

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received **SEP 27 1982**

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Central Park West Historic District

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Central Park West between 61st Street and the north side of West 96th Street 97th St not for publication

city, town New York vicinity of _____ congressional district 19

state New York code 036 county New York code 061

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<u>NA</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Various

street & number

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. New York City Register's Office

street & number 31 Chambers Street

city, town New York state New York

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title See continuation sheet has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date _____ federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date <u>NA</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Central Park West Historic District is located on the Upper West Side of Manhattan facing Central Park. It is a linear district composed primarily of high-rise buildings that front on Central Park West. The boundaries of the district extend from 61st Street on the south to the north side of 96th Street. The building scale along the side streets to the west of the district is generally lower than Central Park West with brownstone rows and townhouses mixed with small apartment houses. Bordering the district to the south are a tall, modern commercial building and the Coliseum at Columbus Circle. To the north is a modern apartment complex, and to the east is Central Park. Within the district are portions of the Central Park West - West 73rd - 74th Street Historic District and the Central Park West - 76th Street Historic District, both New York City designated historic districts.

The development of Central Park West began in the 1870's with the construction of the American Museum of Natural History. The last major development in the district took place in 1940 with the construction of a large apartment house at 295 Central Park West. Remarkably, in a city which is in a continual state of redevelopment, the character of the district has changed little since that date.

The district is composed primarily of tall, luxury apartment buildings which include some of New York City's earliest and best. The first apartment house to be constructed in the district was the Dakota. Built in 1884, the Dakota established a high level of architectural quality for Central Park West. During the next five decades following the construction of the Dakota, nearly 40 high-quality, luxury apartment buildings were built in the district.

Interspersed among the luxury apartment buildings are four turn-of-the-century churches, one synagogue, several smaller-scale, multi-family houses, as well as two of New York's most important cultural institutions, the New York Historical Society and the American Museum of Natural History. The district contains only one non-contributing building, at 80 Central Park West, a modern high-rise apartment building constructed in 1965. The following is a compendium of the most outstanding and characteristic buildings in the district:

62nd to 63rd Streets

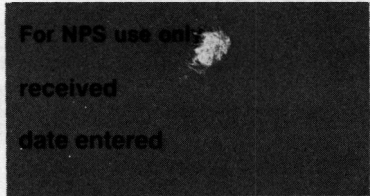
The Century apartment house, located at 25 Central Park West, extends the full block from 62nd to 63rd Streets. It is a 30-story Art Deco skyscraper constructed in 1931, and it is one of the district's four twin-towered apartment buildings, which contribute so dramatically to the skyline above Central Park. Designed and built by Irwin S. Chanin with Jacques Delamarre as architectural director, the Century displays machine-inspired Art Deco towers and cantilevered floor slabs that eliminate corner columns, allowing for dramatic corner windows. (See photo no. 3,4,5)

63rd to 64th Streets

The Meeting House of the New York Society for Ethical Culture, which stands

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6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Central Park West Building-Structure Inventory
Division for Historic Preservation
New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Albany, NY

Fifth Avenue-Central Park West Historic Structure Survey, 1974-1975
New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
New York, NY

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at 2 West 64th Street, is a fine and rare example of Art Nouveau architecture in New York City.² Constructed in 1910, it is a pioneering representative of that style executed by Robert D. Kohn. Adjoining it to the south is the Ethical Culture School, designed by Carrère and Hastings. It was built in 1902 in the Neoclassical style. (See photos no. 6 and 7)

64th to 65th Streets

The Prasada apartment house is located at 50 Central Park West. It was built in 1907 and was designed by Charles W. Romeyn and Henry R. Wynne in a richly ornamented interpretation of the French Second Empire style. The Prasada originally had a mansard roof which was removed in 1919 in order to enlarge the top floor. One of the building's striking features is the lobby with its stained-glass and coffered barrel-vaulted ceiling. (See photo no. 9)

65th to 66th Streets

The Holy Trinity Lutheran Church is located at One West 65th Street. Designed by Schickel and Ditmars, it was built in 1903 in the Neo-Gothic style. The large rose window on the Central Park West elevation and the delicate copper flèche over the crossing are notable architectural elements. (See photo no. 10)

In sharp contrast to the heavily rusticated limestone exterior of the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church is the adjacent Art Deco apartment house at 55 Central Park West. This 19-story structure was built in 1929 and was designed by the architectural team of Schwartz and Gross. The architects created an innovative design, employing modernistic, boldly fluted decorative features as well as color-graded brick facades. The brick is shaded in tone from purple-red at the bottom of the building to pale beige at the top. The color gradations were employed to make the building look taller and to give the viewer an illusion that the sun was always shining on the building, even on overcast days. (See photo no. 11 and 12)

67th to 68th Streets

The Second Church of Christ Scientist is located at 10 West 68th Street on the corner of Central Park West. Designed by Frederick R. Comstock and built in 1898, the church displays architectural elements that are typical of monumental Neoclassical styling. Giant pilasters and high, round-arched windows articulate the two street facades, while a large copper dome and lantern crown the roof. (See photo no. 15 and 16)

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69th to 70th Streets

The Congregation Shearith Israel (also known as the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue) is located at 8 West 70th Street on the corner of Central Park West. Built in 1897, the synagogue was designed by Brunner and Tryon in the Neoclassical style, featuring triple round-arched entranceways and porch with windows of the same form above, all flanked by four giant engaged Composite columns. (See photo no. 18)

71st to 72nd Streets

The Majestic apartment building, built in 1930, is located at 115 Central Park West and completely fills the block from 71st to 72nd Streets. Like the Century at 25 Central Park West, the Majestic was designed and built by Irwin S. Chanin (Jacques Delamarre, architectural director) as a 30-story, twin-towered Art Deco apartment house. The building's streamlined brickwork patterns and futuristic forms were designed by sculptor Rene Chambellan. The tower tops are molded like abstract sculpture, and cantilevered floor slabs eliminate corner columns allowing for dramatic corner windows. (See photo no. 19 and 20)

72nd to 73rd Streets

One of the district's most significant buildings is the Dakota apartment house located at One West 72nd Street and extending along Central Park West from 72nd to 73rd Streets. According to some sources, the Dakota was the city's first luxury apartment building.³ This massive, fortress-like structure has a private, drive-in interior courtyard.⁴ Built in 1884 and designed by Henry J. Hardenbergh, its elaborate facades, inspired by the romanticism of the German Renaissance tradition, are lavishly decorated with gables, dormers, arches, balconies, oriel windows and cast-iron railings. Situated across from Central Park, it is one of the nation's grandest residential buildings designed with originality and flair. The Dakota is a National Historic Landmark, and it was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on April 26, 1972. (See photo no. 21)

73rd to 74th Streets

The Langham apartment house, located at 135 Central Park West, extends the full block from 73rd to 74th Streets. It was built in 1905 and was designed by architects Clinton and Russell. Designed in the French Second Empire style, the Langham displays four small pyramidal hipped roofs sitting atop a mansard roof. Elaborate terra-cotta dormers punctuate the mansard roof. (See photo no. 22)

74th to 75th Streets

The San Remo apartment house, located at 145-146 Central Park West, extends the full block from 74th to 75th Streets. Designed by Emery Roth and built in 1930, the San Remo is one of the most prominent buildings on

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Central Park West, It has twin towers rising 27 stories and is constructed of beige brick with limestone trim. The building is embellished with Neo-classical ornament, including a rusticated limestone base, cartouches above the entrances and a Roman temple with columns and finials crowning each tower.

with columns and finials

75th to 76th Streets

On the north side of 75th Street, at 151 Central Park West, is the Kenilworth apartment house. Built in 1908, it was designed in the French Second Empire style by Townsend, Steinle and Haskell. The Kenilworth is heavily ornamented with banded pilasters and columns at the entrance, massive intermediate cornices and a mansard roof with copper cresting and terra-cotta dormers. (See photo no. 23)

The Universalist Church of New York City (originally the Church of the Divine Paternity) is located adjacent to the Kenilworth at 4 West 76th Street on the corner of Central Park West. Built in 1898, it was designed by William A. Potter in the Neo-Gothic style. Its dominant feature is a pinnacled, four-section tower which is reminiscent of the tower at Magdalen College at Oxford University in England. (See photo no. 24)

76th to 77th Streets

The New-York Historical Society, located at 170 Central Park West, extends the full block from 76th to 77th Streets. The first section of the building, which faces Central Park West, was built in 1908. It was designed by York and Sawyer in the Neoclassical tradition. The north and south wings, which face 77th and 76th Streets, were added in 1938 and were designed by Walker and Gillette in a compatible Neoclassical style. This building houses an important museum and research library for American and local history. (See photo no. 25)

77th to 81st Streets

The American Museum of Natural History is the grandest architectural complex in the district, occupying a spacious site from 77th to 81st Streets and from Central Park West to Columbus Avenue. The site contains the Copernican Hall, the Hayden Planetarium and the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Hall.

The museum's original Victorian Gothic building (1874-1877) was designed by Calvert Vaux and J. Wrey Mould, and it is surrounded today by the large number of additions and extensions to the complex. The Romanesque Revival section on 77th Street was designed by J.C. Cady and Company in 1900. It is constructed of rock-faced pink Vermont granite with high-pitched red slate roofs, turrets, dormers, corner towers and a wide sweeping staircase leading to an arcaded porch.

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The Hayden Planetarium was built in 1935 and was designed by Trowbridge and Livingston. In 1935 the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Hall was constructed on Central Park West. Designed by John Russell Pope in a grand Beaux-Arts style as the main entrance to the museum, Roosevelt Hall contains a barrel-vaulted ceiling, giant columns and rich marble walls and floors. The museum complex was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on June 24, 1976. (See photo no. 26 and 27)

81st to 82nd Streets

The Beresford apartments, located at 211 Central Park West, extends the full block from 81st to 82nd Streets. Built in 1929, it was designed by Emery Roth using a Neoclassical vocabulary. It is a 20-story beige brick building sitting atop a rusticated limestone base. The upper section of the Beresford has several setbacks and terraces which serve as bases for three corner octagonal towers. These prominent towers punctuate both the 81st Street and Central Park West elevations and create a romantic and picturesque silhouette for the building. Another unusual feature is an interior garden court which is not visible to the public. (See photo no. 28)

84th to 85th Streets

On the north side of 84th Street at 241 Central Park West is an 18-story Art Deco apartment house built in 1930. Designed by Schwartz and Gross, it has a burnt-orange cast-stone base with similarly colored "sprout" forms rising up into the beige brick mass of the building. Similar "sprout" forms embellish the top of the building in conjunction with several setbacks, terraces and a crowning water tower. (See photo no. 31 and 32)

85th to 86th Streets

The Rossleigh Court apartment house is located at 251 Central Park West. Built in 1906, it was designed by Mulliken and Moeller in the Beaux-Arts style. It is a red brick structure with beige terra-cotta ornament sitting atop a rusticated limestone base. A copper cornice crowns the top of the building. (See photo no. 33)

Immediately adjacent to the Rossleigh Court is the Orwell House apartments at 257 Central Park West. It was constructed in 1905 as the Central Park View Hotel according to the same design as its neighbor to the south. The only difference between the two buildings is that the cornice has been removed from the Orwell House. (See photo no. 33)

88th to 89th Streets

The Walden School is located at One West 88th Street on the corner of Central Park West. Built for the Progress Club in 1904, it was designed

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by Louis Korn in the Neoclassical style. In 1952 the original cornice for the 4-story limestone building was removed and a new fifth floor was added using modern materials of brick, concrete and glass. (See photo no. 36)

Adjacent to the Walden School is the St. Urban apartment house, located at 285 Central Park West. Built in 1904, the St. Urban was designed by Robert L. Lyons in the French Second Empire style. It is a beige brick building with a rusticated limestone base. The top of the building is capped with a mansard roof and projecting dormer windows. At the corner of Central Park West and 89th Street is a round tower projecting from the building mass; at the top of the tower is a dome and lantern ornamented with copper. Another unusual feature of the building is a porte-cochère open to Central Park West. (See photo no. 37)

90th to 91st Streets

The Eldorado apartments, located at 300 Central Park West, extends the full block from 90th to 91st Streets. It is the northernmost of the four twin-towered residential buildings in the district. Built in 1931, the Eldorado is a 30-story Art Deco structure designed by Margon and Holder. The upper floors of the building are constructed of beige and brown brick sitting on a base of rust-colored cast stone. Brown terra-cotta trim is used to embellish the building's sleek, sharp lines, and subtly decorated bronze relief panels are located at the entrance on Central Park West. Setbacks at the top of the main building mass and at the tops of the two towers give the viewer an overall impression of a "Buck Rogers" futuristic fantasy. (See photo no. 38, 39 and 40)

91st to 92nd Streets

The Ardsley apartments, which is located at 320 Central Park West, is the district's most elaborately decorated Art Deco building. Built in 1931, this 19-story structure was designed by Emery Roth. Mayan architectural influences are visible in the modeling of the upper floors. The main body of the Ardsley is beige brick resting on a limestone base. Vibrant and rich masonry surfaces are created by ribbons of contrasting dark brown brick, by decorative pink precast concrete relief panels and by precast exposed aggregate terrazzo reliefs in subtle colors and forms. (See photo no. 41, 42 and 43)

93rd to 94th Streets

The Turin apartment house is located at 333 Central Park West. It is a Neo-Italian Renaissance building constructed in 1909 and designed by Albert Joseph Bodker. The massing of this beige brick structure with rusticated limestone base is arranged like four interconnected towers facing Central Park West and 93rd Street. The building's original heavy cornice has been removed. (See photo no. 45 - center)

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Adjacent to the Turin is a reddish-brown brick, 15-story Art Deco apartment house at 336 Central Park West. It was constructed in 1929 and was designed by Schwartz and Gross. Tapestry brick spandrel panels contribute to deeply textured masonry surfaces. The top of the building, and the top of the water tower are crowned by undulating terra-cotta cornices that suggest Egyptian influences. (See photo no. 46 and 47)

96th to 97th Streets

The northernmost building in the district is the First Church of Christ Scientist, located at One West 96th Street. Built in 1903, this building is a distinguished conclusion to the district. An outstanding example of Beaux-Arts classical design, it was executed by Carrère and Hastings to suggest the forms of Nicholas Hawksmoore's great London churches. It is a robust, gray granite structure with a large central tower and a four-sided lantern and steeple crowning an unusually bold entrance. (See photo no. 49)

Summary Listing of
Buildings in the District

<u>Address</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Photo No.</u>
15 Central Park West	Mayflower Hotel, 15 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, brown brick, terra-cotta trim recently removed, modern black marble and aluminum storefronts, designed by Emery Roth.	1926	4
25 Central Park West	The Century, 30 floors, Art Deco style, twin towers, beige and brown brick with cast-stone base, designed by office of Irwin S. Chanin.	1931	3 4 5
33 Central Park West	Ethical Culture School, 6 floors, Neo-classical style, red brick with limestone trim, designed by Carrère and Hastings.	1902	6
2 W. 64 St.	New York Society for Ethical Culture, 6 floors, Art Nouveau style, limestone, designed by Robert D. Kohn.	1910	7
41 Central Park West	Harperly Hall, 12 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, brown brick with limestone base and polychrome terra-cotta trim, designed by Henry W. Wilkinson.	1910	8

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<u>Address</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Photo No.</u>
50 Central Park West	The Prasada, 12 floors, French Second Empire style, beige brick with limestone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Charles W. Romeyn and Henry R. Wynne.	1907	9
3 W. 65 St.	Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, Neo-Gothic style, limestone with granite base, designed by Schickel and Ditmars.	1903	10
55 Central Park West	19 floors, Art Deco style, color-graded brick (red to beige) with rusty-orange cast-stone base, designed by Schwartz and Gross.	1929	11 12
65 Central Park West	15 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, brown brick with limestone base and beige terra-cotta trim, designed by Emery Roth.	1926	13
70 Central Park West	11 floors, studio building, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, brown brick with beige terra-cotta trim, designed by Rich and Mathesius.	1916	13
75 Central Park West	15 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, red brick with limestone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Rosario Candela.	1928	14
10 W. 68 St.	Second Church of Christ Scientist, Neo-classical style, limestone with granite base, designed by Frederick R. Comstock.	1900	15 16
80 Central Park West	24 floors, modern beige brick high-rise, non-contributing to district.	1965	50
88 Central Park West	The Brentmore, 12 floors, Beaux-Arts style, brown brick with limestone base, designed by Schwartz and Gross.	1909	17
91 Central Park West	15 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, brown brick with limestone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Schwartz and Gross.	1928	18

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<u>Address</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Photo No.</u>
99 Central Park West	Parsonage for Congregation Shearith Israel, 3 floors, Neoclassical style, limestone, designed by Brunner and Tryon.	1897	18
8 W. 70 St.	Congregation Shearith Israel, Neoclassical style, limestone, designed by Brunner and Tryon.	1897	18
101 Central Park West	18 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, red brick with granite base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Schwartz and Gross.	1929	19
115 Central Park West	The Majestic, 30 floors, Art Deco style, twin towers, golden-orange brick with beige limestone base and brown terra-cotta spandrel panels, designed by office of Irwin S. Chanin.	1930	19 20
One W. 72 St.	The Dakota, 8 floors with attic, inspired by German Renaissance Revival style, yellow-beige brick with stone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Henry J. Hardenbergh.	1884	21
135 Central Park West	The Langham, 12 floors, French Second Empire style, beige brick with limestone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Clinton and Russell.	1905	22
145-146 Central Park West	The San Remo, 27 floors, Neoclassical style, beige brick with limestone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Emery Roth.	1930	2 (right)
151 Central Park West	The Kenilworth, 12 floors, French Second Empire style, red brick with limestone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Townsend, Steinle and Haskell.	1908	23
4 W. 76 St.	The Universalist Church of New York City, Neo-Gothic style, limestone, designed by William A. Potter.	1898	24
170 Central Park West	New-York Historical Society, 3 floors, Neoclassical style, gray granite, designed by York and Sawyer (additions by Walker and Gillette).	1908 (additions 1938)	25

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<u>Address</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Photo No.</u>
79 St. at Central Park West	American Museum of Natural History, a complex of buildings in various styles including Victorian Gothic, Romanesque Revival and Beaux-Arts, various materials including pink and gray granite and red brick, designed by several architects including Vaux and Mould, J.C. Cady, Trowbridge and Livingston and John Russell Pope.	1874- 1935	26 27
211 Central Park West	The Beresford, 20 floors, Neoclassical style, beige brick with limestone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Emery Roth.	1929	28
225 Central Park West	The Alden, 15 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, brown brick with limestone base and beige terra-cotta trim, designed by Emery Roth.	1926	29
227 Central Park West	6 floors, Queen Anne style, brick, terra-cotta and stone painted beige, lower third refaced with concrete, designed by Thomas and Wilson.	1888	29
230 Central Park West	The Bolivar, 15 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, red brick with beige terra-cotta trim.	1926	29
239 Central Park West	15 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, beige brick with limestone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Sugarman and Berger.	1925	30
241 Central Park West	18 floors, Art Deco style, beige brick with burnt-orange cast-stone base and ornamentation, designed by Schwartz and Gross.	1930	31 32
247, 248 and 249 Central Park West	3 Flemish Renaissance Revival style townhouses, 4 floors each, beige brick with stone trim (mostly painted), designed by Edward Angell.	1887	33

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<u>Address</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Photo No.</u>
251 Central Park West	Rossleigh Court, 12 floors, Beaux-Arts style, red brick with limestone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Mulliken and Moeller.	1906	33
257 Central Park West	Orwell House, 12 floors, Beaux-Arts style, red brick with limestone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Mulliken and Moeller.	1905	33
262 Central Park West	The White House, 14 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, beige brick with stone base, designed by Sugarman and Berger.	1928	34
271 Central Park West	13 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, brown brick with beige stone and terra-cotta trim, designed by Schwartz and Gross.	1912	35
275 Central Park West	18 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, beige brick with beige terra-cotta trim, designed by Emery Roth.	1930	35
1 W. 88 St.	The Walden School, 5 floors, first 4 floors are Neoclassical style, fifth floor is modern addition, original building is limestone, additional floor is brick, glass and concrete, original section designed by Louis Korn.	1904	36
285 Central Park West	The St. Urban, 13 floors, French Second Empire style, beige brick with limestone base, designed by Robert L. Lyons.	1904	37
1 W. 89 St.	7 floors, Queen Anne style, red brick with gray terra-cotta trim, designed by Clarence True.	1899	37
293 Central Park West	6 floors, first 5 floors are Italianate style, sixth floor is mid-20th century addition, original building is beige brick with terra-cotta trim, additional floor is redish-brown brick, designed by Neville and Bagge.	1899	36

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<u>Address</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Photo No.</u>
295 Central Park West	18 floors, Moderne style, blonde brick with pink granite trim, designed by Emery Roth.	1940	36
300 Central Park West	The Eldorado, 30 floors, Art Deco style, twin towers, beige and brown brick with rust-colored cast-stone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Margon and Holder.	1931	38 39 40
315 Central Park West	The Brookford, 12 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, red brick with lime-stone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Schwartz and Gross.	1911	41
320 Central Park West	The Ardsley, 19 floors, Art Deco style, beige brick with limestone base and polychrome decorative elements, designed by Emery Roth.	1931	42 43
322 Central Park West	15 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style with Neo-Gothic motifs, brown brick with limestone base and beige terra-cotta trim, designed by George and Edward Blum.	1925	44
325 Central Park West	7 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, red brick with stone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by George F. Pelham.	1899	44 45
327 Central Park West	16 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, brown brick with rust-colored cast-stone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Nathan Korn.	1928	45
333 Central Park West	The Turin, 12 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, beige brick with lime-stone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by Albert Joseph Bodker.	1909	45
336 Central Park West	15 floors, Art Deco style, reddish-brown brick with terra-cotta trim, designed by Schwartz and Gross.	1929	46 47
350 Central Park West	16 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, brown brick with stone base and terra-cotta trim, designed by J.M. Felson.	1928	46

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<u>Address</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Photo No.</u>
1 W. 95 St., 352, 353, 354, 355 Central Park West	5 Romanesque Revival townhouses, 5 floors each, beige brick with stone bases, designed by G.A. Schellenger.	1892	48
360 Central Park West	16 floors, Neo-Italian Renaissance style, brown brick with limestone base and brown terra-cotta trim, designed by Rosario Candela.	1928	48
1 W. 96 St.	First Church of Christ Scientist, Beaux- Arts classical style, gray granite, designed by Carrère and Hastings.	1903	49

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Central Park West Historic District

Continuation sheet New York, NY, NY

Item number 7

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date entered

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Footnotes

¹The exception to this statement is 80 Central Park West, the only non-contributing building in the district. This building, which was built in 1965, is a 24-story modern high-rise apartment house.

²Inspired by Austrian Art Nouveau design. The massing of forms and abstract quality of its decorative details determine its Art Nouveau character. See Landmarks Preservation Commission, The Meeting House of the New York Society for Ethical Culture Designation Report, New York, July 23, 1974.

³The Landmarks Preservation Commission claims it is the first luxury apartment house in New York City. See Landmarks Preservation Commission, The Dakota Apartments Designation Report, New York, February 11, 1969. This opinion is disputed by Paul Goldberger in The City Observed: New York (New York: Vintage Books, 1979), p. 204 and by Andrew Alpern, Apartments for the Affluent (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1975).

⁴The Landmarks Preservation Commission also states it is the first apartment house featuring an interior drive-in courtyard incorporated into its plan. Ibid. This claim is also made by Elizabeth Hawes, "The Annals of Apartments: Courtyards," The New York Times, September 12, 1976.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1880 to 1940 **Builder/Architect** Various

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) The Central Park West Historic District is significant for the exceptional quality of its diverse architectural styles and its cohesive residential character. It is New York City's finest residential street, enhanced by its location opposite Central Park. The district is composed primarily of tall, luxury apartment buildings, which are among New York's earliest and best. Among the styles represented are French Second Empire, Beaux-Arts, Neo-Italian Renaissance and Art Deco. Central Park West is especially notable for its seven significant examples of historic Art Deco architecture. Interspersed among the apartment buildings is a group of fine Neo-Gothic and Neoclassical churches and a synagogue, constructed around the turn-of-the-century. The district contains two significant cultural institutions, the New-York Historical Society and the American Museum of Natural History. In a city which is in a constant state of redevelopment, this unique street has retained its architectural integrity with few alterations since the 1930's.

The beginning of development for Central Park West (and for the Upper West Side as a whole) was signaled by the erection of the first building for the American Museum of Natural History in 1874 and the Dakota apartments in 1884. The exceptional quality of these buildings influenced the direction in which the area would later grow. Much of the land along Central Park West had been designated for high-quality residential development. It was hoped that the street would become another Fifth Avenue which had already been developed. As real estate prices soared on the populous East Side, the Upper West Side became a desirable alternative. It was not till the turn-of-the-century, however, that Central Park West began to attract large-scale residential development.

An important factor which contributed to the development of the Upper West Side was the purchase in 1877-1878 by Edward Clark of almost all of the lots bounded by 73rd, 74th Streets, Eighth Avenue (now Central Park West) and Ninth Avenue (now Columbus Avenue). Clark, who was a successful businessman of his time, was president of the Singer Manufacturing Company and a member of the West Side Association. The latter was composed of a group of property owners whose business interests were dedicated to the development of the Upper West Side. The lavish character of the Dakota, which was built by Clark, was in marked contrast to its rural surroundings, but it soon became the heart of a newly developing residential community.

This new community attracted the construction of major cultural and religious institutions around the turn of the century. These institutions included the New York Society for Ethical Culture, the New-York Historical Society, Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, the First and Second Churches of Christ Scientist, Congregation Shearith Israel and the Universalist Church of New York City (originally the Church of the Divine Paternity). The buildings constructed by these institutions, which were designed by some of New York's most eminent architects, including Carrère and Hastings, Robert D. Kohn, Frederick R. Comstock, William A. Potter, York and Sawyer and John Russell Pope, contributed to the high architectural quality of Central Park West.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 40

Quadrangle name Central Park NY/NJ

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	8	5	8	7	2	7	0	4	5	1	5	9	9	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

B

1	8	5	8	7	3	2	0	4	5	1	5	9	8	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

C

1	8	5	8	5	9	6	0	4	5	1	3	4	2	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

D

1	8	5	8	5	9	0	0	4	5	1	3	4	4	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

E

1	8	5	8	6	4	9	0	4	5	1	4	5	9	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

F

1	8	5	8	6	3	1	0	4	5	1	4	6	8	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

G

1	8	5	8	6	4	7	0	4	5	1	4	9	7	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

H

1	8	5	8	6	4	5	0	4	5	1	4	8	7	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state NA code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Anne B. Covell

organization Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau date August 1982

street & number Agency Building #1 Empire State Plaza telephone 518/ 474-0479

city or town Albany state NY 12238

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Anne Weastler

title Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation date 9/9/82

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date 11-9-82

Keeper of the National Register

date

Attest:

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
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Central Park West Historic District

Continuation sheet New York, NY, NY

Item number 8

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A surge of apartment house construction in the district occurred after the turn of the century. The Prasada, the Langham, the Kenilworth and the St. Urban were constructed in the flamboyant French Second Empire style during the first decade of this century. These buildings were responsible for securing Central Park West as a desirable residential community for the affluent. The street continued to attract large-scale, luxury development during the following decades.

The period of greatest development for Central Park West was the decade immediately preceding the Great Depression. More than one-third of the Buildings that exist today in the district were built in that era. They were built in a variety of architectural styles, including the Neoclassical, the Neo-Italian Renaissance and the Art Deco. It is the Art Deco apartment houses, though, that brought to the street a tremendous amount of architectural vitality and innovation.

It was during the late 1920's and early 1930's that Central Park West was established as a showcase for high-rise Art Deco architecture. Seven large apartment houses were built at that time which still remain among the best examples of the style. These include the twin-towered Century and Majestic (both by Irwin S. Chanin) and the Eldorado (by Margon and Holder). In addition, the three Art Deco structures by Schwartz and Gross (55, 241 and 336 Central Park West) are notable for their architectural flair and inventiveness. Another excellent example is the Ardsley (by Emery Roth), which is one of the most richly textured Art Deco towers in the city.

Many of the city's most eminent architects are represented in the residential buildings along Central Park West. These include Henry J. Hardenbergh, Clinton and Russell, Margon and Holder, Schwartz and Gross, Emery Roth and the office of Irwin S. Chanin. The firms of Schwartz and Gross and Emery Roth were especially instrumental in determining the overall character of Central Park West, as both firms are represented eight times each along the street in varying architectural styles.

In addition to the architectural importance of the individual buildings in the district, Central Park West must also be appreciated for the significance of the whole. The district was developed over a period of seven decades, and during that time, several architectural styles enjoyed popular favor. It was also during that time that construction technology and materials underwent revolutionary changes, as masonry load-bearing structures were replaced by steel-frame skyscrapers. Central Park West exhibits all of these styles and construction methods. And in spite of the district's diverse architectural characteristics, the individual buildings blend together in a coherent whole.

One factor that is responsible for unifying the district is the repeated use of specific building materials and colors. The bases of most of the

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
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Central Park West Historic District

Continuation sheet New York, NY, NY

Item number 8

Page 3

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received

date entered

buildings on the street are constructed with beige limestone, and many of the upper floors of the same buildings are constructed with beige and brown brick. There are varying color tones along the two-mile stretch of Central Park West, but these complementary tones are limited to red, orange and gray. The district

The district is also significant for its architectural imagery. When taken as a whole, the buildings along Central Park West present Manhattan's most dramatic linear skyline. The four twin-towered apartment houses that loom over Central Park offer a unique visual experience to the viewer. And this skyline is uniquely romantic, as it recalls architectural imagery from the Old World with a minimum of modern intrusion. Not only does Central Park West evoke romantic longings for the past, it also creates romantic imagery for the future, at least from the perspective of 1930. In that year, two new twin-towered apartment buildings were constructed on the street. The San Remo, which was built in the Neoclassical tradition, was designed to evoke romantic feelings for the past. On the other hand, the Majestic was built in a futuristic, streamlined Art Deco style to evoke romantic feelings for a better future to come.

In summary, the luxury apartment houses and the cultural and religious institutions of the Central Park West Historic District reflect the urban growth of New York City during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. These buildings also reflect the social and cultural aspirations of the street's upper middle class residents. And they are representative, as well, of the important architectural styles and architects of the eras in which they were built. While some changes have taken place in the socio-economic makeup of the area surrounding the district, the residential character of Central Park West has remained largely unchanged. It continues to exist as a desirable, unified neighborhood for upper middle class and professional people, its original, attractive features complemented by the beauty of the park which it faces.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Central Park West Historic District

Continuation sheet New York, NY, NY

Item number 9

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received
date entered

9. Major Bibliographical References

Alpern, Andrew. Apartments for the Affluent, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1975.

Bletter, R. and Robinson, C. Skyscraper Style: Art Deco in New York, New York: Oxford University Press, 1975.

Burnham, Alan, Ed. New York Landmarks: A Study and Index of Architecturally Notable Structures in Greater New York, Connecticut: Wesleyan University Press, 1963.

Goldberger, Paul. The City Observed: New York, New York: Vintage Books, 1979.

New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. Research Files for Historic Districts and Individually Designated Landmarks.

White, Norval and Willensky, Elliot. AIA Guide to New York City, Revised edition, New York: Collier Books, 1978.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Central Park West Historic District

Continuation sheet New York, NY, NY

Item number 11

Page 1

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received

date entered

11. *Research conducted. Information for form provided.*
Research and draft information for form provided by:

Suzanne J. Wilson, Consultant
92 Perry Street
New York, NY 10014
212/ 255-0816

Steven R. Ruttenbaum, Consultant
30 West 86 Street
New York, NY 10024
212/ 496-8453

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Substantive Review

Central Park West Historic District
New York County
NEW YORK

Working No. 9/27/82-2645
Fed. Reg. Date: 2.1.83
Date Due: 10/29/82 - 11/11/82
Action: ACCEPT 11/9/82
 RETURN
 REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

IN SPITE OF LACK OF SPECIFIC JUSTIFICATION FOR
EXTENDING PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE TO 1940
THE DISTRICT IS CLEARLY ELIGIBLE AND
CERTAINLY EXCEPTIONALLY SIGNIFICANT

Recom./Criteria c/accept
Reviewer Mar. Ford
Discipline A. G.
Date 11/9/82
see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: technical corrections cited below
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category _____ Ownership _____ Status _____ Present Use _____
Public Acquisition _____ Accessible _____

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

Condition: excellent good fair
 deteriorated ruins unexposed
Check one: unaltered altered
Check one: original site moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

(DOES NOT GIVE EVALUATION OF INTEGRITY OF ALTERED BUILDINGS - PRESUMED TO RETAIN SIGNIFICANT FEATURES)

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

ALMOST ALL ARE LESS THAN 50 YRS OLD; THE 1965 ONE IS CONSIDERED AN INTRUSION BUT THE 1940 ONE IS NOT. — NOR IS IT STATED THAT IT IS EXCEPTIONALLY SIGNIFICANT. IN ORDER TO COVER THE BUILDING THE PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE WAS EXTENDED TO

9. Major Bibliographical References

1940. ~~1941~~

10. Geographical Data

Average of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

USPT References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state ___ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet



Photo #1
Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY
Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980
Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation
View: NW along CPW



2

Photo # 2

Central Park West Historic District
New York City, NY Co., NY

Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982

Neg.: Div. for Historic Preservation

View: CPW from Central Park with
(left to right) 101 CPW, Majestic,
Dakota, Langham and San Remo



Photo # 3

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. *Ny*

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

view: NW, along CPW near W.
61st St.



Photo # 4

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

view: NW-CPW from 61 St. May-
flower Hotel/Century Apts.



Photo # 5

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

View: NW along CPW-Century
Apts. Betw. 62 & 63 Sts.



Photo # 6

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

view: NW-corn. 63 St.-Ethi-
cal Cult.School, No.31-33



7
Photo # 7

Central Park West Historic District
New York City, NY Co., NY

Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982

Neg.: Div. for Historic Preservation

View: 2 W. 64 St., New York

Society for Ethical Culture



Photo # 8
Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY
Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph
Spring, 1980
Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation
View: NW along CPW - 1 W.
64 St.



Photo # 9
Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY
Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980
Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation
View: NW-50 CPW & Holy
Trinity Lutheran Ch. 65 St.

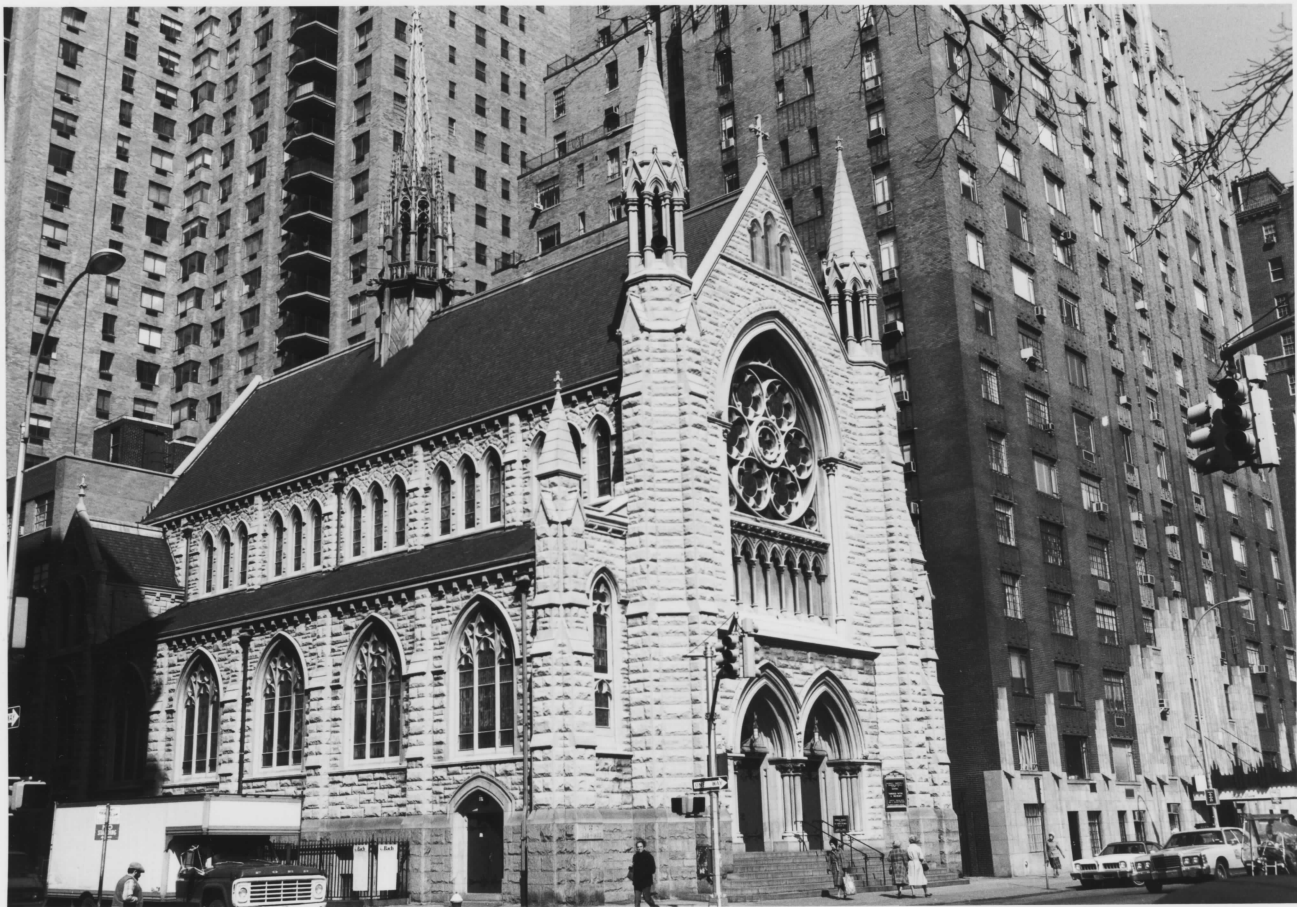


Photo # 10
Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY
Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980
Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation
View: NW - 51 CPW, Holy
Trinity Lutheran Church



Photo # 11
Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY
Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980
Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation
View: NW, from 65 St.:
55 and 65 CPW



Photo # 12
Central Park West Historic District
New York, NY Co., NY
Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982
Neg.: Div. for Historic Preservation
View: 55 CPW



Photo #14
Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY
Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980
Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation
View: NW -looking north from
W. 67 St: 75 CPW



Photo # 15

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

View: NW-Second Church of
Christ Scientist - 68 St.

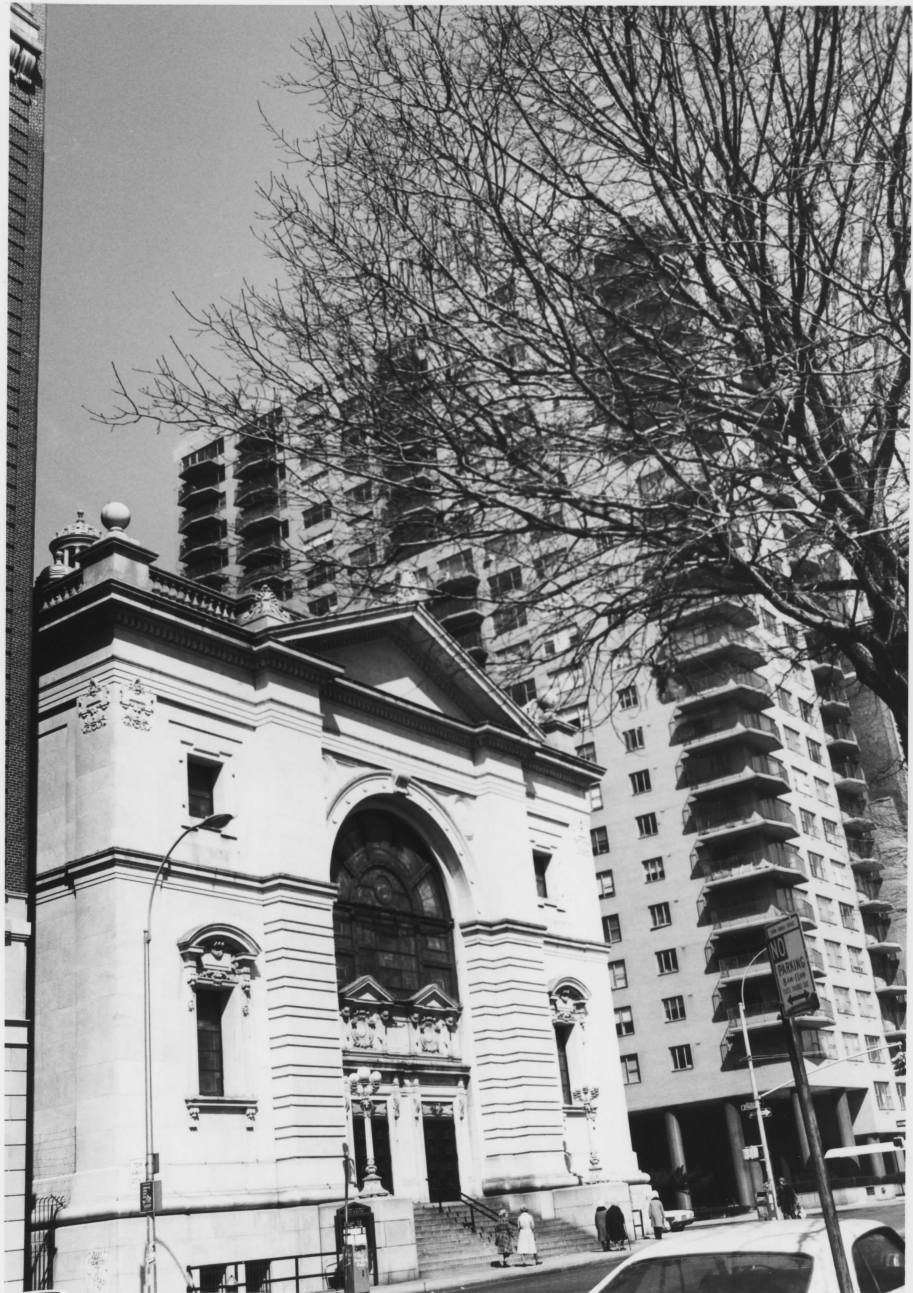


Photo # 16
Central Park West Historic District
New York City, NY Co., NY
Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982
Neg.; Div. for Historic Preservation
View: 10 W. 68 St., Second Church
of Christ Scientist



Photo # 17

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. ^{NY}

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

View: NW- 88 CPW corner 68
St.



Photo # 18

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

View: NW-91 CPW, NW corner
69 St.



Photo # 19
Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY
Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980
Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation
View: NW - 101 CPW, corner
70 St.



20
Photo # 20

Central Park West Historic District

New York City, NY Co., NY

Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982

Neg.: Div. for Historic Preservation

View: 115 CPW, The Majestic



Photo # 21
Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY.
Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980
Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation
View: NW - The Dakota, NW
corner 72 St. on CPW



Photo # 22

Central Park West Historic District
New York City, NY Co., NY

Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982

Neg.: Div. for Historic Preservation

View: 135 CPW, The Langham

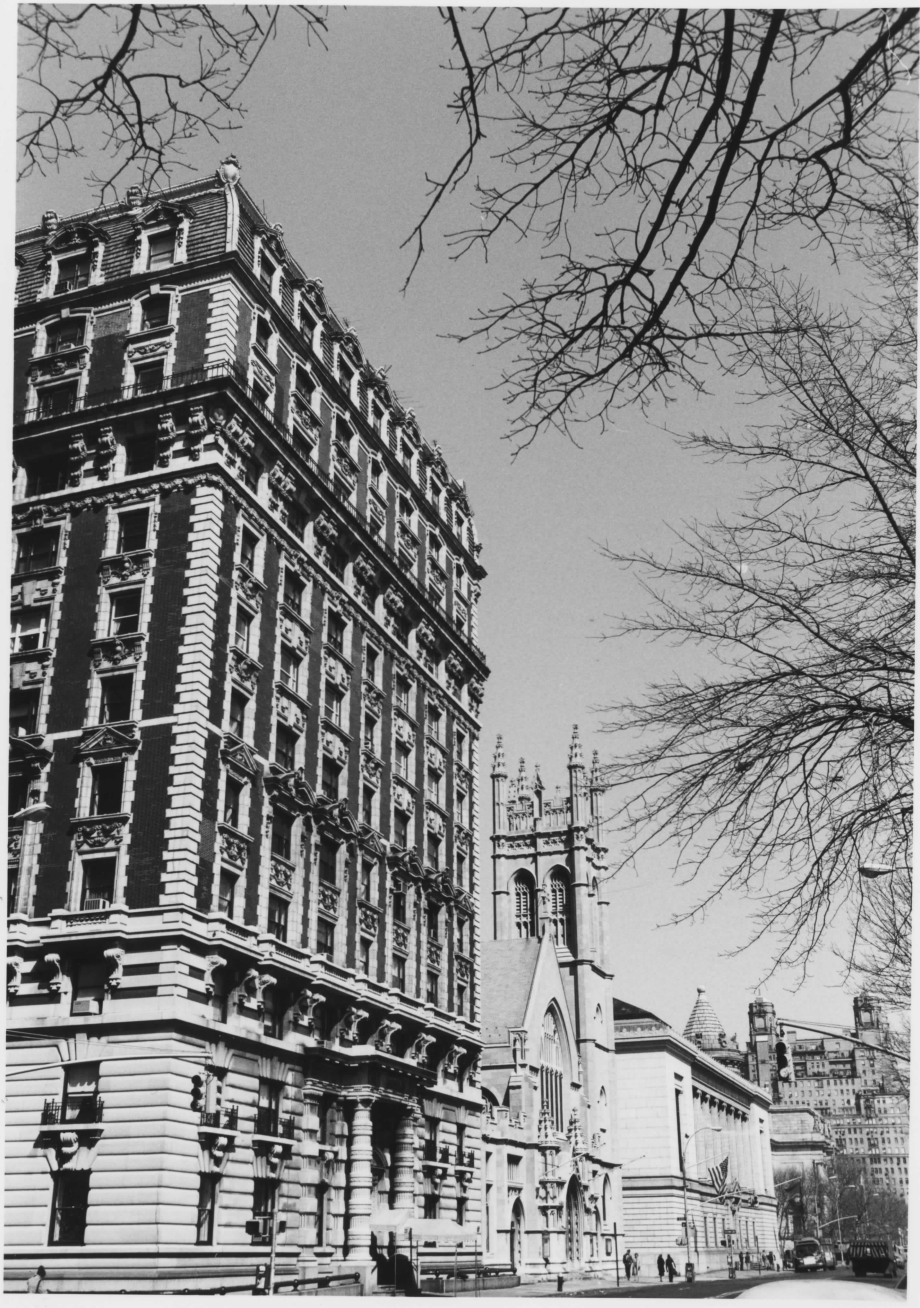


Photo # 23

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

View: NW (fm. 75 St.) NO.151
Universalist Ch., NY Hist. Soc



Photo # 24
Central Park West Historic District
New York City, NY Co., NY
Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982
Neg.: Div. for Historic Preservation
View: 4 W. 76 St., Universalist
Church of New York City



Photo # 25

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

View: NW-New-York Historical
Society (77-78 St.)



Photo # 26

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

view: NW-American Museum of
Natural History (fm. 77 St.)



Photo # 27

Central Park West Historic District
New York City, NY Co., NY

Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982

Neg.: Div. for Historic Preservation

View: CPW and 79 St., American
Museum of Natural History, Theodore
Roosevelt Memorial Hall



Photo # 28
Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY
Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980
Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation
View: NW-The Beresford (211-
219 CPW), 81-82 Sts.



Photo # 29

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

View: NW-221-26 CPW - from
82 St.



Photo # 30

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

View: NW along CPW from
83-St.



Photo # 31

Central Park West Historic District
New York City, NY Co., NY

Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982

Neg.: Div. for Historic Preservation

View: 241 CPW



Photo # 32

Central Park West Historic

District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,

Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic

Preservation

View: NW - 241 CPW, corner
84 St.



Photo # 33

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

View: NW-247, 248, 249 CPW
(townhouses) & 251-55 CPW, 85



Photo # 34

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

View: NW along CPW from 86
St.



Photo # 35

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

View: NW along CPW from 87
St.



Photo # 36

Central Park West Historic
' District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,

Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic

Preservation

View: NW -The Walden School
corner 88 St.



Photo # 37
Central Park West Historic District
New York, NY Co., NY
Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982
Neg.: Div. for Historic Preservation
View: 285 CPW, The St. Urban



Photo # 38
Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY
Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980
Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation
View: NW-The Eldorado
90 St.



Photo # 39

Central Park West Historic District

New York City, NY Co., NY

Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982

Neg.: Div. for Historic Preservation

View: 300 CPW, The Eldorado



Photo # 40
Central Park West Historic District
New York City, NY Co., NY
Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982
Neg.: Div. for Historic Preservation
View: 300 CPW, entrance to The
Eldorado



Photo # 41
Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY
Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980
Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation
view: NW, CPW between 91 and
92 Sts.



Photo # 42

Central Park West Historic District

New York City, NY Co., NY

Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982

Neg.: Div. for Historic Preservation

View: 320 CPW, The Ardsley



Photo # 43
Central Park West Historic District
New York City, NY Co., NY
Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982
Neg.: Div. for Historic Preservation
View: 320 CPW, The Ardsley



Photo # 44

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

view: NW along CPW from
corner 92 St.



Central Park Photo # 45
Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY
Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980
Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation
View: NW along CPW from
92 St.



Photo # 46

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

View: NW, along CPW from
94 St.



Photo # 47

Central Park West Historic District
New York City, NY Co., NY

Photo: S R Ruttenbaum, Aug. 1982

Neg.: Div. for Historic Preservation

View: 336 CPW



Photo # 48

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

View: NW-1 W.95 St./352-
355 and 360 CPW



Photo # 49

Central Park West Historic
District, New York Co. NY

Photo: E. Spencer-Ralph,
Spring, 1980

Neg: Div. for Historic
Preservation

View: NW-First Church of
Christ Scientist. corn. 96 St.



Central Park West H. D.
View: 80 Central Park West
New York County, NY

Intrusion: modern
apartment highrise

50
①

photo + neg at: Div. Historic Preservation
ESP, Albany NY
E. Spencer-Ralph, 1980

Missing Core Documentation

Property Name

Central Park West Historic District

County, State

New York, NY

Reference Number

82001189

The following Core Documentation is missing from this entry:

Nomination Form

Photographs (missing #13)

USGS Map



NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CENTRAL PARK QUADRANGLE
NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY
7.5 MINUTE SERIES PLANIMETRIC
SW/4 HARLEM 15' QUADRANGLE

406737 DP



New York State
Department of Transportation
Central Park Quadrangle
New York - New Jersey
7.5 Minute Series, 1975
Scale 1:24000

Central Park West Historic District
New York City, NY Co., NY
Zone 18

A	587270	4515990
B	587320	4515980
C	585960	4513420
D	585900	4513440
E	586490	4514590
F	586310	4514680
G	586470	4514970
H	586450	4514870

Prepared and published in 1975 by the New York State Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.

Map base from 1966 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle.

Map revisions made using 1974 aerial photography, construction plans, official records and other sources. Features revised include: highways and other transportation facilities; civil boundaries; recreation sites; hydrography; and buildings. Grey tint indicates intensively developed areas in which only landmark buildings are shown.

Revisions may not comply with National Map Accuracy Standards.

Correspondence concerning this and other maps of the Department of Transportation should be directed to: Map Information Unit, New York State Department of Transportation, State Campus, Albany, New York 12232.

Map revisions outside New York State are limited to major highways.

1975 revisions by F. G. Califano



Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum.

1000-meter ticks based on the New York Transverse Mercator grid. Between 72° and 78° West Longitude, this grid is identical to Zone 18 of the Universal Transverse Mercator grid. Areas east of 72° and west of 78° are direct mathematical extensions of Zone 18.

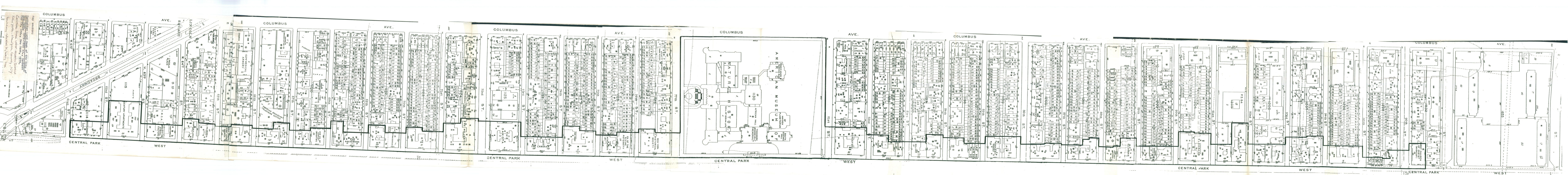
10,000-foot ticks based on the New York Plane Coordinate grid, Long Island Zone.

ENTIRE NEW YORK STATE MAP AREA IS WITHIN THE NEW YORK CITY METROPOLITAN URBAN AREA

SPECIAL TOPOGRAPHIC EDITION

Contours, at 10-foot intervals, shown unrevised from 1966 U.S. Geological Survey map. Datum is mean sea level.

- BOUNDARIES:
- State.....
 - County.....
 - Town or City.....
 - Incorporated Village.....
 - Federal-Aid Urban Area.....
- ROADS:
- Touring Route markers:
 - Interstate.....
 - U. S.
 - State.....
 - Divided highways and streets:
 - Wide mall.....
 - Narrow mall or barrier.....
 - Undivided highways and streets:
 - State Highway number and limit.....
 - County road.....
 - Interchange number.....
 - Vehicle track; trail.....



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Buca

Second Church of Christ, Scientist

10 West 68th Street
New York, N. Y. 10023

212-877-6100

September 13, 1982

Orin Lehman
Commissioner
New York State Office of Parks
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Agency Building Number One
Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12238

Re: Central Park West Historic District
New York City, New York County,
New York State

Dear Commissioner Lehman:

I write on behalf of Second Church of Christ, Scientist, located at the corner of 68th Street and Central Park West in New York City, to notify your office that Second Church does not consent to the listing of the Central Park West Historic District in both the New York State Register and National Register of Historic Places.

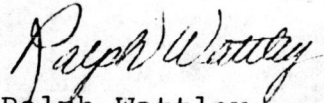
Second Church realizes that, at this time, the Church's building is not being nominated for individual listing in the New York State Register or National Register. However, should the local, state or national offices nominate Second Church for listing, the Church wishes to enter into the record its opposition to being individually listed or having the Central Park West district listed. Accordingly, Second Church of Christ, Scientist does not consent to the nomination of the Central Park West Historic District or the possible nomination of Second Church for listing in the New York State Register or National Register of Historic Places.

As you may know, the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission is considering whether or not to designate Second Church's building as a New York City Landmark (file number LP-1303). In a resolution passed on May 10, 1982, Second Church's membership opposed the possible

designation of its building as a New York City Landmark. Since Second Church's position is contained in the public record of the New York City Commission's proceeding, we will not set out in detail here the reasons for opposing the designation, except to say that the building does not have the architectural or historical merit to support its designation.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to call me at my office, (212) 425-7100.

Respectfully submitted,



Ralph Wattley
Chairman, Board of Trustees
Second Church of Christ, Scientist

cc: AnneCovell, Director,
New York City Office of
Parks, Recreation and
Historic Preservation

Keeper of the National Register

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D SEP 17 1982

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

INFORMATIVE MATERIAL SENT

TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN

INITIALS

Second Church of Christ, Scientist
10 West 68th Street
New York, N. Y. 10023



N7

Keeper of the National Register
National Register of Historic
Places
National Parks Service
Department of the Interior
Pension Building
Washington, D.C. 20240



FRANZ S. LEICHTER
28TH DISTRICT

file
THE SENATE
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

PLEASE REPLY TO:

NY
 NYS SENATE, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12247
518 455-2041
 COMMUNITY OFFICE
656 WEST 181 STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10033
212 690-1500
 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA SUITE 3325
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10112

December 16, 1983

Office of the National Register
National Park Service
18th and "C" Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Sir/Madam:

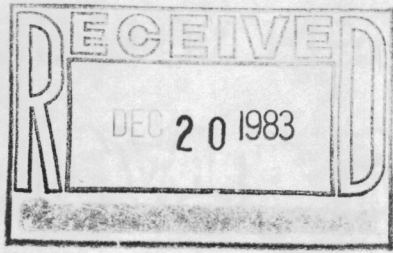
I support the designation and listing of the Central Park West Historic District in Manhattan in New York City on the National Register of Historic Places.

An application for such designation has been filed with you which sets forth the historic and architectural significance of this area. It deserves to be nationally recognized, and I urge very strongly that you act favorably on this application.

Sincerely,

Franz S. Leichter
Franz S. Leichter

FSL/pg



Handwritten signature

BERNARD S. TRAVIS

STATE OF NEW YORK
THE SENATE

NEW YORK NEW YORK 10000
TO THE SENATE BY FAX 12-20-83
12-20-83
NEW YORK NEW YORK 10000
THE SENATE
COMMUNICATIONS
12-20-83
SENATE NEW YORK 10000
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