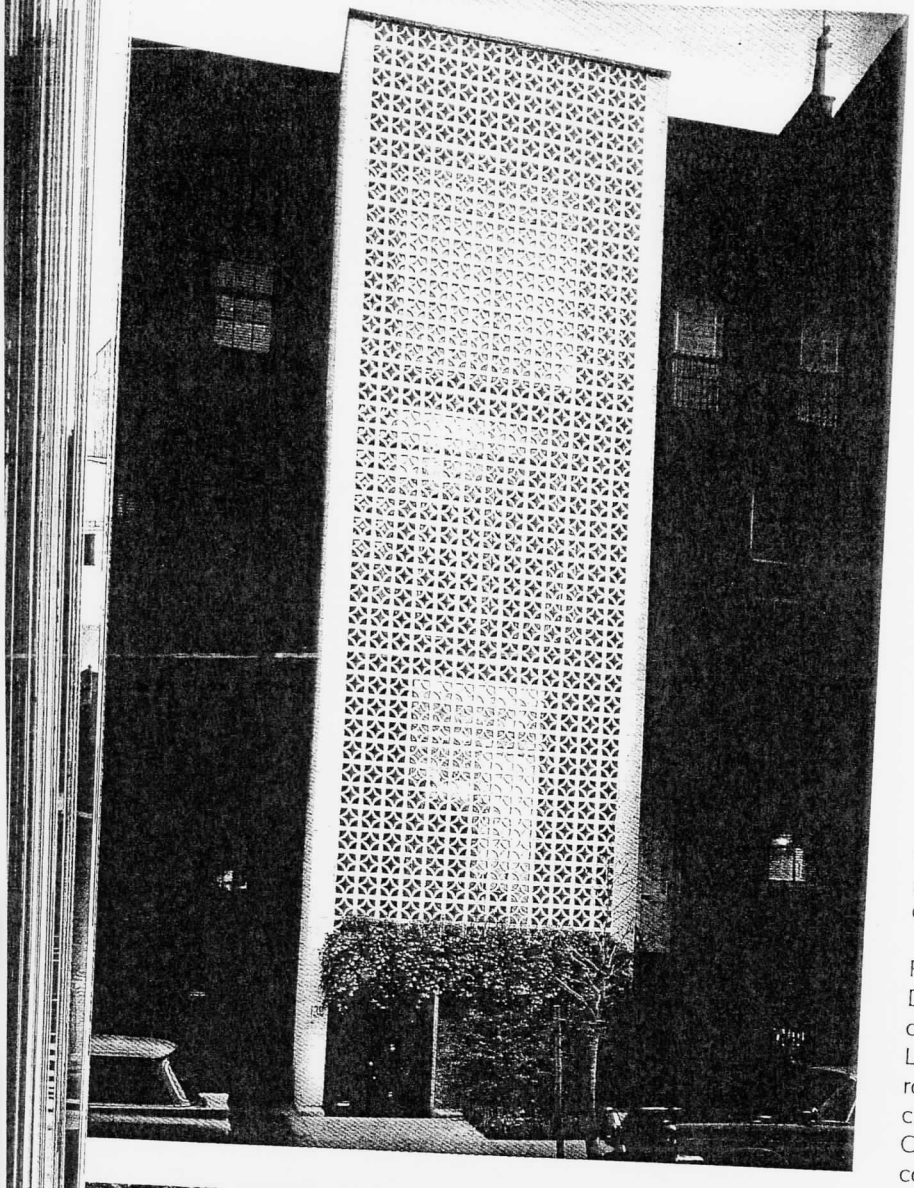
The Beekman mansion stood on a knoll, the present n. w. corner of First Ave. and 51st St. Built in 1763, it stood for more than a century. It was demolished between April 2nd and June 16th, 1874. A mantel from the old house, presented to the N. Y. Hist. Soc. by James William Beekman, May 5, 1874, is inscribed: "Erected 1763. Demolished 1874. Occupied as the Headquarters of the British army during the Revolution. Here Nathan Hale was condemned as a spy, Sept. 21, 1776. Here Major André received instructions before his meeting with Arnold, Sept. 21, 1780." There is a vivid description of this charming country seat, by the Baroness Riedesel, quoted in Chronology, March, 1780. See many other references, *ibid.*, L. M. R. K., III: 948.

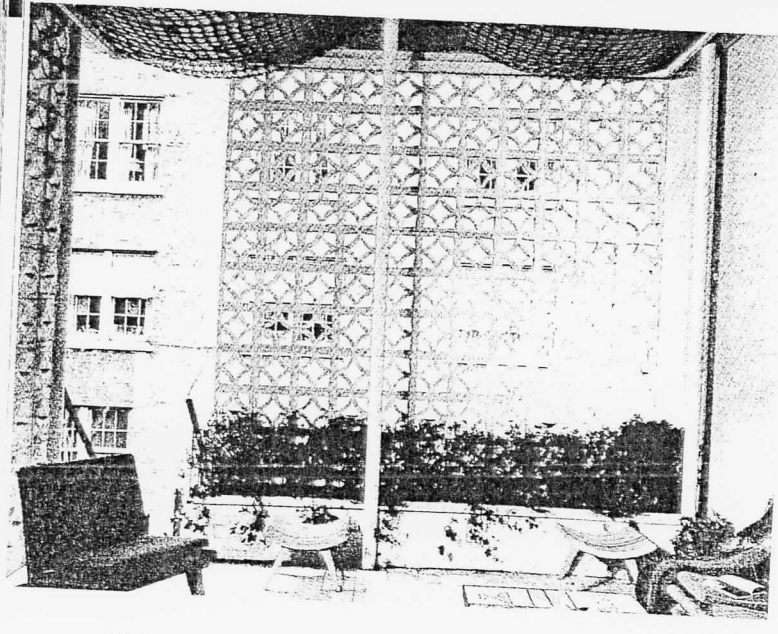
BEEKMAN'S PASTURE

Block Check List. 103–98–95–94–103.

Willem Kieft, Director, etc., to Philip de Truy. Groundbrief dated May 22, 1640.—*Liber GG*: 34 (Albany).

Conveys "a certain piece of land lying on the Island of Manhattans near Smith's Valley, where Cornelis van Tienhoven, the Secretary, is situated west-south-west, and David





Park and Lexington avenues, for his own use.[37] Stone's sweeping reorganization and opulent decoration of the existing house, which he described as "undistinguished and drab," transformed most of the interior spaces; only the original Eastlake-style panneled parlor was retained. But it was the handling of the facade that was the most significant aspect of the design: Stone stripped away the brownstone and replaced it with a sheer wall of glass. One foot in front of the wall he constructed what had become one of his design signatures, a freestanding concrete grille that acted as a facade-screen for the rooms behind. The grille provided complete privacy during the daytime. The new facade, Stone said, "lights the interior and enables us to see out without being observed by the passers-by. In my opinion, the grille is the perfect solution to the problem of privacy in the lower floors of apartments and town houses."[38] For the south-facing, rear elevation, Stone again employed grilles to screen the windows and to create privacy for a sun porch.

Stone's facade imposed a wholly new and essentially scaleless feature to the block. But at the time of its completion, as the editors of *Vogue* noted, the design made the former brownstone "the most talked-about house in New York," one that captured the public's imagination.[39] According to *Time*, it even attracted the attention of Frank Lloyd Wright, who, after seeing the house, rang Stone's doorbell and said to him, "You know, Ed, we'll have to trade details." He added, "And they say that the old crank never has a kind word to say about anything. But I'm raving."[40] Writing in 1979, Paul Goldberger would comment that "the building is small enough and the grille light enough so that this affectation does no real harm to the block, but it hardly upgrades it, either. It all comes off rather like a parody of Ed Stone done by a clever and malevolent student."[41]

The area's most substantial new townhouse belonged to Paul Mellon, the financier, philanthropist and art collector.[42] Designed by H. Page Cross and completed in 1966, it was built on a double lot at 125 East Seventieth Street, between Park and Lexington avenues, that had previously been occupied by two rowhouses built in the 1860s. In keeping with the block's special covenant, which required an additional ten-foot setback, Cross's French-inspired yellow stucco townhouse with ivory-colored shutters was separated from the street by a high-walled garden. While the principal mass rose four stories to an occupied, dark-tiled mansard, the east wing was set back at the third floor to create a terrace with treillaged walls.

Paul Rudolph's design for the Alexander Hirsch townhouse (1970), at 101 East Sixty-third Street, between Park and Lexington avenues, was far more aesthetically provocative.[43] Rudolph's first building in New York and one of his most successful designs, the townhouse was built on the frame of a 25-foot-wide, 100-foot-deep carriage house that had belonged to Edward J. Berwind. The 100-year-old carriage house facade was replaced with large panes of brown-tinted glass set within a black-painted steel frame whose proportions expressed the principal spaces immediately behind the facade: garage, entry hall, master bedroom and guest bedroom. The planes of glass stepped forward from the recessed garage at street level to the guest bedroom at the top, providing a strong cornicelike termination to the facade.

Rudolph initially proposed working within the existing building's mass and creating an interior arrangement based on interesting curvilinear forms. But he eventually changed his mind, reorganizing most of the interior as a set of levels, like rec-

Attachment G:

Stern, Robert A.M., Thomas Mellins and David Fishman. *New York 1960: Architecture and Urbanism Between the Second World War and the Bicentennial*. New York: Monacelli Press, 1995, pp. 834-838.

G.

Paul Rudolph Plans Modern House Here On Frame of 1870's
By THOMAS W. ENNIS
New York Times (1857-Current file); Feb 19, 1967; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2002)
pg. 309

Paul Rudolph Plans Modern House Here On Frame of 1870's

By THOMAS W. ENNIS

Paul Rudolph, a trend-setting architect, will soon give New York its first example of his work.

This will be an ultra-modern, luxurious town house at 101 East 63d Street between Park and Lexington Avenues. It will be built on the frame work of a 90-year-old carriage house which was once the property of the late Edward J. Berwind, a multimillionaire financier and chairman of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company of Philadelphia. The financier's town house, served by the carriage house, was two blocks away at 2 East 64th Street.

Mr. Rudolph, former chairman of the Yale University's department of architecture, is 48 years old and has been winning architectural prizes since he was 22.

He is widely credited with changing many concepts of residential, educational and industrial design in this coun-

Continued on Page 6, Column 2

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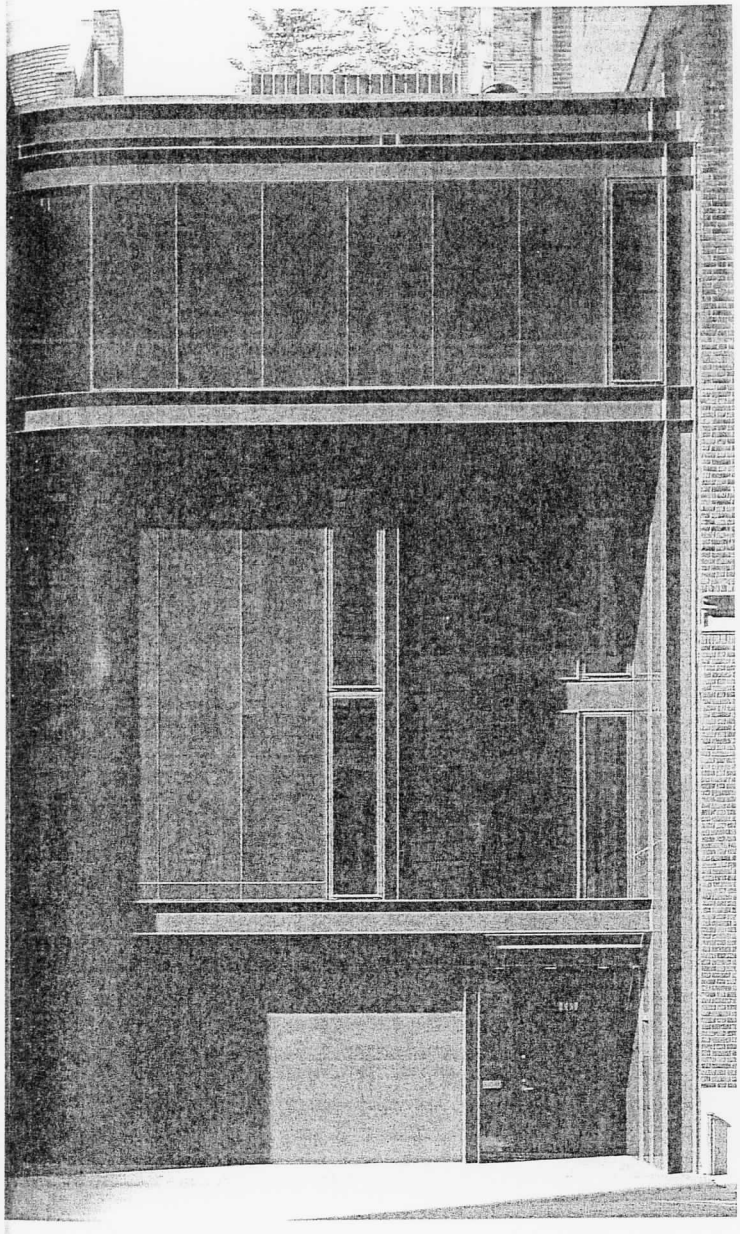
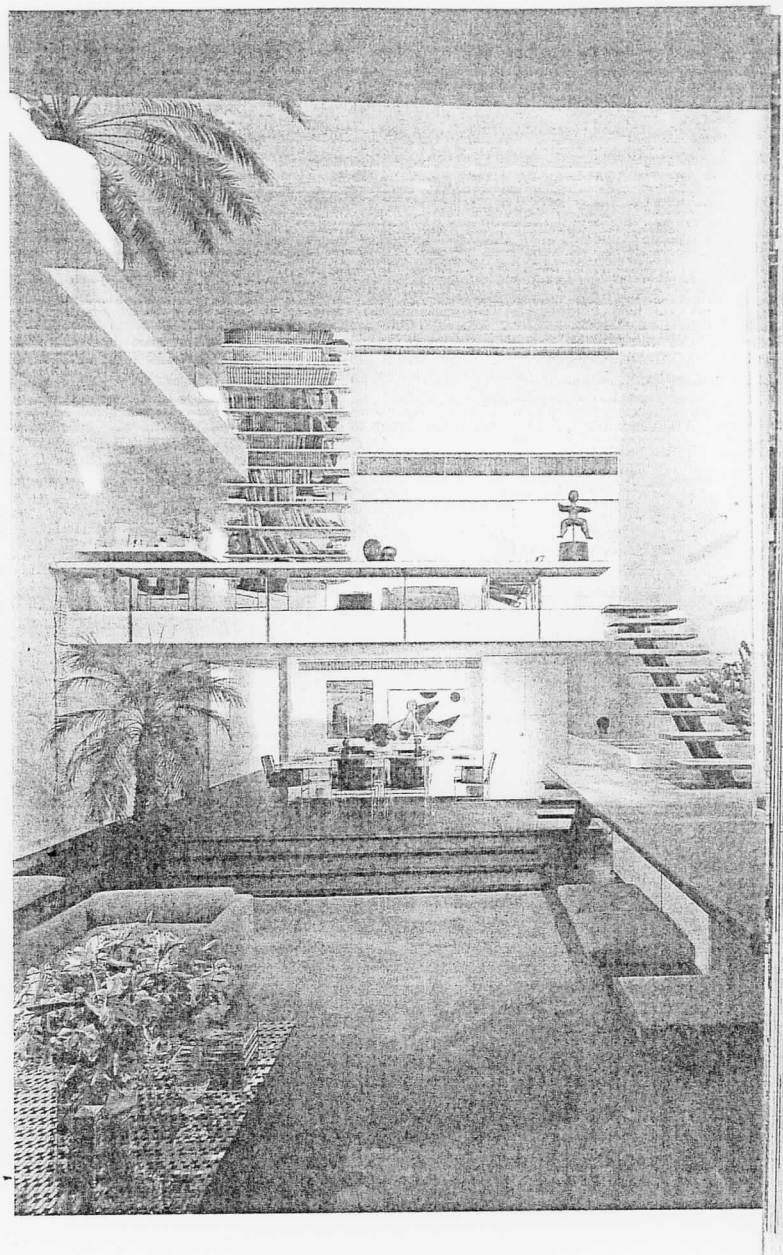
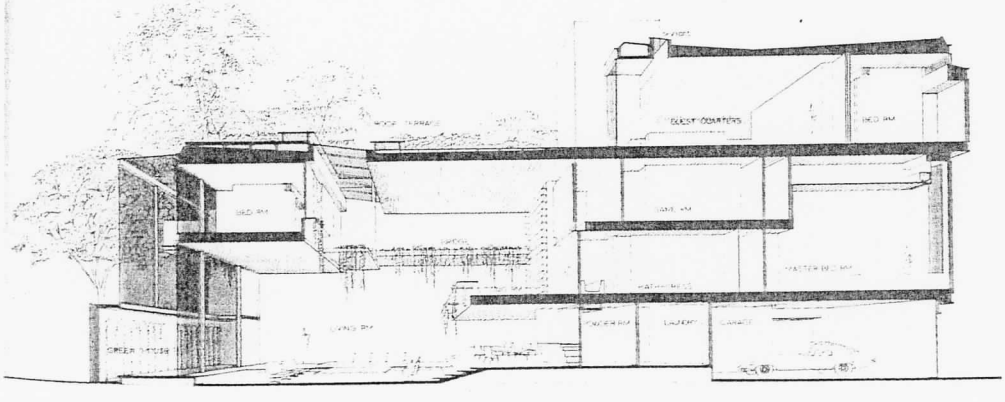
Attachment H:
Ennis, Thomas W. "Paul Rudolph Plans Modern House Here on Frame of 1870's." *New York Times*, Feb. 19, 1967.

H.







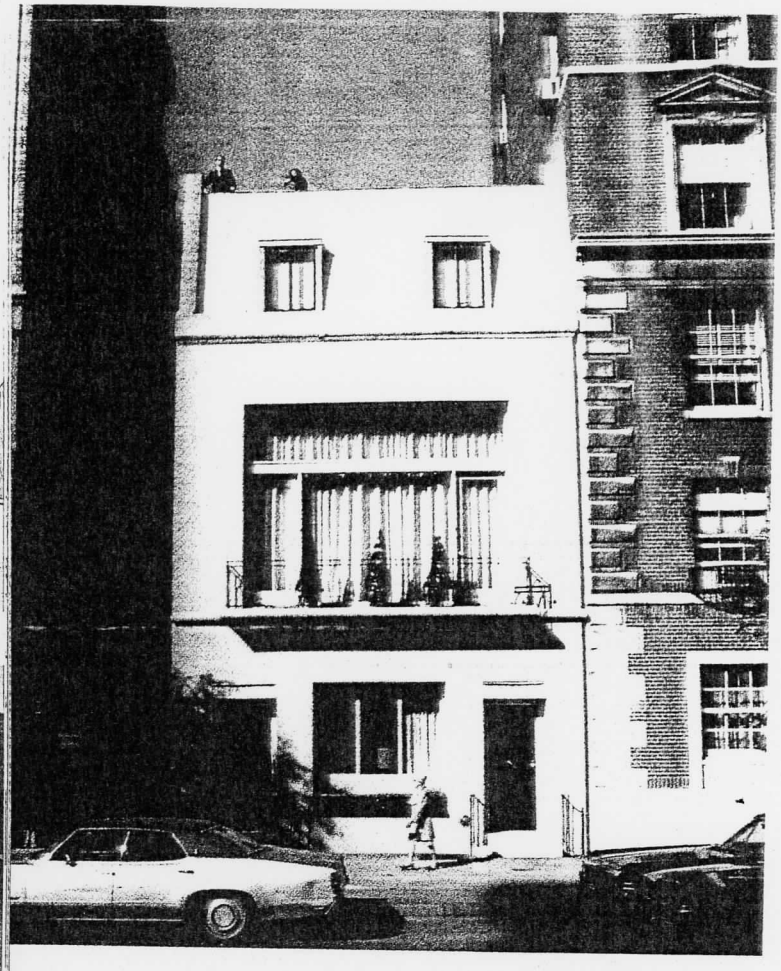
Top far left: Edward Durell Stone residence, 130 East Sixty-fourth Street, between Park and Lexington avenues. Edward Durell Stone, 1958. View to the south. Guerrero. PEGU

Bottom far left: Edward Durell Stone residence. Interior. IN. CU

Top left: Alexander Hirsch residence, 101 East Sixty-third Street, between Park and Lexington avenues. Paul Rudolph, 1970. View to the north. Stoller. ©ESTO

Bottom left: Alexander Hirsch residence. Longitudinal section. PR

Above: Alexander Hirsch residence. Interior. Stoller. ©ESTO



Above: 870 Park Avenue, between East Seventy-seventh and East Seventy-eighth streets. Paul Lester Weiner, 1963. View to the west. RAMSA

Top right: Leonard Stern residence, 870 Park Avenue, between East Seventy-seventh and East Seventy-eighth streets. Robert Stern and John S. Hagmann, 1976. View to the west. Stoecklein. RAMSA

Bottom right: Leonard Stern residence. Living room. Stoecklein. RAMSA

tilinear trays or bridges, crisscrossing a toplit twenty-seven-foot-high atriumlike living room. The scheme essentially built on the earlier Modernist townhouse designs of William Hamby, George Nelson and Felix Augenfeld, but Rudolph internalized the courtyard space and organized the cross section more subtly, so that, instead of requring ramps and narrow passages, the rooms themselves seemed to operate simultaneously as places for circulation and repose.[44] At the back of the living room was a glass-walled greenhouse, mirrored on three sides to visually extend the space and further the illusion of lush greenery. Most surfaces were either carpeted or painted white; eschewing traditional vocabulary and even the fine materials favored by many Modernists, Rudolph let the complex interplay of high and low spaces and the elegantly articulated stairs provide the principal interior decoration.

In 1976 Robert Stern and John S. Hagmann completed the Leonard Stern townhouse at 870 Park Avenue, in the middle of the west blockfront between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth streets.[45] The building had begun as a carriage house and was converted into an apartment above a doctor's office in 1940. It was extensively renovated again in 1963 by the architect Paul Lester Weiner, who, working with his associate Richard Bender and the interior designer Ala Damaz, added a copper-clad mansard.[46] The rooms of the renovated building, some flowing freely into each other, were decorated in an eclectic manner combining modern and traditional elements.

Stern and Hagmann left intact the house's double entry—with one door leading to the doctor's office—and radically redesigned the rest of the facade. A large window, divided into quadrants and articulated with a narrow balcony, dominated the facade's middle portion; pilasterlike elements appeared at the edges. A bay window above extended across the entire facade, visually disconnecting a cornice that incorporated a rectangular cutout and seemed to be dropped from above. The critic Stanley Abercrombie said that the facade, "while unmistakenly new, attempts references to the mildly classical design of its neighbors by its three-part vertical division (recalling base, shaft and capital or the stacked floors of a Renaissance palazzo)."[47] Writing in *Progressive Architecture*, Sharon Lee Ryder interpreted the design differently: "One interesting and deliberate aspect of the facade . . . is a lack of the traditional articulation of various floor levels. There is no indication of the immense volume which it encloses. It all seems far too modest and almost apologetic, the poor cousin to the 20-story apartment buildings on either side."[48] To Paul Goldberger, the facade's allusions to traditional townhouse designs "give this house a strength that allows it to hold its own against the large apartment houses on either side of it."[49]

Inside, the major living and entertaining spaces were linked by a *promenade architecturale* extending from the front entrance hall up to the master bedroom suite at the top. Other means of circulation were provided by a circular stairway toward the rear of the building and an elevator. Because of the depth of the house, a four-story-high atrium was introduced to bring light from monitor windows above and to give an internal focus to the plan and section. Goldberger commented that "the house does as much as Philip Johnson's classic Rockefeller Guest House [see chapter 5] to kill the New York townhouse stigma—it feels neither narrow nor dark."[50]

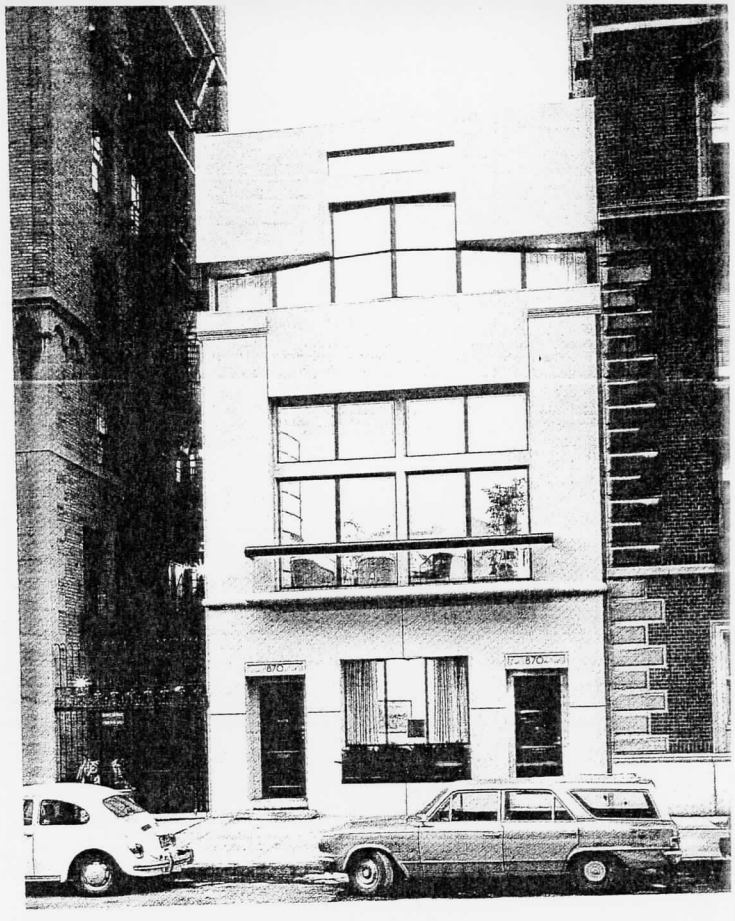
While Park Avenue and the adjoining blocks between Sixtieth and Ninety-sixth streets remained essentially residential,

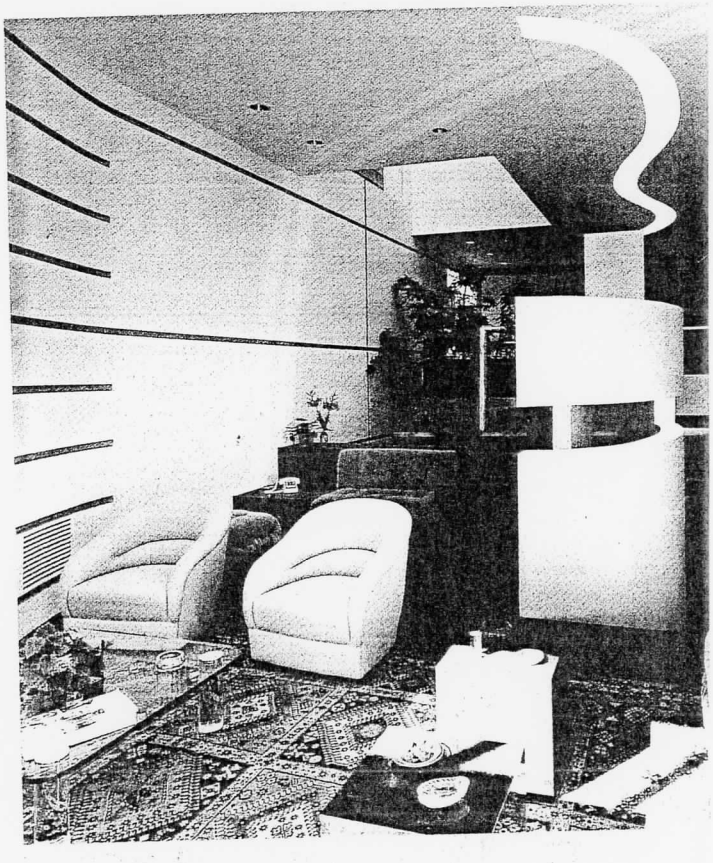
period. In 1957 Lenox Hill Hospital commenced a multistage renovation and expansion program. The 190-bed Wollman Pavilion, designed by Rogers & Butler and completed in 1959, consisted of a twelve-story slab placed perpendicular to the east side of Park Avenue between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets and entered from Seventy-seventh Street.[51] The new building, which replaced the hospital's oldest structure, a four-story brick building (Carl Pfeiffer, 1869), boldly contradicted the avenue's masonry walls with a curtain wall of glass and porcelain-enamel panels finished in tones of pink. Though an advertisement for the Armco Steel Company, which manufactured the panels, asserted that the building had "a fresh look indicative of . . . modernization" and that "its color harmonizes with surrounding brick structures," the addition projected an awkwardly saccharine tone that made it look decidedly undignified and out of place in its setting.[52]

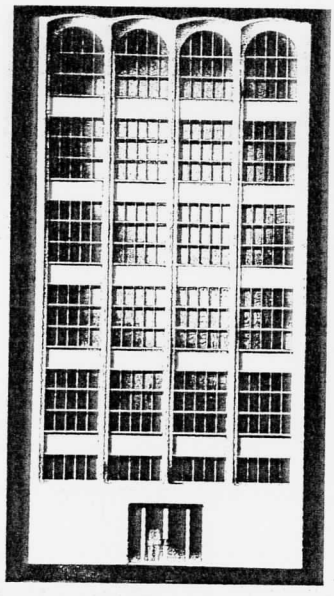
In 1961 and 1964 the hospital demolished its two remaining original buildings, erected in 1880 and 1888, and replaced them with the Charles R. Lachman Community Health Center and William Black Hall.[53] Designed by Rogers & Butler, the banal red-brick buildings extended the hospital complex east along the entire south blockfront of Seventy-seventh Street between Park and Lexington avenues. In 1975 the hospital somewhat redeemed its architectural reputation with the Percy and Harold D. Uris Pavilion, designed by the same firm responsible for the Wollman building, now Rogers, Butler, Burgun & Bradbury.[54] The deeply modeled red-brick building, on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, replaced the hospital's six-story, Italian Renaissance–style Ottendorfer Dispensary (Schickel & Ditmars, 1907). Like the earlier Wollman Pavilion, the new twelve-story, 180-bed building, set back ten feet from Seventy-sixth Street, was a narrow slab placed perpendicular to Park Avenue. The arrangement created a deep space along Park Avenue, exposing to view the west facade of the hospital's Classically articulated ten-story principal building (Isaac Ditmars, 1914). The avenue's street wall was maintained, in part, by a one-story-high brick wall. The rather brutal facade of the Uris Pavilion incorporated deeply punched corner windows and a fourth-floor, midblock terrace. The "handsome carved-brick monolith," as Norval White and Elliot Willensky described the building, overpowered the thinness of the adjacent structure's pink curtain walls; it also proved a somewhat aggressive neighbor to the more delicately scaled and articulated apartment houses along the avenue.[55]

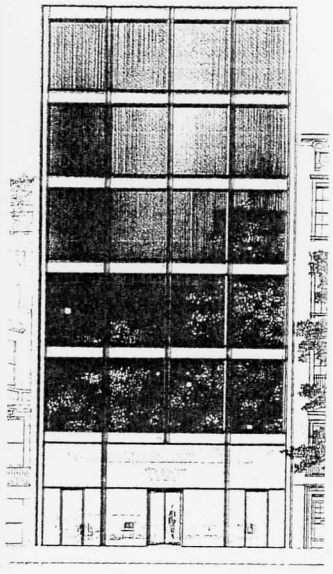
In 1976 the Rogers firm replaced the mansarded French Second Empire–style Presbyterian Home (Joseph Esterbrook, 1869) with the rather stolid James Lenox House, which provided housing for the elderly.[56] Set back from the street at 49 East Seventy-third Street, between Madison and Park avenues, the twelve-story building was made up of an exposed-concrete grid filled in with red brick, glass and metal spandrels. White and Willensky said that "social values prevailed" in the creation of this "spare and inelegant" building, "without architecture in concert."[57]

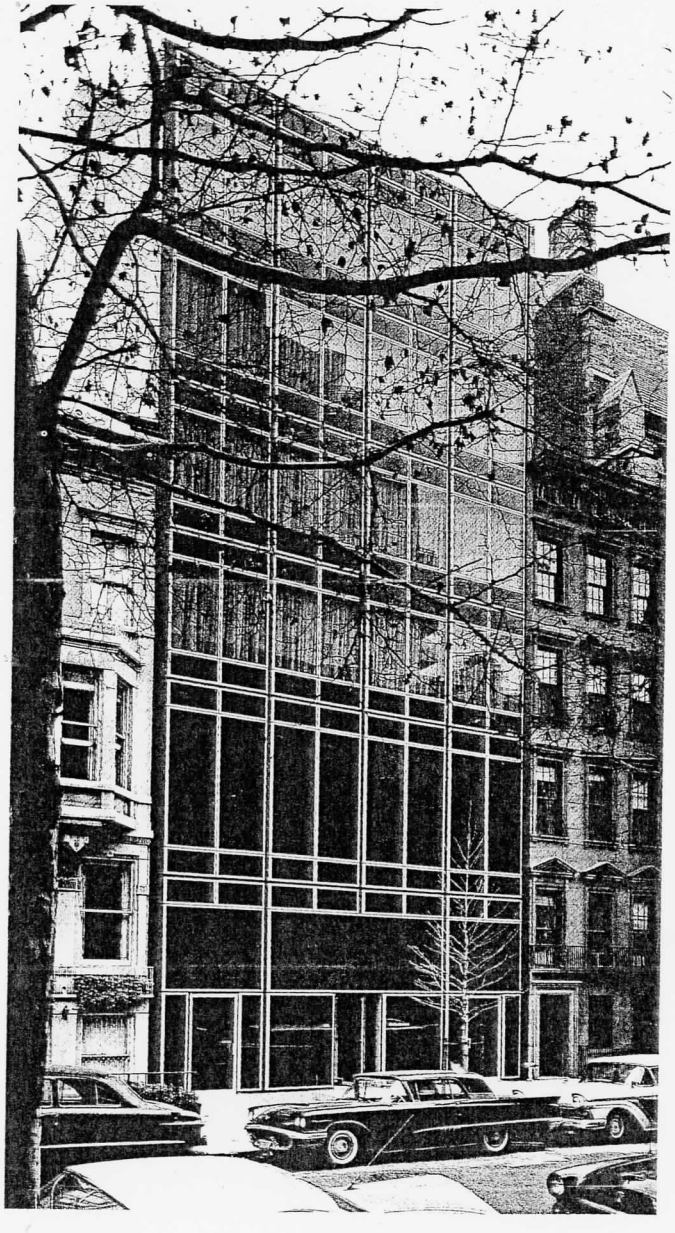
The most architecturally significant institutional building erected in the area after the war was Philip Johnson's Asia House (1959), at 112 East Sixty-fourth Street, between Park and Lexington avenues, occupying the site of two rowhouses (F. S. Barus, 1874–76) and just a few doors west of Edward Stone's house (see above).[58] Johnson's seven-story building, which











housed the galleries and offices of the Japan Society and the Asia Society, was clad in an impeccably detailed Miesian curtain wall of dark-tinted glass set into a delicate, white-painted steel frame. The design managed to work well with the adjacent brownstones and rowhouses, as well as with the side facade of the Gothic Central Presbyterian Church, originally the Park Avenue Baptist Church (Henry C. Pelton and Allen & Collins, 1922), which exerted a formidable presence two lots to the west.[59]

Johnson's design was the last of three he had proposed. One rejected scheme called for a sculptural facade treatment in which a windowless one-story base was to be surmounted by four vertical rows of windows culminating in arches. The second called for a bronze-and-glass grid based on Johnson and Mies van der Rohe's Seagram Building (see chapter 5). Critic John M. Jacobus, Jr., writing in 1962, noted that "something of the chameleon-like character of recent architectural design in general can be appreciated by studying the . . . range of possibilities for the Asia House facade, and by the realization that each of the three alternatives was of an inherently individual and unique character." The third and realized design was "aristocratic," he said, "with a tendency toward faint decorative mannerism."[60] The art critic Stuart Preston, writing in the *New York Times*, gave the building a mixed review, characterizing it as "a handsome, rather antiseptic specimen of modern architecture."[61] Vincent Scully said that the building "was an exquisite facade, indeed only a facade, but in this it fulfilled very well its primary urban responsibility to the street."[62] Writing in 1972, the critic Charles Noble asserted that the building represented "Johnson's design at its most slavishly Miesian."[63] Seven years later Paul Goldberger would say that "Mies himself would have found too decorative" the building's "sleek grid pattern." Nonetheless, Goldberger argued, the grid "helps make this a comfortably scaled object for this side street," a building that was "most interesting for the suggestion it offers that glass skins can work at . . . this small scale."[64]

In 1962 the Buckley School, a venerable private school for boys, extensively renovated the former Arthur C. Train residence (George B. Post & Sons, 1908), at 113 East Seventy-third Street, between Park and Lexington avenues, into an addition to the Classically articulated brick building it occupied on Seventy-fourth Street (John T. Simpson, 1917).[65] Designed by Brown, Lawford & Forbes, the renovation included a Modernist facade that was a modestly scaled essay in horizontal fenestration. Though the five-story building maintained the street wall, the first floor, a red-brick wall surmounted by a thin band of windows, was elevated slightly above the street and recessed behind a planter. The Hewitt School, a private school for girls, chose a very different architectural expression for its new building on the south side of Seventy-sixth Street between Madison and Park avenues.[66] The five-story building, which replaced two brownstones (1882 and 1884), was designed in 1965 by Evans & Delehanty in a carefully detailed Federalist vocabulary, complete with a principal entrance surmounted by a fanlight, to convey an image of stability and tradition. The addition was also meant to stylistically echo the school's existing townhouse (Cross & Cross, 1924–25), at 45 East Seventy-fifth Street, to which it was connected.

In 1967 another educational facility, Hunter College's School of Social Work, was completed on a midblock site on Seventy-ninth Street between Park and Lexington avenues that had contained the garage and sunken garden of the adjacent

Paul Rudolph Plans Modern House on a 90-Year-Old Frame

Continued from Page 1

try. He has been cited for homes he has designed in Florida, and for major industrial and educational buildings—among them the Endo Laboratories in Garden City, L. I., and Yale's School of Art and Architecture in New Haven.

The 63d Street building was recently acquired by Alexander Hirsch, a lawyer and real estate investor, who has built a number of apartment houses here in recent years. He has commissioned Mr. Rudolph to redesign the carriage house as a city residence for himself. Mr. Hirsch has a country home in East Hampton, L. I.

The mid-nineteenth-century facade of the carriage house will be replaced with a front of opaque brownish glass set in a black steel frame. The 25-foot-wide building fills the 100-foot depth of its plot.

The rebuilt structure will have four levels instead of the original three, the additional one being provided by a mezzanine between the second and third floors. The shape of the old structure, three stories in front and a two-story addition on the rear half of the plot, will be kept.

The air-conditioned dwelling will have a garage directly off the street, an elevator, a sauna and a greenhouse that will rise two stories at the rear of the house.

The first floor, with an entrance next to the garage, will have a combined kitchen and breakfast room, a laundry, a powder room and a raised dining area adjoining the 33-foot-long living room, whose 27-foot ceiling will rise to the mezzanine, leaving open half of the second floor.

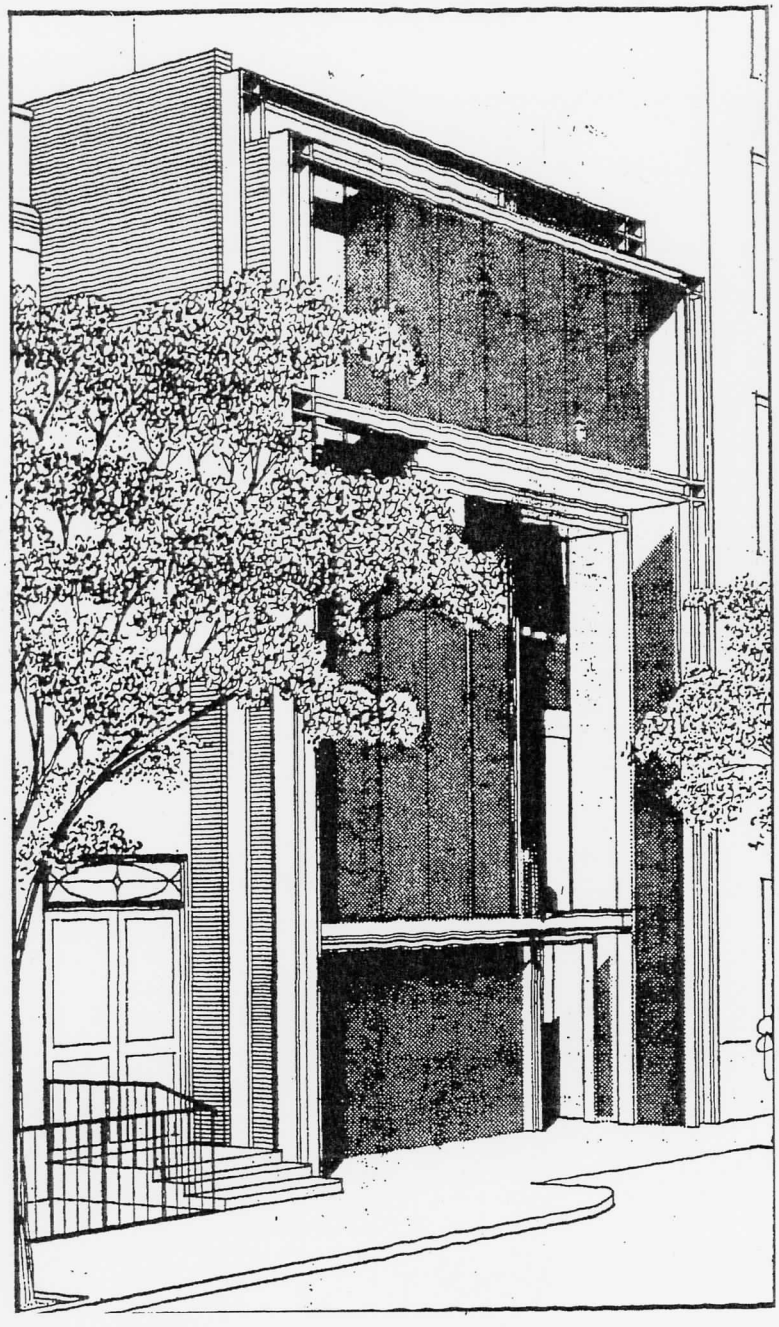
Second-Floor Layout

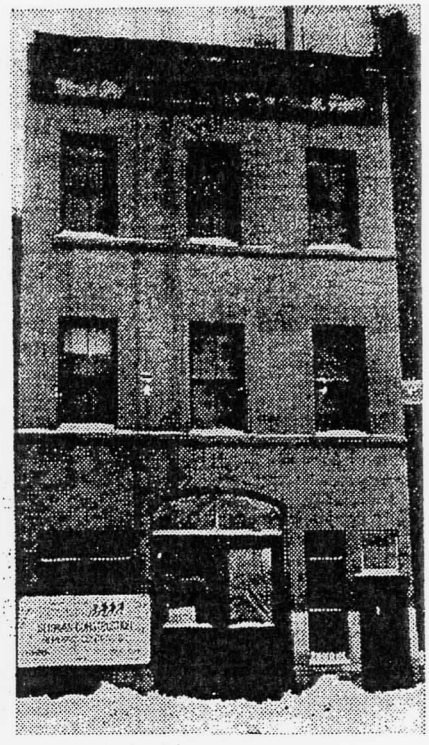
The second floor will contain the master bedroom with an adjoining bathroom, a sauna and dressing room and a sitting room overlooking the living room below.

The mezzanine, consisting of two sections, each containing a bedroom and bath at the front and rear of the dwelling, will have a large game room in the center and will be connected by a bridge, an extension of a passageway along the front half of the house. The bridge will cross the high-ceilinged living room and lead to the bedroom at the back of the house.

The third floor will have an apartment for guests, consisting of a bedroom, kitchen, bath and living room. This suite will overlook a large redwood terrace occupying the roof of the old building's two-story extension.

Neither the architect nor his client will say how much the reconstruction will cost. However, it is known that Mr. Hirsch paid about $160,000 for the carriage house property.

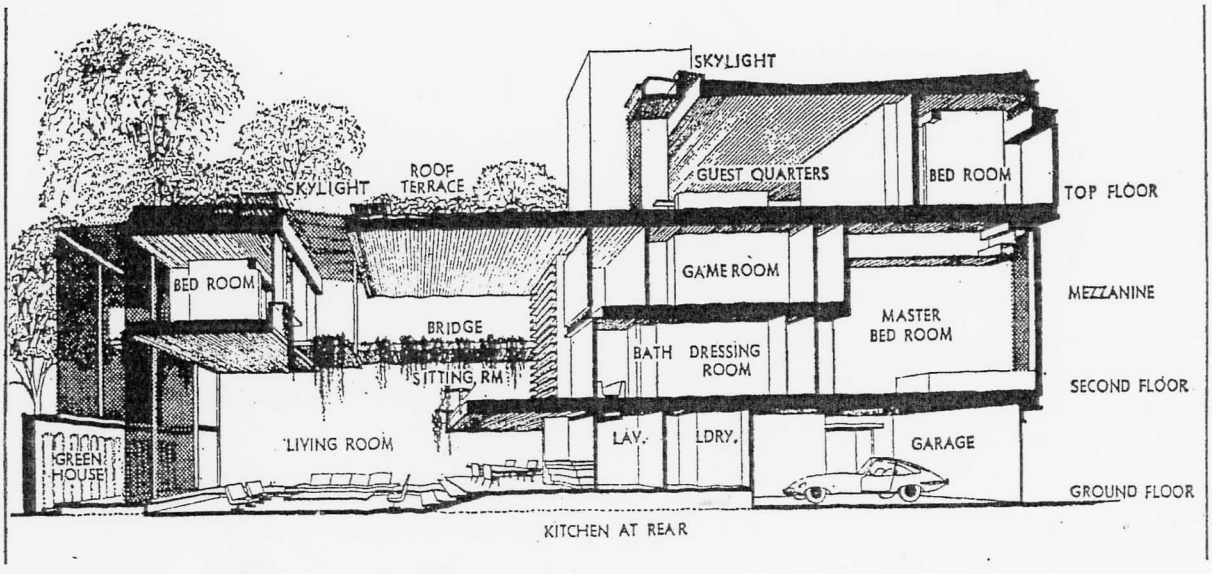




Above: Rundown carriage house at 101 East 63d Street will be rebuilt as a luxury town house.

Left: Rendering of front of the building after reconstruction is completed by Paul Rudolph.

Below: Drawing shows how four levels will be built into the original three stories of structure.



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NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_62.tif	101 E. 63rd St. facing N	New York, New York	Carey Jones	8/15/05
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_63.tif	112-114 E. 64th St. facing SW	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_64.tif	132-138 E. 72nd St. facing SW	New York, New York	Caroline Cheor	10/5/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_65.tif	5 E. 62nd St. facing NE	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_66.tif	130 E. 64th St. facing S	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_67.tif	116 E. 66th St. facing SW	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_68.tif	124 E. 70th St. facing S	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_69.tif	3 E. 71st St. facing NE	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_70.tif	19 E. 72nd St. facing NW	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_71.tif	65 E. 76th St. facing NE	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_72.tif	870 Fifth Ave. facing NE	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_73.tif	875 Fifth Ave. facing SE	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_74.tif	880 Fifth Ave. facing NE	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_75.tif	980 Madison Ave. facing NW	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_76.tif	695 Park Ave. facing SE	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_77_a.ti	35 E. 75th St facing NW	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_77_b.t	35 E. 75th St. facing NW	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_78_a.ti	750 Park Ave. facing SW	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_78_b.t	750 Park Ave. facing SW	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005

Photo Log - Upper East Side Historic District
(Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)

NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_79_a.ti	900 Fifth Ave. facing E	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_79_b.t	900 Fifth Ave. facing E	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_80.tif	17 E. 62nd St. facing N	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_81.tif	59 E. 78th St. facing N	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_82.tif	59 E. 64th St. facing N	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_83.tif	17-19 E. 67th St. facing NW	New York, New York	Alvin Ho	6/2/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_84a.tif	30 E. 62nd St. facing SE	New York, New York	Caroline Cheor	10/5/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_84b.tif	30 E. 62nd St. facing SE	New York, New York	Caroline Cheor	10/5/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_85a.tif	120-122 E. 62nd St. facing SW	New York, New York	Caroline Cheor	10/5/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_85b.tif	120-122 E. 62nd St. facing SW	New York, New York	Caroline Cheor	10/5/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_86a.tif	7 E. 63rd St. facing NE	New York, New York	Caroline Cheor	10/5/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_86b.tif	7 E. 63rd St. facing NE	New York, New York	Caroline Cheor	10/5/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_87a.tif	44-46 E. 63rd St. facing SE	New York, New York	Caroline Cheor	10/5/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_87b.tif	44-46 E. 63rd St. facing SW	New York, New York	Caroline Cheor	10/5/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_88a.tif	50 E. 66th St. facing SE	New York, New York	Caroline Cheor	10/5/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_88b.tif	50 E. 66th St. facing SE	New York, New York	Caroline Cheor	10/5/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_89a.tif	56 E. 66th St. facing SE	New York, New York	Caroline Cheor	10/5/2005
NY_NewYorkCounty_UES_89b..tif	56 E. 66th St. facing S	New York, New York	Caroline Cheor	10/5/2005

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Upper East Side Historic District (Boundary Increase)

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, New York

DATE RECEIVED: 8/01/06 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/25/06
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/09/06 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/14/06
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 06000822

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT _____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

This documentation addresses an additional area adjacent to the previously listed Upper East Side Historic District and contains additional documentation on resurveyed resources of the original district that have been re-evaluated in light of the expanded period of significance for the area as a whole from 1862-1956. In addition, there are three exceptionally important Modernn works that contribute to the district and are significant in their own right as well.*

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A&C

REVIEWER Savage DISCIPLINE Architectural History

TELEPHONE _____ DATE 9/12/06

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

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

* Philip Johnson's 1959 Asia House
Marcel Breuer's 1966 Whitney Museum (previously determined ind. elig.)
& Paul Rudolphs 1968 Townhouse at 101 E. 63rd St.


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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

0


177

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE) NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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ORSAY
1051
ONE WAY
BAR
RESTAURANT
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SKYLINE
RESTAURANT & COFFEE SHOPPE
SPEED LIMIT 30

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

2


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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY
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RESTAURANT
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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

4



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

5



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC
DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

6


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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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ONE WAY
CLEAR
FIRE LANE
EMERGENCY
VEHICLES
BUS

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

8


P & L MOLE
WIRELESS

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

9



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK, NY

10



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK [redacted], NY
COUNTY

11



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

12



UPPER EASTSIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

13


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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

15


KING FREEZE
HVAC · SERVICE

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

16



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

17


AY

Upper East side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
New York County, NY

18



Upper East side Historic District
(Boundary increase)
New York County, NY

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Upper East Side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
New York County, NY

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Upper East Side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
New York County, NY

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Upper East Side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
New York, ## County, NY

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Upper East Side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
New York County, NY

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Upper East side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
New York County, NY

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Upper East side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
New York County, NY

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Upper East side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
New York County, NY

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Lexington Av

Upper East Side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
New York County, NY

27


157

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

28



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE) NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

29



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

30



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

31



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

32


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FICTION

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

33


Jean Louis David
Jean Louis David
The Bread Factory Cafe

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

34


NEW YORK DOLL HOSPITAL
Jean Louis David
Jean Louis David

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC
DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICTS (BOUNDARY INCREASE) NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EASTSIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EASTSIDE HISTORIC DISTRICTS (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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AURORA
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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC
DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

39



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

40



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

41


LA BOUTIQUE DESIGNER RESALE
Agra Indian Restaurant
Sunshine Flowers

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)

NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

42


LA BOUTIQUE DESIGNER RESALE
Sunshine Flowers
EDMAR
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MACK

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPSCALE CONSIGNMENT SHOP Tel: 212-588-8858
Flowers
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Sunshine Flowers
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TUI NA CENTER
JI LI TUI NA CENTER
TEL: 421-6035

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

44


THINGS JAPANESE
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SMILEY'S
ONE WAY

Upper East Side Historic District / Boundary Increase
New York County, NY

45



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

46


Travel Services

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE) NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

47



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)

NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

48


PARK

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)

NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

49


123
123

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

50


park

Upper East Side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
New York County, NY

51


RED
ZONE
TOW &
FINE
$205.00
MINIMUM
BUSES
ONLY

Upper East Side Historic District (Boundary Increase)

New York County, NY

52


GERY
Mobility

Upper East Side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
New York County, NY

53


HOBART
HOBART

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(Boundary Increase)
New York County, NY

54


ART GALLERY & CUSTOM FRAMING
PYLONES
PYLONES
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BROOKLYN, NY, NEW YORK
AL FRANKEN
TAXI FARE
N.Y.C. TAXI

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

55


TAILOR
PHOTO
Restaurant

Upper East Side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

56


SPEED LIMIT 30
ONE WAY
Vogue Nail
CHECKS, ETC.
BUSES ONLY

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

57



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC
DISTRICT (BOUNDARY
INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY
58


LEXINGTON

~~NEW YORK COUNTY~~
UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY
59


KASHMIR
KASHMIR
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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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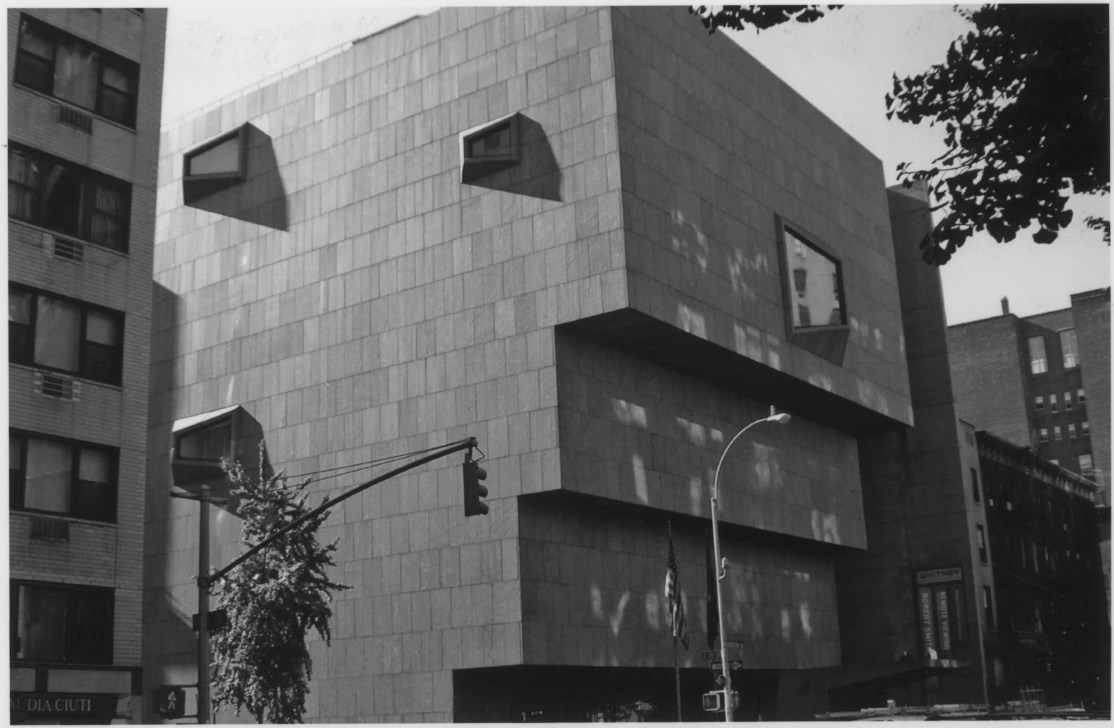
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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC
DISTRICT
(ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY
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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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126

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

68



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

69


Madison Av

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

72



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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Upper East Side Historic District
(Additional Documentation)
New York County, NY

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Citibank

Upper East Side Historic District (Additional Documentation) New York County, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOUMENTATION)

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NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY
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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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SCAFFOLDING
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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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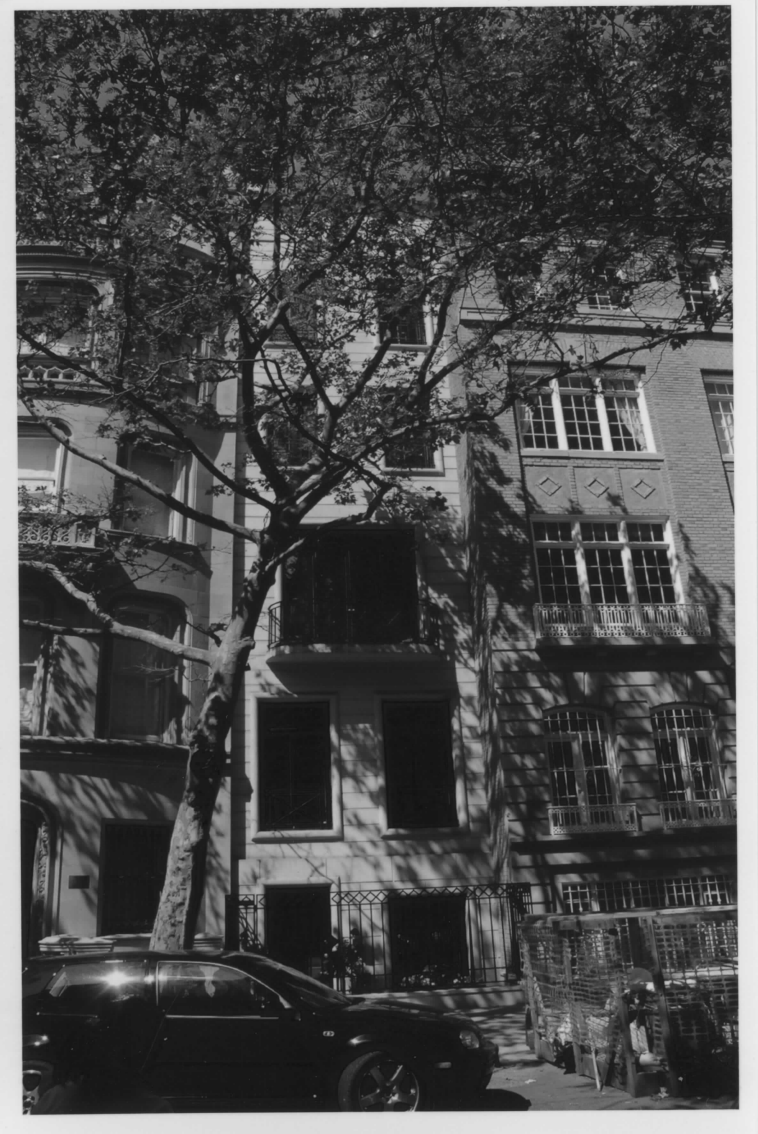

Upper East Side Historic District
(Additional Documentation)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

82



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)

NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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Upper East Side Historic District
(Additional Documentation)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
(ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

84b



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)

NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

85a



Upper East Side Historic District
(Additional Documentation)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)

NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

86a



UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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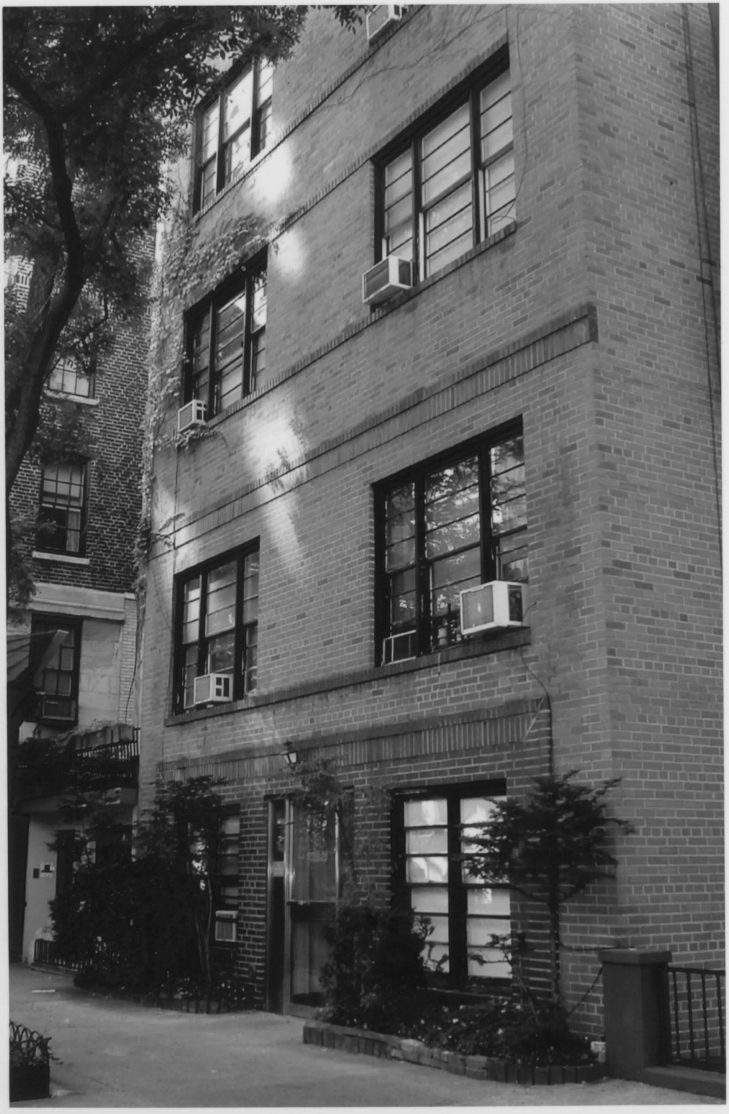

UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY
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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)
NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT (ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION)

NEW YORK COUNTY, NY

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Upper East Side Historic
District (Additional Documentation)
New York County, NY
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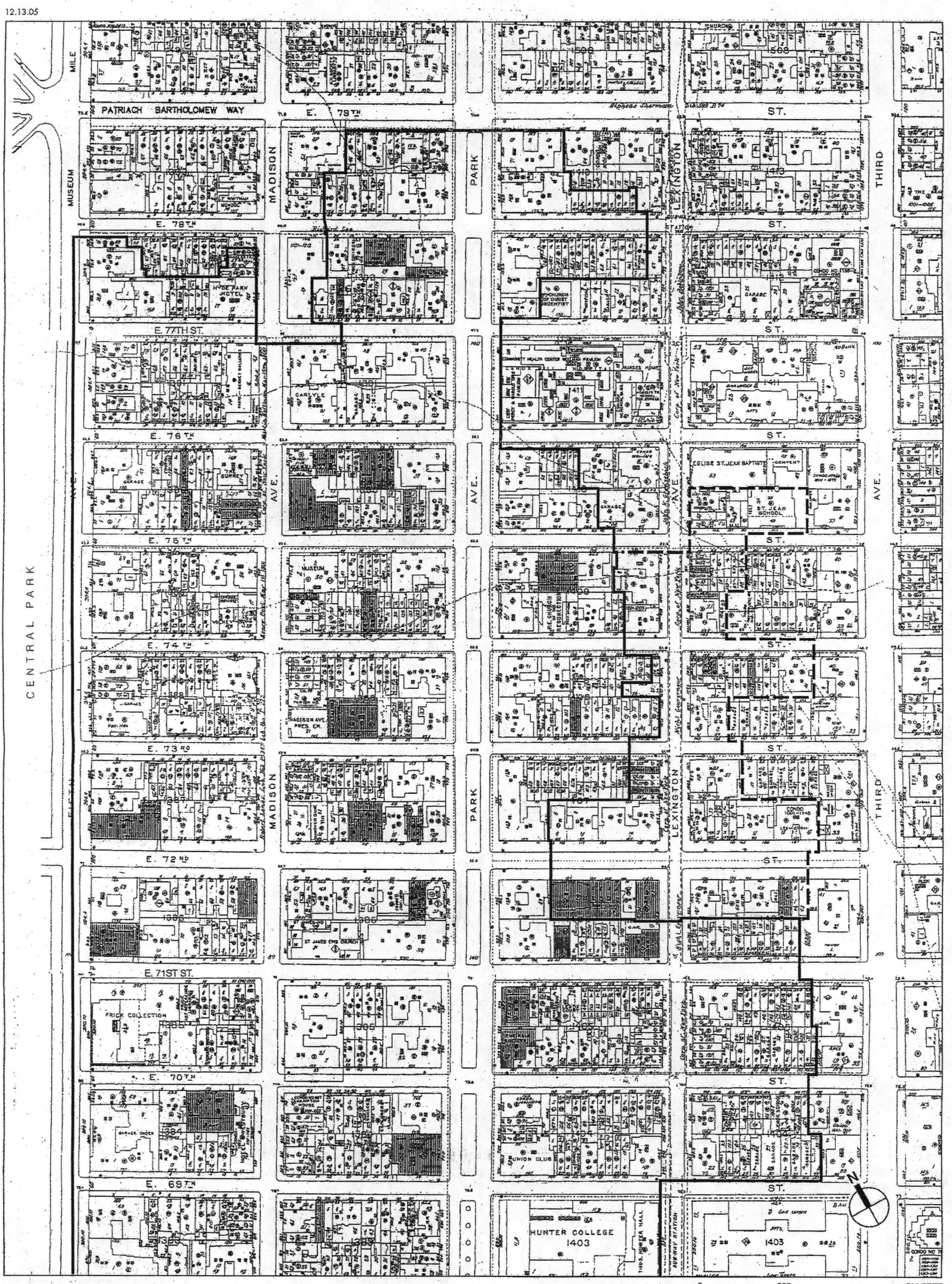
PATRIACH BARTHOLOMEW WAY
E. 79TH
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E. 77TH ST.
E. 76TH
E. 75TH
E. 74TH
E. 73RD
E. 72ND
E. 71ST ST.
E. 70TH
E. 69TH
MADISON
PARK
LEXINGTON
THIRD
AVE.
MUSEUM
CENTRAL PARK
FIFTH
ST.
HUNTER COLLEGE
1403
FRICK COLLECTION
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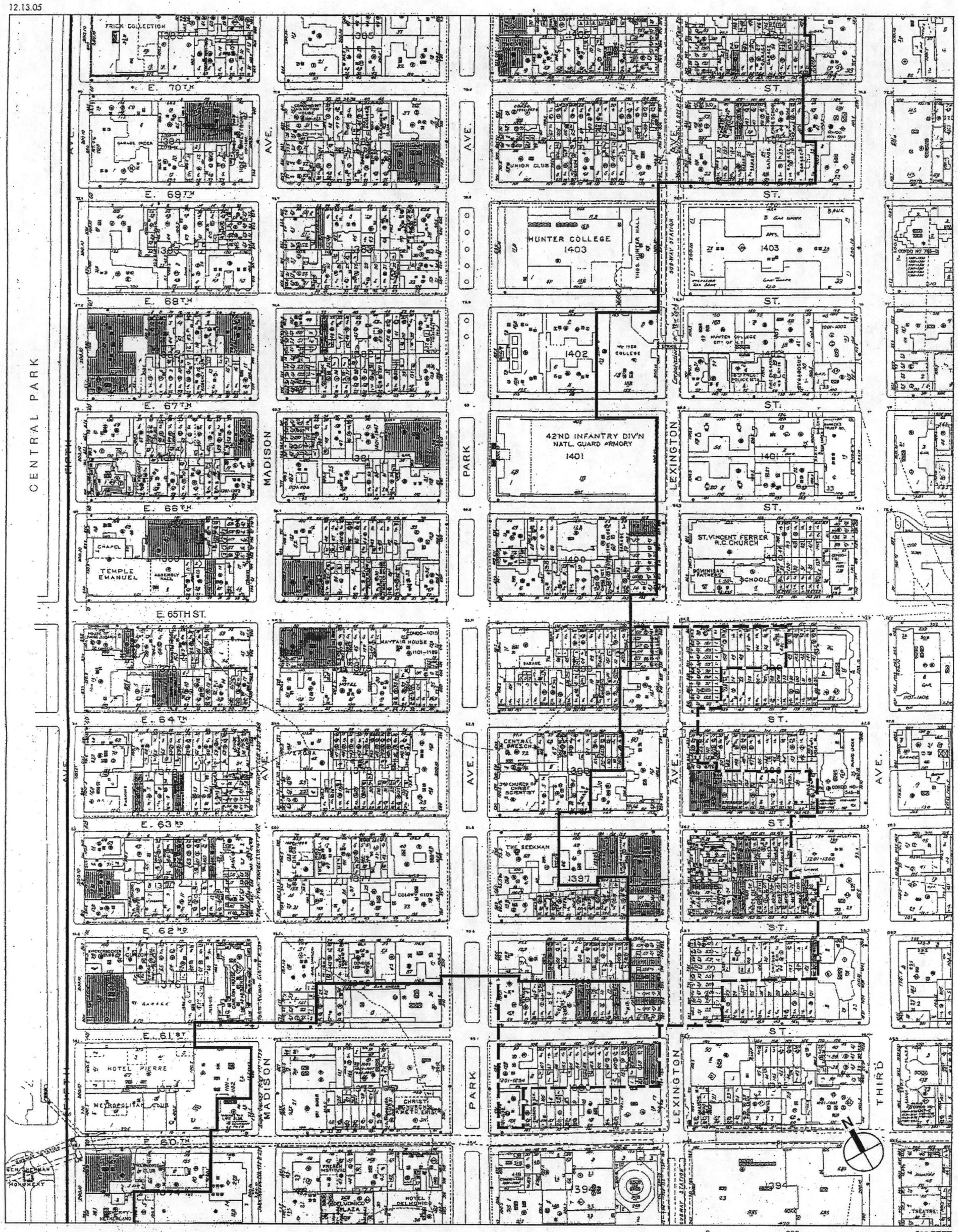


Original District Boundary

Boundary Increase

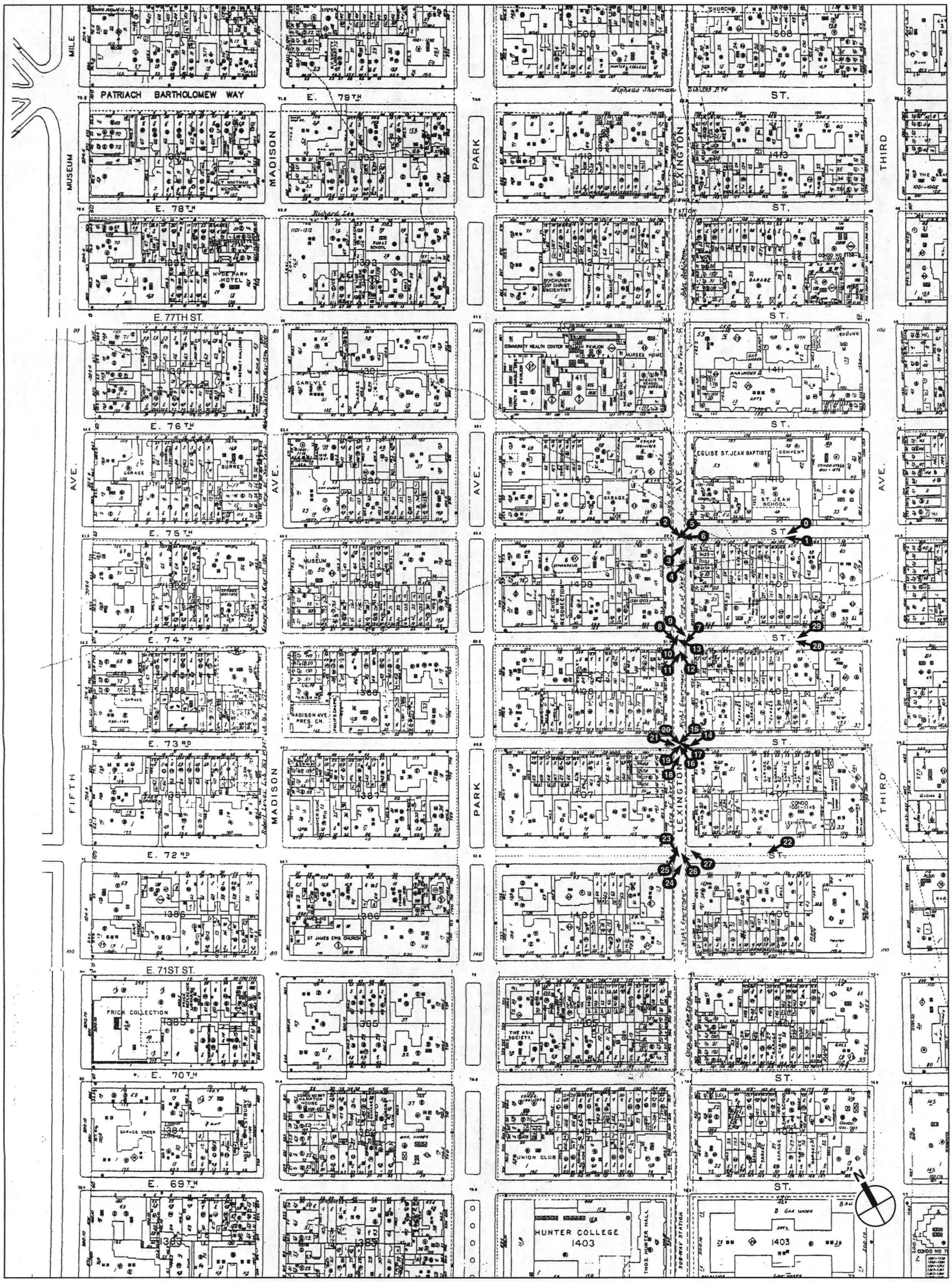
Non- Contributing Building

UPPER EAST SIDE
HISTORIC DISTRICT EXPANSION

Upper East Side Historic District
Original and Expansion Boundaries

2 of 2

9.8.05


PATRIACH BARTHOLOMEW WAY
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E. 76TH
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E. 73RD
E. 72ND
E. 71ST ST.
E. 70TH
E. 69TH
MUSEUM
MADISON
PARK
LEXINGTON
THIRD
FIFTH
AVE.
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Bipheus Sherman
Carr Robinson
Corp. of New York
Robert Lenox Lot 153 Plan
McKim Baltimore Mar 15th 1800
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HYDE PARK HOTEL
CARLYLE
THE SURREY
MUSEUM
MADISON AVE. PRES. CH.
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER WHITMAN PAVILION
NURSES HOME
EGLISE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE
CONVENT
ST. JEAN SCHOOL
SYNAGOGUE
ST. CHURCH RESURRECTION
ST. JAMES EPIS CHURCH
FRICK COLLECTION
THE ASIA SOCIETY
UNION CLUB
HUNTER COLLEGE
THOS. HUNTER HALL
SUB-WAY STATION
APTS.
GARAGE
CONDO NO 1158
CONDO NO 1145
CONDO NO 1127
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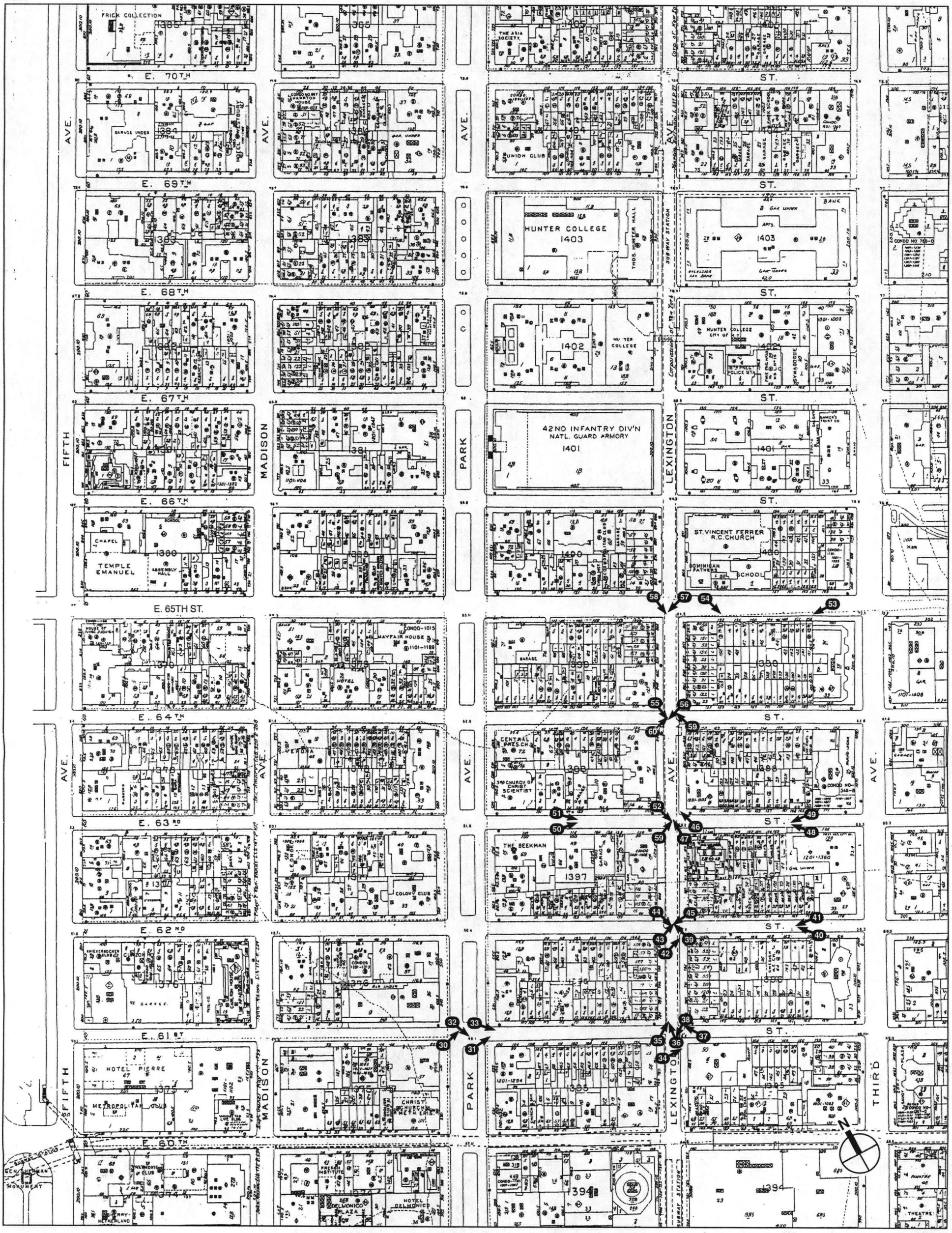


UPPER EAST SIDE
HISTORIC DISTRICT EXPANSION

Photo Key
2 of 2

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CENTRAL PARK QUADRANGLE
NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY
7.5-MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Upper East Side Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
New York County, NY

ZONE 18

	Easting	Northing
1)	587881	4513779
2)	587585	4513495
3)	587421	4513535
4)	587673	4513835
5)	587365	4513022
6)	587217	4512786
7)	586957	4512790
8)	587217	4513102

USGS
Central Park Quad
1:24000

Produced by the United States Geological Survey
Topography compiled 1966. Planimetry derived from imagery taken 1977 and other sources. Photoinspected using imagery dated 1995; no major culture or drainage changes observed. Survey control current as of 1966. Boundaries, other than corporate, revised 1999
Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS charts 226, 274, 745, 746, and 747 (1966). This information is not intended for navigational purposes
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)
Projection: New York coordinate system, Long Island zone (transverse Mercator)
10 000-foot ticks: New York coordinate system, Long Island zone and New Jersey coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 18
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map
Information shown in purple may not meet USGS content standards and may conflict with previously mapped contours

UTM GRID AND 1999 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET
MN 13 1/2° 240 MILS GN 0° 42′ 12 MILS

20% TOTAL RECOVERED FIBER

SCALE 1:24 000
1 0.5 0 KILOMETERS 1 2
1000 0 METERS 1000 2000
1 0.5 0 MILES 1
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS, MULTIPLY BY 0.3048
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET, DATUM IS MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY
4 FEET IN THE HUDSON RIVER AND 5.7 FEET IN THE EAST RIVER

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

NEW YORK
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3
4		5
6	7	8

1 Hackensack
2 Yonkers
3 Mount Vernon
4 Weehawken
5 Flushing
6 Jersey City
7 Brooklyn
8 Jamaica

ADJOINING 7.5′ QUADRANGLE NAMES

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway hard surface ..... Light-duty road, hard or improved surface .....
Secondary highway hard surface ..... Unimproved road .....
Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route

INTERIOR–GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA –1999

CENTRAL PARK, NY-NJ
1995
NIMA 6265 IV SW-SERIES V821

ISBN 0-607-82025-4
9 780607 920253

ASTEP, INC.
124 EAST 61 STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021-9008

October 12, 2005

New York State Office of
Parks and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0169

Dear Sir,

With reference to your communication of September 30, 2005, concerning the inclusion of 130 East 61st Street in the Upper East Side Historic District, please be advised that we object to being listed within said district.

Sincerely,
ASTEP, INC.

Steven Ausnit
President

MARC G. WALLACK
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 4955395
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires October 7th 2007

RECEIVED
OCT 17 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

STEVEN 124 EAST 61, INC.
124 EAST 61 STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021-9008

October 12, 2005

New York State Office of
Parks and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0169

Dear Sir,

With reference to your communication of September 30, 2005, concerning the inclusion of 124 East 61st Street in the Upper East Side Historic District, please be advised that we object to being listed within said district.

Sincerely,
STEVEN 124 EAST 61, INC.

Steven Ausnit
President

MARC G. WALLACK
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 4955395
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires October 7th 2007

RECEIVED
OCT 17 2005
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

ASTEP, INC.
124 EAST 61 STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021-9008

October 12, 2005

New York State Office of
Parks and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0169

Dear Sir,

With reference to your communication of September 30, 2005, concerning the inclusion of 122 East 61st Street in the Upper East Side Historic District, please be advised that we object to being listed within said district.

Sincerely,
ASTEP, INC.

Steven Ausnit
President

MARC G. WALLACK
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 3[illegible]395
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires October 7th 2007

RECEIVED
OCT 17 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

DEBORAH DORSEY TREBILCOCK

DECORATING • ANTIQUES AND REPRODUCTIONS • PAINTINGS

156 East 74th Street, New York, New York 10021

RECEIVED
NOV - 4 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PEEBLES ISLAND

October 16, 2005

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0819

Attention: Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

I hereby submit my/our notarized objection to 156 E. 74th Street, Manhattan, becoming an historic property. This property is jointly owned by Paul, Evelyn and Deborah Trebilcock.

The opportunity to make our street into a landmark street was missed about twenty five years ago when everyone or almost everyone on the street begged "Historic Preservation" to make 74th Street between Lexington and Third a landmark street. We, owners on the street, including myself, were turned down because of the unsightly building in the middle of the block, that is 160 E. 74th St., which is still there. Too late – the street has been changed too much.

Sincerely,

Deborah Dorsey Trebilcock Paul R Trebilcock

Deborah Dorsey Trebilcock and Paul Treiblcock

Sworn to me on this
1st day of Nov 2005
for Paul R. Trebilcock only.

Deborah Dorsey My DL# 983672316.

11/1/05

MARIA M. McINTOSH
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 24-486039
Qualified in Nassau County
Commission Expires May 27, 2006.
" for: Deborah Dorsey only "

RECEIVED
OCT 24 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

BLUE SKYLINE OF NEW YORK, INC.
C/O A. Louis
166 E. 75th Street
New York, NY 10021-3228

October 19, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Serv. Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and
Historic Preservation, Peebles Island
P. O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Re: Upper East Side Historic District
1055 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Madam,

I am writing to you as the sole share holder, director, and officer of Blue Skyline of New York, Inc., which is the owner of premises known as 1055 Lexington Avenue, N. Y., N. Y. (the "premises")

I received your letter dated September 30, 2005 concerning the nomination of the above described premises to the National and State Registers of Historic Places.

Please note that I, on behalf of the owner corporation, object to the listing of said premises on such registers.

Sincerely,

Blue Skyline of New York, Inc.

Agatha G Louis

Agatha Louis, as sole officer, director,
and share holder

NS/ RJ
Cert. Mail – RRR
CC: David Breger, Esq.
400 Park Ave. (19th Floor)
New York, NY 10022

Duly sworn to before me on
this 19th day of October, 2005.

Nicholas Stecopoulos

Notary Public
Nicholas Stecopoulos

NICHOLAS STECOPOULOS
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 30-5002046
Qualified in Nassau County
Commission Expires September 21, ~~1924~~ 2006.

804 LEXINGTON AVENUE LLC
804 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022

RECEIVED
OCT 24 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

October 20, 2005

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, PO Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

RE: 804 Lexington Avenue (the "Premises")

Dear Sirs:

We are the owners of the above Premises and are in receipt of your letter dated September 30, 2005 wherein you notify us that the State Review Board will consider nominating the above Premises to the National and State Registers of Historic Places. This is to inform you that we object to the listing of the Premises in the National and State Registers of Historic Places.

The Premises are a two story stucco building which has a restaurant as the sole tenant. There are no significant architectural features or noteworthy building materials, workmanship, feeling, association, or design features in or about the Premises which would qualify the Premises for inclusion in the Registers. The restaurant occupies both floors of the building. In addition, there is no significant historic theme (e.g. architecture, agriculture, industry, transportation) or other features of the Premises fitting your criteria for inclusion of the Premises in the Registers.

Based on the foregoing, we strongly object to the inclusion of the Premises in the Registers, and request you do not consider the Premises for such designation.

Very truly yours,

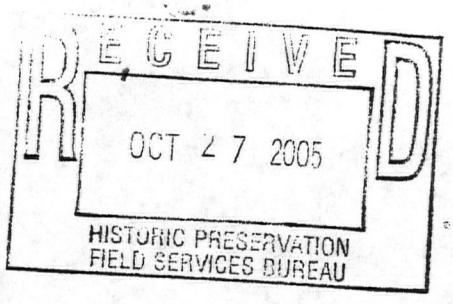
804 Lexington Ave. LLC

By: Evans Cyprus
Evans Cyprus, Managing Member

Lois Pattison de Menil
149 East 63rd Street, New York, NY 10021

October 21st, 2005

NY State Office of Parks, Recreation and
Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, PO Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189



Ref: Upper East Side Historic District (Boundary Increase)
149 East 63rd Street
New York, NY County

Att: Ruth L. Pierpont, Director
Historic Preservation, Field Services Bureau

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

Thank you for your letter of September 30th regarding the property at 149 East 63rd St. and the proposal for listing in the National and State Register. I write as owner of that property.

When we acquired this property in 1987, the façade had already been stuccoed over by a previous owner in an uninterrupted flat surface from top to bottom. A new wall of windows had been added on the 2nd floor front. A deteriorating greenhouse had been added to the rear. We immediately undertook a 2-year program of extensive renovation of both facades as well as the interior. The front façade was, in fact, redesigned by me, adding linear delineation of floors and drip edges to eliminate the water infiltration. The house bears no resemblance whatsoever to the original house, inside or out.

I do not wish this property to be listed on either the National or State Registers—indeed, it would be a travesty of the whole concept of "historic preservation" to do so.

I note in passing that the same is true of both houses to the left and to the right of 149 East 63rd. Number 147 has an extremely unsightly glass extension forward onto the street, and number 151 was completely gutted and extended to the front and rear and side in the early 1990's, in contravention of existing zoning.

In your letter you stipulate that a notarized objection by the owner will prevent this property from being listed. I write to exercise that right.

Yours sincerely

Lois de Menil, Ph.D.

Cc: Kathy Howe

BARRY S. K. CORD

RECEIVED

Response: By the Sole Owner to the Historic Preservation Request.
861 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10021 (132A East 65th Street, New York, NY 10021)
To: Ruth L. Pierpont

Date: October 24th, 2005

Dear Ms. Pierpont,

In response to the letter concerning my property and its consideration for preservation status my response is as follows.

I do not wish this property to be listed for the following reasons:
It is a conglomeration of three buildings knocked together sometime around the 1920s. The previously beautiful structures that occupied this space have been stripped bare of all architectural relevance ornamentation and relevant exterior visual interest. The former buildings contained turn of the century details, moldings, stair cases, windows, stoops and outcroppings that one can clearly see along East 65th Street. Sadly, all of that was stripped off and the façade of this structure plastered with ugly stucco, in an attempt to create something out of a misguided ideal non-look-alike, Euro-modern structure in the 20s. Nothing could miss the mark further. Had the building been left alone it would enjoy the dignity of the two opposite corners and would have enjoyed harmony in the company of its neighbors. Indeed this ugly duckling languished on the sellers block for over ten years, a testament to its lamentable and undesirable presentation.

As to the criterion listed in the preservation guideline; no significant event happened upon this site other then the destruction of the original beautiful buildings. No significant personage has occupied the dwelling.

This is not a "type" of building, there is no characteristic style represented in the structure, it's not historic, nothing has been moved here (just removed). It is not the work of a master. It does not possess high artistic value. The structure has no historic information to reveal as regards to history.

Frankly, this is an unattractive less then plain Jane building that personally appealed to my desire to hide away in the middle of a busy commercial intersection on a noisy corner that has nice neighborhood architecture to look out the windows at.

I have been a supporter of historic architecture preservation with my first attempt to join in saving Pennsylvania Station from destruction and still involved as of last spring when I hosted a fundraiser for the New York Preservation league. While I believe this area is worthy of historic expansion, my particular property does not fit the criterion under which that criterion calls for and I fully object to any attempt to include it in the district.

Sincerely,

Barry Cord

STEVEN H. HUROWITZ
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 41-4691211
Qualified in Queens County
Certificate Filed in New York County
Commission Expires April 30, 20
10/27/05

HISTORIC DISTRICTS COUNCIL

THE ADVOCATE FOR NEW YORK CITY'S HISTORIC NEIGHBORHOODS

232 East 11th Street New York NY 10003
tel **212-614-9107** fax 212-614-9127 e-mail hdc@hdc.org

RECEIVED
NOV - 7 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

October 31, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

Dear Kathy,

The Historic Districts Council is pleased to support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side National Register Historic District. The inclusion of an additional 198 buildings on Lexington Avenue and adjoining side streets to the State and National Registers of Historic Places will only benefit this prominent historic neighborhood. HDC has long been in favor of this much-needed expansion, and are thrilled to see it finally going through.

As evidenced by a walk along Lexington and its side streets on the Upper East Side, the buildings of these streets provide a unique experience and sense of place to visitors and residents. The thoroughfare of Lexington Avenue is comprised of rows of mixed use 19th century houses and imposing apartment buildings that are heterogeneous in design but very much of a unified character. The side streets are filled with charming residential rowhouses and townhouses, and in its entirety, the area proposed for expansion is a unique and eclectic mix of urban residential architecture.

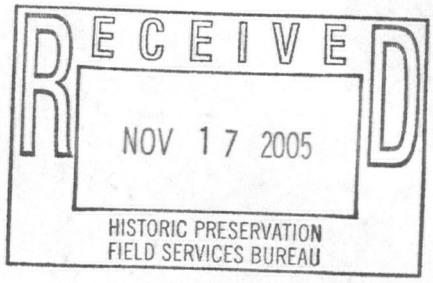
Our colleagues at Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts have worked tirelessly to research and document this area and have most certainly proven the architectural and historical value of these blocks that are to be included in the expansion. Undoubtedly, this area is worthy of listing on the State and National Registers, and we believe the benefits that this listing will provide the neighborhood will certainly help to preserve and enhance this area's delightful historic character.

Sincerely,

Simeon Bankoff
Executive Director

Patricia B. Selch

132 East 71 Street • New York, NY 10021 • 212-535-0127 • 212-794-2689- fax



November 1, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe.

As a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and as a resident of the neighborhood, I fully support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This is the culmination of over 5 years of FRIENDS' board members, volunteers and staff researching, surveying and determining the significance of over 450 buildings on the Upper East Side.

Lexington Avenue is such an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often the second floors, and apartments above. Rows of these small buildings are interspersed with larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building. Although the architecture is simpler than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock is nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project both to celebrate the excellence of the architecture and also protect it from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

Lexington Avenue is one of the last great "streets" in New York City and I look forward to an official recognition of the special character and historic quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Patricia B. Selch

RECEIVED
NOV 23 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

Bannon McHenry
164 East 72nd Street
New York City 10021
212 861 5091
e-mail: xxxmchenry@aol.com

November 1, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe.

As a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and resident of the neighborhood, I fully support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This designation marks the culmination of over 5 years of FRIENDS' board members, volunteers and staff researching, surveying and determining the significance of over 450 buildings on the Upper East Side.

Lexington Avenue is an important artery on the Upper East Side. Surpringly little is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both is set by the four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and sometimes second floor and apartments above. Rows of small buildings sit beside larger apartment buildings, which feature ground floor shops. Occasionally one finds a distinguished institutional building. Simpler, perhaps than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock is nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project to celebrate the architecture and to support protection from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

Lexington Avenue is one of the last great "streets" in New York City. I anticipate official recognition of the special character and historic quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Bannon M'Henry

FRIENDS
OF THE UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICTS
20 East 69th Street New York, New York 10021
(212) 535-2526 • Fax (212) 535-2155

RECEIVED
NOV 25 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

Halina Rosenthal
First President
(1982 - 1991)

Board of Directors
Anne L. Millard
President
Tony Rosenthal
Honorary Chairman
Rita Chu
David I. Karabell
Gretchen Siebel
Vice Presidents
O. Kelley Anderson, Jr.
Treasurer
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Kent L. Barwick
Judith Churchill
Christina R. Davis
Andrew S. Dolkart
Lionel Goldfrank III
Erin Gray
Huyler C. Held
Adam Holender
Thomas Jayne
E. William Judson
Rev. John A. Kamas
Arie L. Kopelman
Henry Lambert
Mimi Levitt
Robert K. Lindgren
Hermes Mallea
Norman Marcus
Joyce Matz
Alice McGown
Bannon McHenry
Frederic S. Papert
Li Chung Pei
Judith Price
Robert C. Quinlan
Genie Rice
Alexandra Schlesinger
Annie Schulhof
Patricia B. Selch
Elizabeth Shields
Jeanne Sloane
Andrew P. Steffan
Patricia F. Sullivan
Roger W. Tuckerman
Margot Wellington
Julia Widdowson
Caroline Zaleski

Seri Worden
Executive Director

November 1, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe.

As a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and as a resident of the neighborhood, I fully support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This is the culmination of over 5 years of FRIENDS' board members, volunteers and staff researching, surveying and determining the significance of over 450 buildings on the Upper East Side.

Lexington Avenue is such an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often the second floors, and apartments above. Rows of these small buildings are interspersed with larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building. Although the architecture is simpler than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock is nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project both to celebrate the excellence of the architecture and also protect it from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

Lexington Avenue is one of the last great "streets" in New York City and I look forward to an official recognition of the special character and historic quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

Sincerely, ADAM HOLENDER

GEF DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
236 East 68th Street
New York, N. Y. 10021
212 772 7174

RECEIVED
NOV - 7 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

November 2, 2005

Ruth L. Pierpont
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island
P. O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Re: Upper East Side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
843 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York County

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

As Vice President of GEF Development Corporation, the owner of the land and property at 843 Lexington Avenue, I am writing to object to the listing of our property at 843 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, in the National and State Registers of Historic Places. The company has made this decision due to its contemplation of future development at the property site at 843 Lexington Avenue.

Thank you for noting our objection. We would be appreciative if you could acknowledge receipt and acceptance of this request to the undersigned.

Yours sincerely,

Andrea D'Alessandro

Andrea D'Alessandro

State of New York
County of NASSAU
Sworn before me on this
2 day of NOV 2005

Marvis Kalem

MARVIS KALEM
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01KA4999986
Qualified in Nassau County
Commission Expires August 3, 2006

:gef843lexnysooprhp

GEF DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
236 East 68th Street
New York, N. Y. 10021
212 772 7174

RECEIVED
NOV - 7 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

November 2, 2005

Ruth L. Pierpont
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island
P. O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Re: Upper East Side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
841 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York County

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

As Vice President of GEF Development Corporation, the owner of the land and property at 841 Lexington Avenue, I am writing to object to the listing of our property at 841 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, in the National and State Registers of Historic Places. The company has made this decision due to its contemplation of future development at the property site at 841 Lexington Avenue.

Thank you for noting our objection. We would be appreciative if you could acknowledge receipt and acceptance of this request to the undersigned.

State of New York
County of NASSAU
Sworn before me on this
2 day of NOV 2005
Marvis Kalem

Yours sincerely,

Andrea D'Alessandro

:gef841lexnysooprlt

MARVIS KALEM
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01KA4999986
Qualified in Nassau County
Commission Expires August 3, 2006

11/3/2005

Ms. Bonnie Morgan
21 Homestead Avenue
Garden City,
New York 11530

Reference:
Ms. Bonnie Morgan
Upper East Side
Historic District
174 East 75th Street
New York, NY.

Dear Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont,
Thank-you very much for your recent letter considering the 174 East 75th Street property for nomination into the National and State Registers of Historic Places.
At this present time though, we do NOT wish this property to be listed with the National and State Registers of Historic Places.
I, along with my sister Pamela Munn, am the majority owner of said property and we would like to decline this invitation at this time.
Thank-you for your consideration.
Regards,

Bonnie Morgan

Bonnie Morgan

State of New York
County of Suffolk
On the 3rd day of November, 2005, before me personally came Bonnie Morgan, to me personally known, and known to be one of the individuals described in, and who executed, the foregoing instrument, and duly acknowledged that she executed the same.

Notary Public

MICHAEL G. NORTON
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 01NO5045072
Qualified in Suffolk County
Commission Expires June 12, 20 07

LIONEL GOLDFRANK III
667 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021

RECEIVED
NOV 14 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

November 10, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, PO Box 189
Waterford, New York, 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe:

As a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic District and as a resident of the neighborhood, I fully support the proposed extension of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This is the culmination of over 5 years of FRIENDS' board members, volunteers and staff researching, surveying and determining the significance of over 450 buildings on the Upper East Side.

Lexington Avenue is such an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often second floors, and apartments above. Rows o these small building are interspersed with larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building. Although the architecture is simpler than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock is nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project both to celebrate the excellence of the architecture and also protect it from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

Lexington Avenue is one of the last great "streets" in New York City and I look forward to an official recognition of the special character and historic quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Lionel Goldfrank

Mr. Philip T. Zabriskie
154 East 74th Street
New York, N.Y. 10021-3542

RECEIVED
NOV 18 2005

10 November 2005

Ruth Pierpont, Director
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Re: Upper East Side Historic District
(Boundary Increase)

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

This is to note our objection to the proposed boundary increase to the Upper East Side Historic District. I am the sole owner of a house that is inside the district—154 East 74th Street, New York, NY 10021—and wish to express my objection to the proposal that would increase the boundary of the aforementioned Historic District.

Philip T. Zabriskie

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 10 day of NOV in the year 2005 before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Philip T. Zabriskie, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

(signature and office of person taking acknowledgement)

FRANCIS J. HARVEY JR.
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01HA5002178
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires September 21, 2006

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, New York NY 10007 TEL: 212-669-7922 FAX: 212-669-7797

http://nyc.gov/landmarks/

RONDA WIST
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
rwist@lpc.nyc.gov

RECEIVED 2280
AUG - 1 2006
NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

RECEIVED
NOV 16 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

November 10, 2005

Ms. Ruth Pierpont, Director
New York State Office of Parks Recreation
and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Re: Upper East Side Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation), New York, New York

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I write on behalf of Chair Robert B. Tierney in response to your request for comment on the eligibility of the Upper East Side Historic District Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation for the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

Mary Beth Betts, the Commission's Director of Research, has reviewed the materials submitted by the Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau and recommends that the additional documentation and the boundary increase of the Upper East Side Historic District appear to meet the criteria for inclusion on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair
Mary Beth Betts

LIZ KRUEGER
SENATOR, 26TH DISTRICT

ALBANY OFFICE
ROOM 302
LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12247
(518) 455-2297
FAX (518) 426-6874

DISTRICT OFFICE
211 EAST 43RD STREET
SUITE 1300
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017
(212) 490-9535
FAX (212) 490-2151

E-MAIL
LKRUEGER@SENATE.STATE.NY.US

NEW YORK
STATE
SENATE
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12247

CHAIRPERSON
MINORITY PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

RANKING MINORITY MEMBER
HOUSING, CONSTRUCTION & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COMMITTEES:

BANKS
CONSUMER PROTECTION
FINANCE
HIGHER EDUCATION
RULES

RECEIVED
NOV 22 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

November 16, 2005

Bernadette Castro
Commissioner
Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
1 Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12238

Dear Commissioner Castro:

I am writing to support the expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District to include Lexington Avenue and the adjoining side streets between East 60th and East 76th Streets, and the inclusion of this area on the State Register of Historic Places. The proposed expansion is the culmination of many years of architectural research conducted by historians and volunteers working with the Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts, a non-profit community based organization. As the State Senator for this community, I urge the State Office of Historic Preservation to protect this vital part of our city's architectural and cultural heritage.

The area proposed as an expansion to the Upper East Side Historic District is historically and architecturally in harmony with the blocks in the existing district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington Avenue are very similar to those on Madison Avenue, which is part of the district from 62nd to 77th Streets. The adjacent residential side streets are lined with late 19th century rowhouses that retain many of their original details and create a historical sense of place. Furthermore, there are a number of architecturally significant structures in the area proposed for inclusion, many of which are already individually designated landmarks. These include the St. Vincent Ferrer Church designed by Bertram Goodhue in 1914, the 19th Precinct Station House designed by Nathaniel Bush in 1887, the Barbizon Hotel for Women designed by Murgatroyd & Ogden in 1927, and the Park East Synagogue designed by Schneider & Herter in 1889.

While it is always important to recognize and celebrate thriving neighborhoods containing notable architecture, it is particularly essential in communities that are

threatened by over-development. Large towers on Third Avenue and on Lexington Avenue south of 60th Street surround the enclave under consideration to be added to the East Side Historic District. Additionally, a number of new major residential and commercial developments on Third and Lexington Avenues threaten to substantially alter the character and scale of the area.

Hopefully, the expansion of the East Side Historic District will help to reduce the intense development pressures on the community and encourage the preservation of existing homes and businesses.

Thank you for your attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Liz Krueger

Liz Krueger
State Senator

cc: Kathy Howe, Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Seri Worden, Executive Director, Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts

Robert D. Wasserman
43 West 61st Street Apartment 24R
New York, New York 10023
212-262-9350

NOV 25 2005

November 16, 2005

Ruth L. Pierpont
Director
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

I am writing this letter in accordance with the instructions provided for the property owner to object to a proposed listing in the National Register of Historic Places and the State Register of Historic Places, as you outline in your letter to me dated September 30, 2005.

I am exercising my right to object to a listing of 639-1/2 Hudson Street.

I am the owner of 639-1/2 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10014 and I am writing this notarized letter to inform you that I object to my property being listed on The National Register of Historic Places and I object to my property being listed in The State Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Wasserman
Owner, 639-1/2 Hudson Street, N.Y., N.Y. 10014

Signed and Notarized

ANDREW GREEN
Notary Public, State of New York
Qualified in New York County
No. 01GR5018316
Commission Expires September 27, 2009

11/23/05

QUINLAN DEVELOPMENT GROUP, LLC

Robert C. Quinlan

November 17, 2005

RECEIVED
NOV 22 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation
and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe:

As a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and as a resident of the neighborhood, I fully support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This is the culmination of over five years of FRIENDS' board members, volunteers and staff researching, surveying and determining the significance of over 450 buildings on the Upper East Side.

Lexington Avenue is such an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often the second floors, and apartments above. Rows of these small buildings are interspersed with larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building. Although the architecture is simpler than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock in nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project both to celebrate the excellence of the architecture and also protect it from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

Lexington Avenue is one of the last great "streets" in New York City and I look forward to an official recognition of the special character and historic quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Quinlan

cc: Seri Worden

101 West 70th Street
New York, NY 10023
Tel (212) 712-6191
Fax (212) 721-5181
rquinlan@quinlandev.com

Elizabeth Shields
165 East 72nd Street
New York New York 10021

RECEIVED
NOV 21 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

November 17, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe.

As a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and as a resident of the neighborhood, I fully support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This is the culmination of over 5 years of FRIENDS' board members, volunteers and staff researching, surveying and determining the significance of over 450 buildings on the Upper East Side.

Lexington Avenue is such an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often the second floors, and apartments above. Rows of these small buildings are interspersed with larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building. Although the architecture is simpler than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock is nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project both to celebrate the excellence of the architecture and also protect it from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

Lexington Avenue is one of the last great "streets" in New York City and I look forward to an official recognition of the special character and historic quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Preservation
League
of
New York
State

44 Central Avenue
Albany, NY 12206
TEL (518) 462-5658
FAX (518) 462-5684
www.preservenys.org

Officers

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William C. Shopsin, FAIA
Elizabeth (Zibby) F. Tozer
Diana S. Waite
Samuel G. White, FAIA
Caroline Rob Zaleski

Jay DiLorenzo
President

November 17, 2005

The Honorable Bernadette Castro
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Agency Building #1
Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12238

Re: Upper East Side Historic District, Manhattan

Dear Commissioner Castro:

On behalf of the Preservation League of New York State, I am writing to endorse the nomination submitted by the Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts for an expanded Upper East Side Historic District to the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

In 2002, the Preservation League was pleased to be able to assist with the costs of preparing the nomination with a Preserve New York grant of $4,000. The grants panel was impressed by the dedication of the Friends' staff and volunteers who had already conducted a significant amount of surveying and documentation before applying for the grant. Having completed the nomination, the organization has been working diligently with SHPO staff to educate the community about the benefits and impacts of designation.

Recently the League has begun to work with other New York City neighborhoods and other communities which are evaluating the impacts of State and National Register Districts listed at least 20 years ago. As you are aware, even without the benefit of local designation, many historic districts have been greatly improved and the neighborhoods stabilized. Property owners just outside the historic district boundaries have witnessed the positive results and are now more interested in the inclusion of their buildings in expanded districts.

The expanded district will more accurately reflect the physical cohesion of the buildings and streetscapes in the area. As a planning tool, the designation will provide the Friends and their constituents with greater recognition and protection of the 19th century neighborhoods at a time of great development pressures.

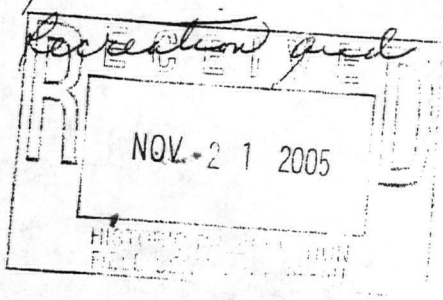
We urge you to approve this nomination, and we appreciate the opportunity to offer our comments.

Sincerely,

Jay A. DiLorenzo
President

November 18, 2005

Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and
Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Att: Kathy Howe



Please be advised that I object to my building - 851 Lexington Avenue - New York County to be registered as a historic property.

I do not want it to be listed either in the National or State Register.

Thank You,
Hazel Scheier owner
851 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10021

Hazel Scheier

BARBARA SILK
ublic, State of New York
o. 01SI4752958
d in Nassau County
Expires July 31, 20

DEC 12 2005

November 19, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 158 East 74th Street
[INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS]

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

[INSERT NAME OF OWNER]
RAVI SINHA

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 19 day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared RAVI SINHA personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

Notary Public

Artrisa Y. Thomas
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01TH6124039
Qualified in Westchester County
Commission Expires 05 / 21 / 2009

{10328051:1}

SALON MARROW DYCKMAN NEWMAN & BROUDY LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Jacob M. Dyckman
jdyckman@salonmarrow.com
Direct Phone: 646-843-1911
Direct Fax: 646-843-1912

292 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017-6319

Telephone (212) 661-7100

Facsimile (212) 661-3339

2 University Plaza, Suite 210
Hackensack, NJ 07601
Telephone (201) 662-0656
Facsimile (201) 487-9054

257 Lyons Plains Road
Weston, CT 06883
Telephone (203) 227-0023
Facsimile (646) 843-1910

800 Corporate Drive, Suite 208
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33334
Telephone (954) 491-0099
Facsimile (954) 491-1544

November 21, 2005

POSTAL OVERNIGHT MAIL

Ruth L. Pierpont, Director
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 184
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

RECEIVED
NOV 22 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

Re: Premises: 154 East 64th (835 Lexington Avenue)
Our File No.: 6200-012

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am writing in response to your letter of September 30, 2005 regarding the proposed boundary increase of the Upper Eastside Historic District and the proposed inclusion of the captioned premises in the National and State Registers of Historic Places.

D.M.S. Realty Co., LLC, the owner of the captioned premises, is opposed to inclusion of these premises in the National and State Registers of Historic Places and is opposed to inclusion of these premises in the Upper Eastside Historic District. Please note our objection.

D.M.S. REALTY CO, LLC

By: _____
Jacob M. Dyckman, Trustee of
the Morris Dyckman Family
Trust, Member

STATE OF NEW YORK/COUNTY OF NEW YORK/ss.:

On the 21 day of November in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Jacob M. Dyckman, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

Jennifer A. Espanet (Donohue)
Signature and Office of individual
taking acknowledgment

JENNIFER A. ESPANET (DONOHUE)
NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF NEW YORK
NO. 01ES6046711
QUALIFIED IN QUEENS COUNTY
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES AUG. 21, 2006

November 21, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks Recreations and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188

Dear Ms. Howe,

As President of the apartment building at 125 E. 72nd Street in New York City, and at the request of the entire Board of Directors of the building, I am writing in support of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

Our apartment building is at the corner of 72nd Street and Lexington Avenue. The proposed expanded District would include our building as well as numerous small scale 19th century rowhouses which line both sides of Lexington Avenue. These buildings are not only key to the character of the neighborhood, but also architecturally and historically significant in the early development of the Upper East Side.

The board of our building is very enthusiastic about the proposed recognition of this neighborhood and looks forward to it being made part of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Sincerely,

Ted Weisberg
President, Board of Directors
125 E. 72nd St.
New York, NY 10021

RECEIVED
NOV 25 2005

Christopher B. Rogers
140 E 65th St. LLC
152 W 57th St.
55th Floor
New York, NY 10019

Tuesday, November 22, 2005

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, PO Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

Re: 140 E. 65th St.
New York, New York County

Ladies & Gentlemen:

I am an officer of 140 E 65th LLC. I am authorized to speak and act on behalf of the corporation. We object to having the house located at 140 E 65th Street in the City of New York listed in the National and State Registers of Historic Places. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Christopher B. Rogers

On this 22nd day of November 2005, Known to me came Christopher B. Rogers.
Queens County
New York
Registration # 01PE5074318
Nicole Pearl
Expiration 3/10/2007

Alice L. McGown
325 East 79th Street
New York, New York 10021

RECEIVED
NOV 25 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

November 22, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe:

As a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and as a resident of the neighborhood, I fully support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

It is surprising that the proposed Lexington Avenue areas were not included in the already designated historic district. Lexington Avenue is one of the great avenues in New York City . It is great because of the quality of the 19th century rowhouses with small shops interspersed with appropriately sized larger apartment buildings, also with small storefronts. When walking along this street one feels a particular sense of place that alerts you to take notice of your surroundings and to appreciate where you are. Places like this improve the quality of life in the City of New York and that is why it is so important to protect these special places.

I look forward to an official recognition of the special character and quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Alice L. McGown

NOV 2 5 2005

November 23, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 853 Lexington Avenue , New York, NY 10021

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,
853 LEX, LLC
By: The Beekman Estate, Sole Member
By: _____
A. Wright Palmer, President

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 23rd day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared A. Wright Palmer personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

_____
Notary Public

STEPHANIE CAMPAGNA
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01CA6088131
Qualified in Queens County
Commission Expires March 3, 2007

{10328051:1}

NOV 2 5 2005

November 23, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 855 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10021

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,
855 LEX, LLC
By: The Beekman Estate,
By: _____ Sole Member

A. Wright Palmer, President

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 23rd day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared A. Wright Palmer personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

Stephanie Campagna
Notary Public

STEPHANIE CAMPAGNA
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01CA6088131
Qualified in Queens County
Commission Expires March 3, 20 07

{10328051:1}

NOV 25 2005

November 23, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 856 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10021

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,
856 LEX, LLC
By: The Beekman Estate, Sole Member
By: _____
A. Wright Palmer, President

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 23rd day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared A. Wright Palmer. personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

_____
Notary Public

STEPHANIE CAMPAGNA
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01CA6088131
Qualified in Queens County
Commission Expires March 3, 2007

{10328051:1}

NOV 25 2005

November 23, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 857 Lexington Avenue New York, NY 10021

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,
857 LEX, LLC
By: The Beekman Estate, Sole Member
By: _____
A. Wright Palmer, President

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 23rd day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared A. Wright Palmer personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

_____
Notary Public

STEPHANIE CAMPAGNA
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01CA6088131
Qualified in Queens County
Commission Expires March 3, 2007

{10328051:1}

November 23 2005

NOV 25 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 862 Lexington Avenue New York, NY 10021

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

PENDLETON HILL CORP.

By _____
A. Wright Palmer, President

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 23rd day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared A. Wright Palmer personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

_____
Notary Public

STEPHANIE CAMPAGNA
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01CA6088131
Qualified in Queens County
Commission Expires March 3, 2007

{10328051:1}

November 23, 2005

NOV 2 5 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 864 Lexington Avenue New York, NY 10021

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,
864 LEX, LLC
By: The Beekman Estate, Sole Member
By: _____
A. Wright Palmer, President

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 23rd day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared A. Wright Palmer personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

_____
Notary Public

STEPHANIE CAMPAGNA
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01CA6088131
Qualified in Queens County
Commission Expires March 3, 2007

{10328051:1}

STATE OF NEW YORK

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER

RONALD WINSTON, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. Deponent is over 18 years of age and is the owner of the property located at 164 East 74th Street, New York, New York.

2. I do not wish for my property, located at 164 East 74th Street in the city of New York, state of New York, county of New York to be included in the nomination to the National and State Registers of Historic Places.

3. I have expended significant personal time and effort to renovate the exterior and interior of my home. Accordingly, I object to such designation.

RONALD WINSTON

Sworn to before me this
25th day of November, 2005

Notary Public

KEVIN J. PLUNKETT
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 60-4698276
Qualified in Westchester County
Certificate filed in Westchester County
Commission Expires ~~March 30, 1981~~ JUNE 30, 2007

RECEIVED
NOV 30 2005

November 28, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 809 Lexington Ave N.Y.C., 10021
[INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS]
mailing address GEORGE XENAKIS 82-26 ELIOT AVE MIDDLE VILL, N.Y 11379

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

George Xenakis
[INSERT NAME OF OWNER]

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 28 day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared George Xenakis personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

Marge Albert
Notary Public

MARGE ALBERT
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 41-4680295
Qualified in Queens County
Commission Expires: 1 31 2006

{10328051:1}

NOV 30 2005

Mrs. Mortimer Levitt
Ten East Eighty-second Street
New York, N. Y. 10028

Nov 26, 05

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation

Dear Ms. Howe,

I am one of the oldest board members of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and headed the 5-year campaign for the designation of the Metropolitan Museum Historic District. My husband and I have owned the brownstone we live in since 1951.

Lexington Avenue is an important artery running along the Upper Eastside Historic District. It has many interesting and architecturally distinguished buildings which really belong, and deserve to be protected by inclusion, in the historic district. New York City has lost too many historic structures in the past so I hope

that the special character of
Lexington Avenue in the proposed
sections can be preserved.

Sincerely,

Annemarie Levitt

15021

November 28, 2005

RECEIVED
NOV 29 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont. Director

Re: 157 EAST 63rd STREET
[INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS]

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

RAYMOND FONG
[INSERT NAME OF OWNER]

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 28TH day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared RAYMOND FONG personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

Debbie Louie
Notary Public

DEBBIE LOUIE
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01LO5061823
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires June 17, 2006

{10328051:1}

10021

RECEIVED
NOV 30 2005

November 28, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 143 E 63rd
[INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS]

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

Michael Jay Feinstein
[INSERT NAME OF OWNER]
MICHAEL JAY FEINSTEIN

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 28 day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared Michael Jay Feinstein personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

Maritza Garcia
Notary Public

MARITZA GARCIA
Notary Public, State of New York
No.01H16096094
Qualified in Queens County
COMMISSION EXPIRES: 07/14/2007

{10328051:1}

19121

November 28, 2005

RECEIVED
NOV 30 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 141 E 63rd St
[INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS]

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

Terrence V. Flannery
[INSERT NAME OF OWNER]

Terrence V. Flannery

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

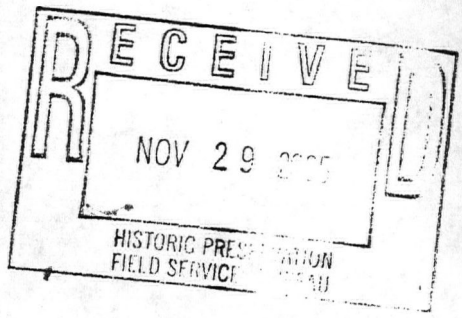
On the 28 day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared Terrence V. Flannery personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

Maritza Garcia
Notary Public

MARITZA GARCIA
Notary Public, State of New York
No.01H16096094
Qualified in Queens County
COMMISSION EXPIRES: 07/14/2007

{10328051:1}

November 28, 2005



New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 151 EAST 63RD STREET, NY, NY 10021
[INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS]

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

MICHAEL N. EMMERMAN

PATRICIA A. STOCKHAUSEN

[INSERT NAME OF OWNER]

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 28th day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared MICHAEL N EMMERMAN & PATRICIA A. STOCKHAUSEN personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

MARY ANN TRILLI
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 24-4502627
Qualified in Kings County
Commission Expires May 31, 2007

Notary Public

{10328051:1}

Franny Eberhart
305 E. 87th St.
New York, New York 10128

November 28, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe.

As an active historic preservationist in New York City, a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and as a resident of the Upper East Side, I fully support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This is the culmination of over 5 years of FRIENDS' board members, volunteers and staff researching, surveying and determining the significance of over 450 buildings on the Upper East Side.

Lexington Avenue is such an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often the second floors, and apartments above. Rows of these small buildings are interspersed with larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building. Although the architecture is simpler than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock is nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project both to celebrate the excellence of the architecture and also protect it from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

Lexington Avenue is one of the last great "streets" in New York City and I look forward to an official recognition of the special character and historic quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Franny Eberhart

Franny Eberhart

NOV 29 2005

74th Street Apartments Inc.
c/o Lawrence Properties
855 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10001-4196

November 28, 2005

New York State Office of Park
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189
Attention: **Ruth L. Pierpont**

Re: 74th Street Apartments Inc.
168 East 74th Street, New York, New York

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the managing agent for the Corporation which owns the above-referenced property, which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I specifically object to the inclusion of the above referenced property within the expanded Upper East Side Historic District because the building does not meet the National and State Registers Criteria for Evaluation. I also object to the expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District because the proposed expansion area does not meet the National and State Registers Criteria for Evaluation.

Very truly yours,

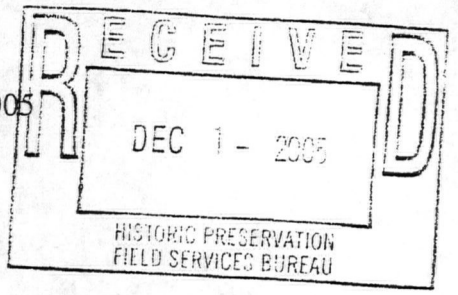
74TH STREET APARTMENTS INC.

LORRAINE S. MILLER
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 03-5043161
Qualified in Bronx County
Commission Expires May 8, 2007

By: B Schmidt
Name: Barbara Schmidt
Title: Managing Agent

Lorraine S Miller

November 28, 2005



New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 136 E. 65TH STREET, NYC, NY 10021
[~~INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS~~]

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

[~~INSERT NAME OF OWNER~~]
EVGENY A. FREIDMAN

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 28th day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared EVGENY A. Freidman personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

Notary Public

JACOB FAYENSON
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 41-4932983
Qualified in Queens County
Commission Expires July 25, 2006

{10328051:1}

145-149 EAST 72ND STREET LLC
C/O SOL GOLDMAN INVESTEMENTS, LLC
640 Fifth Avenue, 3rd Floor
New York, New York 10019

Tel: (212) 265-2280 Fax: (212) 582-0186

NOV 30 2005

November 28, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation Peebles Island
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attn: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 145 East 72nd Street, Block # 1407 Lot # 22
147 East 72nd Street, Block # 1407 Lot # 23
149 East 72nd Street, Block #1407 Lot #123

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am an officer of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Historic District.

Very truly yours,

Jane H. Goldman
Secretary

STATE OF NEW YORK)
)S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 28th day of November, in the Year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared JANE H. GOLDMAN Personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

CONCETTA FERRARI-MILETIC
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01FE4837918
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires December 31, 2006

CONCETTA FERRARI-MILETIC
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01[illegible]
Qualified in New [illegible]
Commission Expires December 31, 2005

Notary Public

1055 LEXINGTON AVENUE LLC
C/O GREENPOINT –GOLDMAN CORP.
640 Fifth Avenue, 3rd Floor
New York, New York 10019
Tel: (212) 265-2280 **Fax: (212) 582-0186**

NOV 30

November 28, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation Peebles Island
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attn: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 1055 Lexington Avenue, Block # 1409 Lot # 52

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am an officer of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Historic District.

Very truly yours,

JHGoldman

Jane H. Goldman
Vice-President

STATE OF NEW YORK)
)S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 28th day of November, in the Year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared JANE H. GOLDMAN
Personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

CONCETTA FERRARI-MILETIC
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01FE4837918
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires December 31, 2005

Notary Public

RECEIVED
NOV 30 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

1053 LEXINGTON AVENUE LLC
C/O SOL GOLDMAN INVESTEMENTS, LLC
640 Fifth Avenue, 3rd Floor
New York, New York 10019

Tel: (212) 265-2280 **Fax: (212) 582-0186**

November 28, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation Peebles Island
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attn: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 1053 Lexington Avenue, Block # 1409 Lot#152

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am an officer of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Historic District.

Very truly yours,

Jane H. Goldman
Secretary

STATE OF NEW YORK)
)S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 28th day of November, in the Year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared JANE H. GOLDMAN Personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

CONCETTA FERRARI-MILETIC
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01FE4837918
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires December 31, 2005

Notary Public

NOV 30 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

1043-1049 Lexington Avenue LLC
c/o Lighthouse Properties LLC
640 Fifth Avenue, 3rd Floor
New York, New York 10019

Tel: (212) 265-2280 **Fax: (212) 582-0186**

November 28, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation Peebles Island
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attn: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 1043 Lexington Avenue, Block # 1409 Lot # 20
1045 Lexington Avenue, Block # 1409 Lot #53

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am an officer of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Historic District.

Very truly yours,

Jane H. Goldman
Vice-President

STATE OF NEW YORK)
)S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 28th day of November, in the Year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared JANE H. GOLDMAN Personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

CONCETTA FERRARI-MILETIC
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01FE4837918
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires December 31, 2005

Notary Public

10021

November 28, 2005

DEC - 2 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 128 E 61 Street, New York City, NY
[INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS]

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

Cynthia J. Miltenberg

CYNTHIA J. MILTENBERG

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 28 day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared Cynthia J. Miltenberg personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

Alan Shectman

Notary Public

ALAN M. SHECTMAN
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 02SH5049602
Qualified in Queens County
Commission Expires Sept. 18 2009

{10328051:1}

RECEIVED
NOV 30 2005

November 28, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 128 E 61 Street, New York City, NY
[INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS]

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

Bruce Miltenberg

Bruce Miltenberg
[INSERT NAME OF OWNER]

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 28 day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared Bruce Miltenberg personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

Shari S. Laskowitz
Notary Public

SHARI S. LASKOWITZ
Notary Public State of New York
No. 02LA6046659
Qualified in Kings County
Commission Expires August 14, 20 06

{10328051:1}

Rev. John A. Kamas
135 East 96th Street
New York, New York 10128

November 28, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe.

As a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and as a resident of the neighborhood, I fully support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This is the culmination of over 5 years of FRIENDS' board members, volunteers and staff researching, surveying and determining the significance of over 450 buildings on the Upper East Side.

Lexington Avenue is such an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often the second floors, and apartments above. Rows of these small buildings are interspersed with larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building. Although the architecture is simpler than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock is nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project both to celebrate the excellence of the architecture and also protect it from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

Lexington Avenue is one of the last great "streets" in New York City and I look forward to an official recognition of the special character and historic quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

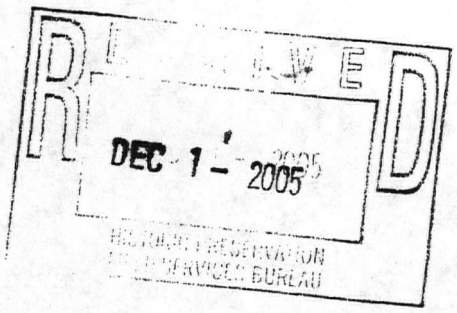
Sincerely,

Rev. John Kamas

Rev. John A. Kamas

November 28, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director



Re: 159 East 63rd Street
New York, NY 10022

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 29th day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared Alain Lachaud personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

Marisa Coley
Notary Public

MARISA COLEY
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01CO6093459
Qualified in Westchester County
Commission Expires 6/2/07

O. Kelley Anderson
150 East 73rd Street
New York, NY 10021

November 28, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe.

As a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and as a resident of the neighborhood, I fully support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This is the culmination of over 5 years of FRIENDS' board members, volunteers and staff researching, surveying and determining the significance of over 450 buildings on the Upper East Side.

Lexington Avenue is such an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often the second floors, and apartments above. Rows of these small buildings are interspersed with larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building. Although the architecture is simpler than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock is nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project both to celebrate the excellence of the architecture and also protect it from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

Lexington Avenue is one of the last great "streets" in New York City and I look forward to an official recognition of the special character and historic quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

Sincerely,

O. Kelley Anderson

O. Kelley Anderson

Rita C. Chu
130 E. 67th St.
New York, New York 10021

November 28, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe.

As a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and as a resident of the neighborhood, I fully support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This is the culmination of over 5 years of FRIENDS' board members, volunteers and staff researching, surveying and determining the significance of over 450 buildings on the Upper East Side.

Lexington Avenue is such an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often the second floors, and apartments above. Rows of these small buildings are interspersed with larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building. Although the architecture is simpler than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock is nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project both to celebrate the excellence of the architecture and also protect it from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

Lexington Avenue is one of the last great "streets" in New York City and I look forward to an official recognition of the special character and historic quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Rita Chu

Rita Chu

Erin Gray
1105 Park Avenue, 6C
New York, NY 10128

November 28, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe.

As a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and as a resident of the neighborhood, I fully support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This is the culmination of over 5 years of FRIENDS' board members, volunteers and staff researching, surveying and determining the significance of over 450 buildings on the Upper East Side.

Lexington Avenue is such an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often the second floors, and apartments above. Rows of these small buildings are interspersed with larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building. Although the architecture is simpler than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock is nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project both to celebrate the excellence of the architecture and also protect it from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

Lexington Avenue is one of the last great "streets" in New York City and I look forward to an official recognition of the special character and historic quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Erin Gray

Margot Wellington
60 E. 65th St. #27C
New York, NY 10021

November 28, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe.

As a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and as a resident of the neighborhood, I fully support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This is the culmination of over 5 years of FRIENDS' board members, volunteers and staff researching, surveying and determining the significance of over 450 buildings on the Upper East Side.

Lexington Avenue is such an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often the second floors, and apartments above. Rows of these small buildings are interspersed with larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building. Although the architecture is simpler than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock is nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project both to celebrate the excellence of the architecture and also protect it from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

Lexington Avenue is one of the last great "streets" in New York City and I look forward to an official recognition of the special character and historic quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Margot Wellington

FRIENDS
OF THE UPPER EAST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICTS
20 East 69th Street New York, New York 10021
(212) 585-2526 • Fax (212) 585-2155

Halina Rosenthal
First President
(1982 - 1991)

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Caroline Zaleski

Seri Worden
Executive Director

November 28, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe,

As the President of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and as a resident within the proposed expanded district, I whole heartedly support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

The expansion of this district will include sections of Lexington Avenue and adjoining side streets between 59th and 66th Streets and 72nd and 75th Streets. Lexington Avenue is such an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often the second floors, and apartments above. Rows of these small buildings are interspersed with larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building. Although the architecture is simpler than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock is nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project both to celebrate the excellence of the architecture and also protect it from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

This expansion will bring the needed recognition to this wonderful neighborhood! Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Anne Millard

Anne Millard
President

November __, 2005

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DEC - 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 150 E 62nd Street - MC
[INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS]

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

Dr. Simon Nzuzi
[INSERT NAME OF OWNER]
LUMC Chair Board of Trustees

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 29th day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared Simon Nzuzi personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

John C. Fitzpatrick
Notary Public

JOHN C. FITZPATRICK
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01FI6102116
Qualified in Bronx County
Commission Expires November 24, 2007

{10328051:1}

A2B, LLC
167 East 62nd Street
New York, New York 10021

November 29, 2005

The New York State Office of Parks,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188

Re: Upper Eastside Historic District Boundary Increase
Property: 167 East 62nd Street, New York, New York

Dear Sir or Madam:

The undersigned, A2B, LLC, is the owner of the property located at 167 East 62nd Street, New York, New York. This letter shall serve as formal notice of the owner's written objection to the listing of the property for nomination to the National and State Registers of Historic Places by the State Review Board. Please withdraw the captioned property from consideration.

Very truly yours,

A2B, LLC

By: Raquel M. Borges, Managing Member

Sworn before me this
29th day of November, 2005

Notary Public

CHARLES S. RICH
Notary Public, State Of New York
No. 02RI6087673
Qualified In New York County
Commission Expires February 24, 2007

DEC - 2 2005

November 29, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 150 EAST 72nd Street, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021
[INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS]

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,
Marie Therese Martin, Pres.
T.E.J. MANAGEMENT Corporation
[INSERT NAME OF OWNER]

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 29 day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared Marie Therese F. Martin personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

MICHELE ALLEGRETTI
Notary Public - State of New York
Qualified in Suffolk County
No. 01AL6090093
My Commission Expires 4/1/07

Michele Allegretti
Notary Public

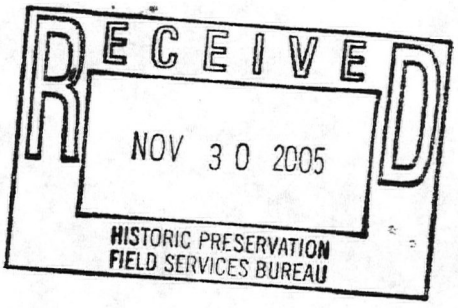
{10328051:1}

VIA EXPRESS MAIL
EV777801165US

November 29, 2005

Lisa Mottola, Trustee
The Lisa Mottola Living Trust
c/o Jess S. Morgan & Co., Inc.
5750 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 590
Los Angeles, CA 90036-3697

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189



ATTN: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

RE: 154 E. 62nd Street, New York, NY, 10021
Manhattan, Block 1396, Lot 43

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property, located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to, and do not want my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

Lisa Mottola

Lisa Mottola, Trustee

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 29th day of November in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said state, personally appeared Lisa Mottola personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that she executed the same in her capacity, and that by her signature on the instrument, the person or entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

Notary Publicggtt

JAMES G. GIBBS
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01GI5054516
Qualified in Bronx County
Commission Expires January 16, 2006

November 29, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe.

As a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and as a resident of the neighborhood, I fully support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This is the culmination of over 5 years of FRIENDS' board members, volunteers and staff researching, surveying and determining the significance of over 450 buildings on the Upper East Side.

Lexington Avenue is such an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often the second floors, and apartments above. Rows of these small buildings are interspersed with larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building. Although the architecture is simpler than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock is nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project both to celebrate the excellence of the architecture and also protect it from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

Lexington Avenue is one of the last great "streets" in New York City and I look forward to an official recognition of the special character and historic quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

Yours sincerely,

Jeanne Sloane
51 East 90th Street
New York NY 10128

RECEIVED
DEC - 2 2005

November 29, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 1034A Lexington Avenue New York, N.Y. 10021
[INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS]

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

Vivien LeGunn
[INSERT NAME OF OWNER]
VIVIEN T. LEGUNN, LLC.

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 29th day of November, in the year 2005, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared Vivien LeGunn personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

STEPHEN McGRATH
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01MC6133063
Qualified in Suffolk County
Commission Expires 9/6/09

Notary Public

{10328051:1}

CARTER LEDYARD & MILBURN LLP

Counselors at Law

David I. Karabell
Partner
•
Direct Dial: 212-238-8852
E-mail: karabell@clm.com

2 Wall Street
New York, NY 10005-2072
•
Tel (212) 732-3200
Fax (212) 732-3232

1401 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 898-1515
•
570 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10022
(212) 371-2720

November 29, 2005

VIA FACSIMILE

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation
and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

RE: Proposed Lexington Avenue Expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District

Dear Ms. Howe:

I am a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and have followed with great interest the proposal by Friends to list on the state and national registry of historic places the Lexington Avenue expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

It is important to include Lexington Avenue as part of the Upper East Side Historic District. Lexington Avenue and the blocks surrounding it have wonderful row houses, some largely intact and others changed substantially after the arrival of the subway. The resulting ensemble defines a special and unusual part of New York City that deserves recognition on the registry.

I urge you to approve the proposed Lexington Avenue expansion of the District.

Very truly yours,

David I. Karabell

1347468.1

November 30, 2005

DEC 8 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189
Attention: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director

Re: 133-135 East 61st
[INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS]

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am the owner of the above referenced property which is located within the boundaries of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

I object to and do not wish my property to be included in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Very truly yours,

Burton Handelsman

for Project 61 Associates
[INSERT NAME OF OWNER]

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) S.S.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On the 30th day of November, in the year 2005 before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said state, personally appeared Burton Handelsman personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in their capacities, and that by their signature on the instrument, the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

Marsha H. Stocker
Notary Public

MARSHA H. STOCKER
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01ST5079527
Qualified in Westchester County
Commission Expires June 9, 2007

{10328051:1}



RECEIVED
DEC 19 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

November 30, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Kathy: Kathy

I am pleased to express the Municipal Art Society's support for the expansion of the Upper East Side National Register Historic District.

As Lexington Avenue is an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue, which is part of the district from 62nd Street to 77th Street. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often the second floors, and apartments above. Rows of these small buildings are punctuated by larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building.

The proposed boundary increase consists of portions of 17 blocks in two separate areas contiguous to the original district. The largest section of the expansion extends from East 60th Street to East 65th Street, taking in buildings located on the blocks between Lexington and Third Avenues. A small expansion to the north spans the area from the south side of East 72nd Street to the north side of East 75th Street, totaling 164 contributing buildings and 34 non-contributing buildings.

Listing on the National Register will enable property owners to take advantage of tax credit programs. We believe those programs will be an effective incentive to encourage the protection of these very important buildings.

Sincerely,

Lisa Kersavage

Lisa Kersavage
Kress/RFR Fellow for Historic Preservation

Law Offices of

FINKEL GOLDSTEIN ROSENBLOOM & NASH, LLP

26 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004

(212) 344-2929
TELECOPIER (212) 422-6836
GENERAL-E-MAIL: FINK@FINKGOLD.COM

HGoldstein@Finkgold.com

Benjamin Finkel (1905-1986)
Harvey L. Goldstein
Neal M. Rosenbloom
Kevin J. Nash

J. Ted Donovan
Counsel

Arthur A. Hirschler
Matthew H. Cohen *
Sarit R. Shmulevitz

**NY & NJ Bar*

DEC - 5 2005

December 1, 2005

New York State Office of Park,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Attn: Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Re: 805-807 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

Please be advised that we represent 201 Madison Realty Corp., the owner of the property located at 805-807 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York.

Our client is opposed to the inclusion of these properties in the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

We would appreciate it if you could keep our office fully apprised as to exactly what is going on concerning this proposed undertaking which my client truly opposes.

We would be more than happy to meet with any representative or answer any questions that you may have.

Very truly yours,

Harvey L. Goldstein

HLG:cf
cc: 201 Madison Realty Corp.
Attn: Mr. Michael Tigri

New York Landmarks Conservancy

30 years of preserving & protecting New York

John J. Kerr, Jr., *Chairman*
Peg Breen, *President*

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Maribeth S. Rahe
Arnold Scaasi
Liz Smith
The Reverend Canon Frederick B. Williams

December 2, 2005

The Honorable Bernadette Castro
Commissioner
N.Y.S. Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation
Empire State Plaza, Agency Building 1
Albany, New York 12238

Subject: **Expansion of Upper East Side Historic District**

Dear Commissioner Castro:

I am writing to tell you of the New York Landmarks Conservancy's strong support for the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

This proposal is the culmination of five years of diligent work by the Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts, which researched, surveyed, and determined the significance of over 450 buildings in the Upper East Side of Manhattan. The expansion adds the commercial boulevard of Lexington Avenue and adjoining streets to the core district of primarily residential and institutional structures. It is a most worthwhile expansion.

I understand that the State Review Board approved this nomination to the State and National Registers of Historic Places. Now the final decision rests with you, the State Historic Preservation Officer.

I am certain you are hearing from opponents of this expansion. So, I wanted to make sure you also heard the Conservancy's supportive views.

We are hopeful that you will approve this important step forward for preserving the architectural fabric of the Upper East Side.

Sincerely,

Peg Breen
President

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DEC 20 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION

141 Fifth Avenue • New York, New York 10010 • Tel: 212-995-5260 • Fax: 212-995-5268 • www.nylandmarks.org

RECEIVED
DEC 12 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

December 6, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188

Dear Ms. Howe,

As a tenant-shareholder of the apartment building at 125 East 72nd Street in New York City, I am writing in support of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

The proposed expanded District would include our building as well as numerous small scale 19th century rowhouses which line both sides of Lexington Avenue. These buildings are not only key to the character of the neighborhood, but are also architecturally and historically significant in the early development of the Upper East Side.

We look forward to this area being made part of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Sincerely,

Sarah Tod Smith

RECEIVED
DEC 12 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

December 6, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188

Dear Ms. Howe,

As a tenant-shareholder of the apartment building at 125 East 72nd Street in New York City, I am writing in support of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

The proposed expanded District would include our building as well as numerous small scale 19th century rowhouses which line both sides of Lexington Avenue. These buildings are not only key to the character of the neighborhood, but are also architecturally and historically significant in the early development of the Upper East Side.

We look forward to this area being made part of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Sincerely, Lisa Bellet

RECEIVED
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HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

December 6, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188

Dear Ms. Howe,

As a tenant-shareholder of the apartment building at 125 East 72nd Street in New York City, I am writing in support of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

The proposed expanded District would include our building as well as numerous small scale 19th century rowhouses which line both sides of Lexington Avenue. These buildings are not only key to the character of the neighborhood, but are also architecturally and historically significant in the early development of the Upper East Side.

We look forward to this area being made part of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Sincerely,

L. L. Powell

W. W. Powell

RECEIVED
DEC 12 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

December 6, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188

Dear Ms. Howe,

As a tenant-shareholder of the apartment building at 125 East 72nd Street in New York City, I am writing in support of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

The proposed expanded District would include our building as well as numerous small scale 19th century rowhouses which line both sides of Lexington Avenue. These buildings are not only key to the character of the neighborhood, but are also architecturally and historically significant in the early development of the Upper East Side.

We look forward to this area being made part of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Sincerely,

Paul de Wolff

Mr. & Mrs. James Grant
125 East 72nd St. #13A
New York
NY 10021

December 6, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188

Dear Ms. Howe,

As a tenant-shareholder of the apartment building at 125 East 72nd Street in New York City, I am writing in support of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

The proposed expanded District would include our building as well as numerous small scale 19th century rowhouses which line both sides of Lexington Avenue. These buildings are not only key to the character of the neighborhood, but are also architecturally and historically significant in the early development of the Upper East Side.

We look forward to this area being made part of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Sincerely,

Mr and Mrs James Grant

RECEIVED
DEC - 9 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

RECEIVED
DEC 12 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

December 6, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188

Dear Ms. Howe,

As a tenant-shareholder of the apartment building at 125 East 72nd Street in New York City, I am writing in support of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

The proposed expanded District would include our building as well as numerous small scale 19th century rowhouses which line both sides of Lexington Avenue. These buildings are not only key to the character of the neighborhood, but are also architecturally and historically significant in the early development of the Upper East Side.

We look forward to this area being made part of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Sincerely,

RECEIVED
DEC 12 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

December 6, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188

Dear Ms. Howe,

As a tenant-shareholder of the apartment building at 125 East 72nd Street in New York City, I am writing in support of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

The proposed expanded District would include our building as well as numerous small scale 19th century rowhouses which line both sides of Lexington Avenue. These buildings are not only key to the character of the neighborhood, but are also architecturally and historically significant in the early development of the Upper East Side.

We look forward to this area being made part of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Sincerely,

Elin Kalmus

RECEIVED
DEC 19 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

December 6, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188

Dear Ms. Howe,

As a tenant-shareholder of the apartment building at 125 East 72nd Street in New York City, I am writing in support of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

The proposed expanded District would include our building as well as numerous small scale 19th century rowhouses which line both sides of Lexington Avenue. These buildings are not only key to the character of the neighborhood, but are also architecturally and historically significant in the early development of the Upper East Side.

We look forward to this area being made part of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Sincerely,

LORI CHEMLA & ALEXANDRE CHEMLA

150 East 73rd Street
Apartment 11C
New York, New York 10021

Scott R. Anderson

I am writing to support the expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District. My wife and I believe it to be important that the area be expanded to incorporate more historic buildings. Please help us in this effort.

Thank you

Scott Anderson

RECEIVED
DEC - 8 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PLANNING BUREAU

Jonathan Rinehart
150 East 73rd Street
New York, New York 10021

RECEIVED
DEC 16 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

December 12, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-01898

Dear Ms. Howe:

I should like to add my voice to those of many other residents of the Lexington Avenue neighborhood. I am a decades-long resident of this neighborhood I am an active member of FRIENDS.

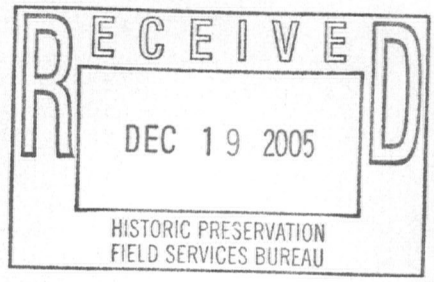
As you well know, Lexington Avenue is a unique and, unfortunately, one of a dwindling number of Upper East Side neighborhoods. Many other similar neighborhoods have already been protected by the careful expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic places. I strongly believe that the time has come for the 19th Century townhouses, the one-of-kind shops, and fine old apartment houses to be protected against the encroachment that otherwise threatens this rare historic area.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Rinehart

JR:ajb
cc: Anne Millard

121 East 73rd Street
New York, NY 10021



December 12, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Hisotric Preservation Field Service Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation
And Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms Howe:

I am a resident of the Upper East Side of Manhattan. I would like your office to know that I fully support the expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the National and State registers. As a resident of East 73rd Street the designation of the low scale buildings on Lexington Avenue is very important to me.

Very truly yours,

Bernard Selz

M(GROUP)

152 WEST 88TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY 10024-2402
212.874.0773 FACSIMILE: 212.721.6134 WWW.MGROUPONLINE.COM

RECEIVED
DEC 16 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

12 December, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe.

As a board member of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts and as a resident of the neighborhood, I fully support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. This is the culmination of over 5 years of FRIENDS' board members, volunteers and staff researching, surveying and determining the significance of over 450 buildings on the Upper East Side.

Lexington Avenue is such an important artery on the Upper East Side, it is surprising that very little of it is included in the designated historic district. Architecturally and functionally the buildings on Lexington are very much like those on Madison Avenue. The sense of place on both avenues is set by the collections of four and five-story 19th century rowhouses, with shops on the first and often the second floors, and apartments above. Rows of these small buildings are interspersed with larger apartment buildings, which also feature shops on their ground floors, and the occasional distinguished institutional building. Although the architecture is simpler than that in parts of the Upper East Side Historic District, the building stock is nonetheless of a high quality. FRIENDS initiated this project both to celebrate the excellence of the architecture and also protect it from inappropriate alterations and demolition.

Lexington Avenue is one of the last great "streets" in New York City and I look forward to an official recognition of the special character and historic quality of this wonderful neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Hermes Mallea

RECEIVED
DEC - 9 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

BERNARD ZUCKER
125 East 72nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10021

Telephone (212) 861-9865
Facsimile (212) 628-0682

December 6, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188

Dear Ms. Howe,

As a tenant-shareholder of the apartment building at 125 East 72nd Street in New York City, I am writing in support of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

The proposed expanded District would include our building as well as numerous small scale 19th century rowhouses which line both sides of Lexington Avenue. These buildings are not only key to the character of the neighborhood, but are also architecturally and historically significant in the early development of the Upper East Side.

We look forward to this area being made part of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Sincerely,

Bernard Zucker
Cynthia M Zucker

150 EAST 73RD STREET • NEW YORK CITY 10021

12/13/05

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation
NYS Parks, Recreation &
Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, PO Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188

Dear Ms Howe,

I would like to add my voice in favor of the extension of the Upper East Side Historic District to cover the 17 blocks adjoining the original district.

Sincerely yours,

Nancy Hoving

TEL: 212 734-1480 FAX: 212 570-0348 nhoving@earthlink.net

Nancy

RECEIVED
DEC 15 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

Carla Zampatti (NY) Ltd
145 East 57th Street
New York NY 10022

December 13, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
P. O. Box 189
Waterford NY 12188-0189

Re: 1022 Lexington Avenue

Dear Ms. Howe:

As the owner of the above mentioned property, we strongly support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District and its inclusion in the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

Sincerely yours,

RECEIVED
DEC 15 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

Prelude Properties LLC
145 East 57th Street
New York NY 10022

December 13, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
P. O. Box 189
Waterford NY 12188-0189

Re: 847 Lexington Avenue

Dear Ms. Howe:

As the owner of the above mentioned property, we strongly support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District and its inclusion in the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

Sincerely yours,

RECEIVED
DEC 15 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

Partita Partners LLC
145 East 57th Street
New York NY 10022

December 13, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
P. O. Box 189
Waterford NY 12188-0189

Re: 964-966 Lexington Avenue

Dear Ms. Howe:

As the owner of the above mentioned property, we strongly support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District and its inclusion in the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

Sincerely yours,

RECEIVED
DEC 15 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

Invention Partners LLC
145 East 57th Street
New York NY 10022

December 13, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
P. O. Box 189
Waterford NY 12188-0189

Re: 973 Lexington Avenue

Dear Ms. Howe:

As the owner of the above mentioned property, we strongly support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District and its inclusion in the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

Sincerely yours,

RECEIVED
DEC 15 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

Rose Lucchesi
145 East 57th Street
New York NY 10022

December 13, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
P. O. Box 189
Waterford NY 12188-0189

Re: 859 Lexington Avenue

Dear Ms. Howe:

As the owner of the above mentioned property, we strongly support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District and its inclusion in the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

Sincerely yours,

RECEIVED
DEC 15 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

Draft Associates LP
145 East 57th Street
New York NY 10022

December 13, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
P. O. Box 189
Waterford NY 12188-0189

Re: 963 Lexington Avenue

Dear Ms. Howe:

As the owner of the above mentioned property, we strongly support the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District and its inclusion in the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

Sincerely yours,

Constantin R. Boden
149 East 73rd Street
New York, NY 10021
Tel. 212-744-1145; Fax 212-744-1149
e-mail: crboden@worldnet.att.net

RECEIVED
DEC 19 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

14 December 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe,

As an owner and happy resident of a coop apartment in one of the Upper East Side Historic Districts, I am writing to you today concerning the block diagonally across from my building on Lexington Avenue between 72nd and 73rd Streets. Rumors have come to my attention that a real estate development might be in process of seeking approval to take down several of the current older, rather lower height buildings and put up a high rise apartment building. I am therefore urging you to approve the designation of this area as part of the existing Upper East Side Historic District all as proposed by the Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts. Many thanks for your favorable and timely consideration. With Season's Greetings.

Sincerely yours,

Constantin R. Boden

Cc: Anne Millard, President
Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts.

14 December

Dear Ms. Howe,

I am writing in support of the proposed expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District as outlined by the Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts. I have lived in this neighborhood for 25 years. I love its character and want very much to keep it as it is.

Sincerely, Brooke McMurray

Ann Werner Johnson

Dear Ms. Howe:

As a 15 year resident of 149 East 73rd St (on the corner of Lexington Ave and 73rd St in Manhattan) I am very concerned that the 6 low scale buildings on Lexington between 72nd & 73rd be preserved. I hope that they will remain as is. They represent our past and present and are a visual reminder of our New York neighborhood. To lose them for a high rise apartment building would be a tragedy.

Sincerely,
Ann Johnson (Mrs Thomas S.)
149 E. 73rd St #6A
NY NY 10021

Dec 15, 2005

RECEIVED
DEC 21 2005

150 E. 73rd St
N.Y.C
N.Y. 10021



150 East 73rd St
N.Y.C
NY 10021

Dear Ms Howe,

One of the things that makes 73rd street evocative of a family neighborhood is the individual and low rise buildings along Lexington Ave. It isn't just the light and air let in, it's the small shops that are personal. As the city gives way to even more chain stores and banks - we need these. Please expand the Upper East side Historic

District to include these little gems -

Thank you -

Jacqueline Williamson

Have lived on 73rd ST for almost 10 years.

Dec 18, 2005

RECEIVED
DEC 21 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

Stowe C. Phelps
149 East 73rd Street
New York, NY 10021-3592

Tel & fax: (212) 570-9112
e-mail: stowecp@hotmail.com

December 18, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe,

My wife and I strongly support the expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District to include 17 blocks adjoining the original district, especially the area on Lexington Avenue between 72nd and 73rd Streets. This is an area close to our residence and maintaining its integrity will help maintain the quality of life of the neighborhood.

In particular, any redevelopment of the site now occupied by six low-scale buildings, with their popular stores and restaurants on Lexington between 72nd and 73rd Streets directly across the street from our fifth-floor apartment, would inevitably deprive us of a great deal of sunlight and would eliminate the sense of space, openness and attractiveness – rare in New York - which contribute to the value of our property.

This is an area where I was born, and in which we have lived since 1966.

Please support vigorously the extension proposed by Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts.

Very truly yours,

Stowe C. Phelps

Cc: Ms. Anne Millard
President, Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts

FRANCES EBERHART



December 23, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation
and Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 189
Peebles Island, NY 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe:

As a resident of the Upper East Side since 1977 and as one of its legion of advocates and amateur historians, I am delighted to write in support of the extension to the Upper East Side Historic District that was recently approved by the state board.

The proposed extension contains some of the earliest residential development in the area, which was quite a *tabula rasa* until the years surrounding the Civil War. The architectural and social histories of the area parallel those of the already listed historic district, with the additional distinction of reflecting the critically important new transportation artery of the early 20th century, the Lexington Avenue subway.

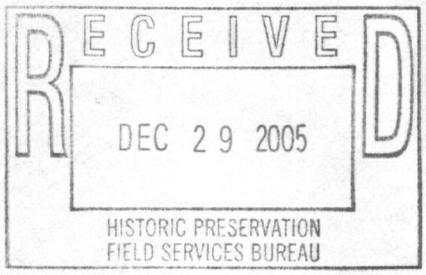
I look forward to celebrating the official listing of the extension to the Upper East Side Historic District on the National Register.

Sincerely,

Frances Eberhart

305 East 87th Street, New York, New York 10128
(212) 860-3249 Fax (212) 722-7195 feberharts@cs.com

Anthony C. Wood
1199 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10128



December 23, 2005

Ms. Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Service Bureau
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation
and Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 189
Peebles Island, NY 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Howe:

As one of those who worked years ago with the legendary Halina Rosenthal to secure the local designation and National Register listing of the Upper East Side Historic District, I am delighted to write in support of the listing of the proposed extension to the district.

I know the area well, having lived on the Upper East Side since 1978 and having had the pleasure of being a former Chair of Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts. It certainly deserves listing and I urge you to bestow upon it the distinction it clearly merits.

I will be on sabbatical until the spring but look forward to hearing of the successful listing of the Upper East Side extension.

Sincerely,

Anthony C. Wood

FRIENDS OF TERRA COTTA

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

December 28, 2005

Kathy Howe
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

Dear Kathy,

Friends of Terra Cotta would like you to know that we strongly support the expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District on the State and National Registers.

The expansions which have been proposed (after 5 years of painstaking work by the Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts) include two areas. The first extends from East 60th Street to East 65th Street with buildings located on blocks between Lexington and Third Avenues. The second more modest area includes the south side of East 72nd Street to the north side of East 75th Street.

These blocks were primarily developed between the late 1870s and the 1940s. Typical of the Upper East Side, the taller buildings are on the avenues and the smaller rowhouses are on the side streets. There are many buildings of very high quality, 164 of which have been suggested for inclusion while 34 were considered as non-contributing.

During the 1880s through the mid-1930s, many of the buildings constructed in New York City used terra cotta. I have not done a detailed terra-cotta survey of this specific area but know that a large number of buildings in the proposed expansion use terra cotta. This is particularly true of the avenue apartment houses.

We know that the community has been involved in discussions about this effort and believe that many residents welcome a chance to celebrate the wonderful buildings in their neighborhood. In addition, residents (and preservationists throughout New York) would certainly be glad to see more appropriate alterations and fewer demolitions.

If our organization can be helpful in any way, please let us know. Thanks for your time in considering this district expansion. Have a healthy and happy 2006.

Very best,

Susan Tunick

Susan Tunick
President
212-662-0768
pstunick@worldnet.att.net

Friends of Terra Cotta/New York State
c/o Tunick, 771 West End Avenue 10E
New York, New York 10025
212/932-1750

Dear Ms Howe;

As a long time resident of the Upper East Side and a supporter of Friends of the Upper East Side, I am writing in support of the expansion of the Upper East Side Historic District.

Lynn Crowe
Kevin Crowe
150 E 73 St
NY, NY 10021

OFFICE OF PARKS · RECREATION · HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE
Bernadette Castro
Commissioner

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189 518-237-8643

July 27, 2006



Ms. Alexis Abernathy
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
1201 Eye St. NW
8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: Transmittal of Upper East Side
Historic District Boundary Increase
and Additional Documentation
New York, New York Co., NY

Dear Ms. Abernathy:

I am pleased to transmit the Upper East Side Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation together with supporting maps, photographs and letters of support and opposition. This submission amends the 1984 National Register district and establishes an expanded boundary, a revised period of significance (1862-1956) and a revised building list with updated contributing and non-contributing evaluations. Details of these changes are discussed at the beginning of item 7.

Thank you as always for your assistance in processing proposals. Please feel free to call on me at 518-237-8643 ext. 3258 if any questions arise.

Sincerely,

Mark L. Peckham
National Register
Program Coordinator

enclosures

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printed on recycled paper

RECEIVED 2280
SEP - 7 2006
NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Lois Pattison de Menil
149 East 63rd Street, New York, NY 10021

August 29th, 2006

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and
Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, PO Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

To Whom It May Concern:

I have just received a letter dated July 31st, but only mailed yesterday and received by me today, from Ms. Pierpont of the New York Office of Historic Places informing me that my property at 149 East 63rd Street has been recommended for listing in the National Register.

I object to this listing and do not wish my property to be listed.

The house has no "historic" interest whatsoever. The entire front façade was re-designed by me about 15 years ago and the rear façade torn open and a greenhouse built between the first 2 of 4 floors. There are no architectural features of any interest whatsoever either inside or outside the house. Furthermore, the 2 houses to either side have also undergone massive renovation, completely transforming the original row houses with stoops that were once built there.

I am a supporter of patrimony protection, a member of the Board of the World Monuments Fund and of a European Heritage Trust, and a patron of others. This designation is capricious and makes a mockery of the whole notion of preservation.

Please do not approve the listing of 149 East 63rd Street, Manhattan on the National Register of Historic Places as a designated historical listing. There is little of any architectural or historical merit on this street.

Yours sincerely,

Lois de Menil

Lois de Menil, Ph.D.
Historian

This certificate is attached to a one page document dated August 29th, 2006 and addressed to Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont of the Historic Preservation, Field Services Bureau, regarding 149 East 63rd Street, New York, NY 10021.

State of New York
County of New York

On this 29 of August, 2006, Lois P. de Menil personally appeared before me, who is personally known to me, to be the signer of the above instrument, and she acknowledged that she signed it.

Signature of Notary Public

DAVID A. BLACK
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 30-4522014
Qualified in Nassau County
Commission Expires June 30, 2009

Lois Pattison de Menil
149 East 63rd Street, New York, NY 10021



August 29th, 2006

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and
Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, PO Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

To Whom It May Concern:

I have just received a letter dated July 31st, but only mailed yesterday and received by me today, from Ms. Pierrepont of the New York Office of Historic Places informing me that my property at 149 East 63rd Street has been recommended for listing in the National Register.

I object to this listing and do not wish my property to be listed.

The house has no "historic" interest whatsoever. The entire front façade was re-designed by me about 15 years ago and the rear façade torn open and a greenhouse built between the first 2 of 4 floors. There are no architectural features of any interest whatsoever either inside or outside the house. Furthermore, the 2 houses to either side have also undergone massive renovation, completely transforming the original row houses with stoops that were once built there.

I am a supporter of patrimony protection, a member of the Board of the World Monuments Fund and of a European Heritage Trust, and a patron of others. This designation is capricious and makes a mockery of the whole notion of preservation.

Please do not approve the listing of 149 East 63rd Street, Manhattan on the National Register of Historic Places as a designated historical listing. There is little of any architectural or historical merit on this street.

Yours sincerely,

Lois de Menil

Lois de Menil, Ph.D.
Historian

WASO NRHE NR Info
Sent by: Paul Lusignan

09/01/2006 11:51 AM EDT

To: LDemenil@aol.com
cc: (bcc: Beth Savage/WASO/NPS)
Subject: Re: Recommendatioin to list 149 East 63rd Street New York, NY on National Register

Dear Dr. de Menil:

Thank you for your recent correspondence regarding the pending nomination of your property for listing in the National Register of Historic Places by the New York State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO).

Federal regulations governing the National Register nomination process provide that during the time a proposed nomination is reviewed by the SHPO, property owners and local officials are notified of the intent to nominate and public comments are solicited. Owners of private property are given an opportunity to concur in or object to the nomination. If the owner of a private property, or the majority of private property owners for a property or district with multiple owners, objects to the nomination *by notarized statement,* the historic property cannot be listed in the National Register. In such cases, the SHPO may forward the nomination to the National Park Service only for a determination of eligibility. [For precise regulations see: 36 CFR Part 60.6; http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/regulations.htm]

With respect to your e-mail nessage (below), our office will take your comments under consideration during our review of the nomination should it be submitted by the New York SHPO, however, unless we receive a written notarized statement of objection from the owner of record, we cannot officially consider your memo as a statement of objection to prevent listing.

If you wish to provide a formal notarized statement of objection, you should provide such documentation directly to the State Historic Preservation Officer. If you have knowledge that the nomination has already been submitted to the Keeper of National Register of Historic Places, then you may submit the notarized objection directly to our office by overnight delivery to our physical location at:

National Park Service 2280
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20005

(Please have any Fed Ex, UPS packages sent to the above address. Please continue to use alternate carriers, as all mail delivered to us via United States Postal Service is irradiated and subsequently damaged.)

If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact our office directly

Thank you,

National Register of Historic Places Reference Team
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr
LDemenil@aol.com



LDemenil@aol.com
08/29/2006 05:19 PM EDT

To: nr_info@nps.gov
cc:
Subject: Recommendatioin to list 149 East 63rd Street New York, NY on National Register

To Whom It May Concern:

I have just received a letter dated July 31st, but only mailed yesterday and received by me today, August

29th, from Ms. Pierrepont of the NY Office of Historic Places informing me that my property at 149 East 63rd Street has been recommended for listing in the National Register.

I object to this listing and do not wish my property to be listed.

The house has no "historic" interest whatsoever. The entire front facade was re-designed by me about 15 years ago and the rear facade torn open and a greenhouse built between the first 2 of 4 floors. There are no architectural features of any interest whatsoever either inside or outside the house. Furthermore, the 2 houses to either side have also undergone massive renovation, completely transforming the original row houses with stoops that were once built there.

I am a supporter of patrimony protection, a member of the Board of the World Monuments Fund and of a European Heritage Trust, and a patron of others. This designation is capricious and makes a mockery of the whole notion of preservation.

Please do not approve the listing of 149 East 63rd St. Manhattan on the National Register of Historic Places as a designated historical listing. There is little of any architectural or historical merit on this street.

Yours sincerely,

Lois de Menil, Ph.D.
Historian

Paul Lusignan
09/01/2006 12:41 PM
EDT

To: Beth Savage/WASO/NPS@NPS
cc:
Subject: Fw: Recommendatioin to list 149 East 63rd Street New York, NY on National Reg...

Paul R. Lusignan
Historian
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
(202) 354-2229
(202) 371-2229 fax
----- Forwarded by Paul Lusignan/WASO/NPS on 09/01/2006 12:40 PM -----



LDemenil@aol.com
09/01/2006 12:13 PM
EDT

To: nr_info@nps.gov
cc:
Subject: Re: Recommendatioin to list 149 East 63rd Street New York, NY on National Reg...

Thank you. I will have the letter I sent you notarized and resubmitted and also do likewise at the State level.

Lois de Menil