

DESIGNATION REPORT

Sunset Park South Historic District



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DESIGNATION REPORT

Sunset Park South Historic District

LOCATION

Borough of Brooklyn

LANDMARK TYPE

Historic District

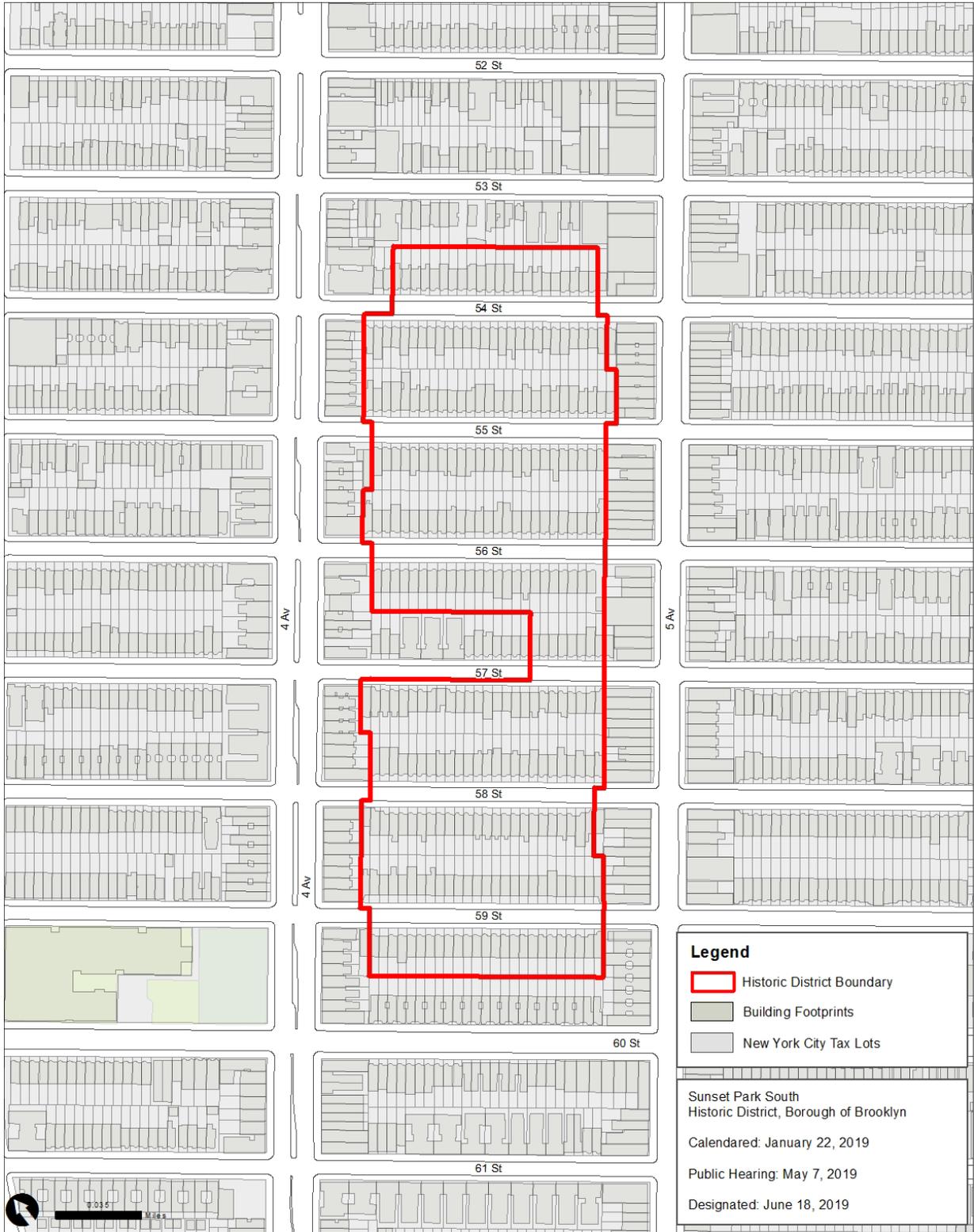
SIGNIFICANCE

Consisting almost entirely of two-story row houses built between 1892 and 1906, Sunset Park South is a remarkably cohesive historic district representing the largest collection of well-preserved row houses in Sunset Park, containing several of the neighborhood's most distinctive streetscapes, and recalling Sunset Park's origins and history as a middle-class community.

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Sunset Park South Historic District

Boundary Description and Sidewalk Materials

Designation List 513 LP-2622

Calendared: January 22, 2019

Public Hearing: May 7, 2019

On May 7, 2019, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designation of the Sunset Park South Historic District (Item No. 1). The hearing had been duly advertised in accordance with the provisions of the law. Twenty-six people spoke in favor of the proposed designation, including Councilmember Carlos Menchaca and representatives of the Historic Districts Council, New York Landmarks Conservancy, Society for the Architecture of the City, and Sunset Park Business Improvement District. Six people spoke in opposition to the proposed designation. The Commission also received 44 written submissions in favor of the proposed designation, including from Assemblymember Felix Ortiz, and three written messages in opposition to the proposed designation.

The Sunset Park South Historic District consists of the properties bounded by a line beginning on the southern curblineline of 54th Street at a point on a line extending southerly from the western property line of 417 54th Street, and extending northerly along said line and along the western property line of 417 54th Street, easterly along the northern property lines of 417 to 469 54th Street, southerly along the eastern property line of 469 54th Street and across 54th Street to its southern curblineline, easterly along said curblineline to a point on a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 472 54th Street, southerly along said line and along the eastern property line of 472 54th Street, easterly along the northern property line and southerly along the eastern property line of 471 55th Street to the northern curblineline of 55th Street, westerly along said curblineline to a point on a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 470 55th Street, southerly along said line and along the eastern property lines of 470 55th Street and 471 56th Street, across 56th Street and along the eastern property lines of 468 56th Street and 471 57th Street, across 57th Street and along the eastern property lines of 472 57th Street and 471 58th Street to the northern curblineline of 58th Street, westerly along said curblineline to a point on a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 470 58th Street, southerly along said line and along the eastern property line of 470 58th Street, easterly along the northern property line and southerly along the eastern property line of 471 59th Street, southerly across 59th Street and along the eastern property line of 468 59th Street, westerly along the southern property lines of 468 to 414 59th Street,

northerly along the western property line of 414 59th Street and across 59th Street to the northern curbline of said street, westerly along the northern curbline of 59th Street to a point on a line extending southerly from the western property line of 411 59th Street, northerly along said line and along the western property lines of 411 59th Street and 412 58th Street to the southern curbline of 58th Street, easterly along said curbline to a point on a line extending southerly from the western property line of 413 58th Street, northerly along said line and along the western property line of 413 58th Street, westerly along the southern property line and northerly along the western property line of 412 57th Street to the southern curbline of 57th Street, easterly along the southern curbline of 57th Street to a point on a line extending southerly from the western property line of 453 57th Street, northerly along said line and along the western property line of 453 57th Street, westerly along the southern property lines of 454 to 422 56th Street, northerly along the western property line of 422 56th Street and across 56th Street to its northern curbline, westerly along the northern curbline of 56th Street to a point on a line extending southerly from the western property line of 413 56th Street, northerly along said line and along the western property line of 413 56th Street, easterly along the northern property line of 413 56th Street, northerly along the western property line of 414 55th Street and across 55th Street to its northern curbline, westerly along said curbline to a point on a line extending southerly from the western property line of 413 55th Street, northerly along said line and along the western property lines of 413 55th Street and 412 54th Street to the southern curbline of 54th Street, and easterly along said curbline to the place of beginning.

The historic district is not characterized by the presence of historic sidewalk materials.

Summary

Sunset Park South Historic District

The Sunset Park South Historic District is a well-preserved collection of more than 280 buildings representing Sunset Park's transformation into a working- and middle-class community at the turn of the 20th century. Consisting almost entirely of two-story-and-basement row houses built between 1892 and 1906, it is a remarkably cohesive district, showcasing the popular row house styles of the time including the Queen Anne, Renaissance Revival, Romanesque Revival, and neo-Grec.

Located between Fourth and Fifth Avenues and 54th and 59th Streets, the district was formerly farmland belonging to members of the Bergen family, who began selling it off in the mid-1800s. Although ferry, steam, and horsecar lines had opened nearby by the mid-1880s, the district remained entirely undeveloped at that time, with no infrastructure and daunting topography. At the behest of several large local landowners, funding was approved in 1889 for infrastructure improvements in the area extending from Greenwood Cemetery to Bay Ridge, and by the following year, the City of Brooklyn was beginning to open streets within the historic district. Transportation improvements, especially the extension of the Fifth Avenue elevated railroad through the neighborhood in 1893, were additional catalysts for development. Most of the land for the large recreational grounds called Sunset Park was purchased by the city of Brooklyn in 1891, and although it would remain unfinished for many years, it was already an important neighborhood amenity by the mid-1890s.

Unlike elite residential districts being constructed elsewhere in Brooklyn at the time,

Sunset Park South was solidly middle-class from its start. Most of its dwellings were two-family houses, which enabled owners to easily rent out their second floors to help cover expenses. Many of the district's earliest houses, constructed in 1892, were modest Queen Anne-style buildings with red-brick facades and brownstone trim. This style was soon supplanted by the classically inspired Renaissance Revival style, which accounts for more than half of the district's houses. The Renaissance Revival was frequently combined with other contemporaneous styles, especially the medieval-inspired Romanesque Revival and the classical neo-Grec.

Most workers residing in the district during its early years were engaged in skilled labor or office work, or had small businesses. Many were immigrants from Germany, England, Scotland, and Ireland. Their occupations, including ship broker, ship carpenter, and iron-foundry foreman, reflect the growth of shipping and manufacturing along the Sunset Park waterfront. Over subsequent decades, large numbers of Norwegian, Swedish, and Finnish immigrants and their descendants would settle in the historic district as Sunset Park developed into the city's largest Scandinavian community.

Although Sunset Park was negatively impacted by redlining, suburbanization, and the decline of waterfront industry following World War II, new residents revitalized the community as it evolved from majority white to majority Latino and Asian. These included Puerto Ricans who settled in Sunset Park starting in the 1950s as well as Chinese, Mexican, Ecuadorian, and Dominican immigrants who began arriving in large numbers in the 1980s. Today, the Sunset Park South Historic District appears much as it did at the turn of the 20th century, representing the largest collection of well-preserved historic row houses in Sunset Park, containing several of the neighborhood's most distinctive streetscapes, and recalling Sunset Park's origins and history as a middle-class community.

Historical and Architectural Development

Sunset Park South Historic District

Early History of the Area¹

The Sunset Park South Historic District lies at the southern end of the Sunset Park neighborhood, which stretches from Green-Wood Cemetery southward to Bay Ridge, and from the Brooklyn shoreline eastward to Ninth Avenue and the neighborhood of Borough Park. Formerly known simply as the Eighth Ward or as part of South Brooklyn or Bay Ridge, Sunset Park adopted its present name by the 1960s.² Until the early 2000s, the neighborhood extended past Green-Wood Cemetery to Prospect Avenue, but in recent years, the area north of the cemetery has come to be known as South Slope and the neighborhood west of the cemetery, approximately between 25th and 36th Streets, as Greenwood Heights.³

Before Europeans' arrival in New York City, the Sunset Park area was occupied by Canarsee Native Americans. They were among several Algonquin-speaking groups comprising the Lenape people, whose territory extended from the Upper Hudson Valley to Delaware Bay. The Canarsee lived in loosely organized, relatively autonomous groups in seasonal campsites and farming communities, moving with the seasons to obtain their food supply of seafood in the spring, bean and maize crops in the fall, and small game in the winter. They developed an extensive network of trails throughout Brooklyn, with their main pathway beginning at Fulton Ferry on the East River waterfront. From there, it followed the approximate routes of present-day Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue to Atlantic Avenue, where a branch headed

southwesterly toward Gowanus Bay, the Sunset Park waterfront, and ultimately, Bay Ridge. There were at least two Canarsee settlements in Sunset Park: one along this waterfront pathway, near Third Avenue and 37th Street; and the other four blocks to the east, along a separate Canarsee route that extended northward to the main trail and southward to the Fort Hamilton area.

The earliest-known European to visit the area was the Italian explorer Giovanni da Verrazzano, who sailed into New York Bay in 1524. In 1609, Englishman Henry Hudson, backed by the Dutch East India Company, explored the river that now bears his name and opened the region to Dutch colonization. The Canarsee had developed an extensive trading network with other native groups, and they initially traded with Dutch and English settlers as well. But by the 1640s, the colonists were overtaking and displacing them. Never large in number, the Canarsee were devastated by the introduction of European diseases and armed conflict—including Kieft's War of 1643-46, which began with a massacre instigated by the Dutch director-general of the New Netherland colony—as well as land agreements based on European concepts of property ownership that were completely foreign to them.⁴ Although some Canarsee remained at their settlement near Third Avenue into the 1670s, their few remaining members left Brooklyn by the 1700s.

Under the Dutch, present-day Brooklyn consisted of six separate towns, including Brooklyn (founded in 1646) and New Utrecht (1657) to its south. The Sunset Park neighborhood sat at the far southern end of the town of Brooklyn near the New Utrecht border, which was located around 60th Street. New Utrecht also adjoined southern Brooklyn on its east, along a border extending northward from around Seventh Avenue and 60th Street to Ninth Avenue and 37th Street.⁵ Under the Dutch, long narrow farms were laid out rising

steeply from the Sunset Park waterfront eastward toward the New Utrecht border.

Although the 1664 surrender of New Netherland to England had little impact on daily life in the area, the English did improve the former Canarsee pathway along the Sunset Park waterfront starting in 1704. Following much the same route as the Canarsee trail from Atlantic Avenue through Park Slope, the new Gowanus or “Coast” Road ran a crooked course toward Fourth Avenue and 36th Street, where it met an east-west route called Martense’s Lane. From there it continued southward, running between Second and Third Avenues from 39th Street to the New Utrecht line.⁶ Both Gowanus Road and Martense’s Lane played crucial roles in the Battle of Brooklyn, the first major battle of the Revolutionary War.

By that time, Sunset Park was largely owned by members of the Bergen family, which traced its origins in the area to Hans Hansen Bergen, a Norwegian ship carpenter who emigrated through Holland to New Netherland in 1663. Although Bergen never lived in Sunset Park, his descendants owned two large homesteads (both demolished) along its waterfront: the DeHart-Bergen House near 37th Street, which was occupied by British officers during the Revolution, and the Johannes Bergen House near 55th Street.⁷ As was typical of Brooklyn’s large landowners of the time, the Bergens owned slaves. In 1800, the households of the two houses’ owners, Simon and Michael Bergen, included 19 slaves and eight non-white free persons, likely freed former slaves of African descent.⁸ When the DeHart-Bergen House was demolished in 1891, an associated building, described as a “slave kitchen,” was salvaged and moved to Sunset Park, where it stood as “a relic of past days.”⁹ Following full emancipation in New York State in 1827, about 55 African Americans lived in the Sunset Park area.

Prelude to Development¹⁰

The Sunset Park area remained primarily under Bergen family ownership well into the 19th century. Although it was isolated from Manhattan and from Brooklyn’s more populated areas around Fulton Ferry and Brooklyn Heights, changes were occurring by the mid-1800s that would help lay the groundwork for Sunset Park’s future development. Brooklyn was chartered as a city in 1834, and five years later, a panel of commissioners charged with laying out its streets, squares, and avenues extended the city’s street grid to its outermost areas, including Sunset Park. Although the streets themselves would not be opened for several decades, the grid would be crucial in guiding future development by facilitating the division of farms into blocks and building lots.

Many visitors were drawn to the area by Green-Wood Cemetery, which opened between Fifth and Ninth Avenues and 21st and 37th Streets in 1840. Envisioned by prominent Brooklynites as an idyllic park-like alternative to gloomy urban graveyards, Green-Wood was a recreational destination as well as a burial ground. New transportation lines were soon created to serve the cemetery: by 1844, daily stage runs had begun between Green-Wood and the East River crossings at Fulton Ferry and Atlantic Avenue, and by 1846, ferry service was initiated between Lower Manhattan and the foot of Hamilton Avenue, where a stagecoach carried visitors to Green-Wood’s entrance.

The formation of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company in 1853 initiated a shift from stagecoaches to streetcars and the dawn of mass transit service in Brooklyn. By the following year, the firm was operating several lines fanning outward from Fulton Ferry, including one traveling down Court Street and Third Avenue, along the Sunset Park waterfront, to Bay Ridge.¹¹ Early steam railroads in the area functioned primarily as excursion lines, linking the area with popular

waterfront resorts to the east starting in the 1860s.¹²

Bergen family members began selling off their farms by the mid-19th century, when most of the historic district came under the ownership of the large Brooklyn landowners Thomas A. Hunt and William C. Langley.¹³ Hunt's executors began selling off his property in the historic district in the late 1880s, and Langley's in the early 1890s.¹⁴ In 1867, the block within the historic district between 54th and 55th Streets was purchased by the Kings County Inebriates' Home, which had been chartered earlier that year.¹⁵ Although its directors initially intended to construct the institution on this block, they soon decided to build it farther southward in the Fort Hamilton neighborhood. They held on to the block for many years before selling it off starting in 1890.¹⁶

Transportation and Infrastructure Improvements, 1887-1893

In the mid-1880s, what is now the Sunset Park neighborhood was part of Brooklyn's Eighth Ward, which extended from Prospect Avenue southward to the New Utrecht town line. Although practically the entire Sunset Park South Historic District, except for the block owned by the Inebriates' Home, had been subdivided into building lots by that time, only a handful of scattered wood-framed structures had been built there.¹⁷ Practically none of the infrastructure needed to support a dense residential community had been installed, and few streets had been opened. The nearest firehouse was on 19th Street, and the closest bank was on 9th Street, more than 40 blocks north of the historic district.¹⁸

The area's first direct link to Lower Manhattan was the 39th Street Ferry, which began running between the Sunset Park waterfront and Whitehall Street in 1887.¹⁹ Two years later, the Fifth Avenue elevated line started operating between the Brooklyn Bridge and 36th Street via Fifth Avenue in Park Slope. At 36th Street,

passengers were able to transfer to excursion trains operated by the Brooklyn, Bath & West End (formerly Brooklyn, Bath Beach & Coney Island) and Prospect Park & Coney Island Railroads to the Atlantic seashore.²⁰

By this time, property owners in the Sunset Park area had started demanding infrastructure improvements. In early 1888, a group of large landowners in the Eighth Ward's southern portion personally delivered to Brooklyn's mayor "a petition for local improvements. It set forth that there are some 7,500 lots between Third and Ninth Avenues, and 39th and 65th Streets, assessed at over \$1 million, which were unimproved. Pavements, sewers, etc. were wanted," the *Brooklyn Eagle* reported.²¹ The petition asked the government to float \$750,000 in bonds to fund infrastructure and park construction in the area, which would be reimbursed by local property owners through a special assessment levied over a 20-year period. This plan, with few changes, was passed by the state in 1889 as the Eighth Ward Improvement Bill.

Although surveying and preliminary engineering began soon afterward, work was slowed by the almost immediate realization that the amount budgeted for improvements was too small. Even so, by August of 1890, Brooklyn's city government was taking steps to open several streets in the area, including 54th, 55th, 57th, and 59th Streets within the historic district.²² Two months later, funding was provided for the extension of water mains to the area south of 39th Street.²³ Gas mains followed starting in 1892.²⁴

Transportation upgrades helped lay the groundwork for the area's development. By early 1890, the Brooklyn City Railroad was looking into changing its Third Avenue line to electric power, a technology then in its infancy. One of Brooklyn's original horsecar lines, it had been converted in 1877 to a steam line powered by "dummy" locomotives, which were small steam engines

disguised to look like streetcars in an effort to make them less threatening to horses.²⁵ Although local residents were concerned that an electrified Third Avenue line would be “even more dangerous to life and limb than the steam dummies,” it was converted by 1892.²⁶ “The trolley won,” the *Eagle* reported in October of that year, “and the people who opposed it are now nearly all glad that it is there and would not part with it for anything.”²⁷

One of the key challenges to installing infrastructure and opening streets in Sunset Park was its highly irregular topography. Even after streets were opened, many lots remained at a higher grade than the streets they faced, requiring the City of Brooklyn to “dig down” the lots, at owner expense, to remedy what it considered a nuisance.²⁸ Topography and the primitive condition of area streets were especially thorny issues for the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railway, which was exploring ways to extend the Fifth Avenue Elevated past 38th Street southward to Bay Ridge. In January of 1890, company representative George W. Wingate called the idea of extending the railroad along Fifth Avenue in its unimproved state as “sheer nonsense.... We would be glad to do it if it were an engineering possibility, or feasibility.... [T]here is a knoll at one point 40 feet high and a declivity at another 50 feet deep, making it an expensive feat to build the elevated structure and when completed expensive to operate because of the steep grades.”²⁹

Ultimately, the Fifth Avenue line would be extended, but by routing it westward along 38th Street to Third Avenue, which it followed to 65th Street in Bay Ridge. Anticipating the line’s opening, the *Eagle* wrote in the summer of 1893 that by 1894, passengers along the Third Avenue line would “find lands that are now vacant covered with dwellings and factories, broken and uneven and uninviting paths transformed into broad avenues lined with stores and people in them. Buildings are going up with great rapidity—not singly or rarely

so, but by blocks.”³⁰

The first train on the “Sea Side Elevated Road,” as the Third Avenue extension was called, ran on September 30, 1893. Providing the first rapid transit service south of 38th Street, the elevated was a major catalyst for development. Even after the Panic of 1893 slowed building in other parts of Brooklyn to a crawl, the *Eagle* reported that “in the lower sections of the Eighth Ward and in Bay Ridge many fine dwellings for one and two families are being erected.”³¹ One recent neighborhood arrival told the *Eagle* in December of 1894:

Until last summer I did not think that I could live outside of New York City and keep in touch with business affairs, and much less find a place where I could reach my business in anything like reasonable time. But on representations of friends I decided to come to Brooklyn and give it a trial. My experience has been far beyond my expectations.... I can make better time with greater comfort than I ever could when living uptown in New York. I think it will be only a question of a very short time before many other New Yorkers who desire to live in comparative privacy, and who are tired of apartment life, will come to the conclusion that Brooklyn is the place for them to live in.³²

Sunset Park³³

Located 10 blocks north of the historic district, Sunset Park figured prominently in the neighborhood’s development as its major public amenity. It was initially smaller than it is now, consisting of only the four blocks between Fifth and Seventh Avenues and 41st and 43rd Streets, which the City of Brooklyn acquired in 1891. Sunset Park was one of several Brooklyn parks begun at that time, including Winthrop (now Monsignor

McGolrick), Bedford (now Brower), and Bushwick Parks. The site was conveyed to the city under mysterious circumstances by Patrick H. Flynn, a contractor and large Brooklyn landowner who, “it is generally understood, sold the park department the site.... Without consulting the owners. Then he went around and bought up the property at a low figure and is said to have made a good thing out of it,” the *Eagle* reported at the time.³⁴

Although the city decided, by 1893, to expand the park southward by buying the blocks between 43rd and 44th Streets, this purchase would not occur until 1904, after Brooklyn joined Manhattan and the other three boroughs to form the consolidated City of New York. In the meantime, the park’s development languished. Construction was also delayed and complicated by the site’s forbidding topography. A *New York Times* reporter visiting the park in 1893 noted that it was “situated on high bluffs, and is only accessible from the rear or from Fifth Avenue and the cross streets by means of 60-foot ladders. It will cost half a million dollars to grade this park and build retaining walls to keep it from tumbling into the streets.”³⁵

Despite its lack of standard amenities, Sunset Park was popular gathering place for local residents. In 1894, another *Times* reporter visited and was enthralled by its vantage point providing “magnificent views of earth and sky and water” stretching from the Rockaways, Coney Island, and the Narrows to “the blue shores of Staten Island and the hills of New Jersey.”³⁶ By this time, the ladders had been replaced by “rude wooden steps” and it was overseen by a beneficent keeper who perambulated the park dispensing lemonade to its children. Sunset Park was home to a few old horses, who grazed there and occasionally bathed in a pond that no longer exists.³⁷

The City of New York undertook some work in Sunset Park in 1899, when it built a six-hole golf course there. This course was heavily used

by local golfers, and the park continued to serve as “a popular resort in its unfinished state.”³⁸ Work accelerated following the acquisition of the blocks between 43rd and 44th Streets, and by 1910, Sunset Park’s grand staircase facing Fifth Avenue, and the rest of the park, were nearing completion. In 1936, the Sunset Play Center (a designated New York City Individual and Interior Landmark), which was largely funded by the Depression-era Works Progress Administration, opened in the park’s eastern half.

The Industrial Waterfront³⁹

Another factor in the district’s development was the expansion of shipping and manufacturing along the Sunset Park waterfront. In the mid-1880s, the waterfront remained almost completely undeveloped, its only structures standing within a couple of blocks of the 39th Street Ferry. These included the oil refinery of Rufus T. Bush, whose son Irving T. Bush would transform Sunset Park’s waterfront into one of the premier shipping, manufacturing, and warehousing centers of New York Harbor and the United States.

By the time of Rufus’ death in 1890, his refinery had been acquired by the petroleum conglomerate Standard Oil. Irving, then 21, inherited his father’s position at the company as well as two waterfront lots next to the Bush refinery site, which then lay in ruins. The lots straddled an unfinished pier at the foot of 47th Streets. Soon afterward, Bush quit Standard Oil, and between 1895 and 1897 began improving the pier and constructing six warehouses next to it.

These warehouses formed the seed of a much grander project, inspired by Manhattan’s overcrowded piers and Bush’s observation of their inefficiencies: “The ships were on one shore, the railroads on another, and the factories were scattered about the city on any old street without any relation to either kind of transportation. I

thought: ‘Why not bring them to one place, and tie the ship, the railroad, the warehouse, and the factory together with ties of railroad tracks?’”⁴⁰ Bush’s concept, realized as Bush Terminal, would ultimately constitute the largest complex of its type in New York City, occupying the entire Sunset Park waterfront between 32nd and 51st Streets.

Construction began in 1902 in the area between 42nd and 50th Streets, then described by the *New York Times* as “a wilderness of grassy hills, used chiefly as a dumping ground for refuse.”⁴¹

Under Bush’s direction, steam shovels leveled these hills and work began on a series of “monster piers”—the largest in New York Harbor—capable of serving oceangoing freighters.⁴² Bush Terminal also included state-of-the-art manufacturing lofts, warehouses, refrigerated buildings, power plants, a connecting railroad, and an enormous rail yard stretching from 43rd to 51st Streets, as well as medical, foodservice, banking, and recreational facilities for its workers. By 1920, it had 18 piers and contained more than 5 million square feet of manufacturing space, and it and its tenants employed more than 30,000 people, many from the surrounding area. As Bush Terminal’s vice president told the *Times*,

South Brooklyn furnishes a fine labor market for skilled and unskilled labor, and both the manufacturer and the employed from abundant experience prefer the conditions of the big city to those of the country.... The housing facilities for the working people are better than they are elsewhere, and Coney Island, the greatest playground in the world, is just behind them.⁴³

Bush Terminal was especially busy during the two World Wars, and it would continue to serve as a major manufacturing center into the 1960s. In 1919,

it was joined on the waterfront by the massive Brooklyn Army Terminal, which stretches from 58th to 65th Streets and was at its peak during World War II, when more than 3 million troops and 37 million tons of supplies passed through the complex.

Development of the Sunset Park South Historic District⁴⁴

The Sunset Park South Historic District comprises a remarkably cohesive collection of approximately 285 buildings representing the neighborhood’s earliest period of comprehensive residential development, primarily two-story row houses with basements and stoops built over a ten-year period starting in 1892. Spurred by the infrastructure and transportation improvements of the previous five years, as well as the anticipated extension of the Fifth Avenue Elevated along Third Avenue to 65th Street, a few dozen row houses were completed along 54th and 57th Streets within the historic district by 1893. Recognizing the area’s increasing urbanization and the fire risk that came with it, the City of Brooklyn prohibited the construction of wood-framed buildings in the section south of 39th Street, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues, during that year.⁴⁵ Building accelerated following the opening of the Fifth Avenue Elevated extension in the fall of 1893 and proceeded fairly evenly throughout the historic district. More than a third of the district’s houses were under construction or completed by the fall of 1895, when the *Eagle* observed that

Probably no ward in the city has been built up as rapidly as the Eighth Ward. It is only a few years ago that the lower or southern section, bordering on Bay Ridge, was scantily built up and had little population. Now it is different. Large factories have been erected, which give employment to

hundreds of men. Fine business blocks now dot the entire region and many fine and homelike buildings adorn every block. The section is singularly favored with railroad facilities.... The lower end of the ward ... has taken on a decidedly metropolitan look.⁴⁶

By 1898, nearly four-fifths of the district's houses had been filed for or built. Fifty-fourth, 55th, 58th, and the north side of 59th Street were almost completely developed, with the district's few vacant parcels concentrated along 56th and 57th Streets, and along the south side of 59th Street near Fifth Avenue.

Nearly all of the district's houses were constructed by speculative developers, many of whom, like brothers Charles and Alfred Hamilton, focused almost exclusively on Sunset Park during this boom period. The district's most prolific developers, the Hamiltons entered the real estate business after selling their barge and steamboat company in 1891. They built two rows on 54th Street between 1892 and 1894, and continued to work together until Charles' 1903 death, completing their last row in the district at 444 to 468 59th Street (Henry Pohlmann, 1902). Both settled in the neighborhood, with Alfred residing within the historic district at 448 55th Street (Thomas W. Edwards) in a row he and Charles had developed in 1896.⁴⁷

Before the advent of architects' licensing in the early 20th century, the term "architect" was more ambiguous than it is today. Few if any of the men credited as architects in the historic district received formal training, either in an academic setting or in the office of an established architect; most probably began their careers in their teens as apprentices to carpenters or masons or learned the building trade from their fathers. Although professionally trained architects were practicing in

Brooklyn by the 1880s, they tended to work in more exclusive areas than Sunset Park. The architects of Sunset Park South were instead operating within what historian Andrew S. Dolkart calls Brooklyn's "builder tradition" established earlier in the 19th century, in which masons and carpenters, working with stonecutters and other craftsmen, created fine residential blocks in neighborhoods such as Boerum Hill, Cobble Hill, Clinton Hill, and Fort Greene.⁴⁸

Many of the historic district's architect/builders, like William S. Hassan, were immigrants.⁴⁹ Born in Ireland in 1853, Hassan immigrated to the U.S. at the age of 16 and began constructing buildings in Brooklyn in 1883. Like other architects in the district, he also was a developer, serving as his own architect for ten of the 41 buildings he constructed and sold. One of the district's most active architect/builders was Thomas Edwards, who was credited with more than 70 houses including 14 developed by Hassan. Edwards' father was an Irish immigrant and carpenter who likely taught his son the trade, and Edwards variously listed himself in directories as a carpenter, builder, or architect. Other architect/builders, like Thorndyke C. McKennee, took a more circuitous route to the profession. Listed as the owner, builder, and architect for the row at 450 to 470 58th Street (1895), McKennee was a Columbia Law School graduate who practiced both civil and criminal law before becoming a real estate developer and builder.

As with some of its developers, some of the district's architect/builders settled in Sunset Park South, including William Hassan, who lived in a row he had developed at 448 to 468 56th Street (Thomas Edwards, 1897), and Thomas Bennett, credited as the architect for 45 buildings in the district, who lived at 435 55th Street. Relatively few of the district's architects worked in Brooklyn's more affluent developing row house districts such as Bedford-Stuyvesant, Crown Heights North, or

Prospect Lefferts Gardens.⁵⁰

Sunset Park South is unusual among the city's row house districts, which are dominated by single-family houses, in that its most common building type is the two-family house. Unlike other districts, in which two-family houses were constructed following an extended period of initial development, they were built in Sunset Park South from its very beginning. Two-story, two-family row houses were recognized as a distinct building type by the late 1880s, and their construction in the historic district starting in the early 1890s coincided with their wider adoption throughout Brooklyn.⁵¹ Several of the district's earliest two-family rows are on 54th Street, including Nos. 412 and 414 (Alexander Waldron, 1892), Nos. 431 to 435 (Henry L. Spicer & Son, 1892-93), and Nos. 430 to 436 (Henry L. Spicer, 1893). Marketed to less-affluent buyers than the single-family houses of other districts, the early appearance and ubiquity of two-family row houses in Sunset Park South underscore its origins as a working- and middle-class community.

Two-family houses were popular for several reasons.⁵² Their main appeal to homebuyers was their affordability: owners and their families could occupy the first floor while renting out its second floor, which contained its own parlor, bedrooms, dining room, bathroom, and kitchen, to help cover their mortgage and other expenses. Generally appearing indistinguishable from single-family row houses of the time, two-family houses also shielded their owners and renters from contemporary taboos against apartment living.⁵³ In 1901, the *Brooklyn Eagle* observed that two-family houses were “particularly attractive to people who desire comparatively small apartments, but who object to living in flats, and they appeal to this class on account of their being more quiet, and possibly, more exclusive.”⁵⁴ Developers liked them because they could be built quickly and easily, differing

little in their construction from single-family houses.

Row House Styles

All of the district's houses were completed in vernacular adaptations of two styles—the Renaissance Revival or Queen Anne—derived from the elite residential architecture of the time, or combined elements of these styles with those of two other popular house styles, the Romanesque Revival and neo-Grec.

The Queen Anne and Romanesque Revival Styles⁵⁵

All of the Queen Anne-style houses in Sunset Park South were constructed at the very beginning of the district's development, in 1892. The Queen Anne was a romantic style intended to evoke English domestic architecture of the late Medieval period. It originated in England in the 1860s and was introduced to the United States in 1874 with the completion of Henry Hobson Richardson's Watts-Sherman House in Newport, Rhode Island. The style soon made its way to New York, where Bruce Price employed it for his flats building at 21 East 21st Street (1878, within the Ladies' Mile Historic District), one of the city's oldest extant apartment houses. Despite its name, the style had little to do with Queen Anne, who reigned in the early 1700s, but was based upon the “Old English” style developed by Richard Norman Shaw, the leading practitioner of Queen Anne architecture in Britain, to recall the modest dwellings “that surrounded the great Gothic churches of the Middle Ages.” One of the chief characteristics of American Queen Anne-style architecture is its picturesque mixing of classical and medieval forms, which began more than a century before Anne's reign during the Elizabethan and Jacobean periods. Queen Anne-style houses in the U.S. generally feature exuberantly detailed, asymmetrical facades, often of

red brick, with decorative motifs including ribbed and gauged brickwork, keystones, swags, grotesques, roundels, sunbursts, sunflowers, classical moldings, and inset frieze panels.

The Queen Anne style spread rapidly through Brooklyn's developing row house districts in the 1880s, where it frequently incorporated elements of the Romanesque Revival style, or more specifically, the style as redefined by Henry Hobson Richardson in the late 1870s. Before Richardson's time, the Romanesque Revival had primarily been used for churches and public buildings; Richardson extended it into the residential sphere, designing houses and a wide variety of other building types distinguished by their fortress-like rough-faced stone facades, carved medieval-inspired detailing, and prominent round-arched openings.

All of the district's Queen Anne-style houses are on 54th and 57th Streets, its earliest two streets to develop. Generally, these houses are more restrained in their ornament than Queen Anne-style houses in Brooklyn's more affluent row house districts of the period. Sunset Park South's longest row executed in the style is the group of eight houses at 412 to 428 54th Street (Figure 1) developed by Alexander Waldron, who was also credited as their architect. Faced in red brick with rough-faced brownstone at their basements and lintels with medieval-inspired keystones, these houses have metal projecting bays decorated with crosshatched and ribbed motifs, small knobs, curvilinear moldings, dentils, and swags. Each is crowned by a high bracketed cornice, and the entire row retains its historic iron stoop railings. To the east of these, at Nos. 460 to 466, are four houses developed by the architect/builder Percy F. Emmett. These houses are especially notable for their elaborate main-entrance treatments including, at Nos. 460 and 464, Gibbs surrounds with rough-faced quoins and large round arches with oversized keystones; high cornices punctured by attic window

openings crown the row. Three of the four still have their historic iron stoop railings, with No. 460 retaining its historic areaway fence with intricate grillework and sinuous brackets.

On the north side of 54th Street is a pair of Queen Anne-style houses, Nos. 457 and 459 (Figure 2), developed by the architect/builder Robert W. Firth. These houses' red-brick facades feature oversized rough-faced voussoirs forming stepped arches over the basement and first-story windows; unusual round arches composed of pink and red gauged brick and rough-faced stone voussoirs crown the second-story openings. At No. 457, these openings retain their original carved wood sunburst panels, and both houses retain their original iron stoop railings and bracketed wood cornices with small square panels and channeled moldings. In the row at 446 to 454 57th Street, four of the houses retain their historic areaway fences, and three still have their original iron gates with a radiating Queen Anne-style motif.

The Renaissance Revival Style⁵⁶

More than half of the houses in Sunset Park South were executed in the Renaissance Revival style. Balanced and subdued, this classical style, loosely based on the residential architecture of the Italian Renaissance, became fashionable in the 1880s as a reaction to the picturesque Romanesque Revival and Queen Anne styles. The revival of Renaissance-inspired forms in America was spurred by the construction of McKim, Mead & White's Villard Houses (a designated New York City Landmark) on Madison Avenue between 1882 and 1885; Chicago's World's Columbian Exposition, with its widely publicized and classically inspired "White City," played a major role in popularizing Renaissance architecture and planning. Typical Renaissance Revival-style row houses feature full-height angled or rounded bays and classical ornament including cartouches, urns, festoons,

garlands, and wreaths. Often, they were faced with limestone which recalled the white marble of classical architecture, but brownstone and brick were also used as facing materials, including in Sunset Park South.

Although houses incorporating the style were constructed in the district's earliest years, the Renaissance Revival did not fully take hold in Sunset Park until the mid-to-late 1890s. Fifty-sixth Street is perhaps the district's standout Renaissance Revival-style block, with its north side, developed by builder Francis Lee, containing some of its finest examples of the style (Figure 3). Most of these houses were built between 1897 and 1901 and credited to architect Thomas Bennett. They feature elaborate main-entrance surrounds, most of which contain intricately carved friezes crowned by small circular pediments, a motif repeated at their second stories. Carved foliate ornament, anthemia, masks, and other classical elements decorate their facades, and their high cornices are similarly richly embellished. Many retain their historic iron stoop railings, understoop gates, and areaway fences. Facing these houses on the south side of the street are 24 stone-fronted Renaissance Revival-style houses with unusual bush-hammered lintels and vousoirs built by William S. Hassan in 1897 and 1898 and credited to Henry L. Spicer and Thomas Edwards (Figure 4). Other brownstone-fronted houses in the style developed by Hassan and credited to Spicer stand at 414 to 428 57th Street.

Reflecting the district's origins as a middle-class neighborhood, many of its Renaissance Revival houses were executed with less-costly brick fronts. Among the district's simplest houses are those covering the north side of 59th Street, which were built in 1894 and 1895 (Figure 5). Although built by two separate developers, S.T. Hatch and H. Thompson Galway, and credited to two different architect/builders, they are similar in design, their restrained ornament consisting mainly of plain

panels above their second-story windows and panels and swags on their cornices. Their varying shades of brick provide variety and visual interest; No. 441 and the houses to its east, credited to Henry L. Spicer, are framed by unusual rope moldings. Other brick houses, but with typical Renaissance Revival-style projecting bays, include 438 to 448 58th Street (John A. Sinclair, 1894, Figure 6); the two rows at 453 to 471 57th Street, credited to William J. Ryan and Thomas Bennett, respectively, and constructed between 1897 and 1899; and one of the district's latest rows, 444 to 468 59th Street (Henry Pohlmann, 1902). The district's only multiple dwellings, the three-story flats buildings at 443 to 447 54th Street (Thomas Bennett, 1899, Figure 7) and 412 57th Street (Thomas Bennett, 1901), are also Renaissance Revival in style.⁵⁷

The Renaissance Revival was frequently combined with other styles, especially the Romanesque Revival. The district's grandest house incorporating these two styles is the unique three-story single-family home at 421 55th Street (Thomas Edwards, 1897, Figure 8) developed by Charles and Alfred Hamilton. Set behind an imposing L-shaped stoop, its lower stories, including a round projecting bay extending from the basement to second story, are faced in brownstone while its upper stories are of blond brick with brownstone trim. Carved Byzantine ornament characteristic of the Romanesque Revival style terminates its facade moldings and surrounds a stained-glass oculus window. The row houses at 443 and 445 56th Street (Figure 9), credited to Thomas Edwards and built in 1896, are unique to the district, with elaborate medieval-inspired reliefs covering their large second-story corbelled window sills, as well as first-story stained-glass transom sashes. Although built as four separate rows credited to three individual architects, the houses at 413 to 459 58th Street (Figure 10) are remarkably uniform. Renaissance Revival in form with full-height angled

projecting bays and high classical cornices, other ornament, including their rough-faced stone banding and lintels, and Byzantine-inspired reliefs, is primarily Romanesque.

Neo-Grec Influences⁵⁸

In Sunset Park South, the Renaissance Revival style was frequently combined with the neo-Grec style, which was reaching the end of its popularity at that time. This style first gained influence in the years following the Civil War as the ornate Italianate style that had dominated row house design from the 1840s to 1860s was falling out of favor. The neo-Grec's roots were in French architecture, which had revived interest in Classical Greek design in the 1840s. Richard Morris Hunt, the first American to study at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris, is credited with introducing contemporary French architectural ideas, including the neo-Grec, to the United States. Hunt's highly decorative designs for the John Quincy Adams Ward Houses (1868-69, demolished), exemplified his application of the neo-Grec style to the New York City row house. Incised designs were placed in areas of load and tension, around openings, and in bands and paneling along the facade. While Hunt's work was on a grander scale than the speculative houses built throughout New York and Brooklyn, his designs were covered in contemporary architectural publications and were widely influential.

Most row house architects' and builders' interpretations of Hunt's neo-Grec were highly reductive; historian Sarah Bradford Landau has stated that "the New York architects and builders who followed Hunt's lead picked up only on the unmolded lintels and stylized ornament."⁵⁹ Hallmarks of the style, as seen in Brooklyn's row house districts of the time, included abstracted classical motifs and the novel use of incised ornament, including stylized rosettes and vines and channeling known as "neo-Grec fluting," made

possible by recent advances in stoneworking tools. Among the district's finest houses combining the neo-Grec and Renaissance Revival styles is the two-family residence at 437 54th Street (Figure 11), credited to the architect/builder Alexander Waldron and built in 1895-96. Although Renaissance Revival in form, the geometric fluting and incised rosettes of its main-entrance surround, and incised foliate ornament on the central portion of its projecting bay, are typically neo-Grec.

Almost 50 houses in Sunset Park South combine the Renaissance Revival and neo-Grec styles. At 456 to 470 55th Street (Thomas Edwards, 1895-96, Figure 12), the unusual canted overdoors filled with delicate carved reliefs are primarily Renaissance in inspiration, while the incised second-story panels are neo-Grec. Other houses, such as 415 to 419 55th Street (Figure 13), attributed to Edwards and built in 1897, are even more impressive and complex. Primarily Renaissance in form, the incised ornament over their main entrances and below their second-story windows is typically neo-Grec. These houses also exhibit Romanesque influences in their rough-faced stone banding and carved Byzantine reliefs. The rough-faced brownstone facades of 470 and 472 54th Street (Alexander Young, 1894, Figure 14) lend this pair a strong Romanesque character, but the incised, stylized foliate ornament below their windows is neo-Grec. Surviving over their entrances are the inscribed numbers 276 and 278—the houses' street numbers when they were built.

Early Residents of the District⁶⁰

Unlike other, more exclusive Brooklyn row house districts of the time that attracted elite professionals, Sunset Park South was solidly middle class. Its accessibility to Downtown Brooklyn and Lower Manhattan via the elevated railroad, trolley, and ferry systems, as well as industrial activity along the developing Sunset Park waterfront and elsewhere

nearby, provided a range of occupational opportunities. By 1900, when the historic district was largely completed, most of its families were headed by men working as skilled laborers or in professional fields such as sales, bookkeeping, and clerking, or had their own businesses. Although most of the district's residents were born in the United States, it was also home to immigrants whose occupations generally mirrored those of their native-born neighbors. Its sole African American resident at that time appears to have been Edward Williams, the coachman of a doctor living at 414 55th Street.

Most immigrants during the district's early years came from countries such as Germany, England, Scotland, and Ireland with long histories of immigration to, and settlement in, New York and Brooklyn. German immigrant men in the district in 1900 included a ship broker, oyster dealer, brush maker, commission merchant, ship carpenter, jeweler, and salesman; other immigrants included a produce salesman from England, a dry-goods merchant from Ireland, and an iron-foundry foreman from Scotland. Early residents also included a handful of Italian families including one headed by an accountant and another by a shoemaker, as well as the family of Thomas Kalijian, a rug repairer who had come to the U.S. from the Ottoman Empire.

By 1900, there were already a few Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish families, as well as a Finnish servant, in the district. Swedes had begun arriving in New York by the 1870s; although most ultimately settled elsewhere in the country, particularly the Upper Midwest, many stayed in Brooklyn, and by the early 1890s they had created a large community in Boerum Hill. Many Swedish men worked as dockworkers, shipbuilders, merchants, and tailors, while Swedish women often worked as servants or cooks in the homes of wealthier residents. They soon began moving

southward in Brooklyn and by 1930, Sunset Park and Bay Ridge were the centers of New York's Swedish American community.

Many Norwegians left their home country after the small shipyards they worked in were rendered obsolete by steamships. Like other Scandinavian immigrants, most only passed through New York on their way to other parts of the country. Many of those who stayed initially settled in Red Hook, but as they prospered they began seeking better, more modern housing, which was available in Sunset Park. At its peak, the city's largest Norwegian American community extended from 45th Street southward to Bay Ridge, and from Fourth to Eighth Avenues. Many Norwegian men worked in maritime occupations, and the district's Norwegian American families in 1900 included that of steamship captain Peter Peterson, who owned the house at 459 57th Street.

In 1900, New York City had only about 10,000 residents of Finnish origin. Finnish men worked as laborers and as carpenters, masons, watchmakers, tailors, mechanics, and in other skilled occupations, while Finnish women often worked as domestic servants. They initially settled in Harlem as well as in Sunset Park. Although many Finnish Americans lived in the historic district, the heart of their community was farther to the north in an area of the 40s known as "Finntown," where they established communal organizations and published a Finnish-language newspaper. Danish men worked in maritime occupations and, like Finnish men, as masons, carpenters, mechanics, and in other skilled trades. Danes tended to settle alongside other Scandinavians, including in Sunset Park. In its early years, a handful of Danish families, including two headed by a mechanical engineer and an office clerk, resided in the historic district.

The opening of the subway beneath Fourth Avenue to 59th Street made the district more accessible to Downtown Brooklyn and Lower

Manhattan. Although the city's Rapid Transit Commission had formally approved the subway's route in 1905, construction was delayed by bureaucratic issues, legal disputes, and financial uncertainty until 1909, and it was finally completed through Sunset Park in 1915.⁶¹ Continuing industrial and commercial growth along the waterfront, especially in Bush Terminal during World War I, and following the completion of the Brooklyn Army Terminal in 1919, attracted additional residents. Sunset Park South's Scandinavian communities continued to grow, and by 1920, a handful of Polish, Syrian, Maltese, Greek, and Russian Jewish families had joined them in the district. Even so, by World War II, the historic district's major ethnic groups, the importance of industry and the waterfront to the work its residents performed, and their living patterns within single- and two-family row houses, remained largely similar to those of the early 1900s.

Recent History⁶²

Although the Sunset Park neighborhood boomed with economic activity during World War II, the neighborhood had been facing economic challenges by the 1930s, when the Depression forced some of the district's homeowners to take in boarders. Residents were also impacted by redlining, which affected lending in the area. Redlining resulted from the work of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, a federal agency founded in 1933 with the goal of stemming housing foreclosures. In the late 1930s, the HOLC began issuing maps color-coded on a scale from A to D that were intended to help lenders determine which neighborhoods were "desirable" places for investments and which were not. Sunset Park received a "C" rating, the second-lowest, which indicated an area, in the agency's view, that was "definitely declining." As historian Craig Steven Wilder has observed, the HOLC's criteria were "far from scientific" and influenced by bigotry.⁶³ In the agency's 1938 assessment, the

neighborhood's "well-maintained rows of brownstone front [and] brick houses" and Sunset Park's new pool complex worked in its favor, but its proximity to railroads and industry and an immigrant Italian neighborhood east of Seventh Avenue lowered its score.⁶⁴ This rating not only made it difficult for homeowners to improve their properties for decades to come, but encouraged their flight from the neighborhood by devaluing their houses.

Sunset Park was also affected by the replacement, in 1941, of the Third Avenue elevated train with the elevated Gowanus Parkway. Unlike the railroad, which generated foot traffic along the avenue and reinforced its standing as one of the neighborhood's major shopping streets, the parkway brought little to the community. Although 500 local residents protested against the project in 1940 along Third Avenue between 54th and 65th Streets with signs reading "Do Not Take the Sunshine and Light Away from Us" and "This Is Not a Slum," city planning czar Robert Moses, then at the height of his power, prevailed.⁶⁵ Expansion of the parkway into the Gowanus Expressway in the late 1950s resulted in the demolition of buildings along the east side of Third Avenue from 39th to around 60th Street, magnifying its impact on the community. Highway projects like this contributed to the rapid suburbanization of the Metropolitan Area following World War II, which took a significant toll on older neighborhoods throughout Brooklyn. Many residents left the area following the 1964 opening of the Verrazzano-Narrows Bridge, which provided easy passage between family and friends in Sunset Park and new suburban developments on Staten Island.

As urban historian Tarry Hum has noted, "Sunset Park is frequently lauded as an exemplar of immigrant-driven neighborhood revitalization."⁶⁶ In the 1950s, the neighborhood began its transformation from one that was 90% white to one

that is nearly half Latino and 40% Asian. Although South Brooklyn had a small Puerto Rican community dating back to the 1920s, urban renewal projects in the 1950s and 1960s in the historic Puerto Rican centers of the Lower East Side and East Harlem led many to move to Sunset Park, where industrial jobs were still plentiful. Men typically found work in manufacturing, on the waterfront, in restaurant or other service-sector jobs, or founded bodegas or other small businesses, while Puerto Rican women often worked in apparel factories. With its high levels of manufacturing and waterfront employment, Sunset Park's Puerto Rican community was disproportionately affected by the closure of Brooklyn Army Terminal and the Bush Terminal piers in the 1960s.

After the National Origins Act of 1924 severely restricted immigration into America, the Hart-Celler Act of 1965 opened it up to people from around the world, including Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean. Starting in the 1980s, Latino immigrants, including Dominicans, Ecuadorians, and Sunset Park's largest Latino group, Mexicans, began settling in large numbers in Sunset Park. They were joined by Asian immigrants, most prominently those from China's Fujian province. Many worked in the neighborhood's garment factories or in restaurant or other service jobs, started businesses, or purchased homes with the assistance of newly formed ethnic banks. In 1994, community organizations held Sunset Park's first annual Parade of Flags, in which more than 300 residents representing 60 ethnic backgrounds including those of Puerto Rico, Italy, China, Poland, and Scandinavian countries, marched down Fifth Avenue from 44th to 60th Street.⁶⁷

Sunset Park's most difficult times were in the 1970s, when the neighborhood suffered from the fallout of a housing scandal that left many homes essentially abandoned. Houses around the corner from the historic district, on Fourth Avenue between

57th and 58th Streets, sat empty and vandalized. Despite the loss of 30,000 waterfront and industrial jobs in the neighborhood, a *New York Times* reporter visiting the neighborhood in 1978 found that "Young Hispanic families ... busy renovating abandoned houses, see their prospects there as brighter than they have been in the last few years. There has been an effort to ... save a neighborhood where it is still possible to buy a sound brownstone for \$25,000."⁶⁸ Their work was representative of a growing interest in the neighborhood's historic row houses, which Hum calls "an important neighborhood amenity that ... helped stem the area's decline."⁶⁹ Active in this work has been the Sunset Park Restoration Committee, which was formed in the mid-1970s within the broader context of Brooklyn's "brownstone revival." By 1976, the Committee was organizing annual row house tours that attracted hundreds of participants within just a few years. By 2013, the Sunset Park Landmarks Committee had been formed and was organizing walking tours between 43rd and 60th Streets and advocating for the neighborhood's preservation.⁷⁰

Conclusion

Today, the Sunset Park South Historic District appears much as it did at the turn of the 20th century. One of Brooklyn's foremost row house districts constructed as a working- and middle-class community, its houses owe the survival of their historic facades to the dedication of countless homeowners who have safeguarded their neighborhood's architectural heritage, guaranteeing its survival for future generations. The Sunset Park South Historic District's excellent state of preservation is a testament to the meticulous care homeowners have taken in maintaining their houses' historic character and, in turn, preserving some of Sunset Park's most significant historic streetscapes.

Endnotes

¹ Portions of this section are adapted from Jessica Baldwin and Margaret Herman, “Historical and Architectural Development of the Boerum Hill Historic District Extension,” in Landmarks Preservation Commission, *Boerum Hill Historic District Extension Designation Report* (LP-2599) (New York: City of New York, 2018), 6-8. Other sources include David Ment and Mary S. Donovan, *The People of Brooklyn: A History of Two Neighborhoods* (Brooklyn: Brooklyn Educational and Cultural Alliance, 1980), 49-86; Andrew S. Dolkart, *National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form: Sunset Park Historic District* (Albany: New York State Department of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation, 1988), 8-1 to 8-2; James Lee, Patrick Harshbarger, and Richard Hunter, *Archeological Sensitivity Study: Gowanus Canal* (Trenton, New Jersey: Hunter Research, 2011), 2-1 to 2-12; and Reginald Pelham Bolton, *Indian Paths in the Great Metropolis* (New York: Heye Foundation, 1922), 129-146.

² Ment and Donovan quote a longtime local resident as stating, “The name ‘Sunset Park’ was created in the ’60s. Because it had been called ‘South Brooklyn’ or ‘Bay Ridge’ for so long, it never had a recognizable identity of its own until then” (77). Nevertheless, scattered references to the neighborhood as “Sunset Park” go back much earlier. A 1909 *Brooklyn Eagle* article referred to the area around the park as “Sunset Park Slope” (“On Sunset Park Slope,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, April 4, 1909, 48). A 1922 article referred to “the Sunset Park section of Bay Ridge” (“Co-Operative Housing Proves Success in Bay Ridge,” *Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, May 21, 1922, 12. And the 1939 WPA Guide to New York City referred to “The Sunset Park neighborhood, south of Fifth Avenue and 36th Street.” See *American Guide Series: New York City Guide* (Guilds’ Committee for Federal Writers Publications, 1939; reprinted Octagon Books, 1970), 468.

³ For example, see “South Slope Clapboard House,” *New York Times*, June 18, 2006, J3; and “The Sweet Smell of, Well, Sweets,” *New York Times*, August 28, 2011, RE7.

⁴ Although European settlers considered their “purchases” of property from Native Americans to be outright acquisitions, the European concept of holding title to land was foreign to the Lenape, who considered

these transactions as customary exchanges of gifts smoothing the way for settlers’ temporary use of the land for camping, hunting, fishing, and the cultivation of crops. Among these agreements was a 1645 “sale” in which Native Americans signed away their rights to land fronting New York Bay.

⁵ These boundaries are shown on historic maps predating the 1894 annexation of New Utrecht by the City of Brooklyn, including Henry Fulton, *Farm Line Map of the City of Brooklyn* (New York: J. B. Beers & Company, 1874), 6.

⁶ The route of the Gowanus Road is visible on the above-referenced 1874 Beers map. See also “The Old Gowanus Road,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, December 4, 1887, 7; and “The Old Gowanus Road,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, December 11, 1887, 6.

⁷ Teunis G. Bergen, *The Bergen Family; or the Descendants of Hans Hansen Bergen, one of the Early Settlers of New York and Brooklyn, L.I.* (Albany: Joel Munsell, 1876), 230-277; Linda Banwarth, “History of the Simon DeHart Home, Brooklyn, New York,” Rootsweb (homepages.rootsweb.com/~am1/dehart_home_brooklyn.html), accessed April 25, 2019; “The Bergen Homestead: It Stood Directly in the British Line of Battle,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, January 19, 1890, 17.

⁸ United States Census (Brooklyn, Kings County, New York), 1800.

⁹ Charlotte Rebecca (Mrs. Bleecker) Bangs, *Reminiscences of Old New Utrecht and Gowanus* (Brooklyn: 1912), 148. The Brooklyn Museum possesses a lantern slide of the building in Prospect Park, which may be viewed online at www.brooklynmuseum.org/opencollection/archives/image/56703. Although it is unclear how long the building remained, it appears to have been destroyed by 1911, when an account in the *Eagle* noted that “It may be remembered by some that for several years, or until its dissolution through extreme age, the Bergen slave kitchen which had been removed from its original site, was on exhibition in Prospect Park, directly behind the (then) buffalo enclosure, now occupied by the bear pens” (“Bay Ridge in History,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, April 13, 1911, 7).

¹⁰ Sources for this section include Ment and Donovan; Brian J. Cudahy, *How We Got to Coney Island: The Development of Mass Transportation in Brooklyn and Kings County* (New York: Fordham University Press, 2002); and LPC, *Fort Hamilton Parkway Entrance and Green-Wood Cemetery Chapel Designation Report* (LP-1233) (New York: City of New York, 2016), prepared by

Marianne Hurley.

¹¹ Cudahy, 26.

¹² In 1864, service began on the Brooklyn, Bath Beach & Coney Island Railroad, which originated at Fifth Avenue and 25th Street, skirted the western and southern boundaries of Green-Wood Cemetery, and continued eastward along 36th Street into New Utrecht, where it turned toward Bath Beach. Originally a horsecar line, it was upgraded to a steam railroad and extended to Coney Island by the end of the decade (Cudahy, 67-73). By 1876, the New York, Bay Ridge & Jamaica Railroad was operating steam trains from the 64th Street Bay Ridge ferry landing to Bath Beach, where riders could transfer to Coney Island bound trains. This line was soon acquired by the banker and railroad tycoon Austin Corbin, who extended it to a new resort he constructed east of Coney Island called Manhattan Beach (Cudahy, 79-87). Another railroad, the New York & Sea Beach, had also begun operating by that time between the 64th Street ferry landing and Coney Island, where a large resort hotel called the Sea Beach Palace had been built (Cudahy, 92-96).

¹³ In 1854, Leffert Bergen—the son of Michael Bergen and grandson of Johannes—and Leffert’s wife Phebe, sold a large portion of their farm, which included the northern side of 54th Street within the historic district. The purchasers were Thomas A. Hunt, Henry A. Kent, and Michael McGrath, who soon built country seats in the area. See Kings County, Office of the Register, Conveyance Liber 353, 289 (March 1, 1854); “Funeral of Michael McGrath,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, July 22, 1876, 3; and *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, January 20, 1878, 2. Hunt was also active in the southern portion of the district, between 56th and 59th Streets. This area was part of the farm of another of Johannes’ grandsons, Cornelius. Soon after Cornelius’ death in 1845, his oldest daughter Anne sold it to Hunt and his business partner, William C. Langley. See Kings County, Office of the Register, Conveyance Liber 138, 468 (November 8, 1845). Hunt later acquired the blocks between 56th and 58th Streets from Langley, and Langley acquired the block between 58th and 59th Street from Hunt. See Kings County, Office of the Register, Conveyance Liber 157, 482 (December 23, 1846); and Kings County, Office of the Register, Conveyance Liber 157, 480 (December 23, 1846).

¹⁴ For Hunt’s property, see for example, Kings County, Office of the Register, Conveyance Liber 1441, 498 (October 28, 1881); and Conveyance Liber 1873, 32 (March 27, 1889); “Building Lots in Brooklyn,” *New York Times*, October 28, 1887, 5; “Brooklyn Lots at

Auction,” *New York Times*, October 10, 1888, 8. For Langley’s property, see Oscar Coles, “Brooklyn’s Old Suburbs,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, December 5, 1897, 15; “Executors’ and Trustees’ Sale” (Advertisement), *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, March 20, 1892, 15; Kings County, Office of the Register, Conveyance Liber 2111, 429 (April 28, 1892).

¹⁵ Henry R. Stiles, *A History of the City of Brooklyn, Volume III* (Brooklyn: 1870), 852. This block had been part of the farm of Michael Bergen’s son Theodorus and Theodorus’ wife Sarah. It went on the market following Theodorus’ 1859 death, when it was advertised as “commanding the best and most extensive view of New York Bay and City, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark; can see every vessel coming and going out of the port of New York.” See “For Sale and to Let” (Advertisement), *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, November 21, 1859, 3.

¹⁶ “Absolute Sale of 74 Choice Lots” (Advertisement), *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, December 7, 1890, 15; E. Robinson and R.H. Pidgeon, *Robinson’s Atlas of the City of Brooklyn, New York* (New York: E. Robinson, 1886), 34; Kings County, Office of the Register, Conveyance Liber 2023, 530 (January 20, 1891).

¹⁷ *Robinson’s Atlas of the City of Brooklyn*.

¹⁸ “Doings of the Aldermen,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, December 23, 1889, 6; “A Bank for the Eighth Ward,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, August 17, 1892, 10.

¹⁹ Cudahy, 71.

²⁰ Mark S. Feinman, “Early Rapid Transit in Brooklyn, 1878-1913,” accessed online on May 22, 2019 at www.nycsubway.org/wiki/Early_Rapid_Transit_in_Brooklyn,_1878-1913.

²¹ “Eighth Ward Improvements,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, February 28, 1888, 1. On this issue, see also the following *Eagle* articles: “Bills Passed in the House,” April 26, 1889, 4; “Longley Stayed Away,” May 18, 1889, 4; “For the Auxiliary Sewers,” October 31, 1889, 8; “Brooklyn’s Prosperity,” January 7, 1890, 9; “Eighth Ward Improvements,” February 1, 1890, 6; “Eighth Ward Improvements,” February 27, 1890; “To Get Square,” March 12, 1890, 6; “Engineer Ingram Back,” July 16, 1890, 6; “No Loans of City Credit,” November 14, 1890, 4; and “Sale of City Bonds,” December 9, 1890, 6.

²² “Eighth Ward Improvements,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, August 22, 1890, 4.

²³ “The Aldermen,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, October 21, 1890, 4.

²⁴ “Local Stocks and Bonds,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, July

5, 1892, 11.

²⁵ Cudahy, 31.

²⁶ “Anti Trolley,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, January 15, 1892, 6.

²⁷ “Walks About the City,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, October 2, 1892, 18.

²⁸ See, for example, “Corporation Notices,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, September 20, 1895, 12.

²⁹ “The Third Avenue Elevated,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, January 14, 1890, 6.

³⁰ “Eighth Ward Improvements: Lands Recovered from the Sea—Lively Prospects for the Future,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, July 9, 1893, 8.

³¹ “Real Estate Market: A Boom in Suburban Property Expected,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, July 23, 1894, 7.

³² “Real Estate Market,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, December 6, 1894, 9.

³³ Sources for this section include LPC, *Sunset Play Center Designation Report (LP-2242)* (New York: City of New York, 2007), prepared by Amanda B. Davis; *Annual Report of the Department of Parks of the City of Brooklyn* (Brooklyn) for 1893 through 1898; and *Department of Parks, City of New York, Annual Report for 1899 through 1910* (New York).

³⁴ “A Finger in Many Pies,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, February 21, 1892, 2. A few months later, Flynn founded the Coney Island, Fort Hamilton & Brooklyn Railroad, an electric trolley line running past the park along Fifth Avenue on its way from the 39th Street Ferry to the Atlantic seaside. See “The Financial World,” *Brooklyn Life* (April 30, 1892), 23.

³⁵ “Just One of the Scandals: Outrageous Price Paid for Alderman Coffey’s Park,” *New York Times*, October 22, 1893, 12.

³⁶ “Brooklyn’s Sunset Park, Where Magnificent Views of Earth and Sea May Be Had,” *New York Times*, August 5, 1894, 16.

³⁷ *Ibid.*

³⁸ *Department of Parks, City of New York* 1901, 32.

³⁹ Sources for this section include Historic American Engineering Record, *Bush Terminal Company, Between Second & Third Avenues from Thirty-Ninth to Fiftieth Streets, Brooklyn, Kings County, N.Y.* (Philadelphia: National Park Service, after 1968); Ment and Donovan; Joseph F. Meany, Jr., “Brooklyn Army Terminal,” and

John J. Gallagher, “Bush Terminal,” in Kenneth T. Jackson, ed., *The Encyclopedia of New York City Second Edition* (New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 2010), 174, 193-4; Thomas E. Rush, *The Port of New York* (Garden City, New York: Doubleday, Page & Company, 1920), 290-301; *Robinson’s Atlas of the City of Brooklyn*; George W. and Walter S. Bromley, *Atlas of the City of Brooklyn* (Philadelphia: G.W. Bromley & Company, 1893); and Hugo Ullitz, *Atlas of the Brooklyn Borough of the City of New York* (New York: Hyde & Company, 1898).

⁴⁰ Irving T. Bush, *Working with the World* (Garden City, New York: Doubleday, 1928), 12.

⁴¹ “Leveling Bay Ridge Hills,” *New York Times*, August 24, 1902, 22.

⁴² “Great Pier Is Completed: Largest Vessels Can Be Comfortably Docked in a Big Structure on the Brooklyn Waterfront,” *New York Times*, May 24, 1903, 18.

⁴³ Frank Gallagher, “South Brooklyn Is Port of the Future,” *New York Times*, May 3, 1908, B3.

⁴⁴ Sources for this section include “Significance,” in Andrew S. Dolkart, *National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form, Sunset Park Historic District* (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1988); LPC, *Crown Heights North III Historic District Designation Report (LP-2489)* (New York: City of New York, 2015), 23-24; *Robinson’s Atlas of the City of Brooklyn*; Bromley *Atlas of the City of Brooklyn*; and Ullitz *Atlas of the Brooklyn Borough of the City of New York* (New York: Hyde & Company, 1898).

⁴⁵ “Fire Limits: Should They be Still Further Extended?” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, May 4, 1892, 1; “Corporation notices,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, February 24, 1893, 6.

⁴⁶ “Walks About the City,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, November 17, 1895, 14.

⁴⁷ William S. Pelletreau, *A History of Long Island from its Settlement to the Present Time, Volume III* (New York: Lewis Publishing Company, 1905), 384-7.

⁴⁸ Dolkart, 6.

⁴⁹ Pelletreau, 420-1.

⁵⁰ Among those who did were Robert W. Firth, George S. Roosen, Frank S. Lowe, and Henry Pohlmann, although Firth is the only one who designed more than a single row in Sunset Park South.

⁵¹ An 1888 *Brooklyn Eagle* advertisement referring to “those new two-story brownstone, two-family houses” on Douglass Street indicates that these houses were already

being built and that they were something of a known quantity to the public by that time. “To Let—Flats—of 5 and 6 Rooms,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, April 24, 1888, 4.

⁵² LPC, *Crown Heights North II Historic District Designation Report (LP-2361)* (New York: City of New York, 2011), 22.

⁵³ In the early 1890s, apartment living was a new concept in Brooklyn; it was only in the late 1880s that luxury flats buildings like the Alhambra (Montrose W. Morris, 1889-90, a designated New York City Landmark) began to be built there. In 1893, the *Brooklyn Eagle* wrote that “Brooklyn has grown so rapidly and its business interests increased so prodigiously that many of its million of human beings are fain to seek relief in flats from long rides to somewhere. As a result we find some improved tenements, long rows of flat houses and a few high toned apartment houses have invaded the crowded sections, and Brooklyn is a city of isolated houses no longer.” See LPC, *Bedford Historic District Designation Report (LP-2514)* (New York: City of New York, 2015), 24-25.

⁵⁴ “Realty Market in a More Hopeful Condition,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, September 21, 1901, 15.

⁵⁵ LPC, *Bedford Historic District Designation Report*, 17-18.

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, 22.

⁵⁷ Three-story flats buildings were also known as three-family houses. They are classified here as flats buildings because they tended to resemble larger flats more than single- or two-family row houses in their design and function.

⁵⁸ LPC, *Central Harlem—West 130th-132nd Streets Historic District Designation Report (LP-2607)* (New York: City of New York, 2018), 9-11.

⁵⁹ Cited in LPC, *Central Harlem—West 130th-132nd Streets Historic District Designation Report*, 10.

⁶⁰ Sources for this section include Ment and Donovan; LPC, *Boerum Hill Historic District Extension Designation Report (LP-2599)* (New York: City of New York, 2018), 12-13; Chad Ludington, “Danes”; Erica Judge, “Finns”; Erik J. Friis, “Norwegians”; and Alana Erickson Coble, “Swedes,” in Jackson, ed., 349, 446, 945-6, and 1268-9; and United States Census (Brooklyn, Kings County, New York), 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, and 1940.

⁶¹ Text on the Fourth Avenue Subway is adapted from text written by MaryNell Nolan-Wheatley for LPC, *Bay Ridge Parkway-Doctors’ Row Historic District Designation Report (LP-2631)* (New York: City of New

York, 2019).

⁶² Sources for this section include LPC, *Boerum Hill Historic District Extension Designation Report*, 14-15; and Tarry Hum, *Making a Global Immigrant Neighborhood: Brooklyn’s Sunset Park* (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 2014), 53-72.

⁶³ Craig Steven Wilder, *A Covenant with Color: Race and Social Power in Brooklyn* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2000), 187.

⁶⁴ This information, accessed online on June 5, 2019, is available through the University of Richmond’s “Mapping Inequality” website at <https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/#loc=12/40.6540/-73.9490&opacity=0.8&sort=99&city=brooklyn-ny&area=C10>.

⁶⁵ “500 in Bay Ridge Protest Belt Link at 5th Ave. ‘L’ Rites,” *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, June 1, 1940, 3.

⁶⁶ Hum, 73.

⁶⁷ Merle English, “Sun Rises on Sunset Park,” *New York Newsday*, November 6, 1994.

⁶⁸ Leslie Maitland, “Despair in Sunset Park and Hope, Too,” *New York Times*, December 8, 1978, B3.

⁶⁹ Hum, 58.

⁷⁰ “Local Preservationist Group Builds Support for Neighborhood Designation,” *CityLand*, accessed online on June 11, 2019 at www.citylandnyc.org/category/sunset-park-landmarks-committee/.

Findings and Designation

Sunset Park South Historic District

On the basis of a careful consideration of the history, the architecture, and the other features of this area, the Landmarks Preservation Commission finds that the Sunset Park South Historic District contains buildings and other improvements which have a special character and a special historical and aesthetic interest and value and which represent one or more eras in the history of New York City and which cause this area, by reason of these factors, to constitute a distinct section of the city. Further, this historic district is part of the development, heritage, and culture of the city, state and nation, as set forth in this designation report.

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 47, Section 3020 (formerly Section 534 of Chapter 21) of the Charter of the City of New York and Chapter 3 of Title 25 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, the Landmarks Preservation Commission designates as a Historic District the Sunset Park South Historic District containing the properties bounded by a line beginning on the southern curblines of 54th Street at a point on a line extending southerly from the western property line of 417 54th Street, and extending northerly along said line and along the western property line of 417 54th Street, easterly along the northern property lines of 417 to 469 54th Street, southerly along the eastern property line of 469 54th Street and across 54th Street to its southern curblines, easterly along said curblines to a point on a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 472 54th Street, southerly along said line and along the eastern property line of 472 54th Street, easterly along the northern property line

and southerly along the eastern property line of 471 55th Street to the northern curblines of 55th Street, westerly along said curblines to a point on a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 470 55th Street, southerly along said line and along the eastern property lines of 470 55th Street and 471 56th Street, across 56th Street and along the eastern property lines of 468 56th Street and 471 57th Street, across 57th Street and along the eastern property lines of 472 57th Street and 471 58th Street to the northern curblines of 58th Street, westerly along said curblines to a point on a line extending northerly from the eastern property line of 470 58th Street, southerly along said line and along the eastern property line of 470 58th Street, easterly along the northern property line and southerly along the eastern property line of 471 59th Street, southerly across 59th Street and along the eastern property line of 468 59th Street, westerly along the southern property lines of 468 to 414 59th Street, northerly along the western property line of 414 59th Street and across 59th Street to the northern curblines of said street, westerly along the northern curblines of 59th Street to a point on a line extending southerly from the western property line of 411 59th Street, northerly along said line and along the western property lines of 411 59th Street and 412 58th Street to the southern curblines of 58th Street, easterly along said curblines to a point on a line extending southerly from the western property line of 413 58th Street, northerly along said line and along the western property line of 413 58th Street, westerly along the southern property line and northerly along the western property line of 412 57th Street to the southern curblines of 57th Street, easterly along the southern curblines of 57th Street to a point on a line extending southerly from the western property line of 453 57th Street, northerly along said line and along the western property line of 453 57th Street, westerly along the southern property lines of 454 to 422 56th Street, northerly

along the western property line of 422 56th Street and across 56th Street to its northern curbline, westerly along the northern curbline of 56th Street to a point on a line extending southerly from the western property line of 413 56th Street, northerly along said line and along the western property line of 413 56th Street, easterly along the northern property line of 413 56th Street, northerly along the western property line of 414 55th Street and across 55th Street to its northern curbline, westerly along said curbline to a point on a line extending southerly from the western property line of 413 55th Street, northerly along said line and along the western property lines of 413 55th Street and 412 54th Street to the southern curbline of 54th Street, and easterly along said curbline to the place of beginning, as shown in the attached map.

Sunset Park South Historic District: Illustrations





Figure 1
412 to 428 54th Street (Alexander Waldron, 1892)
LPC, 2019



Figure 2 (left)
457 and 459 54th Street (Robert W. Firth, 1892)
LPC, 2019

Figure 3 (below)
North side of 56th Street, looking east from No. 417
(Thomas Bennett and Thomas W. Edwards,
c. 1894-1899)
LPC, 2019





Figure 4 (left)
432 56th Street (Henry L. Spicer, 1898)
LPC, 2019



Figure 5 (below)
427 to 435 59th Street (Elias T. Hatch, 1894)
LPC, 2019



Figure 6
438 to 448 58th Street (John A. Sinclair, 1894)
LPC, 2019



Figure 7
443 to 447 54th Street (Thomas Bennett, 1899)
LPC, 2019



Figure 8
421 55th Street (Thomas Edwards, 1897)
LPC, 2019



Figure 9
443 and 445 56th Street (Thomas Edwards, 1896)
LPC, 2019

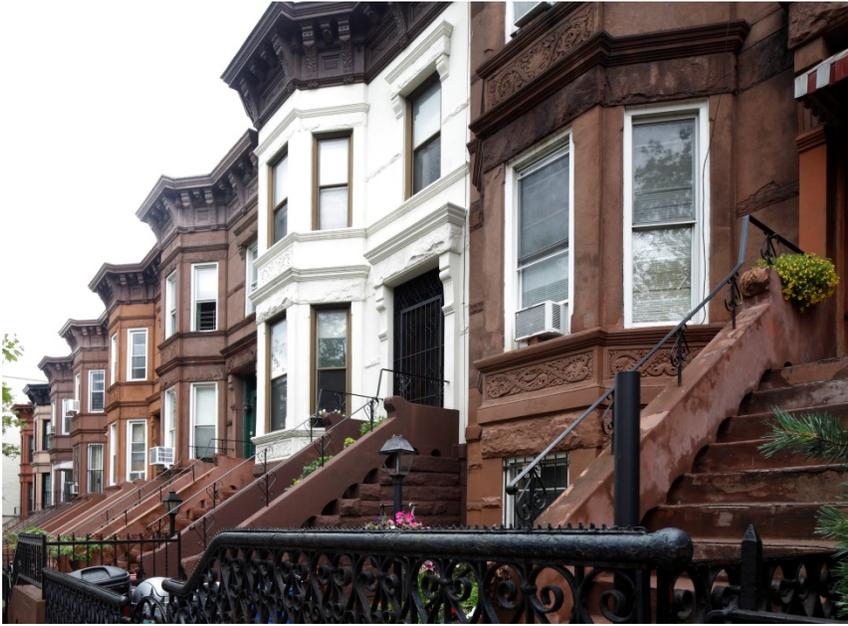


Figure 10
413 to 427 58th Street
(Alexander Waldron and Thomas
Bennett, 1896)
LPC, 2019



Figure 11
437 54th Street
(Alexander Waldron, 1895-96)
LPC, 2019



Figure 12
466 to 458 55th Street
(Thomas Edwards, 1895-96)
LPC, 2019

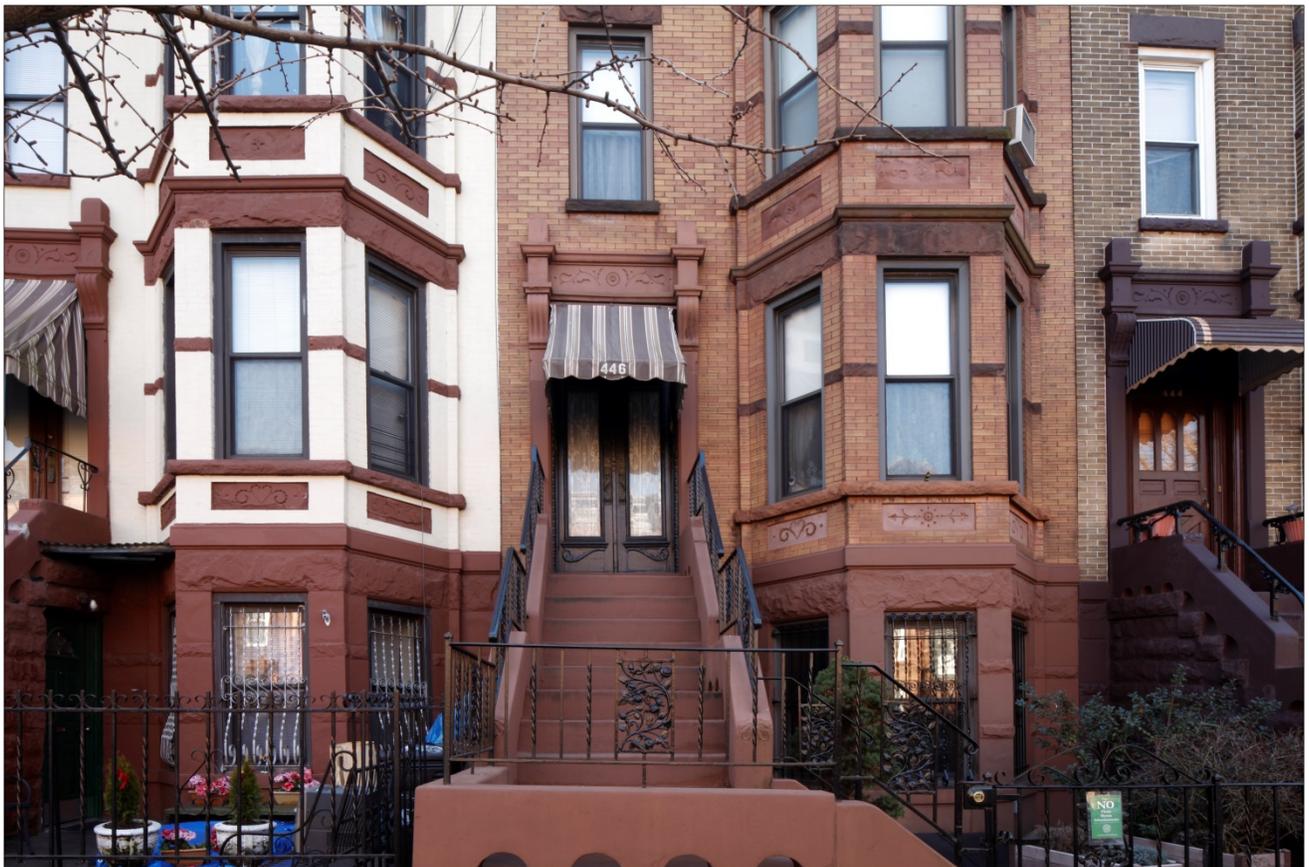


Figure 13
415 to 419 55th Street
(Thomas Edwards, 1897)
LPC, 2019



Figure 14
470 and 472 54th Street (Alexander Young, 1894)
LPC, 2019

Sunset Park South Historic District: Building Description



54th Street between Fourth and Fifth Avenues

Sunset Park South Historic District

North Side of 54th Street

417 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 70

Date(s): 1892-93 (NB 1836-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 417 54th Street is one of a row of four houses, three of which (Nos. 417-423) are included in the historic district. These houses were designed and constructed in 1892-93 by developer Alexander Waldron during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Waldron's design combines elements of the neo-Grec and Romanesque Revival styles. The facade's square-headed window openings and full-height square projecting bay endow it with an angularity typical of the neo-Grec, and the rosettes on its main-entrance surround and pendants of its cornice brackets are also characteristic of the style. More typical Romanesque Revival-style features include the facade's rough-faced stone trim and smooth- and rough-faced orange-brown brick, which is curved on the edges of the projecting bay. Crowning the facade is a deep, high cornice with large classical brackets and window openings containing historic single-pane sashes within its frieze. Other historic features include the ornate iron stoop railings and newel posts; areaway fence, posts, and gate; and basement window grilles.

Alterations

Brownstone facade trim and stoop painted; historic one-over-one wood windows at basement, first, and second stories replaced; historic double-leaf main-entrance door and transom sash replaced with full-height wood-and-glass double-leaf door; intercom, light fixture, and awning

at main entrance; doorbells and light fixture at basement; replacement under-stoop gate; awning over under-stoop entrance

Site

Concrete areaway with non-historic lamppost and raised hatch structure; historic iron areaway fence, posts, and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

“Buildings Projected,” Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (October 22, 1892), 524; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

421 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 69

Date(s): 1892-93 (NB 1836-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 421 54th Street is one of a row of four houses, three of which (Nos. 417-423) are included in the historic district. These houses were designed and constructed in 1892-93 by developer Alexander Waldron during the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Waldron’s design combines elements of the neo-Grec and Romanesque Revival styles. The facade’s square-headed window openings and full-height square projecting bay endow it with an angularity typical of the neo-Grec, and the rosettes on its main-entrance surround and pendants of its cornice brackets are also characteristic of the style. More typical Romanesque Revival-style features include the facade’s rough-faced stone trim and smooth- and rough-faced orange-brown brick, which is curved on the edges of the projecting bay. Crowning the facade is a deep, high cornice with large classical brackets and window openings within its frieze. The ornate iron stoop and newel posts are also historic.

Alterations

Brownstone facade trim selectively resurfaced and painted; stoop painted; historic wood one-over-one windows at basement through second stories, and single-pane attic windows, replaced; historic double-leaf main-entrance door and transom replaced with metal door;

awning at main entrance; historic basement window grilles replaced; electric meters, mailboxes, and light fixture at basement; balconettes at first and second stories; replacement under-stoop gate

Site

Concrete areaway; cellar hatch replaced with below-grade stairs, surrounded by iron railing, to new cellar entrance; non-historic replacement iron areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with bluestone curb

References

“Buildings Projected,” Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (October 22, 1892), 524; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

423 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 68

Date(s): 1892-93 (NB 1836-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 423 54th Street is one of a row of four houses, three of which (Nos. 417-423) are included in the historic district. These houses were designed and constructed in 1892-93 by developer Alexander Waldron during the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Waldron’s design combines elements of the neo-Grec and Romanesque Revival styles. The facade’s square-headed window openings and full-height square projecting bay endow it with an angularity typical of the neo-Grec, and the rosettes on its main-entrance surround and pendants of its cornice brackets are also characteristic of the style. More typical Romanesque Revival-style features include the facade’s rough-faced stone trim and smooth- and rough-faced orange-brown brick, which is curved on the edges of the projecting bay. Crowning the facade is a deep, high

Alterations

Brownstone facade trim and stoop painted; historic one-over-one wood windows at basement through second stories, and single-pane attic windows, replaced; historic double-leaf main-entrance door and transom replaced with metal door; light fixture and awning at main

entrance; historic basement window grilles replaced; electric meters, mailbox, and doorbell at basement; balconettes and first, second, and attic stories; rooftop railing; replacement under-stoop gate; historic stoop newel posts removed and railings replaced

Site

Concrete areaway; cellar hatch replaced with below-grade stairs to new cellar entrance with non-historic door; non-historic iron railing surrounding cellar stairs; non-historic replacement iron areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with bluestone curb

References

“Buildings Projected,” Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (October 22, 1892), 524; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

425 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 67

Date(s): 1892-93 (NB 2119-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Robert W. Firth
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): C. E. Goodrich
Type: Row House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 425 54th Street is one of a pair of row houses (425 and 427 54th Street) designed by Robert W. Firth for developer C. E. Goodrich and constructed in 1892-93 during the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Firth’s design combines elements of the Romanesque Revival and Renaissance Revival styles. The facade’s full-height angled projecting bay and classical cornice are characteristic of the Renaissance Revival style, while its rough-faced stone and the intricate carved motifs on its main-entrance hood are more typical of the Romanesque Revival. Some elements of the design, including the use of red brick, the patterned-brick sill course under the easternmost second-story window, and the spindlework motif and asymmetry of the cornice may have been influenced by the then-popular Queen Anne style. The openings within the cornice frieze, under-stoop gate, stoop newel posts and railings, and basement window grilles are all historic.

Alterations

Brownstone trim and stoop painted; historic one-over-one wood windows at basement through second stories, and two-pane attic windows with vertical muntins, replaced; historic double-

leaf main-entrance door and transom replaced with metal door and transom; doorbell at basement

Site

Concrete areaway with metal hatch and planting bed; historic iron areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with bluestone curb

References

“Buildings Projected,” Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (December 17, 1892), 823; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

427 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 66

Date(s): 1892-93 (NB 2119-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Robert W. Firth
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): C. E. Goodrich
Type: Row House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival/Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 427 54th Street is one of a pair of row houses (425 and 427 54th Street) designed by Robert W. Firth for developer C. E. Goodrich and constructed in 1892-93 during the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Firth’s design combines elements of the Romanesque Revival and Renaissance Revival styles. The facade’s full-height angled projecting bay and classical cornice are characteristic of the Renaissance Revival style, while its rough-faced stone and the intricate carved motifs on its main-entrance hood are more typical of the Romanesque Revival. Some elements of the design, including the use of red brick, the patterned-brick sill course under the easternmost second-story window, and the spindlework motif and asymmetry of the cornice may have been influenced by the then-popular Queen Anne style. The openings within the cornice frieze, under-stoop gate, and stoop newel posts and railings are historic, as are the basement window grilles.

Alterations

Brownstone trim and stoop painted; historic one-over-one wood windows at basement through second stories, and two-pane attic windows with vertical muntins, replaced; historic double-leaf main-entrance door and transom replaced with single door within large frame; light

fixture with conduit at main entrance; doorbell and light fixture at basement; downspout at western end of facade; under-stoop opening vertically enlarged

Site

Concrete areaway with hatch; historic iron areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with bluestone curb

References

“Buildings Projected,” Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (December 17, 1892), 823; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

431 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 65

Date(s): 1892-93 (NB 2135-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer & Son
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles and Alfred Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 431 54th Street is one of three two-family houses (431-435 54th Street) designed by Henry L. Spicer & Son for developers Charles and Alfred Hamilton and constructed in 1892-93 during the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Spicer & Son’s design combines elements of the Romanesque Revival and Renaissance Revival styles. The facade’s square-headed openings and full-height angled projecting bay are characteristic of the Renaissance Revival style, while its rough-faced stone basement, sill courses, stringcourses, and voussoirs are more typical of the Romanesque Revival. The incised ornament below the first- and second-story windows may have been influenced by the neo-Grec style, while the cornice’s spindlework and dimpled brackets reflect Queen Anne-style influences.

Alterations

Portions of facade resurfaced and facade painted; historic brownstone stoop replaced with brick stoop between 1943 and 1983; historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; historic double-leaf main-entrance door with transom replaced with single metal-and-glass door within large frame; light fixture at main entrance; historic basement window grilles removed; electric

meters and light fixture at basement; camera below first-story sill; fire escape installed between 1943 and 1988

Site

Concrete areaway; cellar hatch replaced with below-grade stairs, surrounded by iron railing, to new cellar entrance; non-historic replacement metal areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

“Buildings Projected,” Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (December 17, 1892), 823; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; New York City Department of Finance Photograph (c. 1983-88), Municipal Archives

433 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 64

Date(s): 1892-93 (NB 2135-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer & Son
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles and Alfred Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival / Renaissance Revival with alterations
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 433 54th Street is one of three two-family houses (431-435 54th Street) designed by Henry L. Spicer & Son for developers Charles and Alfred Hamilton and constructed in 1892-93 during the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Spicer & Son’s design combines elements of the Romanesque Revival and Renaissance Revival styles. The facade’s square-headed openings and full-height angled projecting bay are characteristic of the Renaissance Revival style, while its rough-faced stone basement, sill courses, stringcourses, and voussoirs are more typical of the Romanesque Revival. The incised ornament below the first- and second-story windows may have been influenced by the neo-Grec style, while the cornice’s spindlework and dimpled brackets reflect Queen Anne-style influences. The present main-entrance door dates from before 1943, when the house’s stoop was removed and its entrance relocated to the basement. The iron areaway fence, posts, and gate are historic.

Alterations

Stoop removed, main entrance moved to basement, rough-faced stonework installed in former

stoop location, and former entrance opening reduced to window opening, before 1943; historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; fire escape installed between 1943 and 1988

Site

Concrete areaway with metal hatch; historic iron areaway fence, gateposts, and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

“Buildings Projected,” Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (December 17, 1892), 823; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; New York City Department of Finance Photograph (c. 1983-88), Municipal Archives

435 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 63

Date(s): 1892-93 (NB 2135-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer & Son
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles and Alfred Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 435 54th Street is one of three two-family houses (431-435 54th Street) designed by Henry L. Spicer & Son for developers Charles and Alfred Hamilton and constructed in 1892-93 during the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Spicer & Son’s design combines elements of the Romanesque Revival and Renaissance Revival styles. The facade’s square-headed openings and full-height angled projecting bay are characteristic of the Renaissance Revival style, while its rough-faced stone basement, sill courses, stringcourses, and voussoirs are more typical of the Romanesque Revival. The incised ornament below the first- and second-story windows may have been influenced by the neo-Grec style, while the cornice’s spindlework and dimpled brackets reflect Queen Anne-style influences. Of the three houses in this row, No. 435 is the most intact. It retains its historic double-leaf wood-and-glass main-entrance door, transom bar, sash, and paneled reveal, as well as its historic stoop railings and newel posts, basement window grilles, and areaway fence, posts, and gate.

Alterations

Portions of facade and stoop resurfaced; historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows

replaced; metal kickplates on main-entrance doors; doorbell and light fixture at basement; under-stoop gate replaced with door

Site

Concrete areaway with hatch, planting bed, and non-historic lamppost; historic iron areaway fence, posts, and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

“Buildings Projected,” Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (December 17, 1892), 823; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; New York City Department of Finance Photograph (c. 1983-88), Municipal Archives

437 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 62

Date(s): 1895-96 (NB 2004-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): W. & V. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec/Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 437 54th Street is a single two-family house designed and built by Alexander Waldron for developers W. & V. Waldron in 1895. It was constructed during the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Featuring a full-height angled bay, this house is primarily Renaissance Revival in form; its classical main-entrance surround with buttressed pilasters, fluted brackets, Corinthian capitals, and foliated frieze are also typical of the style, as is its classical cornice. The incised, abstracted foliate ornament on the projecting bay and underneath the second-story windows is characteristic of the neo-Grec style. The house retains its historic stoop newel posts and railings, as well as its historic iron areaway fence, posts, and gate. Its double-leaf wood main-entrance door, reveal, transom sash, and transom bar with egg-and-dart molding are also historic.

Alterations

Portions of facade and stoop resurfaced and painted; historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; light fixtures and awning at main entrance; metal kickplates on main-entrance doors;

historic basement window grilles removed; mailbox and doorbell at basement; under-stoop gate replaced with door; awning over under-stoop opening

Site

Concrete areaway with planting bed and non-historic lamppost; historic iron areaway fence, posts, and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

Sources: “New Buildings,” Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (December 14, 1895), 879; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

439 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 61

Date(s): 1906 (NB 1213-1906)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): R. A. Van Der Veen
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): A. Anderson
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; limestone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 439 54th Street is a single two-family house designed by R. A. Van Der Veen. It was constructed in 1906 following the announcement of the planned 4th Avenue Subway, which in addition to existing transportation links, increased economic activity along the waterfront, and the attraction of Sunset Park as a recreational resource, intensified development of the district as a working- and middle-class neighborhood.

This house’s light-colored brick-and-limestone facade, full-height rounded projecting bay, and classical cornice with denticulated molding and foliated frieze and modillions are all characteristic of the Renaissance Revival style. Minor stylistic influences include the neo-Grec and Romanesque Revival styles, which are seen in the facade’s Greek-inspired door hood with stylized corner anthemia and its rough-faced window sills and lintels. The house retains its historic double-leaf wood main-entrance door, transom bar, and sash, as well as its historic iron stoop railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; doorbell and awning at main entrance; metal kickplates on main-entrance doors; non-historic basement window grilles; water meter reader at basement; replacement under-stoop gate

Site

Concrete areaway with planting bed and non-historic lamppost; historic iron areaway fence and posts (gate removed)

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

“New Buildings,” Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (May 12, 1906), 559; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

443 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 60

Date(s): 1899 (NB 1365-1899)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Stephen P. Halstead
Type: Flats building
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 3
Material(s): Brick; limestone; iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 443 54th Street is one of three flats buildings (443-447 54th Street), each originally housing three families, designed by Thomas Bennett for Stephen Halstead in 1899. Although the three are essentially identical, they were built under two different new building applications, one for Nos. 443 and 445 and the other for No. 447. These buildings were constructed during the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses and small flats buildings for working- and middle-class residents.

Executed in the Renaissance Revival style, this building features a buff-brick-and-limestone facade and full-height angled projecting bay. Its classical entrance hood with foliated brackets, lintel moldings, and cornice with foliated frieze and modillions are also characteristic of the style.

Alterations

Stoop resurfaced; stoop newel posts removed and railings replaced; historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; historic double-leaf main-entrance door, transom bar, and transom replaced with single door within wide frame and non-historic transom bar and sash; mailbox, light fixture, and awning at main entrance; non-historic basement and first-story window grilles; water meter reader at basement; replacement under-stoop gate

Site

Concrete areaway with steps to under-stoop opening; non-historic iron areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

“New Buildings,” Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (July 22, 1899), 159; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

445 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 59

Date(s): 1899 (NB 1365-1899)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Stephen P. Halstead
Type: Flats building
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 3
Material(s) Brick; brownstone; iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 445 54th Street is one of three flats buildings (443-447 54th Street), each originally housing three families, designed by Thomas Bennett for Stephen Halstead in 1899. Although the three are essentially identical, they were built under two different new building applications, one for Nos. 443 and 445 and the other for No. 447. These buildings were constructed during the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses and small flats buildings for working- and middle-class residents.

Executed in the Renaissance Revival style, this building features a buff-brick-and-limestone facade and full-height angled projecting bay. Its classical entrance hood with foliated brackets, lintel moldings, and cornice with foliated frieze and modillions are also characteristic of the style. It retains its historic stoop railings and newel posts, under-stoop gate, basement window grilles, and areaway fence, gateposts, and gate.

Alterations

Stoop resurfaced; historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; historic double-leaf main entrance door and transom replaced with single metal-and-glass door; mailbox, light fixture, and awning at main entrance; electric meters with conduit and water meter reader at basement; first-story window grilles

Site

Concrete areaway with steps to under-stoop opening; non-historic iron railing at basement steps; historic iron areaway fence, gateposts, and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

“New Buildings,” Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (July 22, 1899), 159; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

447 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 58

Date(s): 1899-1900 (NB 1981-1899)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Stephen P. Halstead
Type: Flats building
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 3
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 447 54th Street is one of three flats buildings (443-447 54th Street), each originally housing three families, designed by Thomas Bennett for Stephen Halstead in 1899. Although the three are essentially identical, they were built under two different new building applications, one for Nos. 443 and 445 and the other for No. 447. These buildings were constructed during the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses and small flats buildings for working- and middle-class residents.

Executed in the Renaissance Revival style, this building features a buff-brick-and-limestone facade and full-height angled projecting bay. Its classical entrance hood with foliated brackets, lintel moldings, and cornice with foliated frieze and modillions are also characteristic of the style. It retains its historic stoop railings and newel posts, as well as its historic double-leaf main-entrance doors, transom bar, transom sash, and paneled reveal.

Alterations

Stoop resurfaced; historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; metal kickplates on main-entrance doors; light fixture and awning at main entrance; non-historic basement window grille; under-stoop gate removed

Site

Concrete areaway with planting bed and steps to under-stoop opening; possibly historic iron railing adjacent to basement steps; historic iron areaway fence, gateposts, and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

“New Buildings,” Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (October 28, 1899), 669; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

449 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 57

Date(s): 1892 (NB 416-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Robert W. Firth
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Robert W. Firth and David Charters
Type: Row House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 449 54th Street is one of a pair of row houses (449 and 451 54th Street) designed by Robert W. Firth, who also developed the site with David Charters. It was constructed in 1892 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

The design of the house, which is similar to 425 and 427 54th Streets, combines elements of the Romanesque Revival and Renaissance Revival styles. The facade's full-height angled projecting bay and classical cornice are characteristic of the Renaissance Revival style, while its rough-faced stone and the intricate carved motifs on its main-entrance hood are more typical of the Romanesque Revival. Some elements of the design, including the use of red brick, the patterned-brick sill course under the easternmost second-story window, and the spindlework motif and asymmetry of the cornice may have been influenced by the then-popular Queen Anne style. The openings within the cornice frieze, under-stoop gate, stoop railings, and one stoop newel post are historic, as are the basement window grilles and areaway fence and gate. The attic windows, which match the two-pane configuration of the historic windows, may also be historic.

Alterations

Brownstone trim painted; historic one-over-one wood windows at basement through second stories replaced; historic double-leaf main-entrance door and transom replaced with non-historic single door and transom; light fixture at main entrance; mailboxes and doorbell at basement; downspout at western end of facade; medallion between central first- and second-story windows on projecting bay; one stoop newel removed

Site

Concrete areaway with metal hatch; historic iron areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

"Buildings Projected," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (March 19, 1892), 457; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

451 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 56

Date(s): 1892 (NB 416-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Robert W. Firth
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Robert W. Firth and David Charters
Type: Row House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 451 54th Street is one of a pair of row houses (449 and 451 54th Street) designed by Robert W. Firth, who also developed the site with David Charters. It was constructed in 1892 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Although No. 451, like No. 449, is faced with red brick and brownstone, it lacks the full-height projecting bay and high attic story of its sister house. Its three-bay facade with square-headed openings is typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while its rough-faced oversized basement voussoirs and first- and second-story lintels, some with intricate carved motifs, are more typical of the Romanesque Revival. Some elements of the design, including the use of red brick, basement quoining, patterned-brick second-story stringcourses, and repeating-square motif of the cornice may have been influenced by the then-popular Queen Anne style. The stoop railings, stoop newels, under-stoop gate, and areaway fence and gate are all historic. It also retains the historic egg-and-dart molding of its main-entrance opening and main-entrance transom.

Alterations

Brownstone trim painted; historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; historic double-leaf main-entrance door replaced with single door within wide frame; light fixtures and awning at main entrance; water meter reader and doorbells at basement

Site

Concrete areaway with small planting bed and metal hatch; historic iron areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

"Buildings Projected," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (March 19, 1892), 457; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

453 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 55

Date(s): 1892-93
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Robert W. Firth (attributed)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Robert W. Firth
Type: Row House
Style(s): Altered Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone trim; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 453 54th Street was likely built by developer and architect Robert Firth from late 1892 to the spring of 1893, when it was sold by Firth to its new owner, Thomas Bowles. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Between 1943 and 1983, an imitation stone veneer was applied to the facade, resulting in the removal or covering of much of its historic ornament. Despite this change, the house retains several historic features, including its full-height angled projecting bay, door and window openings, door hood with fluted brackets supporting a rough-faced stone lintel, sill and rough-faced lintel at the easternmost second-story opening, and classical wood cornice with heavy brackets. Its stoop railings and newel posts are also historic.

Alterations

Facade resurfaced with imitation stone veneer between 1943 and 1983; remaining stone trim painted; historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; historic double-leaf main-entrance door with transom replaced with single door within wide frame and transom panel; historic basement window grilles removed; doorbell and mailbox at basement; under-stoop gate replaced with door

Site

Concrete areaway with metal hatch and non-historic lamppost; non-historic replacement iron areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

"Kings County Records: Conveyances," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (May 27, 1893), 855; New York City Tax Assessment Records; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; New York City Department of Finance Photograph (c. 1983-88), Municipal Archives

457 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 54

Date(s): 1892 (NB 179-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Robert W. Firth
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Robert W. Firth
Type: Row House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 457 54th Street is one of a pair of row houses (457 and 459 54th Street) designed by Robert W. Firth, who also developed the site, in 1892. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

A well-preserved though modest example of a Queen Anne-style row house, 457 54th Street retains its historic red-brick facade, brownstone sills, quoining flanking its basement window, and oversized rough-faced stone voussoirs above its basement and first-story openings. The carved wood sunburst panels above its second-story windows, whimsical brick-and-stone second-story arches, and bracketed cornice with square stepped knobs are also characteristic of the style. Other historic features include the house's iron stoop railings and newel posts, its under-stoop gate, basement window grilles, and areaway fence, gateposts, and gate.

Alterations

Historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; historic full-height double-leaf main-entrance door replaced with metal-and-glass double-leaf door with transom, installed after 1983; light fixture at main entrance; water meter reader and doorbell at basement

Site

Concrete areaway with metal hatch; historic iron areaway fence, gateposts, and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

"Buildings Projected," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (February 13, 1892), 268; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; New York City Department of Finance Photograph (c. 1983-88), Municipal Archives

459 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 53

Date(s): 1892 (NB 179-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Robert W. Firth

Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Robert W. Firth
Type: Row House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; wood cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 459 54th Street is one of a pair of row houses (457 and 459 54th Street) designed by Robert W. Firth, who also developed the site, in 1892. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

A well-preserved though modest example of a Queen Anne-style row house, 459 54th Street retains its historic red-brick facade, brownstone sills, quoining flanking its basement window, and oversized rough-faced brownstone voussoirs above its basement and first-story openings. Other historic features representative of the style include its whimsical brick-and-stone second-story arches and bracketed cornice with square stepped knobs. The house retains its historic stoop railings and newel posts, under-stoop gate, basement window grilles, and areaway fence and gate.

Alterations

Historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; historic full-height double-leaf main-entrance door replaced after 1983 with metal-and-glass double-leaf door with transom; light fixtures at main entrance; water meter reader at basement; fixture between first-story window openings; carved sunburst panels above second-story windows replaced, or covered by, plain wood panels; security plate added to under-stoop gate

Site

Concrete areaway with metal hatch; historic iron areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

"Buildings Projected," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (February 13, 1892), 268; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; New York City Department of Finance Photograph (c. 1983-88), Municipal Archives

461 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 52

Date(s): 1893-94 (NB 1413-1893)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles and Alfred Hamilton
Type: Row House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival / Renaissance Revival

Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 461 54th Street is one of four row houses (461-469 54th Street) designed by Thomas Bennett for developers Charles and Alfred Hamilton. It was constructed in 1893-94 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Bennett's design primarily combines elements of the Romanesque Revival and Renaissance Revival styles. The facade's full-height angled projecting bay and classical main-entrance surround, as well as the chamfered panels under the first-story window openings, are characteristic of the Renaissance Revival style; the rough-faced lintels and stringcourses, and the Byzantine capitals of the main-entrance surround, are more typically Romanesque Revival. There are other, minor stylistic influences, including the neo-Grec, visible in the incised, stylized foliate ornament below the second-story windows; and the Queen Anne style, represented by the knobbed brackets and repeating-square motif of the cornice. The house retains its historic stoop railings and newel posts, as well as its historic under-stoop gate and basement window grilles. Its iron areaway fence and gatepost are also historic.

Alterations

Portions of facade and stoop resurfaced; historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; historic double-leaf main-entrance door and transom replaced with metal-and-glass doors and transom; lower portion of central basement window grille removed

Site

Concrete areaway; cellar hatch replaced with below-grade stairs, flanked by masonry walls, to new cellar entrance; historic iron areaway fence and gatepost (finial removed from gatepost; historic gate removed)

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

"Buildings Projected," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 21, 1893), 492; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; New York City Department of Finance Photograph (c. 1983-88), Municipal Archives

463 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 51

Date(s): 1893-94 (NB 1413-1893)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles and Alfred Hamilton
Type: Row House

Style(s): Romanesque Revival / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; wood cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 463 54th Street is one of four row houses (461-469 54th Street) designed by Thomas Bennett for developers Charles and Alfred Hamilton. It was constructed in 1893-94 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Bennett's design primarily combines elements of the Romanesque Revival and Renaissance Revival styles. The facade's full-height angled projecting bay and classical main-entrance surround, as well as the chamfered panels under the first-story window openings, are characteristic of the Renaissance Revival style; the rough-faced lintels and stringcourses, and the Byzantine capitals of the main-entrance surround, are more typically Romanesque Revival. There are other, minor stylistic influences, including the neo-Grec, visible in the incised, stylized foliate ornament below the second-story windows; and the Queen Anne style, represented by the knobbed brackets and repeating-square motif of the cornice. The house retains its historic stoop railings and newel posts, as well as its historic basement window grilles and iron areaway fence, gateposts, and gate.

Alterations

Historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; historic double-leaf main-entrance door and transom replaced with metal-and-glass door and transom; lower portion of one basement window grille altered to accommodate air conditioner; electrical outlet, water meter reader, doorbell, and light fixture at basement; air-conditioner enclosures at first- and second-story windows; mailbox on west stoop face; under-stoop gate replaced with door

Site

Concrete areaway with hatch and non-historic exhaust pipe; historic iron areaway fence, gatepost, and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

"Buildings Projected," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 21, 1893), 492; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; New York City Department of Finance Photograph (c. 1983-88), Municipal Archives

465 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 50

Date(s): 1893-94 (NB 1413-1893)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett

Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles and Alfred Hamilton
Type: Row House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 465 54th Street is one of four row houses (461-469 54th Street) designed by Thomas Bennett for developers Charles and Alfred Hamilton. It was constructed in 1893-94 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Bennett's design primarily combines elements of the Romanesque Revival and Renaissance Revival styles. The facade's full-height angled projecting bay and classical main-entrance surround, as well as the chamfered panels under the first-story window openings, are characteristic of the Renaissance Revival style; the rough-faced lintels and Byzantine capitals of the main-entrance surround are more typically Romanesque Revival. There are other stylistic influences, including the neo-Grec, visible in the incised, stylized foliate ornament below the second-story windows, and the Queen Anne style, represented by the knobbed brackets and repeating-square motif of the cornice. The historic double-leaf main-entrance door and transom sash ornamented with rectangular panels and small, square panes are also typical of the Queen Anne style. The paneled main-entrance reveal is historic, as are the basement window grilles, under-stoop gate, stoop railings and newel posts, and areaway fence, gatepost, and gate.

Alterations

Basement resurfaced, resulting in smoothing of formerly rough-faced stringcourses; historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; main-entrance transom bar possibly replaced (differs from that of No. 469); doorbell and light fixture at main entrance; water meter reader at basement

Site

Concrete areaway with hatch; historic iron areaway fence, gatepost, and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

"Buildings Projected," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 21, 1893), 492; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; New York City Department of Finance Photograph (c. 1983-88), Municipal Archives

469 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 815, Lot 49

Date(s): 1893-94 (NB 1413-1893)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles and Alfred Hamilton
Type: Row House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 469 54th Street is one of four row houses (461-469 54th Street) designed by Thomas Bennett for developers Charles and Alfred Hamilton. It was constructed in 1893-94 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

Bennett's design primarily combines elements of the Romanesque Revival and Renaissance Revival styles. The facade's full-height angled projecting bay and classical main-entrance surround, as well as the chamfered panels under the first-story window openings, are characteristic of the Renaissance Revival style; the rough-faced stringcourses and lintels, and Byzantine capitals of the main-entrance surround are more typically Romanesque Revival. There are other stylistic influences, including the neo-Grec, visible in the incised, stylized foliate ornament below the second-story windows, and the Queen Anne style, represented by the knobbed brackets and repeating-square motif of the cornice. The historic double-leaf main-entrance door and sash ornamented with rectangular panels and small, square panes are also typical of the Queen Anne style. The main-entrance transom bar framed by classical moldings, and the paneled reveal with bead-and-reel molding are historic, as are the basement window grilles, under-stoop gate, stoop railings and newel posts, and areaway fence and gatepost.

Alterations

Facade painted; historic one-over-one wood windows replaced; light fixture at main entrance; water meter reader, mailbox, doorbell, and light fixture at basement

Site

Concrete areaway with hatch; historic iron areaway fence and gatepost (gate removed)

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete with concrete curb

References

"Buildings Projected," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 21, 1893), 492; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; New York City Department of Finance Photograph (c. 1983-88), Municipal Archives

South Side of 54th Street

412 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 11

Date(s): 1892 (NB 256-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; sheet metal bay; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Queen Anne-style row house is one of two (412 to 414 54th Street) designed by builder and developer Alexander Waldron in 1892. The pair is nearly identical to the adjacent row of six buildings (416 to 428 54th Street) also designed and built by Waldron. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 412 54th Street has a brick facade and a full-height, three-sided angled bay with a rusticated, rough-faced stone basement and upper stories clad in sheet metal. Rosettes and a frieze with fluted panels ornament the elaborate bracketed cornice. Projecting metal courses of various widths visually organize the angled bay and each story features spandrel panels decorated with geometric patterns. A stepped, rough-faced stone lintel tops the entrance in the eastern bay. Above the entrance, the window is framed by a simple rough-faced stone lintel and sill. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and the eastern newel post. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; light fixture and awning at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; mailboxes at under-stoop entrance; brick facade painted; stoop and basement stone painted; western newel post missing; leader; garland decoration missing from spandrel panels on angle-bay below cornice; basement grille altered for air conditioner

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; replacement iron fence; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Buildings Projected," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (May 7, 1892), 752; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

414 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 12

Date(s): 1892 (NB 256-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; sheet metal bay; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Queen Anne-style row house is one of two (412 to 414 54th Street) designed by builder and developer Alexander Waldron in 1892. The pair is nearly identical to the adjacent row of six buildings (416 to 428 54th Street) also designed and built by Waldron. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 414 54th Street has a brick facade and a full-height, three-sided angled bay with a rusticated, rough-faced stone basement and upper stories clad in sheet metal. Rosettes and a frieze with fluted panels ornament the elaborate bracketed cornice. Projecting metal courses of various widths visually organize the angled bay and each story features spandrel panels decorated with geometric patterns on the first and second stories and classical garlands below the cornice. A stepped, rough-faced stone lintel tops the entrance in the eastern bay. Above the entrance, the window is framed by a simple rough-faced stone lintel and sill. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the two eastern basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; brick facade and metal bay painted; awnings at entrances; light fixture, security camera, business signage at main entrance; leader; non-historic under-stoop door; signage, mailboxes, doorbell, and light fixture at under-stoop entrance; western basement window grille altered for air conditioner; through-wall air conditioner at basement

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; non-historic lamppost; gooseneck pipe; cellar hatch replaced with below-grade cellar stairs with low wall, iron fence, and awning; two vertical standing pipes

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Buildings Projected," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (May 7, 1892), 752; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

416 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 13

Date(s): 1892 (NB 486-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Row House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; sheet metal bay; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Queen Anne-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (416 to 428 54th Street) by builder and developer Alexander Waldron in 1892. The row is nearly identical to the two buildings at the end of the block (412 to 414 54th Street) also designed and built by Waldron. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 416 54th Street has a brick facade and a full-height, three-sided angled bay with a rusticated, rough-faced stone basement and upper stories clad in sheet metal. A frieze with fluted panels ornaments the elaborate bracketed cornice. Projecting metal courses of various widths visually organize the angled bay and each story features spandrel panels decorated with geometric patterns. A stepped, rough-faced stone lintel with a keystone tops the entrance in the eastern bay. Above the entrance, the window is framed by a simple rough-faced stone lintel and sill. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; non-historic iron grilles at basement and at first-story windows; stoop, facade, and bay painted; non-historic under-stoop door; remote utility meter; leader; garland decoration missing from spandrel panels on angle-bay below cornice; rosettes removed from cornice; attic window at frieze; parts of second-story spandrel panel geometric design missing

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; planting bed; historic iron fence; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Buildings Project," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (April 2, 1892), 534; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

418 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 14

Date(s): 1892 (NB 486-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Row House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; sheet metal bay; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Queen Anne-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (416 to 428 54th Street) by builder and developer Alexander Waldron in 1892. The row is nearly identical to the two buildings at the end of the block (412 to 414 54th Street) also designed and built by Waldron. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 418 54th Street has a brick facade and a full-height, three-sided angled bay with a rusticated, rough-faced stone basement and upper stories clad in sheet metal. Rosettes and a frieze with fluted panels ornament the elaborate bracketed cornice. Projecting metal courses of various widths visually organize the angled bay and each story features spandrel panels decorated with geometric patterns. A stone lintel with a foliated keystone tops the entrance in the eastern bay. Above the entrance, the window is framed by a simple rough-faced stone lintel and sill. The building retains a high rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awnings at entrances; light fixture at main entrance; leader; stoop, facade, and bay painted; non-historic under-stoop door; mailbox, doorbell, light fixtures at under-stoop entrance; security camera at first story; attic window in frieze; garland decoration missing from spandrel panels on bay below cornice

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; planting bed; historic iron fence; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Buildings Project," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (April 2, 1892), 534; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

422 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 15

Date(s): 1892 (NB 486-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Row House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; sheet metal bay; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Queen Anne-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (416 to 428 54th Street) by builder and developer Alexander Waldron in 1892. The row is nearly identical to the two buildings at the end of the block (412 to 414 54th Street) also designed and built by Waldron. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 422 54th Street has a brick facade and a full-height, three-sided angled bay with a rusticated, rough-faced stone basement and upper stories clad in sheet metal. Rosettes and a frieze with fluted panels ornament the elaborate bracketed cornice. Projecting metal courses of various widths visually organize the angled bay and each story features spandrel panels decorated with geometric patterns. A stepped, rough-faced stone lintel with a carved keystone tops the entrance in the eastern bay. Above the entrance, the window is framed by a simple rough-faced stone lintel and sill. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; light fixture and intercom at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; mailbox, plaque, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; stoop painted; basement of angled bay patched and painted; leader; remote utility meter; flagpole bracket and security light at first story; garland decoration missing from spandrel panels on bay below cornice; attic windows in frieze; historic iron grilles at basement windows missing

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch; steps down to basement entrance; historic iron fence

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Buildings Project," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (April 2, 1892), 534; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

424 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 16

Date(s): 1892 (NB 486-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Row House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; sheet metal bay; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Queen Anne-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (416 to 428 54th Street) by builder and developer Alexander Waldron in 1892. The row is nearly identical to the two buildings at the end of the block (412 to 414 54th Street) also designed and built by Waldron. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 424 54th Street has a brick facade and a full-height, three-sided angled bay with a rusticated, rough-faced stone basement and upper stories clad in sheet metal. Rosettes and a frieze with fluted panels ornament the elaborate bracketed cornice. Projecting metal courses of various widths visually organize the angled bay and each story features spandrel panels decorated with geometric patterns on the first and second stories and classical garlands below the cornice. A rough-faced stone lintel with a foliated keystone tops the entrance in the eastern bay. Above the entrance, the window is framed by a simple rough-faced stone lintel and sill. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; transom removed; light fixture, address numbers, and flagpole bracket at main entrance; replacement under-stoop gate; light fixture at under-stoop entrance; stoop and bay painted; remote utility meter; leader; attic windows in frieze; decorative brickwork above cellar entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; replacement iron fence; cellar hatch replaced with below-grade stairs to cellar with non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Buildings Project," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (April 2, 1892), 534; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

426 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 17

Date(s): 1892 (NB 486-1892)

Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Row House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; sheet metal bay; iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Queen Anne-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (416 to 428 54th Street) by builder and developer Alexander Waldron in 1892. The row is nearly identical to the two buildings at the end of the block (412 to 414 54th Street) also designed and built by Waldron. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 426 54th Street has a brick facade and a full-height, three-sided angled bay with a rough-faced stone basement and upper stories clad in sheet metal. Rosettes and a frieze with fluted panels ornament the elaborate bracketed cornice. Projecting metal courses of various widths visually organize the angled bay and each story features spandrel panels decorated with geometric patterns on the first and second stories and classical garlands below the cornice. A rough-faced stone lintel with a face in the keystone tops the entrance in the eastern bay. Above the entrance, the window is framed by a simple rough-faced stone lintel and sill. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; light fixtures at entrances; intercom at main entrance; security cameras at first story with associated wiring; replacement under-stoop gate; historic iron grilles at basement windows replaced; brick repointed

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; replacement iron fence and gate; gooseneck pipe; cellar hatch grate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Buildings Project," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (April 2, 1892), 534; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

428 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 18

Date(s): 1892 (NB 486-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron

Type: Row House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; sheet metal bay; iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Queen Anne-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (416 to 428 54th Street) by builder and developer Alexander Waldron in 1892. The row is nearly identical to the two buildings at the end of the block (412 to 414 54th Street) also designed and built by Waldron. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 428 54th Street has a brick facade and a full-height, three-sided angled bay with a rusticated, rough-faced stone basement and upper stories clad in sheet metal. Rosettes and a frieze with fluted panels ornament the elaborate bracketed cornice. Projecting metal courses of various widths visually organize the angled bay and each story features spandrel panels decorated with geometric patterns on the first and second stories and classical garlands below the cornice. A stone lintel with voussoirs and a keystone tops the entrance in the eastern bay. Above the entrance, the window is framed by a simple rough-faced stone lintel and sill. The building retains a high stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; doorbell at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; historic rough-faced stone stoop resurfaced; two attic windows at frieze; basement patched and painted

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Buildings Project," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (April 2, 1892), 534; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

430 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 19

Date(s): 1893 (NB 554-1893)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic

Material(s): Brick; brownstone; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (430 to 436 54th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for Alexander Waldron in 1893. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 430 54th Street has a brick facade and features a full-height, two-sided angled bay, simple, recessed brick spandrel panels, and rough-faced brownstone lintel and sill courses. The narrow edge of the projecting bay is ornamented with thin rough-faced brownstone courses. A simple stone lintel with a keystone tops the entrance in the eastern bay. Attic windows punctuate the frieze between the brackets along the notably wide metal cornice. The building retains a high rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows and attic windows replaced; stoop painted; non-historic under-stoop door; awning and light fixture at main entrance; security cameras and conduits on facade; two mailboxes at basement; historic iron grilles at basement windows replaced; air conditioner on metal brackets below first-story window; remote utility meter; brick repointed

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; raised cellar hatch with cover; planting bed

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 2, 1893), 707; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

434 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 20

Date(s): 1893 (NB 554-1893)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (430 to 436

54th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for Alexander Waldron in 1893. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 434 54th Street has a brick facade and features a full-height, two-sided angled bay, simple, recessed brick spandrel panels, and rough-faced brownstone lintel and sill courses. The narrow edge of the projecting bay is ornamented with thin rough-faced brownstone courses. A simple, nearly flush stone lintel with a foliated keystone tops the entrance in the eastern bay. Attic windows punctuate the frieze between the brackets along the notably wide metal cornice. The building retains a high rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings, as well as a historic under-stoop iron gate.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows and attic windows replaced; intercom at under-stoop entrance; historic iron newel posts missing; historic iron grilles at basement removed; brick repointed

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost; planting bed

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 2, 1893), 707; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

436 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 21

Date(s): 1893 (NB 554-1893)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (430 to 436 54th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for Alexander Waldron in 1893. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

No. 436 54th Street has a brick facade and features a full-height, two-sided angled bay, simple, recessed brick spandrel panels, and rough-faced brownstone lintel and sill courses. The narrow edge of the projecting bay is ornamented with thin rough-faced brownstone courses. A simple stone lintel with a keystone tops the entrance in the eastern bay, which includes a transom and a paneled wood reveal. Altered attic windows punctuate the frieze between the brackets along the notably wide metal cornice. The building retains a high rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; attic frieze windows enlarged and replaced; light fixture with conduits at main entrance; parts of basement resurfaced; non-historic under-stoop door; non-historic window opening at basement; leader; top of western newel post missing; brick repointed

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; cellar hatch; historic iron gate removed

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 2, 1893), 707; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

438 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 22

Date(s): 1894 (NB 298-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (438 to 442 54th Street) by architect and developer Alexander Waldron in 1894. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 438 54th Street has a brick facade and features a full-height, two-sided angled bay, simple brick spandrel panels, and rough-faced brownstone lintel and sill courses. The narrow edge of the projecting bay is ornamented with thin rough-faced brownstone courses. A simple stone lintel with a keystone incised with a neo-Grec-style decorative design tops the entrance in the

eastern bay. Attic windows punctuate the frieze between the brackets along the notably wide metal cornice. The building retains a high rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; awning at main entrance; historic iron grilles at basement replaced; non-historic under-stoop door; attic frieze windows enlarged and replaced; alarm on projecting bay; mailbox, doorbell, and light fixture at under-stoop entrance; flagpole bracket at basement; leader; stone lintel at main entrance possibly resurfaced; stoop and stonework possibly painted

Site

Non-historic iron areaway fence; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch; gooseneck pipe

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 16, 1894), 1002; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

440 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 23

Date(s): 1894 (NB 298-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (438 to 442 54th Street) by architect and developer Alexander Waldron in 1894. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 440 54th Street has a brick facade and features a full-height, two-sided angled bay, simple brick spandrel panels, and rough-faced brownstone lintel and sill courses. The narrow edge of the projecting bay is ornamented with thin rough-faced brownstone courses. A simple stone lintel with a keystone incised with a grid pattern tops the entrance in the eastern bay. Attic windows punctuate the frieze between the brackets along the notably wide metal cornice. The building retains a high rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts and a historic iron under-stoop gate.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; light fixture and intercom at main entrance; doorbell and mailbox at under-stoop entrance; historic iron grilles at basement replaced; leader; remote utility meter; stone lintel at main entrance possibly resurfaced; stoop and stone at basement painted

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; planting bed; cellar hatch; gooseneck pipe

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; stone curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 16, 1894), 1002; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

442 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 24

Date(s): 1894 (NB 298-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (438 to 442 54th Street) by architect and developer Alexander Waldron in 1894. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 442 54th Street has a brick facade and features a full-height, two-sided angled bay, simple brick spandrel panels, and rough-faced brownstone lintel and sill courses. The narrow edge of the projecting bay is ornamented with thin rough-faced brownstone courses. A simple stone lintel with a keystone decorated with a woven grid pattern tops the entrance in the eastern bay. Attic windows punctuate the frieze between the brackets along the notably wide metal cornice. The building retains a high rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts and a historic iron under-stoop gate.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom replaced; historic iron grilles at basement replaced; light fixture, intercom, and postal release box at main entrance; address plaque, mailbox, doorbell and electrical outlet at under-

stoop entrance; leader; remote utility meter; stoop and basement stonework painted and/or resurfaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch; planting bed

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 16, 1894), 1002; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

446 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 25

Date(s): 1894 (NB 503-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (446 to 456 54th Street) by architect and developer Alexander Waldron in 1894. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 446 54th Street has a stone facade with an elaborate cornice combining neo-Grec-style brackets and a Renaissance Revival-style foliated frieze. The building features a rusticated base and a full-height, two-sided angled bay, with a wide, rusticated stone-block belt course below the first story windows. Stone courses organize the facade, including sill and lintel courses that have been resurfaced, but retain a hint of their historic rough-faced quality. The narrow edge of the projecting bay's basement and first stories is ornamented with incised floral details, stylized flowers, and fluting typical of the neo-Grec style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are framed by a paneled wood reveal and topped by a flat, stone lintel with voussoirs that were also historically rough-faced, but are now resurfaced. The building retains a high stone stoop and historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Facade and stoop resurfaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; light fixture at

main entrance; historic iron stoop railings replaced; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced; light fixture at basement entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete- and brick-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch; planting bed

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 20, 1894), 577; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

448 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 26

Date(s): 1894 (NB 503-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (446 to 456 54th Street) by architect and developer Alexander Waldron in 1894. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 448 54th Street has a brownstone facade with an elaborate cornice combining neo-Grec-style brackets and a Renaissance Revival-style foliated frieze. The building features a rusticated base and a full-height, two-sided angled bay. Stone courses organize the facade, including a rough-faced sill course on the second story and rough-faced lintel courses on the first and second stories. The transom above the entrance remains intact, as does the rough-faced stone entrance lintel. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Facade and stoop patched and/or resurfaced; historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; light fixtures at entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; mailbox, light fixture, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; security cameras on first story; historic iron grilles missing at basement

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch replaced with below-grade stairs to cellar with non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 20, 1894), 577; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

450 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 27

Date(s): 1894 (NB 503-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (446 to 456 54th Street) by architect and developer Alexander Waldron in 1894. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 450 54th Street has a brownstone facade with an elaborate cornice combining neo-Grec-style brackets and a Renaissance Revival-style foliated frieze. The building features a rough-faced base and a full-height, two-sided angled bay, with incised spandrel panels on the first floor, typical of the neo-Grec style. Stone courses organize the facade, including rough-faced sill courses on the first and second stories, and a rough-faced lintel course on the second story. The narrow edge of the projecting bay's basement and first story is fluted. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are framed by a paneled wood reveal and topped by a simple stone lintel. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and the historic eastern newel post. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awnings and light fixtures at entrances; non-historic under-stoop door; mailbox at under-stoop entrance; security camera at basement; remote utility meter; historic western newel post missing

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence added to historic iron fence; non-historic gate; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 20, 1894), 577; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

452 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 28

Date(s): 1894 (NB 503-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (446 to 456 54th Street) by architect and developer Alexander Waldron in 1894. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 452 54th Street has a brownstone facade with an elaborate cornice combining neo-Grec-style brackets and a Renaissance Revival-style foliated frieze. The building features a rough-faced base and a full-height, two-sided angled bay, with a rough-faced stone block belt course on the first story. Stone courses organize the facade, including rough-faced sill and lintel courses. The narrow edge of the projecting bay's first story is ornamented with incised floral details typical of the neo-Grec style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are framed by a paneled wood reveal and topped by a rough-faced stone lintel. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, as well as a historic iron under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Facade patched; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; light fixtures at main entrance; doorbell at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 20, 1894), 577; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

454 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 29

Date(s): 1894 (NB 503-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (446 to 456 54th Street) by architect and developer Alexander Waldron in 1894. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 454 54th Street has a brownstone facade with an elaborate cornice combining neo-Grec-style brackets and a Renaissance Revival-style foliated frieze. The building features a rough-faced base and a full-height, two-sided angled bay. Stone courses organize the facade, including rough-faced sill and lintel courses. The narrow edge of the projecting bay's first story is fluted. The entrance appears to retain a simple projecting lintel.

Alterations

Facade resurfaced or painted; historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; historic stone stoop treads and iron railings replaced; awning at main entrance (blocks view of historic entrance lintel, which may remain extant); light fixture at entrance; historic iron grilles at basement window replaced; non-historic metal grilles at first- and second-story windows; non-historic under-stoop door; hood, mailboxes, two metal drains, doorbell, and light fixture at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter; spigot; electrical outlet; air conditioners on metal brackets attached below first-story windows; louvered vent at second story

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; planting bed; historic (pre c. 1940 tax photo) knee wall replaced with iron fence; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 20, 1894), 577; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

456 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 30

Date(s): 1894 (NB 503-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alexander Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Waldron
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (446 to 456 54th Street) by architect and developer Alexander Waldron in 1894. Waldron was a prolific builder/developer in the area and constructed most of the buildings along this block during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 456 54th Street has a brownstone facade with an elaborate cornice combining neo-Grec-style brackets and a Renaissance Revival-style foliated frieze. The building features a rough-faced base and a full-height, two-sided angled bay, with incised spandrel panels on the first story typical of the neo-Grec style. Stone courses organize the facade, including rough-faced sill courses on both stories and rough-faced lintel courses on the second story. The narrow edge of the projecting bay's first story is ornamented with fluting and a stylized flower. A wood paneled reveal remains within the entrance, which is topped by a simple projecting lintel supported by small fluted brackets. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, as well as a historic iron under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Basement partially resurfaced; historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; light fixture at main entrance; awning and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 20, 1894), 577; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

458 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 31

Date(s): 1904 (NB 1488-1904)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett

Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Joseph L. Sackman
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed by Thomas Bennett for Joseph L. Sackman in 1904. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 458 54th Street features a brownstone facade with a full-height, rounded bay that includes Renaissance Revival-style foliation in spandrel panels on the first story and in a molded course on the second story. Renaissance Revival-style foliation also ornaments the frieze below the projecting, bracketed cornice. The wood-and-glass, double-leaf door with a transom and a paneled wood reveal has a prominent stone enframing consisting of rounded engaged columns surmounted by capitals and a projecting lintel with foliation. Simple stone courses organize the facade and rough-faced stone lintels top the windows on the projecting bay. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; historic iron grilles at basement windows replaced; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; vertical metal pipe; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (July 9, 1904), 115; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

460 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 32

Date(s): 1892 (NB 715-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Percy F. Emmet
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Percy F. Emmet
Type: Row House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brick; stone; wood cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Queen Anne-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (460 to 466 54th Street) by architect and developer Percy F. Emmet in 1892. The ornamentation over the entrances on each house in the row alternates between flat, projecting lintels and arched, rough-faced stone enframements. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 460 54th Street has a brick facade and features a full-height, two-sided angled bay, simple brick spandrel panels, and rough-faced stone lintel and sill courses. The narrow edge of the projecting bay is articulated by thin rough-faced stone courses. A rough-faced stone Gibbs surround with an ornamented keystone prominently frames the entrance. The window above the entrance has a rough-faced stone lintel supported by small brackets. Attic windows punctuate the frieze between the brackets along the neo-Grec-style cornice. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and arched transom replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; security cameras at main entrance; stoop painted; non-historic under-stoop door; hood, security camera, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; flagpole bracket; remote utility meter; non-historic iron grilles at first-story windows

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and replacement gate; plastic gooseneck pipe on concrete pillar; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; stone curb

References

"Buildings Projected," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 8, 1892), 464; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

462 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 33

Date(s): 1892 (NB 715-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Percy F. Emmet
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Percy F. Emmet
Type: Row House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brick; stone; wood cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Queen Anne-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (460 to 466 54th

Street) by architect and developer Percy F. Emmet in 1892. The ornamentation over the entrances on each house in the row alternates between flat, projecting lintels and arched, rough-faced stone enframements. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 462 54th Street has a brick facade and features a full-height, two-sided angled bay, simple brick spandrel panels and rough-faced stone lintel and sill courses. The narrow edge of the projecting bay is articulated by thin rough-faced stone courses. A prominent stone entrance enframement includes fluted pilasters surmounted by capitals and brackets supporting a projecting lintel above a foliated panel. The window above the entrance has a rough-faced stone lintel supported by small brackets. Attic windows punctuate the frieze between the brackets along the neo-Grec-style cornice.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; light fixture at main entrance; rough-faced stone stoop and historic iron stoop railings replaced; non-historic under-stoop gate; metal hood, mailboxes, metal vent, light fixture, and security camera at under-stoop entrance; address numbers on facade; historic iron grilles at basement windows replaced; non-historic iron grilles on first- and second-story windows; red fire alarm on facade; air conditioners on metal brackets below first-story windows; conduits; spigot; remote utility meter; signage; double fire hose connection

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; replacement iron fence and gate; planting bed with brick border; two gooseneck pipes; cellar hatch; metal drain

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Buildings Projected," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 8, 1892), 464; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

464 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 34

Date(s): 1892 (NB 715-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Percy F. Emmet
Original Owner(s) / Developer(s): Percy F. Emmet
Type: Row House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brick; stone; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Queen Anne-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (460 to 466 54th

Street) by architect and developer Percy F. Emmet in 1892. The ornamentation over the entrances on each house in the row alternates between flat, projecting lintels and arched, rough-faced stone enframements. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 464 54th Street has a brick facade and features a full-height, two-sided angled bay, simple brick spandrel panels, and rough-faced stone lintel and sill courses. The narrow edge of the projecting bay is articulated by thin rough-faced stone courses. An arched transom over the main entrance with a paneled wood reveal is retained within a prominent, rough-faced stone Gibbs surround with an ornamented keystone. The window above the entrance has a rough-faced stone lintel supported by small brackets. Attic windows punctuate the frieze between the brackets along the neo-Grec-style cornice. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, as well as a historic under-stoop iron gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Stonework painted; historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced with historically sensitive version (post c. 1940); historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; hood, light fixture, mailbox, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; historic iron grille at western basement window altered to accommodate air conditioner; light fixture, address numbers, and flagpole bracket at edge of projecting bay

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; replacement iron fence and gate; non-historic planting bed with low brick wall; cellar hatch with cover; gooseneck pipe

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

Brooklyn New Building Docket Index (October 26, 1892), LPC's Files; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

466 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 35

Date(s): 1892 (NB 715-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Percy F. Emmet
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Percy F. Emmet
Type: Row House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brick; stone; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Queen Anne-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (460 to 466 54th

Street) by architect and developer Percy F. Emmet in 1892. The ornamentation over the entrances on each house in the row alternates between flat, projecting lintels and arched, rough-faced stone enframements. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 466 54th Street has a brick facade and features a full-height, two-sided angled bay, simple brick spandrel panels and rough-faced stone lintel and sill courses. The narrow edge of the projecting bay is articulated by thin rough-faced stone courses. A prominent stone entrance enframement around the paneled reveal and single-light transom includes paneled pilasters surmounted by capitals and brackets supporting a projecting lintel above a foliated panel. The window above the entrance has a rough-faced stone lintel supported by small brackets. Attic windows punctuate the frieze between the brackets along the neo-Grec-style cornice. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Stoop and stonework painted; historic wood-and-glass double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; light fixture at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; mailboxes and vent at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; replacement iron fence (post c. 1940); cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

Brooklyn New Building Docket Index (October 26, 1892), LPC's Files; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

470 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 36

Date(s): 1894 (NB 569-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): A. Young
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thomas Boles
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as a row of three (470 to 474 54th Street) by architect A. Young for Thomas Boles in 1894. Two of the row houses are included in the historic district (470 to 472 54th Street). They were constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity

spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 470 54th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, rough-faced angled bay with decorative spandrel panels with incised neo-Grec-style ornamentation. Dentils and a paneled frieze ornament the elaborate bracketed cornice. The entrance enframing consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by stone capitals and a projecting lintel with incised neo-Grec-style ornamentation. Rough-faced lintel and sill courses define the windows. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; light fixture at main entrance; replacement under-stoop iron gate; light fixture, doorbell, and mailbox at under-stoop entrance; historic iron grille at far-western basement window altered

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; gooseneck pipe; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide November 24, 1894), 789; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

472 54th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 37

Date(s): 1894 (NB 569-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): A. Young
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thomas Boles
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as a row of three (470 to 474 54th Street) by architect A. Young for Thomas Boles in 1894. Two of the row houses are included in the historic district (470 to 472 54th Street). They were constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 472 54th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, rough-faced angled bay with decorative spandrel panels with incised neo-Grec ornamentation. Dentils and a paneled frieze ornament the elaborate bracketed cornice. The entrance enframing consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by stone capitals and a projecting lintel with incised neo-Grec-

style ornamentation. Rough-faced lintel and sill courses define the windows. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic under-stoop door; awning, doorbell, security camera, and mailbox at under-stoop entrance; historic iron window grilles at basement replaced; non-historic iron window grilles at first story; stoop painted; security camera with conduit at basement; remote utility meter

Site

Non-historic pavers throughout areaway; historic iron fence; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide November 24, 1894), 789; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

55th Street between Fourth and Fifth Avenues

Sunset Park South Historic District

North Side of 55th Street

413 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 76

Date(s): 1897 (NB 194-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Howard J. Wood
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; wood cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed by Henry L. Spicer for Howard J. Wood in 1897. The building, which features a brownstone facade with a full-height, rounded bay, is located at the western end of the block, adjacent to a long row of slightly taller row houses with angled bays. This house was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 413 55th Street has a wood-and-glass, double-leaf door with a prominent enframing consisting of round, free-standing stone columns surmounted by brownstone capitals, heavy brackets, and a projecting lintel above a foliated panel. The facade features flush lintels and is articulated by decorative stringcourses, and an elaborate cornice with brackets, dentils, and a foliated frieze. The projecting bay features a foliated stone course with a central lion head separating the basement and first story, a simple molded stringcourse between the second and third story windows, narrow, foliated stone courses linking the tops of the first and second story windows, and corbelled sills at the second story. The building retains a high stone stoop with stone cheek walls and newels with foliated decoration. The west facade, which is brick, includes a one-over-one window on the second story and two interior brick chimneys.

Alterations

Primary (South) Facade: Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic metal pipe railing on stoop; stoop cheek walls painted; awning at main entrance; non-historic wrought-iron grilles at basement windows; non-historic under-stoop door; light fixture and

doorbell at under-stoop entrance; flagpole bracket; several dentils missing from cornice; remote utility meter; dish antenna on roof

Secondary Side (West) Facade: Brick painted

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch with cover; non-historic wrought iron fence on historic stone knee wall; knee wall painted

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (April 24, 1897), 727; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

415 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 75

Date(s): 1897 (NB 270-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized-iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (415 to 419 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1897. Edwards designed many of the residences on this block of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 415 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a prominent projecting cornice with brackets. The notably wide frieze contains attic windows, small fluted pilasters, and delicate Renaissance Revival-style foliage flanking the attic window on the flat, eastern bay. On the angled bay, the first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Romanesque Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. The stone entrance enframingent consists of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone courses such as the rough-faced, lintel courses that define the windows, organize the facade. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic stone cheek walls and a historic iron under-stoop gate.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; non-historic metal-and-glass storm door and awning at main entrance; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; historic iron

window grilles at basement missing; non-historic iron railings on stoop; stoop resurfaced or painted; hood at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter; alarm box on first-story of angled bay; satellite dish at attic

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic, painted stone knee wall; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch with cover; non-historic iron gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (May 29, 1897), 955; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

417 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 74

Date(s): 1897 (NB 270-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized-iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (415 to 419 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1897. Edwards designed many of the residences on this block of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 417 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a prominent projecting cornice with brackets. The notably wide frieze contains attic windows, small fluted pilasters, and delicate Renaissance Revival-style foliage flanking the attic window on the flat, eastern bay. On the angled bay, the first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Romanesque Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing consisting of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone courses such as the rough-faced, lintel courses that define the windows, organize the facade. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic iron railings on stoop; stoop and

facade painted; historic iron grilles at basement windows removed; non-historic under-stoop door; light fixture at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; cellar grate; non-historic lamppost; non-historic iron fence on historic knee wall; non-historic gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (May 29, 1897), 955; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

419 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 73

Date(s): 1897 (NB 270-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized-iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (415 to 419 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1897. Edwards designed many of the residences on this block of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 419 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a prominent projecting cornice with brackets. The notably wide frieze contains attic windows, small fluted pilasters, and delicate Renaissance Revival-style foliage flanking the attic window on the flat, eastern bay. On the angled bay, the first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Romanesque Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing consisting of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone courses such as the rough-faced, lintel courses that define the windows, organize the facade. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic iron grilles on first-story windows; historic iron grilles on basement windows replaced; awning at main entrance; hood,

address plaque, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; light fixtures on basement; flagpole bracket; remote utility meter; mailbox on under-stoop gate; stoop and facade painted

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; non-historic iron gate; non-historic lamppost; knee wall painted

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (May 29, 1897), 955; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

421 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 72

Date(s): 1897 (NB 331-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards (architect); Hamilton Bros. (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 3 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; Roman brick; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1897 and stands as the tallest building on the block. Edwards designed many of the residences on this block of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 421 55th Street has a stone base that includes the basement and first story, with a brick facade that includes the second and third stories, and a projecting cornice with dentils and fleur-de-lis on the frieze. A stone, three-story, rounded bay features a rough-faced stone basement, simple stone string and belt courses separating each story, and a denticulated cornice. The stone courses separating the first and second stories terminate at the building's edges with molded foliation in the Romanesque Revival style. Transom window openings top the first-story windows on the rounded bay. The stone entrance enframing is articulated with a simple scrolled, incised border, which matches the border around the shouldered windows on the rounded bay. Flush stone quoins define the edges of the upper brick stories. A stained-glass, ox eye window with a heavy, molded, and foliated stone frame is located above the entrance. The third-story windows have plain stone lintels and sills. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic iron railings on historic stone cheek walls and a possibly historic under-stoop gate.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced with historically sensitive door; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; historic iron grilles at basement windows replaced; awning, light fixture, and decorative mask at main entrance; mailbox, doorbell, and signage at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; non-historic lamppost; raised cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (July 3, 1897), 40; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

423 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 71

Date(s): 1897 (NB 269-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1897. While it was not built as part of a row, it looks nearly identical to many other row houses on the block. Edwards designed many of the residences on this block of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 423 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a bracketed cornice with a Renaissance Revival-style foliated frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Romanesque Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. The stone entrance enframing consists of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Stone courses create a linear pattern on the facade, such as the wide, rough-faced lintel courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced and metal-and-glass storm door added;

historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; non-historic iron railings on stoop; hood at under-stoop entrance; historic iron grilles on basement windows replaced; non-historic iron grilles on first-story windows; remote utility meter; flagpole bracket; non-historic under-stoop door

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic fence on historic stone knee wall; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch; vertical metal pipe; horizontal plastic pipe

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (May 29, 1897), 955; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

427 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 70

Date(s): 1894 (NB 529-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized-iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (427 to 433 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1894. Edwards designed many of the residences on this block of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 427 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a bracketed cornice with delicate Renaissance Revival-style garlands on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. A wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom is set within a prominent enframing consisting of round, free-standing stone columns surmounted by brownstone capitals, heavy fluted brackets, and a projecting lintel above a foliated panel with a face. Stone courses organize a linear pattern on the facade, including rough-faced sill courses on the basement and second story, and wide rough-faced lintel courses above the first- and second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic under-stoop door; awning brackets and cleat at main entrance; mailboxes at under-stoop entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; non-historic gate; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (November 3, 1894), 664; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

429 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 69

Date(s): 1894 (NB 529-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Limestone; galvanized-iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (427 to 433 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1894. Edwards designed many of the residences on this block of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 429 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with spandrel panels and a bracketed cornice with delicate Renaissance Revival-style decorations on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have carved ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. A wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom is set within a prominent enframing consisting of round, free-standing stone columns surmounted by stone capitals, heavy fluted brackets, and a projecting lintel above a foliated panel with a face. Stone courses organize a linear pattern on the facade, including rough-faced sill and lintel courses on the basement and second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; non-historic under-

stoop door; mailbox and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; flagpole with bracket; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; cellar hatch with non-historic cover; non-historic lamppost

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (November 3, 1894), 664; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

431 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 68

Date(s): 1894 (NB 529-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized-iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (427 to 433 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1894. Edwards designed many of the residences on this block of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 431 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with spandrel panels and a bracketed cornice with delicate Renaissance Revival-style decoration on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. A wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom is set within a prominent enframing consisting of round, free-standing stone columns surmounted by brownstone capitals, heavy fluted brackets, and a projecting lintel above a foliated panel with a central shield. Stone courses organize a linear pattern on the facade, including a rough-faced sill course on the second story, and wide rough-faced lintel courses above the first- and second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, as well as a historic under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; light fixture at main entrance; mailboxes at under-stoop entrance; flagpole bracket; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (November 3, 1894), 664; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

433 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 67

Date(s): 1894 (NB 529-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Limestone; galvanized-iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (427 to 433 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1894. Edwards designed many of the residences on this block of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 433 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with spandrel panels and a bracketed cornice with delicate Renaissance Revival-style decorations on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament with a central face typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. A wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom is set within a prominent enframing consisting of round, free-standing stone columns surmounted by stone capitals, heavy fluted brackets, and a projecting lintel above a foliated panel with a central face. Stone courses organize a linear pattern on the facade, including a rough-faced sill course on the second story, and wide rough-faced lintel courses above the basement and second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, as well as a historic under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; mailbox, light fixture, and address plaque at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter; basement and stoop possibly painted or resurfaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (November 3, 1894), 664; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

435 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 66

Date(s): 1897 (NB 284-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Albert L. French
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Theodore Witte
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed by architect Albert L. French for Theodore Witte in 1894. Although it is not part of a row, the building is very similar to the other row houses on the block, which were constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 435 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative Romanesque Revival-style spandrel panels and a denticulated cornice with Renaissance Revival-style foliation on the frieze. The stone entrance enframing consists of rounded, engaged columns surmounted by capitals, fluted brackets, and a projecting lintel above an elaborate foliated panel. The window above the entrance has a rough-faced stone lintel supported by small brackets. Stone courses create a linear pattern on the facade, including wide rough-faced lintel courses on the basement and second-story windows of the angled bay. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, as well as a historic under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; facade painted; remote utility meter; security camera and light fixture at second story; doorbell at under-stoop entrance, mailbox attached to gate; flagpole bracket

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 5, 1897), 1000; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

439 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 65

Date(s): 1894 (NB 351-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Russell Raymond
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Schoonover & Smith
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed by architect Russell Raymond for Schoonover & Smith in 1894. Although it is not part of a row, the building is very similar to the other row houses on the block, which were constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 439 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with incised neo-Grec-style spandrel panels and a cornice with acanthus leaf modillions and a paneled frieze with rosettes. A wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom with a paneled wood reveal is set below a rough-faced stone entrance lintel with neo-Grec-style brackets. Above the rough-faced basement, the first and second stories are articulated by rough-faced stone courses. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Facade painted; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic under-stoop door; historic iron grilles on basement windows replaced; light fixture and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (July 21, 1894) 117; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

441 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 64

Date(s): 1894 (NB 424-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William S. Hassan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 10 (441 to 461 55th Street) by architect and developer William S. Hassan in 1894. The block was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 441 55th Street has a brownstone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a projecting cornice that combines neo-Grec-style brackets with Renaissance Revival ornamentation on the frieze. Incised detailing typical of the neo-Grec style ornaments the second-story spandrel panels on the angled bay. The prominent stone entrance enframingent includes a projecting door hood supported by stone columns with acanthus-leaf capitals. Simple stone courses, including sill and lintel courses, visually organize the facade. The second-story lintel course consists of slightly textured, flush voussoirs. Textured, flush stone courses also adorn the basement. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; historic iron grilles at basement replaced; non-historic iron grilles at first- and second-story windows; non-historic under-stoop door; hood, doorbell, and light feature at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter; facade and stoop painted

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; cellar hatch replaced with below-grade stairs to cellar with an iron fence on cinder block cheek walls, iron gate, and metal and plexi-glass awning

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 8, 1894) 346; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

443 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 63

Date(s): 1894 (NB 424-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William S. Hassan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 10 (441 to 461 55th Street) by architect and developer William S. Hassan in 1894. The block was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 443 55th Street has a brownstone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a projecting cornice that combines neo-Grec-style brackets with Renaissance Revival ornamentation on the frieze. Incised detailing typical of the neo-Grec style ornaments the second-story spandrel panels on the angled bay. The prominent stone entrance enframingent includes a projecting door hood supported by columns with acanthus-leaf capitals. Stone courses visually organize the facade, including rough-faced stone string and lintel courses on the basement and a rough-faced stone lintel course on the second story. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; Renaissance Revival details missing from one panel of the cornice's frieze; neo-Grec details missing from three brackets on the cornice; awning at main entrance; hood, light fixture, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; address numbers on basement facade; alarm with conduit on basement

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; cellar hatch replaced with below-grade stairs to cellar with an iron fence on concrete cheek walls with an iron gate; siamese standpipe; gooseneck pipe; metal drain

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 8, 1894) 346; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

445 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 62

Date(s): 1894 (NB 424-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William S. Hassan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 10 (441 to 461 55th Street) by architect and developer William S. Hassan in 1894. The block was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 445 55th Street has a brownstone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a projecting cornice that combines neo-Grec-style brackets with Renaissance Revival ornamentation on the frieze. Incised detailing typical of the neo-Grec style ornaments the second-story spandrel panels on the angled bay. The historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing that consists of a projecting door hood supported by columns with acanthus-leaf capitals. Simple stone courses visually organize the facade, including a lintel course on the second story formed from slightly textured, flush voussoirs. Textured, flush stone courses also adorn the basement. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, as well as a historic under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; historic iron basement windows grilles altered on lower half; mail slot, address numbers, doorbell, light fixture, and awning at under-stoop entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch with cover; planting bed; non-historic corrugated metal panels attached to fence

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 8, 1894) 346; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

447 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 61

Date(s): 1894 (NB 424-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William S. Hassan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): **Stone; iron cornice**

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 10 (441 to 461 55th Street) by architect and developer William S. Hassan in 1894. The block was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 447 55th Street has a brownstone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a projecting cornice that combines neo-Grec-style brackets with Renaissance Revival ornamentation on the frieze. Incised detailing typical of the neo-Grec style ornaments the second-story spandrel panels on the angled bay. The historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing that includes a projecting door hood supported by columns with acanthus-leaf capitals. Stone courses visually organize the facade, including rough-faced stone string and lintel courses on the basement and a rough-faced stone lintel course on the second story. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, and possibly a historic under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; iron shelves for window boxes at first story windows; awning, light fixture, and press-on house numbers in transom at main entrance; mailbox, awning, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter; flagpole bracket; central basement iron window grille altered

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch; planting bed; gooseneck pipe

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 8, 1894) 346; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

449 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 60

Date(s): 1894 (NB 424-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William S. Hassan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 10 (441 to 461 55th Street) by architect and developer William S. Hassan in 1894. The block was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 449 55th Street has a brownstone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a projecting cornice that combines neo-Grec-style brackets with Renaissance Revival ornamentation on the frieze. Incised detailing typical of the neo-Grec style ornaments the second-story spandrel panels on the angled bay. The prominent stone entrance enframingent includes a projecting door hood supported by columns with acanthus-leaf capitals. Simple stone courses visually organize the facade, including a lintel course on the second story formed from slightly textured, flush voussoirs. Textured, flush stone courses also adorn the basement. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic under-stoop door; flagpole at main entrance; mailbox attached to basement grille; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; round planting bed; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 8, 1894) 346; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

451 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 59

Date(s): 1894 (NB 424-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William S. Hassan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 10 (441 to 461 55th Street) by architect and developer William S. Hassan in 1894. The block was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 451 55th Street has a brownstone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a projecting cornice that combines neo-Grec-style brackets with Renaissance Revival ornamentation on the frieze. Incised detailing typical of the neo-Grec style ornaments the second-story spandrel panels on the angled bay. The historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing that includes a projecting door hood supported by columns with acanthus-leaf capitals. Simple stone courses visually organize the facade, including a lintel course on the second story formed from slightly textured, flush voussoirs. Textured, flush stone courses also adorn the basement. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; flagpole at basement; historic iron window grilles at basement missing; light fixture, doorbell, and mailbox at under-stoop entrance; basement possibly resurfaced; stoop resurfaced; facade painted

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; planting bed; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 8, 1894) 346; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

453 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 58

Date(s): 1894 (NB 424-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William S. Hassan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 10 (441 to 461 55th Street) by architect and developer William S. Hassan in 1894. The block was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 453 55th Street has a brownstone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a projecting cornice that combines neo-Grec-style brackets with Renaissance Revival ornamentation on the frieze. Incised detailing typical of the neo-Grec style ornaments the second-story spandrel panels on the angled bay. The prominent stone entrance enframingent includes a projecting door hood supported by columns with acanthus-leaf capitals. Simple stone courses visually organize the facade, including a lintel course on the second story formed from slightly textured, flush voussoirs. Textured, flush stone courses also adorn the basement. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awnings at entrances; non-historic under-stoop door; mailbox, light fixture, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter; facade painted; newel posts missing at stoop

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch with cover; non-historic lamppost

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 8, 1894) 346; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

455 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 57

Date(s): 1894 (NB 424-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William S. Hassan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 10 (441 to 461 55th Street) by architect and developer William S. Hassan in 1894. The block was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 455 55th Street has a brownstone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a projecting cornice that combines neo-Grec-style brackets with Renaissance Revival ornamentation on the frieze. Incised detailing typical of the neo-Grec style ornaments the second-story spandrel panels on the angled bay. The prominent stone entrance enframingent includes a projecting door hood supported by columns with acanthus-leaf capitals. Simple stone courses visually organize the facade, including a lintel course on the second story formed from slightly textured, flush voussoirs. Textured, flush stone courses also adorn the basement. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; central historic iron grille at basement windows altered to accommodate air conditioner; non-historic under-stoop door; hood, mailbox, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; flagpole bracket at basement; remote utility meter; newel posts missing at stoop

Site

Octagonal concrete-pavers on areaway; replacement iron fence and gate (post c. 1940); cellar hatch; small planting bed

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 8, 1894) 346; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

459 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 56

Date(s): 1894 (NB 424-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William S. Hassan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 10 (441 to 461 55th Street) by architect and developer William S. Hassan in 1894. The block was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 459 55th Street has a brownstone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a projecting cornice that combines neo-Grec-style brackets with Renaissance Revival ornamentation on the frieze. Incised detailing typical of the neo-Grec style ornaments the second-story spandrel panels on the angled bay. The historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing that includes a projecting door hood supported by columns with acanthus-leaf capitals. Simple stone courses visually organize the facade, including a lintel course on the second story formed from slightly textured, flush voussoirs. Textured, flush stone courses also adorn the basement. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and the eastern newel post.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awnings at entrances; non-historic under-stoop door; doorbell and mailbox at under-stoop entrance; replacement iron window grilles at basement; flagpole bracket at basement; remote utility meter; western newel post at stoop missing

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 8, 1894) 346; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

461 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 55

Date(s): 1894 (NB 424-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William S. Hassan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 10 (441 to 461 55th Street) by architect and developer William S. Hassan in 1894. The block was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 461 55th Street has a brownstone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a projecting cornice that combines neo-Grec-style brackets with Renaissance Revival ornamentation on the frieze. Incised detailing typical of the neo-Grec style ornaments the second-story spandrel panels on the angled bay. The historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing that includes a projecting door hood supported by columns with acanthus-leaf capitals. Simple stone courses visually organize the facade, including a lintel course on the second story formed from slightly textured, flush voussoirs. Textured, flush stone courses also adorn the basement. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop gate; light fixture, mailbox, security camera, and address plaque at under-stoop entrance; utility meters; remote utility meter; metal utility box with horizontal metal pipe; replacement iron grilles at basement windows; round metal drain in stoop wall; western newel post missing; stoop and facade painted

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost; gooseneck pipe

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 8, 1894) 346; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

463 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 54

Date(s): 1895 (NB 724-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized-iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (463 to 471 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1895. Edwards designed many of the residences on this block of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 463 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with spandrel panels and a bracketed cornice with delicate Renaissance Revival-style decoration on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament more typical of the neo-Grec style. The prominent stone entrance enframing consists of columns surmounted by stone capitals, heavy fluted brackets, and a projecting lintel above a foliated panel with a central face. Stone courses visually organize the facade, including wide rough-faced lintel courses above the first- and second-story windows and a rough-faced sill course on the second story. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; historic iron grilles at basement windows removed; non-historic iron railings added to historic stone stoop cheek walls (post c. 1940); replacement under-stoop door; light fixture and security camera at basement entrance; electrical outlet box; remote utility meter; mailbox attached to stoop; top step of stoop replaced with granite

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (November 16, 1895), 707; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

465 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 53

Date(s): 1895 (NB 724-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized-iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (463 to 471 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1895. Edwards designed many of the residences on this block of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 465 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with spandrel panels and a bracketed cornice with delicate Renaissance Revival-style decoration on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament more typical of the neo-Grec style. A wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a prominent stone enframing consisting of columns surmounted by stone capitals, heavy fluted brackets, and a projecting lintel above a foliated panel. Stone courses visually organize the facade, including rough-faced stringcourses on the basement, wide rough-faced lintel courses above the basement, first- and second-story windows, and a rough-faced sill course on the second story. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic iron railings on stoop; non-historic under-stoop door; stoop painted

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence and gate on historic stone knee wall; non-historic lamppost

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (November 16, 1895), 707; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

467 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 52

Date(s): 1895 (NB 724-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized-iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (463 to 471 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1895. Edwards designed many of the residences on this block of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 467 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with spandrel panels and a bracketed cornice with delicate Renaissance Revival-style decoration on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament more typical of the neo-Grec style. A wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a prominent stone enframing consisting of columns surmounted by stone capitals, heavy fluted brackets, and a projecting lintel above a foliated panel. Stone courses visually organize the facade, including wide rough-faced lintel courses above the first- and second-story windows, and a rough-faced sill course on the second story. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls, as well as a historic iron under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one wood windows replaced; awning at main entrance; doorbell and mailbox at under-stoop entrance; non-historic grilles at first-story windows; stoop painted; non-historic iron railings on stoop; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete pavers at areaway; historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch with cover; non-historic, period appropriate iron gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (November 16, 1895), 707; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

469 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 51

Date(s): 1895 (NB 724-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized-iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (463 to 471 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1895. Edwards designed many of the residences on this block of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 469 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with spandrel panels and a bracketed cornice with delicate Renaissance Revival-style decoration on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament more typical of the neo-Grec style. A wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a prominent stone enframement consisting of columns surmounted by stone capitals, heavy fluted brackets, and a projecting lintel above a foliated panel. Stone courses visually organize the facade, including rough-faced stringcourses on the basement, wide rough-faced lintel courses above the basement, first- and second-story windows, and a rough-faced sill course on the second story. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls, as well as a historic iron under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic iron railings on stoop; doorbell and mailbox at under-stoop entrance; facade and stoop painted; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic fence on historic stone knee wall; cellar hatch with cover; small planting bed

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (November 16, 1895), 707; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

471 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 823, Lot 50

Date(s): 1895 (NB 724-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Three-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized-iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (463 to 471 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1895. Edwards designed many of the residences on this block of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 471 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and a bracketed cornice with delicate Renaissance Revival-style garlands on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament more typical of the neo-Grec style. The prominent stone entrance enframing consists of columns surmounted by stone capitals, heavy fluted brackets, and a projecting lintel above a foliated panel framing the historic transom. Stone courses visually organize the facade, including wide rough-faced lintel courses above the first- and second-story windows, and a rough-faced sill course on the second story. The building retains a high, rough-faced stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic under-stoop door; non-historic railings on stoop; hood, light fixture, security camera, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; mailbox attached to window grille at basement; flagpole bracket; non-historic iron grilles at first-story windows; light fixture at main entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; cellar hatch replaced with below-grade stairs to cellar with iron fence on brick cheek walls

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (November 16, 1895), 707; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

South Side of 55th Street

414 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 12

Date(s): 1896 (NB 521-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (414 to 424 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 412 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels incised with ornament typical of the neo-Grec style, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament on the frieze typical of the Renaissance Revival style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing consisting of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic stone cheek walls. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic iron grilles on first-story windows; non-historic iron railings on stoop; central basement window iron grille altered to accommodate air conditioner; hood and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; non-historic iron gate; raised and covered cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 10, 1896), 531; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

416 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 13

Date(s): 1896 (NB 521-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (414 to 424 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 416 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels incised with ornament typical of the neo-Grec style, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament on the frieze typical of the Renaissance Revival style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing consisting of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic iron railings on stoop; non-historic under-stoop door; replacement iron window grilles at basement; remote utility meter; brick repointed

Site

Concrete paved areaway; historic stone knee wall; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 10, 1896), 531; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

420 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 14

Date(s): 1896 (NB 521-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (414 to 424 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 420 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament on the frieze typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The second-story spandrel panels retain incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing consisting of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic stone cheek walls and a historic under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; light fixture at main entrance; first-story neo-Grec-style spandrel panels resurfaced; non-historic iron railings (post c. 1940) on stoop; mailboxes on historic under-stoop gate; flagpole bracket on historic basement window grilles; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic stone knee wall; cellar hatch with cover; planting bed

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 10, 1896), 531; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

422 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 15

Date(s): 1896 (NB 521-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (414 to 424 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 422 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels incised with ornament typical of the neo-Grec style, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament on the frieze typical of the Renaissance Revival style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing consisting of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic stone cheek walls. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic under-stoop door; mailboxes at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; non-historic lamppost; altered cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 10, 1896), 531; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

424 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 16

Date(s): 1896 (NB 521-1896)

Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (414 to 424 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 424 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with plain spandrel panels, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament on the frieze typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The stone entrance enframing consists of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above a historic transom flanked by simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; replacement under-stoop gate; mailboxes and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter; historic iron windows grilles missing at basement; historic neo-Grec-style spandrel panels on angled bay resurfaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; non-historic iron gate; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 10, 1896), 531; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

426 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 17

Date(s): 1896 (NB 622-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row house

Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 12 (426 to 452 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 426 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels incised with ornament typical of the neo-Grec style, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament on the frieze typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The stone entrance enframing consists of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic iron railings on historic stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning and light fixture at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; mailbox at under-stoop entrance; historic iron grilles at basement windows missing

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic (pre c. 1940) iron fence on historic stone knee wall; non-historic iron gate; cellar hatch replaced with below grade stairs to cellar with non-historic brick cheek walls, iron fence, and awning

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 5, 1896), 871; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

430 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 18

Date(s): 1896 (NB 622-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s) / Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement

Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 12 (426 to 452 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 430 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels incised with ornament typical of the neo-Grec style, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament on the frieze typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The stone entrance enframing consists of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic stone cheek walls. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic under-stoop door; mailbox, doorbell, and address tiles at under-stoop entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; non-historic iron gate; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 5, 1896), 871; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

432 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 19

Date(s): 1896 (NB 622-1896)

Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards

Original Owner(s) / Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.

Type: Row House

Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival

Stories: 2 and basement

Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 12 (426 to 452 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 432 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels incised with ornament typical of the neo-Grec style, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament on the frieze typical of the Renaissance Revival style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing consisting of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic stone cheek walls. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; plaque above entrance lintel; non-historic under-stoop door; address numbers, doorbell, and mailbox at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic stone knee wall; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 5, 1896), 871; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

434 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 20

Date(s): 1896 (NB 622-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 12 (426 to 452 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along

the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 434 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with spandrel panels, two of which on the second story retain the incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. Renaissance Revival-style foliation ornaments the frieze on the elaborate bracketed cornice. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing consisting of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic stone cheek walls and a potentially historic under-stoop gate.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; flagpole; remote utility meter; three spandrel panels on the first story and one spandrel panel on the second story resurfaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic stone knee wall; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 5, 1896), 871; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

436 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 21

Date(s): 1896 (NB 622-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 12 (426 to 452 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 436 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels incised with ornament typical of the neo-Grec style, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament on the frieze typical of

the Renaissance Revival style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing consisting of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic iron railings on historic stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; kickplates added to historic door; awning at main entrance; replacement iron window grilles at basement; replacement under-stoop gate; mailbox, light fixture, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 5, 1896), 871; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

440 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 22

Date(s): 1896 (NB 622-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 12 (426 to 452 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 440 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels incised with ornament typical of the neo-Grec style, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament on the frieze typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The stone entrance enframing consists of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped

stoop with historic stone cheek walls. Historic iron grilles protect the two outer basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic iron railings on stoop; central spandrel panel on second-story window of angled bay resurfaced post c. 1940; awning at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; central iron basement window grille replaced; mailbox and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; flagpole; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 5, 1896), 871; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

442 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 23

Date(s): 1896 (NB 622-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 12 (426 to 452 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 442 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels incised with ornament typical of the neo-Grec style, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament on the frieze typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The stone entrance enframing consists of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic stone cheek walls. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; replacement under-stoop gate; hood, mailbox, and light fixture at under-stoop entrance; central basement iron window grille altered to accommodate air conditioner; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 5, 1896), 871; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

444 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 24

Date(s): 1896 (NB 622-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 12 (426 to 452 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 444 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels incised with ornament typical of the neo-Grec style, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament on the frieze typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The stone entrance enframement consists of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with historic iron railings on stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows

replaced; awning at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; hood, mailbox, light fixture, and address plaque at under-stoop entrance; replacement iron grilles at basement windows; flagpole bracket

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall with historic iron pipe railing; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 5, 1896), 871; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

446 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 25

Date(s): 1896 (NB 622-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 12 (426 to 452 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 446 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels incised with ornament typical of the neo-Grec style, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style on the frieze. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing consisting of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic iron railings on stoop; awning at main entrance; replacement under-stoop gate; replacement iron grilles at basement windows

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 5, 1896), 871; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

448 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 26

Date(s): 1896 (NB 622-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 12 (426 to 452 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 448 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels incised with ornament typical of the neo-Grec style, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style on the frieze. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing consisting of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; kickplates added to historic door; awning at main entrance; non-historic iron railings on stoop; non-historic under-stoop door; hood, light fixture and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; facade painted; flagpole bracket

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 5, 1896), 871; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

450 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 27

Date(s): 1896 (NB 622-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 12 (426 to 452 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 450 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels on the second story incised with ornament typical of the neo-Grec style, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style on the frieze. The stone entrance enframing consists of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; awning at main entrance; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic iron railings on stoop; first-story spandrels historically incised with neo-Grec ornament resurfaced; central historic basement iron window grille altered to accommodate air conditioner; non-historic under-stoop door; awning, address numbers, and mailbox at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter; facade painted

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; replacement iron fence on historic stone knee wall; altered cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 5, 1896), 871; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

452 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 28

Date(s): 1896 (NB 622-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hamilton Bros.
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of 12 (426 to 452 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for the Hamilton Brothers in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 452 55th Street has a brick facade with a stone base and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels incised with ornament typical of the neo-Grec style, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style on the frieze. The stone entrance enframing consists of a lintel panel with incised neo-Grec-style ornament above simple fluted brackets and plain pilasters. Decorative stone belt and stringcourses organize the facade, most of which are rough faced, such as the lintel and sill courses that define the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; awning, light fixture, and "No Smoking" sign at main entrance; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; stone stoop stairs rebuilt; non-historic iron railings on stoop; non-historic under-stoop door and door frame; hood and mailboxes at under-stoop entrance; historic iron grilles missing at basement windows; flagpole bracket

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; altered cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 5, 1896), 871; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

456 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 29

Date(s): 1896 (NB 218-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (456 to 462 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 456 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and an elaborate bracketed cornice with delicate garlands on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing consisting of a projecting door hood ornamented with Renaissance Revival-style leaf scrollwork and supported by exaggeratedly long fluted brackets and short engaged columns. Rough-faced stone lintel courses on the first and second stories, and a rough-faced sill course on the second story organize the facade. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at entrance; non-historic railings on stoop; non-historic under-stoop door; facade painted; hood, light fixture, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; flagpole bracket; decorative eagle on basement; remote utility meter; historic iron grilles missing from basement

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic fence on historic stone knee wall; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (April 2, 1896), 733; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

458 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 30

Date(s): 1896 (NB 218-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (456 to 462 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 458 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and an elaborate bracketed cornice with delicate garlands on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. The stone entrance enframing consists of a projecting door hood ornamented with Renaissance Revival-style leaf scrollwork and a central face, supported by exaggeratedly long fluted brackets and short engaged columns. Rough-faced stone lintel courses on the first and second stories and a rough-faced sill course on the second story organize the facade. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; awning at entrance; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; historic rough-faced stone stoop cheek walls resurfaced; historic stone stoop stairs rebuilt; non-historic iron railings on stoop; facade resurfaced; replacement iron grilles at basement windows; replacement under-stoop gate; hood, light fixture, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; flagpole bracket

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on resurfaced stone knee wall; non-historic iron gate; non-historic lamppost; raised and angled cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (April 2, 1896), 733; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

460 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 31

Date(s): 1896 (NB 218-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (456 to 462 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 460 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and an elaborate bracketed cornice with delicate garlands on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing consisting of a projecting door hood supported by exaggeratedly long fluted brackets and short engaged columns. Rough-faced stone courses organize a linear pattern on the facade, including stringcourses and sill courses on the basement and lintel courses above all the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; light fixture at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; mailbox at under-stoop entrance; Renaissance Revival-style leaf scrollwork missing from door hood panel after c. 1985; non-historic iron railings on stoop; facade resurfaced; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; raised cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost; planting bed

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; stone curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (April 2, 1896), 733; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; New York City Department of Finance Photograph (c. 1983-88), Municipal Archives

462 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 32

Date(s): 1896 (NB 218-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (456 to 462 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1896. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 462 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and an elaborate bracketed cornice with delicate garlands on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing ornamented with Renaissance Revival-style leaf scrollwork and consisting of a projecting door hood with a central face supported by exaggeratedly long fluted brackets and short pilasters with carved floral motifs. Rough-faced stone lintel courses are present above the first- and second-story windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic iron railings on stoop; light fixture at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; replacement iron grilles at basement; hood and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; address plaque and flagpole bracket at basement; facade resurfaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic fence on historic stone knee wall; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; stone curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (April 2, 1896), 733; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

464 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 33

Date(s): 1895 (NB 761-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (464 to 470 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1895. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 464 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and an elaborate bracketed cornice with delicate garlands on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing ornamented with Renaissance Revival-style leaf scrollwork and consisting of a projecting door hood with a central face supported by exaggeratedly long fluted brackets and short, round engaged columns. Rough-faced stone courses organize a linear pattern on the facade, with stringcourses and sill courses on the basement and lintel courses above the windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic railings on stoop; facade painted; non-historic under-stoop door; light fixture, doorbell, and mailbox at under-stoop entrance; mailbox on stoop wall; security camera at basement; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic fence on historic stone knee wall; non-historic lamppost; planting box; planting bed; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 7, 1895), 836; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

466 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 34

Date(s): 1895 (NB 761-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (464 to 470 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1895. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 466 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and an elaborate bracketed cornice with delicate garlands on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing ornamented with Renaissance Revival-style leaf scrollwork and consisting of a projecting door hood supported by exaggeratedly long fluted brackets and short pilasters with a carved floral motif and faces. Decorative stone courses organize the facade, including rough-faced stone lintel courses. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; light fixture at main entrance; facade painted; non-historic iron railings on stoop; replacement iron grilles on basement windows; light fixture and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; altered cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 7, 1895), 836; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

468 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 35

Date(s): 1895 (NB 761-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (464 to 470 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1895. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 468 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and an elaborate bracketed cornice with delicate garlands on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. A historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing ornamented with Renaissance Revival-style leaf scrollwork and consisting of a projecting door hood supported by exaggeratedly long fluted brackets and short, round engaged columns. Rough-faced stone courses organize a linear pattern on the facade, with stringcourses and sill courses on the basement and lintel courses above the upper windows. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; kickplates added to historic doors; awning at main entrance; stoop and basement painted; non-historic under-stoop door; non-historic iron railings on stoop; replacement iron grilles on basement windows; non-historic iron grilles on first-story windows

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 7, 1895), 836; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

470 55th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 36

Date(s): 1895 (NB 761-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Alexander Davidson
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (464 to 470 55th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Alexander Davidson in 1895. Edwards designed the full block of row houses on the south side of 55th Street during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 470 55th Street has a stone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels and an elaborate bracketed cornice with delicate garlands on the frieze. The first-story spandrels have foliated ornament typical of the Renaissance Revival style, while the second-story spandrels have incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. The stone entrance enframing is ornamented with Renaissance Revival-style leaf scrollwork and includes a projecting door hood supported by exaggeratedly long fluted brackets and short pilasters carved with a floral motif. Decorative stone courses organize the facade, including rough-faced stone lintel courses. The building retains a high stone, L-shaped stoop with stone cheek walls. Historic iron grilles protect the two outer basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; facade painted; non-historic iron railings on stoop; awning at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; hood, doorbell, intercom, and mailbox at under-stoop entrance; historic iron grilles on the central basement window missing

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic fence on historic stone wall; altered cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 7, 1895), 836; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

56th Street between Fourth and Fifth Avenues

Sunset Park South Historic District

North Side of 56th Street

413 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 74

Date(s): 1904 (NB 261-1904)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1904. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The building, which features a brownstone facade with a full-height, rounded bay, is located at the western end of the block. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 413 56th Street has a prominent enframing consisting of round stone columns surmounted by capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The facade features a decorative stringcourse and spandrel panels on the first story, a rough-faced stone lintel course and spandrel panels on the second story, and an elaborate cornice with brackets and a foliated frieze. A wide, decorative, molded lintel tops the window above the entrance on the eastern bay. The building retains a high stone stoop with stone cheek walls adorned with lion faces at the top.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; historic wood-and-glass double-leaf door either replaced or covered with non-historic metal-and-glass storm doors; metal railing on western stone cheek wall; light fixture at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; mailboxes, doorbell, and security light at under-stoop entrance; historic basement window grilles missing

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch; historic iron fence on historic stone knee wall

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Projected Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide, (March 5, 1904), 543; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

415 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 73

Date(s): 1899 (NB 1980-1899)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 3 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (415 to 419 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1899. The building, which features a brownstone facade with a full-height, rounded bay, is the tallest building on the block, consisting of three stories and a basement and was originally occupied by Francis Lee, the builder who developed all of the north side of 56th Street between 4th and 5th avenues between 1894 and 1904. The other two buildings in the row contain one less story and have full-height angled bays, though other decorative details are similar. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 415 56th Street has a prominent entrance enframing consisting of round stone columns surmounted by capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appear on various elements of the facade, including the first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the western bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. Molded capitals are located between each first-story window on the projecting bay. A rough-faced stone lintel course and spandrel panels define the simpler second-story, rounded-bay windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with stone cheek walls adorned with lion faces at the top and a historic under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door either replaced or covered with non-historic metal-and-glass storm doors; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; metal railing on

western cheek wall; light fixture at main entrance; light fixture and call box at under-stoop entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch; historic iron fence on stone knee wall

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

Brooklyn City and Business Directory (Brooklyn: J. Lain and Company, 1902), 525; Brooklyn City and Business Directory (Brooklyn: J. Lain and Company, 1904), 551; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 28, 1899), 669; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

417 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 72

Date(s): 1899 (NB 1980-1899)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (415 to 419 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1899. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The building, which features a brownstone facade with a full-height, three-sided, angled bay, matches No. 419, while No. 415 has a third story and a rounded bay with similar ornamentation. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 417 56th Street has a historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door with a transom. Surrounding the entrance, the prominent enframing consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appear on various elements of the facade, including the first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the western bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. A wide lintel course on the first story is a simplified version of the entrance lintel and a rough-faced stone lintel course defines the second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and the western newel post.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; historic iron window grilles at basement

replaced; non-historic under-stoop door; address plaque at under-stoop entrance; flagpole at basement; historic eastern newel post missing

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 28, 1899), 669; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

419 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 71

Date(s): 1899 (NB 1980-1899)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (415 to 419 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1899. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The building, which features a brownstone facade with a full-height, three-sided, angled bay, matches No. 417, while No. 415 has a third story and a rounded bay with similar ornamentation. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 419 56th Street has a historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door with a transom. Surrounding the entrance, the prominent enframing consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appear on various elements of the facade, including the first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the western bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. A wide lintel course on the first story is a simplified version of the entrance lintel and a rough-faced lintel course defines the second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the two outer basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; non-historic under-stoop door; historic iron

grille at central basement window replaced; historic clear glass in double-leaf door replaced with polychrome glass; light fixture and doorbell at under-stoop entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; historic cellar hatch enlarged

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 28, 1899), 669; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

421 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 70

Date(s): 1900 (NB 828-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (421 to 427 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1900. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The row features brownstone facades and includes three buildings with full-height, three-sided, angled bays (Nos. 421, 423, and 427) and one building with a full-height, rounded bay (No. 425). It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 421 56th Street has a historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door with a transom. Surrounding the entrance, the prominent enframing consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appear on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the western bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. A wide lintel course on the first story is a simplified version of the entrance lintel and a rough-faced stone lintel course defines the second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; kickplates on historic door; non-historic

under-stoop door; awning at main entrance; address plaque and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch with cover; vertical standing metal pipe

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Projected Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 23, 1900), 1128; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

423 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 69

Date(s): 1900 (NB 828-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (421 to 427 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1900. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The row features brownstone facades and includes three buildings with full-height, three-sided, angled bays (Nos. 421, 423, and 427) and one building with a full-height, rounded bay (No. 425). It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 423 56th Street has a historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door with a transom. Surrounding the entrance, the prominent enframing consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appear on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the western bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. A wide lintel course on the first story is a simplified version of the entrance lintel and a rough-faced stone lintel course defines the second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with a historic under-stoop gate, as well as historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; kickplates added to historic door; awning at entrance; hood, mailboxes, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; cellar hatch; several small utility pipes

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Projected Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 23, 1900), 1128; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

425 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 68

Date(s): 1900 (NB 828-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (421 to 427 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1900. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The row features brownstone facades and includes three buildings with full-height, three-sided, angled bays (Nos. 421, 423, and 427) and one building with a full-height, rounded bay (No. 425). It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 425 56th Street has a historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door with a transom. Surrounding the entrance, the prominent enframing consists of round stone columns surmounted by capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appear on various elements of the facade, including the first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the western bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. Molded capitals are located between each first-story window on the projecting bay. Rough-faced stone spandrels and a rough-faced stone lintel course define the simpler second-story, rounded-bay windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; top of eastern newel post missing; part of central basement window grille removed to accommodate air conditioner; replacement under-stoop gate; light fixtures at main entrance; light fixture at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; non-historic cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Projected Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 23, 1900), 1128; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

427 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 67

Date(s): 1900 (NB 828-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of four (421 to 427 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1900. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The row features brownstone facades and includes three buildings with full-height, three-sided, angled bays (Nos. 421, 423, and 427) and one building with a full-height, rounded bay (No. 425). It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 423 56th Street has a prominent entrance enframing that consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appear on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the western bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. A wide lintel course on the first story is a simplified version of the entrance lintel and a rough-faced stone lintel course defines the second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; awning at main entrance; light fixture at under-stoop entrance; replacement under-stoop gate; eastern pilaster capital resurfaced in entrance enframing; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Projected Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 23, 1900), 1128; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

429 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 66

Date(s): 1901 (NB 42-1901)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1901. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. Although the building was not constructed as part of a row, it is nearly identical to the others on the block, with a brownstone facade and a full-height, three-sided, angled bay. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 429 56th Street has a historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door with a transom. Surrounding the entrance, the prominent enframing consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appear on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the western bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. A wide lintel course on the first story is a simplified version of the entrance lintel and a rough-faced stone lintel course defines the second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; kickplates added to historic door; light fixture and security camera at main entrance; replacement under-stoop gate; mailbox, light fixture, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; replacement window grilles at basement; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Projected Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (January 19, 1901), 124; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

431 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 65

Date(s): 1901 (NB 1654-1901)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized-iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as one of two (431 and 433 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1901. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. Both buildings feature brownstone facades with Renaissance Revival ornamentation, but No. 431 has a full-height, rounded bay, while No. 433 has a full-height, three-sided, angled bay. They were constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 431 56th Street appears to retain its historic double-leaf, wood-and-glass door with a transom. Surrounding the entrance, the prominent enframing consists of round stone columns surmounted by capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appear on various elements of the facade, including the first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the western bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. Molded capitals are located between each first-story window on the projecting bay. Rough-faced stone spandrels and a rough-faced stone lintel course define the second-story, rounded-bay windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; iron-and-glass storm doors; top of central basement window grille altered to accommodate air conditioner; replacement under-stoop gate; remote utility meter; doorbell and intercom at under-stoop entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Projected Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (November 2, 1901), 603; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

433 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 64

Date(s): 1901 (NB 1654-1901)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized-iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as one of two (431 and 433 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1901. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. Both buildings feature brownstone facades with Renaissance Revival ornamentation, but No. 431 has a full-height, rounded bay, while No. 433 has a full-height, three-sided, angled bay. They were constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 433 56th Street has a historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door with a transom. Surrounding the entrance, the prominent enframement consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appear on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the western bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. A wide lintel course on the first story is a simplified version of the entrance lintel and a rough-faced stone lintel course defines the second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, as well as a historic under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; mailbox on historic under-stoop gate; central historic basement window grille altered to accommodate air conditioner

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"Projected Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (November 2, 1901), 603; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

443 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 63

Date(s): 1896 (NB 2-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized-iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as one of two (443 and 445 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for Francis Lee in 1896. They are the only two buildings on the block with flat fronts, flanked on either side by long rows of houses with full-height, three-sided, angled bays. This house was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 443 56th Street's brownstone facade is articulated by rough-faced stone belt and stringcourses and decorative spandrel panels. A lintel with acanthus leaf brackets projects over the entrance, which contains a historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom in a paneled wood enframing. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows, wide stone arches encompassing stained glass transoms top the first-story windows, and an oriel window with an elaborately decorated, swelled base defines the second story. The building retains a high stone stoop with stone cheek walls and a historic under-stoop gate.

Alterations

Historically sensitive replacement cornice (post c. 1940); historic wood one-over-one windows replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; vertical standing metal pipe; cellar hatch; historic wrought-iron fence on historic stone knee wall

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; stone curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (January 4, 1896), 33; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

445 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 62

Date(s): 1896 (NB 2-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards

Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized-iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as one of two (443 and 445 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for Francis Lee in 1896. They are the only two buildings on the block with flat fronts, flanked on either side by long rows of houses with full-height, three-sided, angled bays. This house was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 445 56th Street's brownstone facade is articulated by rough-faced stone belt and stringcourses, decorative spandrel panels, and a projecting lintel with decorative moldings over the entrance. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows, wide stone arches encompassing stained glass transoms top the first-story windows, and an oriel window with an elaborately decorated, swelled base defines the second story. Brackets and a foliated frieze adorn the projecting galvanized iron cornice. The building retains a high stone stoop with stone cheek walls.

Alterations

Historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; replacement under-stoop gate; mailbox and address numbers at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; cellar hatch; historic wrought-iron fence on historic stone knee wall

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; stone curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (January 4, 1896), 33; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

447 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 61

Date(s): 1899 (NB 486-1899)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett (architect); Francis Lee (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized-iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as one of two (447 and 449 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1899. Francis Lee, who also served as the builder for these two properties, developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. Both buildings feature brownstone facades with Renaissance Revival ornamentation and full-height, three-sided, angled bays. They were constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 447 56th Street has a historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door with a transom. Surrounding the entrance, the prominent enframing consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appears on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the eastern bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. A wide lintel course on the first story is a simplified version of the entrance lintel and a rough-faced stone lintel course defines the second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; replacement under-stoop gate; flagpole on historic stoop railing; awning at main entrance; central basement window grille altered to accommodate air conditioner; mailbox and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; address numbers on basement facade

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; cellar hatch; historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (April 8, 1899), 660; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

449 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 60

Date(s): 1899 (NB 486-1899)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett (architect); Francis Lee (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as one of two (447 and 449 56th

Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1899. Francis Lee, who also served as the builder for these two properties, developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. Both buildings feature brownstone facades with Renaissance Revival ornamentation and full-height, three-sided, angled bays. They were constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 449 56th Street has a historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door with a transom. Surrounding the entrance, the prominent enframing consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appears on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the eastern bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. A wide lintel course on the first story is a simplified version of the entrance lintel and a rough-faced stone lintel course defines the second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; kickplates on historic door; non-historic under-stoop door; light fixture, mailbox, doorbell, and address numbers at under-stoop entrance; flagpole on historic stoop railing

Site

Brick-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; non-historic lamppost; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (April 8, 1899), 660; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

451 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 59

Date(s): 1898 (NB 244-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett (architect); Francis Lee (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (451 to 459 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1898. Francis Lee, who also served as the builder for these properties, developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The row

features brownstone facades with Renaissance Revival ornamentation and full-height, three-sided, angled bays. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 451 56th Street has a historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door with a transom. Surrounding the entrance, the prominent enframing consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appears on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels (which also depicts a man's face with a large moustache), the second-story window lintel in the eastern bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. A wide lintel course on the first story is a simplified version of the entrance lintel and a rough-faced stone lintel course defines the second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; kickplates added to historic door; non-historic first-story window grilles; central basement window grille altered to accommodate air conditioner; address plaque on basement; light fixture, mailbox, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; replacement under-stoop gate

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 11, 1898), 1061; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

453 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 58

Date(s): 1898 (NB 244-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett (architect); Francis Lee (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (451 to 459 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1898. Francis Lee, who also served as the builder for these properties, developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The row

features brownstone facades with Renaissance Revival ornamentation and full-height, three-sided, angled bays. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 453 56th Street has a historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door with a transom. Surrounding the entrance, the prominent enframing consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appears on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the eastern bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. A wide lintel course on the first story is a simplified version of the entrance lintel and a rough-faced stone lintel course defines the second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and the eastern newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; kickplates added to historic door; western newel post missing; replacement grilles on basement windows; non-historic under-stoop door; mailbox at under-stoop entrance; light fixture at main entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 11, 1898), 1061; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

455 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 57

Date(s): 1898 (NB 244-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett (architect); Francis Lee (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (451 to 459 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1898. Francis Lee, who also served as the builder for these properties, developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The row features brownstone facades with Renaissance Revival ornamentation and full-height, three-sided, angled bays. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development

of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 455 56th Street has a historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door with a transom. Surrounding the entrance, the prominent enframing consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appears on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the eastern bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. A wide lintel course on the first story is a simplified version of the entrance lintel and a rough-faced stone lintel course defines the second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, as well as a historic under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; top of western newel post missing; awning and light fixtures at main entrance; mailboxes and intercom at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 11, 1898), 1061; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

457 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 56

Date(s): 1898 (NB 244-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett (architect); Francis Lee (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (451 to 459 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1898. Francis Lee, who also served as the builder for these properties, developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The row features brownstone facades with Renaissance Revival ornamentation and full-height, three-sided, angled bays. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 457 56th Street has a prominent stone entrance

enframement that consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appears on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the eastern bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. A wide lintel course on the first story is a simplified version of the entrance lintel and a rough-faced stone lintel course defines the second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; metal-and-glass storm doors either covered or replaced historic wood-and-glass, double leaf door; central historic basement window grille altered to accommodate air conditioner; non-historic under-stoop door; mailbox, doorbell, and light fixture at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 11, 1898), 1061; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

459 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 55

Date(s): 1898 (NB 244-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett (architect); Francis Lee (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (451 to 459 56th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Francis Lee in 1898. Francis Lee, who also served as the builder for these properties, developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The row features brownstone facades with Renaissance Revival ornamentation and full-height, three-sided, angled bays. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 459 56th Street has a prominent stone entrance enframement that consists of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appears on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels,

the second-story window lintel in the eastern bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. A wide lintel course on the first story is a simplified version of the entrance lintel and a rough-faced stone lintel course defines the second-story windows. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; metal-and-glass storm doors either covered or replaced historic wood-and-glass, double leaf door; light fixture at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop door; central historic basement window grille altered to accommodate air conditioner; light fixture, mailbox, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 11, 1898), 1061; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

461 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 54

Date(s): 1897 (NB 109-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (461 to 465 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for Francis Lee in 1897. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The row features stone facades with Renaissance Revival ornamentation. Nos. 461 and 463 have full-height, three-sided, angled bays, while No. 465 has a full-height, rounded bay. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 461 56th Street has a prominent stone entrance enframing consisting of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appears on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the eastern bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. Wide rough-faced stone lintel courses define the first- and second-story windows in the angled bay. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel

posts, as well as a historic under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; metal-and-glass storm doors either covered or replaced historic wood-and-glass, double leaf door; central historic basement window grille altered to accommodate air conditioner; light fixture at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (March 20, 1897), 496; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

463 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 53

Date(s): 1897 (NB 109-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (461 to 465 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for Francis Lee in 1897. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The row features stone facades with Renaissance Revival ornamentation. Nos. 461 and 463 have full-height, three-sided, angled bays, while No. 465 has a full-height, rounded bay. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 463 56th Street has a prominent stone entrance enframing consisting of fluted pilasters surmounted by simple capitals and a projecting lintel with foliated details and a central face typical of the Renaissance Revival style over the historic transom. The same type of decorative details appears on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels, the second-story window lintel in the eastern bay, and the elaborate bracketed cornice. Wide rough-faced stone lintel courses define the first- and second-story windows in the angled bay. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings, as well as a historic under-stoop gate.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; stoop and facade painted; awning with posts at entrance; historic iron newel posts

missing after c. 1940; non-historic window grille at central first story window; replacement iron window grilles at basement; hood, mailboxes, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; remote utility meter

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; altered cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (March 20, 1897), 496; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

465 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 52

Date(s): 1897 (NB 109-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Stone; galvanized iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (461 to 465 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for Francis Lee in 1897. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. The row features stone facades with Renaissance Revival ornamentation. Nos. 461 and 463 have full-height, three-sided, angled bays, while No. 465 has a full-height, rounded bay. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 465 56th Street has a historic transom with a prominent stone entrance enframing that consists of pilasters surmounted by acanthus-leaf capitals, simple brackets, and a projecting lintel with foliated details typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The same type of decorative details appears on various elements of the facade, including first-story spandrels and the second-story window lintel in the eastern bay. Wide rough-faced stone brownstone lintel courses define the windows on the rounded bay. Attic windows punctuate the space between the brackets along the wide iron cornice. The building retains a high stone stoop with iron railings and newel posts, as well as a historic under-stoop gate. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door replaced; doorbell at under-stoop entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; non-historic lamppost; altered and raised cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (March 20, 1897, 496; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

467 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 51

Date(s): 1894 (NB 489-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brownstone; iron cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as one of two (467 and 469 56th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Francis Lee in 1894. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. This house was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 467 56th Street has a brownstone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels with incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. The historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing that includes a projecting door hood supported by columns with acanthus-leaf capitals. Rough-faced brownstone stringcourses and lintel courses create a linear pattern on the basement and second story. Attic windows punctuate the frieze between the brackets along the wide iron cornice. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and the eastern newel post.

Alterations

Western newel post missing; facade resurfaced; window grilles at basement missing

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic western section of iron fence (eastern section replaced); cellar hatch with cover

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 20, 1894), 577; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

469 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 50

Date(s): 1894 (NB 489-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Row House
Style(s): neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brownstone; iron cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This neo-Grec / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as one of two (467 and 469 56th Street) by architect Thomas W. Edwards for Francis Lee in 1894. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. This house was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 469 56th Street has a brownstone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels with incised ornament typical of the neo-Grec style. The historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door and transom are set within a stone enframing that includes a projecting door hood supported by columns with acanthus-leaf capitals. Rough-faced brownstone stringcourses and lintel courses create a linear pattern on the basement and second story. Attic windows punctuate the frieze between the brackets along the wide iron cornice. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, as well as the historic iron grilles at the basement windows.

Alterations

Replacement under-stoop gate; historic single-light windows at attic replaced; historic wood one-over-one windows replaced; light fixture at main entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 20, 1894), 577; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

471 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 831, Lot 49

Date(s): 1895 (NB 600-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Francis Lee
Type: Row House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival / Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement and attic
Material(s): Brownstone

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Romanesque Revival / Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed by Thomas W. Edwards for Francis Lee in 1895. Francis Lee developed the whole block between 1894 and 1904. This house was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 471 56th Street has a brownstone facade and features a full-height, three-sided, angled bay with decorative spandrel panels on the first and second stories depicting mythical creatures and foliage typical of the Romanesque Revival style. The entrance is set within a stone enframing that includes a projecting door hood embellished with a face and rough-faced stone foliage, supported by columns with foliated capitals. Rough-faced brownstone stringcourses and lintel courses create a linear pattern on the facade's basement and second story. Attic windows punctuate the frieze between the brackets along the wide iron cornice. The building retains a high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, as well as historic shouldered brick molds on the windows. The one-over-one windows on the first and second story may be historic. Historic iron grilles protect the basement windows.

Alterations

Non-historic metal-and-glass storm doors either replaced or covered historic wood-and-glass, double-leaf door; address numbers at main entrance; non-historic under-stoop gate and door; mailbox, light fixture, doorbell at under-stoop entrance; single-light attic windows replaced with horizontal sliding windows; historic wood one-over-one basement windows replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic wrought iron fence; cellar hatch

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk; concrete curb

References

"New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 5, 1895), 470; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

South Side of 56th Street

422 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 12

Date(s): 1898 (NB 249-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a pair (422 and 424 56th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1898. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. Both houses feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. Similar to others on the block, the houses have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give them a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 422 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; light fixture at main entrance; non-historic stoop railing; non-historic security grilles on all windows; mailboxes on stoop wall; awning over under-stoop entrance; light fixture on facade at basement; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

424 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 13

Date(s): 1898 (NB 249-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a pair (422 and 424 56th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1898. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. Both houses feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. Similar to others on the block, the houses have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give them a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 424 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's high stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are the historic iron railing, newel posts, and areaway fence and gate.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced; historic basement window grilles replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost; historic areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

426 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 14

Date(s): 1898 (NB 466-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer

Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eight (426 to 440 56th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1898. This house is representative of the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs, and high rough-faced stone stoops. The houses have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 426 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; non-historic security gate at main entrance; awning over main entrance; non-historic stoop railing; stoop stair treads and risers replaced; non-historic security grilles on first- and second-story windows, and on easternmost basement window; mailbox on stoop; awning over under-stoop entrance; electrical outlets on stoop and facade next to under-stoop entrance; utility meters and vent on basement facade; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

428 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 15

Date(s): 1898 (NB 466-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House

Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eight (426 to 440 56th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1898. This house is representative of the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 428 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house’s stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing, newel posts, and areaway fence and gate.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; light fixture over main entrance; stoop resurfaced; mailbox on stoop; awning over under-stoop entrance; electrical outlets on basement facade; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

430 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 16

Date(s): 1898 (NB 466-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement

Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eight (426 to 440 56th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1898. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 430 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance features a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom, which is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing, newel posts, and areaway fence and gate.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; light fixture above main entrance; kickplates added to historic doors; electrical outlets on basement facade; number plate on basement facade; doorbell and light fixture at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

N/A

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

432 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 17

Date(s): 1898 (NB 466-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eight (426 to 440 56th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1898. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 432 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance features a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom, which is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing, newel posts, and areaway fence and gate.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; light fixture next to main entrance; transom at main entrance painted with decorative number plate; kickplates added to historic doors; electrical outlets on basement facade; doorbell and light fixture at under-stoop entrance; central basement window grille modified with air-conditioning cage; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

434 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 18

Date(s): 1898 (NB 466-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eight (426 to 440 56th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1898. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 434 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance features a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom, which is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing, newel posts, under-stoop gate, and areaway fence and gate.

Alterations

Historic one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; kickplates added to historic doors; three light fixtures on facade at first story; central basement window grille modified with air-conditioning cage; address number plate on basement facade

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

436 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 19

Date(s): 1898 (NB 466-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eight (426 to 440 56th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1898. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth

along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 436 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing, newel posts, and areaway fence and gate.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; mailboxes on stoop; historic basement window grilles removed; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced; electric outlet on basement sillcourse

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost in areaway; historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

438 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 20

Date(s): 1898 (NB 466-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eight (426 to 440 56th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1898. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact

Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 438 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first-and second-story windows. The main entrance features a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom, which is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing, newel posts, basement window grilles, and under-stoop gate.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade painted; light fixtures at main entrance; light fixture at under-stoop entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic areaway fence and gate removed

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

440 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 21

Date(s): 1898 (NB 466-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eight (426 to 440 56th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1898. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 440 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance features a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom,

which is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; light fixture over main entrance; non-historic stoop railing; light fixture at under-stoop entrance; mailbox on stoop wall; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost in areaway; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

442 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 22

Date(s): 1897 (NB 225-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a pair (442 to 444 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for William S. Hassan in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. Both houses feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintel- and sill courses running across the bays that give them a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 442 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance features a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom, which is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; awning over main entrance; electrical outlet on basement facade; light fixture at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

444 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 23

Date(s): 1897 (NB 225-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a pair (442 to 444 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for William S. Hassan in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. Both houses feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give them a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 444 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance features a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom. The entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a segmental arch with keystone and panels, and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; light fixture at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost in areaway; historic stone knee-wall

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

N/A

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

446 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 24

Date(s): 1897 (NB 187-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of twelve (446 to 468 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for William S. Hassan in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 446 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance features a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom, which is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a foliate pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; awning over main entrance; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; non-historic stoop railing; decorative panel under central first-story window partly resurfaced; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; light fixture over under-stoop entrance; mailboxes on stoop wall; utility meters on basement facade; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic cellar hatch replaced with below-grade stairs to new cellar entrance; awning and non-historic fencing around non-historic cellar entrance; historic stone knee wall with non-historic fence

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

448 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 25

Date(s): 1897 (NB 187-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of twelve (446 to 468 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for William S. Hassan in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 448 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a segmental arch with keystone and panels, and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base and iron railing is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; awning over main entrance; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over under-stoop entrance; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with historic fence and gate; non-historic lamppost in areaway

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

450 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 26

Date(s): 1897 (NB 187-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of twelve (446 to 468 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for William S. Hassan in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 450 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first-and second-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a foliate pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are the basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; light fixture over main entrance; mailboxes on stoop wall; light fixture and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

452 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 27

Date(s): 1897 (NB 187-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of twelve (446 to 468 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for William S. Hassan in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 452 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first-and second-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style columns and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; non-historic railing on lower part of stoop; central basement window grille modified with air-conditioning cage; awning over under-stoop entrance; light fixture and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

454 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 28

Date(s): 1897 (NB 187-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of twelve (446 to 468 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for William S. Hassan in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 454 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first-and second-story windows. The main entrance features a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom, which is surrounded by Renaissance-style columns and topped with a foliate pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; non-historic railing on lower part of stoop; mailbox on stoop wall; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; doorbell and light fixture at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic fence and gate; brownstone knee-wall painted/resurfaced [CHECK]; non-historic lamppost in areaway

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

456 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 29

Date(s): 1897 (NB 187-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of twelve (446 to 468 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for William S. Hassan in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 456 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance features a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom. The entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a segmental arch with keystone and panels, and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as is its historic under-stoop gate.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; central decorative panel under first-story windows removed; light fixture, flagpole, and doorbell at main entrance; non-historic lion sculptures added to historic stoop; non-historic stoop railing; mailboxes on stoop wall; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; light fixture and doorbell at under-stoop entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic fence

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

458 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 30

Date(s): 1897 (NB 187-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of twelve (446 to 468 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for William S. Hassan in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 458 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first- and second-story windows. The main entrance features a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom, which is surrounded by Renaissance-style columns and topped with a foliate pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; light fixture and conduit at main entrance; non-historic lion sculptures added to historic stoop; non-historic railing on upper part of stoop; mailboxes on stoop wall; light fixtures and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; electrical outlets on basement facade and stoop wall; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Repaved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic fence and gate; non-historic lamppost in areaway; mailboxes on post in areaway

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

460 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 31

Date(s): 1897 (NB 187-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of twelve (446 to 468 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for William S. Hassan in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 460 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first-and second-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style columns and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are the basement window grilles.

Alterations

Facade resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; doorbell at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall; non-historic lamppost in areaway

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

462 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 32

Date(s): 1897 (NB 187-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards

Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of twelve (446 to 468 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for William S. Hassan in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 462 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first-and second-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; decorative panel under central second-story window resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; non-historic railing on lower part of stoop; historic window grille on eastern basement window modified with air-conditioning cage; non-historic security grilles on first-story windows; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

464 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 33

Date(s): 1897 (NB 187-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House

Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of twelve (446 to 468 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for William S. Hassan in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 464 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first-and second-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a segmental arch with keystone and panels, and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; light fixture and doorbell at main entrance; awning over main entrance; non-historic stoop railing; light fixture at under-stoop entrance; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete stone curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

466 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 34

Date(s): 1897 (NB 187-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement

Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of twelve (446 to 468 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for William S. Hassan in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 466 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below each of the first-and second-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a foliate pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic basement window grilles and under-stoop gate.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; non-historic stoop railing; doorbell at under-stoop entrance

Site

Repaved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic fence and gate; non-historic lamppost in areaway

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

468 56th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 35

Date(s): 1897 (NB 187-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Row house
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of twelve (446 to 468 56th Street) by Thomas W. Edwards for William S. Hassan in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and extravagant organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 468 56th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate foliate details located below the second-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph and metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron fence and gate. Attached to the house on the same lot is an altered utilitarian garage dating from c. 1920-1940.

Secondary Side (East) Facade: The side wall of 468 56th Street is visible from 56th Street. This facade is unarticulated, with window openings at the basement, first and second stories.

Alterations

Primary (56th Street, North) Facade: Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; decorative panels below first-story windows similar to adjacent houses replaced; non-historic stoop railing; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Secondary Side (East) Facade: Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone stringcourses and flush lintels painted over; light fixture on facade

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with historic iron fence and gate; non-historic lamppost in areaway; a utilitarian garage on the same lot was constructed c. 1920-1940 and later altered; non-historic driveway fence

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

57th Street between Fourth and Fifth Avenues

Sunset Park South Historic District

North Side of 57th Street

453 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 54

Date(s): 1899 (NB 1004-1899)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William J. Ryan (architect); C. H. Hart (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): James F. Murphy
Type: Row house
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (453 to 463 57th Street) by William J. Ryan and built by C.H. Hart for James F. Murphy in 1899. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays with inset brick panels below the second-story windows, as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved garland motifs. At 453 57th Street, the cap-molded entrance lintel sits atop carved flowers and fluted brackets, motifs which are also typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The house incorporates some Romanesque Revival-style decorative details as well, including rough brick at the basement level and rough-faced stone window lintels and sill courses on each story. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim and basement story painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; non-historic metal security grilles on basement windows; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost in areaway; non-historic areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

457 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 53

Date(s): 1899 (NB 1004-1899)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William J. Ryan (architect); C. H. Hart (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): James F. Murphy
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (453 to 463 57th Street) by William J. Ryan and built by C.H. Hart for James F. Murphy in 1899. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays with inset brick panels below the second-story windows, as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved garland motifs. At 457 57th Street, the cap-molded entrance lintel sits atop carved flowers and fluted brackets, motifs which are also typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The house incorporates some Romanesque Revival-style decorative details as well, including rough brick at the basement level and rough-faced stone window lintels and sill courses on each story. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim and basement story painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom replaced; transom replaced; light fixture at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; light fixture in areaway; non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 3, 1899), 1082; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

459 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 52

Date(s): 1899 (NB 1004-1899)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William J. Ryan (architect); C. H. Hart (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): James F. Murphy
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (453 to 463 57th Street) by William J. Ryan and built by C.H. Hart for James F. Murphy in 1899. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays with inset brick panels below the second-story windows, as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved garland motifs. At 459 57th Street, the cap-molded entrance lintel sits atop carved flowers and fluted brackets, motifs which are also typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The house incorporates some Romanesque Revival-style decorative details as well, including rough brick at the basement level and rough-faced stone window lintels and sill courses on each story. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as is its historic iron railing.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; western newel post partially removed; basement story painted; mailboxes at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost in areaway; non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 3, 1899), 1082; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

461 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 51

Date(s): 1899 (NB 1004-1899)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William J. Ryan (architect); C. H. Hart (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): James F. Murphy
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (453 to 463 57th Street) by William J. Ryan and built by C.H. Hart for James F. Murphy in 1899. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays with inset brick panels below the second-story windows, as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved garland motifs. At 461 57th Street, the cap-molded entrance lintel sits atop carved flowers and fluted brackets, motifs which are also typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The house incorporates some Romanesque Revival-style decorative details as well, including rough brick at the basement level and rough-faced stone window lintels and sill courses on each story.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; transom replaced; light fixture at main entrance; stoop stair treads and risers replaced; mailboxes and electrical outlet on basement facade; vent on stoop wall; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete- and gravel-paved areaway; historic cellar hatch replaced with below-grade stairs to new cellar entrance; non-historic fencing around non-historic cellar entrance; areaway fence and gate replaced

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 3, 1899), 1082; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

463 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 50

Date(s): 1899 (NB 1004-1899)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William J. Ryan (architect); C. H. Hart (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): James F. Murphy
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (453 to 463 57th Street) by William J. Ryan and built by C.H. Hart for James F. Murphy in 1899. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays with inset brick panels below the second-story windows, as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved garland motifs. At 463 57th Street, the cap-molded entrance lintel sits atop carved flowers and fluted brackets, motifs which are also typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The house incorporates some Romanesque Revival-style decorative details as well, including rough brick at the basement level and rough-faced stone window lintels and sill courses on each story.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade partially painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; stoop treads, risers, and railing replaced; non-historic security grilles on basement and first-story windows; awning over under-stoop entrance; mailbox on stoop wall; doorbell at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 3, 1899), 1082; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

465 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 49

Date(s): 1897 (NB 794-1897)

Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Christopher C. Firth
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (465 to 471 57th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Christopher C. Firth in 1897. This house is representative of the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height two-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. At 465 57th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with inset brick panels located underneath the second-story windows. The house also incorporates some Romanesque Revival-style details such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, sill courses, and stringcourses on each story.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim and basement story painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; light fixture at main entrance; stoop treads, risers, and railing replaced; awning over under-stoop entrance; non-historic security grilles on all stories; utility meters on basement facade; mailbox at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic cellar hatch replaced with below-grade stairs to new cellar entrance; non-historic fencing around non-historic cellar entrance; non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide (May 22, 1897); New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

469 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 48

Date(s): 1897 (NB 794-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Christopher C. Firth
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival

Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (465 to 471 57th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Christopher C. Firth in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height two-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. At 469 57th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with an inset brick panel located between each of the first- and second-story windows. The house also incorporates some Romanesque Revival-style details such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, sill courses, and stringcourses on each story.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; historic stoop and railing replaced; doorbell at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (May 22, 1897); New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

471 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 47

Date(s): 1897 (NB 794-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Christopher C. Firth
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of three (465 to 471 57th Street) by Thomas Bennett for Christopher C. Firth in 1897. This house is

representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height two-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. At 471 57th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with an inset brick panel located between each of the first- and second-story windows. The house also incorporates some Romanesque Revival-style details such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, sill courses, and stringcourses on each story. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as is its historic iron railing.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; light fixture at main entrance; non-historic security grilles on basement and first story; mailbox and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (May 22, 1897); New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

South Side of 57th Street

412 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 10

Date(s): 1901 (NB 563-1901)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): J. Beet
Type: Tenement
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 3
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style tenement was designed by Thomas Bennett for J. Beet in 1901. This building is representative of the district's turn-of-the-century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development

of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. The building features a full-height shallow projecting bay and a Renaissance Revival-style cornice with brackets and finely carved floral motifs. The cap-molded entrance lintel sits atop round engaged columns with capitals that meld Ionic scrolls with delicate acanthus leaf ornament, motifs which are also typical of the Renaissance Revival style. Additionally, the facade incorporates rough-faced stone in the lintels and sill courses located on each story. The first-story lintel course features a shallow arch with voussoirs, which stretches across a set of paired windows. The second-story lintels are cap-molded with stylized Ionic scrolls at the corners. On the third story, each window is topped with an individual round-arch lintel with voussoirs. The sill course under the second-story windows features classically-inspired ornamental dentils, giving the building additional visual interest. The house's low stoop is intact.

Secondary side (Western) facade: This featureless painted brick facade is partially visible from 57th Street.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; stoop railing replaced; first-story brick painted security camera on facade

Site

Brick-paved areaway with stairs to cellar entrance; non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

414 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 11

Date(s): 1900 (NB 848-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style brownstone row house was designed as part of a row of seven (414 to 428 57th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1900. This house is representative of the district's turn-of-the-century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a

neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved floral motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. No. 414 57th Street terminates the row, and its two-sided bay projects outward to a greater degree than the others. The house's bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first- and second-story windows; at the first story the panels contain thickly carved relief sculptures, while at the second story the panels contain delicate incised forms. On all stories, the center part of the bay contains paired windows set on either side of a round engaged column. The facade features rectangular bands of tooled stone over the basement and third-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph-and-metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved fluted brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost in areaway; non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (March 31, 1900), 558; Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 23, 1900), IX; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

416 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 12

Date(s): 1900 (NB 848-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style brownstone row house was designed as part of a row of seven (414 to 428 57th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1900. This house is

representative of the district's turn-of-the-century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved floral motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 416 57th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first- and second-story windows; at the first story the panels contain thickly carved relief sculptures, while at the second story the panels contain delicate incised forms. The facade features keystone motifs over the basement and third-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph-and-metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as is its historic iron railing.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; non-historic security grilles on basement and first-story windows; awning over under-stoop entrance; doorbell at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (March 31, 1900), 558; Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 23, 1900), IX; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

418 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 13

Date(s): 1900 (NB 848-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style brownstone row house was designed as part of a row of seven (414 to 428 57th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1900. This house is

representative of the district's turn-of-the-century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved floral motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintel and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 418 57th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first- and second-story windows; at the first story the panels contain thickly carved relief sculptures, while at the second story the panels contain delicate incised forms. The facade features rectangular bands of tooled stone over the basement and third-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph-and-metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved fluted brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; air-conditioning unit on facade above basement window; non-historic security grilles on first-story windows; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic wall, fence, and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (March 31, 1900), 558; Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 23, 1900), IX; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

422 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 14

Date(s): 1900 (NB 848-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style brownstone row house was designed as part of a row of seven (414 to 428 57th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1900. This house is

representative of the district's turn-of-the-century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved floral motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 422 57th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first- and second-story windows; at the first story the panels contain thickly carved relief sculptures, while at the second story the panels contain delicate incised forms. The facade features keystone motifs over the basement and third-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph-and-metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved fluted brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing, newel posts, and two of its basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; awning over main entrance; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; central basement window grille replaced; non-historic security grilles at first-story ; awning over under-stoop entrance; doorbell at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (March 31, 1900), 558; Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 23, 1900), IX; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

424 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 15

Date(s): 1900 (NB 848-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style brownstone row house was designed as part of a row of seven (414 to 428 57th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1900. This house is

representative of the district's turn-of-the-century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved floral motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 424 57th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first- and second-story windows; at the first story the panels contain thickly carved relief sculptures, while at the second story the panels contain delicate incised forms. The facade features rectangular bands of tooled stone over the basement and third-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph-and-metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved fluted brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing, newel posts, and two of its basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; central basement window grille modified with air-conditioning cage; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost in areaway; non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (March 31, 1900), 558; Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 23, 1900), IX; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

426 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 16

Date(s): 1900 (NB 848-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style brownstone row house was designed as part of a row of seven

(414 to 428 57th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1900. This house is representative of the district's turn-of-the-century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved floral motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 426 57th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first- and second-story windows; at the first story the panels contain thickly carved relief sculptures, while at the second story the panels contain delicate incised forms. The facade features keystone motifs over the basement and third-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph-and-metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved fluted brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade partially resurfaced; awning over main entrance; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; non-historic security gate at main entrance; light fixture at main entrance; non-historic security grilles and air-conditioning cages; utility meters on basement facade; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (March 31, 1900), 558; Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 23, 1900), IX; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

428 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 17

Date(s): 1900 (NB 848-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William S. Hassan
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style brownstone row house was designed as part of a row of seven (414 to 428 57th Street) by Henry L. Spicer for William S. Hassan in 1900. This house is representative of the district's turn-of-the-century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved floral motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 428 57th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first- and second-story windows; at the first story the panels contain thickly carved relief sculptures, while at the second story the panels contain delicate incised forms. The facade features rectangular bands of tooled stone over the basement and third-story windows. The main entrance is surrounded by Renaissance-style pilasters and topped with a triglyph-and-metope pattern and a cap-molded lintel supported by carved fluted brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; awning over main entrance; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; non-historic security gate at main entrance; light fixture at main entrance; non-historic stoop railing; light fixture at under-stoop entrance; mailbox on basement facade; utility meters on basement facade; non-historic metal security grilles and air-conditioning cages; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (March 31, 1900), 558; Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (June 23, 1900), IX; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

432 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 18

Date(s): 1892 (NB 729-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): G. M. Miller
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Samuel B. Oulton
Type: Altered Row House
Style(s): Altered Italianate
Stories: 2 and basement

Material(s): Wood frame

Status: Non-Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

No. 432 57th Street is an Altered Italianate wood-frame building built for S.B. Oulton in 1892, and may have been the first house constructed on the block. The house is representative of the district's initial development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. The house was heavily altered between c. 1940-1980.

Alterations

Facade resided; cornice removed; all windows replaced; all lintels and sills removed; second-story window openings reduced in size; first-story window openings removed and replaced with bay window; entrance surround removed; doors and transom replaced; awning over main entrance; stoop railing replaced; non-historic under-stoop door; light fixture at under-stoop entry

Site

Concrete-paved areaway

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; New York City Department of Finance Photograph (c. 1983-88), Municipal Archives

434 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 19

Date(s): 1895 (NB 1937-1895)

Architect(s) / Builder(s): Robert W. Firth (builder)

Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Robert W. Firth

Type: Row House

Style(s): Romanesque Revival

Stories: 2 and basement

Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Romanesque Revival-style row house was developed and built as part of a row of five (434 to 442 57th Street) by Robert W. Firth in 1895. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays, Romanesque Revival-

style cornices with brackets and ornate floral motifs, and rough-faced stone lintels and sill courses across the bays. 434 57th Street terminates the row, and retains its historic wood and glass double-leaf door. Its cap-molded entrance lintel sits atop slim engaged columns with medieval capitals, features that are also expressive of the Romanesque Revival style. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing, newel posts, and areaway fence and gate.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim and basement story painted; non-historic security grilles at basement and first-story windows; basement brick facade painted; mailbox, number plate, and light fixture at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

436 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 20

Date(s): 1895 (NB 1937-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Robert W. Firth (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Robert W. Firth
Type: Row House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Romanesque Revival-style row house was developed and built as part of a row of five (434 to 442 57th Street) by Robert W. Firth in 1895. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays, Romanesque Revival-style cornices with brackets and ornate floral motifs, and rough-faced stone lintels and sill courses across the bays. At 436 57th Street, the entrance lintel consists of rough-faced voussoirs with medieval interlacing floral motifs carved in the central keystone and the side voussoirs, which sit atop medieval capitals; these features are also expressive of the Romanesque Revival style. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing, newel posts, and basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim painted; awning over main entrance; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; doorbell, light fixture, and number plate at main entrance; non-historic security grilles on first-story windows; utility meters on basement facade; vent on basement facade; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic cellar hatch replaced with below-grade stairs to new cellar entrance; awning and non-historic fencing around non-historic cellar entrance; historic areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

438 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 21

Date(s): 1895 (NB 1937-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Robert W. Firth (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Robert W. Firth
Type: Row House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Romanesque Revival-style row house was developed and built as part of a row of five (434 to 442 57th Street) by Robert W. Firth in 1895. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays, Romanesque Revival-style cornices with brackets and ornate floral motifs, and rough-faced stone lintels and sill courses across the bays. At 438 57th Street, the entrance lintel consists of rough-faced voussoirs with medieval interlacing floral motifs carved in the central keystone and the side voussoirs, which sit atop medieval capitals; these features are also expressive of the Romanesque Revival style. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing, newel posts, and basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; non-historic security gate at main entrance; non-

historic security grilles on first-story windows; mailbox at basement facade; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

440 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 22

Date(s): 1895 (NB 1937-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Robert W. Firth (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Robert W. Firth
Type: Row House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Romanesque Revival-style row house was developed and built as part of a row of five (434 to 442 57th Street) by Robert W. Firth in 1895. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays, Romanesque Revival-style cornices with brackets and ornate floral motifs, and rough-faced stone lintels and sill courses across the bays. At 440 57th Street, the cap-molded entrance lintel sits atop slim engaged columns with medieval capitals, features that are also expressive of the Romanesque Revival style. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing, newel posts, and two of its basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim and basement painted; awning over main entrance; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; light fixture at main entrance; non-historic security grilles on first-story windows; eastern basement window grille modified with air-conditioning cage; awning over under-stoop entrance; mailbox at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

442 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 23

Date(s): 1900 (NB 1937-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Robert W. Firth (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Robert W. Firth
Type: Row House
Style(s): Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Romanesque Revival-style row house was developed and built as part of a row of five (434 to 442 57th Street) by Robert W. Firth in 1895. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays, Romanesque Revival-style cornices with brackets and ornate floral motifs, and rough-faced stone lintels and sill courses across the bays. At 442 57th Street, the entrance lintel consists of rough-faced voussoirs with medieval interlacing floral motifs carved in the central keystone and the side voussoirs, which sit atop medieval capitals; these features are also expressive of the Romanesque Revival style. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing, newel posts, and two of its basement window grilles

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; light fixtures at main entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced; central basement window grille modified with air-conditioning cage; non-historic fire escape

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic fence altered with some decorative elements removed (fence visible in 1940 tax photo appears to be similar to the extant fence at 436 57th Street); historic gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

446 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 24

Date(s): 1892 (NB 1590-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thomas Bennett
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; wood cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Queen Anne-style row house was designed and built as part of a row of five (446 to 454 57th Street) by Thomas Bennett in 1892. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature shallow projecting bays and cornices with varying floral and geometric decorative motifs. The facades vary in window configuration, texture, and expression of their stone lintels, sill courses, and ornamentation, giving the row a picturesque quality typical of the Queen Anne style. At 446 57th Street the bay is full-height and retains its historic window configuration and slightly different lintel and sill designs at each story. The sills consist of rough-faced stone, and lintels alternate between plain rough-faced stone and rough-faced stone with voussoirs. A stone water table runs across the house just above the basement window lintels. There are a number of neo-Grec details on the house, including fluted brackets and a dog-tooth pattern on the cornice, a flat rectangular door lintel with cap molding and small fluted brackets, and patterned brickwork panels located below the second-story windows. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing, newel posts, and basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim painted; decoration on bay section of cornice removed; awning over main entrance; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; non-historic window grilles on first- and second-story windows; doorbell at under-stoop entrance; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 10, 1892), 335; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

448 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 25

Date(s): 1892 (NB 1590-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thomas Bennett
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; wood cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Queen Anne-style row house was designed and built as part of a row of five (446 to 454 57th Street) by Thomas Bennett in 1892. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature shallow projecting bays and cornices with varying floral and geometric decorative motifs. The facades vary in window configuration, texture, and expression of their stone lintels, sill courses, and ornamentation, giving the row a picturesque quality typical of the Queen Anne style. At 448 57th Street the bay projects on the second-story only, atop a broad stone sill element, and the house retains its historic window configuration and slightly different lintel and sill designs at each story. The basement has rectangular flush lintels and sills, while the first-story windows feature a continuous cap-molded flush lintel that connects to the entrance lintel. The second-story has a continuous cap-molded rough-faced lintel course; voussoirs are incorporated above the single window on the left. A stone water table runs across the house just above the basement window lintels. There are a number of neo-Grec details on the house, including fluted brackets and a dog-tooth pattern on the cornice, a flat rectangular door lintel with cap molding and small fluted brackets, and a patterned brickwork panel located above the door. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; light fixture on facade; awning over under-stoop entrance, historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 10, 1892), 335; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

450 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 26

Date(s): 1892 (NB 1590-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thomas Bennett
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Queen Anne-style row house was designed and built as part of a row of five (446 to 454 57th Street) by Thomas Bennett in 1892. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature shallow projecting bays and cornices with varying floral and geometric decorative motifs. The facades vary in window configuration, texture, and expression of their stone lintels, sill courses, and ornamentation, giving the row a picturesque quality typical of the Queen Anne style. At 450 57th Street the bay is full-height and retains its historic window configuration and slightly different lintel and sill designs at each story. The basement has rectangular flush lintels and a continuous sill, while the first and second stories both feature continuous flush stone lintel courses and continuous rough-faced stone sill-courses running across the house. A stone water table sits just above the basement window lintels. There are a number of neo-Grec details on the house, including fluted brackets and a dog-tooth pattern on the cornice and a flat rectangular door lintel with cap molding and small fluted brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade and stone trim painted; first-story window transoms replaced; awning over main entrance; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over under-stoop entrance; non-historic security grille with air-conditioning cage on western basement window; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic fence and gate; non-historic lamppost in areaway

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 10, 1892), 335; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

452 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 27

Date(s): 1892 (NB 1590-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thomas Bennett
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Queen Anne-style row house was designed and built as part of a row of five (446 to 454 57th Street) by Thomas Bennett in 1892. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature shallow projecting bays and cornices with varying floral and geometric decorative motifs. The facades vary in window configuration, texture, and expression of their stone lintels, sill courses, and ornamentation, giving the row a picturesque quality typical of the Queen Anne style. At 452 57th Street the bay is full-height and retains its historic window configuration and slightly different lintel and sill designs at each story. The sills consist of rough-faced stone, and lintels alternate between plain rough-faced stone and rough-faced stone with voussoirs. A stone water table runs across the house just above the basement window lintels. There are a number of neo-Grec details on the house, including fluted brackets and a dog-tooth pattern on the cornice, a flat rectangular door lintel with cap molding and small brackets, and patterned brickwork panels located below the second-story windows. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade and stone trim painted; first-story window transoms replaced; decoration on bay section of cornice removed; awning over main entrance; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; light fixture and electrical outlets on basement facade; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 10, 1892), 335; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

454 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 28

Date(s): 1892 (NB 1590-1892)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thomas Bennett
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Queen Anne
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; wood cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Queen Anne-style row house was designed and built as part of a row of five (446 to 454 57th Street) by Thomas Bennett in 1892. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature shallow projecting bays and cornices with varying floral and geometric decorative motifs. The facades vary in window configuration, texture, and expression of their stone lintels, sill courses, and ornamentation, giving the row a picturesque quality typical of the Queen Anne style. At 454 57th Street the bay projects on the second-story only, atop a broad stone sill element, and the house retains its historic window configuration and slightly different lintel and sill designs at each story. The basement has rectangular flush lintels and sills, while the first-story windows feature flush lintels that connect to the broad stone sill element above them. The second-story has a continuous rough-faced lintel course. A stone water table runs across the house just above the basement window lintels. There are a number of neo-Grec details on the house, including fluted brackets and a dog-tooth pattern on the cornice, a flat rectangular door lintel with cap molding and small fluted brackets, and a patterned brickwork panel located above the door. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade, stone trim, and stoop painted; first-story window transoms replaced; awning over main entrance; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; eastern basement window security grille modified with air-conditioning cage; utility meters on basement facade; mailbox on basement facade; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch and non-historic lamppost; historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (September 10, 1892), 335; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

458 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 29

Date(s): 1898 (NB 576-1898)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Spicer, Jr. & Hunt
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style row house was developed and designed by Henry L. Spicer in 1898. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. The house features a full-height three-sided angled bay and a Renaissance Revival-style cornice with brackets and finely carved floral motifs. At 458 57th Street, the cap-molded entrance lintel is topped with curvilinear floral Renaissance ornament, while egg-and-dart molding runs along the bottom. The lintel sits atop carved flowers and fluted brackets, motifs which are typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The house incorporates rough-faced stone in a number of places, including in the cap-molded rough-faced stone window lintels and sill courses at the first and second stories. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and fence.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim, basement story, and stoop painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; address number plate on basement facade; central basement window grille modified with air-conditioning cage; doorbell at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with historic fence; non-historic areaway gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (December 10, 1898), 904; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

460 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 30

Date(s): 1901 (NB 1577-1901)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Charles H. Hart
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hannah M. Hart
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (460 to 472 57th Street) by Charles H. Hart for Hannah M. Hart in 1901. This house is representative of the district's turn-of-the-century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays with inset brick panels below the second-story windows, as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved garland motifs. At 460 57th Street, the cap-molded entrance lintel has egg-and-dart molding along the bottom and sits atop carved flowers and fluted brackets, motifs which are also typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The house incorporates Romanesque Revival-style decorative details as well, including rough brick at the basement level and rough-faced stone window lintels and sill courses on each story. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim and basement painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; non-historic security grilles on basement and first-story windows; awning over under-stoop entrance; mailbox on stoop wall; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 12, 1901), 486; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

462 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 31

Date(s): 1901 (NB 1577-1901)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Charles H. Hart
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hannah M. Hart
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (460 to 472 57th Street) by Charles H. Hart for Hannah M. Hart in 1901. This house is representative of the district's turn-of-the-century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays with inset brick panels below the second-story windows, as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved garland motifs. At 462 57th Street, the cap-molded entrance lintel has egg-and-dart molding along the bottom and sits atop carved flowers and fluted brackets, motifs which are also typical of the Renaissance Revival style. Additionally, the house incorporates Romanesque Revival-style elements, such as rough brick at the basement level and rough-faced stone window lintels and sill courses on each story. The house retains its historic wood and glass double-leaf door.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; basement story painted; awning over main entrance; historic stoop replaced; non-historic stoop railing; central basement window grille modified with air-conditioning cage; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 12, 1901), 486; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

464 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 32

Date(s): 1901 (NB 1577-1901)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Charles H. Hart
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hannah M. Hart
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (460 to 472 57th Street) by Charles H. Hart for Hannah M. Hart in 1901. This house is representative of the district's turn-of-the-century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays with inset brick panels below the second-story windows, as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved garland motifs. At 464 57th Street, the cap-molded entrance lintel has egg-and-dart molding along the bottom and sits atop carved flowers and fluted brackets, motifs which are also typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The house incorporates Romanesque Revival-style decorative details as well, including rough brick at the basement level and rough-faced stone window lintels and sill courses on each story. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; cornice and basement story painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; light fixture at main entrance; non-historic security grilles on basement and first-story windows; doorbell at under-stoop entrance; historic under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 12, 1901), 486; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

466 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 33

Date(s): 1901 (NB 1577-1901)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Charles H. Hart
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hannah M. Hart
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (460 to 472 57th Street) by Charles H. Hart for Hannah M. Hart in 1901. This house is representative of the district's turn-of-the-century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays with inset brick panels below the second-story windows, as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved garland motifs. At 466 57th Street, the cap-molded entrance lintel has egg-and-dart molding along the bottom and sits atop carved flowers and fluted brackets, motifs which are also typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The house incorporates Romanesque Revival-style decorative details as well, including rough brick at the basement level and rough-faced stone window lintels and sill courses on each story. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and newel post.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; basement painted; stoop resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; light fixture and doorbell at main entrance; non-historic security grilles on basement and first-story windows; awning over under-stoop entrance; doorbell at under-stoop entrance; mailbox on basement facade; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 12, 1901), 486; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

470 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 34

Date(s): 1901 (NB 1577-1901)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Charles H. Hart
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Hannah M. Hart
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of six (460 to 472 57th Street) by Charles H. Hart for Hannah M. Hart in 1901. This house is representative of the district's turn-of-the-century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height angled bays with inset brick panels below the second-story windows, as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved garland motifs. At 470 57th Street, the bay is two-sided, with one column of windows on the angled part and two columns of windows on the flat part. The cap-molded entrance lintel has egg-and-dart molding along the bottom and sits atop carved flowers and fluted brackets, motifs which are also typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The house incorporates Romanesque Revival-style decorative details as well, including rough brick at the basement level and rough-faced stone window lintels and sill courses on each story. The house retains its historic wood and glass double-leaf door, as well as its stoop with rough-faced stone base and its historic iron railing, newel post, basement window grilles, and under-stoop gate.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; basement painted; kickplates added to historic doors; light fixture at main entrance; flagpole on facade; mailbox on historic under-stoop gate; doorbell at under-stoop entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (October 12, 1901), 486; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

472 57th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 839, Lot 54

Date(s): 1899 (NB 1004-1899)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William J. Ryan (architect); C. H. Hart (builder)
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): James F. Murphy
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (453 to 463 57th Street) by William J. Ryan and built by C.H. Hart for James F. Murphy in 1899. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays with inset brick panels below the second-story windows, as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved garland motifs. At 453 57th Street, the cap-molded entrance lintel sits atop carved flowers and fluted brackets, motifs which are also typical of the Renaissance Revival style. The house incorporates some Romanesque Revival-style decorative details as well, including rough brick at the basement level and rough-faced stone window lintels and sill courses on each story. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stone trim and basement story painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; non-historic metal security grilles on basement windows; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic lamppost in areaway; non-historic areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

58th Street between Fourth and Fifth Avenues

Sunset Park South Historic District

North Side of 58th Street

413 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 70

Date(s): 1896 (NB 272-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alex Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival; Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (413 to 423 58th Street) by Alex Waldron for William N. Waldron in 1896. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 413 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and rusticated stringcourses on each story. Both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; metal security gate; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; light fixture next to door; awning over under-stoop entrance; doorbell next to under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

415 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 69

Date(s): 1896 (NB 272-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alex Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (413 to 423 58th Street) by Alex Waldron for William N. Waldron in 1896. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 415 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. The main entrance retains a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom; both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade painted; address number painted on transom; non-historic stoop railing; non-historic metal security grilles on basement windows; awning over under-stoop entrance; mailbox on stoop wall; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

417 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 68

Date(s): 1896 (NB 272-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alex Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (413 to 423 58th Street) by Alex Waldron for William N. Waldron in 1896. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 417 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. The main entrance retains a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom; both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; non-historic stoop railing; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; mailbox on basement facade; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

421 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 67

Date(s): 1896 (NB 272-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alex Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (413 to 423 58th Street) by Alex Waldron for William N. Waldron in 1896. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 421 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. The main entrance retains a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom; both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; kick-plates added to historic doors; light fixture above main entrance; non-historic security grilles on basement and first-story windows; non-historic stoop railing; mailboxes, doorbell, and light fixture at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

423 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 66

Date(s): 1896 (NB 272-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Alex Waldron
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (413 to 423 58th Street) by Alex Waldron for William N. Waldron in 1896. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 423 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. The main entrance retains a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom; both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron under-stoop gate and basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced and painted; light fixture at under-stoop entrance; address number on basement window frame

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

425 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 65

Date(s): 1896 (NB 618-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (425 to 435 58th Street) by Thomas Bennett for William N. Waldron in 1896. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 425 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. The main entrance retains a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom; both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade partially resurfaced; stoop resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; light fixture and doorbell next to under-stoop entrance; historic under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic knee-wall with historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

427 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 64

Date(s): 1896 (NB 618-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (425 to 435 58th Street) by Thomas Bennett for William N. Waldron in 1896. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 427 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. The main entrance retains a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom; both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade painted; non-historic metal security gate at main entrance; non-historic stoop railing; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; address number plate on basement window; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic fence and gate; non-historic lamppost in areaway

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

429 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 63

Date(s): 1896 (NB 618-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (425 to 435 58th Street) by Thomas Bennett for William N. Waldron in 1896. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 429 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. Both the rusticated door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; basement story painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; non-historic stoop railing; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with historic iron fence and gate; non-historic lamppost in areaway

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

433 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 62

Date(s): 1896 (NB 618-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (425 to 435 58th Street) by Thomas Bennett for William N. Waldron in 1896. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 433 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. The main entrance retains a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom; both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its basement window grilles.

Alterations

Doorbell and light fixture at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch and large non-historic planter; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic fence

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

435 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 61

Date(s): 1896 (NB 618-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (425 to 435 58th Street) by Thomas Bennett for William N. Waldron in 1896. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 435 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. Both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; bottom section of stone stoop wall replaced with non-historic fencing after 1940 tax photo; doorbell at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

437 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 60

Date(s): 1897 (NB 158-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (437 to 447 58th Street) by Thomas Bennett for William N. Waldron in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 437 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. The main entrance retains a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom; both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are two of its basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade painted; light fixture at main entrance; kickplates added to historic doors; central basement window grille modified with air-conditioning cage; awning over under-stoop entrance; mailbox on window nearest to under-stoop entrance; light fixture at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; historic stone knee-wall with historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

439 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 59

Date(s): 1897 (NB 158-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (437 to 447 58th Street) by Thomas Bennett for William N. Waldron in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 439 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. The main entrance retains a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom; both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade and cornice painted; awning over main entrance; kickplates added to historic doors; non-historic stoop railing; light fixture, number plate, and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

441 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 58

Date(s): 1897 (NB 158-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (437 to 447 58th Street) by Thomas Bennett for William N. Waldron in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 441 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. The main entrance retains a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom; both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade painted; kickplates added to historic doors; metal security gate with number plate at main entrance; non-historic stoop railing; non-historic security grilles at basement and first stories; light fixture and mailboxes at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

445 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 57

Date(s): 1897 (NB 158-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (437 to 447 58th Street) by Thomas Bennett for William N. Waldron in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 445 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. The main entrance retains a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom; both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade painted; awning over main entrance; kickplates added to historic doors; non-historic stoop railing; light fixture on facade at basement level; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; awning over under-stoop entrance; doorbell and mailbox on basement facade; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic garden planter; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

447 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 56

Date(s): 1897 (NB 158-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas Bennett
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William N. Waldron
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (437 to 447 58th Street) by Thomas Bennett for William N. Waldron in 1897. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 447 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. Both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are two of its basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade partially resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; metal security gate at main entrance; non-historic stoop railing; central basement window grille modified with air-conditioning cage; non-historic security grilles on first-story windows; light fixture on facade at basement level; awning over under-stoop entrance; doorbell on basement facade; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway; non-historic cellar entrance surrounded by fence and gate; historic stone knee-wall with non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

449 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 55

Date(s): 1900 (NB 271-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William J. Ryan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles H. Hart
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (449 to 459 58th Street) by William J. Ryan for Charles H. Hart in 1900. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 449 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. The main entrance retains a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom; both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; kickplates added to historic doors; non-historic stoop railing; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; light fixture and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

451 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 54

Date(s): 1900 (NB 271-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William J. Ryan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles H. Hart
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (449 to 459 58th Street) by William J. Ryan for Charles H. Hart in 1900. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 451 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. Both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; mailbox on basement window; doorbell at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

455 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 53

Date(s): 1900 (NB 271-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William J. Ryan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles H. Hart
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (449 to 459 58th Street) by William J. Ryan for Charles H. Hart in 1900. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 455 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. The main entrance retains a historic double-leaf glazed door; both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over under-stoop entrance; mailbox at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

457 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 52

Date(s): 1900 (NB 271-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William J. Ryan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles H. Hart
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (449 to 459 58th Street) by William J. Ryan for Charles H. Hart in 1900. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 457 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. Both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron under-stoop gate and basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; doorbell at main entrance; awning over under-stoop entrance; doorbell and light fixture at under-stoop entrance

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

459 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 51

Date(s): 1900 (NB 271-1900)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): William J. Ryan
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles H. Hart
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of five (449 to 459 58th Street) by William J. Ryan for Charles H. Hart in 1900. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved flower and garland motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 459 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below each of the first-story windows, and on the second story, below the center window only. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and stringcourses on each story. The main entrance retains a historic wood and glass double-leaf door and transom; both the door lintel and the second-story window lintel above project outward to a greater degree than those on the angled bay, and are supported on brackets. The house's L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and basement window grilles.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; awning over main entrance; kickplates added to historic doors; mailbox at main entrance; utility meters on facade at basement level; awning over under-stoop entrance; doorbell and light fixture at under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; historic stone knee-wall with historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

461 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 50

Date(s): 1903 (NB 1429-1903)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Pohlmann & Patrick
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Emily C. Newman
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed by Pohlmann & Patrick for Emily C. Newman in 1903. This house is representative of the district's early 20th century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. The house is similar to others on the block in featuring a full-height three-sided angled bay as well as an intact Renaissance Revival-style cornice with brackets and finely carved floral and garland motifs. The house has cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bay that give it a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 461 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved foliate panels located below the first-story windows. Similar decoration is present on the door lintel, which sits on top of paired classical columns. The cap-molding on the door lintel, the window above the entrance, and above the central first-story window contains a distinctive arched keystone design suited to the house's Renaissance Revival style. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as rough-faced stone window lintels, and an intact L-shaped stoop with rough-faced stone base.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; non-historic stoop railing; western and central basement window grilles modified with air-conditioning cages; mailboxes on stoop wall at basement; light fixture and doorbell at under-stoop entrance; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Non-historic areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide (April 13, 1901), 686; New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

463 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 49

Date(s): 1895 (NB 255-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Russell R. Raymond
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Fred W. Dowley
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Limestone; brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was designed by Russell R. Raymond for Fred W. Dowley in 1895. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. The house is similar to others on the block in featuring a full-height three-sided angled bay as well as an intact Renaissance Revival-style cornice with brackets and finely carved organic motifs. The house also has cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bay that give it a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 463 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate incised foliate details located below each of the first-and second-story windows, and above the main entrance. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as a rusticated basement facade, rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and rough-faced stone stringcourses on the first and second stories. The cap-molded door lintel is supported on geometric fluted brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with cellar hatch; non-historic areaway fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

465 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 48

Date(s): 1894 (NB 484-1894)

Architect(s) / Builder(s): Russell R. Raymond
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Russell R. Raymond
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was developed and designed as part of a row of three (465 to 471 58th Street) by Russell R. Raymond in 1894. This house is representative of the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 465 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate incised foliate details located below each of the first-and second-story windows, and above the main entrance. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as a rusticated basement facade, rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and rough-faced stone stringcourses on the first and second stories. The cap-molded door lintel is supported on geometric fluted brackets.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; light fixture next to main entrance; stoop rebuilt; non-historic stoop railing; non-historic security grilles on basement and first-story windows; utility meters on basement facade; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Concrete-paved areaway with non-historic cellar entrance surrounded by fencing; non-historic areaway wall, fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

469 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 47

Date(s): 1894 (NB 484-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Russell R. Raymond
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Russell R. Raymond

Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was developed and designed as part of a row of three (465 to 471 58th Street) by Russell R. Raymond in 1894. This house is representative of the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. At 469 58th Street, the projecting bay is decorated with carved panels with delicate incised foliate details located below each of the second-story windows, and above the main entrance. The house also features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as a rusticated basement facade, rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and rough-faced stone stringcourses on the first and second stories. The cap-molded door lintel is supported on geometric fluted brackets. The house's stoop with rough-faced stone base is intact, as are its historic iron railing and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade painted; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; non-historic metal security gate at main entrance; light fixture and doorbell next to main entrance; awning over main entrance; decorative panels over first-story windows removed; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; address number plate on basement facade; utility meter on basement facade; mailboxes on stoop wall; light fixture next to under-stoop entrance; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Non-historic brick-paved areaway; non-historic fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

471 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 847, Lot 46

Date(s): 1894 (NB 484-1894)

Architect(s) / Builder(s): Russell R. Raymond
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Russell R. Raymond
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival / Romanesque Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival-style row house was developed and designed as part of a row of three (465 to 471 58th Street) by Russell R. Raymond in 1894. This house is representative of the district’s initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. All of the houses in the row feature full-height three-sided angled bays as well as intact Renaissance Revival-style cornices with brackets and finely carved organic motifs. The houses also have cap-molded lintels and sill courses running across the bays that give the row a pleasing horizontal visual rhythm. No. 471 58th Street features Romanesque Revival-style elements such as a rusticated basement facade, rough-faced stone door and window lintels, and rough-faced stone stringcourses on the first and second stories. The cap-molded door lintel is supported on neo-Grec-style geometric fluted brackets, a motif that appears in miniature on the first- and second-story window lintels.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; facade resurfaced; carved panels in between each story resurfaced; historic wood and glass double-leaf door replaced; awning over main entrance; address number plate and light fixture next to main entrance; non-historic stoop railing; stoop stairs rebuilt in brick; non-historic security grilles on basement windows; utility meters on basement facade; mailboxes on stoop wall; awning over under-stoop entrance; historic iron under-stoop gate replaced

Site

Stone-paved areaway with non-historic cellar entrance surrounded by fencing; historic iron fence and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and concrete curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives

South Side of 58th Street

412 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 10

Date(s): 1903 (292-1903)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Pohlmann & Patrick
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Mary J. Lucke
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick, stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

Primary (North) Façade: No. 412 58th Street is a single family Renaissance Revival-style row house designed by architects Pohlmann & Patrick for Mary J. Lucke and constructed in 1903. It represents the district's early-20th century development of the historic district, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 412 58th Street features a shallow projecting bay with central paired windows and arched stained-glass transom, low stone stoop with historic cast-iron railings and newel posts, historic cast-iron security grilles at basement windows. The brick façade features a central arched stone window enframingent with rusticated voussoirs above, rusticated stone bands, lintels and sills at first-and-second-story windows, and main entrance enframingents with bracketed stone lintel that features neo-Grec style decorative incised floral details. The house maintains its projecting modillioned metal cornice features bead-and-reel molding, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Secondary Side (West) Façade: Partially visible painted brick façade, one second-story window with stone sill.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic main entrance doors replaced; non-historic metal security door at main entrance; non-historic metal security grilles at first-story windows; non-historic metal gate at under-stoop entrance.

Site

Concrete areaway with non-historic metal fencing and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (March 7, 1903), 11.

414 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 11

Date(s): 1897 (NB 678-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William Beet
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This two-story and basement brownstone row house is one of ten (414 to 436 58th Street) designed in the Renaissance Revival-style with neo-Grec style elements by architect Thomas W. Edwards for William Beet. It was constructed in 1897 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 414 58th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with neo-Grec style incised classical ornament, and retains its historic high brownstone stoop with historic cast-iron railings, and newel posts. The main entrance features a slightly projecting lintel on fluted pilasters and brackets, historic glass transom, and wood bead-and-reel decorative enframements. Renaissance Revival-style features include decorative spandrel panels at first-and-second-story windows, main-entrance lintel with stylized decorative ornament, and a bracketed metal cornice with wide frieze decorated with garland and fleur-de-lis.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal security grilles at first-and-second-story windows; non-historic metal security door at main entrance; non-historic metal mailbox, metal gate at under-stoop entrance removed; non-historic light fixtures at main and under-stoop entrances; satellite dish on roof.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch, historic cast-iron fencing and newel posts with non-historic metal gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (May 8, 1897), 818.

416 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 12

Date(s): 1897 (NB 678-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William Beet
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This two-story and basement brownstone row house is one of ten (414 to 436 58th Street) designed in the Renaissance Revival-style with neo-Grec style elements by architect Thomas W. Edwards for William Beet. It was constructed in 1897 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 416 58th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with neo-Grec style incised classical ornament, and molded lintel on fluted pilasters and brackets at the main entrance. Renaissance Revival-style features include decorative spandrel panels at first-and-second-story windows, main-entrance lintel with stylized decorative ornament, projecting embossed bracketed metal cornice with wide frieze decorated with garland and fleur-de-lis.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; stoop replaced; non-historic metal railings; non-historic metal security door; metal and plastic awning and light fixtures at main and under-stoop entrance; non-historic metal security grilles at basement, first, and-second-story windows; under-stoop gate replaced; metal mail box at basement façade; four electrical meters and conduit at basement façade.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with non-historic metal fencing and gate; non-historic below-grade cellar stairs and metal railings.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk with stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (May 8, 1897), 818.

418 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 13

Date(s): 1897 (NB 678-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards

Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): John Beet
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This two-story and basement brownstone row house is one of ten (414 to 436 58th Street) designed in the Renaissance Revival-style with neo-Grec style elements by architect Thomas W. Edwards for William Beet. It was constructed in 1897 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 418 58th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with neo-Grec style incised classical ornament, historic high brownstone stone stoop with historic cast-iron railings, and newel posts, historic wood-and glass double-leaf doors and transom with bead-and reel wood molding, molded lintel on fluted pilasters and brackets, historic metal security grilles at basement windows. Renaissance Revival-style features include decorative spandrel panels at first-and-second-story windows, main-entrance lintel with stylized decorative ornament, and the projecting embossed bracketed metal cornice with wide frieze decorated with garland and fleur-de-lis.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal fire escape at second-story; non-historic light fixtures at main and under-stoop entrances; metal security gate replaced at under-stoop entrance; security grille at basement window altered.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch, and historic iron fencing and non-historic metal gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (May 8, 1897), 818.

422 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 14

Date(s): 1897 (NB 678-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William Beet
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This two-story and basement brownstone row house is one of ten (414 to 436 58th Street) designed in the Renaissance Revival-style with neo-Grec style elements by architect Thomas W. Edwards for William Beet. It was constructed in 1897 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 422 58th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with neo-Grec style incised classical ornament, historic high brownstone stone stoop with historic cast-iron railings, and newel posts, historic wood-and glass double-leaf doors and transom with bead-and reel wood molding, molded lintel on fluted pilasters and brackets at main entrance, and historic metal security grilles at basement windows. Renaissance Revival-style features include decorative spandrel panels at second-story windows, and the bracketed metal cornice with wide frieze decorated with garland and fleur-de-lis.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic mailbox and security cameras on basement façade; non-historic metal security grilles at basement windows; under-stoop metal gate replaced.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch, historic cast-iron fencing and non-historic metal gate and lamppost.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (May 8, 1897), 818.

424 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 15

Date(s): 1897 (NB 678-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William Beet
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This two-story and basement brownstone row house is one of ten (414 to 436 58th Street) designed in the Renaissance Revival-style with Neo-Grec style elements by architect Thomas W. Edwards for William Beet. It was constructed in 1897 during the district's initial phase of

development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 424 58th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with neo-Grec style incised classical ornament, historic high brownstone stone stoop with historic cast-iron railings and newel posts, historic wood- and glass double-leaf doors and transom with bead-and-reel wood molding, molded lintel rests on fluted pilasters and brackets at main entrance, and historic metal security grilles at basement windows. Renaissance Revival-style features include decorative spandrel panels at first-story windows, main-entrance lintel with stylized decorative ornament, and the bracketed metal cornice with wide frieze decorated with garland and fleur-de-lis.

Alterations

Facade painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic light fixtures at main entrance; under-stoop gate removed and non-historic metal awning added; non-historic address numerals on basement security grille.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch; non-historic metal fencing, gate, and lamppost.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (May 8, 1897), 818.

426 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 16

Date(s): 1897 (NB 678-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William Beet
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This two-story and basement brownstone row house is one of ten (414 to 436 58th Street) designed in the Renaissance Revival-style by architect Thomas W. Edwards for William Beet. It was constructed in 1897 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 426 58th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with neo-Grec incised classical ornament, high brownstone stone stoop with historic cast-iron railings, and newel posts, molded lintel on fluted pilasters and brackets at

main entrance. Renaissance Revival-style features include decorative spandrel panels at first-and-second-story windows, and the bracketed metal cornice with wide frieze decorated with garland and fleur-de-lis.

Alterations

Façade resurfaced; main entrance doors replaced; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; first-story spandrel decoration removed; non-historic metal security grilles at basement windows; four electric conduits and piping on stoop and basement façade.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch, non-historic metal fencing and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (May 8, 1897), 818.

428 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 17

Date(s): 1897 (NB 678-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William Beet
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This two-story and basement brownstone row house is one of ten (414 to 436 58th Street) designed in the Renaissance Revival-style by architect Thomas W. Edwards for William Beet. It was constructed in 1897 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 428 58th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with neo-Grec incised classical ornament, high brownstone stone stoop with historic cast-iron railings, and newel posts, historic wood-and-glass double-leaf doors with bead-and-reel molding, slightly projecting lintel on fluted pilasters and brackets at main entrance, and rough-faced flat voussoirs at first-story windows. Renaissance Revival-style features include decorative spandrel panels at first-and-second-story windows, and the bracketed metal cornice with wide frieze decorated with garland and fleur-de-lis.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal kick-plates at entrance doors; non-historic light fixtures and metal awnings at main and

under-stoop entrances; non-historic metal security grilles at basement windows; security gate removed at under-stoop entrance.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch, and historic metal fencing and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (May 8, 1897), 818.

430 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 18

Date(s): 1897 (NB 678-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William Beet
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This two-story and basement brownstone row house is one of ten (414 to 436 58th Street) designed in the Neo-Grec style by architect Thomas W. Edwards for William Beet. It was constructed in 1897 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 430 58th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay, high brownstone stone stoop, molded lintel on fluted pilasters and brackets at main entrance, and decorative spandrel panels at second-story windows. The house retains its bracketed metal cornice with wide frieze decorated with garlands and fleur-de-lis.

Alterations

Façade resurfaced; non-historic stoop railings; main entrance doors replaced; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; decorative details removed from first-story spandrel panels; non-historic metal fire escape at second-story; non-historic light fixtures, and metal-and-plastic awning at main and under-stoop entrances; non-historic security grilles at basement and first-story windows; under-stoop gate replaced; metal mail boxes on basement façade; four non-historic electrical meters, conduits and piping on basement façade.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with non-historic metal fencing, gate, and non-historic below-grade steps to cellar with metal railings and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (May 8, 1897), 818.

434 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 19

Date(s): 1897 (NB 678-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William Beet
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This two-story and basement brownstone row house is one of ten (414 to 436 58th Street) designed in the Renaissance Revival-style by architect Thomas W. Edwards for William Beet. It was constructed in 1897 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 434 58th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with neo-Grec incised classical ornament, high brownstone stone stoop with historic cast-iron railings and newel posts, historic wood-and-glass double-leaf doors with bead-and-reel molding, molded lintel on fluted pilasters and brackets at main entrance, and rough-faced flat voussoirs at first-story windows. Renaissance Revival-style features include decorative spandrel panels at first-and-second-story windows, and the bracketed metal cornice with wide frieze decorated with garland and fleur-de-lis.

Alterations

Façade resurfaced; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal kick-plates at entrance doors; non-historic light fixtures, and metal awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; under-stoop gate removed.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch, and historic painted iron fencing, newel posts and non-historic gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (May 8, 1897), 818.

436 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 20

Date(s): 1897 (NB 678-1897)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thomas W. Edwards
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): William Beet
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This two-story and basement brownstone row house is one of ten (414 to 436 58th Street) designed in the Renaissance Revival-style by architect Thomas W. Edwards for William Beet. It was constructed in 1897 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 436 58th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with neo-Grec incised classical ornament, molded lintel on fluted pilasters and brackets at main entrance, rough-faced flat voussoirs at first-story windows and decorative spandrel panels at second-story windows. The house retains its bracketed metal cornice with wide frieze decorated with garland and fleur-de-lis.

Alterations

Façade resurfaced; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic brick stoop and metal railings; decorative details removed from one first-story spandrel panel; under-stoop gate replaced; non-historic metal security door at main entrance and non-historic metal security grilles at basement, first-and-second-story windows; metal mail box, four non-historic electrical meters, conduits and piping on basement façade.

Site

Concrete areaway repaved, non-historic metal fencing and gate; non-historic below-grade steps to cellar with metal enclosure above.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (May 8, 1897), 818.

438 58 Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 21

Date(s): 1894 (NB 839-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): John A. Sinclair
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick, stone, metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of five (438 to 448 58th Street) in 1894 by John A. Sinclair for Thorndyke Corning McKenney. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No.338 58th features an angled projecting bay with stone lintel courses, bands of rough-faced brick throughout the façade, high stone stoop with historic cast-iron railings and newel posts, and historic wood-and-glass double-leaf door. The house retains its projecting modillioned metal cornice featuring molded banding, rosettes, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic light fixtures, canvas awning, metal security doors and light fixtures at main entrance, non-historic metal grilles at basement and first-story windows; non-historic canvas awning and metal security gate replaced; non-historic metal mail box on basement façade; two satellite dishes on roof.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch, and historic metal fencing, newel posts and non-historic gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 30, 1894), 1085.

440 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 22

Date(s): 1894 (NB 839-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): John A. Sinclair
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney

Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick, stone, metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of five (438 to 448 58th Street) in 1894 by John A. Sinclair for Thorndyke Corning McKenney. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working-and middle-class residents. No.440 58th Street features an angled projecting bay with stone lintel and sill courses, alternating bands of rough-faced brick throughout the façade; high stone stoop with historic cast-iron railings and newel posts, and historic iron security grilles at basement windows. The house retains its projecting modillioned metal cornice features molded banding, rosettes, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Partially painted façade; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal awning, security doors and security camera at main entrance, and non-historic security grilles at basement and two first-story windows; non-historic metal mailbox and light fixture on basement façade; security camera on basement façade.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch, and historic metal fencing, newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 30, 1894), 1085.

442 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 23

Date(s): 1894 (NB 839-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): John A. Sinclair
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick, stone, metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of five (438 to 448 58th Street) in 1894 by John A. Sinclair for Thorndyke Corning McKenney. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No.442 58th Street features an angled projecting bay with stone lintel and sill courses, alternating bands of rough-faced brick throughout the façade, historic wood-and-glass double-leaf door and cast-iron railings and newel posts, and historic iron security grilles at basement windows. The house retains its projecting modillioned metal cornice features molded banding, rosettes, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Partial painted façade; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; portion of stoop replaced; non-historic light fixtures and metal awning at main entrance, and security grilles at first-story and basement windows; security gate removed at under-stoop entrance; metal mail box on basement façade.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch, and non-historic metal fencing, newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 30, 1894), 1085.

446 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 24

Date(s): 1894 (NB 839-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): John A. Sinclair
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick, stone, metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of five (438 to 448 58th Street) in 1894 by John A. Sinclair for Thorndyke Corning McKenney. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class

residents. No.446 58th Street features an angled projecting bay with stone lintel and sill courses, alternating bands of rough-faced brick throughout the façade; historic brownstone stoop, cast-iron railings and newel posts. The house retains its projecting modillioned metal cornice features molded banding, rosettes, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Partial painted façade; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal security door, and metal-and-plastic awning at main entrance; non-historic metal security grilles at first-and-second-story windows; metal mail boxes on stoop, and basement façade; under-stoop gate removed; non-historic electrical conduits, piping and three electric meters on stoop and basement façade.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch, and historic metal fencing, newel posts and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 30, 1894), 1085.

448 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 25

Date(s): 1894 (NB 839-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): John A. Sinclair
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick, stone, metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of five (438 to 448 58th Street) in 1894 by John A. Sinclair for Thorndyke Corning McKenney. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No.448 58th Street features an angled projecting bay with stone lintel and sill courses, and historic brownstone stoop, cast-iron railings and newel posts. The house retains its projecting modillioned metal cornice features molded banding, rosettes, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

At time of designation wood construction fence surrounds basement façade; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal security door at main entrance and grilles at first-story windows; non-historic light fixtures.

Site

At time of designation wood construction fence surrounds areaway; raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch with historic fencing, newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 30, 1894), 1085.

450 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 26

Date(s): 1895 (NB 1407-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style a style row house was designed as a part of a row of nine houses (450 to 470 58th Street) designed by architect and owner Thorndyke Corning McKenney. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working-and middle-class residents. No. 450 58th Street features a full-height projecting angled bay with decorative trim including molded lintels, ornamental spandrel panels at the first-and-second stories, and lintel bands and projecting sill courses. The house retains its projecting modillioned metal cornice features molded banding, rosettes, and frieze with floral running ornament, and its high brownstone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Façade resurfaced; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance doors replaced; under-stoop gate removed; non-historic light fixtures on first-story and basement façade; number plate and metal mailbox on basement façade; center basement window security grille removed.

Site

Concrete areaway repaved; historic metal fencing and gate; non-historic below-grade steps to cellar with metal railings and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

452 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 27

Date(s): 1895 (NB 1407-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of nine houses (450 to 470 58th Street) designed by architect and owner Thorndyke Corning McKenney. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 452 58th Street features a full-height projecting angled bay with decorative trim including molded lintels, ornamental spandrel panels at the first-and-second stories, lintel bands and projecting sill courses. The house retains its projecting modillioned metal cornice featuring molded banding, rosettes, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Facade resurfaced and partially painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic stoop and railings replaced; main entrance doors replaced; non-historic metal awning above main entrance; non-historic metal security grilles at first-and-second-story windows; non-historic metal mailbox and light fixtures on first-story and basement façades.

Site

Concrete areaway repaved; historic metal fencing and gate; non-historic below-grade steps to cellar with metal railings.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

454 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 28

Date(s): 1895 (NB 1407-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): T. Corning McKenney
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): T. Corning McKenney
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of nine houses (450 to 470 58th Street) designed by architect and owner Thorndyke Corning McKenney. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working-and middle-class residents. No. 454 58th Street features a full-height projecting angled bay with decorative trim including molded lintels, ornamental spandrel panels at the first-and-second stories, lintel bands and projecting sill courses; and historic cast-iron security grilles at basement windows. The house retains its projecting modillioned metal cornice featuring molded banding, rosettes, and frieze with floral running ornament, and its high brownstone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal awning, security door at main entrance, non-historic camera and light fixtures at main entrance; number plate on first-story façade; non-historic light fixtures and metal mailbox on basement façade.

Site

Concrete areaway; historic metal fencing and gate; non-historic below-grade steps to cellar with metal railings and metal enclosure.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

458 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 29

Date(s): 1895 (NB 1407-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): T. Corning McKennee
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): T. Corning McKennee
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of nine houses (450 to 470 58th Street) designed by architect and owner Thorndyke Corning McKennee. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working-and middle-class residents. No. 458 58th Street features a full-height projecting angled bay with decorative trim including molded lintels, ornamental spandrel panels at the first-and-second stories, lintel bands and projecting sill courses. The house retains its projecting modillioned metal cornice features molded banding, rosettes, and frieze with floral running ornament, and its high brownstone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; lower part of façade painted; non-historic security doors and metal awning with support columns at main entrance; non-historic metal security grilles at first-story and basement windows; non-historic metal awning and security gate at under-stoop entrance.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch with historic fencing, newel posts and non-historic gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

460 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 30

Date(s): 1895 (NB 1407-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thorndyke Corning McKennee
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thorndyke Corning McKennee

Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of ten houses (450 to 470 58th Street) designed by architect and owner Thorndyke Corning McKenney. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working-and middle-class residents. No. 460 58th Street features a full-height projecting angled bay with decorative trim including molded lintels, ornamental spandrel panels at the first-and-second stories, lintel bands and projecting sill courses; and historic cast-iron security grilles at basement windows. The house retains its projecting modillioned metal cornice features molded banding, rosettes, and frieze with floral running ornament, and its high brownstone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts.

Alterations

Facade resurfaced and painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance doors replaced; under-stoop door replaced, and gate removed; metal mailboxes on stoop; historic security grille removed from one basement window.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch with historic fencing, newel posts and non-historic gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

462 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 31

Date(s): 1895 (NB 1407-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house is one of ten (450 to 470 58th Street) constructed in 1895, by architect and owner Thorndyke Corning McKenney. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working-and middle-class residents. (Nos. 462 to 470 58th Street) have different stylistic elements than counterparts of the same row. No. 462 58th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with projecting sill courses, lintels with flat rough-faced voussoirs, and decorative spandrel panels at first-story windows. The house retains its high brownstone stone stoop with historic cast-iron railings, and newel posts, historic wood-and-glass double-leaf doors with bead-and-reel molding, slightly projecting balconettes with cast-iron railings and newel posts rests on fluted brackets and pilasters at the main entrance. Historic stained-glass transoms remain at first-story windows, basement windows have historic iron security grilles. The house retains its projecting modillioned metal cornice featuring molded banding, rosettes, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic light fixtures at main entrance and basement façade; under-stoop gate removed; metal mailbox on basement façade.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch with historic fencing, newel posts and non-historic gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

464 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 32

Date(s): 1895 (NB 1407-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house is one of ten (450 to 470 58th Street) constructed in

1895, and designed in the by architect and owner Thorndyke Corning McKenney. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working-and middle-class residents. (Nos. 462 to 470 58th Street) have different stylistic elements than counterparts of the same row. No. 464 58th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with projecting sill courses, lintels with flat rough-faces voussoirs, and decorative spandrel panels at first-story windows. Slightly projecting balconettes with cast-iron railings and newel posts rests on fluted brackets and pilasters at main entrance, and historic iron security grilles at basement windows. The house retains its projecting modillioned metal cornice features molded banding, rosettes, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Façade painted; stoop, railings and main entrance doors replaced; non-historic light fixture and security camera at main entrance; second-story wood French doors replaced with smaller windows; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal-and-plastic awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; under-stoop gate replaced; non-historic security grille at one first-story window; metal mailbox and four electric meters, conduit, and piping on basement façade.

Site

Concrete areaway repaved; non-historic metal fencing and gate; non-historic below-grade steps to cellar with metal railings.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

466 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 33

Date(s): 1895 (NB 1407-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house is one of ten (450 to 470 58th Street) constructed in 1895, and designed by architect and owner Thorndyke Corning McKenney. It was constructed

during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working-and middle-class residents. (Nos.462 to 470 58th Street) have different stylistic elements than counterparts of the same row. No. 466 58th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with projecting sillcourse, lintels with rough-faced voussoirs, and decorative spandrel panels at first-story windows, and high brownstone stone stoop with historic cast-iron railings, and newel posts, and historic wood-and-glass double-leaf doors with bead-and-reel molding, slightly projecting balconettes with cast-iron railings and newel posts rests on fluted brackets and pilasters at main entrance. The house retains its projecting modillioned metal cornice featuring molded banding, rosettes, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; second-story wood French doors replaced with smaller windows; non-historic security door, light fixtures and canvas awning at main entrance; non-historic HVAC unit, metal mailboxes, canvas awnings with metal support columns on basement façade; non-historic security grilles at basement windows; two satellite dishes at roof.

Site

Concrete areaway repaved; non-historic metal fencing and gate; non-historic below-grade steps to cellar with metal railings.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

470 58th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 34

Date(s): 1895 (NB 1407-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Thorndyke Corning McKenney
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house is one of ten (450 to 470 58th Street) constructed in 1895, and designed by architect and owner Thorndyke Corning McKenney. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood

amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working-and middle-class residents. (Nos. 462 to 470 58th Street) have different stylistic elements than counterparts of the same row. No. 470 58th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with projecting sill courses, lintels with flat rough-faced voussoirs, and decorative spandrel panels at first-story windows, and high brownstone stone stoop with historic cast-iron railings, and newel posts, historic wood-and-glass double-leaf doors with bead-and-reel molding, historic French doors at second-story, slightly projecting balconette with cast-iron railings and newel posts rests on fluted brackets and pilasters above main entrance, historic stained-glass transoms at first-story windows. The house retains its projecting modillioned metal cornice features molded banding, rosettes, and frieze with floral running ornament, and historic iron security grilles at basement windows.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; security gate removed non-historic light fixtures at main and under-stoop entrance; television antenna, and satellite dish on roof.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with historic cast-iron fencing, newel posts, and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

59th Street between Fourth and Fifth Avenues

Sunset Park South Historic District

North Side of 59th Street

411 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 73

Date(s): 1895 (NB 966-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch & Co.
Type: Row House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and Basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style house was designed by Henry L. Spencer for S. T. Hatch and Company. It was constructed in 1895, a year after the houses in the adjacent row, during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 411 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house features projecting square bay that serves as a book-end for the row. It has a rusticated stone base, and rough-faced stone stoop with historic iron railings, and retains its rusticated stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, historic cast-iron security grilles at basement windows, historic security gate at under-stoop entrance, and decorative recessed brick panel above second-story windows. The house retains its historic terra-cotta vertical molding detail, and metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Secondary Side (West) Façade: partially visible painted brick façade

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic doors replaced; non-historic metal security door and metal grilles at first-story windows; metal awning above main entrance; four electrical meters, conduit, and piping at basement façade.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch, and non-historic iron fencing and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk with stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 1, 1895), 945.

413 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 72

Date(s): 1894 (NB 835-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Elias T. Hatch
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): H. Thompson Galloway
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 And Basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of twelve (413 to 439 59th Street) by architect Elias T. Hatch for H. Thompson Galloway. It was constructed in 1894 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 413 59th Street is a two-story brick and basement row house features flat brick façade with a rusticated stone base, historic rusticated stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, a rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, decorative recessed brick panel above second-story windows. The house retains its historic terra-cotta vertical molding detail, and metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal security grilles at basement, and first-story windows; main entrance doors replaced; non-historic metal awning and metal security door at main entrance; metal awning at under-stoop entrance; metal mail box at basement façade; under-stoop gate replaced.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with historic iron fencing, newel posts and gate and metal access hatch.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 23, 1894), 1047.

415 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 71

Date(s): 1894 (NB 835-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Elias T. Hatch
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): H. Thompson Galloway
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and Basement
Material(s): Brick; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of twelve row houses (413 to 439 59th Street) by architect Elias T. Hatch for H. Thompson Galway. It was constructed in 1894 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 415 59th Street is a two-story and basement brick row house features flat brick façade with a rusticated stone base, and historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel post, rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, decorative recessed brick panel above second-story windows. The house retains its historic terra-cotta vertical molding detail, and metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Stone base and trim painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance doors replaced; non-historic metal-and-plastic awning, security gate at main and under-stoop entrance; non-historic light fixtures and security cameras and first-story and basement facades non-historic HVAC unit with conduits, and piping above first-story window and on basement façade.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch and historic cast-iron fencing, newel posts, and non-historic gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 23, 1894), 1047.

417 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 70

Date(s): 1894 (NB 835-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Elias T. Hatch
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): H. Thompson Galway
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of twelve row houses (413 to 439 59th Street) by architect Elias T. Hatch for H. Thompson Galway. It was constructed in 1894 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 417 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house features a flat brick façade with a rusticated stone base, historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel post, a rough-faced stone lintel at the main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, decorative recessed brick panel above second-story windows, and historic cast-iron security grilles at basement windows. The house retains its historic terra-cotta vertical molding detail, and metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Stone base and trim painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance doors replaced non-historic metal awnings, security door at main and gate at under-stoop entrances.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch and historic cast-iron fencing, newel posts, and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 23, 1894), 1047.

421 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 69

Date(s): 1894 (NB 835-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Elias T. Hatch

Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): H. Thompson Galway
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of twelve row houses (413 to 439 59th Street) by architect Elias T. Hatch for H. Thompson Galway. It was constructed in 1894 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 421 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house features a flat brick façade with a rusticated stone base, and historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel post, it features a rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, decorative recessed brick panel above second-story window, and historic cast-iron security grilles at basement windows. The house retains its historic vertical terra-cotta molding detail, and metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Façade repointed, and stone painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance doors replaced; non-historic metal-and-plastic awnings above main and under-stoop entrances, and one above first-story window; under-stoop gate replaced; metal mailbox on basement façade.

Site

Repaved concrete areaway with non-historic brick knee wall with brick newel post and stone ball finials, non-historic metal fencing and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 23, 1894), 1047.

423 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 68

Date(s): 1894 (NB 835-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Elias T. Hatch
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): H. Thompson Galway
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement

Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of twelve row houses (413 to 439 59th Street) by architect Elias T. Hatch for H. Thompson Galway. It was constructed in 1894 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 423 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick facade with a rusticated stone base, and historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel post, rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, decorative recessed brick panel above second-story window. The house retains its historic vertical terra-cotta molding detail, and metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic security grilles at basement and first-story windows; non-historic light-fixtures, metal security doors, and awnings at main, and under-stoop entrances; under-stoop gate replaced.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch and historic cast-iron fencing, newel posts, and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 23, 1894), 1047.

425 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 67

Date(s): 1894 (NB 835-1894)

Architect(s) / Builder(s): Elias T. Hatch

Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): H. Thompson Galway

Type: Two-Family House

Style(s): Renaissance Revival

Stories: 2 and basement

Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of twelve row houses (413 to 439 59th Street) by architect Elias T. Hatch for H. Thompson Galway. It was constructed in 1894 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation

links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 425 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a rusticated stone base, and historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel post, rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, decorative recessed brick panel above second-story window. The house retains its historic terra-cotta vertical molding detail, and metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Façade repointed and partially painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic security grilles at basement and first-story windows; non-historic metal awnings at main and under stoop entrances, non-historic light-fixtures, metal security door, and awning at main entrance; gate replaced at under-stoop entrance; three non-historic electric meters, conduits and piping on basement façade.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch and historic cast-iron fencing, newel posts, and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 23, 1894), 1047.

427 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 66

Date(s): 1894 (NB 835-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Elias T. Hatch
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): H. Thompson Galway
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of twelve row houses (413 to 439 59th Street) by architect Elias T. Hatch for H. Thompson Galway. It was constructed in 1894 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 427 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade with a rusticated stone base, and historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel post, it features a rough-faced stone lintel at main

entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, decorative recessed brick panels above second-story window. The house retains its historic terra-cotta vertical molding detail, and metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal security grilles at basement through second-story windows; non-historic awnings, doors, and security gates at basement and main entrances; non-historic metal mailbox, security cameras, and light fixtures at basement on first-story façade.

Site

Concrete areaway with non-historic metal fencing, metal access hatch, and below-grade steps to under-stoop entrance with metal railings.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 23, 1894), 1047.

429 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 65

Date(s): 1894 (NB 835-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Elias T. Hatch
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): H. Thompson Galway
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of twelve row houses (413 to 439 59th Street) by architect Elias T. Hatch for H. Thompson Galway. It was constructed in 1894 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 429 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade, a rusticated stone base, and rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel post, it features rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows, historic security grilles at basement windows. The house retains its historic vertical terra-cotta molding detail, and metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Façade repointed and partially painted; stoop painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic light fixture, metal railings, security door at main entrance, historic doors replaced; non-historic metal awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; non-historic security grilles at first-story windows; under-stoop security gate replaced; mailbox and three electric meters, conduits and piping at basement façade.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch, historic cast-iron fencing, newel posts, and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 23, 1894), 1047.

433 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 64

Date(s): 1894 (NB 835-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Elias T. Hatch
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): H. Thompson Galway
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of twelve row houses (413 to 439 59th Street) by architect Elias T. Hatch for H. Thompson Galway. It was constructed in 1894 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 433 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade with a rusticated stone base, and historic rusticated high stone stoop with a rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows. The house retains its historic vertical terra-cotta molding detail, and metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance door replaced and metal security door added; non-historic stoop railings, non-historic light fixtures and metal awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; non-historic security grilles at

basement, first-and-second-story windows; metal mailbox, four electric meters and conduits at basement façade; security gate replaced at under-stoop entrance.

Site

Repaved concrete areaway with non-historic metal fencing and gate, below-grade stairs to cellar enclosed by metal railings and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 23, 1894), 1047.

435 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 63

Date(s): 1894 (NB 835-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Elias T. Hatch
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): H. Thompson Galway
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of twelve row houses (413 to 439 59th Street) by architect Elias T. Hatch for H. Thompson Galway. It was constructed in 1894 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 435 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade with a rusticated stone base, and historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel post, it features a rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows, historic security grilles at basement windows. The house retains its historic vertical terra-cotta molding detail, and metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Façade repointed and partially painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance doors replaced; non-historic awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; non-historic stoop railings; non-historic security grilles at first-story windows; under-stoop door replaced and gate removed.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch and historic cast-iron fencing, newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 23, 1894), 1047.

437 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 62

Date(s): 1894 (NB 835-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Elias T. Hatch
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): H. Thompson Galway
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of twelve row houses (413 to 439 59th Street) by architect Elias T. Hatch for H. Thompson Galway. It was constructed in 1894 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 437 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features flat brick façade with a rusticated stone base, and historic rusticated high stone stoop with a rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows. The house retains its historical terra-cotta vertical molding detail, and metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance doors and stoop railings replaced; non-historic metal awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; security grilles replaced at basement windows; metal mail box on stoop railings; under-stoop door and gate replaced.

Site

Repaved concrete areaway with metal access hatch and non-historic brick curb, metal fencing, and gates.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 23, 1894), 1047.

439 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 61

Date(s): 1894 (NB 835-1894)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Elias T. Hatch
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): H. Thompson Galway
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as a part of a row of twelve row houses (413 to 439 59th Street) by architect Elias T. Hatch for H. Thompson Galway. It was constructed in 1894 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 439 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house features a flat brick façade, a rusticated stone base, and historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, it features a rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows. The house retains its historic terra-cotta vertical molding detail, and metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Façade repointed partially painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance doors replaced; non-historic metal awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; under-stoop door replaced, and security gate removed; non-historic security grilles at basement and first-story windows.

Site

Repaved concrete areaway with non-historic metal railings to under-stoop entrance, and non-historic low brick wall with metal fencing and gates.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 23, 1894), 1047.

441 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 60

Date(s): 1895 (NB 1017-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style house was designed by Henry L. Spicer for S. T. Hatch and Company. It was constructed in 1895 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 441 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house features an angled bay rusticated stone base and historic stone stoop with cast-iron railings and newel posts, its decorative terra-cotta rope detail, rough-faced stone lintel at the main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, decorative recessed brick panel above second-story windows, and historic security grilles at basement windows. The house retains its historic bracketed metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance doors replaced; aluminum awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; metal mail box on basement façade.

Site

Concrete areaway with raised planting bed and historic cast-iron fencing and newel posts, gate replaced.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (June 8, 1895), 187.

443 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 59

Date(s): 1895 (NB 933-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch & Company

Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; limestone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eleven row houses (443 to 469 59th Street) by architect Henry L. Spicer for S. T. Hatch & Company. It was constructed in 1895 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 443 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade with a rusticated base and its terra-cotta rope molding detail, historic rough-faced high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, and rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rusticated stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, terra-cotta rope molding detail and decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows, historic iron security grilles at basement windows. The house retains its historic bracketed metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance doors replaced; non-historic metal-and-plastic awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; non-historic HVAC unit, conduits and piping on first-story façade; non-historic metal security grilles on basement windows; security gate replaced at under-stoop entrance.

Site

Repaved brick and concrete areaway with metal access hatch and non-historic metal fencing, newel posts and gates on non-historic brick and stone wall.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

447 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 58

Date(s): 1895 (NB 933-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch & Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement

Material(s): Brick; limestone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eleven row houses (443 to 469 59th Street) by architect Henry L. Spicer for S. T. Hatch & Company. It was constructed in 1895 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 447 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade with a rusticated base and historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, terra-cotta rope molding detail and decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows, historic iron security grilles at basement windows. The house retains its historic bracketed metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced; lintels and sills resurfaced on all stories; main entrance doors replaced; non-historic metal awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; non-historic address numerals, light fixtures at first-story façade; metal mail box and light fixture on basement façade; security gate replaced.

Site

Concrete areaway with raised planting bed with brick boarder, metal access hatch; historic metal newel posts and gate on non-historic brick and stone wall.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

449 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 57

Date(s): 1895 (NB 933-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch & Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; limestone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eleven row houses (443 to 469 59th Street) by architect Henry L. Spicer for S. T. Hatch & Company. It was

constructed in 1895 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 449 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade with a rusticated base and historic rusticated high stone stoop and rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first- and second-story windows, terra-cotta rope molding detail and decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows, and historic iron security grilles at basement windows. The house retains its historic bracketed metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal awning with metal support poles, security door, and address numerals at main entrance; non-historic security grilles at first-story windows, and non-historic stoop railings; non-historic light fixtures and security cameras on basement and first-story façade; non-historic metal awning at under-stoop entrance; three non-historic electric meters, conduits, and piping on basement façade; wood box on basement façade.

Site

Repared concrete areaway with non-historic below-grade steps to cellar with non-historic iron railings, non-historic brick knee wall with metal fencing, newel posts, and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

451 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 56

Date(s): 1895 (NB 933-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s) / Developer(s): S. T. Hatch & Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; limestone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eleven row houses (443 to 469 59th Street) by architect Henry L. Spicer for S. T. Hatch & Company. It was constructed in 1895 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a

neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 451 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade with a rusticated base, terra-cotta rope molding detail, decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows. The house retains its historic bracketed metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Stoop replaced; non-historic metal railings; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced, and lintels and sills resurfaced on all stories; main entrance door replaced; non-historic metal-and-plastic awnings at main-and-under-stoop entrances; non-historic metal security door at main entrance; non-historic security cameras at first-story; non-historic metal mailbox and address numerals at first-story; metal security grilles at basement and first-story windows; non-historic metal mailbox on stoop.

Site

Repaved concrete areaway with metal access hatch and non-historic metal areaway fencing and gates.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

455 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 55

Date(s): 1895 (NB 933-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch & Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; limestone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eleven row houses (443 to 469 59th Street) by architect Henry L. Spicer for S. T. Hatch & Company. It was constructed in 1895 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 455 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade with a rusticated base and historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, and rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door,

rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, terra-cotta rope molding detail and decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows. The house retains its historic bracketed metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance doors replaced; non-historic light fixtures at main entrance; security grilles removed at basement windows.

Site

Concrete areaway with raised planting bed, historic iron railings newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

457 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 54

Date(s): 1895 (NB 933-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch & Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; limestone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eleven row houses (443 to 469 59th Street) by architect Henry L. Spicer for S. T. Hatch & Company. It was constructed in 1895 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 457 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade with a rusticated base and historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, and rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, terra-cotta rope molding detail and decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows. The house retains its historic bracketed metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced; historic main entrance wood doors

replaced; non-historic light fixture at main and under-stoop entrance; non-historic planting boxes at basement windows' non-historic security grilles at first-story windows; security gate replaced at under-stoop entrance.

Site

Concrete areaway with raised planting bed, historic iron railings newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

459 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 53

Date(s): 1895 (NB 933-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch & Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; limestone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eleven row houses (443 to 469 59th Street) by architect Henry L. Spicer for S. T. Hatch & Company. It was constructed in 1895 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 459 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade with a rusticated base and historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, and rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, terra-cotta rope molding detail and decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows. The house retains its historic bracketed metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic shutters at first-and-second-story windows, and planting boxes at first-story windows; non-historic metal security doors and light fixtures at main entrance; non-historic security gate at under-stoop entrance.

Site

Concrete areaway with historic iron railings newel posts and gate with non-historic below-grade steps and metal railing at under-stoop entrance.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

461 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 52

Date(s): 1895 (NB 933-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch & Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; limestone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eleven row houses (443 to 469 59th Street) by architect Henry L. Spicer for S. T. Hatch & Company. It was constructed in 1895 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 461 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade with a rusticated base and historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, terra-cotta rope molding detail and decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows. The house retains its historic bracketed metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced; lintels and sills resurfaced on all stories; lintel and brackets resurfaced, non-historic metal security door, and address numerals at main entrance; non-historic metal awning and mailbox at under-stoop entrance; non-historic security grilles at basement windows; under-stoop gate removed.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch, historic iron railings newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

463 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 51

Date(s): 1895 (NB 933-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): 1 Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch & Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; limestone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eleven row houses (443 to 469 59th Street) by architect Henry L. Spicer for S. T. Hatch & Company. It was constructed in 1895 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 463 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade with a rusticated base and historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, rough-faced lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, terra-cotta rope molding detail and decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows. The house retains its historic bracketed metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic light fixture and main entrance doors replaced; non-historic light fixture at first-story façade; non-historic flagpole on first-story façade; non-historic mail box at under-stoop entrance.

Site

Concrete areaway with tall plastic storage bin, historic cast-iron fencing newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

465 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 50

Date(s): 1895 (NB 933-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch & Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; limestone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eleven row houses (443 to 469 59th Street) by architect Henry L. Spicer for S. T. Hatch & Company. It was constructed in 1895 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 465 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade with a rusticated base, terra-cotta rope molding detail and decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows. The house retains its historic bracketed metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Stoop replaced; non-historic metal railings; main entrance lintel replaced; non-historic metal security door, and metal-and-plastic awning at main entrance; first-story window openings altered, historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories, and all lintels and sills resurfaced; metal gate replaced at under-stoop entrance; non-historic light fixtures and metal mail box on basement façade and on window security grille.

Site

Repaved concrete areaway with non-historic metal areaway fencing and gates with below-grade cellar stairs enclosed by non-historic metal fencing and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (August 24, 1895), 266.

469 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 49

Date(s): 1895 (NB 933-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch & Company

Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; limestone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of eleven row houses (443 to 469 59th Street) by architect Henry L. Spicer for S. T. Hatch & Company. It was constructed in 1895 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 469 59th Street is a two-story and basement row house that features a flat brick façade with a rusticated base and historic rusticated high stone stoop with historic iron railings and newel posts, rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance and rough-faced stone lintels and sills at first-and-second-story windows, terra-cotta rope molding detail and decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows. The house retains its historic bracketed metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Alterations

Historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic light fixture, and doors replaced at main entrance; non-historic metal railing and gate replaced at under-stoop entrance; three satellite dishes at roof.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with historic cast-iron fencing, newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk with stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (May 25, 1895), 906.

471 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 855, Lot 48

Date(s): 1895 (NB 934-1895)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry L. Spicer
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch & Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; limestone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

Primary (North) façade

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed by Henry L. Spicer for S. T. Hatch and Company. It was constructed in 1895 during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 471 59th Street is a two-story and basement with brick façade above a rusticated stone base, with projecting square bay that serves as the terminus for the row. The house has a rough-faced stone lintel at main entrance door, rough-faced stone lintels and sills at the first-and-second-story windows, decorative recessed brick panels above second-story windows, and a terra-cotta rope molding detail. The house retains its historic bracketed metal cornice with decorative panels and festoons.

Secondary (East) façade

Partially visible painted brick façade with one window

Alterations

Stoop and historic railings replaced; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal security door and metal-and-plastic awning at main entrance; non-historic light fixtures and security camera at main entrance; non-historic metal security grilles at basement, first-and-second-story windows; non-historic metal mailboxes, electric meters and conduits on basement façade; non-historic light fixture and metal gate at under-stoop entrance.

Site

Repaved concrete areaway with metal access hatch, non-historic brick and metal areaway wall, fencing, and gates.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk with stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (May 25, 1895), 906.

South Side of 59th Street

414 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 13

Date(s): 1896 (NB 151-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Frank S. Lowe
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch and Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement

Material(s): Brick; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of thirteen houses (414 to 440 59th Street) by architect Frank S. Lowe for S. T. Hatch and Company in 1896. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 414 59th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with decorative trim including molded lintels with garlands, ornamental spandrel panels at the first- and second stories, band courses with incised fluting, and basement lintels with geometric panels. The main entrance features a bracketed stone lintel with wreaths and bead-and-reel molding. The house maintains its projecting metal cornice with embossed Renaissance motifs of florals and garlands, and its high stone stoop with historic cast-iron railings, and newel posts, and historic iron security grilles at basement windows.

Alterations

Facade resurfaced and painted; historic doors replaced; non-historic metal security door and mailbox at main entrance; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal security grilles at first-story windows; areaway entrance reconfigured and replaced; non-historic light fixtures; non-historic metal mail box on stoop.

Site

Repaved concrete areaway with metal access hatch, historic cast-iron fencing and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (February 22, 1896), 330.

416 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 14

Date(s): 1896 (NB 151-1896)

Architect(s) / Builder(s): Frank S. Lowe

Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch and Company

Type: Two-Family House

Style(s): Renaissance Revival

Stories: 2 and basement

Material(s): Brick; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of thirteen houses

(414 to 440 59th Street) by architect Frank S. Lowe for S. T. Hatch and Company in 1896. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 416 59th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with decorative trim including molded lintels with garlands ornamental spandrel panels at the first-and-second stories, band courses with incised fluting, and basement lintels with geometric panels. The main entrance features a bracketed stone lintel with wreaths. The house maintains its projecting metal cornice with embossed Renaissance motifs of floras and garlands, and its high stone stoop with historic cast-iron railings, and newel posts.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal security door, and metal-and-plastic awning at main entrance; non-historic metal security grilles at basement windows; non-historic security gate at under-stoop entrance; mailbox on stoop; non-historic electrical conduit and piping on basement façade.

Site

Raised areaway with non-historic paving and historic cast-iron fencing and gate; non-historic below-grade steps to cellar with metal railings.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk with stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (February 22, 1896), 330.

418 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 15

Date(s): 1896 (NB 151-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Frank S. Lowe
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch and Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of thirteen houses (414 to 440 59th Street) by architect Frank S. Lowe for S. T. Hatch and Company in 1896. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 418 59th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with

decorative trim including molded lintels with garlands, ornamental spandrel panels at the first-and-second stories, band courses with incised fluting, and basement lintels with geometric panels. The main entrance features a bracketed stone lintel with wreaths. The house maintains its projecting metal cornice with embossed Renaissance motifs of floral and garlands, and historic iron security grilles at basement windows.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic stoop and railings replaced; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic doors replaced and non-historic security gate and light fixture at main entrance; historic under-stoop gate replaced and camera on basement façade.

Site

Raised areaway with non-historic granite paving and historic cast-iron fencing and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (February 22, 1896), 330.

422 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 16

Date(s): 1896 (NB 151-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Frank S. Lowe
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch and Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of thirteen houses (414 to 440 59th Street) designed by architect Frank S. Lowes for S. T. Hatch and Company in 1896. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 422 59th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with decorative trim including molded lintels with garlands ornamental spandrel panels at the first-and-second stories, band courses with incised fluting, and basement lintels with geometric panels. The main entrance features a historic stone stoop with cast-iron railings and newel posts, bracketed stone lintel with wreaths and bead-and-reel molding. The house maintains its projecting metal cornice with embossed renaissance motifs of floras and garlands.

Alterations

Façade and cornice painted different colors; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance doors replaced; non-historic light fixtures, security cameras, and metal-and-plastic awning at main entrance and first-story window; security grilles at basement windows and gate at under-stoop entrance door replaced; non historic light fixture and mailbox on basement façade; metal mail boxes on stoop, non-historic metal security grilles at basement windows.

Site

Raised areaway with non-historic granite paving and metal sign pole, fencing and gate; non-historic below-grade steps to cellar with metal railings and metal enclosure above.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (February 22, 1896), 330.

424 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 17

Date(s): 1896 (NB 151-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Frank S. Lowe
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch and Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of thirteen houses (414 to 440 59th Street) by architect Frank S. Lowe for S. T. Hatch and Company in 1896. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 424 59th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with decorative trim including molded lintels with garlands, ornamental spandrel panels at the first- and-second stories, band courses with incised fluting, and basement lintels with geometric panels. The main entrance features a bracketed stone lintel with wreaths, and historic iron security grilles at basement windows. The house maintains its projecting metal cornice with embossed Renaissance motifs of floras and garlands.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic stoop and railings replaced; historic wood one-over-one sash windows

replaced on all stories; historic wood doors and enframements replaced; under-stoop gate replaced, non-historic security cameras and flag pole at first-story window.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch, and historic iron fencing and newel post and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (February 22, 1896), 330.

426 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 18

Date(s): 1896 (NB 151-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Frank S. Lowe
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch and Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of thirteen houses (414 to 440 59th Street) by architect Frank S. Lowe for S. T. Hatch and Company in 1896. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 426 59th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with decorative trim including molded lintels with garlands, ornamental spandrel panels at the first- and-second stories, band courses with incised fluting, and basement lintels with geometric panels. The main entrance features a bracketed stone lintel with wreaths, glass transom and historic newel posts. The house maintains its projecting metal cornice with embossed Renaissance motifs of florals and garlands, and historic iron security grilles at basement windows.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic stoop railings replaced; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal awning, historic wood doors, and enframements replaced at main entrance; non-historic metal awning, and gate replaced at under-stoop entrance; non-historic light fixture and metal mailbox on basement façade.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch, historic metal fencing and non-historic gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (February 22, 1896), 330.

428 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 19

Date(s): 1896 (NB 151-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Frank S. Lowe
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch and Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of thirteen houses (414 to 440 59th Street) by architect Frank S. Lowes for S. T. Hatch and Company in 1896. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 428 59th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with decorative trim including molded lintels with garlands, ornamental spandrel panels at the first- and second stories, band courses with incised fluting, and basement lintels with geometric panels. The main entrance features a bracketed stone lintel with wreaths. The house maintains its projecting metal cornice with embossed Renaissance motifs of floras and garlands.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic stoop and railings replaced; historic metal security grilles removed at basement windows; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal awning, and historic wood doors and enframements replaced at main entrance; non-historic metal awning, and gate replaced at under-stoop entrance; non-historic light fixture and metal mailbox on basement façade.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch, non-historic brick knee wall and historic metal fencing and gate

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (February 22, 1896), 330.

430 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 20

Date(s): 1896 (NB 151-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Frank S. Lowe
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch and Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Altered Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of thirteen houses (414 to 440 59th Street) by architect Frank S. Lowes for S. T. Hatch and Company in 1896. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 430 59th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay. The house maintains its projecting metal cornice with embossed Renaissance motifs of floral and garlands.

Alterations

Façade resurfaced with brick, decorative details removed; stoop and railings replaced; historic wood one-over-one sash windows, lintels, and sills replaced on all stories; non-historic metal security door and metal-and-plastic awning at main entrance; non-historic metal security grilles at all windows; non-historic metal mailbox and security gate at under-stoop entrance.

Site

Repaved concrete areaway, historic cast-iron fencing and newels with non-historic brick curb and iron gate; non-historic below-grade cellar stairs with non-historic metal railings and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk with stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (February 22, 1896), 330.

432 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 21

Date(s): 1896 (NB 151-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Frank S. Lowe
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch and Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival with alterations
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of thirteen houses (414 to 440 59th Street) by architect Frank S. Lowe for S. T. Hatch and Company in 1896. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 432 59th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with decorative trim including molded lintels and sills. The main entrance features an historic brownstone stoop, cast-iron railings and newel posts, molded stone lintel and sills. The house maintains its historic iron security grilles at basement windows, and its projecting metal cornice with embossed Renaissance motifs of floral and garlands.

Alterations

Façade resurfaced and decorative details removed; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced at first-and-second-stories; historic wood doors replaced, and non-historic metal awning at main entrance; under-stoop door and gate replaced.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch, and historic cast-iron fencing newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (February 22, 1896), 330.

434 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 22

Date(s): 1896 (NB 151-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Frank S. Lowe
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch and Company

Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of thirteen houses (414 to 440 59th Street) by architect Frank S. Lowe for S. T. Hatch and Company in 1896. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 434 59th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with decorative trim including molded lintels with garlands, ornamental spandrel panels at the first- and second stories, band courses with incised fluting, and basement lintels with geometric panels. The main entrance features an historic brownstone stoop, cast-iron railings and newel posts, and a bracketed stone lintel with wreaths. The house maintains its projecting metal cornice with embossed Renaissance motifs of floral and garlands.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced at second-story; historic wood doors and enframements replaced non-historic light fixture at main entrance; historic security grilles at basement windows replaced; under-stoop gate replaced; television antenna on roof.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch and small planting bed with historic cast-iron fencing and newel posts.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (February 22, 1896), 330.

438 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 23

Date(s): 1896 (NB 151-1896)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Frank S. Lowe
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch and Company
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Altered Renaissance Revival with Romanesque Revival style elements
Stories: 2 and Basement

Material(s): Brownstone; brick; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of thirteen houses (414 to 440 59th Street) by architect Frank S. Lowe for S. T. Hatch and Company in 1896. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 438 59th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay. The house retains its bracketed stone lintel with wreaths at the main entrance, basement lintels with geometric panels, and a projecting metal cornice with embossed Renaissance motifs of floral and garlands.

Alterations

Projecting bay resurfaced with brick below cornice; historic stoop and railings replaced; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced, and lintels and sills resurfaced on all stories; non-historic metal security grilles at basement and first-story windows; historic wood doors, and enframements replaced, and metal security door, and non-historic light fixture at main entrance; three electric meters and conduits on basement façade; television antenna on roof.

Site

Raised concrete areaway with metal access hatch and historic cast-iron railings and newel posts.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (February 22, 1896), 330.

440 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 24

Date(s): 1896 (NB 151-1896)

Architect(s) / Builder(s): Frank S. Lowe

Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): S. T. Hatch and Company

Type: Two-Family House

Style(s): Renaissance Revival

Stories: 2 and Basement

Material(s): Brownstone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This Renaissance Revival-style row house was designed as part of a row of thirteen houses

(414 to 440 59th Street) by architect Frank S. Lowe for S. T. Hatch and Company in 1896. It was constructed during the district's initial phase of development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 440 59th Street contains a full-height projecting angled bay with decorative trim including molded lintels with garlands, ornamental spandrel panels at the first- and second stories, band courses with incised fluting, and basement lintels with geometric panels. The main entrance features a historic bracketed stone lintel with wreaths. The house maintains its historic iron security grilles at basement windows, and its projecting metal cornice with embossed Renaissance motifs of florals and garlands.

Alterations

Façade painted; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic stoop and railings replaced; historic main entrance doors replaced and non-historic metal security door added; non-historic security grilles at first-story windows.

Site

Repaved concrete areaway with non-historic below-grade stairs to cellar with metal railings and gate; non-historic brick knee wall with brick newel posts and stone ball finials with metal fencing and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (February 22, 1896), 330.

444 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 25

Date(s): 1902 (NB 364-1902)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry Pohlmann
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and Basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style building is one of 13 row houses (444 to 468 59th Street) constructed in 1902, designed by architect Henry Pohlmann for Charles Hamilton. It represents the district's early-20th century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 444 59th Street features a brick façade, and a full height rounded

projecting bay. The house retains its historic high stone stoop with cast-iron railings, main entrance enframing with bracketed stone lintel, its wood-and-glass double-leaf door, simple sill courses and flush stone lintels, and a rough-faced stone band separating the basement from the first-story, and historic metal security grilles at two basement windows. The house maintains its projecting modillioned metal cornice featuring bead-and-reel molding and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Partially painted facade; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal awning at main, and under-stoop entrance; non-historic under-stoop entrance door and historic gate removed; metal mailboxes at basement façade; non-historic metal security grilles at first-story windows, and one at center basement window.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch and historic iron fencing and non-historic gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (March 29, 1902), 590.

446 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 26

Date(s): 1902 (NB 364-1902)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry Pohlmann
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and Basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style building is one of 13 row houses (444 to 468 59th Street) constructed in 1902, designed by architect Henry Pohlmann for Charles Hamilton. It represents the district's early-20th century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 446 59th Street features brick façade, and a full height angled projecting bay. The house retains its historic high stone stoop with cast-iron railings, bracketed stone lintel at the main entrance, and its stone lintel bands and sill courses at the first-and-second-stories, and rough faced stone lintel courses at basement, and decorative brick spandrel panels between the first-and-second stories. The projecting modillioned metal cornice features bead-and-reel molding, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Partially painted facade; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal awning at main, and under-stoop entrance; non-historic light fixture, under-stoop entrance door and security gate replaced; three metal mailboxes at basement façade; non-historic metal security grilles basement, and first-story windows; three electric meters and conduits on basement façade.

Site

Concrete areaway with non-historic below-grade cellar stairs with metal railings and gate, historic cast-iron fencing and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (March 29, 1902), 590.

448 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 27

Date(s): 1902 (NB 364-1902)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry Pohlmann
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and Basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style building is one of 13 row houses (444 to 468 59th Street) constructed in 1902, designed by architect Henry Pohlmann for Charles Hamilton. It represents the district's early-20th century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working-and middle-class residents. No. 448 59th Street features a brick façade, and full height rounded projecting bay. The house retains its historic high stone stoop with cast-iron railings, simple sill courses and flush stone lintels, a rough-faced stone band separating the basement from the first-story, and a historic under-stoop security gate. The projecting modillioned metal cornice features bead-and-reel molding, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Partially painted façade; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic main entrance door and wood enframements replaced; non historic light fixtures, and metal awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; non-historic metal security grill at one basement window, and two first-story windows.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch, and planting bed with non-historic lamppost, and historic cast-iron fencing newel posts, and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (March 29, 1902), 590.

450 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 28

Date(s): 1902 (NB 364-1902)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry Pohlmann
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style building is one of 13 row houses (444 to 468 59th Street) constructed in 1902, designed by architect Henry Pohlmann for Charles Hamilton. It represents the district's early-20th century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 450 59th Street features brick façade, and a full height angled projecting bay. The house retains its historic high stone stoop with cast-iron railings, bracketed stone lintel at the main entrance, and its stone lintel bands and sill courses at the first-and-second-stories, and rough faced stone lintel courses at basement, and decorative brick spandrel panels between the first-and-second stories. The projecting modillioned metal cornice features bead-and-reel molding, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Partially painted façade; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance door replaced; non-historic light fixtures and metal awnings at basement and first-story entrances; non-historic metal security grilles at basement and first-story windows.

Site

Concrete areaway with altered raised metal access hatch, and historic cast-iron fencing and newel posts.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (March 29, 1902), 590.

452 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 29

Date(s): 1902 (NB 364-1902)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry Pohlmann
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style building is one of 13 row houses (444 to 468 59th Street) architect Henry Pohlmann for Charles Hamilton in 1902. It represents the district's early-20th century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 452 59th Street features a brick façade with a full height rounded projecting bay, simple sill courses and flush stone lintels, and a rough-faced stone band separating the basement from the first story. The house retains its historic high stone stoop with cast-iron railings, main entrance enframingent with bracketed stone lintel, and a projecting metal cornice featuring modillions, bead-and-reel molding, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Partially repointed and painted façade; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic main entrance doors replaced; non-historic metal mailbox at main entrance; non-historic metal awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; non-historic light fixtures at main and under-stoop entrances; metal mailbox on basement façade; non-historic security grille at one basement window; four electrical meters, conduits, and piping on basement façade; security gate removed at under-stoop entrance; three satellite dishes on roof.

Site

Concrete areaway with non-historic below-grade cellar stairs with metal enclosure, and historic cast-iron fencing and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (March 29, 1902), 590.

454 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 30

Date(s): 1902 (NB 364-1902)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry Pohlmann
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style building is one of 13 row houses (444 to 468 59th Street) constructed in 1902, designed by architect Henry Pohlmann for Charles Hamilton. It represents the district's early-20th century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 454 59th Street features brick façade, and a full height angled projecting bay. The house retains its historic high stone stoop with cast-iron railings, bracketed stone lintel at the main entrance, and its stone lintel bands and sill courses at the first-and-second-stories, and rough faced stone lintel courses at basement, and decorative brick spandrel panels between the first-and-second stories. The projecting modillioned metal cornice features bead-and-reel molding, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Partially painted façade; historic main entrance doors replaced; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; non-historic metal awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; non-historic light fixture and mail box on basement façade; non-historic metal security grilles at basement windows; under-stoop gate removed; three electrical meters and conduits on basement façade; satellite dish on roof.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch and historic cast-iron fencing, newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (March 29, 1902), 590.

456 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 31

Date(s): 1902 (NB 364-1902)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry Pohlmann

Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style building is one of 13 row houses (444 to 468 59th Street) designed by architect Henry Pohlmann for Charles Hamilton in 1902. It represents the district's early-20th century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 456 59th Street features a brick façade with a full height rounded projecting bay, simple sill courses and flush stone lintels, and a rough-faced stone band separating the basement from the first-story. The house retains its historic high stone stoop with cast-iron railings, main entrance enframing with bracketed stone lintel, historic cast-iron security grilles at basement windows, and projecting metal cornice featuring modillions, bead-and-reel molding, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Partially painted façade; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic main entrance doors replaced; non-historic metal awnings at main and under-stoop entrances; metal security gate replaced at under-stoop entrance.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch, cast-iron goose-neck pipe and historic cast-iron fencing, newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (March 29, 1902), 590.

458 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 32

Date(s): 1902 (NB 364-1902)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry Pohlmann
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style building is one of 13 row houses (444 to 468 59th Street) constructed in 1902, designed by architect Henry Pohlmann for Charles Hamilton. It represents the district's early-20th century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 458 59th Street features brick façade, and a full height angled projecting bay. The house retains its historic high stone stoop with cast-iron railings, bracketed stone lintel at the main entrance, and its stone lintel bands and sill courses at the first-and-second-stories, and rough faced stone lintel courses at basement, and decorative brick spandrel panels between the first-and-second stories. The projecting modillioned metal cornice features bead-and-reel molding, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Partially painted and repointed façade; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic main entrance doors replaced and non-historic metal awning above; non-historic metal security grilles at basement and two first-story windows; non-historic metal mailbox on basement façade; under-stoop gate replaced.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch and historic cast-iron fencing, newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (March 29, 1902), 590.

460 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 33

Date(s): 1902 (NB 364-1902)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry Pohlmann
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style building is one of 13 row houses (444 to 468 59th Street) designed by architect Henry Pohlmann for Charles Hamilton in 1902. It represents the district's early-20th century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents.

No. 460 59th Street features a brick façade with a full height rounded projecting bay, simple sill courses and flush stone lintels, and a rough-faced stone band separating the basement from the first story. The house retains its historic high stone stoop with cast-iron railings, main entrance enframing with bracketed stone lintel, historic cast-iron security grilles at basement windows, and historic security gate at under-stoop entrance. The projecting metal cornice features modillions, bead-and-reel molding, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Partially painted and repointed façade; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance doors replaced; non-historic security grilles at basement windows.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch and historic cast-iron fencing, newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (March 29, 1902), 590.

462 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 34

Date(s): 1902 (NB 364-1902)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry Pohlmann
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Altered Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style building is one of 13 row houses (444 to 468 59th Street) constructed in 1902, designed by architect Henry Pohlmann for Charles Hamilton. It represents the district's early-20th century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 462 59th Street features brick façade, and a full height angled projecting bay. The house retains its historic high stone stoop with cast-iron railings, bracketed stone lintel at the main entrance, and its stone lintel bands and sill courses at the first-and-second-stories, and rough faced stone lintel courses at basement, and decorative brick spandrel panels between the first-and-second stories. The projecting modillioned metal cornice features bead-and-reel molding, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Historic stoop and railings replaced; partially painted and repointed façade; main entrance doors replaced; non-historic metal-and-plastic awning, non-historic light fixtures, and metal numerals at main entrance; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; basement, first-and-second-story window openings altered; non-historic metal security grilles at basement, and first-story windows; under-stoop door and security gate replaced; non-historic light fixtures; metal mail box, three electrical meters, conduits and piping on basement façade.

Site

Repaved concrete areaway with metal access hatch and non-historic metal fencing, newel posts and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (March 29, 1902), 590.

464 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 35

Date(s): 1902 (NB 364-1902)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry Pohlmann
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style building is one of 13 row houses (444 to 468 59th Street) designed by architect Henry Pohlmann for Charles Hamilton in 1902. It represents the district's early-20th century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 464 59th Street features a brick facade, with a full height rounded projecting bay, simple sill courses and flush stone lintels, and a rough-faced stone band separating the basement from the first story. The house retains its bracketed stone lintel at the main entrance, and its projecting metal cornice featuring modillions, bead-and-reel molding, and a frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Historic stoop and railings replaced; partially painted and repointed façade; main entrance doors and replaced; non-historic light fixture and metal-and-plastic awning historic at main

entrance; wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; first-story window openings altered; non-historic metal security grilles at basement, first-and-second-story windows; metal mailbox, and three electrical meters, conduits, and piping on basement façade; non-historic light fixture and security gate at under-stoop entrance.

Site

Concrete areaway with non-historic below-grade cellar stairs, metal enclosure, and non-historic metal fencing and gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (March 29, 1902), 590.

466 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 36

Date(s): 1902 (NB 364-1902)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry Pohlmann
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice
Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style building is one of 13 row houses (444 to 468 59th Street) constructed in 1902, designed by architect Henry Pohlmann for Charles Hamilton. It represents the district's early-20th century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 466 59th Street features brick façade, and a full height semi-rounded projecting bay. The house retains its historic high stone stoop with cast-iron railings, bracketed stone lintel at the main entrance, and its stone lintel bands and sill courses at the first-and-second-stories, and rough faced stone lintel courses at basement, and decorative brick spandrel panels between the first-and-second stories. The projecting modillioned metal cornice features bead-and-reel molding, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Partially painted and repointed façade; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; main entrance doors replaced; non-historic metal awnings and light fixtures at main and under-stoop entrances; non-historic security grilles at on first-story and basement windows; non-historic metal mail box on basement façade.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch and historic cast-iron fencing, newel posts and non-historic gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (March 29, 1902), 590.

468 59th Street

Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 863, Lot 37

Date(s): 1902 (NB 364-1902)
Architect(s) / Builder(s): Henry Pohlmann
Original Owner(s)/ Developer(s): Charles Hamilton
Type: Two-Family House
Style(s): Renaissance Revival
Stories: 2 and basement
Material(s): Brick; stone; metal cornice

Status: Contributing

History, Significance and Notable Characteristics

This brick Renaissance Revival-style building is one of 13 row houses (444 to 468 59th Street) designed by architect Henry Pohlmann for Charles Hamilton in 1902. It represents the district's early-20th century development, when new transportation links, industrial growth along the adjacent waterfront, and the development of Sunset Park as a neighborhood amenity spurred the construction of speculative row houses for working- and middle-class residents. No. 466 59th Street features a brick façade, and a full height narrow rounded projecting bay, with simple sill courses and flush stone lintels, and a rough-faced stone band separating the basement from the first story. The house retains its historic high stone stoop with cast-iron railings, main entrance enframing with bracketed stone lintel, and projecting metal cornice featuring modillions, bead-and-reel molding, and frieze with floral running ornament.

Alterations

Partially painted façade; historic wood one-over-one sash windows replaced on all stories; historic main entrance doors replaced; non-historic light fixtures at main and under-stoop entrances; non-historic metal mail box on basement façade; under-stoop gate replaced.

Site

Concrete areaway with metal access hatch and historic cast-iron fencing, newel posts and non-historic gate.

Sidewalk / Curb Materials

Concrete sidewalk and stone curb.

References

New York City Department of Taxes Photograph (c. 1938-43), Municipal Archives; "New Buildings," Real Estate Record and Builders Guide (March 29, 1902), 590.

Sunset Park South Historic District: Architects' Appendix



Architects' Appendix

Sunset Park South Historic District

Thomas Bennett (1860 – not determined)

443-447 54th Street (1899)
461-469 54th Street (1893- 1894)
458 54th Street (1904)
413 56th Street (1904)
415-433 56th Street (1899)
447-459 56th Street (1899)
465-471 57th Street (1897)
412 57th Street (1901)
446-454 57th Street (1892)
425-435 58th Street (1896)
437-447 58th Street) (1897)

New Jersey-born architect Thomas Bennett was one of the most active architects in the Sunset Park Historic Districts. He had established a practice in Brooklyn as early as 1887 and continued practicing into the 20th century. In 1902 he was named to the position of Deputy Superintendent of Buildings in Brooklyn. In addition to the houses in the Sunset Park North, Central Sunset Park, Sunset Park 50th Street, and Sunset Park South Historic Districts, his work is found in the Park Slope Historic District and Extension and Cobble Hill Historic District.

Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; “Calder Practices Economy,” Brooklyn Daily Eagle, January 2, 1902, 2; Dennis Stedman Francis, Architects in Practice 1840-1900 (New York: Committee for the Preservation of Architectural Records, 1980), 85; New York Public Library Digital Collections, New York City Directories, 1786-1934 [database on-line] (New York: New York Public Library, 2016); U.S. Census Records, 1900-1920.

Thomas W. Edwards (c. 1861 – not determined)

415-419 55th Street (1897)
421 55th Street (1897)
423-433 55th Street (1897)
465-471 55th Street (1895)
414-452 55th Street (1896)
456-470 55th Street (1895)
443-445 56th Street (1896)

461-465 56th Street (1897)
467-471 56th Street (1894)
442-468 56th Street (1897)
414-436 58th Street (1897)

Little is known about Thomas W. Edwards. He was born in Brooklyn the son of an Irish carpenter and his wife. Beginning around 1884 he is listed in Brooklyn directories as a carpenter or builder, during this same period he is listed in the Real Estate Record & Builders' Guide as an architect. He was one of the most active builders in the Sunset Park South Historic District.

Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; New York State Census, 1865; Real Estate Record & Builders' Guide, various issues.

Percy F. Emmet (1866 - 1938)

460 – 466 54th Street (1892)

Little is known about Thomas W. Edwards. He was born in Brooklyn the son of an Irish carpenter and his wife. Beginning around 1884 he is listed in Brooklyn directories as a carpenter or builder, during this same period he is listed in the Real Estate Record & Builders' Guide as an architect. He was one of the most active builders in the Sunset Park South Historic District.

Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; New York State Census, 1865; Real Estate Record & Builders' Guide, various issues.

Robert W. Firth (1864-1944)

425-427 54th Street (1892-1893)
449-451 54th Street (1892)
453 54th Street (attributed) (1892 – 1893)
457-459 54th Street (1892)
434-442 57th Street (1895)

The son of a master mason, Robert W. Firth was an architect and builder who maintained an office and residence in Brooklyn as early as 1888. He appears to have been in solo practice except for the period of 1891 to 1894 when he partnered with Emile Grewey in the firm of Firth & Grewey. In addition to the row houses in the Sunset Park South Historic District, Firth's work is found in the Prospect Park South and Prospect Lefferts Gardens Historic Districts and the Park Slope Historic District Extension. He practiced until around 1910 and was still living in Brooklyn in 1920.

Ancestry.com, U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line] (Provo, UT: Ancestry.com Operations, 2012); Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database

on-line]; Francis, 88; Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC), Architects Index Card Catalogue; New York State Census, 1925; U.S. Census Records, 1870, 1900-1920.

Albert L. French (1865 – 1938)

435 55th Street (1897)

Albert Lincoln French was born in Brooklyn the son of Irish immigrants. Having begun his career as a carpenter in the late 1880s, by the 1890s he began an active career as a builder. In the Sunset Park South Historic District he was recorded as the architect as well as builder of the residence at 435 55th Street.

Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; New York State Census, 1875, 1892, 1905; U.S. Census Records, 1900, 1910.

Charles H. Hart (1858 – 1918)

460 – 472 57th Street (1896)

Little is known about Charles H. Hart. He was born in New York and was established as a builder by 1888. In the Sunset Park South Historic District he was responsible for the row of houses on 57th Street. Records indicated that he and his family resided at 472 57th Street beginning in 1904.

Ancestry.com, New York, New York, Extracted Death Index, 1862-1948 [database on-line] (Provo, UT: Ancestry.com Operations, 2014); Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; New York State Census, 1905; U.S. Census Records, 1880, 1900-1910.

William S. Hassan (1848 – 1915)

441 – 461 55th Street (1894)

William S. Hassan was born in Ireland and arrived in Brooklyn in the late 1860s. At first he followed his father into the grocery business but by 1883 he changed his career path and began his career as a builder often serving as his own architect. Hassan was particularly active in the development of South Brooklyn with building projects throughout the area including the row of houses on 55th Street in the Sunset Park South Historic District.

Ancestry.com, New York, Wills and Probate Records, 1659-1999 [database on-line] (Provo, UT: Ancestry.com Operations, 2015); Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; New York State Census, 1892, 1915; William S. Pelletreau, A History of Long Island

from Its Earliest Settlement to the Present Time (New York: Lewis Publishing Co., 1905), v. 3, p. 420-421; U.S. Census Records, 1880, 1900, 1910.

Elias T. Hatch (1841 - 1913)

413 – 439 59th Street (1894)

Born in New Jersey, Elias T. Hatch first appears in Brooklyn directories as a carpenter in 1867 and within a few years he was listed as a builder. Operating under his own name or as part of the firm S. T. Hatch & Co. (apparently named for his daughter Segonia T. Hatch) during its brief existence in the late 1890s, Hatch was active as a builder through the early 20th century. He was responsible for the construction of the row of houses on 59th Street in the Sunset Park South Historic District.

Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; “Hold Memorial Service,” Brooklyn Daily Eagle, May 22, 1913; Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide, various issues; U.S. Census Records, 1900-1910.

Frank S. Lowe (1874 – 1908)

414 – 440 59th Street (1896)

Frank S. Lowe maintained an architectural practice in Brooklyn at 186 Remsen Street during the late 1890s and early 1900s, specializing in the design of small multi-family buildings. In addition to the row of stone residences on 59th Street in the Sunset Park South Historic District, Lowe’s work can be found in the Crown Heights North II and III, Stuyvesant Heights, Park Slope, Prospect Lefferts Gardens, Prospect Heights, Bedford, and Brooklyn Heights Historic Districts, the Park Slope Historic District Extension, and in Harlem.

Ancestry.com, New York, New York Death Index, 1862-1948 [database on-line] (Provo, UT: Ancestry.com Operations, 2014); Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; Francis, 92; “Legal Notices,” Brooklyn Daily Eagle, March 24, 1910; LPC, “Architects’ Appendix,” Crown Heights North III Historic District Designation Report (LP-2489) (New York: City of New York, 2015) prepared by Michael Caratzas, Virginia Kurshan, Theresa Noonan, Matthew A. Postal, and Donald G. Presa; LPC, research files; U.S. Census Records, 1900.

T. C. McKennee (1857– 1924)

450 – 470 58th Street (1895)

Although listed as owner, builder, and architect for this row in the Sunset Park South Historic District, Thorndyke Corning McKennee was a lawyer by training. McKennee was educated at the College of the City of New York (CCNY) and Columbia University Law School and practiced both civil and criminal law in the city of Brooklyn. He appears to have been active as a developer in Brooklyn in the 1890s. He moved to Far Rockaway in Queens around 1898 opening a legal office there. In Queens, he served as Assistant District Attorney, Commissioner of Jurors, and president of the Rockaway Board of Trade. He also appears to have continued as a real estate developer serving as owner and architect of a building in Rockaway Beach in 1912.

Ancestry.com, U.S., Find a Grave Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line] (Provo, UT: Ancestry.com Operations, 2012); “Assistant District Attorney,” Brooklyn Daily Eagle, April 9, 1908, 24; “Men of Rockaway Beach Organize Trade Board,” Brooklyn Daily Eagle, March 23, 1912, 6; New York State Census, 1892; Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide, various issues; “T. C. McKennee Again Queens Jury Head,” Brooklyn Daily Eagle, December 18, 1914, 15; U.S. Census Records, 1880.

G. M. Miller (dates not determined)

435 57th Street (1892)

Little is known about architect George M. Miller. He appears to have begun his architectural practice in 1885 and continued designing residential and mixed-use buildings in Brooklyn until 1909. In addition to the frame house on 57th Street in the Sunset Park South Historic District, Miller’s work is found in the Park Slope, Prospect Heights, and Crown Heights North II Historic Districts.

Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; Francis, 93; Real Estate Record and Builders’ Guide, various issues.

Henry Pohlmann (dates not determined)

461 58th Street (Pohlman and Patrick) (1903)

412 58th Street (Pohlman and Patrick) (1903)

444 – 468 59th Street (1902)

According to city directories, Henry Pohlmann (or Pohlman) was a Brooklyn resident working as a draftsman from 1887 until he opened an architectural office in Brooklyn in 1897. For a time, he was a partner in the firm Pohlman & Patrick. Pohlman remained active until about 1910. In addition to the residences in the Central

Sunset Park Historic District and Sunset Park South Historic District, his work can be found in the Crown Heights North Historic District, the Prospect Heights Historic District, and the Park Slope Historic District Extension.

Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; Francis, 94; LPC architects files and indexes; LPC, "Architects' Appendix," Park Slope Historic District Extension Designation Report (LP-2443) (New York City of New York, 2012) prepared by Michael Caratzas, Cynthia Danza, Olivia Klose, and Donald G. Presa.

Russell R. Raymond (1873 - 1900)

439 55th Street (1906)
463 58th Street (1895)
465 – 471 58th Street (1894)

Russell R. Raymond was a Canadian-born house carpenter. He arrived in Brooklyn in 1892 where he became a builder, possibly working for his older brother Benjamin C. Raymond. A naturalized citizen of the United States, he died in Canada in 1900.

Ancestry.com, "Family-Tree: Russell Raymond" (https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/family-tree/person/tree/102719854/person/160052142561/facts?ssrc=&ml_rpos=4, accessed Feb. 15, 2019); Ancestry.com, New York State and Federal Naturalization Records, 1792-1906 [database on-line] (Provo, UT: Ancestry Operations, 2013); Ancestry.com, Census of Canada [database on-line] (Provo, UT: Ancestry Operations., 2009); New York State Census, 1892.

William J. Ryan (dates not determined)

453 – 463 57th Street (1899)
449 – 459 58th Street (1899)

Little is known about William J. Ryan. He appears to have practiced as an architect from around 1897 until 1916. In the Sunset Park South Historic District he was responsible for two rows of houses.

Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; Francis, 95; Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide, various issues.

John A. Sinclair (1857 - 1910)

438 – 448 58th Street (1894)

Little is known about John A. Sinclair. He was born in Scotland and immigrated to the United States around 1883. A carpenter by trade, he appears to have had a long career as an architect and builder. In addition to the row of houses in the Sunset Park South Historic District, Sinclair is credited with the design of the house at 42-25 240th Street in the Douglaston Hill Historic District in Queens.

Ancestry.com, U.S. Find a Grave Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line] (Provo, UT: Ancestry.com Operations, 2012); Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; Francis, 69, 95; LPC, Douglaston Hill Historic District, LP-2155 (New York: City of New York, 2004) prepared by Donald G. Presa, 57-58; New York Public Library Digital Collections, New York City Directories, 1786-1934 [database on-line] (New York: New York Public Library, 2016); Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide, various issues; U.S. Census Records, 1900-1910.

Henry L. Spicer (c. 1842 – date not determined)

431 – 435 54th Street (1892 – 1893)

461 – 469 54th Street (1893 – 1894)

430 – 436 54th Street (1893)

413 55th Street (1897)

422 – 440 56th Street (1898)

414 – 428 57th Street (1900)

458 57th Street (1898)

411 59th Street (1895)

441 – 471 59th Street (1895)

Henry L. Spicer practiced architecture in Brooklyn from 1890 until at least 1904, variously under his own name, or as H. L. Spicer & Son, Spicer & Son, H. L. Spicer & Sons, or Spicer & Wing. According to the 1880 U.S. Census, he was also a master carpenter who was born to German immigrants. In addition to his work in the Sunset Park 50th Street, Sunset Park South, and Central Sunset Park Historic Districts and other parts of the Sunset Park neighborhood, Spicer designed a row of residences in the Crown Heights North III Historic District.

Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; Francis, 96; LPC files; U.S. Census Records, 1880, 1900.

R.A. Van Der Veen (date not determined - 1923)

439 54th Street (1906)

Rinze Annes (aka Robert A.) Van Der Veen (or Vander Veen) emigrated from the Netherlands in 1893 and settled in Brooklyn. Trained as a carpenter, he became a builder/developer, often serving as his own architect. He established the firm R. A. Vander Veen & Co. around 1907. He was responsible for a row house in the Sunset Park South Historic District.

Ancestry.com, U.S. Naturalization Record Indexes, 1791-1992 [database on-line] (Provo, UT: Ancestry.com Operations, 2010); Ancestry.com, U.S., Find a Grave Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line] (Provo, UT: Ancestry.com Operations, 2012); Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide, various issues.

Alexander Waldron (date not determined - 1923)

417 – 423 54th Street (1892 – 1893)

437 54th Street (1895 – 1896)

412 – 428 54th Street (1892)

438 – 442 54th Street (1894)

446 – 456 54th Street (1894)

413 – 423 58th Street (1896)

Little is known about Alexander Waldron a builder who was responsible for the development of many houses on 54th Street and 58th Street in the Sunset Park South Historic District. Waldron came to Brooklyn from Canada by way of Boston and appears in Brooklyn directories beginning in 1886. With his brother William N., he was active as a builder/developer in South Brooklyn for about 12 years often serving as his own architect. By the late 1890s the Waldrons' business was in decline and the two brothers returned to Canada to evade their creditors. During his residence Alexander Waldron had become socially active in the community where he was a founding member of the West End Board of Trade of the Borough of Brooklyn, a temperance advocate, and a member of the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; "Creditors Cannot Find the Waldron Brothers," Brooklyn Daily Eagle, October 12, 1898, 1; "The Missing Waldrons Located in Canada," Brooklyn Daily Eagle, December 10, 1898, 14; Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide, various issues.

Alexander Young (dates not determined)

470 – 474 54th Street (1894)

Nothing can be determined about the life and career of Alexander Young. He appears in Brooklyn as an architect at the end of the 1890s. In the Sunset Park South Historic District he is responsible for a row of houses on 54th Street.

Brooklyn Public Library Digital Collections, Digital City Directories, 1856-1967 [database on-line]; Francis, 98.