



1. Grand Army Plaza

Flatbush, Plaza Street, Union Street, Prospect Park West
Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux, designers of both Prospect Park and Central Park, laid out this oval plaza in the 1870s to provide a formal entrance to their Brooklyn masterpiece, Prospect Park. This naturalistic wonder of 500 acres of meadow, forest and lake was completed in 1873.

2. Soldiers' And Sailors' Monument

In 1892, President Grover Cleveland dedicated this granite triumphal arch. The bronze Columbia raises high her flagstaff. On the west pier is Army, (the commander is actually a self-portrait of the sculptor, Brooklynite, Frederick W. MacMonnies), on the east pier is Navy. **Find:** On the inner walls, the only known equestrian portrait of Lincoln.

3. Statue Of Gouverneur Kemble Warren

Grand Army Plaza, northwest corner of Prospect Park West
General Warren was among the heroes of the battle of Gettysburg. The general's sister, Emily Warren, married the engineer Washington Roebling, of Brooklyn Bridge fame. **Find:** The stones imported from the Pennsylvania battlefield embedded in the base of the statue.

4. 28 Prospect Park West
Montgomery Place

After the park was completed, many mansions were constructed nearby earning the area a new title, "Gold Coast of Brooklyn." Many leading industrialists and civic leaders built their homes in Park Slope. This house is one of the Slope's grandest mansions, built in 1901, combining Romanesque with Italian Renaissance elements. Designed by Boston architect Charles Brigham, the surfaces are of beautiful Indiana limestone, with a wealth of carved stone embellishment.

5. Brooklyn Society For Ethical Culture (former William H. Childs house)

Prospect Park West, northwest corner 2nd Street
This lovely Elizabethan-style mansion was built for the founder of the Bon Ami cleansing powder company. William B. Tubby, a Brooklyn architect, designed it in 1900-01.

6. Litchfield Villa

Just within Prospect Park, between 4th and 5th Streets
Edwin Clarke Litchfield, a railroad financier, retained one of America's greatest architects, Alexander Jackson Davis, to design this fine

country house, in 1854. Litchfield's land holdings later formed much of Prospect Park and the Park Slope neighborhood. The house had a clear view down to the Gowanus Canal, of which Litchfield was one of the builders. The picturesque, "Italianate villa" style has been the Brooklyn headquarters of the Parks Department since the 1890s. **Find:** A surprise on top of the Corinthian columns on the south side.

7. Byzantine Melkite Catholic Church Of The Virgin Mary
Eighth Avenue, southwest corner 2nd Street

This fine church, with its walls of superbly worked granite dates from 1903-04. Originally home to the Congregationalists, the church in 1952 became home to a community of Arab Christians.

Find: the colorful mosaic.

8. Congregation Beth Elohim
Eighth Avenue, northeast corner Garfield Place

This is among the finest of the synagogues built at the turn of the 20th century, notable for its classic proportions and stately dome, designed by Simon Eisendrath. The Temple House, across Garfield Place, combines Romanesque and Art Deco design often employed for synagogues in the 1920s.

9. Thomas Adams Jr. House

Eighth Avenue, northeast corner of Carroll Street

Many critics consider this house the finest example of Romanesque Revival residential architecture in New York City. The inventor of Chiclets chewing gum, and of the automatic vending machines that dispensed it, commissioned this double house in 1888 for himself and his son.

10. Montessori School

105 Eighth Avenue

One of Brooklyn's greatest architects, Frank Helmle, designed the Boathouse and the Tennis House in Prospect Park and this wonderful building, originally a private house, with its swelling, colonnaded, monumental portico.

11. Former Stewart Lyndon Woodford House

869 President Street

Woodford (1835-1913) was a U.S. congressman who also served as our ambassador to Spain at the start of the Spanish-American War. In 1885, he hired young architect Henry Ogden Avery to design this unique house.

12. Montauk Club

25 Eighth Avenue

The Montauk Club, built in 1889-91, is a Victorian Gothic masterpiece by architect Francis H. Kimball. The Montauk was one of the first New York gentlemen's clubs to open its facilities to women, even though they had their own separate entrance, to the left of the main doorway. It remains a club today. **Find:** The terra-cotta frieze atop the arch of the second floor on Eighth Avenue

showing the club's founders laying the cornerstone in 1889. On the third-floor level find the terra-cotta frieze depicting the history of the Montauk Indians.

13. William J. Gaynor Residence

22 Eighth Avenue

Mayor William Jay Gaynor (1849-1913), was a fierce reformer. He typically walked from his brownstone home in Park Slope to his City Hall office in Manhattan via the Brooklyn Bridge. In 1910, on an ocean liner, a disgruntled city employee shot Gaynor. He survived for three years with a bullet lodged in his throat, continuing to serve as mayor. He died shortly after dedicating Ebbets Field in 1913. His house dates from 1883.

14. Grace United Methodist Church

Seventh Avenue/St. John's Place

The Parfitt brothers designed this beautiful sandstone and terra-cotta Gothic Revival church in 1882. **Find:** The double-lancet aisle windows, flying buttresses, foliated terra-cotta tiles.

15. Memorial Presbyterian Church

Seventh Ave/St. John's Place

This lovely brownstone church features a high broached spire, one of the few in Brooklyn, built in 1881-82. **Find:** The stained-glass windows produced by the Tiffany Studios.

16. 176-178 St. John's Place

In 1883 a new cable railway running along the Brooklyn Bridge provided professionals a fast commute to Manhattan.

This resulted in frenetic brownstone construction. These two houses were built in 1887-88 for a pair of physicians. The style is Queen Anne, identifiable by the picturesque profusion of gables, arches, dormers, and towers. **Find:** The symbol of the medical profession in the houses' ornament.

17. St. John's Episcopal Church Complex

St. John's Place, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues

In 1869-70, when Park Slope had the air of a country village, the chapel and rectory were behind a generous fenced garden.

18. 153 Lincoln Place (former Frank L. Babbott house)

This fine Romanesque Revival house was built in 1886-87, for the owner of Chelsea Jute Mills, who was also the son-in-law of Charles Pratt. It is not surprising that the same architects designed buildings for Pratt Institute in Clinton Hill and the innovative Astral tenements that Pratt built for his oil workers.

19. Old First Reformed Church

Seventh Avenue & Carroll St.

This church is home to one of Brooklyn's oldest religious congregations, dating back to Dutch times. The fine Gothic edifice and outstanding works of stained glass art were designed in 1893.

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