

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Upper East Side Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
other name/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Portions of 17 blocks adjacent to and east of the original district [] not for publication
between East 60th and East 75th Streets
city or town New York [] vicinity
state New York code NY county New York code 061 zip code 10021, 10022

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
[] entered in the National Register [] Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
[] see continuation sheet _____
[] determined eligible for the National Register _____
[] see continuation sheet _____
[] determined not eligible for the National Register _____
[] removed from the National Register _____
[] other (explain) _____

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

New York County, NY
County and State

Name of Property

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(check as many boxes as apply)

private

public-local

public-State

public-Federal

public-Other

Category of Property

(check only one box)

building (s)

district

site

structure

object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing

Noncontributing

163

34

Buildings

Sites

Structures

Objects

163

34

TOTAL

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources

previously listed in the National Register

952 in original district + two (153 East 63rd St. & 813-817
Lexington Ave) in Boundary Increase area

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single Dwelling; Multiple
Dwelling; Hotel

Religion: Religious facility; church
school

Commerce/Trade: professional;
financial institution; specialty store

Government: diplomatic building

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single Dwelling; Multiple Dwelling;
Hotel

Religion: Religious facility; church school

Commerce/Trade: professional; financial
institution; specialty store

Government: diplomatic building

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian: Italianate, Neo-Grec

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals:

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

Modern Movement: Art Deco;
Moderne; International Style

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation Stone; concrete

Walls Sandstone; limestone; marble; brick;
stucco; concrete; granite

Roof Asphalt

Other Cast iron

Narrative Description

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

See continuation sheet.

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

New York County, NY

Name of Property

County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Community Planning and Development

Period of Significance

1862-1956

1959. 1966. 1968.

Significant Dates

1911-1918

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

various

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other repository: New York City

Landmarks Preservation Commission

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

New York County, NY

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property 13 acres (Increase Area)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.) See continuation sheet for add'l UTM's

Table with 6 columns: Zone, Easting, Northing, Zone, Easting, Northing. Row 1: 18, 587801, 4513779, 318, 587421, 4513535. Row 2: 18, 587585, 4513495, 418, 587673, 4513835.

Verbal Boundary Description See attached Sanborn land use map for property boundaries. (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By (*See Continuation Sheet for authors*)

name/title Contact: Kathleen A. Howe, Historic Preservation Specialist
organization NYS Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation Date December 30, 2005
street & number Peebles Island, PO Box 189 Telephone 518-237-8643 ext. 3266
city or town Waterford state NY zip code 12188

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name
street & number telephone
city or town state zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act. As amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 1

7. Narrative Description

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

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

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 2

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

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

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

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

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 4

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

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

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 5

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

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

- 130 East 64th Street: Edward Durrell Stone redesigned the façade of his own residence in 1956 to include a terrazzo grille of circles and squares. This grille had been removed but has now been replaced.
- 112-114 East 64th Street. Philip Johnson designed the six-story institutional building in 1959 to house the Asia Society's offices and exhibition space.
- 124 East 70th Street: In 1941, William Lescaze designed a four-story house with a white brick façade. The façade has a strong horizontal emphasis formed by window bands of plate glass and glass brick.
- 19 East 72nd Street: Rosario Candela designed a 16-story apartment building in a Modern/neo-Classical style with Art Deco overtones in 1936.

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 6

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 7

Building List

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

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

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

East 60th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

- 4* One, Neo-Italian Renaissance, seven-story with three-story limestone base (McKim, Mead & White, 1904-1907). Originally the Harmonie Club.
- 14* One, twelve-story, brick with two-story limestone base hotel, Beaux-Arts (R.C. Gildersleeve, 1902).

North Side

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

East 61st Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

North Side

- 11* One, five-story, brick residence, Neo-Federal building with Mansard roof (John G. Prague, 1876). Present façade by Delano & Aldrich, 1923.
- 15* One, five-story, limestone neo-English Regency building (Breen & Nason, 1879-80). Current façade (Mott B. Schmidt, 1919).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 8

New York County, NY

County and State

East 61st Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

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

North Side

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 9

New York County, NY

County and State

133-135 Stucco façade. **Non-contributing**, stripped of exterior details.
One, five-story, brick and limestone residence with commercial ground floor (John McCool, 1870).

East 62nd Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

- 2* One, four-story, neo-Federal brick brownstone with limestone base (Delano & Aldrich, 1913-15). Originally the Knickerbocker Club.
- 4* One, five-story, Neo-Italian limestone residence, (Breen & Nason, 1879-1880). Current façade Clinton & Russell, 1898.
- 6* One, five-story, Beaux-Arts limestone brownstone (Welch, Smith & Provot, 1901).
- 8* One, five-story, Beaux-Arts limestone brownstone (John H. Duncan, 1902-03).
- 10* One, five-story, Beaux-Arts limestone brownstone with mansard roof (Hoppin, Koen & Huntington, 1905-07).
- 12* One, neo-French, limestone residence. Built as one of a row of eight five-story brownstones (Breen & Nason, 1879-80). Four-story, new façade (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1915-16).
- 14* One, neo-French, limestone residence. Built as one of a row of eight five-story brownstones (Breen & Nason, 1879-80). Four-story, new façade (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1915-16). Combined with No. 16 at interior (1935).
- 16* One, neo-French, limestone residence. Built as one of a row of eight five-story brownstones (Breen & Nason, 1879-80). Four-story, new façade (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1915-16). Combined with No. 14 at interior (1935).
- 18* One, neo-French, limestone residence. Built as one of a row of eight five-story brownstones (Breen & Nason, 1879-80). Five-story, new façade (Henry Pelton, 1903).

North Side

- 1* One, five-story limestone residence with sixth-story penthouse, neo-French Classic, (Horace Trumbauer, 1903-05). Sixth story penthouse enlarged (Livingstone H. Elder, 1938).
- 5-7** One, five-story, Modern stone synagogue, (Percival Goodman 1956). Fifth Avenue Synagogue.
- 9* One, five-story limestone residence, neo-French Classic (D. & J. Jardine, 1876). New façade (unknown, 1917).
- 11-13* One, five-story limestone and brick residence with steep mansard roof, Beaux-Arts (Haydel and Shepard, 1898-1900).
- 15* One, originally a five-story, neo-Grec limestone residence. Current façade by C.P.H. Gilbert (1900). Now the Van Ophulsen Center.
- 17** One, four-story with basement neo-Grec brownstone, (D. & J. Jardine, 1871-72). Front façade stuccoed. Now the Sackler School of Medicine.
- 19* One, five-story, neo-Grec brick brownstone (D. & J. Jardine, 1871-72). Façade altered, neo-Federal (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1917).
- 21* One, five-story, neo-Grec brick brownstone (D. & J. Jardine, 1871-72).
1935 — stoop removed
1947 — store front rebuilt
1948 — one-story extension at second story front façade.

East 62nd Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

- 30** One, sixteen-story brick apartment building, (H. I. Feldman, 1955).
- 34* One, four-story and basement, neo-Grec, brownstone, (L. D. Russell & J. B. Wray, 1881-82). First floor window enframements altered.
- 36-38* One, four-story, original style unknown, brick building, (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1902). Neo-Georgian façade (Cross & Cross, 1916).

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 10

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

North Side

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

East 62nd Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

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

North Side

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 11

New York County, NY

County and State

- one of a row of fifteen houses. Detail removed.
- 119-121* One, four-story, neo-Federal, brick residence. Nos. 119 and 121 were originally built as two neo-Grec style houses in a row of fifteen. Houses combined with new façade (Grosvenor Atterbury, 1910).
- 123* One, three-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (John G. Prague, 1873-74). Built as one of a row of fifteen houses. New door added (1946).
- 125* One, five-story residence. Built as one of a row of fifteen neo-Grec brownstones (John G. Prague, 1873-74). Floor added in 1919 and façade may have been stripped at this time.
- 127* One, three-story and basement brownstone residence with neo-Grec and neo-Renaissance details. Built as one of a row of fifteen neo-Grec style brownstones (John G. Prague, 1874-74). Stone front replaced (Emilio Levy, 1917).
- 129* One, three-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (John G. Prague, 1873-74). Built as one of a row of fifteen houses. Windows altered.
- 131* One, five-story, original style unknown, brick building with limestone base (architect unknown, 1869). Neo-Georgian façade (Eugene E. Schoen, 1915).
- 133* One, five-story, original style unknown, brick residence with limestone base (unknown, 1869). Beaux Arts façade (Foster, Gade & Graham, 1902).
- 135* One, five-story, original style unknown, brick residence (unknown, 1869). Neo-Georgian façade (Foster, Gade & Graham, 1902).

East 62nd Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

South Side

- 136-140 One, four-story stucco institution, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1875). Stoop removed (James Casale, Fred Witt & Patrick J. Murray, 1919). Now the Andrew Mellon Foundation.
- 142 One, brick residence (John Parson, 1875). Originally had a neo-Grec/Italianate façade. Stoop removed (1919). New Georgian Revival façade (Edward S. Hewitt, 1929).
- 144 One, brick residence (John Parson, 1875). Originally had a neo-Grec/Italianate façade. New Georgian Revival façade (Thomas Tryon, 1916).
- 146 One, brick, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (John Parson, 1875).
- 148-150 One, four-story, brick and limestone, Gothic Revival church (1937).
Lexington United Methodist Church.
- 152 One, four-story, brownstone and stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1875).
- 154 One, four-story, brownstone and stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1875).
- 156 One, four-story, brownstone and stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1875). Rooftop addition.
- 158 One, four-story, brownstone and stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1875). Alteration (Frederick J. Sterner, 1915). Bay added.

North Side

- 143 One, four-story brick, limestone and slate residence (John C. Donnelly, 1868). Front extension to lot line on all floors (Beinex & Snyder, 1924).
- 145-147 One, four-story stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (Robert Cook, 1867). Stoop removed (Edward Hewitt, 1928). No. 145 and No. 147 combined, façade renovated (Edward Hewitt, 1931).
- 149 One, four-story, stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (W. H. Hoffman, 1869). Altered (Edward Hewitt, 1923). **Non-contributing**, stripped of exterior details.
- 151 One, four-story, stucco brownstone, neo-Grec/Italianate (W. H. Hoffman, 1869). Altered (Edward Hewitt, 1923). **Non-contributing**, stripped of exterior details.
- 153 One, four-story, brick and stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (Robert Cook, 1868). Height of building extended (Howard and Cauldwell, 1894). Altered to hospital (Edward Hewitt, 1920). Altered for use as church (James Cascade, 1946).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 12

New York County, NY

County and State

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

East 63rd Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

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

North Side

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

East 63rd Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 13

New York County, NY

County and State

-
-
- 40* Door moved from center of ground floor to side (William Strom, 1903-04).
One, four-story and basement, transitional Italianate/neo-Grec, brownstone, (J. H. Valentine, 1878-79).
Converted to two-family dwelling (1943); apartments (1960). Stoop removed, basement door added.
- 42* One, four-story and basement, transitional Italianate/neo-Grec brownstone (J.H. Valentine, 1878-79).
Bay window added to second floor (Clement B. Brun, 1911). Converted to multiple dwelling, stoop
removed and rustication of basement stuccoed over (1940).
- 44-46** One, six-story brick apartment building; set back sixth story. Ornamental brick band courses. Originally
built as two transitional Italianate/neo-Grec rowhouses (J.H. Valentine, 1878-79); combined behind new,
projecting brick façade (Irving Berg, 1911).
- 48* One, four-story and basement residence. Originally built as transitional Italianate/neo-Grec rowhouse
(J.H. Valentine, 1878-79). Stoop removed, converted to two-family house (1953).

North Side

- 27* One, four-story residence with brick façade and stone trim. Originally built as a neo-Grec house (Charles
Baxter, 1877-78). New neo-Classical/neo-Georgian façade (Henry Rutgers Marshall, 1906).
- 29* One, four-story brick house with limestone base. Originally built as a neo-Grec house (Charles Baxter,
1877-78). New Colonial Revival/neo-Classical façade (Katherine C. Budd, 1908)
- 31* One, four-story house. Originally built as a neo-Grec house (Charles Baxter, 1877-78). Stoop removed,
basement entrance added, original detail removed and redone (1938).
- 33* One, four-story, neo-Grec brownstone (Charles Baxter, 1877-78). Stoop removed, new entrance (Slee &
Bryson, 1913). Converted to apartments (1947).
- 35* One, four-story residence. Originally built as a neo-Grec house (Charles Baxter, 1877-78). Stoop
removed, details stripped (A. Wallace McCrea, 1922). Converted to apartments (1945).
- 37* One, four-story and basement residence. Originally built as a neo-Grec brownstone (Thom & Wilson,
1882-84). Stoop and cornice removed, façade stripped (E. Ritzeman Perry, 1941).
- 39* One, four-story and basement residence. Originally built as a neo-Grec brownstone (Thom & Wilson,
1882-84). Stoop removed, new windows, façade stripped, new cornice (Mott B. Schmidt, 1917).
- 41* One, four-story and basement neo-Georgian residence. Originally built as a neo-Grec brownstone (Thom
& Wilson, 1882-84). Neo-Georgian façade (Arthur Nash, 1914).
- 43* One, four-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (Thom & Wilson, 1882-84). Iron work
and doors added.
- 45* One, four-story and basement, residence with stone front. Originally built as a neo-Grec brownstone
(Thom & Wilson, 1882-84). Stoop removed and building converted to bachelor apartments (1919). Bay
window removed, brownstone trim removed, new stylized neo-Classical façade (Hall Pleasants
Pennington, 1919).
- 47* One, four-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (Thom & Wilson, 1882-84). Ironwork on
stoop added.
- 49* One, four-story and basement residence with stucco façade and tile-work at basement and parapet.
Originally built as a neo-Grec brownstone (Thom & Wilson, 1882-84). Façade built out and
Mediterraneanized (c. 1930).

East 63rd Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

North Side

- 101** One, three-story, original style unknown, garage (Cornelius O'Reilly, 1881). Converted from garage to
residence and garage, new Modern, glass and steel front added (Paul Rudolph, 1966-68).
- 105* One, nine-story, neo-Renaissance, brick and stone apartment building (Schwartz & Gross, 1922).
- 107* One, seven-story, neo-Spanish Colonial, brick apartment building (William E. Dixon, 1924).
- 123* One, four-story, Beaux Arts, brick, stone and limestone building (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1899-1900).
- 125 One, nine-story, brick apartment building (Sugarman & Hess, 1922). Penthouse added on roof (Fred. F.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 14

New York County, NY

County and State

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

South Side

116 One, nine-story, brick, limestone and terra cotta, apartment building (Swartz & Gross, 1913).
124-126 One, four-story, stucco garage. Stable converted to garage (George Fred Pelham, 1921). **Non-contributing.** Modest building, lacks distinguishing architectural details.
128 One, five-story, brick with stone base commercial building. New entrance (Leroy Ward, 1941).
130 One, fifteen-story, apartment building (Boak & Raad, 1958). **Non-contributing.**

East 63rd Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

South Side

148 One, four-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1876). **Non-contributing**, stripped of exterior details.
150 One, four-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1876). Stoop removed, rear extension to building line (Eric Gugler, 1933). **Non-contributing**, stripped of exterior details. Two-story front extension.
152 One, four-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (John G. Prague, 1876). Stoop removed (Frederick Sterner, 1916).
154-56 One, five-story, stucco residence. Converted from four-story to five-story (Leonard Thomas, 1917). Windows altered (F. Burrall Hoffman, 1919).
158 One, four-story, limestone residence, neo-Grec/Italianate.
160 One, four-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate. Height of building raised (James Cascade, 1920).
162 One, five-story, stucco residence neo-Grec/Italianate. New window on first floor (John Ehrlich, 1941).

North Side

139 One, sixteen-story apartment building (1960). **Non-contributing.**
141 One, four-story, neo-Grec/Italianate brownstone (John E. Wan, 1877).
143 One, four-story, stucco, neo-Grec/Italianate, brownstone (F. S. Barus, 1874).
145 One, four-story, stucco, neo-Grec/Italianate, brownstone (F.S. Barus, 1874). Exterior alterations (James E. Ware, 1878).
147 One, four-story, stucco, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (William H. Hoffman, 1869). New entrance and stairs, ground floor rear extension (1947).
149 One, four-story, stucco, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (William H. Hoffman, 1869). Stoop removed, alterations to windows (Steele & Wikander, 1939).
151 One, four-story, stucco, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (William H. Hoffman, 1869).
153 One, three-story Mediterranean townhouse (Frederick Sterner, 1917-1919). Cyril and Barbara Rutherford Hatch House. **Individually listed on National Register (listed 6-9-83).**
157 One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate brownstone (William H. Hoffman, 1869). Exterior alterations (John G. Prague, 1876). Altered from two-story to four-story and basement (1919). Enclosed porch added (Walker & Gillette, 1930).
159 One, five-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (Nathaniel J. Burchell, 1870). Stoop removed, one-story addition (Sterner & Wolfe, 1919).
161 One, five-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (Nathaniel J. Burchell, 1870).
163-165 One, five-story, stucco residence, neo-Grec/Italianate (Nathaniel J. Burchell, 1870). Stoops removed, new entrance (Frederick J. Sterner, 1919).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 15

New York County, NY

County and State

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

East 64th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

- 2* One, five-story with sixth-story attic residence, neo-Venetian, stone and brick (N.C. Nelson, 1893-96). Dormers added and attic divided (1902). Granite and bronze areaway parapet removed (1942). Converted from residence to Institute of Aeronautical Sciences (1945). Penthouse added (1978).
- 4* One, five-story, neo-French Classic residence, stone facing (R. H. Robertson, 1893). Now joined with No. 8 at interior.
- 8* One, five-story, neo-Adamesque residence with stone facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-79). New Adamesque façade (1922-23). Now joined with No. 4 at interior.
- 10* One, five-story, neo-Adamesque residence with stone facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-79). House extended to building line with new Adamesque façade (Donn Barber, 1922-23).
- 12* One, four-story and basement residence with stucco facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-79). Stoop removed (1951).
- 14* One, four-story and basement residence with stucco facing (R.W. Buckley, 1879).
Converted to multiple dwelling (1937). Front remodeled (1958). Stoop removed (1959).
- 16* One, five-story brick residence (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-79). Neo-Federal façade added (S.E. Gage, 1902-04).
- 18* One, four-story and basement residence with stone facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-79). Neo-French Classic façade (Buchman & Fox, 1911-12).
- 20* One, five-story residence with stone facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-79). Neo-French Renaissance limestone front added out to building line (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1920-21).
- 22* One, four-story residence with an attic fifth story, limestone facing (James E. Ware, 1880-81). Limestone front with neo-Italian Renaissance façade (Harry Allen Jacobs, 1920).
- 24* One, five-story residence with stone facing (Theodore Weston, 1881-82). Originally built in the Queen Anne style. New Adamesque façade and fifth story added (Mott R. Schimdt, 1919-20).
- 26* One, four-story with basement, Queen Anne style residence with brick and brownstone facing (Theodore Weston, 1881-82).

North Side

- 3* One, five-story residence, Beaux-Arts, stone facing (Warren & Wetmore, 1900-03). Now the India House.
- 5* One, five-story, neo-Classic residence, stone facing (Irving Margon, 1950). Façade altered. Was originally three stories; fourth and fifth stories added (c. 1990). **Non-contributing.**
- 7 ½-9* One, five-story, neo-Classic residence, stone facing (Henry George Greene, 2000). Replaced No. 7 ½, a two-story brick front residence (Louis Kurtz, 1939) and No. 9, a two-story white brick residence (Strass & Barnes, 1928-29). **Non-contributing.** New building.
- 11* One, five-story residence, neo-French Classic, stone facing (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1913-15).
- 15* One, five-story residence, neo-French Classic, stone facing (John C. Greenleaf, 1916-18).
- 17* One, four-story, neo-Renaissance, brownstone facing (John G. Prague, 1879-80). New front façade (G. A. Schelienger, 1895).
Stoop removed (1928).
- 19-21* One, five-story residence, neo-French Classic, stone facing (Horace Trumbauer, 1931-32).
- 23* One, five-story rowhouse with brick facing (John G. Prague, 1879-80). Originally built in the neo-Grec style. Front redone with neo-Federal style at upper two floors (Pickering & Walker, 1907-08).
Converted along with No. 21 and 25 to stores, extension added (1926). Front façade stuccoed and painted (1980).
- 25* One, four-story with high basement, neo-Grec residence (John G. Prague, 1879-80). Stoop removed (1919).
Converted along with No. 21 and 23 for apartments and stores (1926). One-story extension added to front (1934). Front façade stuccoed and painted (1980).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 16

New York County, NY

County and State

East 64th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

- 32* One, ten-story apartment building, neo-Venetian Renaissance, brick and stone (William E. Mowbray, 1907-08). One first floor apartment converted to stores (Louis Allen Abramson, 1926).
- 34* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec/Queen Anne, stone facing (James E. Ware, 1881-82).
- 36* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec/Queen Anne, stone facing (James E. Ware, 1881-82). Stoop removed and first floor windows changed (1953).
- 38* One, four-story and basement resident, neo-Grec/Queen Anne, brownstone facing (James E. Ware, 1881-82). Stoop removed, basement entrance provided, first floor windows changed to arches, second floor full-width oriel added (Theodore Visscher, 1906).
- 40* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec/Queen Anne, stucco facing (James E. Ware, 1881-82). Stoop removed (1906).
- 42* One, four-story and basement residence with stucco facing (James E. Ware, 1881-82). Originally built as a neo-Grec/Queen Anne residence. Completely stripped of original detail (1925).
- 44* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec/Queen Anne, brownstone facing (unknown, 1877). No. 46 – Three-sided bay with multi-paneled windows added to third floor.
- 46* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec/Queen Anne, brownstone facing (unknown, 1877). Three-sided bay with multi-paneled windows added to third floor.
- 48* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec, brownstone facing (John G. Prague, 1883-83). Original main entrance enframing removed, new stoop and basement entrance.
- 50* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec, brownstone facing (John G. Prague, 1883-83).
- 52* One, four-story and basement residence, original style unknown, limestone facing (unknown, pre-1879). Front extended to building line and new limestone façade with some classical elements (Frederick Sterner, 1916-17).
- 54* One, four-story residence, neo-Federal, brick and stone, (Ernest Flagg & Walter B. Chambers, 1906-07).

North Side

- 29* One, eleven-story apartment building, neo-Renaissance, brick and stone (George F. Pelham, 1922).
- 35* One, five-story residence, original style unknown, stone facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1871-72). New neo-Renaissance façade (George F. Pelham, 1928).
- 37* One, fifteen-story apartment building, neo-Renaissance, brick and stone (George F. Pelham, 1926-27).
- 47-51* One, ten-story apartment building, neo-Federal, brick and stone (Schwartz & Gross, 1928-29).
- 53* One, four-story and brick basement residence, neo-Grec, stuccoed facing (unknown, 1880). Exterior alterations, oriel added (1886). Detail removed from windows, stoop removed, and brick facing added at basement.
- 57* One, five-story residence, neo-Francois I, limestone facing (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1905).
- 59** One, four-story and basement residence, original style unknown (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-80). Cornice and stoop removed and front resurfaced with stucco (1940-41). Colonial entrance surround added.
- 61-63* One, four-story residence (D. & J. Jardine, 1878-80). Nos. 61 and 63 originally built as two of a row of six houses; the two were later given a common neo-Renaissance façade (1910).

East 64th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

- 110* One, five-story residence, Italianate, brownstone facing, (F. S. Barus, 1874-76). Front stoop removed and new doors and areaway (1934).
- 112-114** One, six-story, International style, glass and steel office building (Philip Johnson, 1958-60).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 17

New York County, NY

County and State

-
-
- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 116* | One, three-story and basement residence, Italianate, painted brownstone facing (James E. Ware, 1958-60). |
| 118* | One, three-story and basement residence, Italianate, painted brownstone facing (James E. Ware, 1958-60). Stoop and basement entrance rearranged (1953). |
| 120* | One, four-story residence, original style unknown, stuccoed facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). Front stoop removed and façade stuccoed, new Art Deco entrance (Simeon B. Eisendrath, 1931). |
| 122* | One, four-story residence, original style unknown, stuccoed facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). Converted to tenement house, front stoop removed, façade detail probably removed at this date (1930). |
| 124* | One, five-story residence, original style unknown, stuccoed facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). New windows in the rear at the basement and first story, front remodeled and restuccoed with some Classical detail (Hoppin & Koen, 1919). Fifth story added (1939). |
| 126 & 126A* | One, five-story residence, original style unknown, stuccoed facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). Stoop removed (1929). |
| 128* | One, three-story with high basement, neo-Grec brownstone residence (James E. Ware, 1878). |
| 130** | One, four-story Modern residence with terrazzo grille of circles and squares at façade. Front extended to building line, doctor's office added on ground floor, single family residence above, Modern façade added (Edward Durell Stone, 1956). House was originally built as one of a row of neo-Grec houses and was similar to No. 128 (Edward E. Ware, 1878). Stone purchased this building as his residence in 1956. |
| 132* | One, three-story residence with high basement, stuccoed facing (James E. Ware, 1878). Converted to multiple dwelling and offices, stoop, cornice and other ornament probably removed at this time (Boak & Paris, 1934). |
| 134* | One, three-story residence with high basement, stuccoed facing (James E. Ware, 1878). Converted to multiple dwelling, stoop, cornice and other ornament probably removed at this time (Boak & Paris, 1934). |

North Side

- | | |
|------|---|
| 105* | One, four-story residence with stuccoed facing, original style unknown (W. P. & A. M. Parsons, 1881-82). Altered to two-family dwelling, rear extension demolished, façade probably stripped and stuccoed at this time (Adams & Prentice, 1941). |
| 107* | One, four-story residence, original style unknown (W. P. & A. M. Parsons, 1881-82). Porch removed, front area altered to come within building line, new entrance built, brownstone renovated (Delano & Aldrich, 1924). Metal cornice and heavy brownstone trim around windows of front wall removed, brick veneer added to lower part of front wall, upper part refinished with stucco, new colonial front door trim and new sash in existing frames added (George B. Post & Sons, 1939). |
| 109* | One, five-story residence, brick facing, original style unknown (W. P. & A. M. Parsons, 1881-82). Rear extension added, façade probably changed at this time (S. Merrill Clement, 1936). |
| 111* | One, five-story residence, stuccoed facing, original style unknown (W. P. & A. M. Parsons, 1881-82). Converted to multiple dwelling, façade probably altered at this time (James E. Casale, 1953). |
| 113* | One, five-story residence, stuccoed facing, original style unknown (W. P. & A. M. Parsons, 1881-82). Rear extension added, door cut through party wall to No. 111 (1902). Stoop removed, façade probably stripped at this time (1948). |
| 115* | One, four-story neo-Grec rowhouse with stuccoed facing (John McCool, 1876-77). Front stoop removed and basement entrance added, detail probably removed from façade at this time (Mulliken & Moeller, 1915). |
| 117* | One, five-story, neo-Georgian residence with brownstone facing. Originally built as neo-Grec rowhouse (John McCool, 1876-77). Entire front wall removed and rebuilt with neo-Georgian elements, one story added (T. C. Visscher, 1906). |
| 119* | One, four-story, neo-Federal residence with brick facing. Originally built as a neo-Grec rowhouse (John McCool, 1876-77). Front wall bought out two feet, stoop removed and basement entrance provided, new neo-Federal façade (Arthur C. Jackson, 1917). Fourth story added. |
| 121* | One, four-story, neo-Tudor residence with rough-faced stucco facing. Originally built as a neo-Grec rowhouse (John McCool, 1876-77). Stoop removed and door in front wall changed to window (Donn Barber, 1909). One story added to front of house, new neo-Tudor façade probably added at this time |

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 18

New York County, NY

County and State

- (James E. Casale, 1919).
- 123* One, five-story residence with stucco facing. Originally built as a neo-Grec rowhouse (John McCool, 1876-77). New story added, rear extension added, entrance, stoop and iron rails removed, window put in place of door, new mansard (Goodwin-Bullard & Woolsey, 1917). Converted to multiple dwelling, mansard probably replaced by studio window at this time (1950).
- 125* One, five-story residence with stucco facing. Originally built as a neo-Grec rowhouse (John McCool, 1876-77). Front steps removed, first floor raised 18 inches, extra story added, rear extension increased to full height of house, façade probably redone at this time (William F. Dominick, 1924).
- 127* One, five-story residence, neo-Federal, brick facing (Pickering & Walker, 1907-08). Rear extension enlarged, bay window added in rear upper two floors (Kenneth Murchison, 1919). Penthouse added (1926).
- 129* One, five-story residence, neo-Grec, stuccoed facing (John McCool, 1876-77). Basement veneered with limestone, detail probably removed from façade at this time (Coffin & Coffin, 1937). Two additional floors added (1965).
- 131* One, five-story residence, Beaux Arts, limestone facing (Augustus N. Allen, 1904-05).

East 65th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

- 2* One, eight story, limestone apartment building (Beyer Blinder and Belle, 2000). (This building replaced a former small apartment building.) **Non-contributing**
- 4* One, seven-story, neo-Federal residence, stone facing (Thomas Nash, 1914-15). No. 4 - Penthouse added (1929-30). Now joined with No. 6.
- 6* One, six-story, Beaux-Arts residence, stone facing (Hiss & Weekes, 1900-1902). Now joined with No. 4.
- 8* One, five-story, Beaux-Arts residence, stone facing (Hiss & Weekes, 1900-1902). Now Consulate for the Republic of Pakistan.
- 12* One, five-story, neo-Italian Renaissance residence, stone facing (Walter B. Chambers, 1908-09). Now a school for the Republic of Pakistan.
- 14* One, five-story, neo-Classical residence, stone facing (Welles Bosworth, 1923).
- 16* One, five-story residence, brick and limestone (R.W. Buckley, 1879).
New façade, neo-Federal (S. Edson Gage, 1917).
- 18* One, five-story residence, brick facing (R.W. Buckley, 1879).
Front façade remolded (Cuthbertson Contracting Co, 1926).
- 20* One, five-story Beaux-Arts residence, limestone facing (James E. Ware, 1881). New façade (Welch, Smith & Provost, 1901-1902). Extensions on rear and upper story added (1904).
- 22* One, five-story, neo-Georgian residence, brick and stone (Grosvenor Atterbury, 1897). First story on Madison converted to store (1915). Porch and loggia removed and replaced with brick walls (1936).

North Side

- 13* One, six-story building, brick and stone (Thom & Wilson, 1882-83). Neo-Federal façade (Groneberg & Leuchtag, 1915-16).
- 15* One, three-story, Adamesque residence, limestone and stone (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1916-17).
- 17* One, four-story building, red granite International Style (William Hamby & George Nelson, 1940-41). Façade altered, Post Modern (Michael Graves, 1980-81). **Non-contributing.**
- 19* One, nine-story apartment building, neo-Federal, red brick and stone (Scott & Prescott, 1928-29).
- 21* One, five-story building, red brick and stone (unknown, 1881). Front portion demolished, new neo-Federal façade (Scott & Prescott, 1929).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 19

New York County, NY

County and State

East 65th between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

- 30-38* One, fifteen-story apartment building with penthouse, white brick facing (Kokkins & Lyras, 1959). **Non-contributing.**
- 40* One, four-story and basement residence, original style unknown, stone and brick (John G. Prague, 1876-77). Originally built as one of a row of eight houses. No. 40 and the neighboring house at no. 42 were later remodeled as a pair in the neo-Federal style. New neo-Federal façade (William Welles Bosworth, 1906).
- 42* One, four-story and basement residence, original style unknown, stone and brick (John G. Prague, 1876-77). Originally built as one of a row of eight houses. No. 42 and the neighboring house at no. 40 were later remodeled as a pair in the neo-Federal style. New neo-Federal façade (William Welles Bosworth, 1906).
- 44* One, five-story residence, original style unknown, stone and brick (John G. Prague, 1876-77). Originally built as one of a row of eight houses. New neo-Georgian façade (J. M. A. Darrach, 1911-12).
- 46* One, five-story residence, original style unknown, stone and brick (John G. Prague, 1876-77). New neo-Federal façade (Ogden Codman, 1906).
- 48* One, five-story residence, original style unknown, stone and brick (John Prague, 1876-77). New neo-Federal façade (Mott B. Schmidt, 1921).

North Side

- 27-31* One, seventeen-story apartment building with penthouse and commercial ground floor, blue brick facing (Anthony M. Pavia, 1959). Refaced (2005). **Non-contributing.**
- 33** One, four-story and basement residence, original style unknown, multi-colored brick (Charles Buek, 1884-85). Front stoop removed, new late Moderne façade probably done at this time (Sidney Daub, 1945). Tapestry brickwork.
- 35-37** One, four-story and basement residence, original style unknown, brick and stone (S. M. Styles, 1871). Stoop removed, new front added, and buildings combined on interior and changed to multiple dwelling (Sidney Daub, 1945). Neo-Georgian façade with rusticated brickwork at base and pedimented entrance.
- 41* One, six-story residence, neo-Italian Renaissance (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1909-11). Sun parlor erected on front part of roof (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1916).
- 45* One, six-story residence, neo-Georgian, brick and stone facing (Hoppin & Koen, 1909-11).
- 47-49* One, six-story residence, neo-Georgian, brick and stone (Charles A. Platt, 1907-08).
- 51-53* One, four-story and basement residence, some neo-Grec elements (John G. Prague, 1875). Detail removed and façade stuccoed (probably 1946-47).
- 53* One, four-story and basement, neo-Grec residence with brownstone and brick facing (John G. Prague, 1875). Brick ground floor and basement extension added to front (date unknown).
- 55-57* One, seven-story flathouse, Romanesque Revival, brick and stone facing (Thom & Wilson, 1892). Fire escapes added.

East 65th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 20

New York County, NY

County and State

- basement entrance and stair (1952).
- 120* One, four-story and basement residence, brick facing with stone trim. Originally built as one in a row of six neo-Grec brownstones (F. S. Barus, 1874). Front wall removed and new brick and stone neo-Federal façade (S. E. Gage, 1902).
- 122* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec, brownstone facing (F.S. Barus, 1874). Stoop removed, basement entrance provided, upper floors may have had detail removed at this time (1906).
- 124* One, four-story and basement residence. Originally built as one in a row of six neo-Grec brownstones (F. S. Barus, 1874). Stoop removed, new basement entrance created, old entrance changed to window, exterior cleaned and painted, stuccoed facing, new neo-Classical elements on façade (Walter B. Chambers, 1911).
- 126* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec, brownstone facing (F.S. Barus, 1874). Stoop has been removed (c. 1908).
- 128* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec, stuccoed facing (F.S. Barus, 1874). Bay windows added to rear and altered to American basement house (1908). Stoop removed (1950).
- 130* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec, stuccoed facing (F.S. Barus, 1874). Stoop removed (probably 1950).

North Side

- 113* One, five-story residence, neo-Federal, brick and limestone (Pickering & Walker, 1906-07).
- 115* One, five-story residence above high basement (William McNamara, 1869). Originally built as one of a row of Italianate houses. Front removed, building extended to building line with entire new neo-Federal front constructed of stone and brick, one story added (Arthur C. Jackson, 1919-20). Extensive window grating (1980).
- 117* One, four-story residence (William McNamara, 1869). Originally built as one of a row of Italianate houses. Front wall removed, new neo-Federal brick wall built on building line, rear extension altered and additional story added (1921).
- 119* One-four-story residence (William McNamara, 1869). Originally built as one of a row of Italianate houses. Roof removed, ceiling of third floor lowered and a story added set back eight feet from front wall (Charles A. Platt, 1904). Front replaced with brownstone cement and stoop removed, rear extension removed and main part of building extended back eighteen feet (McCrea & Sharpe, 1926).
- 121* One, four-story residence, neo-Federal, brick and stone (Welles Bosworth & E. E. Piderson, 1922-23).
- 125* One, four-story residence, neo-Federal, brick and stone (Charles A. Platt, 1904-05).
- 129* One, four-story residence with stuccoed facing. Originally built as one in a row of Italianate, brownstones (F. S. Barus, 1871-72). Ironwork at ground and first floors added, interior alterations as part of Cosmopolitan Club, detail probably removed from façade at this time and façade stuccoed (Thomas Harlan Ellett, 1931).
- 131* One, three-story and basement residence with stuccoed facing. Originally built as one in a row of Italianate, brownstones (F. S. Barus, 1871-72). Stoop removed and basement entrance provided, architectural detail removed, façade stuccoed, and cornice probably redone at this time (Holden, McLoughlin & Assoc, 1949).
- 133* One, four-story and basement Italianate residence with mansard roof and painted brownstone facing (F. S. Barus, 1871-72).
- 135* One, five-story residence, neo-Federal, brick and stone (Edwin Outwater, 1903-04). Stores created on Lexington Avenue at ground floor (1923).

East 65th Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

South Side

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 21

New York County, NY

County and State

-
-
- 136 Stoops removed, bay window removed (1919).
One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (F. S. Barus, 1870).
Converted from three-story to four-story (Edward C. Dean, 1918).
- 138 One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (F. S. Barus, 1870).
New penthouse (A. Gurdon, 1924).
- 140 One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (F. S. Barus, 1870).
Stoop removed, windows altered, new entrance, new façade (Treanor & Fatio, 1925). Additional story
added (Charles Kenneth Clinton, 1938).
- 144 One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (F. S. Barus, 1870).
Front extended out and roof raised at nos. 144-146 (1938).
- 146 One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate residence (F. S. Barus, 1870).
Front extended out and roof raised at nos. 144-146 (1938).

East 66th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

- 4* One, eleven-story apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance, limestone, (J.E.R. Carpenter, 1919-
1920).
- 8-18* One, six-story building, Modern, limestone facing (Kahn and Jacobs, 1961-63). **Non-contributing.**
- 20* One, five-story residence, transitional Italianate/neo-Grec, limestone facing (unknown, c. 1876). New
neo-classical façade (Rosario Candela, 1922).
- 22* One, four-story and basement residence, transitional Italianate/neo-Grec, brownstone (unknown, c.
1876).

North Side

- 1* One, eighteen-story building, Modern, limestone and brick (Rosario Candela, 1948).
- 3* One, ten-story apartment building, Art Deco, brick (Boak & Paris Inc, 1933-34).
- 5* One, five-story residence, Beaux-Arts, limestone and brick (Richard H. Hunt, 1898-1900).
- 9* One, five-story building, Beaux-Arts, brick and limestone (Ernest Flagg, 1909-12).
- 11* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec, limestone, grey brick and stone (James E. Ware,
1880-1881). New neo-French Classic façade (C.P.H. Gilbert, 1905).
- 15* One, six-story building, neo-Palladian, limestone façade (Terence A. Koen, 1916-18).
- 17* One, five-story residence, unknown style, limestone and brick (unknown, pre-1885). New neo-Federal
façade (Fred F. French, 1920). New entrance and garage at ground floor (1969).
- 19* One, five-story residence, unknown style, limestone (unknown, pre-1885). New neo-Federal façade (Fred
F. French, 1920).
- 21* One, eleven-story apartment building, neo-Gothic, brick and stone (Fred F. French Co, 1920-21).

East 66th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

- 40* One, twelve-story apartment building, neo-Renaissance, stone, limestone, and brick (Rosario Candela,
1928-29).
- 46* One, five-story neo-Georgian residence with brick front. Originally built as one in a row of neo-Grec
houses (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New brick neo-Georgian façade (Mott B. Schmidt, 1919).
- 48* One, five-story residence. Originally built as one in a row of neo-Grec houses (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78).
New stone Beaux-Arts façade (G. A. Schellinger, 1903). Stoop removed, new entrance at street level,

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 22

New York County, NY

County and State

-
-
- stone facing changed (Raymond Hood, 1922).
- 50** One, five-story residence with brick facing. Originally built as one of a row of neo-Grec residences (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New brick façade (Rudolph Ludwig, 1926).
- 52* One, four-story and basement brownstone, neo-Grec (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78).
- 54* One, four-story and basement brownstone, neo-Grec (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78).
- 56** One, five-story residence, neo-Grec, brick facing (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New front wall, changed for apartments (Henry T. Child, 1935).
- 58* One, five-story residence, Beaux-Arts, limestone façade (Buchman & Fox, 1908-09).
- 60* One, five-story limestone residence with tile roof. Originally built as a one in a row of neo-Grec brownstones (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78).
New neo-Classical façade (Mott B. Schmidt, 1919).
- 62* One, five-story limestone building. Originally built as one of a row of neo-Grec brownstones (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New limestone Beaux-Arts façade (Small & Schumann, 1901-03). Converted to apartments and ground floor altered (1943).
- 64* One, four-story and basement, neo-Grec brownstone (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). Stoop removed, basement entrance added, new windows on parlor floor, converted to apartments (1919).

North Side

- 45* One, ten-story apartment building, neo-French Renaissance with Gothic elements, red brick and terra cotta (Harde & Short, 1906-08). Entrance moved from corner tower to East 66th St.
- 53* One, nine-story apartment building, neo-Georgian, stone and brick (Mott B. Schmidt, 1923).
- 57* One, four-story building, neo-French Classic, limestone and brick (Augustus N. Allen, 1901-02).
- 59* One, original style unknown, five-story limestone and brick residence (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New neo-Georgian façade (Augustus N. Allen, 1902-03).
- 61* One, original style unknown, seven-story limestone façade (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New neo-Classical façade and two stories (B. Robert Swartburg, 1924-25).
- 63* One, original style unknown, five-story residence with brick façade (J. H. Valentine, 1877-78). New neo-Georgian façade (S. Edson Gage, 1923).

East 66th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

- 108* One, nine-story apartment building with penthouse, brick (Adolph E. Nast, 1926).
- 110* One, two-story former stable building, Romanesque Revival, brick (G. E. Hanvey, 1880).
- 112* One, two-story former stable building, Romanesque Revival, brick (James E. Ware, 1880-81).
- 116** One, twelve-story apartment building, beige brick (Paul Resnick, 1954-55).
- 122-24* One, ten-story brick with basement and penthouse structure, Regency Revival, (Thomas Harlan Ellett, 1931-32). The Cosmopolitan Club,
- 126* One, three-story building, Romanesque Revival, brick, terra-cotta, and granite (W. J. Wallace and S. E. Gage, 1895). Windows cut on east side, new entrance created in front wall (Guy Lowell, 1911).

East 67th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

- 2* One, thirteen-story apartment house, neo-Italian Renaissance, limestone and brick (Rosario Candela, 1927-28).
- 4* One, five-story residence, Beaux Arts, brick and limestone (John H. Duncan, 1901-02).
- 6* One, five-story limestone building. Originally built as one of a group of three, Queen Anne, brick

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 23

New York County, NY

County and State

- residences (James E. Ware, 1880-81).
Limestone late Beaux Arts front façade added (Clinton & Russell, 1923).
- 8* One, four stories and basement, brick building. Originally built as one of a group of three, Queen Anne, brick residences (James E. Ware, 1880-81). Converted to multiple dwelling and façade details removed (probably 1937).
- 10* One, five-story residence with new limestone front wall and neo-Classical elements (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1898-99). Originally built as one of a group of three, Queen Anne, brick residences (James E. Ware, 1880-81).
- 12* One, five-story residence, Queen Anne, limestone façade (Lamb & Wheeler, 1879). Regency Revival façade (William B. Tubby, 1895). Terrace removed and windows altered (1978).
- 14-16* Two related Beaux-Arts buildings with rusticated facades; no. 14 is three stories high and no. 16 is five stories high with a mansard. These houses were originally built as two, three-story, Queen Anne brownstones (Lamb & Wheeler, 1879). The buildings were connected on the interior and No. 14's façade was redesigned in limestone with Beaux-Arts details to harmonize with No. 16 (Dodge & Morrison, 1920). The Beaux Arts limestone façade at No. 16 probably dates from 1905 (John H. Duncan). Window sash altered, glass penthouse added to No. 14 (1978).
- 18* One, five-story brick building with limestone base. Originally built as a Queen Anne residence (Lamb & Wheeler, 1879). Neo-Classical façade (Henry C. Pelton, 1925).
- 20* One, seven-story brick apartment building, neo-Georgian (Mott B. Schmidt, 1925).
- 22* One, four-story limestone building, Queen Anne (Lamb & Wheeler, 1879). Neo-French Classic façade (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1908-09).
- 24* One, seven-story brick apartment building (Kavy & Kavovitt, Inc, 1960). **Non-contributing.**

North Side

- 1* One, nineteen-story brick and glass apartment building (Robert L. Bien, 1961-63). **Non-contributing.**
- 3* One, one-story brick garage (Sylvan Bien, 1949).
- 5* One, five-story residence, neo-Classical, limestone (Carrere & Hastings, 1908-09).
- 7* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (Thom & Wilson, 1881-82). New façade (Clinton & Russell, 1899-1900).
- 9* One, four-story and basement residence, original style unknown (Thom & Wilson, 1881-82). Neo-French Renaissance façade (Hiss & Weekes, 1912).
- 11* One, five-story limestone residence with setback mansard roof (Thom & Wilson, 1881-82). Neo-French Classic façade (Foster & Gade, 1913). Sixth story added (1929).
- 13* One, four-story, English neo-Classical residence (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1920-21).
- 15* One, five-story, Beaux Arts residence (Ernest Flagg, 1907).
- 17-19** One, five-story, brick building, original style unknown (B. Muldoon, 1879-80). Originally built as two residences that were later combined for apartments and a doctor's office; late Art Deco façade added (Schuman & Lichtenstein, 1948).
- 21* One, five-story building with limestone front. Originally built as a residence, original style unknown (B. Muldoon, 1879-1919). Neo-French Classic façade (Philip Aehne, 1919).
- 23* One, five-story brick residence, original style unknown (R. H. Robertson, 1882-83). Neo-Federal façade (Sterner & Wolfe, 1919).
- 25* One, fourteen-story apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Robert T. Lyons, 1926).

East 67th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

- 32* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (D. & J. Jardine, 1877-78). Neo-French Classic façade (W. W. Knowles, 1908-09). Store added on ground floor.
- 34* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (D. & J. Jardine, 1877-78). Neo-French Classic façade (S. E. Gage, 1910).

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 24

New York County, NY

County and State

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

North Side

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

East 67th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

North Side

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

East 68th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 25

New York County, NY

County and State

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

North Side

- 5* One, five-story, neo-Renaissance residence with stone facing (Peabody & Stearns, 1894-96). Converted to headquarters of International Labor Organization (1951). Front entrance repaired converted for U.N. Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia (1952).
- 9* One, six-story brick and stone residence, Beaux Arts (Heins & LaFarge, 1905-07).
- 11* One, eleven-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Herbert Lucas, 1912-13). One-story extension on the northeast corner of the building (1926).

East 68th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

- 30* One, twelve-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (F. B. & A. Ware, 1924-25).
- 32* One, five-story residence, stuccoed facing. Originally built as one in a row of neo-Grec residences (R. W. Buckley, 1879). House refaced and extended to building line on front and rear (Prescott & Scott, 1927). **Non-contributing.**
- 34* One-four story neo-Grec brownstone with high basement (R. W. Buckley, 1879). Stoop removed and American basement built, new bay window added at rear (Wallace McCrea, 1920).
- 36* One, six-story residence with stuccoed facing. Originally built as one in a row of neo-Grec residences (R. W. Buckley, 1879). Building raised one story, front stoop removed, new vaguely neo-Classical façade (Morris & O'Connor, 1932). Converted to multiple residence (1948).
- 38* One, five-story residence with painted brownstone facing. Originally built as one of a row of neo-Grec residences (R. W. Buckley, 1879). Bowed extension built at first three stories, new Beaux Arts façade (William Baumgarten, 1901).
- 40-42* One, five-story and basement stone residence, original style unknown (William Schickel, 1878-79). Two buildings joined as one house, new Beaux Arts front façade added (Schickel & Ditmars, 1897). No. 42 – original architect unknown.
- 44* One, five-story stone residence, neo-Classical (Frederick G. Frost, 1921-22).
- 48* One, five-story stone residence, neo-French Renaissance (Carrere & Hastings, 1919). Fifth story added.
- 50* One, five-story stucco and brick residence, original style unknown (unknown, 1878). Front lower three floors brought out to building line (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1927-28).
- 52* One, four-story above basement, neo-Grec residence with brownstone facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1879). First two floors redone in Beaux Arts style and bay window added (John Duncan, 1900).
- 54* One, five-story neo-French Renaissance residence with stone facing. Originally built as one in a row of neo-Grec houses (D. J. Jardine, 1879). New façade (Donn Barber, 1910). Penthouse added (Treanor & Fatio, 1938).
- 60* One, seven-story residence with stone facing, neo-Italian Renaissance (Delano & Aldrich, 1919). Five-story addition added to west of building (Wyeth & King, 1954). (This house replaced two 1879 rowhouses at nos. 56-60.)

North Side

- 35* One, five-story limestone residence, Beaux Arts (Carrere & Hastings, 1899-1901). Building extended and raised at rear (1908). New studio window added in mansard post-1965.
- 37* One, five-story stone and brick residence, Italianate/neo-Grec (unknown, c. 1871). Extended in front and windows enlarged (Lienau & Nash, 1898). Rear extended, new front wall rebuilt to building line with neo-Federal façade (Delano & Aldrich, 1913).
- 39* One, six-story stone residence, Italianate/neo-Grec (unknown, c. 1871). Entire front of building removed

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 26

New York County, NY

County and State

- and replaced, raised one story on main front, neo-Renaissance façade added (Fred H. Dodge, 1913).
- 41* One, six-story stone residence, neo-French Renaissance (Parish & Schroeder, 1910-11).
- 43* One, five-story brick faced residence, Italianate/neo-Grec (unknown, c.1871). Front wall taken down and rebuilt on building line with neo-Federal façade (Tracy & Swartout, 1903).
- 45* One, five-story brick and stone facing residence, neo-Federal (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1911-12).
- 47* One, six-story stone facing residence, neo-Italianate (Adams & Warren, 1906-07).
- 49* One, five-story brick and stone facing residence, neo-Federal (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1913-14). Window sash replaced (1970).

East 68th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

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

East 69th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

- 6* One, four-story and basement brick faced residence, original style unknown (John H. Duncan, 1887-88). Neo-Federal brick façade, (George B. Post, Jr, 1936).
- 8* One, four-story stone residence, neo-Renaissance (Peabody & Stearns, 1892-93).
- 12* One, five-story limestone residence, original style unknown (William Schickel, 1883-84). Neo-Classical façade and one floor added (William Welles Bosworth, 1913).
- 14* One, four-story limestone residence, neo-French Renaissance (Lansing C. Holden, 1893).
- 16* One, brick and limestone residence (Charles Buek & Co, 1881-82). Originally built as one in a row of neo-Grec residences. Neo-Georgian brick façade, (A. Wallace McCrea, 1929).
- 18* One, four-story and basement neo-Grec residence with painted brownstone façade (Charles Buek & Co., 1881-82). Converted to stores, offices and apartments (1946).
- 20* One, five-story, neo-Grec residence with shops at lower floors; painted brownstone facing. Conversion for shops at first two stories (1910). Window converted to entrance (1912).

North Side

- 3* One, eleven-story painted brownstone residence, neo-Classical/Art Deco (Sylvan Bien, 1937-38).
- 7* Vacant lot – serves as garden for adjacent apartment house. (Not included in resource count.)
- 9* One, six-story marble and brick residence, neo-Federal (Grosvenor Atterbury, 1915-17).
- 11* One, six-story stone residence, neo-French Classic (Delano & Aldrich, 1924).
- 13* One, five-story limestone residence, original style unknown (Daniel Burgess, 1882-83). New simplified neo-Classical façade (William A. Hewlett, 1928).

East 69th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 27

New York County, NY

County and State

- 34* One, five-story, neo-French Classic (Lamb & Wheeler, 1880). Front and rear extended, new façade (A. Wallace McCreia, 1928-30).
- 36* One, six-story, original style unknown (pre-1879). Neo-French Classic façade (Jardine, Kent & Jardine, 1903). Front wall replaced at first two floors, bay windows at third floor removed, story added (Carrere and Hastings, 1923).
- 38-40* One, four-story residence with stuccoed facing, original style unknown (pre-1879). Originally built as two houses, Nos. 38 and 40 were combined on the interior and a neo-Georgian detailed façade added; entrance moved from No. 40 to No. 38 (Edward L. Tilton, 1904).
- 42* One, five-story, neo-French Renaissance (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1919-21).
- 46* One, five-story, neo-English Regency (Mott B. Schmidt, 1925-26). Façade shows effects of improper cleaning.
- 50* One, five-story, neo-French Classic (Henry C. Pelton, 1917-18). Alterations for the Henry George School of Social Science (1944).
- 52* One, five-story, original style unknown (Lamb & Wheeler, 1881). Neo-Georgian façade (Walker & Gillette, 1916).

North Side

- 21* One, five-story neo-Georgian residence with brick front. Originally built as one of a row of five Queen Anne residences (Charles Buek & Co, 1885-86). Neo-Georgian façade (Sloan & Robertson, 1926-27). Store added at ground floor.
- 23* One, four-story and basement Queen Anne residence with brick facing and contrasting stone trim (Charles Buek & Co., 1885-86).
- 25* Neo-Georgian façade (Nöel & Miller, 1929). Originally built as one of a row of five Queen Anne residences (Charles Buek & Co, 1885-86). One story added for apartments (1948).
- 27* One, five-story residence with dressed ashlar stone facing. Originally built as one of a row of five Queen Anne residences (Charles Buek & Co, 1885-86). Neo-Tudor façade (York & Sawyer, 1922).
- 29* One, five-story neo-French Classic residence with limestone façade. Originally built as one of a row of five Queen Anne residences (Charles Buek & Co, 1885-86). New façade (S. Edson Gage, 1919).
- 31* One, six-story, neo-Georgian (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1917-18).
- 33* One, four-story, neo-French Classic (Howells & Stokes, 1910-12).
- 35* One, four-story, neo-French Classic (Walker & Gillette, 1911-12).

East 69th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

North Side

- 109* One, five-story residence with brick façade, original style unknown (John Sexton, 1872-73). Neo-Federal façade, rear extension (J. Francis Burrowes, 1920).
- 111* One, five-story residence with stone base and brick facing above, original style unknown (John Sexton, 1872-73). Neo-Regency façade with false mansard, rear extension added (Carrere & Hastings, 1916-17).
- 115* One, five-story, Beaux Arts/neo-Georgian (Hoppin & Koen, 1902-03).
- 117* One, four-story, neo-Georgian (Julius F. Gaylor, 1928-29).
- 121* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (John Sexton, 1872-73). Neo-Georgian façade, addition of mansard and dormers (R. H. Robertson & Son, 1910-11).
- 123* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (John Sexton, 1872-73). Stoop and areaway removed, front wall altered up to second story with new neo-French Classic façade (William F. Dominick, 1930).
- 125* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (John Sexton, 1872-73). Rear extension added, façade may have been redone as Adamesque (S. E. Gage, 1904). Front window enlarged (1915).
- 127* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (John Sexton, 1872-73). Adamesque façade and rear extension (S. E. Gage, 1919).
- 129* One, eleven-story, neo-Georgian apartment building (Emile L. Capel, 1916).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 28

New York County, NY

County and State

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

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

North Side

- 141-145* One, four-story neo-Grec residence (James E. Ware, 1879-80). Stoop removed and doorway relocated to ground level (1904).
- 143* One, four-story neo-Grec residence (James E. Ware, 1879-80). Stoop removed, second floor windows altered, front extension with entrance vestibule (S. E. Gage, 1912).
- 145* One, four-story neo-Grec residence (James E. Ware, 1879-80). Two-story extension added, penthouse added to roof.
- 147* One, three-story residence, original style unknown (John Correja, 1880). Rear extension to carriage house (1902). Neo-Georgian façade, new roof, converted to a garage with residence above (Barney & Colt, 1913).
- 149* One, three-story, Romanesque Revival and Flemish Renaissance residence (Frank Drischlerm, 1895-96).
- 153* One, two-and-one-half-story, Romanesque Revival residence (William Schickel, 1883-84).
- 159* One, three-story, Queen Anne residence (Charles W. Romeyn, 1882). Converted for garage, medical office, apartments (1977).
- 161* One, four-story, Simplified neo-Federal residence (Frederick R. Loney, 1915-16).
- 163* One, four-story, neo-Georgian residence (Albro & Lindeberg, 1909). Converted to apartment with a storage area for four cars (1954).
- 167* One, three-story, modified neo-Georgian (Charles E. Birge, 1908-09). Penthouse constructed on roof (1959).

East 70th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

- 2* One, thirteen-story, neo-Renaissance apartment house (Rosario Candela, 1927-28).
- 4 - 8* One, eleven-story, Stylized neo-Classical/Art Deco apartment house (Sylvan Bien, 1937-38).
- 10* One, fifteen-story apartment house (Emery Roth & Sons, 1960). **Non-contributing.**

North Side

- 1* One, three-story, neo-French Classic residence (Carrere & Hastings, 1913-14).
- 11* One, five-story, neo-French Classic residence (John Duncan, 1909-1910).
- 15* One, five-story, Beaux Arts residence (Charles I. Berg, 1909-1910).
- 17* One, five-story, neo-French Classic residence (Arthur C. Jackson, 1909-1911).
- 19* One, six-story, neo-Italianate Renaissance (Thornton Chard, 1909-1910). First floor converted to art gallery (1972).
- 21* One, five-story, neo-French Classic residence (William J. Rogers, 1918-19).

East 70th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

- 28* One, fifteen-story apartment building, neo-Gothic (Emery Roth, 1926-27).
- 30* One, five-story, Queen Anne/Romanesque Revival residence (Charles W. Clinton, 1886-87). Fifth story

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 29

New York County, NY

County and State

-
-
- 32* added (1938).
One, five-story, neo-French Classic residence (Taylor & Levi, 1910-12). Sun porch added (William N. Gillette, 1939).
- 34-36* Two, five-story residences (Charles Graham & Sons, 1884-85) later altered to form a single composition. Originally built as neo-Grec brownstones. Stoop removed, alterations to second and fifth floors, rear extension added, and new neo-Medieval façade (William Lawrence Bottomley, 1924).
- 38* One, four-story and basement residence, neo-Grec (Charles Graham, 1884-84).
- 40* One, two-story, neo-Georgian residence (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1917-18).
- 46* One, seven-story, neo-Jacobethan residence (Frederick Sterner, 1912). Roof garden enclosed to make picture storage room (1930).

North Side

- 33* One, eleven-story, neo-Federal residence (Schwartz & Gross, 1928-29).
- 41* One, six-story, neo-Georgian residence (Aymar Embury II, 1928-29).
- 43* One, five-story, Regency Revival residence (Mott B. Schmidt, 1928-29).
- 45* One, five-story, neo-French Classic residence (Aymar Embury II, 1928-29).

East 70th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

- 110* One, five-story, Anglo-Italianate residence (James Santon, 1869). Simplified Beaux Arts façade (Robertson & Potter, 1905).
- 112* One, five-story, Anglo-Italianate residence with brownstone facade (James Santon, 1869).
- 114* One, five-story, Anglo-Italianate residence with brownstone facades (James Santon, 1869).
- 116* One, five-story residence originally built as one in a row of Anglo-Italianate brownstones (James Santon, 1869). Two-story bay window and façade with neo-Classical elements (Michael Reid, 1899). Alterations to façade, probably when detail removed (1930).
- 118* One, five-story, neo-Federal residence (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1900-01).
- 120* One, six-story residence, original style unknown (Gay & Nash, 1903-05). Neo-Federal façade and addition of sixth story (Edward S. Hewitt, 1930).
- 122* One, five-story residence, original style unknown (c. 1868). Fifth story built (Charles I. Berg, 1913). Neo-Federal façade (Edward S. Hewitt, 1934).
- 124** One, four-story, Modern white brick residence, (William Lescaze, 1941).
- 126* One, four-story and attic residence, original style unknown (c. 1868). Neo-Georgian façade (Edward I. Shire, 1927).
- 128* One, five-story, Italianate/Second Empire residence (John Sexton, 1869). Neo-Georgian façade (Clement B. Brun, 1905-06).
- 130* One, four-story and basement residence, Italianate/Second Empire (John Sexton, 1869). Mansard roof raised one story (William Emerson, 1910). Shop added, architectural ornament may have been removed (1923).
- 132* One, five-story, neo-Georgian residence (Herbert M. Baer, 1914).
- 134* One, five-story, Italianate/Second Empire residence (John Sexton, 1869). Tudor Revival façade (Walker & Gillette, 1914).
- 136* One, four-story and basement residence, Italianate/Second (John Sexton, 1869). Extension at rear of original house for ground floor stores and flats above (1897).

North Side

- 107* One, five-story, Tudor Revival with Jacobethan elements, residence (Walker & Gillette, 1920-21).
- 111* One, five-story, neo-Georgian, residence (William Adams, 1911-12).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 30

New York County, NY

County and State

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

East 70th Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

South Side

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

North Side

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 31

New York County, NY

County and State

-
-
- 173* Neo-Federal façade (George B. de Gersdorff, 1911).
One, four-story brownstone residence, Italianate (William O'Gorman, 1871). Stoop removed, new
entrances created, new window sash at second floor (1927).
Stoop removed, portion of the façade redone.
- 175* One, four-story brownstone residence, Italianate (William O'Gorman, 1871). Stoop removed, portion of
the façade redone.
- 177* One, four-story brownstone, neo-Grec (c. 1879).

East 71st Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

- 10-12* One, six-story, neo-Italian Renaissance stone library (John Russell Pope, 1931-35). Houses the Frick Art
Reference Library.
- 14* One, four-story limestone residence, neo-Italian Renaissance (York & Sawyer, 1912-13).
- 16-18* Two, six-story stone residences, neo-French Classic (John H. Duncan, 1910-11).
- 22* One, five-story stone residence, neo-Italian Renaissance (C. P. H. Gilbert, 1922-23). Altered to Catholic
Center for the Blind (Robert J. Reiley, 1942).
- 24* One, five-story limestone residence, neo-Italian Renaissance (Albert Joseph Bodker, 1910-11). Converted to
multiple dwelling, two-story storefronts on Madison Avenue (1929).

North Side

- 3** One, twelve-story, Modern, yellow brick apartment building (Young, Moscowitz & Rosenberg, 1944).
- 9* One, six-story stone residence, neo-French Classic (Horace Trumbauer, 1930). Additional story added to
roof (1977).
- 11* One, four-story stone residence, Beaux Arts (Carrere & Hastings, 1892).
- 13* One, five-story brownstone and brick residence, Queen Anne (R. H. Robertson, 1891-92).
- 15* One, five-story brick and stone residence, Queen Anne (Thom & Wilson, 1889-90).
- 17* One, five-story brick and stone residence originally built in Queen Anne style (Thom & Wilson, 1889).
Neo-Federal façade, one story added (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1918). Window on first floor removed and
plate glass window installed (1973).
- 19* One, five-story brick and stone, Queen Anne residence (Thom & Wilson, 1889). Front extended at first
two stories (Joseph Furman, 1937).

East 71st Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

- 30* One, eleven-story red brick apartment house, neo-Federal (Schwartz & Gross, 1928-29).
- 40-42* Two, brick and stone residences, neo-Federal (Aymar Embury, II, 1928-29). No. 40 – The Tunisian
Mission to the United Nations.
- 44-46* Two, brick and stone residences, neo-Georgian (Aymar Embury II, 1928-29).

East 71st Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 32

New York County, NY

County and State

- century).
- 110* One, five-story stone and brick residence, neo-Federal (Hill & Stout, 1916-17).
- 112* One, six-story brick residence, original style unknown (Henry J. Hardenburgh, 1891-92). Altered to private school, new neo-Federal façade (1910). Top story added (1913).
- 114-116* One, seven-story stone and brick apartment house, neo-Renaissance (Frank W. Herter, 1900).
- 120** One, five-story residence with brick façade (John Payne, 1879). Originally built as a neo-Grec brick and brownstone residence. New brick façade with iron balcony and canopy at second story (1946).
- 122* One, five-story residence with painted brownstone façade (John Payne, 1879). Originally built in the neo-Grec style. Brick entrance porch added, stoop removed, windows changed at third floor.
- 124* One, five-story, neo-Grec brownstone residence (John Payne, 1879). Stoop removed, new entrance constructed at basement level, ground floor remodeled (George Provot, 1927).
- 126-130* One, four-story and basement brick residence, neo-Renaissance (Thomas Graham, 1894-96).
- 128* One, four-story and basement brick residence (Thomas Graham, 1894-96). Original neo-Renaissance detail and cornice removed, original sash replaced.
- 130* One, four-story and basement brick residence, neo-Renaissance (Thomas Graham, 1894-96).
- 132* One, five-story, former Queen Anne brick residence (F. T. Camp, 1884-85). Stoop removed (Sterner & Wolf, 1919). Stone trim, cornice, tile roof and stone balcony on 3rd story (DeSuarez & Halton, 1924). Brick veneer, windows enlarged, neo-Federal façade (1928).
- 134* One, five-story, Queen Anne brick residence (F. T. Camp, 1884-85). Stoop removed, door added at ground level and new window created on parlor floor (Delano & Aldrich, 1923).
- 136-138* Two, five-story brownstone residences, neo-Grec elements surviving (Jonathan L. Scofield, 1870).

North Side

- 101-113* One, nineteen-story stone apartment building, Modern (Sylvan Bien, 1940).
- 115-117* One, six-story brick apartment house (Shuman & Lichtenstein, 1965). **Non-contributing.**
- 119* One, five-story brick and stone residence, Italianate (c. 1866). Brick front, neo-Federal façade (S. Edson Gage, 1919).
- 121* One, five-story brick and stone residence, Italianate (c. 1865). Brick and stone front, one story added to main building, new modified neo-Federal façade (Foster & Gade, 1916).
- 123* One, four-story brownstone residence, Italianate (c. 1865). Window inserted in place of front door on parlor floor, front stoop removed and new front door and servant's entrance door inserted in place of east basement window, cornice removed (Thomas Nash, 1904).
- 125* One, five-story brownstone residence, Italianate (c. 1865). Alterations to top story (John Cromshaw, 1927).
- 127* One, five-story brick residence, Italianate (c. 1865). Converted to two-family residence, Modern façade with Palladian window (Joseph D. Weiss, 1955).
- 129* One, five-story stone and brick residence, Italianate (c. 1866).
- 131* One, four-and-a-half-story painted brownstone residence, Italianate (1867). Stoop removed, detail removed from windows, sash changed, changes to roof (1910).
- 135* One, seventeen-story brick and stone apartment house (H. I. Feldman, 1955). **Non-contributing.** Windows changed and base altered.

East 71st Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

South Side

- 142* One, eleven-story brick and terra cotta apartment building, neo-Gothic (George Pelham, 1927).
- 152* One, three-story and basement brick residence, Italianate (William O'Gorman, 1871). Penthouse added (1926). Original stoop iron work removed.
- 154* One, six-story residence with brick and stone façade (W. O'Gorman, 1871). New neo-Georgian façade (John B. Snook Sons, 1915). Penthouse added (John B. Snook Sons, 1927).
- 156* One, four-story Italianate brownstone residence (W. O'Gorman, 1871). Stoop removed.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 33

New York County, NY

County and State

-
-
- | | |
|----------|---|
| 158* | One, four-story and basement Italianate brownstone residence (W. O'Gorman, 1871). Mansard roof and dormers added (George B. de Gersdorff, 1908). |
| 160* | One, four-story Italianate residence with stuccoed brownstone facing (W. O'Gorman, 1871). Façade redone (possibly 1944). |
| 162* | One, five-story residence with neo-Federal brick façade; originally built in the Italianate style (W.O'Gorman, 1871-72). New façade (Crow, Lewis & Wickenboefer, 1912). |
| 164-166* | Two, four-story stone and brick residences, Late Romanesque Revival/neo-Renaissance (Thomas Graham, 1894-95). |
| 168-170* | Originally two four-story residences, Italianate (Frank S. Dwight, 1867). Stoops removed, front entrances replaced by windows, two basement entrances altered to form one main entrance and service entrance, two buildings combined on interior (LaFarge & Morris, 1910). Fifth story added. |
| 172* | One, three-story and basement brownstone residence, Italianate (Frank S. Dwight, 1867). Stoop iron work replaced, brick wall added at basement. |

North Side

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 151* | One, three-story and basement brick and stone residence, Italianate (c. 1870). Brick extension added at basement and first story. |
| 153* | One, three-story and basement, Italianate residence with stone facing (c. 1870). Stoop removed and new door added (1940). |
| 155* | One, five-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (Breen & Nason, 1881-82). Lower two stories altered/rear extension added (Auguste Noel, 1925). Basement floor altered to commercial use (1965). |
| 157* | One, five-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (Breen & Nason, 1881-82). Stoop, first and second story bay windows removed, "American" basement (Trowbridge & Livingston, 1907). |
| 159* | One, three-story and basement stuccoed brownstone residence, neo-Grec (James E. Ware, 1880). Ornamental detail removed, stoop removed, cornice removed, façade stuccoed. |
| 161* | One, three-story and basement, stucco and brownstone residence, Italianate (John Sexton, 1867). Stoop removed, front filled in making entrance flush, new window (Harold F. Kellogg, 1955). |
| 163* | One, three-story and basement, stuccoed brownstone residence, Italianate (John Sexton, 1867). Extension for servant's room (Lord & Hewlett, 1905). |
| 165* | One, four-story and basement, stuccoed brownstone residence, Italianate (John Sexton, 1867). Mansard roof added, detail removed from façade, stoop removed. |
| 167* | One, four-story and basement, stuccoed brownstone residence, Italianate (John Sexton, 1867). Story added with mansard roof (Pickering & Walker, 1906). Ornamental detail modified around openings. |
| 169* | One, three-story and basement, brownstone residence, Italianate (John Sexton, 1867). |
| 171* | One, three-story and basement, brownstone residence, Italianate (John Sexton, 1867). Ironwork on stoop. |
| 173-175* | One, four-and-a-half-story stone residence, original style unknown (James Fee, 1869). Neo-Gothic façade, building extended to lot line (S. E. Gage, 1911). |
| 177* | One, five-story brick and stone residence, neo-Federal (S. E. Gage, 1909-10). Story added (S. E. Gage, 1917). |
| 179* | One, five-story brick and stone residence, neo-Federal (S. E. Gage, 1909-10). |

East 72nd Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 2* | One, twelve-story limestone apartment building, neo-Renaissance (James E. R. Carpenter, 1915). Some of the original windows on upper floors replaced. |
| 4* | One, thirteen-story limestone apartment building, neo-Classical (L. A. Goldstone, 1928-29). |
| 12-14* | One, originally two five-story brick and stone residences, |

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 34

- No. 12 – Original style unknown (James E. Ware, 1890).
No. 14 – Neo-Renaissance (Rose & Stone, 1892-94). Modern façade at No. 12 (1966). Nos. 12 and 14 connected internally.
- 16-22* Four, five-story limestone residences, neo-Renaissance (Rose & Stone, 1892-94). No. 22 – Stoop removed.

North Side

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

East 72nd Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

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

North Side

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 35

New York County, NY

County and State

East 72nd Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

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

North Side

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

East 72nd Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

North Side

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

South Side

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

East 73rd Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 36

New York County, NY

County and State

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

North Side

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

East 73rd Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 37

New York County, NY

County and State

- 46* One, five-story neo-Grec residence with stuccoed facing (Richard W. Buckley, 1885-86). Stoop removed, façade stripped (Louis S. Weeks, 1929).
- 48* One, five-story brick residence (Richard W. Buckley, 1885-86), originally in the neo-Grec style. Neo-Federal façade (S. E. Gage, 1916). Windows altered, modern glass dormer added (1979).
- 50* One, five-story neo-Grec residence (Richard W. Buckley, 1885-86). Stoop and cornice removed, converted to apartments (1946). Oriel windows added.
- 52* One, five-story brick building with limestone base (Richard W. Buckley, 1885-86). Originally built in the neo-Grec style. Neo-Federal façade (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1916).

North Side

- 49* One, twelve-story brick and concrete building, Modern (Rogers, Butler & Burgun, 1974-76). **Non-contributing.**
- 51* Originally two, four-story and basement stone and terra cotta residences, Queen Anne (John G. Prague, 1885-86). No. 51 and 53 combined and converted to multiple dwellings, basement and first floor covered with brick and openings changed (1945).
- 55* One, five-story Beaux Art residence with stone facing. Originally built as a Queen Anne house (John G. Prague, 1885-86). Beaux Arts façade added later (R. W. Buckley, 1905).
- 57* One, four-story and basement residence with stone facing, Queen Anne (John G. Prague, 1885-86). Stoop removed and basement and first floor faced with synthetic stone.
- 59* One, four-story and basement residence with brownstone facing and terra-cotta and molded brick trim, Queen Anne (John G. Prague, 1885-86).

East 73rd Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

- 108-118* Six, Queen Anne and neo-Renaissance residences (Thom & Wilson, 1884-85). Built in an ABABAB pattern with "A" houses of red-brick and limestone and the "B" houses with flat brownstone.
No. 110 – stoop removed and basement and parlor floor covered with wood paneling.
No. 112 – Stoop removed and parlor floor window sash altered.
No. 114 – Stoop removed.
No. 116 – Stoop removed, detail removed. Façade stuccoed (1935).
No. 118 – Stoop removed (1945).
- 120* One, six-story residence with stuccoed brownstone (Benjamin Wise, 1872). Originally built in Italianate style. Cornice and stoop removed, architectural details stripped, mansard roof added (James Gamble Rogers, 1913).
- 122* One, four-story and basement Regency Revival residence with red brick facing and stone trim (Benjamin Wise, 1872). Originally built in Italianate style. New façade (Louis J. Keimig, 1915). Bay window removed; limestone trim added (1927).
- 124* One, three-story and basement brownstone residence, Italianate (Benjamin Wise, 1872).
- 126* One, five-story residence faced with limestone. Originally built as an Italianate brownstone (Benjamin Wise, 1872). Neo-Elizabethan façade replaced original brownstone front (Benjamin H. Webber, 1912).
- 128-130* One, four-story residence with brick façade and limestone base. Originally built as two neo-Grec rowhouses (William McNamara, 1879-80).
Nos. 128 and 130 – Combined and new neo-Georgian front erected (A. Wallace McCrea, 1928).
- 132* One, four-story residence with brick façade. Originally built as a neo-Grec brownstone (William McNamara, 1879-80). New "medieval revival" façade (John J. Foley, 1913).
- 134-136* Two, three-story and basement, neo-Grec residences (William McNamara, 1879-80). Stoop removed from No. 136 (1936).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 38

New York County, NY

County and State

North Side

- 105-107* Two, five-story brick residences, original style unknown (Thom & Wilson, 1881-82). Neo-Georgian facades (Grosvenor Atterbury, 1903).
No. 105 – One story added (Foster, Gade & Graham, 1905).
No. 107 – One story added (James C. MacKenzie, Jr, 1922).
- 109* One, six-story limestone residence, neo-Italian Renaissance (Hunt & Hunt, 1911-12).
- 111* One, five-story limestone residence, some Renaissance forms and details (Gordon S. Parker, 1922).
- 113* One, five-story brick and concrete residence, original style unknown (George B. Post & Sons, 1906-08). Converted to private school, new Modern façade added for the Buckley School (Brown, Lawford, & Forbes, 1962). **Non-contributing.**
- 115* One, five-story brick and limestone residence, neo-Georgian/Federal (Buchman & Fox, 1907-08).
- 121* One, four-story limestone and brick residence, neo-Federal (Edward I. Shire, 1906-08).
- 123* One, four-story brick and limestone residence, neo-Georgian (Robertson & Potter, 1903-04). Fourth story replaced and enlarged (Pleasants Pennington, 1926). Details removed include pinecones on fence posts, shutters, and Chippendale-style railing on top of mansard.
- 125* One, six-story brick and limestone residence, neo-Federal (Charles Brendon, 1909-10).
- 127* One, five-story brick residence, neo-Federal (McKim, Mead & White, 1902-03). Houses the American Scandinavian Foundation.
- 133-135* One, five-story limestone and brick multiple dwelling, neo-Georgian (William H. Birkmire, 1899-1900). Converted to doctors' offices and combined with No. 137 on interior (1961).
- 137* One, five-story limestone and brick multiple dwelling, neo-Italian Renaissance (Charles Stegmayer, 1898-99). Combined with Nos. 133-135 on the interior and converted to doctors' offices (1961).

East 73rd Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

North Side

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

East 74th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

- 4* One, six-story red brick residence, Beaux Arts (Alexander M. Welch, 1898-99).
- 6-18* Seven, Italianate residences (c. 1871).
No. 6 – First story windows altered, angular oriel added to second floor (Lockwood de Forest, 1898). Stoop removed and basement entrance added, upper story windows may have been altered, sixth story added (Duncan Candler, 1928).
No. 10 – Stoop removed and basement entrance added (A. Wallace McCrea, 1920).
No. 12 – Stoop removed, basement and first floor Modern extension to building line (Henry C. Hahn & Van F. Pruitt, 1948).
No. 14 – Neo-Georgian façade (Stockton B. Colt, 1948).
No. 16 – Stoop removed (Shreve, Lamb & Harmon, 1933).
No. 18 – Neo-Italian Renaissance façade (A. Wallace McCrea, 1921).
- 20** One, fifteen-story, brick apartment building, Modern (Sylvan Bien, 1945-47).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 39

New York County, NY

County and State

North Side

- 5-7* Two, five-story stone residences, neo-Renaissance (James E. Ware, 1891-93).
No. 5 – Neo-Italian Renaissance façade (Edward Necarsulmer, 1917).
No. 7 – Stoop and cornice removed, façade stuccoed.
- 9-19* Five, five-story residences, originally Italianate style (c. 1869).
No. 9 – Neo-Italian Renaissance façade (George Blum of G. & E. Blum, 1919).
No. 11 – Neo-Italian Renaissance façade (George Blum of G. & E. Blum, 1919).
No. 15 – Neo-Italian Renaissance façade built and multi-paned window sash and roundels between third and fourth floors removed (Hewitt & Bottomley, 1919).
No. 17 – Neo-Federal façade (Joseph H. Freedlander, 1920).
No. 19 – New simplified neo-Federal façade added and conversion to multiple dwelling (Schwartz & Gross, 1930).
- 23* One, fifteen-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (Schwartz & Gross, 1924-25). Fifteen story extension to the west of the first building (Schwartz & Gross, 1929).

East 74th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

- 30* One, four-story and basement brick with brownstone residence, Italianate, (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). Two-story and basement front extension with new Italianate and neo-Medieval Gothic façade (George A. Glanzer, 1906). Oriel added to second story (1911).
- 32* One, four-story brick and stucco residence, International Style (William Lescaze, 1934-35).
- 34* One, four-story and basement Italianate residence, brownstone facing (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71).
No. 34 – Cornice removed, multi-paned window sash added.
No. 40 – Neo-Georgian façade (Augustus N. Allen, 1900).
No. 42 – Neo-Federal façade (J. M. Felson, 1920). Cornice removed.
- 36-38* One, five-story neo-Federal brick residence. Originally built as two Italianate residences (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). Facades of two houses removed and new neo-Federal front erected, combined on interior (Cross & Cross, 1920).
- 40* One, five-story neo-Georgian brick house with limestone base. Originally built as an Italianate residence (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). New neo-Georgian façade (Augustus N. Allen, 1900).
- 42* One, five-story neo-Federal residence with brick façade. Originally built as an Italianate residence (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). New façade added (J. M. Felson, 1920-21).
- 44* One, five-story Beaux Arts residence (George F. Pelham, 1904-05). (This house replaced the former Italianate brownstone on the lot.)
- 46* One, five-story residence, Beaux Arts (Robert D. Kohn, 1901-02). (This house replaced the former Italianate brownstone on the lot). Now the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Ivory Coast to the United Nations.
- 48* One, five-story residence with brick façade and limestone base. Originally built as an Italianate residence (D. & J. Jardine, 1870-71). Remodeled with Neo-Georgian façade (S. E. Gage, 1911). Now houses the Women's League for Conservative Judaism.

North Side

- 31* One, four-story and basement brownstone, original style unknown (S. M. Styles, 1876). New neo-Renaissance façade (Alexander M. Welch, 1896-97). Modern store front added.
- 33* One, four-story limestone and brick residence, neo-Georgian (Grosvenor Atterbury, 1901).
- 37* One, brick and limestone residence, Queen Anne (James E. Ware, 1879).
Entrance portico and stoop removed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 40

New York County, NY

County and State

-
- | | |
|--------|--|
| 39* | One, five-story brick residence originally built in Queen Anne style (James E. Ware, 1879). Neo-Georgian façade (Aymar Embury, 1936). |
| 41* | One, five-story residence with stucco facing, some classical details. Originally built as a Queen Anne residence (James E. Ware, 1879). Detail removed from façade, stoop removed and new entrance created (Gordon S. Parker, 1941). |
| 43* | One, four-story and basement brick building. Originally built as a Queen Anne residence (James E. Ware, 1879). Modern façade with new brick and new fenestration (R. Myller & R. W. Mezen, 1959).
Non-contributing |
| 45* | One, four-story and basement brick residence. Originally built as a Queen Anne residence (James E. Ware, 1879). New façade; stripped off details (Sidney & Gerald M. Daub, 1957). Non-contributing. |
| 47-59* | Seven, five-story residences, neo-Renaissance (Buchman & Deisler, 1898). No. 53 – Setback sixth story added (1928). Nos. 51 and 53 – Combined on interior, original entrances blocked off and stoop removed (1949). |

East 74th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 112* | One, nine-story brick apartment building, neo-Federal (Robert T. Lyons, 1916-17). |
| 120* | One, six-story white and red brick school building, neo-Renaissance (John T. Simpson, 1917). Top story added (1934). Now part of the Buckley School, connected to 113 East 73rd Street. |
| 124-140* | Nine Italianate rowhouses (John G. Prague, 1871-75).
No. 124 – Stoop removed, detail removed from façade which was covered with cement composition to imitate stone (Edgar J. Moeller, 1922).
No. 126 – New façade with some Classical detail (Edward I. Shire, 1925-26). No. 128 – One story added and stoop removed (Edward I. Shire, 1925).
No. 130 – Stoop removed (Cameron Clark, 1920). Story added (Cameron Clark, 1926). Entrances extended to building line (Cameron Clark, 1935). No. 132 – Neo-Federal façade and story added (Peabody, Wilson & Brown, 1911).
Nos. 134 and 136 combined on the interior (1930).
No. 138 – Two-story brick commercial extension added to front (William A. Giesen, 1928).
No. 140 – One-story commercial extension on front, cornice removed (1931). |

North Side

- | | |
|------|--|
| 115* | One, Victorian Gothic church building (Renwick & Sands, 1869). Church of the Resurrection. |
| 119* | One, six-story brick building, neo-Georgian (Polhemus & Coffin, 1923-24). Part of the Church of the Resurrection. |
| 125* | One, nine-story limestone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (Lafayette A. Goldstone, 1927-28). |
| 129* | One, three-story and basement brownstone residence, neo-Grec (John C. Burne, 1878-79). Built as a pair (nos. 129-131). |
| 131* | One, four-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (John C. Burne, 1878-79). Stoop removed and ornament around windows removed (1921). Built as a pair (nos. 129-131). |
| 133* | One, four-story brick and limestone residence originally neo-Grec (John C. Burne, 1877-78). Remodelled with neo-Federal façade (A. Wallace McCrea, 1921). |

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Section 7 Page 41

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

East 74th Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

South Side

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

North Side

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

East 75th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

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

North Side

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 42

New York County, NY

County and State

East 75th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

- 34* One, four-story limestone residence, neo-Classical (John B. Brazier, 1895-96).
36* One, five-story red brick and stone residence, original style unknown (G. F. Pelham, 1892-93). Neo-Georgian façade (F. Burrall Hoffman Jr., 1915).
38-44* Four, stucco and brownstone residences, neo-Grec (Thom & Wilson, 1881-82).
No. 38 – Front stoop removed and main entry relocated, new steps, cornice and window detail removed (John W. Ingle, 1926).
No. 40 – Ground floor altered and bay window, mansard roof, and new cornice added (Herts & Tallant, 1910).
No. 42 – Front façade remodeled with neo-Gothic elements (1923).
No. 44 – Façade redone.

North Side

- 35* One, sixteen-story brick apartment building (Paul Resnick, 1958). **Non-contributing.**
39-43* Three, five-story residences, neo-Grec (Thom & Wilson, 1880-81).
No. 39 – Stoop removed.
No. 41 – Stoop removed.
No. 43 – Stoop removed (H. S. Waterbury, 1907).
45* One, four-story brick with stone detail residence, neo-Federal (Cross & Cross, 1924-25).
51* One, five-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (Joseph B. Wray, 1883-84). Stoop removed (1906).
53-55* Two, five-story red brick and limestone residence, original style unknown (John G. Prague, 1881-82).
No. 53 – Neo-Federal façade (George E. Hornum, 1923).
No. 55 – Neo-Federal facing on east elevation, front elevation (Aymar Embury II).
57* One, nine-story concrete apartment building, Brutalist (1973-79). **Non-contributing.**
59-61* Two, five-story residences, original style unknown (John G. Prague, 1881-82).
No. 59 – Stoop removed, other elements of façade changed at this time (Samuel Cohen, 1920).
No. 61 – Façade changed (Moritz Simon, 1951).

East 75th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

- 112* One, six-story concrete synagogue, Modern (Schuman & Lichtenstein, 1964-68). **Non-contributing.**
120* One, one-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Donn Barber, 1922-23).

North Side

- 103-109* One, nine-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (Lawlor & Haase, 1912-13).
111-113* One, nine-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Federal (Schwartz & Gross, 1925).
117* One, four-story brick garage, Romanesque Revival (George Martin Huss, 1887-88). Converted to garage from stable (1912-13). Replaced roof burnt in fire (1922).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 43

New York County, NY

County and State

East 75th Street between Lexington Avenue and Third Avenue

South Side

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

North Side

157-161 Two, five-story, stucco residences (John C. Burne, 1881).
No. 157-159 and No. 161 - combined, stoops removed (Mott B. Schmidt, 1920). Increased to five-stories from four-stories, alterations for two-family residence (Harry M. Clawson, 1926).
163 One, four-story neo-Classical, limestone, institutional building (Robert J. Reiley, 1925). St. Jean Baptiste School.

East 76th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

6-8* Two, five-story brick and limestone residences, neo-Italian Renaissance (Parish & Schroeder, 1895-96).
10-12* Two, five-story residences, original style unknown (John G. Prague, 1881-82).
No. 10 – Beaux Arts façade (Schwartz & Gross, 1907-08).
No. 12 – New façade built to building line (James E. Casale, 1946). **Non-contributing.**
14* One, five-story red brick residence, neo-Italian and neo-Spanish Renaissance (York & Sawyer, 1911-12).
16-18* Two, brick and limestone residences, original style unknown (John G. Prague, 1881-82).
No. 16 – Neo-Georgian façade (Hoppin & Koen, 1902).
No. 18 – Neo-Classic/Beaux Arts alterations to façade (Herts Bros, 1906-07).
20* One, sixteen-story grey brick apartment hotel, neo-Classical (Schwartz & Gross, 1925-26).

North Side

3* One, five-story brick and limestone residence, neo-Jacobean (Brite & Bacon, 1898-99). Extension erected at first floor (1934). Windows removed from fifth floor and solarium erected (1936).
5-7* Two, five-story limestone residences, neo-Renaissance (Parish & Schroeder, 1898).
9-19* Six, brick and limestone residences neo-Renaissance (Alexander M. Welch, 1895-96).

East 76th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

30* One, sixteen-story red brick apartment house, neo-Venetian Renaissance (Shreve, Lamb & Harmon, 1928-29). Some new window sash added, balconies and greenhouses at the top two stories (1979-80).
32-36* One, ten-story buff brick residential and commercial building (c. 1985). **Non-contributing.**
38* One, five-story Queen Anne residence with brownstone facade (John G. Prague, 1881-82). Stoop removed and ground floor entrance added.
40* One, five-story Queen Anne residence with painted brownstone façade (John G. Prague, 1881-82). Stoop removed and front altered for a ground floor entrance (Mott B. Schmidt, 1922).

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 44

New York County, NY

County and State

-
-
- 42* One, five-story Queen Anne residence with brownstone façade (John G. Prague, 1881-82). Stoop removed and ground floor entrance created.
- 44-46* One, five-story, red brick, neo-Federal school (Evans & Delehanty, 1965-68). The Hewitt School. (Former Queen Anne residences demolished and replaced with the school). **Non-contributing.**
- 50* One, six-story and basement residence with yellow brick façade. Originally built as two houses (Thom & Wilson, 1883-84) that were later combined into one; all interior partitions demolished and front wall built (1958). **Non-contributing.**
- 52* One, five-story red brick residence. Originally built as a rowhouse (Thom & Wilson, 1883-84); later converted to apartments and new front extended out to building line (Samuel Roth, c. 1952). **Non-contributing.**

North Side

- 35* One, forty-story yellow brick and limestone hotel building (Sylvan Bien, 1929-30).
- 49* One, three-story yellow brick and limestone carriage house, Romanesque Revival (Rose & Stone, 1893-94). Converted to a garage. Now owned by the Hotel Carlyle and connected to it.
- 51* One, six-story brick and limestone garage, neo-Georgian (A. V. Porter, 1900-01). Converted to garage (1913). Originally a large stable, now a garage for the Hotel Carlyle.
- 55-57* One, seven-story brownstone apartment house, neo-Grec (F. T. Camp, 1882-83). Entrance altered.
- 65** One, twelve-story, Modern, yellow brick apartment building (H. I. Feldman, 1948-49).

East 76th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

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

East 77th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue

South Side

- 4-8* Three, limestone residences, neo-Renaissance (Richard W. Buckley, 1895-97).
No. 4
No. 6 – Penthouse built on roof (1907).
No. 8
- 10-16* Four, brick and stone residences, neo-Renaissance (Richard W. Buckley, 1895-96).
No. 10
No. 12 – Interior alterations (1968).
No. 14 – Fifth story added (John H. Duncan, 1920). Front stoop removed, new entrance created (1958).
No. 16 – Stoop removed and new entrance created.
- 18* One, five-story limestone residence, neo-Renaissance (Clinton & Russell, 1896-97). Cornice removed.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 45

New York County, NY

County and State

North Side

- 9-13* Three, five-story brownstone residences, neo-Grec (Robert Hanby, 1879).
No. 9 – Front stoop removed, first story main entrance removed and windows put in its place, two new brownstone entrances made in basement (1920).
No. 11 – Front stoop removed, detail removed from windows (Morris B. Sanders, 1936).
No. 13 – Neo-Federal façade (E. R. Bossange, 1910).
- 15-19* Three, brownstone residences, neo-Grec (John G. Prague, 1878).
No. 15 – Stoop removed and ground floor entrance created (R. W. Gibson, 1895).
No. 17 – Stoop removed (1952).
No. 19 – New front brought out to building line and new neo-Federal façade (George B. de Gersdorff, 1910). Limestone and brick façade.
- 25* One, fifteen-story brick apartment hotel, neo-Italian Renaissance (Schwartz & Gross, 1926).

East 77th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

- 64* One, five-story brick residence, original style unknown (c. 1877). New front wall and neo-Colonial façade (Treanor & Fatio, 1925).
- 70* One, nine-story brick, stone and terra cotta apartment building, neo-Federal (Schwartz & Gross, 1916-17).

North Side

- 53* One, five-story residence originally built in Beaux-Arts style (Henry Rutgers Marshall, 1900-01). Altered to five stories, walls of first two stories replaced, detail removed from third story windows, new penthouse built at rear portion of building and new roof installed, new modified neo-Spanish Renaissance façade (Pleasants Pennington, 1926-27).
- 55* One, five-story brick and limestone residence, Beaux Arts (Charles Brendon, 1902).
- 57-59* Two, brick residences, original style unknown (Thomas S. Godwin, 1876-77).
No. 57 – Converted to apartments and façade altered; details removed (c. 1952). **Non-contributing.**
No. 59 – Front extended forward and new modified neo-Federal façade (Albro & Lindeberg, 1907).
Only remaining residences built as a group of eight (Nos. 57-71).
- 61-65* One, ten-story brick and limestone school, neo-Federal with Beaux Arts features (No. 61), (Harde & Hasselman, 1916). (Replaced three 1877 rowhouses.)
- 67* One, four-story brick residence, original style unknown (Thomas S. Godwin, 1876-77). Front extended to building line with neo-Federal façade (George and Edward Blum, 1922-23).
- 71* One, ten-story brick and limestone apartment building, neo-Tudor (Caughey & Evans, 1928).
- 75* One, four-story brick and limestone building, Romanesque Revival (A. M. Welch, 1897-98). Originally built as a group of carriage houses (Nos. 73-79).
- 77* One, two-story brick and limestone building, Beaux Arts (A. M. Welch, 1897-98). Converted from stable to garage, rear part of second floor converted to apartment (1922).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 46

New York County, NY

County and State

East 78th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

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

North Side

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

East 78th Street between Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue

South Side

- 106-110* Three, brownstone residences, originally neo-Grec (R. W. Buckley, 1879-80).
No. 106 – Front stoop removed, areaway filled in to the level of the sidewalk, new entrance installed to basement (1937). Shutters added to windows.
No. 108 – Altered to "English basement house," façade changed to modified neo-Classical (1919).
No. 110 – Stoop removed, new entrance made through basement (Henry S. Lion, 1927).
112** One, five-story brick and stucco residence; pitched roof with tiles. Originally built as a brownstone residence (c. 1867). Two-story extension on front (Patrick J. Murray, 1929). Front extension redone (1950).
114* One, four-story brick residence, original style unknown (1866). New neo-Federal façade (Clarence True, 1906).
116* One, five-story brick and limestone residence, original style unknown (c. 1866). Neo-Georgian façade (Rouse & Goldstone, 1909-10). Existing penthouse extended toward front (Franklin M. Small, 1926).
118* One, three-story and basement brownstone residence, Italianate (c. 1866). Entrance door and window sash changed.
120* One, six-story brick residence, neo-Federal (Delano & Aldrich, 1930).
122-124* One, five-story brick and limestone residence, neo-Georgian (Foster, Gade & Graham, 1911-12).
126* One, four-story and basement brownstone residence, Italianate (c. 1866). Setback fourth floor added (Louis S. Weeks, 1927).
128* One, three-story and basement brownstone residence, Italianate (c. 1866).
132* One, five-story red brick school building, neo-Federal (James W. O'Connor, 1923-24).

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 47

New York County, NY

County and State

North Side

- 111-125* Eight, brick and stone residences Italianate (c. 1871).
No. 111 – New neo-Georgian façade and one story added (Francis G. Stewart, 1910).
No. 113 – New façade (Schwartz & Gross, 1928).
No. 115 – Beaux Arts façade (George Fred Pelham, 1905-06).
No. 117 – Additional story and new cornice (H. Brooks Price, 1906). Stoop removed (William Lawrence Bottomley, 1940).
No. 119 – New front with vernacular neo-Classical façade (Harvey Stevenson & Eastman Studts, 1936).
No. 121 – Front stoop removed (1933).
No. 123 – Stoop removed, basement entrances created, front stuccoed and simplified (James C. MacKenzie Jr, 1921).
No. 125 – Stoop removed (S. E. Gage, 1925). Altered to shop and two-family residence (James & Peter Blake, 1966).
- 127* One, four-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (John G. Prague, 1874). Stoop removed, new window built in entrance, new entrance at ground level (S. E. Gage, 1907).

East 79th Street between Madison Avenue and Park Avenue

South Side

- 58* One, five-story and basement brick and limestone residence, Beaux Arts (Carrere & Hastings, 1898-99).
60* One, four-story and basement brownstone residence, Queen Anne (Anson Squires, 1880-81). Stoop removed (1954).
66* One, fourteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Georgian (Pleasants Pennington & Albert W. Lewis, 1925-26). Window sash changed at seventh floor.
68-74* Three, five-story brownstone residence, Queen Anne (Anson Squires, 1882-84).
No. 68 – Converted to school and stoop removed (Frank J. Schefflin, 1923). No. 70 – Converted to multiple dwelling, stoop removed and entrance created at basement (1930).
Nos. 72-74 – Originally two buildings, now combined with new stucco façade on first two stories.
- 76-78* Two, four-story and basement brick and brownstone residences, Queen Anne (James E. Ware, 1883-84).
No. 78 – Stoop removed, new windows and doors cut (1926).

Fifth Avenue between East 59th Street and 60th Street

- 781* One, thirty-eight story stone and brick hotel, neo-Romanesque and neo-Gothic (Schultze & Weaver, Buchman & Kahn, Assoc, 1926-27).
785* One, seventeen-story stone and white apartment building (Richard Roth of Emery Roth & Sons, 1962-62). **Non-contributing.**

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

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 48

New York County, NY

County and State

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 49

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 50

-
-
- 953* Raised to eleven stories at rear portion of building (1973).
One, fourteen-story stone apartment building, neo-Renaissance (I. N. Phelps Stokes, 1924-25).
- 955* One, eighteen-story stone and brick apartment building, Classicizing Modern (Rosario Candela, 1937-38).
Original windows replaced in some apartments above the eighth floor.
- 956* One, fourteen-story limestone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (Nathan Korn, 1924-25).
Windows with single sheets of glass at the fourth, fifth sixth, ninth and twelfth floors.

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

- 960* One, twelve-story stone apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Rosario Candela, 1927-28). Cornice
removed, single sheets of glass installed in window openings at the seventh and eighth floors.
- 965* One, eighteen-story white brick apartment building, Classicizing Modern (Irving Margon, 1937).
- 969* One, fifteen-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Joseph L. Raimist, 1925).

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

West Side

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

East Side

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

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

West Side

- 690-700* Six, five-story residences with shops on lower two floors, neo-Grec (J. H. Valentine, 1878-79). No. 700 –
Story added (G. A. Schellinger, 1900). Two-story shopfronts added to all buildings.
- 702-704* One, two-story red brick bank building, neo-Federal façade (H. Merwin Shrady, 1940). Originally built as
two of a row of ten houses (Nos. 690-708) by J. H. Valentine, 1878-89. Replaced as extension of the
Bank of New York.
- 706-708* One, three-story brick band building, neo-Federal (Frank Easton Newman, 1921).

East Side

- 691-695* One, two-story commercial building with two-story shop fronts, stylized neo-Classical (McKim, Mead &
White, 1928). Changed to stores and manufacturing use, new store front built (Oscar I. Silverstone,
1950).
- 697-699* One, seven-story commercial building with two-story shops and brick on the upper stories, neo-Georgian

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 51

New York County, NY

County and State

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

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

West Side

- 710-718* Built as a row of five houses (Nos. 710-718), Italianate/neo-Grec (Gage Inslee, 1871). All have been altered to have shops on first two floors.
No. 710 – Top story added, cornice replaced (1915).
- 720-726* One, three-story bank, neo-Georgian (Morrell Smith, 1932).

East Side

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

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

West Side

- 740* One, six-story stone residence, originally neo-Grec (John G. Prague, 1879). New neo-French Renaissance front, rear and side facades by Mantle Fielding (1901). Three-story extension for stores added on 64th Street front, one-story rear extension for stores (1919).
- 746* One, two-story brick commercial building, some neo-Georgian elements (Rouse & Goldstone, 1917). Third floor of building demolished and first and second floor rearranged internally (Kenneth B. Norton, 1938).

East Side

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

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

West Side

- 754-760* One, two-story beige brick commercial building (William L. Rouse, 1929).
- 762-770* Five, five-story brownstone residences, Italianate/neo-Grec (c. 1876).
No. 762 – Converted to dwelling, stores and offices (1915).
No. 764 – Extension for store added to front (1922).
No. 766 – Two-story front extension for stores added.
No. 768 – Extension for stores added to front, cornice removed (1922).
No. 770 – Extension for stores added to front (1922).

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 52

New York County, NY

County and State

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

West Side

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

East Side

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

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

East Side

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

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

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

West Side

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

East Side

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 53

New York County, NY

County and State

- No. 815 – New neo-Georgian front façade, converted from residence to antique furniture store (Walter B. Chambers, 1926).
- 817-819* One, five-story brownstone residence, Beaux Arts (Carrere & Hastings, 1892). Two-story storefront added (c. 1922).
- 821* One, five-story brick residence, original style unknown (Lamb & Wheeler, 1880-81). Neo-Federal façade (Polhemus & Coffin, 1922). Converted to multiple dwelling with first floor store (1938).
- 823* One, six-story neo-Federal building with brick façade. This house (Lamb & Wheeler, 1880) was combined with No. 825 and converted to one building housing stores and apartments; new neo-Federal facade (S. Eden Gage, 1926).
- 827* One, six-story residence with stores at first two floors. Originally built as a Queen Anne residence (Lamb & Wheeler, 1880-81). New Madison Avenue façade, addition to extensions, penthouse added, converted to stores and multiple dwelling (James E. Casale, 1923).

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

West Side

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

East Side

- 829-833* Three, brick residences, Queen Anne (Charles Buek & Co, 1885-86).
No. 829 – Basement and first two floors have been altered for shops.
No. 831 – New façade at building line, converted to apartments (Sidney & Gerald Daub, 1956). First two floors have been altered for shops.
No. 833 – Two-story storefronts added.
- 835* One, five-story brick and stone residence, Queen Anne (William Schickel, 1884-85). Two-story storefront added (1921). Front storefront extension reconstructed (1930).
- 837* One, five-story brick and stone residence, Queen Anne (Thom & Wilson, 1884). One-story front added.

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

West Side

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

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

West Side

- 872* One, six-story brick apartment building, neo-Medieval (Arthur Weiser, 1927).
- 886* One, two-story stone commercial building with large bands of windows on the second story (Boak & Raad, 1950-51). **Non-contributing.**

East Side

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 54

New York County, NY

County and State

-
-
- 865* neo-Gothic façade (Ralph Adams Cram, 1923-24). Tower built from designs (Cram, 1926). Tower removed due to crumbling stone and replaced by a spire (Richard A. Kimball, 1950). St. James Church. One, six-story brick parish house, neo-Gothic (Grosvenor Atterbury, 1937). Built as a parish house for St. James Church.
- 867* One, five-story limestone residence, neo-French Renaissance (Kimball & Thompson, 1895-96). Ground floor altered for stores (1921).

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

East Side

- 903-907* Three, five-story red brick and stone residences, Queen Anne (Charles Buek & Co, 1886-87). No. 903 – Front extension for shops at first two floors (1929). No. 905 – Lower floors converted to stores and upper floors to apartments, detail removed from façade (1924). No. 907 – Stoop and areaway removed (1924). Converted to stores and apartments (1927).
- 909* One, four-story brick bank building, neo-Federal (Schultze & Weaver, 1931).

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

West Side

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

East Side

- 917* One, limestone church building, neo-Gothic (James E. Ware & Sons, 1899). Madison Avenue entrance and organ screen remodeled (Adams & Woodbridge, 1960). Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.
- 921-923* One, nine-story parish house, neo-Venetian Renaissance (James Gamble Rogers, 1916-17). Parish house for Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.
- 925* One, two-story brick residence, neo-Federal (William K. Rouse, 1935). First floor has a storefront.
- 927-931* Three, five-story brownstone residences, Italianate (D. & J. Jardine, 1870). No. 927 – Front extension for stores (1927). No. 929 – Two-story front extension built for shops and office (1925). No. 931 – One-story rear extension to be used as store and apartment (1913). One-story storefront extension on Madison Avenue façade.

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

West Side

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

East Side

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 55

New York County, NY

County and State

- 937* combined into one building; two-story store added (1919).
One, five-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (S. M. Styles, 1876).
Two-story front extension for stores (1914).
- 941* One, five-story brownstone, neo-Grec (S. M. Styles, 1876). Nos. 939 and 941 combined; storefront alteration (1942).
- 943* One, five-story residence with stuccoed facing, originally built in neo-Grec style (S. M. Styles, 1876). Front extension at first two floors, detail removed from the façade (1927). **Non-contributing.**
- 945** One, five-story, reinforced concrete museum building clad in red granite; cantilevered façade (Marcel Breuer & Assoc, 1964-66). Houses the Whitney Museum of American Art. State Register-listed (6/19/86) and National Register-eligible (9/24/86) - national level of significance.

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

West Side

- 956-960* Three, five-story stuccoed brownstone residences, originally neo-Grec (James Frame, 1877-78). All have shops added to the first two stories.
No. 956 – Two-story front extension for store and showroom, detail removed from façade (1926). **Non-contributing.**
No. 958 – Alterations for stores and apartments, detail removed from façade (1920). **Non-contributing.**
No. 960 – Two-story storefront constructed (1916).
- 962-970* One, three-story stone commercial building, neo-Classical (Herbert M. Baer, 1914). Changes to ground floor storefronts.

East Side

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

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

West Side

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

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

West Side

- 1000* One, four-story brick residence, original style unknown (Robert Mook, 1869-70). Neo-Federal façade (Schwartz & Gross, 1916). Storefront added at ground floor.
- 1002* One, three-story brick band building, neo-Federal (Cross & Cross, 1930).
- 1006* One, five-story brownstone residence, French Second Empire (G. E. Knowlden, 1870). Two-story front extension for stores (1927).
- 1008* One, five-story brick and limestone, neo-Georgian residence (McKim, Mead & White, 1901-02). Philip Aston Rollins House.
Also known as 28 East 78th Street.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 56

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

West Side

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

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

East Side

521 One, thirteen-story, limestone apartment building (William A. Bowling, 1911)
525 One, fifteen-story, brick with limestone base (Schwartz & Gross, 1914).
Penthouse added (William Lawrence Bottomley, 1928).

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

West Side

550* One, seventeen-story stone and terra cotta apartment building, neo-Renaissance (J. Edwin Carpenter, 1916-17).

East Side

535 One, fifteen-story, brick with limestone base, apartment building (Herbert Lucas, 1909) Windows
changed (William Lawrence Bottomley, 1928).
555* One, twelve-story and basement stone and red brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (George &
Edward Blum, 1912-13).

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

West Side

564* One, seven-story marble and red brick club building, neo-Georgian (Delano & Aldrich, 1914-16).
Designed for the Colony Club.
570* One, twelve-story and basement stone and red brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance with English
influence (Emery Roth, 1915-16).

East Side

563* One, twelve-story and basement stone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Walter B.
Chambers, 1909-10). Changes to areaway and entrance because of widening of Park Avenue (1930).
565* One, thirteen-story granite and brick apartment building, simplified neo-Renaissance (Robert T. Lyons,
1912-13).
575* One, fifteen-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (George Fred Pelham, 1926-27).

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 57

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

West Side

580* One, fourteen-story brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1923).

East Side

- 583* One, brick and stone church building, neo-Georgian (Delano & Aldrich, 1922-24). Third Church of Christ Scientist.
- 591* One, five-story brick building, original style unknown (A. Murphy, 1877-78). Stoop removed and areaway filled in (1928). Present façade c. 1959.
- 593* One, granite and limestone church building, neo-Gothic (Henry C. Pelton and Allen & Collens, associate architects, 1920-22). Originally the Park Avenue Baptist Church, now the Central Presbyterian Church.

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

West Side

- 600* One, four-story and basement limestone residence, neo-English Renaissance (James Gamble Rogers, 1910-11).
- 604* One, six-story limestone and brick residence, neo-Georgian (S. Edson Gage, 1919-20).
- 608* One, four-story brick residence, neo-Federal (Joel D. Barber, 1920). One story added (Joel D. Barber, 1921). Cornice removed, new entrance doorway and first floor window treatment (Joel D. Barber, 1922).
- 610* One, fifteen-story limestone apartment building, neo-Gothic/neo-Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1925). New entrance created (1934).

East Side

- 601* One, five-story brick and stone residence, neo-Federal (Walter Lund & Julius F. Gaylor, 1919-20).
- 605** One, twenty-one-story white brick apartment building with polished granite base; corner balconies (Sylvan Bien, 1953-54).

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

West Side

- 620* One, fourteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1923-24).
- 630* One, twelve-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1916).

East Side

- 625* One, fifteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1929).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 58

-
- 629-631* Two, four-story brick and brownstone residences, Italianate (W. McNamara, 1869).
No. 629 – Converted to store and dwelling (1907).
No. 631 – Extensive interior work, detail removed from façade (1936).
- 635* One, thirteen-story brick and terra cotta apartment building, neo-Renaissance (James E. R. Carpenter, 1912-13).

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

West Side

- 640* One, thirteen-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1913-14). Entrance to elevator lobby created on 66th Street (1928).
- 650* One, twenty-one-story white brick apartment building (John M. Kokkins, 1962-63). **Non-contributing.**

East Side

- 643* One, five-story brick and granite armory, Military with neo-Grec and Romanesque Revival overtones (Charles W. Clinton, 1877-79). Belfry of central tower removed (1909). One-story addition at eastern end (1927). Seventh Regiment of New York State. Listed in the State and National Registers (1967).

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

West Side

- 680* One, five-story brick residence, neo-Federal (McKim, Mead & White, 1909-11).
- 684* One, six-story stone and brick residence, neo-Federal (McKim, Mead & White, 1925-26).
- 686* One, five-story stone and brick residence, neo-Federal (Delano & Aldrich, 1917-19).
- 690* One, six-story brick residence, neo-Federal (Walker & Gillette, 1916). New front wall added to a portion of the front (Delano & Aldrich, 1917-18).

East Side

- 695** One, International Modern, stone college building (Shreve, Lamb & Harmon, 1938-41). Hunter College.

Park Avenue between 69th Street and 70th Street

West Side

- 700* One, nineteen-story granite and glazed brick apartment building (Kahn & Jacobs, and Paul Resnick & Harry F. Green, 1959). **Non-contributing.**
- 710** One, nineteen-story stone and brick apartment building with stone base; balconies at center bays (Sylvan Bien, 1947-48).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 59

New York County, NY

County and State

East Side

- 701* One, five-story and basement stone club building, neo-English Renaissance (Delano & Aldrich, 1932).
Built for the Union Club.
- 709-711* Two, five-story brick and brownstone residences, Queen Anne (Bassett Jones, 1882-85).

No. 709 – Ground floor entrance altered.
No. 711 – Front steps removed and entrance changed (1928).
- 713* One, five-story limestone residence, neo-French Classic (McKenzie, Voorhies & Gmelin, 1915-16).
- 715** One, nineteen-story brick apartment building with projecting balconies; asymmetrical composition
(Emery Roth & Sons, 1948-49).

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

West Side

- 720* One, eighteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Rosario Candela, 1928-
29).
- 730* One, nineteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance/neo-Jacobean (Lafayette
A. Goldstone, 1928-29).

East Side

- 723-729* One, stone museum building (Edward Barnes, 1979). Houses the Asia Society. **Non-contributing.**
- 733* One, nineteen-story granite and brick apartment building (Kahn & Jacobs, 1969). **Non-contributing.**

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

West Side

- 740* One, seventeen-story limestone apartment building, Classicizing Art Deco (Rosario Candela, 1929-30).
- 750** One, seventeen-story brick apartment building (Horace Ginsbern & Assoc, 1950-51).

East Side

- 737* One, nineteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, Classicizing Art Deco (Sylvan Bien, 1940).
- 755* One, thirteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (W. L. Rouse & L. A.
Goldstone, 1913-14).

Park Avenue between East 72nd Street and 73rd Street

West Side

- 760* One, thirteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (W. L. Rouse & L. A.
Goldstone, 1923-24).
- 770* One, eighteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance/neo-Georgian (Rosario

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 60

Candela, 1929-30).

East Side

775* One, thirteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Rosario Candela, 1926).

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

West Side

778* One, seventeen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance/neo-Georgian (Rosario Candela, 1929-31).

784* One, nineteen-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Emery Roth, 1928-29).

East Side

785** One, nineteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, Modern (George F. Pelham Jr, 1939-40).

791* One, fourteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, Classicizing Art Deco (George & Edward Blum, 1924-25).

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

West Side

800* One, fourteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Electus D. Litchfield & Pliny Rogers, 1925).

812* One, fourteen-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (J. E. R. Carpenter, 1927).

East Side

799* One, twenty-one-story white brick apartment building (H. I. Feldman, 1958-61).

813* One, five-story residence, Romanesque Revival/neo-Renaissance (Neville & Bagge, 1898-99).

815* One, fourteen-story brick and limestone apartment building, neo-Georgian (W. L. Rouse & L. A. Goldstone, 1917).

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

West Side

820* One, fourteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Medieval (Harry Allan Jacobs, 1926-27). Facing at top three floors of northern section has been changed with removal of mansard (1940).

830* One, thirteen-story limestone and brick apartment building, neo-Georgian (George & Edward Blum, 1910-11).

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 7 Page 61

East Side

- 821* One, six-story brick multiple dwelling, neo-Renaissance (c. 1890). New store front (1922).
823-829* Two, twelve-story brick and terra cotta apartment buildings, neo-Classical (Pickering & Walker, 1910-11).

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

West Side

- 840* One, twelve-story and basement limestone apartment building, neo-Italian Renaissance (George & Edward Blum, 1911-12).
850* One, twelve-story stone and brick apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Rouse & Goldstone, 1913-14).

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

West Side

- 860* One, fourteen-story brick and stone apartment building, neo-Romanesque (York & Sawyer, 1924-25).
870* One, three-story stucco residence, original style unknown (A. M. Welch, 1897-98). New Post-Modern front (Robert A. M. Stern & John S. Hagmann, 1974-76). **Non-contributing.**
876* One, thirteen-story brick and stone apartment building, neo-Renaissance (W. L. Rouse & L. A. Goldstone, 1916-17).

East Side

- 865* One, twelve-story brick and stone apartment building, neo-Renaissance (Pollard & Steinam, 1907-08).
875* One, twelve-story brick and terra cotta apartment building, neo-Classical (George & Edward Blum, 1911-12). Areaway removed on Park Avenue front (1929).

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

West Side

- 888* One, fourteen-story brick and limestone apartment building, neo-Tudor (Schwartz & Gross, 1926-27).
890* One, five-story brick and brownstone residence, Queen Anne (James E. Ware, 1884-85). Stoop removed and bay window made flush with façade (1929).
898* One, fourteen-story gold brick and terra cotta apartment building, neo-Romanesque (John Sloan & Adolph E. Nast, 1923).

East Side

- 885* One, fourteen-story brick apartment building, neo-Jacobean (Schwartz & Gross, 1926-27).
891* One, fifteen-story brick and terra cotta apartment building, Art-Deco (Arthur Paul Hess, 1930-31).
895* One, nineteen-story brick and limestone apartment building, Classicizing Art Deco (Sloan & Robertson, 1929).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 62

New York County, NY

County and State

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

West Side

- 784 One, four-story, stucco and fake brick, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate, late 19th-century.
- 786 One, four-story, cement and fake brick, residential with commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate, late 19th-century. Store front added (1930).
- 788 One, four-story, stucco, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate, late 19th-century. Alterations to store, extended to building line (Sidney Paul, 1932). **Non-contributing**, unsympathetic exterior alterations.
- 790 One, four-story, brownstone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate, late 19th-century. Altered for stores on first floor and showrooms on second (Berube Co. Inc., 1924).
- 792 One, one-story, commercial, (1990). **Non-contributing**, replaced original rowhouses, no distinguishing or significant exterior details.
- 794-800 Four, five-story, stucco, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (John C. Burne, 1879).
No. 794 – Stoop removed, altered for residential and commercial use (Henry S. Churchill, 1923). **Non-contributing**, stripped of original exterior details.
No. 796 – Stoop removed (1921). Altered for commercial use on bottom floors and apartments on upper three floors (1929).
No. 798 – Alterations for store, new show windows (Joseph Harrison, 1916) **Non-contributing**, lacks distinguishing exterior details.
No. 800 – Altered for stores on bottom floors (David Cohan, 1928). New windows on upper three floors (1931).
- 802 One, five-story, brick and stucco, residential and commercial, Second Empire/Italianate. Converted from three-story to five-story (William McGrate, 1897).

East Side

- 783-785 One, five-story, brick, residential and commercial (Architect unknown, pre-1900). First floor extended to building line (Louis Allen Abramson, 1921).
- 787 One, five-story, brick and marble brownstone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (Architect unknown, pre-1900). Alterations for store, office and apartments (Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 1911).
- 789 One, five-story, brownstone with cast iron on the second floor, residential with commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (Architect unknown, pre-1900). Alterations for store, office & dwelling (Gross and Kleinberger, 1910). Front extension to lot line (Stanley Daub, 1931).
- 791 One, five-story, brick and brownstone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (Architect unknown, pre-1900). Front extension, alterations for stores (1927).
- 793 One, five-story, stucco, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (Architect unknown, pre-1900). First floor altered for commercial use (1925).
- 795 One, five-story, brick and brownstone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (Architect unknown, pre-1900). Building may have been converted to multiple dwelling in 1893 on floors 3 to 5.
- 797 One, five-story, brownstone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate. (Architect unknown, pre-1900). Alterations on bottom floor for stores (1931).
- 799 One, five-story, brownstone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate. (Architect unknown, pre-1900). Stoop removed, and show windows installed (Gorerber & Leuchtag, 1918). New store fronts (Jacob Fische, 1925).
- 801 One, five-story, neo-Grec/Italianate. Alterations for stores (William Shary, 1922). Converted to five-story from four-story and basement, alterations for stores and dwelling (1924).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 63

New York County, NY

County and State

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

West Side

- 804 One, four-story, brownstone, residential and commercial (M. S. Newman, 1869). Original building demolished, replaced with a two-story restaurant, Art Deco façade (Fred Harting, 1937). **Non-contributing**, lacks exterior details and ornamentation.
- 806 One, five-story, brick and masonry, residential and commercial (M. S. Newman, 1869). One-story addition, converted to offices, loft class dwelling and store (Blunt Katz, 1928). **Non-contributing**.
- 808 One, five-story, brick and masonry, residential and commercial, neo-Grec (M. S. Newman, 1869). Decorative iron work on front façade.
- 810 One, four-story, brick, residential and commercial (M. S. Newman, 1869). Stoop removed (Albert Sielk, 1928). **Non-contributing**, original façade altered in unsympathetic manner.

East Side

- 803-811 Five, five-story, originally neo-Grec/Italianate (John Prague, 1873).
- No. 803 – Front extended to lot line (Walker & Gillette, 1919). Garage removed and converted to store (Bernard McGuir, 1923). Storefront altered (L. S. Weeks, 1923). New storefront (H. Lee Levie, 1934). Nos. 805 and 807 – combined (Paul Hunter, 1912). New storefront (Carl B. Carlin, 1934). No. 809 – Stoop removed, front extended to lot line, alteration to stores and studios (Louis Weeks, 1916). No. 811 – Alteration to store and residence (Schneider and Werther, 1922). **Non-contributing**, stripped of exterior details.
- 813-817 One, twenty-five story, brick with two-story limestone base, Italianate hotel (Murgatroyd and Ogden, 1926). Barbizon Hotel. Also known as 140 East 63rd Street. **Individually listed on National Register** (listed 10-29-82).

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

East Side

- 833 One, five-story, brick and stone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (F. S. Barus, 1881). Converted to workroom, showroom, and apartments (1921).
- 835-839 One, five-story, brick and stone, residential and commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (F. S. Barus, 1881). Altered to office and dwelling (Charles Keller, 1922). Two-story extension for stores and office (Charles Keller, 1923). Bay window demolished, replaced with new shop windows (Albert & Bader, 1925). Basement street front removed, new storefront installed (Frank O'Hare, 1925). New show window (Bloch & Hesse, 1943).

West Side

- 826-842 One, eleven-story, brick and limestone apartment building (George Fred Pelham, 1928).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 64

New York County, NY

County and State

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

West Side

- 844-852 One, twelve-story, brick with limestone base, apartment building (Kenneth M. Murchison, 1926). Ground floor altered for stores (K. M. Murchison, 1928). Also 133 East 64th Street.
- 856-866 Six, five-story, brownstone and limestone, residential/commercial, neo-Grec/Italianate (A. B. Ogden, 1878).
No. 856 – Stoop removed (Eli Benedict, 1923).
No. 858 – Alterations for business use (Irving Kudroff, 1933).
No. 860
No. 862 – Altered for doctor's office and apartments (1924).
No. 864 – Altered to multiple dwelling, offices and store (DePace & Juster, 1949).
No. 866

East Side

- 841 One, five-story, limestone commercial and residential (Thomas W. Lamb Inc, 1929). Also 157 East 64th Street.
- 843-863 Ten, four-story, stucco brownstone, residential and commercial (Robert H. Coburn, 1880).
No. 843 – Two-story extension (A. Arthur, L.C. Moss, O. Sava Cola, 1922).
No. 845 – First two stories extended to the lot line (1924).
No. 847 – Alterations for offices and dwelling, rear extension, new show window (George Cobden, 1926).
No. 849 – Front extension (1928).
No. 851 – Converted from third-story and basement to four-story and basement, first and second-story front extension (1927). New exit by William Van Alen (1935).
No. 855 – Altered to store and tenement (Jack Z. Cohen, 1926).
No. 857 – Stoop removed (Otto Reissmann, 1917). Front extension (1928).
No. 859 – Altered to shop and showroom (1923). Front extension to lot line (Howard N. Potter, 1930).
Nos. 861-863 – Ground floor alterations (J. W. Mitchell, 1901).

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

West Side

- 874-882* Four, four-story stuccoed brownstone, Italianate (F. S. Barus, 1871-72).
No. 874 – Changes to the ground floor storefront, addition of second story, storefront, detail has been removed from façade.
No. 876 – New storefront (1936).
No. 878-880 – two buildings combined on the interior, storefronts constructed, fire escape added.
No. 882 – Two-story storefront added (1940).
- 884-886* One, three-story brick commercial building (1980). **Non-contributing.**

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

West Side

- 930* One, six-story limestone school building, neo-Gothic (by C. B. J. Snyder, 1912-14). Part of Hunter

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 65

New York County, NY

County and State

College.

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

West Side

954* One, three-story brick commercial building, neo-Renaissance (S. B. Ogden, 1898-99).

East Side

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

961* One, four-story brownstone residence, Italianate (D. & J. Jardine, 1871-72). Storefront added at ground floor, architectural detail has been removed from the façade.

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

West Side

962* One, five-story brownstone, Italianate (Robert Mook, 1871-72). Stoop removed and areaway filled in (1919). New storefront installed and windows at first two floors reconstructed (1927).

964-966* Two, four-story brownstone residences, Italianate (1871-72).
No. 966 – Converted to stores and apartments and first two floors raised (1927). Wall between two stores taken out (1932).

968* One, four-story brownstone with stores at first two floors. Originally built in the Italianate style (1871-72). Converted to store, show room, and apartments (1928).

970* One, four-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (Jonathan L. Schofield, 1871). Stoop removed and converted to multiple dwelling (1922). Stores added to first two floors.

972* One, five-story brick multiple dwelling, originally neo-Grec (Jonathan L. Schofield, 1870). New vernacular neo-Federal front façade, new two-story extension on Lexington Avenue, replacing 1896 extension by Benjamin C. Block & Walter Hesse (1924).

East Side

963-965* Two, five-story brick and stone residences, Queen Anne (Thom & Wilson, 1887-88).
No. 963 – Stoop removed (1924). Basement and first floor altered for banking facilities (1975).
No. 965 – First two floors altered (1930).

967* One, one-story brick commercial building, Art Deco (Sacchetti & Siegel, 1933).

969* One, five-story stucco residence, Queen Anne (Thom & Wilson, 1887-88). Stoop removed, ornament removed from façade and façade stuccoed, second floor windows enlarged (Bradley Delehanty, 1919-20).

971* One, five-story stucco residence, Queen Anne (Thom & Wilson, 1887-88). Architectural detail has been removed from façade and stores installed at first two floors.

973* One, five-story brownstone residence, neo-Grec (Renwick & Sands, 1872). Stores have been installed at first two floors, detail removed from fifth floor.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 66

New York County, NY

County and State

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

East Side

985-991* Three- and four-story brownstone residences, Italianate (1861-63). Detail removed from façade.

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

West Side

- 1012 One, four-story, stucco and brownstone, residential and commercial (Thom & Wilson, 1880). Altered to store and dwelling (Otto L. Spannhake, 1919). New show window, altered to office and one-family dwelling (1926).
- 1014 One, four-story, white brick, residential and commercial (Thom & Wilson, 1880). Altered to store and apartments (Polhemus & Coffin, 1925). **Non-contributing**, original façade unsympathetically rebuilt.
- 1016-1022 Four, four-story, residential and commercial (Thom & Wilson, 1880)
- No. 1016 – Altered to store, office, and dwelling, stoop removed (1928).
- No. 1018 – Alterations to entrance, new store window (Shleman & Carmichael, 1925).
- No. 1020 – Stoop removed (1925). **Non-contributing**.
- No. 1022 – Altered to stores, office and apartments (1924).

East Side

- 1007 One, five-story, brick, residential and commercial (James E. Ware, 1879). New front (1925).
- 1009-1017 One, eleven-story, brick with limestone base, apartment building (Cross & Cross, 1922). Ground floor alterations (Ralph E. Leff, 1938).

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

West Side

- 1032-1034 One, three-story, brick and stucco (John G. Prague, 1871). Windows and front façade altered (O. Elias Guggenheimer and Joseph J. Furman, 1927). Non-contributing.
- 1034 ½ One, two-story, brick and terra cotta, commercial (Charles B. Meyers, 1923). Alterations to windows (1934).

East Side

- 1019-1029 One, twelve-story brick and limestone apartment building. (J. E. Carpenter, 1924).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

Section 7 Page 67

New York County, NY

County and State

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

West Side

- 1036-1038 One, eleven-story, tan brick, apartment building (George Fred Pelham, 1924).
1040-1054 One, eleven-story, brick and limestone, apartment building (Schwartz & Gross, 1928).

East Side

- 1033-39 One, eleven-story, apartment building. (Gronenberg & Leichtag, 1922).
1043 One, four-story, stucco, residential and commercial building. Altered to store and office (Gronenberg & Leuschtag, 1911). Altered for residential and commercial (Louis R. Santangelo, 1924). **Non-contributing.**
1045-1055 Five, four-story, brick with limestone base, residential and commercial (William Picken, 1877).
Nos. 1045-1047– Converted from two three-story buildings to one four-story, windows altered (Michael Bernstein, 1925).
No. 1049 – Converted from three-story and basement to four-story and basement, new façade (Samuel Pelton, 1929).
No. 1051 – Original building demolished, replaced with a two-story, commercial building (Schwartz & Gross, 1928). Alteration for commercial uses (Louis Santangelo, 1945). **Non-contributing**, lacks exterior ornamentation.
No. 1053 – Altered for store and apartments, new façade (Michael Bernstein, 1928).
No. 1055 – Ground floor converted to restaurant (Samuel Sass, 1893).

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

East Side

- 1057-1059 Two, built as a part of a group of five-story, stucco and brick, residential and commercial (A. B. Ogden & Son, 1884).
No. 1057 – New windows (Samuel Cohen, 1923).
No. 1059 – Altered for store and tenement (Harry M. Clawson, 1923).
New exterior columns and girders (1929).
1065 One, eleven-story, brick with limestone base, apartment building (W. L. Rouse & L. A. Goldstone, 1925).
Altered for apartments and doctor's office (1941). Doctor's office converted to stores (Oscar Goldschlag, 1947).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 8 Page 1

8. Narrative Statement of Significance

Introduction

The Upper East Side Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) is significant under National Register Criteria C and A in the categories of architecture and community planning and development. The district is made up of a collection of architecturally distinguished residential buildings primarily built in the nineteenth and early- to mid-twentieth century. The district also contains a number of architecturally distinguished commercial and religious buildings which were erected to serve the residents and complement the residential ensemble. The buildings erected in the district, mostly rowhouses built in the late 1860s, 1870s, 1880s, and apartment houses built beginning in the first decade of the twentieth century, reflect the development of the Upper East Side from one that originally consisted of estates and farmsteads to a fully developed urban residential neighborhood. Many architects of note are represented in the Boundary Increase area including Nathaniel J. Burchell, Robert H. Coburn, A.B. Ogden, Sillman & Laurant, M.H. Grossmayer, Schwartz & Gross, George Frederick Pelham, Cross & Corss, Murgatroyd & Ogden, and Thomas Lamb. The period of significance for the original district (1862-1934) has been expanded to 1956 to include buildings from the postwar era that are now at least 50 years of age. This revised period of significance - 1862-1956 - was chosen to encompass ongoing development of the area. In addition to expanding the period of significance, the district contains three buildings of slightly more recent vintage that are exceptionally significant and independently meet the National Register criteria: the Asia House at 112-114 East 64th Street (Philip Johnson, completed 1959), the townhouse at 101 East 63rd Street (Paul Rudolph, completed 1968), and the Whitney Museum of American Art at 945 Madison Avenue (Marcel Breuer, completed 1966). (The Whitney Museum was listed on the State Register in 1986 and was determined National Register eligible by the National Park Service in 1986.) The following narrative expands on the themes of the original nomination and that of the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission's designation report and should be used as a supplement to these earlier reports. New research pertinent to the district's significance has been incorporated into this narrative.

Early Development

When the 1811 Commissioners Plan for New York street grid was imposed on the city, the area of the original district and expansion area was sparsely settled, with permanent building consisting primarily of large frame houses along the East River. That same year, land was set aside for the development of Hamilton Park, which was envisioned as an English residential square and was likely designed to encourage development at its

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 8 Page 2

periphery. It consisted of two sections, one bounded by 68th Street, Fourth Avenue (now Park Avenue), 66th Street and Fifth Avenue, and another further east, which was bounded by 69th Street, Third Avenue, 68th Street, and Fourth Avenue. These areas encompass portions of both the original district and expansion area. Due to the lack of reliable transportation to Lower Manhattan, the Upper East Side remained primarily farmland until the 1840's. Development northward was spurred by the arrival of European immigrants, including from people from Germany and Ireland. Development did not seriously commence in the area until after 1865. Both the Panic of 1857 and the Civil War significantly curtailed development. In 1868, Hamilton Square was closed as a park, and the street grid cut through it. The former parkland was divided into lots and put on the market by the City.

The construction of transportation routes to Lower Manhattan, including horsecar lines on Second, Third, and Madison Avenues, spurred development, which was primarily speculative. A large number of the brownstones in the original district and expansion area were built between 1868 and 1873, during a time when property values north of 59th Street rose by 200 percent.¹ Several of these, such as 152 East 62nd Street, 143 and 145 East 63rd Street, 136 East 70th Street, 172 East 71st Street, and 927-931 Madison Avenue, survive with minimal alterations.

Though the Panic of 1873 suspended most speculative investments, the construction of the Third Avenue and Second Avenue elevated railroads ("Els"), in 1878 and 1880 respectively created a resurgence in land speculation. By the late 1880's most of the lots on the Upper East Side had been developed with brownstone rowhouses. Religious, social, and medical institutions followed, including churches, synagogues, clubs, and hospitals. Fifth Avenue and Park Avenue experienced less development. Fifth Avenue, located across from Central Park, contained some of the most valuable real estate, and many elegant townhouses and mansions were built along this avenue between 1890 and World War I. Fourth Avenue contained the partially covered tracks of the Harlem Railroad, and as such, lots on this avenue were seen as less desirable. In 1895, a cable railway was constructed on Lexington Avenue, running from East 105th Street south to East 23rd Street, where it connected to an existing cable car line on Broadway. The new railway served to further connect the Upper East Side with Lower Manhattan by creating a line that would enable passengers on the Broadway line to reach Grand Central Station and the Upper East Side without transferring, and for only a single fare.

¹ New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission, *Upper East Side Historic District Designation Report*, Vol. 1, 1981.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 8 Page 3

The Impact of the Subway on Development

The anticipation of the Lexington Avenue subway line also affected property values and development in the district during the first two decades of the twentieth century. Construction of the subway began in July 1911, with the stations in the vicinity of the expansion area, including the East 68th Street station, opening in July 1918. The construction of the Lexington Avenue line was part of the Dual Subway System of Rapid Transit, which included the construction of the IRT Lexington line north of Grand Central Terminal (now 4/5/6 subway). Previously, Upper East Side residents rode the Third and Second Avenue Elevated lines and later, Lexington Avenue cable, and later, trolley cars. In anticipation of the subway, real estate transactions and property values increased in the second decade of the twentieth century, with parcels located along Lexington Avenue and the sidestreets becoming prime real estate investments.

This faster and more efficient mode of transportation, coupled with the removal of trolley cars on Lexington Avenue, resulted in a wave of modernizations to brownstones to create American basement style dwellings, and the construction of multi-family homes. In the 1920's, many of the brownstones on Lexington Avenue and on Madison Avenue were altered to include one and two story storefronts, giving these streets a predominantly commercial character. These alterations depict the evolution of the district based on changing economic and social factors, and as such contribute to the overall historical and architectural significance of the buildings in the district.

New Apartment Houses and Conversions of Existing Buildings

Though a number of apartment houses were built in the first decade of the twentieth century, most were built after World War I, at a time when apartment living became fashionable and rising land costs for maintaining private homes became more prohibitive. The enclosure of the New York Central (formerly Harlem) Railroad tracks on Fourth Avenue from East 42nd Street to East 96th in a tunnel, a project that was associated with the electrification of the railroad and construction of Grand Central Terminal (1903-1913), removed a prominent development obstacle. The burying of the railroad tracks paved the way for the development of luxury apartment houses along this avenue, later renamed Park Avenue for its landscaped medians planted over the former railroad cut. New apartment houses also replaced existing mansions on Fifth Avenue and brownstones located throughout the district.

During this time period, and into the 1930's and 1940's, brownstones continued to be transformed. Single-family residences were converted to smaller multi-family apartments, and facades redesigned into the architectural styles popular at the time. Large

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 8 Page 4

apartment living suites were also subdivided into smaller units. To make apartment buildings more profitable, the ground floors of existing apartment buildings were altered to accommodate commercial uses.

New apartment houses continued to be erected, primarily on the avenues, prior to and after World War II. The character of these buildings differed from those built prior to and during the 1920's. Many of these continued to be designed in classically derived styles, though ornament was more restrained. Living quarters were typically smaller and more space efficient. Many apartment houses built during the 1940's contained suites of two, three, or four rooms, as opposed to apartments of over seven rooms built within the first three decades of the twentieth century.

Several apartment buildings from this era which had been noted as non-contributing in the original district now fall within the revised period of significance and their status has been changed to contributing. Examples from this group include two 1940 apartment buildings by Emery Roth & Sons at 930 and 875 Fifth Avenue. These beige brick with limestone base apartment houses combine Classicism with a Modernist aesthetic. No. 930 is more overt in its historic references while no. 875 was "smoother and sleeker" with a "...streamlined aesthetic" which "found expression in curved corner windows, sweeping, cantilevered upper-story terraces and, most dramatically, glass-brick corners on the rooftop water tower."²

The four-story, white brick residence at 124 East 70th Street built in 1941 by William Lescaze was a relative rarity in a district where the construction of new townhouses had largely become a thing of the past. This Modern residence has a deeply recessed ground floor and a cantilevered upper façade with large window openings. "The house received considerable favorable attention in the architectural press and was included in one of the Museum of Modern Art's architectural summary shows, where it was seen as both innovative and respecting of the street conventions."³

Post World War II Development

Extensive rebuilding took place on the Upper East Side during the postwar era. The area continued to be rebuilt with large apartment houses. Fifth Avenue in particular was transformed from an avenue of townhouses to one of apartment buildings. Several

² Robert A.M. Stern, Robert A.M. Stern, Thomas Mellins, and David Fishman, *New York 1960: Architecture and Urbanism Between the Second World War and the Bicentennial* (New York: Monacelli Press, 1995) 802.

³ *Upper East Side Historic District Designation Report*, Volume I, 1981. NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission: 494.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 8 Page 5

townhouses were demolished to make way for new apartments. The general trend in postwar apartment house design is the reduction of details. The design of these apartments was largely expressed through their bold massing, large and repetitive window openings, recessed or projecting balconies, and often upper level setbacks. Some combined Classicism with a Modernist aesthetic. A number of apartment buildings erected in this era that were considered non-contributing in the original nomination are now contributing (see Building List in Section 7). A few of the postwar apartment buildings were still largely historicist inspired such as Kenneth B. Norton's neo-Georgian Carlton House (1951) at 680 Madison Avenue with its classically articulated limestone base and red brick upper stories.

In addition to new apartment buildings replacing rowhouses and townhouses, the district also saw the modernization of pre-World War II apartment houses in the postwar era. Some of the luxury apartment buildings of the 1910s and 1920s were broken up into smaller units, a by-product of rent control.⁴

A common trend in the postwar era was the continued conversion and modernization of rowhouses into multi-unit apartment buildings. One of the more dramatic examples of this redesign trend can be found at 54 East 72nd Street. Originally built in the late 1880s as a rowhouse, this contributing building was remodeled and converted into apartments in 1950 by Morris Lapidus. Lapidus "...stripped away the brownstone façade and replaced it with a nearly unbroken wall of elaborately mullioned glass, which despite its modernity succeeded in maintaining the block's existing scale."⁵

Alterations through time have modified the original design, materials, and workmanship of some of the original brownstones built in the district in the late 1860's, and 1870's and 1880's, but these alterations are part of the historical development of the district and, in most cases, contribute to the district. The modernization of rowhouses and townhouses often resulted in the removal of details at the façade yet a number have gained significance for their new façade designs. The renovated brownstone at 130 East 64th Street completely altered in 1956 by Edward Durell Stone, for use as his residence, is a significant example of a postwar redesign. Stone was "then at the peak of his fame as a result of his designs for the United States Embassy in New Delhi and the United States Pavilion at the World's Fair in Brussels....[He] stripped the brownstone [façade] and replaced it with a sheer wall of glass; one foot in front of the wall he constructed what

⁴ Sterns, Mellins, and Fishman: 805.

⁵ Stern, Mellins, and Fishman: 831.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 8 Page 6

had become one of his design signatures, a freestanding concrete grille that acted as a façade-screen for the rooms behind.”⁶

Due to its development as a residential neighborhood, religious institutions continued to locate in the area including the Lexington United Methodist Church at 148-150 East 62nd Street, erected in 1937, Fifth Avenue Synagogue, built in 1956 at 5-7 East 62nd Street, and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, built in 1950 at 838 Fifth Avenue. Of these churches the pre-war Lexington United Methodist Church is the most traditional featuring a neo-Gothic design. Percival Goodman’s Modernist Fifth Avenue Synagogue is clad in limestone with a regular grid of 72 hexagonal stained glass windows. Harry M. Prince’s Union of American Hebrew Congregations is a “dignified limestone-clad building ... suitably deferential to Temple Emanu-El across the street.”⁷

Exceptionally Significant Modern Buildings

Marcel Breuer’s Whitney Museum, Paul Rudolph’s townhouse for Alexander Hirsch, and Philip Johnson’s Asia House are exceptionally significant buildings in the district that are less than 50 years of age and independently meet the National Register Criterion C in the area of architecture.

The Whitney was determined National Register eligible by the National Park Service in 1986. The importance of this modern landmark is summarized in the National Register nomination for the building.

The Whitney Museum of American Art (1963-66) is exceptionally significant in the history of American architecture as an outstanding example of the work of Marcel Breuer, a master twentieth-century architect who was a leader among the small group of architects who introduced the ideas of European modernism to America, thus creating the foundation of America’s twentieth-century modern architecture movement His buildings illustrate the precepts of the modern movement, including the articulation of structure and its relationship to function, the avoidance of applied decoration, and the straight-forward use of materials. Unlike the other German-trained Bauhaus architects who came to America – particularly Walter Gropius and Mies van der Rohe, who specialized in the design of refined, glass buildings (known as the International style, this type of modern design is epitomized by Lever House, 1950-52, NR-listed) – Breuer sought to create monumental sculptural

⁶ Stern, Mellins, and Fishman: 834.

⁷ Stern, Mellins, and Fishman: 804.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 8 Page 7

forms that emphasize mass and texture. Along with Eero Saarinen, Breuer is considered to be a master of expressive sculptural architectural design in America The Whitney Museum, designed in 1963 and completed in 1966, is Breuer's major work in New York City and is considered by historians to be one of the most important and illustrative works of his career, uniting his deep appreciation of the functional demands of the commission and the craft of building Breuer's design for the Whitney was immediately perceived as a masterpiece by critics writing in almost every architectural magazine and art magazine, and in dozens of general newspapers and magazines. The reviews of the building which appeared internationally were almost unanimous in their praise of Breuer's design and the building's functional success. Critics have continued to praise the building; one architectural critic has recently noted that the building summarizes the whole period in architecture.⁸

Paul Rudolph's aesthetically provocative redesign of a stable at 101 East 63rd Street into a townhouse for Alexander Hirsch in 1968 was Rudolph's first building in New York City and is considered one of his most successful designs.⁹ Rudolph adapted an existing 25-foot-wide, 100-foot-deep carriage house built in 1881 to a three-story townhouse clad in panes of brown-tinted glass set either flush or recessed in a steel frame. The proportions of the façade reflect the dimensions of the interior spaces within: garage, entry hall, master bedroom and guest room. Each floor is delineated by the planes of glass stepping forward as the building rises from the recessed garage at street level to the projecting third level, giving the appearance of a strong cornicelike termination to the façade.¹⁰ Rudolph reorganized "most of the interior as a set of levels, like rectilinear trays or bridges, crisscrossing a toplit twenty-seven-foot-high atriumlike living room. . . ."¹¹ At the interior Rudolph "...eschewed traditional vocabulary and even fine materials favored by many Modernists," and "...let the complex interplay of high and low spaces and elegantly articulated stairs provide the principal interior decoration."¹² This important, post-war, modernist residential design is described by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission as "an extremely sophisticated, starkly modern townhouse."¹³

⁸ Andrew Scott Dolkart, *Whitney Museum of American Art National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form*. NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, 1986.

⁹ Stern, Mellins, and Fishman: 834.

¹⁰ Stern, Mellins, and Fishman: 834.

¹¹ Stern, Mellins, and Fishman: 834.

¹² Stern, Mellins, and Fishman: 836.

¹³ *Upper East Side Historic District Designation Report*, Volume II, 1981. NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission: 130.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 8 Page 8

In 1974, the house was sold to R. Halston Frawick (Halston), the fashion designer. (See attached excerpt from *New York: 1960* and *NY Times* article on Rudolph's design.)

Paul M. Rudolph (1918-1997) is one of America's most important late modernist architects. Born in Elkton, Kentucky, Rudolph studied architecture at Alabama Polytechnic Institute and went on to successfully complete Graduate studies at Harvard under Bauhaus-founder Walter Gropius. After graduating Harvard in 1947, he entered into a five year partnership with Ralph Twitchell in Florida. With a successful architecture practice that adapted Le Corbusier's modernist ethos to the climate of Florida, Rudolph became a major figure in mid-century modern American architecture. His work such as the Walker Guest House in Sanibel Island, Florida completed in 1953 inspired what is today called the *Sarasota School of Architecture*. That same year, the noted architectural historian, Henry-Russell Hitchcock, wrote that, "the most exciting new architecture in the world is being done in Sarasota, Florida by a group of young architects". In 1954, Rudolph received the Outstanding Young Architect Award in an international competition in Sao Paulo, Brazil. In 1955 he designed and installed the memorable Museum of Modern Art exhibit, *Family of Man*. When his partnership in Florida ended, Rudolph became the Dean of the Yale School of Architecture from 1958-1965. During his tenure, he taught many well-known and successful architects including; Peter Eisenman, Norman Foster, Charles Gwathmey, Richard Rogers, Der Scut, Robert Stern and Stanley Tigerman. Following Rudolph's influential time at Yale, which included the design of the Art and Architecture Building, he made his first foray in to New York City with the design of the Hirsh Residence. Rudolph would go on to design many projects in New York City, as well as throughout the world until his death in 1997. In recognition of Rudolph's long career and incredible breadth of work, the Paul Rudolph Foundation was formed in 2002 in New York City with the intent to further the accessibility, knowledge and understanding of the work of one of the most important late modernist architects and educators.

The Asia Society at 112-114 East 64th Street is an outstanding work by famed architect Philip Johnson. Completed in 1959, the seven-story glass and steel structure housed offices, exhibition space and an auditorium for the newly formed Asia Society. In *New York: 1960*, architect and critic Robert A.M. Stern notes that the Asia Society was "the most architecturally significant institutional building erected on the Upper East Side after the war."¹⁴ Occupying the former site of two rowhouses, the building is on the same block as 130 East 64th Street; Edward Durrell Stone's circles and squares terrazzo-grille residence, designed in 1956. Johnson's use of the modernist aesthetic is much different than that of Stone's. Johnson's seven-story building is "clad in an impeccably detailed

¹⁴ Sterns, Mellins and Fishman: 838.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 8 Page 9

Miesian curtain wall of dark-tinted glass set into a delicate, white painted steel frame.”¹⁵ The horizontal lines of the façade were compatible with the window and floor heights of the adjacent rowhouses, with the white steel framing used to articulate these elements. The Eipel Engineering Company was the structural engineer, and Fred Sutton was the mechanical engineer.¹⁶ The Asia Society is important for its adaptation of the glass and steel curtain wall on a small scale that both respects and complements the surrounding late-nineteenth and early-twentieth-century townhouses. The building was praised by Vincent Scully as “an exquisite façade, indeed only a façade, but in this it fulfilled very well its primary urban responsibility to the street.”¹⁷ After the Asia Society moved to new quarters in 1981, the Asia Society became the headquarters of the Russell Sage Foundation and the Robert Sterling Clark Foundation. The Asia Society shows that the curtain-wall modern building can be successfully done on a small scale. Writing in 1972, the critic Charles Noble asserted that the building represented “Johnson’s design at its most slavishly Miesian.”¹⁸ (See attached excerpt from *New York: 1960* for additional information.)

Philip Johnson (1906-2005), one of the twentieth century’s most important and prolific architects, designed his first work of architecture at the age of 36. Prior to his work as an architect, Johnson had been client, critic, author, historian and museum director. He received a degree in architectural history from Harvard University in 1930 and upon graduation became the first director of the Architecture Department at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City. In 1932 Johnson and Henry-Russell Hitchcock organized the seminal show 'Modern Architecture: International Exhibition', introducing contemporary European architecture to a much wider audience.

In 1940 Johnson returned to Harvard's Graduate School of Design where he trained under Marcel Breuer. For the completion of his thesis, Johnson designed a residence for himself—the now famous Glass House in New Canaan, Connecticut. Johnson went on to partner with Mies van der Rohe on the Seagrams Building, the great bronze, glass and steel skyscraper in New York City. Johnson continued to be exploratory for the rest of his career, moving away from the strict modernist ethos of Miesian forms to the classically referenced architecture of Post-Modernism. Johnson received the AIA Gold Medal in 1978 and the first Pritzker Architecture prize in 1979. Johnson remained active in the architecture world until his death in January of 2005 and will be remembered for his

¹⁵ Sterns, Mellins and Fishman: 838.

¹⁶ Forward by Hilary Lewis, Text by Stephen Fox, *The Architecture of Philip Johnson* (Bulfinch Press, AOL Time Warner Book Group, Boston, New York, London, 2002) 81.

¹⁷ Vincent Scully, *American Architecture and Urbanism* (New York: Frederick A. Praeger, 1969) 194.

¹⁸ Charles Noble, *Philip Johnson* (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1972) 122.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 8 Page 10

incredible breadth of work and influence on the architecture world for the greater part of the twentieth century.

These three exceptional modern buildings add to the extensive fine historical collection of architecture found within the Upper East Side Historic District. Together they create an area which is unique in its abundance of well-designed buildings and its distinct sense of place. The district conveys a sense of historic and architectural development and cohesiveness through its location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 9 Page 1

9. Bibliography

“Alteration Plans Showing Increase.” *The New York Times*, 11 November 1934, RE1.

“As People Will Go in New Subways.” *The New York Times*, 8 June 1913, p. 4.

“Cable Cars in Lexington Avenue.” *The New York Times*, 14 October 1895, 6.

“Cable Road Plans.” *The New York Times*, 5 January 1884, 8.

Cudahy, Brian J. *Under the Sidewalks of New York: The Story of the Greatest Subway System in the World*. New York: Fordham University Press, 1995.

“East Side Gets 26 New Apartment Houses Ranging in Height from 5 to 19 Stories.” *The New York Times*, 25 February 1940, 133.

Ennis, Thomas W. “Paul Rudolph Plans Modern House Here on Fram of 1870’s.” *The New York Times*, 19 February 1967.

Expansion of Trade on Lexington Avenue.” *The New York Times*, 11 March 1923, REA2.

Francis, Dennis Steadman. *Architects in Practice, New York City 1840-1900*. New York: Committee for the Preservation of Architectural Records, 1979.

“Great Building Activity.” *The New York Times*, 11 April 1881, 8.

Horsley, Carter. “Battle Lines Drawn Over Plan for East Side Historic District.” *The New York Times*, 27 May 1979, R1.

“Housing Operations Show Big Increase Many New Apartments for Fall Occupancy.” *The New York Times*, 13 August 1922, p.100.

Jackson, Kenneth T, ed. *The Encyclopedia of New York City*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1995.

“Latest Dealings in the Realty Field.” *The New York Times*, 13 February 1913, p. 17.

Municipal Archives, 31 Chambers Street, Room 103, New York, NY 10007

Museum of the City of New York, 1220 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10029

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 9 Page 2

New York City Department of Buildings, Records Division, 280 Broadway, New York, NY 10007.

New York City Department of Finance, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, New York, NY 10007.

New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission, *Upper East Side Historic District Designation Report*, 1981.

New York City Property Records, 31 Chamber Street, New York, NY 10007.

New York Historical Society, 170 Central Park West, New York, NY 10024.

New York Historical Society, Hotel Collection, 170 Central Park West, New York, NY 10024.

New York Historical Society, Department of Prints, Photographs, and Architectural Collections, 170 Central Park West, New York, NY 10024.

New York Public Library, Photography Collection, Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street, 10018.

“New Subway Work Going on Rapidly.” *The New York Times*, 2 September 1912, 6.

Parsons, Brinckerhoff, Quade & Douglas, Inc, Historical Perspectives, Inc., Robert A. Olmsted, June 1991. *Phase I: Reconnaissance Level Historical Survey of Transit Authority Properties, Task 1 Report: The New York City Transit System - Historical Context and Evaluation Parameters*, submitted to New York Transit Authority, June 1991. CM-804.

Stokes, I.N. Phelps. *The Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498-1909*. (New York: Robert H. Dodd, 1926.) New York: Arno Press, 1967.

Stern, Robert A.M., Gregory Gilmartin and Thomas Mellins. *New York 1930: Architecture and Urbanism Between the Two World Wars*. New York: Rizzoli International Publications, 1987.

Stern, Robert A.M., Thomas Mellins and David Fishman. *New York 1960: Architecture and Urbanism Between the Second World War and the Bicentennial*. New York: Monacelli Press, 1995.

“Subway Builders Pushing the Work.” *The New York Times*, 1 June 1913, p. 12.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 9 Page 3

“Upper East Side Building Activity.” *The New York Times*, 11 July 1923, RE1.

White, Norval and Elliot Willensky. *AIA Guide to New York City*, fourth edition. New York: Three Rivers Press, 2000.

“Yorkville’s Great Revival.” *The New York Times*, 14 April 1912, XX2.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 10 Page 1

10. Geographical Data

UTM References (cont'd)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
5)	18	587365	4513022
6)	18	587217	4512786
7)	18	586957	4512790
8)	18	587217	4513102

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of this nomination are outlined on the accompanying Sanborn Maps. The original district is indicated with a solid line, the boundary increase is indicated with a dashed line.

Boundary Description

The boundaries of the expanded historic district incorporate the rowhouses, apartment buildings, and other related buildings that are part of same historical development that shaped the Upper East Side west of Third Avenue. Outside the boundaries to the north, east, and south, there is either a distinct change in building type or a greater number of buildings which lack integrity and present less cohesive streetscapes.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 11 Page 1

11. Form Prepared By:

Claudia Cooney and Carey Jones
AKRF, Inc.
440 Park Avenue South, 7th Floor
New York, NY 10016
Phone (646) 388-9745

Research and photos:

Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts
20 East 69th Street
New York, NY 10021
Phone (212) 535-2526

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 11 Page 2

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

Black and White Photographs

Upper East Side Historic District (Boundary Increase and Add'l Documentation)

Photographer: Alvin Ho (unless otherwise noted)

Date: 6/2/05 (unless otherwise noted)

Disk on file: Friends of the Upper East Side Historic Districts
20 East 69th Street
New York, NY 10016

Note: Photos are keyed to attached map.

0. E. 75th St. at Third Ave., facing SW onto E. 75th St.
1. E. 75th St. at Third Ave. facing NW onto E. 75th St.
2. E. 75th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto E. 75th St.
3. E. 75th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto Lexington Ave.
4. E. 75th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto E. 75th St.
5. E. 75th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto Lexington Ave.
6. E. 75th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto E. 75th St.
7. E. 74th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto Lexington Ave.
8. E. 74th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto Lexington Ave.
9. E. 74th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto E. 74th St.
10. E. 74th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto Lexington Ave.
11. E. 74th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto E. 74th St.
12. E. 74th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW into Lexington Ave.
13. E. 74th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto E. 74th St.
14. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto Lexington Ave.
15. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto E. 73rd St.
16. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto Lexington Ave.
17. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Avenue facing NW onto Lexington Ave.
18. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto E. 73rd St.
19. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto E. 73rd St.
20. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto E. 73rd St.
21. E. 73rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto Lexington Ave.
22. E. 72nd St. at 3rd Ave. facing SW onto E. 72nd St.
23. E. 72nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto Lexington Ave.
24. E. 72nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto E. 72nd St.
25. E. 72nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto Lexington Ave.
26. E. 72nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto Lexington Ave.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 11 Page 3

27. E. 72nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto E. 72nd St.
28. E. 74th St. at Third Ave. facing NW onto E. 74th St.
29. E. 74th St. at Third Ave facing SW onto E. 74th St.
30. Median of E. 61st St. and Park Ave. facing NE onto Park Ave.
31. Median of E. 61st St. and Park Ave. facing NE onto 61st St.
32. Median of E. 61st St. and Park Ave. facing SE onto Park Ave.
33. Median of E. 61st St. and Park Ave. facing SE onto E. 61st St.
34. E. 61st St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto 61st St.
35. E. 61st St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto Lexington Ave.
36. E. 61st St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto Lexington Ave.
37. E. 61st St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto E. 61st St.
38. E. 61st St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto E. 61st St.
39. E. 62nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto Lexington Ave.
40. E. 62nd St. at Third Ave. facing NW onto E. 62nd St.
41. E. 62nd St. at Third Ave. facing SW onto E. 62nd St.
42. E. 62nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto E. 62nd St.
43. E. 62nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto Lexington Ave.
44. E. 62nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto E. 62nd St.
45. E. 62nd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto E. 62nd St.
46. E. 63rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto Lexington Ave.
47. E. 63rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto E. 63rd St.
48. E. 63rd St. at Third Ave. facing NW onto E. 63rd St.
49. E. 63rd St. at Third Ave. facing SW onto E. 63rd St.
50. 116 E. 63rd St. bet. Lexington Ave. and Park Ave. facing NE onto E. 63rd St.
51. 105 E. 63rd bet. Lexington Ave. and Park Ave. facing SE onto E. 63rd St.
52. E. 63rd St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto Lexington Ave.
53. E. 65th St. at Third Ave facing SW onto E. 65th St.
54. E. 65th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto E. 65th St.
55. E. 64th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto Lexington Ave.
56. E. 64th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto Lexington Ave.
57. E. 65th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SW onto Lexington Ave.
58. E. 65th St. at Lexington Ave. facing SE onto Lexington Ave.
59. E. 64th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NW onto Lexington Ave.
60. E. 64th St. at Lexington Ave. facing NE onto Lexington Ave.
61. E. 75th St. at Madison Ave. facing SE onto Madison Ave. (Photo by Claudia Cooney, 9/7/05).
62. 101 E. 63rd St. facing N onto E. 63rd St. (Photo by Carey Jones, 8/15/05).
63. 112-114 E. 64th St. facing SW.
64. 132-138 E. 72nd St facing SW (Photo by Caroline Cheong, 10/15/05).

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 11 Page 4

-
65. 5 E. 62nd St. facing NE.
 66. 130 E. 64th St. facing S.
 67. 116 E. 66th St. facing SW.
 68. 124 E. 70th St. facing S.
 69. 3 East 71st St facing NE.
 70. 19 E. 72nd St. facing NW.
 71. 65 E. 76th St. facing NE.
 72. 870 Fifth Ave. facing NE.
 73. 875 Fifth Ave. facing SE.
 74. 880 Fifth Ave., facing NE.
 75. 980 Madison Ave, facing NW.
 76. 695 Park Ave. facing SE.
 - 77a. 35 E. 75th St. facing NW.
 - 77b. 35 E. 75th St. facing NW at base of building.
 - 78a. 750 Park Ave. facing SW.
 - 78b. 750 Park Ave. facing SW.
 - 79a. 900 Fifth Ave. facing E.
 - 79b. 900 Fifth Ave. facing E.
 80. 17. E. 62nd St facing N.
 81. 59 E. 78th St. facing N.
 82. 59 E. 64th St facing N.
 83. 17-19 E. 67th St. facing NW.
 - 84a. 30 E. 62nd St. facing SE (Caroline Cheong, 10/5/05).
 - 84b. 30 E. 62nd St. facing SE (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
 - 85a. 120-122 E. 62nd St. facing SW (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
 - 85b. 120-122 E. 62nd St. facing SW (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
 - 86a. 7 E. 63rd St. facing NE (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
 - 86b. 7 E. 63rd St. facing NE (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
 - 87a. 44-46 E. 63rd St. facing SE (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
 - 87b. 44-46 E. 63rd St. facing SW (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
 - 88a. 50 E. 66th St. facing SE (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
 - 88b. 50 E. 66th St. facing SE (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
 - 89a. 56 E. 66th St. facing SE (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).
 - 89b. 56 E. 66th St. facing S (C. Cheong, 10/5/05).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Upper East Side Historic
District (Boundary Increase &
Add'l Documentation)

Name of Property

New York County, NY

County and State

Section 11 Page 5

Historic Photographs

- A. View north on Lexington Avenue from East 64th Street. Photograph taken November 20, 1911. Courtesy of the New York Historical Society, Department of Prints, Photographs, and Architectural Collections.
- B. View east on East 65th Street from Lexington Avenue. Photograph taken November 20, 1911. Courtesy of the New York Historical Society, Department of Prints, Photographs, and Architectural Collections.
- C. View east on East 75th Street from Lexington Avenue. Photograph taken April 11, 1912. Courtesy of the New York Historical Society, Department of Prints, Photographs, and Architectural Collections.

Excerpts from I.N. Phelps Stokes, *Iconography of Manhattan Island 1498-1909*. 1926. New York: Arno Press, 1967.

- D. Map showing the original grants and farms in the general area of the historic district expansion.
- E. Peter Pra Van Zandt Farm, Volume 6, p. 156. According to the map the Van Zandt Farm extended from Park Ave. to Second Ave. from about 61st St. to 63rd St.
- F. Abraham and William K. Beekman Farm, Volume 6, pp. 76-77. Stokes indicates that the parcel directly to the north of the Van Zandt farm was the Beekman farm which comprised a portion of the Fabricius Patent together with a parcel granted by the City to the Beekmans in 1801. The Stokes map indicates that the portion of this farm conveyed in 1801 extended from Park Ave. to Second Ave. from about 63rd St. to 65th St. (The Fabricius portion of the farm extended from about the same streets to Second Ave. to the East River.)

Excerpt from New York 1960

- G. Stern, Robert A.M., Thomas Mellins and David Fishman. *New York 1960: Architecture and Urbanism Between the Second World War and the Bicentennial*. New York: Monacelli Press, 1995, pp. 834-838.

NY Times Article on Paul Rudolph:

- H. Ennis, Thomas W. "Paul Rudolph Plans Modern House Here on Frame of 1870's." *New York Times*, Feb. 19, 1967.