
DITMAS PARK
HISTORIC DISTRICT
DESIGNATION REPORT

1981

City of New York
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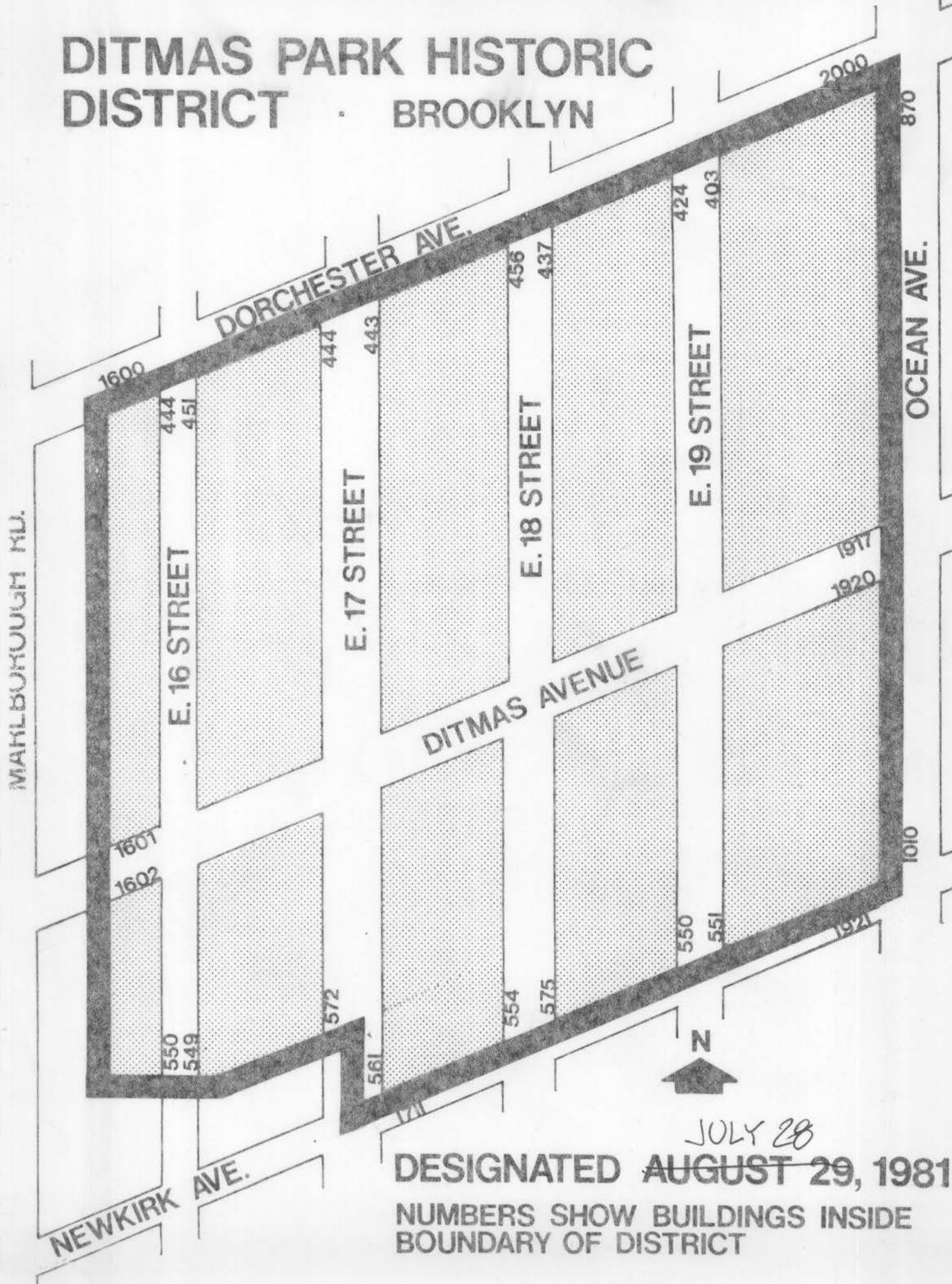
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Staff members who were directly concerned in the preparation of the report include: Andrew Dolkart, writer and editor; Charles J. Hasbrouck, community liaison; Michael Hubartt, Gina Santucci, Jay Shockley, and Marjorie Thau, members of the Survey Department, prepared drafts of the material and did additional research for the final report.

Initial study of the Ditmas Park neighborhood was summarized by the Survey Department of the New York Landmarks Commission in a report: Brooklyn Survey: Ditmas Park, Proposed Historic District. This material served as a point of departure for the present designation report.

DITMAS PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

BROOKLYN



DESIGNATED ~~AUGUST 29, 1981~~

NUMBERS SHOW BUILDINGS INSIDE
BOUNDARY OF DISTRICT

DITMAS PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

Landmarks Preservation Commission
July 28, 1981, Designation List 145
LP-1236

On February 10, 1981, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designation as a Landmark of the Ditmas Park Historic District (Item No.14). The hearing had been duly advertised in accordance with the provisions of law. Twenty-seven witnesses spoke in favor of designation. There were no speakers in opposition to designation.

BOUNDARIES

The property bounded by a line extending along the western curb line of Ocean Avenue, westerly along the southern curb line of Dorchester Road, southerly along the western property lines of 444-494 East 16th Street, southerly across Ditmas Avenue, southerly along the western property lines of 500-522 East 16th Street, southerly and easterly along the western and southern property lines of 550-570 East 16th Street, easterly along East 16th Street, easterly and northerly along the southern and part of the eastern property lines of 549-571 East 16th Street, easterly along the southern property line of 566-572 East 17th Street, easterly across East 17th Street, southerly along the eastern curb line of East 17th Street, easterly along the northern curb line of Newkirk Avenue, to the point of beginning.

HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION

In the last half of the 19th century the town of Flatbush grew from a quiet rural community into one of the major areas of suburban development in greater New York.¹ Among the factors contributing to this development were the extraordinary growth of the city of Brooklyn, the construction of Prospect Park, the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge, and the improvement of transit facilities linking the rural areas of Kings County (now encompassing the borough of Brooklyn) with the cities of New York and Brooklyn. Architecturally, Prospect Park South was the most significant suburban development in Flatbush, and it was influential on the pattern of development that occurred throughout the southern part of Kings County. Prospect Park South is representative of one of the major trends in American architecture and planning in the late 19th and early 20th centuries--that of the development of landscaped suburban areas laid out on a street grid in the urban manner and built up with single family houses that reflect an eclectic use of design forms and stylistic details.

Settlement in the Dutch Village of Midwout, or Middle Woods, probably began in 1652,² although farms within the boundaries of what was to become the town of Flatbush were probably settled as early as the 1630s by farmers moving north from the settlement of Nieuw Amersfoort. Midwout was one of the six towns of Kings County to be founded while the area was under Dutch rule. The other five towns were Breuckelen, later Brooklyn, located to the north of Midwout, Boswijk, later Bushwick, to the northeast, Amersfoort, later Flatlands, to the south, New Utrecht, to the west, and Gravesend, an English-speaking settlement and the first in America established by a woman, to the southeast. The village of Midwout was founded in response to the Dutch West India Company's request that "the people be induced to establish themselves in the more suitable places with a certain number of inhabitants in the manner of towns, villages and hamlets as the English are in the habit of doing."³ The farms of Midwout were originally laid out in an erratic manner and were not easily defensible; thus, in 1665 a plan for a new village was accepted by Governor Peter Stuyvesant under the condition that plots be set aside for a church, a school, a courthouse, and a tavern. Farmhouses were built along what is now Flatbush Avenue with farm plots stretching east and west from the houses in long narrow strips. The exterior form of these traditional gambrel-roofed houses remained constant from the 17th century until the mid-19th century. Only one Flatbush farmhouse is extant--the Lefferts Homestead (c. 1780), a designated New York City Landmark, now located in Prospect Park.

The center of the early village was located where Church and Flatbush Avenues now cross, and the first church on western Long Island was erected there. Midwout was chosen by Stuyvesant as the site for the Dutch Reformed Church because of its central location among the six settlements. The church was deeded a large plot of land including much of the land within Prospect Park South and in 1662 the first church building, a frame cruciform structure, was completed. This building was replaced in 1699 by a larger stone structure that was, in turn, replaced by the present Flatbush Dutch Reformed Church of 1793, built on the foundations of the second church. This handsome Federal style structure was designed by architect Thomas Fardon and is a designated New York City Landmark. The site is the oldest in New York City in continuous use for a house of worship. The courthouse that Stuyvesant had requested was erected next to the church, and the first public school was built in 1658 just opposite the church. In 1787 the private Erasmus Hall Academy, the first secondary school chartered by the New York State Board of

Regents, was founded on Flatbush Avenue just south of the village school, on land donated by the Dutch Reformed Church. Among the original patrons of the academy were Alexander Hamilton, Aaron Burr, John Jay, and Robert Livingston. The original academy building still stands within the courtyard of the present high school and is a designated Landmark.

Due to its central location among the early Dutch towns, Midwout became the marketing, legal, and governmental center for the Dutch settlements of Long Island. In 1664, when the Dutch ceded their holdings in the New Netherlands to the English, Midwout was renamed Flatbush: an English translation of the Dutch "Vlaake Bos," a name often given to Midwout. This was one of the few changes that affected the Dutch farmers under English rule. The outlying areas of Kings County were left alone by the new rulers, and it was not until well into the 19th century that English became the common language of the town.

During the Revolutionary War the residents of Flatbush chose to remain neutral, but became involved in the Battle of Long Island on August 27, 1776.⁴ The village lay in the line of the northern advance of the British troops under Lord Cornwallis and a number of skirmishes occurred in the Flatbush area. Flatbush was occupied by the British from 1776 until the end of the war in 1783. Independence brought as few changes to Flatbush as the earlier change from Dutch to British governance had brought.

The Flatbush courthouse burned in 1832 and the courts moved to the city of Brooklyn, thus removing the last vestiges of Flatbush's early role as a governmental center. This move did not, however, lead to a period of stagnation in Flatbush, for other forces were at work that were to irrevocably change the character of the area. In the 1830s Flatbush was still too far away from the commercial centers of Brooklyn and New York and too inconvenient for daily commuting to attract a massive influx of well-to-do suburban residents. However, the first post-colonial development in the area began in this decade.

In 1830 Smith Birdsall opened a stage line connecting Flatbush and Brooklyn. Birdsall ran one stage to Brooklyn each morning and returned to Flatbush each evening. This was the first transit link between the two communities, and the operation of the stage line undoubtedly influenced the opening of new streets in Flatbush. In 1834 Erasmus and Johnson Streets, east of Flatbush Avenue, were laid out. A small number of English tradesmen built small frame homes on these streets and the area became known as "English neighborhood." This settlement led to the establishment, in 1836, of the first Protestant Episcopal church in Flatbush. This church was the first to challenge the religious supremacy of the Dutch Reformed denomination in Flatbush. St. Paul's P.E. Church was erected on the estate of Matthew Clarkson. Clarkson, for whom Clarkson Street was named, was the most prominent English resident of Flatbush, living in a large Greek Revival mansion located on what is now East 21st Street. Clarkson donated the land upon which the church was built and gave \$6,082 towards its construction. The original St. Paul's Church survived until 1900 when it was replaced by the present Gothic Revival style building on St. Paul's Place, designed by Herbert Brewster.

In 1835 Adrian Vanderveer surveyed his farmland east of Flatbush Avenue near "English neighborhood" and divided it into building lots, but little development occurred on this land until the 1860s when major changes began to alter Flatbush's rural character. The Birdsall stage line had been replaced by a horse-drawn omnibus in 1843 and by other stage lines that began operating in the 1850s. In 1856 Flatbush Avenue was opened from Fulton Street, Brooklyn, to the Flatbush town line. By 1860 the Brooklyn City Railroad Company had constructed a line down Flatbush Avenue to the village of Flatbush. The horsecars were soon replaced by horse-drawn streetcars, and travel time to downtown Brooklyn was reduced to only fifty minutes. The transit link to Brooklyn was undoubtedly a catalyst for the construction of a large number of small frame houses on the Vanderveer farm lots. Robert G. Strong noted in 1884 that after construction began on the Vanderveer property "this once secluded little hamlet of 'English neighborhood' /had/ assumed the appearance of the suburbs of a large city."⁵ A number of the modest frame vernacular peak-roofed houses that were built at this time remain in the area.

An additional spur towards the development of Flatbush occurred in 1866 when construction began on Prospect Park, the southern part of which lies within the boundaries of Flatbush. The years 1867-69 saw the opening of a large number of streets near the park, and by 1873 there was talk of annexing Flatbush to Brooklyn (a motion that was defeated by the residents of Flatbush). During the late 1860s and 1870s, particularly as the construction of Prospect Park advanced, Flatbush became a popular spot for weekend outings. The Rural Gazette, a newspaper that served the outlying towns of Kings County, noted on July 5, 1873, that "during the summer months and particularly on Sundays our streets are thronged by pleasure seekers."⁶

The 1860s and 1870s also saw an increase in urban services in Flatbush with the formation of the Flatbush Gas Co. and the Flatbush Water Works Co., the organization of a Board of Public Improvement and a Board of Police Commissioners, and the construction of a large Town Hall. The Town Hall, a High Victorian Gothic style structure built of red brick with stone trim, was designed in 1874 by John Y. Culyer, and it is a designated New York City Landmark.

In spite of these changes Flatbush still retained much of its small-town rural character. In 1884 Montgomery Schuyler could still write that:

The principal avenue of the village, through which the horse-cars run, has a quaint and ancient aspect, and you have only to drive half a mile on either side to forget that you are in a world where horse-cars exist. There are long and leafy lanes which look very much as they must have looked...a hundred...years ago.⁷

The potential for large scale suburban development in the Flatbush area had been seen as early as 1868. In the 8th Annual Report of the Commissioners of Prospect Park, dated January 14, 1868, James S.T. Stranahan (1808-1898), Brooklyn's leading citizen and the president of the Commission predicted that "the extensive tract of land which lies southerly from and beyond the limits of the park...would at no distant day, become the abode of a vast multitude of people."⁸

Stranahan felt that the development of the area needed to be carefully planned in order to avoid "the mistakes and confusion...which are necessarily incident to the laying out of the suburbs of a large town by individuals, who do not usually act in concert, or with any comprehensive consideration of their common interest."⁹

Stranahan hoped to have the New York State Legislature pass a bill "providing for the laying out of streets, avenues and public places throughout the county of Kings, outside of the city of Brooklyn."¹⁰ The Legislature passed such an act in 1869, establishing the grid pattern for all of Kings County.

The editor of the Rural Gazette also saw great promise for the development of the area south of Prospect Park and wrote on June 15, 1872, that:

The first, and most marked and material effect the Park produces, is to naturally and inevitably enhance the value of lands adjacent to it.

This, Prospect Park has already done, in a large degree, but not to that extent, by far, that it will do in the near future...The time is at hand when the wealthy citizens of Brooklyn will seek a resting place, and a home near this "delectable land," where they will be free from the noise and turmoil of the city, yet accessible to it...where there must be if Flatbush does her duty, the growth of a palatial city, the like of which, in wealth, in elegance and refinement, this continent has seldom seen. This is no fancy picture, but a statement borne out by the history of similar enterprises in Europe, as well as by the rapid increase of Brooklyn, both in wealth and population, during the last few years."¹¹

Perhaps the Gazette was overly enthusiastic in its view of the future of the "delectable land" of Flatbush, but if the area south of Prospect Park was not to become a "palatial city," still it was to attract many wealthy families who were seeking a quiet and refined life away from urban problems.

Advances in transit facilities, the construction of Prospect Park, and the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge in 1883 made development of areas such as Flatbush inevitable, as the growing city of Brooklyn spread southward and eastward into rural areas. The late 1870s and early 1880s witnessed the scattered development of suburban houses, but the first major construction of freestanding frame suburban-type houses began in 1886 when Richard Ficken, a local entrepreneur, purchased land in the center of Flatbush and began the development known as Tennis Court. Tennis Court marks the beginning of the movement by real estate developers in Flatbush to build in areas with specific boundaries where the construction and sale of houses could be carefully controlled. Ficken divided his land into fifty-foot wide lots, which sold in 1887 for \$1,500, with the stipulation that houses were to be built at a minimum cost of \$6,000 and to be set behind deep lawns. By 1899 the lots that had sold for \$1,500 were worth \$5,000 exclusive of improvements.

Ficken laid down pipes, paved the streets and sidewalks, planted trees along the lot lines, built brick gate posts at the entrance to the area at Tennis Court and Ocean Avenue and designed a garden mall at the junction of East 19th Street and Tennis Court. Although set fairly close together, the houses were considered more desirable than rowhouses because each stood separately on its own landscaped plot. Ficken's "high class" residential development was the forerunner of Ditmas Park and the other developer built subdivisions that soon began to appear in Flatbush.

When the Knickerbocker Field Club was founded in 1889, Ficken leased it land in his development. The Knickerbocker was one of three clubs founded in the last decades of the nineteenth century that catered to the social needs of the new leisured middle class then moving to Flatbush. The Knickerbocker Field Club was primarily a tennis club while the other Flatbush clubs, the Midwood Club which was founded in 1889 and housed in the old Clarkson mansion, and the Courtelyou Club, founded in 1896, were primarily social clubs. The Knickerbocker club house was built in 1892-93 after the designs of the noted Brooklyn architectural firm of Parfitt Brothers, and it is a designated New York City Landmark.

In August, 1895, the Brooklyn, Flatbush & Coney Island Railroad began operations between Flatbush and the Fulton Ferry terminal in Brooklyn, via the Fulton Street elevated railroad. The line was eventually extended across the Brooklyn Bridge to Park Row in Manhattan and in 1899 was electrified. This improved transit link led to the development of the major suburban districts of Flatbush. However, most of the pre-1900 suburban construction in Flatbush was a result of small-scale building activity carried out by private individuals. In 1899 the Brooklyn Eagle noted that, "In marked contrast to what had occurred elsewhere, Flatbush, excepting.../[Tennis Court]/, has attained to its present residential magnificence purely as a result of individual enterprise and without the intervention of any improvement company."¹²

The most important event in the progress of suburbanization in Flatbush was the purchase in 1899 of approximately fifty acres of land between Church Avenue, Beverly Road, Coney Island Avenue, and the Brighton Beach Railroad by the real estate developer Dean Alvord for \$280,000. On this property Alvord intended to lay out a "high-class" suburban community to be called Prospect Park South. Alvord's objective in Prospect Park South was, in his own words, "to create a rural park within the limitations of the conventional city block and city street."¹³ This city street layout had been mandated by the 1869 law that James S.T. Stranahan had supported at the time Prospect Park had been planned. Alvord noted in 1900 that he intended to adapt the principles governing Prospect Park to residential requirements and to "illustrate how much of rural beauty can be incorporated within the rectangular limits of the conventional city block."¹⁴ He sought to create a quiet rural atmosphere, but one that had all of the conveniences of modern urban life and would, therefore, attract a select group of wealthy individuals from the city.

He planned to create an area "acceptable to people of culture with means equal to some of the luxuries as well as the necessities of life."¹⁵ Alvord's project, which has been designated a Historic District, was quite successful and influenced other developments in Flatbush, notably Ditmas Park. Although not as grand in its architecture or landscaping as Prospect Park South, Ditmas Park is a distinguished example of the suburban developments built throughout America during the years between c.1890 and c.1915.

Comprehensive development of the Ditmas Park area began in 1902 when real estate broker Lewis H. Pounds purchased the undeveloped land bounded by Ocean Avenue on the east, the Brighton Beach Railroad on the west, Dorchester Road on the north and Newkirk Avenue on the south. This land was the eastern portion of a large farm that had been owned by the Van Ditmarsen family since the late seventeenth century. The first member of the Ditmarsen (also known as Ditmars and Ditmas) family in America was Jan Jansen Van Ditmarsen who emigrated from the Duchy of Holstein, now part of Denmark. In 1647, three years before his death, Van Ditmarsen obtained a patent for 24 morgens (approximately 48 acres) of land in Manhattan, as well as a farm at Dutch Kills in Queens. It was Jan Jansen's son Jan Jansen Van Ditmarsen, Jr. who settled in Flatbush, building a fine Dutch Colonial style farmhouse on Flatbush Avenue near Ditmas Avenue in 1695. Members of the Ditmas family continued to farm the property until developmental pressure forced its sale for suburban housing estates at the turn of the century.

When Lewis H. Pounds purchased the land for Ditmas Park he was already an established realtor. Although he had trained as a lawyer, Pounds never practiced law, but instead entered the real estate business in Topeka, Kansas. In 1894 Pounds moved to New York and in 1896 to Flatbush. Pounds saw the development potential of Flatbush and in 1899 began building in the Beverly Square section south of Beverly Road near Prospect Park South. The success of this venture led to his work at Ditmas Park, undertaken in association with Delbert Decker.¹⁶

A year after work began on Ditmas Park, Pounds expanded his interests in the area, beginning work on Ditmas Park West which stretches from the Brighton Beach Railroad west to Coney Island Avenue. He later worked in other parts of Long Island and in 1913 entered politics, serving as Brooklyn Borough President from 1913 to 1917. In 1924 he was elected State Treasurer and in 1932 ran unsuccessfully for mayor of New York City.

When Pounds inaugurated his Ditmas Park development a few houses had already been built in the area, but most of it was open land with high ridges, valleys, and no roads; however, "in the year 1902 the real estate development of what is now Ditmas Park...entered upon a period of transformation that would have been impossible in a less favored locality."¹⁷ Before building began the tract was evenly graded and "the usual city improvements which have now become a necessity in any successful suburban enterprise,"¹⁸ such as sewers, sidewalks, paved streets, and plantings were laid out. Pounds divided the area into building lots and he and his partner built some houses while selling other plots to builders and prospective owners who erected other structures. All building was governed by a series of restrictions that guaranteed the quality of construction and sought to

"give the development a distinctly suburban effect."¹⁹ All buildings had to be one-family residences of a character designed to enhance the district. In addition Pounds restricted the sale of houses and building lots so as to maintain the quality of the venture and "give proper protection and observance...to the many details that go to make up the high class home section."²⁰ The restrictions that Pounds placed on the construction of homes in the area coupled with the relatively short span of building (most houses were constructed prior to World War I) lend a sense of cohesiveness to Ditmas Park.

A major feature of the suburban developments of Flatbush is the landscaping. As at Prospect Park South, attention was given at Ditmas Park to softening the urban grid with trees and other foliage. All of the houses were set back behind wide lawns and small sidewalk malls were planted with trees including maples, lindens, and tulip trees that have now grown to maturity and are the pride of the neighborhood.

Most of the houses in Ditmas Park are freestanding, frame, two-story residential structures with attics. The facades are generally of clapboard or shingle or a combination of the two. A few house were built of brick or have brick first stories with clapboard or shingle above.

The most commonly used style in Ditmas Park is a free romantic interpretation of colonial architectural forms. This Colonial Revival style took certain details from eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century American buildings such as a use of clapboard and shingles, dormer windows, hipped and peaked roofs, and classical details, and arranged these forms in a manner clearly derived from Victorian taste. The houses are frequently asymmetrical with interesting and unexpected architectural details. Almost all of these colonially inspired houses have columnar porches that occasionally wrap around the sides of a house. Projecting bays, oriels, and towers frequently add to the romantic quality of the houses. These details are more closely related to those found on the picturesque rural villas designed and often published by mid-nineteenth-century architects, such as A.J. Downing, A.J. Davis, and Gervase Wheeler, than to the eighteenth-century colonial houses. Other decorative details such as deep eaves, brackets, stained glass, Palladian window motifs, and interesting window sash patterns add to the romantic colonial feeling of these houses.

The development of the Colonial Revival in American architecture can be traced to a growing interest in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries that began to appear in American thought in the 1870s. During this period there was a revived interest in old New England towns, particularly areas that had become nineteenth-century summer resorts. According to Vincent Scully in his The Shingle Style, the first architectural manifestation of this new interest in the colonial was in 1872 when Charles McKim redesigned rooms in an eighteenth-century house in Newport using colonial forms and details, particularly a panelled fireplace.²¹

At the 1876 Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, the Colonial Revival was first popularized in the exhibit known as the "New England Kitchen of 1776," a replica of a colonial kitchen that was compared to a kitchen of 1876. By 1876, however, the Colonial Revival was far more advanced in architectural theory than in fact.

It was in the 1880s, primarily through the antiquarian interests of Charles McKim, that the Colonial Revival began to develop as a major architectural mode of design. Certain McKim houses of the early 1880s use such colonial details as the swag friezes and pedimented entrance portico found at "Homestead" (1883-84) and the chimneys and bay windows of the William Edgar House.²² The Colonial Revival tendencies of the 1870s and early 1880s reached fruition at McKim's H.A.C. Taylor House built in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1885-86. This house uses such antiquarian forms as a hipped roof with tall brick chimneys, swags, columnar entrance porticos, and Palladian windows, but arranges these forms in the bold manner of a grand nineteenth-century mansion. The Taylor House is typical of the Colonial Revival structures built during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries that borrowed genuine details from eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century Georgian, Federal, and Greek Revival structures, but frequently combined forms from one style with those of the others in a free, creative but historically incorrect manner. This amalgam of forms often resulted in a building that provides the illusion of being a colonial structure but is not analogous to any eighteenth-century structure ever erected in America.

Outstanding among the innovatively designed Colonial Revival houses of Ditmas Park are the Thomas H. Brush and George Van Ness Residences (George Palliser, 1899) at 1000 and 1010 Ocean Avenue, which combine such classically inspired details as Georgian quoins, splayed lintels, and Palladian windows, a Federal entranceway and oval windows, and a Roman Corinthian temple front to create a new style of architecture loosely based on colonial precedents. Most of the Colonial Revival houses of Ditmas Park use colonial forms in an even freer manner. One of the finest examples of this is the house at 463 East 19th Street, designed by Slee & Bryson in 1902, with its columnar porch, corner tower, brick and shingle siding, and bay windows.

While the Colonial Revival was the preferred style in Ditmas Park and the other suburban subdivisions in Flatbush, it was not the only style favored by the architects who worked in the area. Ditmas Park contains a number of handsome neo-Tudor designs such as the residence at 1712 Ditmas Avenue (Visscher & Thinnies, 1909) with its pseudo-half-timbered gables, brick siding, and leaded windows. This style was becoming increasingly popular for suburban homes at the turn of the century. Related to these neo-Tudor designs are houses that incorporate forms borrowed from medieval English cottages. The finest example of this style, and one of the outstanding houses in the Historic District, is the Arthur Ebinger Residence (Frank Forster and R.A. Gallimore, 1931) at 445 East 19th Street with its quaint gables, windows, terrace, chimneys, and undulating pseudo-thatch slate roof.

None of the architects who designed houses in the Historic District were major figures in the New York architectural world at the turn of the century and only one, Frank J. Helmle (1860-1939), to whom the design at 910 Ocean Avenue is attributed, is widely known. Helmle was the architect of the Brooklyn Central Office, Bureau of Fire Communications of the New York City Fire Department (1913) at 35 Empire Boulevard and with his partner Ulrich J. Huberty was the architect of the Shelter Pavilion (1910) in Monsignor McGolrick Park in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn and the Boathouse (1905) in Prospect Park, all designated New York City Landmarks. The only other prominent architects to work in the district were Francis R. Allen (1843-1931) and Charles Collens (1873?-1956), the architects of the Flatbush Congregational Church. The nationally prominent, Boston-based firm of Allen & Collins specialized in the design of ecclesiastical buildings and is best known in New York City for Union Theological Seminary (1908-1910) on Broadway at West 120th Street.

Most of the architects active in Ditmas Park were local Brooklyn or Flatbush architects who designed buildings almost exclusively for the suburban market. The most prolific and one of the finest architects to work in the District was Arlington D. Isham. Almost nothing is known about Isham save that he maintained an office on Flatbush Avenue until 1900 when he transferred it to Manhattan, although there is no known work by him in that borough. Isham worked primarily for builder Harry Grattan who purchased land from Pounds' Manor Realty Co. Grattan, who also designed a number of houses in the District, particularly after 1910, was born in Minnesota in 1865 and moved to Brooklyn in 1889. Some years later he entered the field of speculative building, first on East 13th Street where he drew up building plans, selected materials, and superintended the work. The publication Flatbush of To-Day noted that "Mr. Grattan is not trammelled by the rules of any particular school of architecture, and does not follow the fads of the hour."²³

The Isham/Grattan partnership was responsible for the most unusual group of houses in the Historic District--the thirteen bungalows that line East 16th Street, eleven between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues, and two just north of Ditmas Avenue. These houses were designed by Isham in 1908-1909 and are early and sophisticated examples of a style that was just beginning to become popular. Inspired by Gustav Stickley's designs published in his Craftsman Magazine and later in Craftsman Homes (1909), this house type became particularly popular in California and is often associated with the western United States, although it was also extremely popular in the east. As the California Bungalow Magazine noted:

The California bungalow may be and is easily adapted to Eastern climate requirements without losing in the least the peculiar features which make it so attractive and so popular.²⁴

"Bungalow" is a British term signifying a native shelter in India. Although the word has an Indian derivation, the designs owe little to the architecture of the Indian subcontinent. The bungalow was a house type that was easy and inexpensive to build and was seen as the ideal form for the middle-class family. Bungalow advocates noted that it "relegated to the background of home building the dark and gloomy structures of past generations."²⁵ The most notable feature of the exterior of the bungalow is the steeply sloping roof, generally exhibiting a sweeping curve that incorporates the front porch. The roof frequently has deeply projecting eaves supported by either projecting purlins or framed brackets.

Other common bungalow features are wood shingle siding, broad, short window and door openings with all of their top moldings on one level, battered enframements, multi-paned windows, heavy porch posts, and subtle Japanese-inspired ornament. The finest of the Ditmas Park bungalows, No. 494 East 16th Street at the northwest corner of Ditmas Avenue, exhibits many typical bungalow forms including a steep sloping roof that sweeps over the porch, deep eaves, stylized oriental brackets, battered enframements, window and door moldings set at the same level, and multi-paned windows. The presence of these finely-designed bungalows is proof that Arlington Isham was a sophisticated architect who kept abreast of contemporary design trends; the houses also support the description of Harry Grattan as "a builder of artistic cottage houses."²⁶

A number of architects who worked in Ditmas Park also worked extensively elsewhere in Flatbush. The most notable of these men was John J. Petit (1870-1923) who was the chief architect of the Prospect Park South development as well as the architect of All Souls Universalist Church (1905) on the southeast corner of Ocean Avenue and Newkirk Avenue. John Slee (1875-1947) and Robert Bryson (1875-1938) trained with Petit at Prospect Park South before establishing their own firm c. 1905. Slee & Bryson worked extensively in Flatbush designing a large number of fine Colonial Revival and neo-Tudor style frame houses in Ditmas Park, Prospect Park South, and on Lincoln Road in the Prospect Lefferts Gardens Historic District, as well as many superb rowhouses in both the Prospect Lefferts Gardens and Albemarle-Kenmore Terraces Historic Districts. Another prolific Flatbush architect was Benjamin Driesler (d. 1949) who designed free-standing suburban houses throughout the area and over 175 rowhouses in Prospect Lefferts Gardens.

Flatbush's heyday as a prime area for suburban development was short-lived. Most of the best sections of Flatbush were quickly built up and suburban development moved even farther from the urban core. In 1910 the Real Estate Record and Builder's Guide, Brooklyn Edition reported that:

While there are many fine sections in Flatbush...restricted to private detached dwellings there is no enlargement of the area for such houses taking place. Land values in the suburban parts of Brooklyn are becoming too high for persons of moderate means to own detached houses on plots 50x100 ft., or larger... Gradually, but surely, the suburban area is being shifted further from the metropolis.²⁷

Although much of the surrounding area has undergone a tremendous amount of change since its heyday as a suburban retreat, Ditmas Park, with its large houses, well-tended gardens, and tree-lined streets remains a quite suburban oasis. Over the years many of the houses in the district have suffered from alterations which do not conform to the architects' original intentions. Many have had their original siding replaced by synthetic shingles or aluminum, porches have been enclosed, and details removed. Despite these unfortunate alterations, the District retains much of its turn-of-the-century ambience. The low-scale nature of the development has been retained, the plantings have flourished, and the buildings are well maintained. It is hoped that historic district designation will aid in the preservation of the buildings that are still intact and encourage the restoration of the structures that have already been altered.

FOOTNOTES

1. Much of the Historical Introduction is based on material from: Andrew S. Dolkart, Prospect Park South and the Rise of the American Suburb; unpublished typescript, New York, 1977.
2. The best early history of Flatbush is Maud Esther Dilliard, "A Village Called Midwout,": Journal of Long Island History, 11(Autumn, 1974), 6-24. Earlier histories include Thomas M. Strong, A History of the Town of Flatbush in Kings County-Long-Island, (New York, 1842), and Robert G. Strong, A History Of the Town of Flatbush, (New York, 1884).
3. Dilliard, p.7.
4. Dilliard, p.17.
5. Robert G. Strong, p.20.
6. Rural Gazette, in Charles E. Scrivan, ed. "Papers and clippings relating to the history of Flatbush," unpublished typescript and clippings collection in the Long Island Historical Society, n.p.
7. Montgomery Schuyler, "Some Suburbs of New York. II. Westchester and Long Island," Lippincott's, 34(August, 1884), 124.
8. "Eighth Annual Report of the Commissioners of Prospect Park," 1869(reprinted in Annual Reports of the Brooklyn Park Commissioners 1861-1873, 1873, p.157).
9. Ibid.
10. Ibid., p.158.
11. Rural Gazette, in Scrivan, n.p.
12. Brooklyn Eagle, July 16, 1899.
13. Herbert F. Gunnison, ed. Flatbush of To-Day (Brooklyn, 1908) p.86.
14. "Prospect Park South," Architects' and Builders' Magazine. 13(January, 1902) 136.
15. "Eighth Annual Report...", p.196.
16. Edmund D. Fisher. Flatbush Past and Present (Brooklyn, 1901) p.13.
17. Gunnison, p.93.
18. Fisher, p.18.
19. Gunnison, p.93.
20. Flatbush: The Ideal Homeland.I, "The Realm of Light and Air." (Brooklyn, 1905) advertisement, p.80.

21. Vincent Scully, The Shingle Style and the Stick Style (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1955, revised edition, 1971) p.25.
22. Ibid., pp.143-145.
23. Gunnison, p.108.
24. California Bungalow Magazine, 1 (March, 1909)17.
25. Ibid.
26. Gunnison, p.108.
27. Real Estate Record and Builders Guide 17(May, 1910).

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4. Dilliard, Maud Esther. "A Village Called Midwout." The Journal of Long Island History, 11(Autumn, 1974), 6-24.
5. Dolkart, Andrew S. Prospect Park South, Flatbush and the Rise of the American Suburb. Unpublished typescript. New York, 1978.
6. _____. The Suburbanization of Flatbush: A Study in Architecture and Development. Unpublished typescript. Columbia University, New York, 1977.
7. "Eighth Annual Report of the Commissioners of Prospect Park, 1868." Annual Reports of the Brooklyn Park Commissioners, 1861-1873. Brooklyn, 1873.
8. Fisher, Edmund D. Flatbush Past and Present. Brooklyn: Flatbush Trust Co., 1901.
9. Flatbush: The Ideal Homeland. I, "The Realm of Light and Air." Brooklyn: Eagle Press, 1905.
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14. Long Island Historical Society. Scrapbooks. Long Island Historical Society, Brooklyn, New York.
15. Polytechnic Rapid Transit Club. BMT D-Type Anniversary Souvenir Booklet. Brooklyn, 1975.
16. Schuyler, Montgomery. "Some Suburbs of New York. II.-Westchester and Long Island." Lippincott's Magazine, 34(August, 1884), 113-126.

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19. Snyder, John J. Tales of Old Flatbush. Brooklyn, 1945.
20. Strong, Robert G., Rev. A History of the Town of Flatbush. New York, 1884.
21. Strong, Thomas M. A History of the Town of Flatbush in Kings County, Long Island. New York: Thomas R. Mercein, Jr., 1842.
22. Vanderbilt, Gertrude Lefferts. The Social History of Flatbush, and manners and customs of the Dutch settlers in Kings County. New York, 1881.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 451

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1903	by	A. White Pierce	for	William Frederick Steinmetz

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; wood shingle and clapboard siding; porch with paired Doric columns; double doors; angled bay window; peak roof with deep eaves; Palladian attic window; bracketed gable overhang, echoing Palladian form; leaded glass windows.

References

UCRS 2051800084000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 455

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1903	by	A. White Pierce	for	William Frederick Steinmetz

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; angled bay window; peak roof with pent overhang.

Alterations Facade covered with synthetic shingles; porch enclosed.

History House sold in 1904 to Bernard Stolzenberger, a barber.

References UCRS 2051800081000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 461

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	c.1903	by	A. White Pierce	for	William Frederick Steinmetz

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; porch with paired Doric columns; double doors; angled bay window; hip roof with pedimented dormers; entrance enframingent with heavy banded pilasters; house was probably identical to 671 East 16th Street.

Alterations Original shingle and clapboard facade covered with synthetic siding; new concrete stair and wrought iron railings.

History House sold by Steinmetz in 1905 to Levi and Ida Case. Henry U. Raymond (1866?-1945), President of the City Savings Bank of Brooklyn from 1928 until his death in 1945, resided here from 1910 to 1945.

References UCRS 2051800079000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, March 17, 1945, p. 13.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 465

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1902	by	A. White Pierce	for	William Frederick Steinmetz

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; front entrance porch with columns; angled bay window, hip roof with dormers; front dormer with colonettes in antis that form a loggia; leaded-glass windows.

Alterations Original clapboard and shingle siding has been stuccoed; porch partially enclosed and encased with brick;

History Steinmetz sold the house in 1903 to Arthur and Mary Beckwith.

References UCRS 2051800076000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 471

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1901	by	A. White Pierce	for	William Frederick Steinmetz

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; porch with paired Doric columns set on pedestals; original balustrades; entrance enframed by heavy banded pilasters; semi-circular window to right of entrance; angled bay windows; hip roof with deep eaves; front dormer with Palladian window; probably originally identical to 461 East 16th Street.

Alterations Original wood siding covered with synthetic shingles; new brick stairs and iron railings; porch roof flattened and door added to second story.

History Steinmetz sold the house in 1903 to Friedricke Friedlander.

References UCRS 2051800074000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 477

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1904	by	Benjamin Driesler	for	Daniel Lauer

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; wood shingle and clapboard siding; porch with clustered Ionic columns; double doors; hip roof with eaves supported by a single large bracket; large gabled dormers; diamond-paned attic windows; angled bay and oriel windows.

History Sold by Lauer in 1905 to Amador Andrews, the manager of a firm located on lower Broadway.

References UCRS 2051800072000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 487

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1904	by	Benjamin Driesler	for	Charles Osborne

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; L-shaped porch with Doric columns, balustrade, and pedimented roof; double doors; angled bay windows; peak roof with bracketed eaves.

Alterations Original wooden elements covered with asbestos siding.

History Built for publisher Charles Osborne who lived at 484 East 16th Street. In 1908 the house was sold to commercial traveler Edward A. Anderson.

References UCRS 2051800069000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn, Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 495

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1904	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Ida M. Coles

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; entrance porch with single piers and balustrade railings; angled bay and oriel windows; hip roof.

Alterations Original wood facade covered with asbestos siding.

History Edward E. Coles, the original resident of this house, was the treasurer of a firm on Broad Street.

References UCRS 2051800066000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 501

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1903	by	A. White Pierce	for	Harry S. Shapter

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; entrance porch with Doric columns; angled bay windows; flat-topped roof with dormers; oval stained glass window in second story.

Alterations Aluminum siding; half front porch partly enclosed.

History Shapter sold house in 1905 to Frederick W. Platt, the manager of a firm on Nassau Street.

References UCRS 2051800064000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 505

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	c.1903	attributed to A. White Pierce	for Harry S. Shapter

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; steep peak roof with cross gables; angled bay window.

Alterations Composition siding and stucco applied to exterior; front entrance porch removed in 1954; windows and entrance relocated.

History Shapter sold this house to developer Lewis Pounds in 1906. He retained ownership until 1910. Robert H. Stenhouse, who resided here from 1931 to 1946, was a vice president and treasurer of the Bowery Savings Bank.

References UCRS 2051800061000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, July 2, 1962, p. 29.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 509

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1902	by	A. White Pierce	for	Harry S. Shapter

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; bay and oriel windows; diamond-shaped windows in second story side elevation; hip roof with dormers.

Alterations Asbestos shingles and stucco replaced original wood siding; 1928, original open porch removed and new brick porch constructed.

References UCRS 2051800058000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 511

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1909	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story residence with attic; wood shingle siding; L-shaped porch with squat columns set on shingle covered piers and railings; peak roof pierced by upper stories; window enframements with cross bars; attic level forms gable on front facade; garage designed to complement house.

Alterations Porch enclosed; entrance stairs.

References UCRS 2052020057000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 515

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1909	by Arlington D. Isham	for Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story residence with attic; shingle siding; porch with squat, octagonal, battered piers resting on shingle covered bases; shingle railing; steep peak roof; pierced by upperstories; front gable at attic level; enframements with cross bars.

Alterations Entrance stairs removed; side entrance addition.

History In 1910 this house was purchased by linen salesman Alfred Alderdice.

References UCRS 2052020055000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 519

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1909	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story residence with attic; wood shingle siding; L-shaped open porch with squat columns set on shingle covered piers and railings; peak roof pierced by upper stories; enframements with cross bars; attic forms gable on front facade; multi-paneled upper window sash; exterior brick chimney.

History Harry Grattan, the developer who built the bungalows on East 16th Street, sold this house in 1910 to London-born Alfred R. Kirkus (1856-1939), a realtor and original member of the New York Board of Standards and Appeals.

References UCRS 2052020053000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, April 12, 1939, p. 24.

East 16th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side.

No. 523

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1909	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story residence; shingle siding; porch with shingle covered square piers and railings; peak roof sweeps over porch and is pierced by shed-roofed second story; battered window and door enframements with eared cornices; exterior brick chimney.

Alterations Stairs; entrance railings.

History Sold by developer Harry Grattan in 1911 to manager Morris Putnam.

References UCRS 2052020051000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 549

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1909	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story residence; shingled siding; L-shaped entrance porch with square paneled piers set on brick bases; wood railings; main roof slope sweeps over porch; second story rises above roof slope; windows set in groups with battered enframements;

Alterations Later stairway

References UCRS 2052020047000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 444

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1940	by	Oscar I. Silverstone	for	Gertrude Ropella

ARCHITECTURE

Style English Cottage

Elements Two-story and attic; L-shaped house; first-floor faced with brick laid in Flemish bond with random burned headers; pent roof with slate shingles over portion of first floor; two-car garage in one wing; wings connected by rounded, stuccoed oriel with steep slate roof; upper stories faced with textured stucco; jerkin and hip roofs with slate tiles; tall exterior brick chimney.

Alterations Window and porch canopies; iron railings.

References UCRS 2051790008B01

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 450

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1909	by	Frederic Ober, Jr.	for	C.D. Stone

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic gambrel-roofed dwelling; porch with Doric columns; central entrance with double doors; projecting central bay on second floor with paired round-arched windows and pediment ornamented by classical wreath.

Alterations Composition shingles on exterior; steps replaced

References UCRS 2051970013000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 456

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	c.1902	by	A. White Pierce	for	W. Frederick Steinmetz

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; central entrance with paired colonnettes flanked by Palladian windows; ornate window enframements; stained glass; hip-roofed dormers; house once identical to 468 East 16th Street.

Alterations Front porch removed; permastone first-floor on main elevation; remainder of house covered with synthetic brick; small shed porch over entrance and sill windows added.

References UCRS 2051790016000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 462

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1902	by	A. White Pierce	for	J. Frederick Steinmetz

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; clapboard siding; hip roof with peak-and hip-roofed dormers; Doric columns support porch; double-doored entrance; angled bay; small round windows in center of second story set within ornate enframingent; dormer windows with Gothic sash.

Alterations Brick stoop; porch roof probably once enclosed by balustrade.

History House purchased in 1905 by Donald G.C. Sinclair, a Brooklyn civic leader and investment banker active on the boards of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Brooklyn Botanic Gardens, Brooklyn Academy of Music, and the Berkeley Institute. Sinclair lived here until 1908.

References UCRS 2051790019000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, March 19, 1976.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 468

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1902 by	A. White Pierce for	Frederick W. Steinmetz

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Hip-roofed, two-story and attic residence; porch with large square piers; once identical to No.456.

Alterations Entire house covered with artificial shingles; picture windows added; ornate enframements removed.

History Developer F.W. Steinmetz sold this house in 1903.

References UCRS 2051790022000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 472

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1907	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	William H. Sawkins

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; porch with Doric columns and wooden railings; double-doored entrance; angled bays; Palladian window on side facade; peak roof with dormers.

Alterations Entire house resided; steps and railings replaced.

References UCRS 2051790025000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 476

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1907	by	Arlington Isham	for	William H. Sawkins

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Gambrel-roofed, two-story and attic residence; porch supported by square piers

Alterations Entire house resided; porch steps replaced and railings removed

References UCRS 2051790028000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 480

	Date	Architect		Owner
Erected	1903	attributed to Arlington Isham	for	Unknown

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Symmetrical, two-story and attic house; porch with Doric columns; peak roof with pedimented dormers.

Alterations House resided; steps and railings replaced

References UCRS 2051790031000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 482

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1907	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	William H. Sawkins

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; peak roof; porch with square piers.

Alterations House resided; porch steps replaced

References UCRS 0251790034000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 484

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1907	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	William H. Sawkins

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; clapboard and shingle siding porch supported by fluted Doric columns; hip roof with prominent gable and hip-roofed dormers; second floor with grouping of three round-arched windows.

Alterations Porch railings removed; stairs and stair rails replaced.

References UCRS 2051790037000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 490

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1908	by	Arlington Isham	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story and attic house; shingle siding; pent roof sweeps over porch and is supported by massive square piers that rest on stone bases; pent-roofed second story rises through main roof; bracketed cornice; among the finest houses in the Historic District

Alterations stairs and stair rail replaced.

References UCRS 2051970040000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmars Avenue West Side

No. 494

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1908	by	Arlington Isham	for	Henry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story and attic residence with sweeping pent roof pierced by peak-roofed upper stories; shingle siding; deep eaves resting on Japanese-style brackets; battered window and doorway enframements with eared cornices; shallow peak-roofed porch supported by square piers and brackets; one of the finest houses in the Historic District.

Alterations Porch walls stuccoed

References UCRS 2051790043000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Newkirk and Ditmas Avenues West Side

No. 500

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1909	by Arlington D. Isham	for Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story and attic residence; wood shingle siding; steep peak roof sweeps over porch; square piers; second story and attic pierces roof; square side bay with peak roof; window enframements with cross bars; exterior brick chimney; small-paned windows.

Alterations Original porch, porch piers, and stairs replaced with brick.

References

UCRS 2052010008000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 510

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1909	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shingle siding; peak roof sweeps over porch supported by square piers with balustrade railings; second story pierces main roof and rises to form pedimented gable; exterior brick chimney.

Alterations Brick steps.

References UCRS 2052010011000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 514

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1909	by Arlington D. Isham	for Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bugalow

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shingle siding; peak roof extending over front porch supported by square piers; shingle covered railing; second story extends through peak roof and is topped by shed roof; shed roof dormer; shed-roofed square bay on side elevation; exterior brick chimney; small-paned windows.

Alterations Stair railings.

References UCRS 2052010013000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 518

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1909 by	Arlington D. Isham	for Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story and attic residence; peak roof sweeps over front porch; porch supported by battered square piers; second story windows pierce the main roof and rise to form a pedimented gable; exterior brick chimney; diamond-paned windows.

Alterations House resided with synthetic brick.

References UCRS 2052010016000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 522

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1909	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story residence; steep peak roof with swept eaves extending over front porch; square porch piers; second story with shed roof and bracketed eaves; exterior brick chimney.

Alterations House resided; new steps..

References UCRS 2052010019000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 16th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 550.

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1909	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shingle siding; high peak roof sweeps over porch and is supported by square piers; pedimented porch entrance; second story and attic pierce main roof and rise to form a peaked gable; triangular windows in entrance pediment and attic; exterior brick chimney.

Alterations Porch partially enclosed; new steps.

References UCRS 2052010021000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 443

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1908	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Elmer E. O'Donnell

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic house; hip roof with dormers; porch with Doric columns and denticulated trim; dormer windows have diamond-shaped panes; early garage with double doors, set to rear of house and connected to house by Doric-columned pergola.

Alterations House resided; new steps.

References UCRS 2051810001000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 447

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1908	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Elmer E. O'Donnell

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; hip roof with dormers; clapboard and shingle siding; open entrance porch with Doric columns; stained-glass windows; double doors; angled bays.

Alterations New steps.

History Builder Elmer E. O'Donnell sold this house in 1909 to William Reed, an assistant cashier.

References UCRS 2051810083000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 451

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1901	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	William F. Steinmetz

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; peak-roof; Doric-columned entrance porch; angular bay topped by balustrade; attic windows in modified Palladian motif.

Alterations House resided; porch enclosed with handsome art-glass windows; new steps.

References UCRS 2051810080000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 455

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1902	by	A. White Pierce	for	W. Frederick Steinmetz

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; peak roof; clapboard and shingle siding; bay and oriel windows; front gable contains recessed loggia, with railing and heavy Ionic piers; loggia flanked by round-arched windows; oval window at peak of gable; tall brick chimney.

Alterations Porch removed; new entranceway; new steps.

References

UCRS 2051810077000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 465

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1901	by Arlington D. Isham	for W. Frederick Steinmetz

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; shingle siding; hip roof; entrance portico with paired columns; dentilled trim; shed-roofed dormer flanked by pedimented windows.

Alterations Porch probably removed; new entrance and steps; stuccoed ground floor.

References UCRS 2051810074000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 471

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	c.1900	by	Unknown	for	Unknown

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; hip roof with gable and dormers; clapboard ground floor; turret with conical roof and finial; open L-shaped entrance porch supported by paired piers; front gable supported by brackets.

Alterations House resided; new steps.

History House purchased in 1902 by lawyer David K. Case.

References UCRS 2051810072000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 479

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1906	by	C.F. Bond	for	C.F. Bond

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shingle siding; hip roof with dormers; angled bays; brick chimney.

Alterations Entrance porch enclosed

References UCRS 2051810069000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Ditmas Avenue and Dorchester Road East Side

No. 485

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1901	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Thomas H. Radcliffe

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; hip roof with dormers; clapboard and shingle siding; open entrance porch with Ionic columns; balustrade atop porch; stained-glass window in center of second floor, flanked by angled bays.

Alterations Porch partially enclosed; new steps.

References UCRS 2051810066000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side.

No. 489-93.

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1920	by	Seth H. Cutting	for	Samuel Levene

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; first story brick and second story wood shingles; one-story brick extension on front facade; tall brick chimney.

References UCRS 2051810064000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 497

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1901	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Percy F. Emmet

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; hip roof with pedimented dormers; open entrance porch with Doric columns.

Alterations House resided; new steps.

History Although recorded as the owner of this house on Building Department records, Percy Emmet's name does not appear in the deed conveyances for this site.

References UCRS 2051810061000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 501

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1908	by	George F. Showers	for	Forest B. Wood

ARCHITECTURE

Style Neo-Tudor

Elements Two-story and attic house; half-timbered facade with stucco infill; L-shaped entrance porch; peak roof.

Alterations Window awnings; new steps; ground-floor windows may have been closed up.

History Owner Forest B. Wood was a banker.

References UCRS 2051810057000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, September 4, 1974, p. 44.

East 17th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 537

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1906 by	Arlington D. Isham for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; wood shingle siding; peak roof with pent eaves; open entrance porch with square piers and balustrade railings; symmetrical angled bay windows; side elevations with bay and oriel windows, and round-arched windows; tall, exterior brick chimney with iron tie rod.

Alterations New steps

References UCRS 2052030055000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 543

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1906 by	Arlington D. Isham	for Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; clapboard and shingle siding; peak roof with pent overhangs; open porch with balustrade railings and paired Doric columns that support console brackets; windows with decorative sash.

References

UCRS 2052030053000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 549

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1905	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; peak roof with pent eaves; angled bay window.

Alterations Brick enclosed porch added and original porch removed; exterior stucco finish replaces original siding with loss of wood detail; entrance moved to side elevation.

References UCRS 2052030051000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 555

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1905 by	Arlington D. Isham for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; first story clapboard; second story wood shingle; hip roof; large hip-roofed dormers with decorative sash; open porch with square piers and low shingled wall; angled bay windows.

Alterations Replacement brick steps.

References UCRS 2052030049000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 561

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1906	by Arlington D. Isham	for Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; clapboard and shingle siding; open, L-shaped porch with paired Doric columns and balustrade railings; peak roof with three pedimented dormers, symmetrical angled bay windows; decorative window sash.

Alterations New steps

History Lloyd Hollenbeck, who resided here from 1927 to 1956, served as director and president of Midwood Hospital, and was a surgeon at Caledonian and Swedish hospital.

References UCRS 2052030045000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Eockets.
New York Times, February 9, 1956, p.31.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 444

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1903	by Charles Gastmeyer	for William Frederick Steinmetz.

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; L-shaped porch with Doric columns and balustrade; leaded-glass windows; rounded bay; steep peak roof with prominent cross gables.

Alterations Aluminum siding covers exterior; window trim removed.

History Steinmetz sold the house in 1905 to James H. Fuertes, (1863-?), who designed and constructed numerous engineering works throughout the United States, Canada and Brazil. He also authored two books-- Water and Public Health (1897) and Water Filtration Works (1901). Fuertes was the brother of the great naturalist Louis Agassiz.

References UCRS 2051800007A01

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmus Avenue West Side

No. 456

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1902	by	Charles Gastmeyer	for	William Frederick Steinmetz

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence hip roof with prominent cross gables and bracketed front eave; angled bay windows; attic-story oriel with swag ornament and decorative sash; tall corbelled chimney.

Alterations Composition shingle siding; enclosed porch; window enframingent and trim removed

History Steinmetz sold the house in 1904 to Paul S. Scott, a dealer in show cases. Arthur E. Goddard, who resided here from 1936 until his death in 1955, was a Brooklyn attorney, graduate of Harvard University, and active in the formation of the Todd Shipyards.

References UCRS 2051800012000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, April 13, 1955, p. 29.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 460

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1902	by	Charles Gastmeyer	for	William Frederick Steinmetz

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; porch with paired Doric columns and balustrade; double doors; wood shingle siding on upper stories; angled bays; flat-topped hip roof with two front gables and a central pedimented dormer; semi-circular windows with web sash in gables; side dormers; related garage.

Alterations Composition siding applied to first floor; wrought iron railings around porch.

History Steinmetz sold this house in 1904.

References UCRS 2051800015000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 466

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1900	by	George F. Morse	for	Harry and Grace L. Shapter

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; clapboard siding on first story; stone base; porch with balustrade and square piers; angled corner bay on second floor; peak roof with prominent cross gable; Palladian window at attic level; bracketed eaves.

Alterations Composition siding on second story and attic level; later porch columns and iron railing on porch roof.

History Shapter sold this house in 1905 to Allen B. Doggett, a teacher. Frank L. Bryant (1867?-1947), who resided here from 1915 to 1947, was a physics teacher at Erasmus High School and the founder of Quinibeck Girls Camp at Ely, Vermont.

References UCRS 2051800018000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 470

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1900	by	George F. Morse	for	Harry Shapter and George F. Morse

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shingle and clapboard siding; peak roof with projecting polygonal gable; small polygonal bay to side.

Alterations Original full front porch partly enclosed; stairs and railings replaced.

References UCRS 2051800026000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 480

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1907	by George E. Showers	for George J. Moore

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; prominent two-story gambrel roof; crenelated tower to south side.

Alterations Asphalt shingle and stucco siding; porch removed; original porch replaced by brick terrace.

History Moore sold the house in 1908 to Barbara Pirung.

References UCRS 2051800023000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 484

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1902	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Thomas A. Radcliffe

ARCHITECTURE

Style Queen Anne/Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; wood shingle and clapboard siding; porch with balustrade railing and wide shingled piers that support segmental arches; porch entrance supported by two fluted Doric columns; shingles at entrance form ogival arches and a diamond pattern; prominent corner tower with finial; stained-glass windows; double doors; cornice with swag pattern; peak roof with deep eaves; one of the finest houses in Ditmas Park

History Sold in 1903 to Ada E. Grant; purchased in 1928 by John R. Fenniman (1880?-1939), treasurer of the Consolidated Gas Co.

References UCRS 2051800026000

Kings County of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, April 22, 1939, p. 17.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 490

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1902	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Thomas H. Radcliffe

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; wood shingle and clapboard siding; porch with balustrade and Ionic columns; double doors; angled bay windows; pair of round-arched windows set within ornate enframing on second floor; hip roof with hip-roofed dormers.

Alterations New stairs.

History In 1904 Radcliffe sold the house to Elizabeth J. Eginton.

References UCRS 2051800029000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 496

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	c.1903	by	Arlington Isham	for	Thomas H. Radcliffe

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence clapboard first story; entrance porch with balustrade railings and Ionic columns; bay and oriel windows; cross gable roof with hip-roofed dormer.

Alterations Asphalt shingle siding on upper stories; concrete porch steps; new door.

History This house was purchased in 1904 by John Wait, prominent lawyer and civil engineer; taught at Harvard University; engineer in charge of New York State Canal Improvements; author in engineering and architectural jurisprudence.

References UCRS 2051800031000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 502

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1901	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Thomas H. Radcliffe

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; curved bay windows; hip roof with hip-roofed dormers.

Alterations Porch removed; one-story brick addition to front of house; new circular bay window and front entrance door.

History Radcliffe sold this house in 1903.

References UCRS 2051800034000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 510

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1901	by	William C. Ayres	for	Charles M. Blackman

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; oval window in second story; hip roof with elaborate polygonal dormer containing arched window and pedimented roof.

Alterations Front porch removed; ground floor resided with brick veneer; shallow bay window added.

History In 1905 the house was sold to James J. Kennedy, a lawyer.

References UCRS 2051800037000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 546

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1905	by	George F. Morse	for	George F. Morse

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shingle siding; side entrance porch with peak roof and square piers; peak roof with gabled section set over a projecting square bay; oriel window; massive exterior brick chimney on the street elevation; large number of carved wooden brackets.

History Architect/developer George Morse retained title to this house until 1913.

References UCRS 2052020014000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 552

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1905	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; shingle siding; L-shaped porch with Doric columns and railings; angled bay window; hip roof with hip-roofed dormers; eaves at roof and porch detailed with dentil moldings.

Alterations Stair railings

History Upon completion in 1907, this house was sold by Harry Grattan to Emma F. Cooper; from 1922 until 1932, this house was owned by lawyer Richard C. Eddy, president of the Society of Old Brooklynites.

References UCRS 2052020020000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, March 17, 1940, p.49.

East 17th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 560

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1908	by J. Sarsfield Kennedy	for Catherine Maguire

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; hip roof with pedimented dormers; angled bay window.

Alterations Aluminum siding with loss of wood trim; enclosed entrance porch; new steps and railing.

History In 1909 this house was purchased by jeweler John Ruefer.

References UCRS 2052020022000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn: Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 564

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1905	by Arlington D. Isham	for Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; porch with Doric columns and wooden railings; hip roof and hip-roofed dormers; angled bay window.

Alterations Aluminum siding with loss of wood trim; stairs.

History In 1906 developer Harry Grattan sold the house to Arthur D. Middleton (1880-1929), a baritone with the Metropolitan Opera.

References UCRS 2052020024000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 17th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 572

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1906	by Arlington D. Isham	for Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; hip roof with hip-roofed dormers; L-shaped porch with square paired piers; jigsaw-carved railings, glazed sun porch, and porte-cochere; symmetrical square bay windows; art-glass window.

Alterations Aluminum siding; column supports for porte-cochere.

History House sold by Grattan in 1907 to Ernestine C. O'Brien.

References UCRS 2052020026000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 437-57

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1899 by	Whitefield & King	for Flatbush Congregational Church

ARCHITECTURE

Style Shingle

Elements Shingle siding; seven-sided auditorium with pedimented dormer on each angle; monumental fanlighted Ionic doorway; denticulated cornice; diamond-paned windows; wood stringcourse between floors; among the finest and most unusual ecclesiastical buildings in Brooklyn.

Alterations Original Flatbush Congregational Church (see 1802-06 Dorchester Road).

References UCRS 2051820001003

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 455

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1906	by	Albert F. Norris	for	Sarah A. Alexander

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; L-shaped porch recessed into main block has Doric columns and wood railings; steep gambrel roof intersected by a gambrel-roofed gable; art glass window to one side of entrance; angled bay window on side elevation.

Alterations Entrance stair.

History Now used as parish house for Flatbush Congregational Church.

References UCRS 2051820074000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 465

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1904	by Arlington D. Isham	for Manor Realty

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; first story clapboard and second story shingle siding; porch with Doric columns and curved shinglecovered railings; steep gambrel roof; second story dormers with pedimented roofs; central dormer framed by piers and fronted by a terrace with wood railings; angled bay window on side elevation; exterior brick chimneys.

References

UCRS 2051820071000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 473

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	c.1905 by	Arlington D. Isham for	Manor Realty

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; wood shingle siding; L-shaped porch with curved corner bay, paired Doric columns, and wood railings; hip roof with pedimented dormers; angled bay windows; curved stair bay on side elevation.

Alterations Entrance steps, and brick piers.

History Manor Realty sold this property in 1905 to Cornelia Seaver who owned the property until 1922.

References UCRS 2051820068000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 481

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1909-1910 by	Slee & Bryson	for Robert W. Zundel

ARCHITECTURE

Style Neo-Tudor

Elements Two-story residence with attic; shingle siding; half-timbering in gable ends; L-shaped porch with bracketed posts set on brick piers; wood railings; peak roof; jerkinhead gable and pedimented gable with bargeboards.

Alterations Stairs

References UCRS 2051810065000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 489

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1907	by	Benjamin Dreisler	for	Maggie J. Cornell

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; L-shaped porch with curved corner bay, paired Doric columns; wood railings; hip roof with hip-roofed dormers; front dormer has corner columns and railing; angled bay windows; curved stair bay on side elevation.

Alterations Siding; steps; porch piers.

History Between 1919 and 1942 owned by Jeremiah and Katherine Kelly; Jeremiah J. Kelly (1870-1940) was the president of the McLain Line, Inc., a barge line that ran between New York and Buffalo via the Erie Canal; Katherine Kelly (1869-1946), the former Katherine McLain, was a member of the Daughters' of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames, and Daughters of the Union.

References UCRS 2051820062000

Kings County Office of the Register, Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, July 24, 1940, p.21; March 29, 1946, p.23.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 495

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1905 by	Arlington D. Isham	for Louis H. Pounds

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; first story clapboard and second story shingle siding; L-shaped porch with Doric columns and wood railings; hip roof; hip-roofed dormers with corner piers topped by classical urns; angled bay windows.

Alterations Stairs; picture window.

References UCRS 2051820059000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 499

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	c.1902	by	Unknown	for	Unknown

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; shingle siding; L-shaped porch with angled corner and paired square piers; peak roof with swept eaves and cross-gable; angled bay windows; curved side bay; exterior brick chimney; small diamond-shaped window.

Alterations Porch and stair railings; stairs; garage designed in 1921 by Costa & Frampton.

References UCRS 2051820056000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 525

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1905 by	F.S. Benedict for	Edward F. Woodland

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; clapboard and shingle siding; porch with polygonal corner and Doric columns; angled bay on second story; hip roof with dormer.

Alterations New steps

References UCRS 2052040056000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 531

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1904	by	A. White Pierce	for	Harry T. Shafter

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; peak roof; paired second-story windows with pediments and decorative sash; Palladian window in front gable.

Alterations House covered with aluminum siding; porch enclosed; new stairs.

References UCRS 2052040054000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 535

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1904 by	A. White Pierce for	Harry T. Shafter

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling with Doric-columned porch and steep hip roof; pedimented porch entrance; angled second story bays; pedimented dormers with Palladian or round-arched windows.

Alterations House resided; new steps; picture window

References UCRS 2052040052000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 539

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1908-1909	by Benjamin Driesler & Julius Orndel	for Gertrude Berkeley

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; Doric-columned porch; clapboard and shingle siding; angled bay windows; hip roof with hip-roofed windows; triple round-arched window in front dormer.

Alterations New steps

References UCRS 2052040050000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 543

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	c.1910	attributed to Harry Grattan or Arlington D. Isham	probably for Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-and-one-half story residence; steep pent roof sweeps over porch; second floor with pent roof; shingle siding.

Alterations Porch partly enclosed

History Purchased in 1952 by John B. McDermott, a pediatrician.

References UCRS 2052040045000
Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times September 20, 1954, p.23.

East 18th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 575

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1920 (?) see below	by Frederick Putnam Platt & Bro.	for Alfred E. MacAdam

ARCHITECTURE

Style Spanish Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story dwelling; sprawling plan; stucco siding; Spanish-tile hip roof; decorative banding; casement windows; attached garage.

History Present building may date from an alteration of 1920, but this cannot be substantiated.

References UCRS 2052040038000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 456

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1905 by	Arlington D. Isham	for George C. Lehrian

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Hip-roofed two-story and attic house; L-shaped porch with Doric columns; hip-roofed dormers.

Alterations House resided; porch steps replaced.

References UCRS 2051810012000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 460

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1912	by Slee & Bryson	for John L. Vandever

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shingle siding; porch carried on paired Doric columns; hip roof has large cross gable with denticulated cornices; two pedimented dormers; two tall brick chimneys; double doors.

References UCRS 2051810015000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 466

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1899	by	J.A. Davidson	for	Samuel F. Sherwood

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic house; hip roof with pedimented dormer; novelty shingles; open entrance porch carried on Doric columns; elaborately panelled entrance enframing; double doors; two-story rounded bay windows; tripartite window trimmed with dentils in center of second story.

Alterations Porch steps replaced.

References UCRS 2051810018000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 472

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1899 by	A. White Pierce	for Samuel F. Sherwood

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence; roof with cross gables; Queen Anne style corner turret with conical roof; swags on corbel of turret; entrance porch carried on paired Doric columns; porch railings and newel post with urn.

Alterations House resided; porch stairs replaced.

References UCRS 2051810021000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 476

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1901	by A. White Pierce	for Charles Cooper

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; open porch carried by Ionic columns supporting denticulated cornice; double-doored entrance flanked by sidelights and pilasters; paired second story windows enframed by pilasters and pediment; eaves at each corner of roof supported by foliated brackets; hip roof with two chimneys; front dormer containing Palladian window.

Alterations New siding and brick steps with wrought-iron railings.

History Owner Charles Cooper was a mechanic.

References UCRS 2051810024000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 480

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1902 ..	by Benjamin Driesler for	Emma Henson

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; first story brick and second story stucco surfaces; entrance portico with square brick piers supporting a peak roof; hip roof with major pedimented dormers and smaller hip-roofed dormers; first story diamond casement windows with transoms.

Alterations Clustered brick chimney

References UCRS 2051820039000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 482

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1899	by Benjamin Dreisler	for Emma Henson

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; open L-shaped porch carried on Doric columns; bay windows at front corners; peak roof with large cross gables containing bracketed overhangs; double windows in front gable supported by rounded shelf, enframed by pilasters; diamond-paned window.

Alterations Siding; porch steps.

References UCRS 2051810026000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 488

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	c.1900	by	Unknown	for	Unknown

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic freestanding house; clapboard siding; hip roof with dormers; eaves supported by long narrow brackets; open entrance porch with Doric columns and carved balustrades; Ionic pilasters at corners of house; front dormer has swan's neck pediment.

Alterations New porch steps.

History House may have been designed by Benjamin Driesler. From 1906 until 1910 the house was owned by engineer John A. Secor.

References UCRS 2051810029000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, March 26, 1941, p.23.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 494

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1910	by	Slee & Bryson	for	Alexander C. Snyder

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival with neo-Tudor details

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; clapboard and shingle siding; hip and peak roof slopes; half-timbered front gable and dormers; L-shaped entrance porch with Doric columns and half-timbered entrance pediment; porch enclosed by balustrades; leaded, diamond-paned casement windows on ground floor; tall, corbelled, brick chimney.

Alterations New porch steps.

History This house was built for Alexander Snyder (1854-1924), a banker associated with the Flatbush Trust Co. and the Irving Trust Co.; after Snyder's death the house was sold to William M. Byrnes (1879-1963) who lived here for four years. Byrnes became president and chairman of the eastern division of the A&P Co.; from 1928 until 1941 the house was owned by Arthur E. Lethbridge, an insurance broker.

References UCRS 2051810031000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City. Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times. January 1, 1924, p. 23; September 10, 1962, p. 29; September 20, 1963, p. 33.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 498

	Date	Architect		Owner
Erected	c.1900	by Unknown	for	Unknown

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; peak roof with cross gables; shingle and clapboard siding; open front porch with Doric columns; second floor angled bay trimmed with dentils; bracketed eaves; front gable contains Palladian window with curving balcony, above which is dentilled, bracketed overhang; at peak of gable is oval panel; side gable contains recessed, curved window surrounds.

Alterations Part of porch removed; new porch steps.

History The earliest resident of this house was William C. McCloy, an editor.

References UCRS 2051810034000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 500

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1905	by	Benjamin Dreisler	for	W.C. Richardson

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic house; hip roof; pedimented dormers; open angular entrance porch with Doric columns; double doors; front dormer has balcony with railings and posts; wooden steps.

History W.C. Richardson was a teacher.

References UCRS 2051810037000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 502

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	c.1901	by	Unknown	for	Unknown

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; stucco siding; porch carried on paired Doric colonnettes; balustraded railings; entrance flanked by pilasters; hip roof with hip-roofed dormer with tripartite window.

Alterations Stucco probably a replacement for original wooden siding; steps replaced.

References UCRS 2051810040000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 532

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1901 by	Arlington D. Isham	for George W. Egbert

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; porch with slender Ionic columns; balustrade railings and pediment over entrance stair; peak roof with pent overhang; tall chimney.

Alterations Aluminum siding on exterior.

References UCRS 2052030014000

Kings County Office of the Register... Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 536

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1916	by	Harry Grattan	for	W. Oscar Shadbolt

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story and attic residence; clapboard siding with alternating widths of narrow and wide boards; peak roof extending over porch; massive Doric porch columns set on brick piers connected by wood railings; second story with shed roof; exterior brick chimney; round arch entrance door flanked by pilasters.

History This house is similar to the bungalows on East 16th Street designed a few years earlier by Arlington D. Isham for Harry Grattan.

References UCRS 2052030018000

Kings County Office of the Register... Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 18th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 544

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1901	by Arlington D. Isham	for George W. Egbert

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shed-roof porch with slender square piers and balustrade railings; hip roof with hip and peak-roofed dormers containing small paned upper sash; angular oriel window with diamond-paned sash.

Alterations Asphalt siding.

History Edmund H.H. Caddy, Sr., Dean of New York Law School, 1939-41 and 1947-49, Assistant Attorney General of New York State in charge of New York City offices, 1941-47, resided here from 1942 until his death in 1970.

References UCRS 2052030020000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, June 23, 1970, p.13.

East 18th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 548

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1907	by	Benjamin Driesler	for	John T. Gordon

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shingle siding; peak roof with pent overhang in gable; peak-roofed dormers; angled and square bay and oriel windows on side elevations; tripartite, pedimented attic window with diamond sash.

Alterations Brick siding on first story; porch piers and stairs.

History James M. Robbins, a descendent of David Williams, one of the captors of Major Andre in the American Revolution, was a real estate broker in Brooklyn.

References UCRS 2052030023000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, February 15, 1939, p.23.

East 18th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 554

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1908 by	Arlington D. Isham for	May E. Mickleborough

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shingle siding; hip roof with hip-roofed and peak-roofed dormers; hip-roofed porch; angled two-story bay window; central attic dormer with Palladian window.

Alterations Brick replaces original siding on first story; porch partially removed and partially enclosed; picture window placed in front facade on first floor; new steps, railings, and door.

References UCRS 2052030025000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Dockets.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues East Side

No. 403

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1909-10	by	Benjamin Driesler	for	William H. Silk

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; first story brick with quoins; second story stucco; multiple hipped roof sections and hip-roofed dormers; curving porch with Ionic columns set on brick piers; balustrade railings; angled bays; over-scaled brackets support the eaves and frame a paneled frieze.

Alterations Rear addition on enclosed two-story porch; new steps.

References UCRS 2051830403000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, June 10, 1960, p.31.

East 19th Street between Dorchester Avenue and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 409

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1911	by	Charles G. Ramsey	for	George Ramsey

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; peak roof with shallow intersecting peak-roofed side extension; round arched entrance with pedimented enframing; roof cornice with dentils and modillion blocks; side porch with balustrade railing on the roof; angled bay windows; exterior brick chimneys.

Alterations Resided; side porch enclosed; entrance porch removed.

References UCRS 2051830087000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues East Side

No. 417

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1907	by	Benjamin Driesler	for	Rene Dumarest

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; brick with brick quoins and stone lintels; hip-roofed porch with massive stucco covered square piers, wood balustrade railings and segmental-arched openings; entrance door with side lights; hip roof; hip-roofed dormer with deep eaves supported by paired piers with recessed window sash; recessed angled bay windows.

References

UCRS 2051830084000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenue East Side

No. 421

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1907	by	J. Sarsfield Kennedy	for	George Egbert

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; porch with paired Doric columns on square piers; S-curved balustrade railings; hip roof with pedimented peak-roofed dormers; angled bay window; square oriel window; exterior brick chimneys.

Alterations Aluminum Siding; new attic windows; entrance vestibule.

History In 1908 Egbert sold this house to George Ramsey, a druggist.

References UCRS 2051830082000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues East Side

No. 431

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1909-10	by	R. Schaefer	for	Katie M. Allerman

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; L-shaped porch with paired Doric columns on brick piers; wood balustrade railings; pediment over entrance stair; hip roof; hip-and peak-roofed dormers with web sash; angled bay windows.

Alterations Resided

References UCRS 205183007900

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues East Side

No. 439

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1908-09 by	Theodore C. Visscher for	Alex and Elizabeth T. Palmedo

ARCHITECTURE

Style Neo-Tudor

Elements Two-story and attic residence; wood shingle siding; peak roofs with peak-roofed dormers; bargeboard with pendant drop and bracketed eaves; half-timbering in gable ends; bracketed hip-roofed hood over entrance door; glazed entrance door with side lights and transom framed by pilasters; angled oriel window; banked first floor windows with transoms; diamond sash in attic windows; paneled exterior brick chimney.

Alterations New steps.

History Alex M. Palmedo was a salesman.

References UCRS 2051830076000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues East Side

No. 445

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1931	by	Frank J. Foster & R.A. Gallimore	for	Arthur Ebinger

ARCHITECTURE

Style English Cottage

Elements Two-story and attic L-shaped residence; tapestry brick facade; brick quoins; steep peak roofs with slate shingles set in undulating pattern to simulate thatch; peak-and hip-roofed dormers; double casement windows; paneled shutters on first floor; drip lintels on second floor; massive medieval style end chimneys; second story balcony with fretwork balustrade; hipped-roof garage of matching brick; among the finest houses in the district.

History Until his death in 1977 at the age of 88, this was the home of Arthur Ebinger, president of the Ebinger Baking Co., a Brooklyn institution founded by Ebinger and his two brothers early in the century.

References UCRS 2051830073000

American Architect and Building News. 144(May 1934)27-36.
Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, November 27, 1977, p.40.

East 19th Street between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues East Side

No. 455

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1906	by	Wilder & White	for	Van Rensselaer and Marian Lansingh

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; wood shingle siding; cross gambrel roof forming second story and attic; main gambrel faces street; recessed corner entrance porch; square bay window with small-paned side lights; tall cobblestone exterior chimney; unusual house.

History From 1935 until 1947 house owned by Warren Cruikshank (d.1947), chairman of the board and president of the Cruikshank Company, Manhattan realtors.

References UCRS 205183007000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues East Side

No. 459

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1906	by	A. White Pierce	for	William and Ella J. Moore

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; first story clapboard, wood shingles above; porch supported by Ionic columns; balustrade railings; octagonal corner pavilion; peak roof with peak-roofed gables; pent eaves; attic windows frame a triple arcade with web sash; angled bay windows.

History William C. Moore was the superintendent of Ellis Island.

References UCRS 051830062000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues East Side

No. 463

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1906	by	Slee & Bryson	for	William and Anna Freystadt

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; yellow brick on first story and wood shingle on second story; rounded porch with Ionic columns and balustrade railings; corner turret; hip and peak roof slopes; hip-roofed dormer; glazed double entrance doors framed by wide pilasters; curved bay window; glazed double entrance doors framed by wide pilasters; tracery sash in second and attic level windows; first story windows have stained-glass transoms; oval stained-glass window on second floor; diamond-pattern shingles form a frieze under the eaves and a diamond form on projecting side gable; exterior brick chimney; one of the finest houses in the Historic District.

Alterations New steps.

History William H. Freystadt was a furrier.

References UCRS 2051830062000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 515

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1907	by	Arthur G. Smith	for	Charles Addams

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; alternating rows of narrow and wide wood shingles; L-shaped porch with square piers and Doric columns; latticework railings; entrance flanked by sidelights; angled, hip roof dormers; angled bay windows.

References

UCRS 2052050062000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 521

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1906	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shingle siding; hip roof with hip-roofed dormers; angled bay windows; exterior brick chimney.

Alterations Aluminum siding; L-shaped porch enclosed; entrance altered.

History From 1955 until 1972 this was the home of Frieda E. Peller, a lawyer and civic leader.

References UCRS 2052050058000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, June 30, 1972, p.38.

East 19th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 525

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1913	by	Harry Grattan	for	Charles Griffin

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; first story brick; second story shingle; full porch supported by squat Doric columns on brick piers with combined balustrade and shingle covered railings; peak roof with intersecting peaked gable; angled bay windows with diamond-paned sash; second-story stained-glass window with bracketed sill; exterior brick chimney.

History From 1917 until his death this was the home of ship broker George T. Hay (d.1925).

References UCRS 2052050055000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, April 30, 1925, p.21.

East 19th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 535

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1909	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; first story brick; second story shingle; front porch supported by squat Doric columns that rest on brick piers; open and shingled railings; peak roof with deep eaves; pedimented dormer windows; angled and square bay and oriel windows; stained-glass windows; exterior brick chimney.

History In 1909 the house was sold to Jeremiah S. Frazee, a paper dealer.

References UCRS 2052050051000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues East Side

No. 551

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1918	by	Slee & Bryson	for	Arthur H. Strong

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; first story brick with alternating wide and narrow rows; second story stucco; hip roof with hip-roofed dormer; one-story side wings; entrance portico with tapered octagonal columns; entrance door framed by side lights and colonettes.

References

UCRS 2052050045A00

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 424

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1924	by Allen & Collens	for Flatbush Congregational Church

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-and-one-half story parish house; facade of brick laid in Flemish bond; gambrel roof with slate shingles and shed dormer with four pedimented, round-arched windows; compound-arched, multi-paned windows on first floor; limestone beltcourse at sill level and limestone impost blocks and keystones; second-story windows with splayed, limestone lintels and wooden shutters; modillioned cornice; side facades with brick chimneys.

References

UCRS 2051820001002

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 440

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1901 by	Waid & Cranford	for Walter Cranford

ARCHITECTURE

Style Neo-Tudor

Elements Two-story residence with attic; first story brick and second story shingle siding; half-timbering and stucco in the gable ends; recessed entrance porch with square piers; double peaked roof with peak-roofed gables; oriel with shed-roof hood; Tudor style brick chimneys.

History From 1913 to 1925 this house was owned by Louis G. Leverich (1870-1955), president of Shaw & Truesdale, Brooklyn grain merchants. Leverich was also a member of the Board of Trustees and a vice-president of the Williamsburgh Savings Bank.

References UCRS 2051820021

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, December 9, 1955, p.2/.

East 19th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

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No. 444

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1910	by	Joseph D. Harrison	for	Irving Blount

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; first story brick and second story clapboard siding; pedimented entrance portico with Doric columns; round-arched entrance with decorative fanlight; curved flight of stairs; gambrel roof with shed-roofed dormers; shallow rectangular oriels with narrow casement windows flank entrance.

References UCRS 2051820024000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 450

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1901	by	George W. Egbert	for	Frank L. Bryant

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; peak roof with major gambrel-roofed gable.

Alterations Aluminum siding obliterates all original detail; porch enclosed.

History In 1908 house purchased by Paul and Grace Ames, who lived here while building a house at 456 East 19th Street. Home of Almet Reed Latson (1860-1943), of the law firm of Latson & Tamblin, and his wife Helen from 1926 until 1953. Latson was a member of the Charter Revision Commission of New York City and the New York State Constitutional Convention.

References

UCRS 2051820027000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, February 2, 1943, p.11.

East 19th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 456

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1910	by	Arne Dehli	for	Paul and Grace Ames

ARCHITECTURE

Style Mission Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; first story brick and second story stucco; porch with Doric columns and wood balustrade railings; jerkinhead roof with Spanish tiles and large brackets in the eaves; front facade with projecting stepped and curved gable; very unusual house.

History Grace E. Ames (1869-1943) was the principal of the Flatbush School once located on Newkirk Avenue. Arni Delhi (1858-1942), senior partner of the architectural firm of Delhi & Howard, was born in Norway and received his architectural training in Europe. He came to the United States in the late nineteenth century and opened an office in Brooklyn. He designed a number of notable buildings in the metropolitan area, including the Church of the Good Shepherd/now St. Philip's Episcopal Church (1898-99) at 334-40 MacDonough Street, in the Stuyvesant Heights Historic District.

References UCRS 2051820031000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, February 13, 1943, p.11.

East 19th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 460

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1907. by	J. Sarsfield Kennedy	for George Egbert

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; steep hip roof with peak-roofed dormers; Palladian window with tracery sash in front dormer.

Alterations Brick & aluminum siding; enclosed side porch; front porch removed; new entrance door.

References

UCRS 2051820033000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Dorchester Road and Ditmas Avenue West Side

No. 464

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1902 by	Carroll Pratt and John Slee	for George E. Boynton

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; L-shaped porch with Doric columns; hip roof; pedimented dormers with web sash; main entrance framed by pilasters and side-lights; exterior brick chimney.

Alterations Aluminum siding; enclosed porch; 1915 extension by Carroll Pratt and Herbert Godwin.

History From 1910 to 1947 this was the home of Ferdinand Weber (1869-1957), vice-president and treasurer of George Lueders & Co., manufacturer, importer, and exporter of essential oils.

References UCRS 0251820036000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, December 25, 1957, p.32.

East 19th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 520

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1906 by	Arlington D. Isham for	Clara W. Bogart

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; shingled siding; open entry porch supported by Doric columns; bay windows; hip roof and dormers; dentiled trim throughout.

References

UCRS 2052040016000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 526

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1906 by	Arlington D. Isham	for Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-and-one-half story single family dwelling; shingle siding; angled bays and oriel on second floor; hip roof and dormers.

Alterations Porch replaced and partially enclosed

References UCRS 2052040020000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 530

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1908 by	Arlington D. Isham	for Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; open entrance porch with bulbous piers; ornamental railing; brick first floor; peak roof.

Alterations House resided

References UCRS 2052040022000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 536

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	c.1908	by Arlington D. Isham	for Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shingle and clapboard siding; porch with heavy end piers and smaller central pier; angled bays; park roof with side gables; novelty shingles in front gable; recessed attic windows set below bracketed hood.

References

UCRS 2052040024000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 540

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1907	by	A.F. Norris	for	Sarah A. Alexander

ARCHITECTURE

Style Swiss Chalet

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; shingle siding; very steep peak roof with heavy brackets at eaves; arched oriels set under pent roof on second floor; side porch; side dormers.

History From 1909 until his death in 1937 this was the home of Oliver Burke, manager of Carlin & Co., cotton goods.

References UCRS 2052040027000
Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

East 19th Street between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 550

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1938	by Seelig & Finkelstein;	for Samuel Cohen

ARCHITECTURE

Style English Cottage

Elements Two-and-one-half story, two-family house; random-ashlar stone ground floor; brick upper story with randomly patterned pulled bricks; steep hip and peak roof slopes with slate tiles; open terrace; shutters; leaded-glass windows; tall brick and stone chimney.

References

UCRS 2052040029000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between 16th and 17th Streets North Side

No. 1601

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1906	by	Fred Staples	for	George J. Hodges

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shingle siding; L-shaped porch supported by Doric columns; bay and oriel windows; gable roof with bracketed overhang and pedimented dormers; multi-paned windows and doors.

Alterations Picture window to left of entrance; new steps

References UCRS 2051800052A01

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between 16th and 17th Streets North Side

No. 1609

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1906	by	Fred Staples Benedict	for	George J. Hodges

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; porch with paneled piers; double doors; bay and oriel windows; peak roof with large dormers.

Alterations synthetic shingle siding; concrete porch steps.

History Hodges sold this house in 1908 to Emile B. Hulin. Mrs. Lucretia (Michael) O'Brien, who was active in Brooklyn Catholic Charities and the Red Cross, resided here from 1927 to 1939.

References UCRS 2051800049000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn, Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, June 11, 1962, p. 31.

Ditmas Avenue between 16th and 17th Streets North Side

No. 1625

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1907	by	Herbert R. Brewster	for	Arthur Williams

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; Flemish bond brick walls; entrance porch with columns resting on low brick walls which wrap around to the side to form a terrace; angular bay windows; hip roof with pedimented dormers and tile cladding.

History Arthur Williams (1868-1937) was an engineer who served as vice-president of the New York Edison Company. He was the commanding officer of the New York volunteer defense forces which mined New York Harbor during the Spanish-American War.

References UCRS 2051800040A01

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between 17th and 18th Streets North Side

No. 1707

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1914	by W.H. Orchard	for George H. Edwards

ARCHITECTURE

Style Edwardian Free Style

Elements Two-story and attic residence; stucco siding; complex series of steep roof slopes; arched brick entrance porch; eyebrow dormers; house is an unusual American example of the influence of the early twentieth-century residential designs of such British architects as C.F.A. Voysey and M.H. Baillie Scott.

References

UCRS 2051810049000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between East 17th and 18th Streets North Side

No. 1717

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1905	by	Slee & Bryson	for	Frederick Demena
Altered	1936-37	by	John J. Doyle	for	John Van Buren

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Originally Colonial Revival style building with wood siding; brick facade dates from 1936-37; two-story and attic dwelling; brick laid in Flemish bond; peak roof with slate tiles and pedimented dormers; entrance terrace; entrance enframingent with broken pediment and pineapple finial; angled oriel window at first floor, shutters on second story windows; end chimneys.

References

UCRS 2051810046000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between East 18th and 19th Streets North Side

No. 1807

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1903 by	Arlington D. Isham for	Ella M.S. Maxom

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; first story clapboard and second story shingle siding; L-shaped porch with paired Doric columns; hip roof with hip-roofed and pedimented dormers; angled bay window; oriel window on side elevation; hexagonal windows frame entrance door; diamond sash in attic windows; cupid's-bow sill on second floor.

Alterations Porch enclosed; brick porch piers, railings and steps; new entrance enframingent.

References UCRS 2051820049000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between East 18th and 19th Streets North Side

No. 1815

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1901	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	William S. Sprague

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; second story shingle siding; octagonal corner bay; hip roof with hip roof dormers.

Alterations Porch enclosed and partially removed; first story brick siding.

References UCRS 2051820045000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between East 19th Street and Ocean Avenue North Side

No. 1907

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	c.1906	by	unknown	probably for	John Meany

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; stucco and brick siding; paired Doric columns frame recessed entrance and second story loggia; columns articulate first-story sun porch containing arched windows; hip roof with peak-and shed-roofed dormers; rounded corner bays; first floor pent eaves; glazed and metal, double entrance doors with sidelights and a transom all framed by pilasters.

History From 1928 until 1945 this was the home of John and Nellie McClunn. John F. McClunn (d.1941) was a printer who worked extensively for the shipping business. He was also a director of the First National Bank of Far Rockaway.

References UCRS 2051830055000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between East 19th Street and Ocean Avenue North Side

No. 1917

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1909	by	Slee & Bryson	for	Edward W. Haskins

ARCHITECTURE

Style neo-Tudor

Elements Two-story and attic residence; alternating wide and narrow bands of wood shingles with brick and half-timbered sections; hip roof with peak-roofed gables ornamented by half-timbering; half-timbered dormer; bracketed eaves; L-shaped porch with square bracketed piers; wood balustrade railings; half-timbered pediment over entrance stairs; glazed sun room; tall paneled chimneys; cut off finials at apex of gables.

History Edward W. Haskins (d.1938), who lived here until 1925, was a vice-president and secretary of A&P. He began working for A&P as a shipping clerk and eventually was instrumental in expanding the chain from 150 to over 14,000 stores.

References UCRS 051830051000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, October 19, 1938, p.23.

Ditmas Avenue between 16th and 17th Streets South Side

No. 1602

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1910	by	Harry Grattan	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story residence with attic; shingle siding laid in alternating wide and narrow bands; L-shaped porch with short piers; peak roof; exterior brick chimney; bargeboard supported by brackets.

Alterations One-story, brick, side addition; brick porch wall and stairs.

References UCRS 2052020001A01

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between 16th and 17th Streets South Side

No. 1612

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1916	by	Harry Grattan	for	Oscar W. Shadbolt

ARCHITECTURE

Style Bungalow

Elements Two-story residence; shingle siding laid in alternating wide and narrow bands; complex series of roof slopes; porch with squat columns set on brick piers; porch balustrade.

References UCRS 205202020004000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between 16th and 17th Streets South Side

No. 1620

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1905	by George F. Morse	for Manor Realty Co.

ARCHITECTURE

Style Neo-Tudor

Elements Two-story residence with attic; stucco walls; half-timber in gables; peak roof with major cross-gable and dormer; angled oriel windows; bargeboards in gables and dormer.

Alterations Garage addition.

History Sold by Manor Realty Co. in 1906

References UCRS 2052020007A01

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between East 17th and 18th Streets South Side

No. 1700

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected		by	for

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shingle siding; L-shaped porch with ceiling beams supported by Doric columns; balustrade railing; octagonal corner turret with finial; hip roof with hip-roofed dormer; angled bay window on side facade; rectangular windows of tower set below round-arched panels each ornamented with a wreath; stained glass.

Alterations Picture window set to left of door; one story concrete block addition.

References UCRS 2052030001B01

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans. Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, June 11, 1919, p.11.

Ditmas Avenue between East 17th and 18th Streets South Side

No. 1712

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1909 by	Visscher & Thinnies for	Severin A. Breeding

ARCHITECTURE

Style Neo-Tudor

Elements Two-story residence with attic; first story brick; second story with half-timbering; intersecting peak roofs with bracketed eaves; arched entrance porch covered by extension of the main roof; compound, Tudor-style windows; clustered chimneys with terra-cotta chimney pots.

References

UCRS 2052030004000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between East 17th and 18th Streets South Side

No. 1720

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1909 by	Benjamin Driesler for	David Schmitt

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; L-shaped porch with Doric columns and wood balustrade railings; hip roof with hip-roofed dormers; angled bay windows.

Alterations Synthetic siding

History Mrs. David Schmitt, resident from 1910 to 1938, was a member of the Daughters of the British Empire.

References UCRS 2052030007A01

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, June 14, 1946, p.15.

Ditmas Avenue between East 18th and 19th Streets South Side

No. 1806

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1909	by Chappell & Bosworth	for Henry L. Quick

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic dwelling; brick first floor and shingle second floor; the flattened horizontal roof lines and deep eaves are suggestive of the Craftsman mode, but the main bulk of the house recalls the popular Colonial Revival; hip roof with double-hip-roofed dormers; open porch with brick piers.

References

UCRS 2052040001000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between East 18th and 19th Streets South Side

No. 1864

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1912 by	Harry Grattan	for Charles V. Ogden

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-and-one-half story residence; shingle siding; L-shaped porch with square piers, bracketed eaves, and wooden railings; hip roof with dormers; shallow angled oriel.

History House purchased in 1923 by Edward Harrocks (1875-1940), president of the Joshua Harrocks Wire Works and of the New York Wire Workers Association.

References UCRS 2052040004000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, May 7, 1940, p.25.

Ditmas Avenue between East 18th and 19th Streets South Side

No. 1890

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1904	by	Arlington D. Isham	for	George U. Tompers

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Spralling two-story and attic residence with brick first floor and shingle upper level; prominent round corner tower with conical roof and finial; wide porch curving around tower, supported by Doric columns; balustrade railing; hip roof with hip-roofed dormers; double doors; angled bay on front facade; rounded bay on side facade; rounded conservatory and open porch set to rear; Palladian window on side facade; tall brick chimney; among the finest houses in the Historic District.

References

UCRS 2052040007000

Kings County Office of the Register, Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between East 19th Street and Ocean South Side

No. 1902

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1904	by	A. White Pierce	for	George J. Hodges

ARCHITECTURE

Style . Free classic

Elements Two-story and attic residence; hip roof with intersecting peak-roofed gables and pedimented dormers; deep eaves with brackets supporting gable ends; angled oriel windows; entrance porch supported by Ionic columns; double, glazed entrance doors flanked by sidelights; ground-floor windows with stained-glass transoms.

Alterations Stucco siding; porch removed and entrance stairs and terrace added.

References UCRS 2052050001A00

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between East 19th Street and Ocean Avenue South Side

No. 1908

	Date		Architect	Owner
Erected	c.1906	by	unknown probably for	George Weiderman

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; clapboard first-story; wood-shingled second story; hip roof with swept eaves; hip-roofed dormers; front dormer with loggia formed by Ionic columns united by balustrade railing; corner octagonal porch with Ionic columns and balustrade railings; square, glazed sun porch on opposite corner; entrance vestibule with double glazed doors flanked by paired colonettes, angled bay windows; stained-glass oval window on second floor.

Alterations Porch partially removed and partially enclosed; new steps.

History George Weiderman was an electrical contractor.

References UCRS 2052050004000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ditmas Avenue between East 19th Street and Ocean Avenue South Side

No. 1920

Date	Architect	Owner
1919 by	Slee & Bryson for	Arthur and Teresa Strong

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; brick siding on first floor and part of second floor; peak roof; pent eaves at second story level; entrance porch with pedimented roof supported by Doric columns; one-story, peaked roof wing; peak-roofed garage.

Alterations Aluminum siding; elaborate ironwork obscures much of house.

References UCRS 2052050009A00

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City; Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Dorchester Road between East 16th and East 17th Streets South Side

No. 1600

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1904 by 1908 extension	Benjamin Driesler Frank Stanley	for William Frederick Steinmetz Alice Stroshider

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; polygonal entrance porch with Doric columns; prominent polygonal corner tower; hip roof with large gables.

Alterations Porch extending to the side enclosed; aluminum siding added with loss of some wood trim; entire facade covered with aluminum siding; front porch partly enclosed; porch to east enclosed.

History House sold by Steinmetz to Alice Stroshider in 1905.

References UCRS 2051800001A01

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Dorchester Road between East 17th and 18th Streets South Side

No. 1720

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1905	by Arlington D. Isham	for Louis H. Pounds

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; hip roof pierced by gables and dormers; L-shaped porch with paneled piers; angled bays; leaded-glass windows; dentiled cornices; side elevation with arcade of three windows set into shallow oriel on second floor; double doors.

Alterations Entire house resided with a variety of materials; part of porch enclosed; porch steps replaced; chimney rebuilt.

References UCRS 2051810007000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Dorchester Road between East 18th and 19th Streets South Side

No. 1802-1806

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1910	by Allen & Collens, Louis Jallade	for Flatbush Congregational Church

ARCHITECTURE

Style Neo-Georgian

Elements Brick church; Doric temple front of stone; pediment with multi-paned roundel window; tall wooden tower with square base, octagonal lantern with small dome; eared entrance enframements; two levels of multi-paned windows, rectangular below and round-arched above.

History

The Flatbush Congregational Church was organized on September 20, 1899 and held its earliest services in a house on Ocean Avenue and in a store on Flatbush Avenue. The original church building on East 18th Street was dedicated on October 14, 1900. As the population of the neighborhood increased, the congregation outgrew this building and purchased the land on Dorchester Road between East 18 and East 19th Streets. Ground was broken for the new church on February 17, 1909 and the completed building was dedicated on October 2, 1910. The church publication, The First Quarter Century (1924), attributes the design to Louis E. Jallade, noting that:

Unique in design among the churches of Brooklyn, it stands as a monument true to the best Colonial tradition. It owes its fidelity to this type of architecture to the vision and energy of our pastor, Lewis T. Reed and a Building Committee presided over by Edward M. Bassett, as well as to the genius and intelligence of Louis E. Jallade, of the firm of Allen, Collens & Jallade, the architects of the building. (n.p.)

The use of a Colonial architectural form was appropriate to a Congregational Church, and this building is the finest Colonial Revival style church in New

Dorchester Road between East 18th and 19th Streets South Side

No. 1802-1806

History (continued)

York City. In 1942 the Flatbush Congregational Church merged with the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church. This congregation had been organized in 1875 and in 1888 it erected the largest Congregational Church in America on the corner of Tompkins Avenue and MacDonough Street in the Bedford-Stuyvesant neighborhood.

References

UCRS 2051820001001

Architecture 22 (November 15, 1910)166, plates XCIX-CI.

Directory and Year-Book of the Flatbush Congregational Church. Brooklyn, 1910.

Fifty and Seventy-Five Years of Service: Flatbush-Tompkins Congregational Church of Brooklyn. 1950.

First Quarter Century: Flatbush Congregational Church Brooklyn, New York 1899-1924. 1924.

Kings County Office of the Register, Liber Deeds and Mortgages.

New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Newkirk Avenue between East 17th and 18th Streets North Side

No. 1711

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1909	by	C.E. Kern	for	Stephen W. and Virginia W. Giles

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; peak roof extending over porch; prominent hip-roofed dormer with two angled bay windows.

Alterations One story additon; porch enclosed; siding replaced.

History Dr. Ralph E. Kamen, New York City police surgeon, and co-director of the arthritis department at the Osteopathic Hospital and clinic of New York, resided here from 1949 to 1970.

References UCRS 2052030041A01

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, July 29, 1976, p.34.

Newkirk Avenue between East 17th and 18th Streets North Side

No. 1715

	Date	Architect		Owner
Erected	c.1910	by unknown	for	unknown

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; giant Ionic columns on corners of front facade; first floor recessed; peak roof.

Alterations Siding; enclosed second story porch; stairs.

References UCRS 2052030039000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Newkirk Avenue between East 17th and 18th Streets . North Side

No. 1719

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1913	by	George W. Duryea	for	Stephen W. and Virginia W. Giles

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story residence with attic; open porch with massive single columns; peak roof extends over porch; prominent hip-roofed dormer with two angled bay windows.

Alterations House resided.

References UCRS 2052030037000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Newkirk Avenue between East 17th and 18th Streets North Side

No. 1725

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1913	by	R.J. Schaefer	for	Stephen W. and Virginia W. Giles

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; shingle siding; peak roof extends over deep front porch with massive Doric columns and balustrade railings; rear entrance with similar corner porch; pedimented front gable with symmetrical angled bay windows; side elevation has angled oriel windows and an exterior brick chimney.

References UCRS 2052030027B01

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Newkirk Avenue between East 18th and 19th Streets North Side

No. 1815

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	c.1905 by	unknown	for unknown

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic, peak-roofed dwelling; shingle siding; small entrance porch supported by paneled piers; stained-glass transom lights on ground floor; angled oriel; front dormer with diamond-paned casement windows and shingles set in arched pattern; Palladian windows in side gables; porch may be an alteration of 1920.

History House purchased in 1939 by Florence S. Goldman (1908-1975), a lawyer and antiques dealer.

References UCRS 2052040036000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, April 5, 1975, p.32.

Newkirk Avenue between East 18th and 19th Streets North Side

No. 1819

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	c.1900 by	unknown	for unknown

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; gambrel roof; brick first floor; angled bays; pedimented dormers..

Alterations House resided; porch removed; new steps

References UCRS 2052040034000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Newkirk Avenue between East 18th and East 19th Streets North Side

No. 1917

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1894	by	John J. Petit	for	S.W. Giles

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; porte-cochère extends from porch; peak roof with Palladian windows in the gable ends; hip-roofed dormer; tracery sash; angled bay windows; oval windows.

Alterations. Stucco siding; new steps; porch enclosed.

History S.W. Giles, who lived here until 1919 was a real estate broker.

References UCRS 2052050042000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Newkirk Avenue between East 18th and East 19th Streets North Side

No. 1919

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1913	by	Arthur H. Strong	by	Arthur and Teresa Strong

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival/Bungalow

Elements Two-story and attic residence; first story wood shingles; second story stucco; alternating wide and narrow rows of wood shingles on gable ends and dormers; peak roof with peak-roofed dormers; porch with massive Doric columns; open porch railing; Palladian doorway; second-story bay windows; toothed stick ornament on second floor.

References

UCRS 205205004000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Newkirk Avenue between East 18th and East 19th Streets North Side

No. 1921

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1894	by	John J. Petit	for	Thomas J. Henderson

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; wood shingle siding; hip roof with bracketed eaves; hip-roofed dormers with diamond-paned casement windows; angled bay windows; square oriel window on side elevation framed by colonettes and panels with swag motifs; deep semi-circular entrance porch supported by Doric columns; curved entrance vestibule with leaded glass enframed by pilasters.

Alterations Most of front porch enclosed; new steps and railings.

References UCRS 2052050037000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ocean Avenue between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues West Side

No. 870

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1913	by Arthur H. Strong	for Arthur and Teresa Strong

ARCHITECTURE

Style Mediterranean

Elements Two-story and attic residence; brick and stucco first story; tiled hip roof, hip-roofed dormers; pent eaves at second story level; Spanish-tiled roof extends over one story porch wing with wide arched openings; entrance porch with tiled hip roof supported by octagonal battered posts; entrance door flanked by half columns and sidelights; second story square oriel; rear yard garage with tiled hip roof connected to house by latticework wall.

Alterations Aluminum siding on second story.

History Owned for a year, from 1916 to 1917, by Walter B. Merlin of Hallingsworth & Whitney, a division of Scott Paper Co.; purchased in 1925 by Ernest Sturm (1878-1936), prominent in the fire insurance business.

References UCRS 2051830008000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, March 15, 1964, p.86.
Who Was Who in America, Vol.I, "Sturm, Ernest."

Ocean Avenue between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues West Side

No. 880

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1913 by	Arthur H. Strong	for Arthur and Teresa Strong

ARCHITECTURE

Style Mediterranean

Elements Two-story and attic residence; brick first story and stucco second story; hip roof slopes with Spanish tile; front extensions for sun room and entrance portico topped by Spanish tile; hip roofs; entrance porch supported by brick piers; round arched doorway with pilaster and web fanlight; sun room with round arch web sash; shallow rounded oriel window on first floor; exterior brick chimney.

References

UCRS 2051830017000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

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Ocean Avenue between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues West Side

No. 900

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1910	by	Charles G. Ramsey	for	George Ramsey

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; narrow clapboard siding; peak roof; segmental arched dormers; bracketed eaves; paired Ionic columns support side port-cochère that is topped by a balustrade railing; full-height angled bay window; open window in front of house; entrance door flanked by Doric columns, sidelights and pilasters, and capped by a segmental-arched pediment; keystones in second story and dormer windows; narrow brick terrace with iron railings.

Alterations Side porch symmetrical with port-cochère enclosed and topped by second story addition; in 1924 architects Slee & Bryson repaved the front terrace.

History George Ramsey (1891(?)-1939) was a prominent investment banker and broker and partner at Lazard Frère & Co.

References UCRS 2051830024000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, May 20, 1939, p.15

Ocean Avenue between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues West Side

No. 910

Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	c.1913 attributed to Frank J. Helmle	for Vicella Fisher

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; brick facade; full-height Doric portico; peak roof clad with tiles and pierced by dormers with broken segmental pediments; window in gable ends; segmental-arched doorway with a fanlight, colonettes and side-lights; second story balcony with Chinese fretwork railing; first-story end rooms have round-arched windows with web transoms; garage designed to complement house.

History From 1943 until his death in 1946 this was the home of Ben Schneider, founder and president of the Schneider Press, specialists in printing for the food industry. In 1967 the house was sold to Gerard Zeller of Zeller's Formal Wear.

References UCRS 2051830029000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, July 15, 1946, p.25.

Ocean Avenue between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues West Side

No. 920

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1907	by	Claflin & Kent	for	Olin G. Walbridge

ARCHITECTURE

Style Mediterranean

Elements Two-story and attic residence; stucco siding; hip roof with hip-roofed dormers; projecting entrance vestibule with segmental-arched roof; elaborate cartouche and foliate decoration in the tympanum; double metal and glass doors; angled bay window; side porch with squat columns; eared window enframements; vertical timbering in front gable.

History For many years this was the home of C. William Wohlers (d.1940), president of the Hamburg Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

References UCRS 2051830033000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, June 22, 1940, p.15.

Ocean Avenue between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues West Side

No. 930

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1913 by	Arthur Strong for	Henry H. Doehler

ARCHITECTURE

Style Mediterranean

Elements Two-story and attic residence; stucco siding; Spanish-tile, hip roof with peak-roofed dormers; curved Doric entrance portico with metal balustrade railings along the roof; decorative metal doors; angled bay windows with tiled hip roofs flank entrance; exterior chimneys.

References

UCRS 2051830036000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ocean Avenue between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues West Side

No. 940

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1901 by	John J. Petit for	Emily Driggs

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; narrow clapboards with corner quoins; hip roof with peak-roofed dormers; curved entrance motif used for two-story angled bay windows to left of entrance; Palladian window with web sash above entrance and in front dormer; angled oriel windows on south elevation; large segmental arched window on north elevation.

Alterations Side porch enclosed.

History Emily Driggs (1860-1940) was active in charitable and welfare work in Brooklyn. She was secretary of the Flatbush Boys Club, president of the Woman's Auxillary, and treasurer of the Needlework Guild of Flatbush for 40 years. In 1901 architect John J. Petit was the chief designer for the nearby Prospect Park South development.

References UCRS 2051830040000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, December 9, 1944, p.15; November 16, 1940, p.23.

Ocean Avenue between Dorchester and Ditmas Avenues West Side

No. 950

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1907	by Manly N. Cutter	for Robert F. Norton

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-and-one-half-story residence; wood shingle siding; peak roof; two-story main section of house is flanked by two-story, flat roofed pavilions; one-story wing on Ditmas Avenue elevation; curved Doric entrance portico flanked by pilasters; balustrade railings; segmental-arched entrance with fanlight and sidelights; all windows have narrow dentiled lintels; third story projects above modillioned cornice; Chinese fretwork balustrade railing on side pavilion to north and low wing to south.

Alterations Side entrance altered; greenhouse added to one-story wing; new stairs; balustrade removed from portico.

References UCRS 2051830043000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ocean Avenue between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 962

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1906	by	H.E. Hangaard	for	Samuel J.L. Norton

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; L-shaped porch supported by paired Doric columns that rest on concrete-block piers; balustraded wood railings; pediment over stairs; hip roof with pedimented dormers; angled bay windows; dormers contain fanlights above pent eaves.

Alterations Aluminum siding; new steps; new railings at stairs and lawn.

History Samuel J.L. Norton was a dentist.

References UCRS 2052050016000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ocean Avenue between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 976

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1912	by	Harry Grattan	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; peak roof with peak and shed-roofed dormer; square side bay; angled bay window.

Alterations Porch enclosed; aluminum siding

References UCRS 0252050019000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ocean Avenue between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 980

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1915	by	Harry Grattan	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; first story brick and second story alternating narrow and wide rows of wood shingle siding; gambrel roof with main gable end facing street; gambrel-roofed side gables; shed-roofed side dormers; pent-roof with brackets over second story windows; enclosed one-story front sun porch with square brick piers and multi-paned casement windows; main entrance on side elevation; multi-paned upper sash attic window with diamond-paned upper sash.

References

UCRS 2052050021000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ocean Avenue between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 986

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1915 by	Harry Grattan for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; first story brick and second story alternating narrow and wide rows of wood shingles; gambrel roof with main gable facing street; gambrel-roofed side gables; shed-roofed side dormers; pent roof with brackets over second-story windows; enclosed one-story front sun porch with brick piers; main entrance on the side with small brick vestibule; multi-paned upper sash; attic window with diamond-paned upper sash.

Alterations Picture windows in sun porch.

References UCRS 2052050023000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ocean Avenue between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 994

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1914	by	Harry Grattan	for	Harry Grattan

ARCHITECTURE

Style Neo-Tudor/Bungalow

Elements Two-story and attic residence; first story brick; second story alternating narrow and wide rows of wood shingles; half-timbering in the gable ends; Spanish-tiled peak roof with a combination of peak and shed-roofed front dormer; tiled porch roof supported by brick piers; pierced brick balustrade; bracketed eaves; angled bay windows; windows with battered enframements; exterior brick chimney.

Alterations Porch enclosed.

References UCRS 2052050026000

Kings County, Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.

Ocean Avenue between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 1000

	Date		Architect		Owner
Erected	1899	by	George Palliser	for	George Van Ness

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence; brick siding with stone lintels; full-height monumental temple front; Corinthian pilasters; pedimented tympanum with Palladian window; modillion blocks and dentil moldings in cornice; hip roof with pedimented dormers; curved one-story projecting bay in the center of front facade articulated by Ionic columns and topped by balustrade railing; segmental-arched doorway opening.

Alterations Corinthian columns of temple front replaced by square piers; entrance altered.

History George Van Ness (1861-1946) was a stock broker and member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

References UCRS 2052050028000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
New York Times, September 4, 1946, p.23.

Ocean Avenue between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues West Side

No. 1010

	Date	Architect	Owner
Erected	1899 by	George Palliser for	Thomas H. Brush

ARCHITECTURE

Style Colonial Revival

Elements Two-story and attic residence, walls of Roman-size, cherry-red, hydraulic-pressed brick; stone quoins and window lintels; Ionic-columned temple front; pressed metal cornice with brackets; pediment with Palladian window; projecting curved entrance vestibule with wrought-iron balustrade; round-arched windows flank entrance; oval windows above; full height semi-circular bay window on side elevation.

Alterations Small side extension; roof balustrade with urns has been removed.

History Built as one of a pair with No.1000. Used as a synagogue since 1939. Thomas H. Brush was a prominent Brooklyn builder who built this house as his own residence; capitals and architectural carving done by Boston sculptor Charles Emmel.

References UCRS 2052050031000

Kings County Office of the Register. Liber Deeds and Mortgages.
New York City, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn. Plans, Permits and Dockets.
Scientific American, Building Edition, 31(May, 1901) p.86.

GLOSSARY

- anthemion-A Greek ornamental form derived from the honeysuckle or palmette.
- architrave-1. The lowest molding of a classical entablature; 2. a molding that enframes an opening such as a window.
- baluster-One of a series of short vertical members used to support a rail.
- balustrade-A railing running along the edge of a porch, balcony, roof, or other member, composed of balusters and a top rail.
- bandcourse-See beltcourse.
- bargeboard-An ornamental board suspended from the edges of a gable, frequently carved in elaborate patterns.
- basket weave-A checkerboard pattern, usually of brick, giving the illusion of interweaving.
- battered-A vertically inclined form, wider at the bottom.
- bay-1. A regularly repeating division of a facade, marked by fenestration, buttresses, pilasters, etc. 2. see also bay window.
- bay window-A projecting form containing windows that rise from the ground or from some other support, such as a porch roof; see also oriel.
- beltcourse-A horizontal band, often in the form of a molding, extending across the facade of a building; also called a stringcourse or bandcourse.
- bevel-The slant of a surface that is not at right angles with another.
- blind opening-An arch, arcade, or other opening that is fully enclosed by wall construction.
- board and batten-A form of vertical siding, usually in wood, with wide members connected by narrow overlapping elements.
- boss-1. A projecting ornament, usually carved, found at the intersection of Gothic beams or other ceiling elements; 2. any small round or square ornamental projection.
- bracket-A projecting angled or curved form used as a support, found in conjunction with balconies, lintels, pediments, cornices, etc.
- bull's eye-See oculus.
- cant-A slanted surface that meets another surface at an oblique or acute angle.
- cartouche-An ornamental panel in the shape of a shield surrounded by scrollwork.
- caryatid-A supporting column given the form of a female figure.
- casement-A window sash that opens on hinges attached to the vertical sides of the frame into which it is set.

Glossary

- castellation-Ornament in the form of crenellation.
- chamfer-A slanted surface at the external corner of a vertical member.
- chimney breast-A projecting masonry structure that encloses a fireplace and flue.
- chimney pot- A round pipe attached to the top of a chimney in order to improve the draft; often ornamented in Tudor architecture.
- chimney stack-A tall chimney that protrudes above the pitch of a roof, or a cluster of chimneys.
- clapboard-Wood siding composed of horizontal, overlapping boards, the lower edges of which are usually thicker than the upper.
- colonnette-A diminutive column which is either unusually short or slender.
- column-A vertical cylindrical support. In Classical design it is composed a base (except in the Greek Doric order), a long, gradually tapered shaft, and a capital.
- columnar porch-A semi-enclosed shelter, the roof of which is supported by columns.
- console-A scroll-shaped projecting bracket that supports a horizontal member.
- corbel-A projecting block, or a series of stepped projections, usually of masonry, that supports an overhanging horizontal member.
- Corinthian-One of the five Classical orders, distinguished by a bell-shaped capital adorned with volutes and elaborate foliage.
- cornice-A projecting molding that tops the element to which it is attached; used especially for a roof or the crowning member of an entablature, located above the frieze.
- crenellation-A parapet with regularly spaced indentations; a battlement.
- crossbeam-A beam that crosses the main axis of a building, usually at a right angle.
- crossette-A horizontal, rectilinear extension from the lintel or head of a Classical door or window; also called an ear.
- cross gable-A gable the base of which is parallel to the roof ridge.
- crown post-A vertical member at the pinnacle of a gable.
- cruciform-In the shape of a cross.
- cul-de-sac-In Gothic architecture, the projecting point in tracery formed by two intersecting arcs.
- dentil-A small, square tooth-like block which appears with identical blocks in a row beneath a cornice.

distylar-In Classical architecture; having two columns.

dog-leg plan-A plan laid out with an abrupt angle.

Doric-One of the five Classical orders, recognizable by its simple capital, a frieze with triglyphs and metopes, and a cornice with mutule blocks. The Greek Doric column has a fluted shaft and no base; the Roman Doric (a simplified version of which is called Tuscan) may be fluted or smooth and rests on a molded base.

dormer-A vertical structure, usually housing a window, that projects from a sloping roof and is covered by a separate roof structure.

drip molding-A projecting molding around the head of a door or window frame, often extended horizontally at right angles to the sides of the frame, intended to channel rain away from the opening.

ear-See crossette.

eave-The overhanging edge of a roof.

elevation-An exterior face of a building; also, a drawing thereof.

English bond-A pattern of brickwork consisting of alternate rows of stretchers and headers.

entablature-A major horizontal molding carried by a column or pilaster; it consists of an architrave, a frieze, and a cornice.

eyebrow-A curved dormer with no sides, covered by a smooth protrusion from the sloping roof.

facade-The principal front of a building, or one of its other faces.

fanlight-A semicircular window above a door, usually inset with radiating glazing bars.

fascia-A shallow, flat molding, applied horizontally and often combined with a cornice.

fenestration-The organization and design of windows.

festoon-A carved ornament in the form of a band, loop, or wreath suspended from two points; also called a garland.

finial-The crowning ornament of a pointed element, such as a spire.

Flemish bond-A pattern of brickwork, each course of which consists of alternating headers and stretchers.

Flemish gable-A gable with stepped walls concealing a pitched roof.

fleur-de-lis-A stylized lily-patterned ornament derived from the royal arms of France.

French door, window-A tall casement window that reaches to the floor, usually arranged in two leaves as a double door.

Glossary

gable-The portion of the end of a building formed by the slope of a roof.

gambrel-A roof with a double pitch on each side.

garland-See festoon.

Gibbs surround-A doorway or window enframing composed of a keystone (usually a triple keystone) and projecting blocks; a Classical form popularized by the English architect James Gibbs (1682-1754).

glazing bar-See mullion.

gnomon-The pointer on a sundial.

Gothic sash-A window sash pattern composed of crossed mullions that form pointed arches.

grid-The layout of streets meeting at right angles.

guilloche-An ornamental form created by overlapping twisted bands, thus leaving central circular openings.

half timber-1. A means of construction used during the 16th and 17th centuries, particularly in England, composed of exposed heavy wooden members with plaster or masonry infill; 2. a non-structural ornamental veneer on late 19th- and 20th-century neo-Tudor buildings.

header-The short end of a brick.

herringbone-A diagonal zigzag pattern on wall surfaces or in paving created by bricks or other blocks.

hip roof-A roof that slopes on all four sides, the side slopes meeting at a central ridge.

hood-A projection that shelters an element such as a door or window.

imbrication, imbricated-Overlapping rows of rounded shingles or tiles, also called fish-scale; shingles applied in such a manner.

inglenook-A recess beside a fireplace used for sitting.

Ionic-One of the five Classical orders, characterized by capitals with spiral elements called volutes.

jalousie-A window composed of adjustable glass louvers.

japanaiserie-Ornament based on Japanese decorative motifs.

jerkinhead-A roof characterized by a gable the point of which is cut off by a secondary slope forming a hip. Also known as a hipped gable.

jigsaw carving-Wooden ornament cut out with a machine saw.

Glossary

key, keyed-A block, usually used in a series, which projects beyond the edge of the enframing of an opening and is joined with the surrounding masonry. A block handled in such a manner is keyed to the masonry.

keystone-The central wedge-shaped member of a masonry arch; also used as a decorative element in wooden structures.

lancet-A narrow pointed-arch window used in Gothic architecture.

latticework-Thin strips of wood arranged in a net-like grid pattern, often set diagonally.

leaded window-A window composed of small panes, usually diamond-shaped or rectangular, held in place by narrow strips of cast lead.

lintel-A horizontal structural element above an opening, often given ornamental enrichment.

loggia-A gallery or porch open on one or more sides.

louver-One of a series of overlapping slats set at intervals within a frame to regulate air and light and shed precipitation.

lozenge-A diamond-shaped ornament.

lunette-A semicircular opening or such an area on a wall surface.

mall-An ornamental landscaped strip between two roadways.

metope-In Classical architecture, the rectangular space between the triglyphs of a Doric frieze.

modillion-A projecting scroll-shaped bracket or simple horizontal block arranged in series under the soffit of a cornice.

molding-A decorative, shaped band of varied contour, used to trim structural members, wall planes, and openings.

mullion-A thin member that separates the panes of a window or glazed door.

mutule-A flat block on the underside of a Doric cornice located over each triglyph of a frieze.

novelty shingles-shingles cut with a non-rectangular profile (e.g. imbricated), or arranged in patterns other than horizontal rows, as in a diagonal grid.

oculus, ocular-A circular opening; also called a bull's-eye; in the form of an oculus.

ogee, ogival-A double-curved form that juxtaposes convex and concave contours; a type of arch form. Having the form of an ogee.

open-bed pediment-A pediment without a horizontal cornice or base.

Glossary

oriel-A projecting bay window supported by brackets or corbels.

Palladian window-Tripartite window group with tall; round-arched center element flanked by smaller rectangular windows and separated by posts or pilasters.

patera-A projecting ornamental medallion.

peak roof-A sloping roof where the ends form a triangular gable.

pedestal-A support for a column or post.

pediment-1. In Classical architecture, the triangular space forming the gable end of a roof above a horizontal cornice; 2. an ornamental gable above a door or a window that is usually triangular.

pendant-A hanging ornamental form.

pent roof-A small sloping roof with the end abutting a wall surface, usually located above a window.

pergola-A garden pavilion with an open-framed roof, often supporting climbing vines.

piazza-A porch.

pilaster-A flat vertical element with a capital, simulating an engaged column.

pitched-Sloping, especially a roof.

plinth-A platform or base supporting a column or pilaster.

porte-cochere-An open, roofed porch large enough to allow the passage of vehicles.

portico-A small porch composed of a roof supported by columns, often found in front of a doorway.

putto(plural: putti)-A decorative motif in the form of a chubby, naked infant.

quadrant-A quarter circle, especially a quadrant window.

quoin-A structural form usually of masonry used at the corner of a building for the purpose of reinforcement, frequently imitated for decorative purposes.

retardataire-Old-fashioned, used primarily in reference to stylistic details long out of date.

return-Molding or cornice that reverses direction.

Roman brick-Long, narrow bricks.

round arch-A semicircular arch.

Glossary

- roundel-A small ornamental circular panel.
- row house-One of a group of houses that share side walls, known as party walls.
- rubble stone-Irregularly shaped, rough-textured stone laid in an irregular manner.
- rustication, rusticated-Stonework composed of large blocks of masonry separated by wide recessed joints; often imitated in other materials for decorative purposes. Having such stonework.
- sash-The framework of a window; may have sliding frames set in vertical grooves (as in a double-hung window).
- sawtooth-A zigzag decorative motif.
- screen-A non-supporting vertical framework penetrated by large or numerous openings.
- segmental arch-An arch which is in the form of a segment of a semicircle.
- shed dormer-A dormer window covered by a single roof slope without a gable.
- shed roof-A pitched roof with a single slope.
- shingle-A small unit of siding, composed of wood, asbestos, cement, asphalt compound, slate, tile, or the like, employed in overlapping series to cover roofs and walls.
- shouldered arch-An arch composed of a square-headed lintel supported at each end by a concave corbel.
- sidelight-One of a vertical series of glass panes flanking a door.
- skirt roof-An extended pent roof.
- soffit-The underside of any architectural element, especially used in reference to a roof.
- soldier course brick-A brickwork pattern consisting of a row of stretchers laid vertically.
- Spanish tile-A curved ceramic roofing unit.
- splay-A slanted line or a surface that meets another line or surface at an oblique angle.
- stepped gable-See Flemish gable.
- stoop-Front steps; from the Dutch stoep, meaning veranda.
- strapwork-Decorative carved patterns of folded and interwoven bands, derived from 16th-century Netherlandish and Elizabethan design.

Glossary

stretcher-A brick laid with its long side parallel to the wall.

stringcourse-See beltcourse.

stucco-A coating for exterior walls made from Portland cement, lime, sand, and water.

sun porch-A glass-enclosed porch, oriented to receive sunlight and often used as a living room.

swag-A carved ornament in the form of a draped cloth or a festoon of fruit or flowers.

swan's-neck pediment-A broken pediment formed by two elongated S-curved scrolls.

tapestry brick-An ornamental exterior wall treatment that employs varied sizes and patterns of brickwork, such as contrasting horizontal, vertical, and diagonal rows, rather than regular courses or bonds; may also refer to a type of brick baked with a multi-colored glazing.

temple front-A facade based on the portico of a Classical temple, with columns supporting a pediment.

terrace-A raised exterior platform adjacent to a building.

tie rod-A metal tension rod connecting two structural members, such as gable walls or beams, acting as a brace or reinforcement; often anchored by means of a metal plate in such forms as an "S" or a star.

trabeation-A method of construction based on upright members bearing horizontal elements.

tracery-An ornamental configuration of curved mullions in a Gothic window.

transom-A horizontal bar across an opening; also the panel above such a bar.

trapezoid-A quadrilateral with only two parallel sides; a shape commonly employed for the plan of a three-sided angled bay.

trefoil-A three-lobed decorative form used in Gothic architecture.

triglyph-The raised block of a Doric frieze, ornamented with three vertical grooves; placed between metopes.

triumphal arch-A monumental arch based on ancient Roman forms, used to commemorate a victory; often tripartite, with two smaller openings flanking the central arch, similar in form to a Palladian window.

Tudor arch-A low pointed arch derived from English Tudor architecture.

turret-A small tower, usually supported by corbels.

Tuscan-One of the five Classical orders, distinguished by an unfluted shaft and a plain frieze; a simplified form of the Roman Doric.

Glossary

tympanum-The panel enclosed by a pediment or arch.

vernacular-A building that is not designed in a high style manner, frequently used in reference to naive or regional building forms.

volute-A carved spiral form in Classical architecture; often used in pairs, as in the capitals of Ionic columns.

voussoir-A wedge-shaped component of an arch.

webbed sash-A window sash pattern composed of radiating straight and curved mullions arranged in a form reminiscent of a spider's web.

FINDINGS AND DESIGNATIONS

On the basis of a careful consideration of the history, the architecture and other features of this area, the Landmarks Preservation Commission finds that the Ditmas Park Historic District contains buildings and other improvements which have a special character and special historical and aesthetic interest and value and which represent one or more periods or styles of architecture typical of one or more eras in the history of New York City and which cause this area, by reason of these factors, to constitute a distinct section of the City.

The Commission further finds that, among its important qualities, the Ditmas Park Historic District is a major turn-of-the-century suburban development in New York City; that the area is a cohesive entity built up over a relatively short period of time with freestanding houses; that the area enjoys a unified plan, devised by builder Lewis Pounds who was responsible for the overall development; that a number of proficient local architects, particularly Arlington Isham, John J. Petit, John Slee, and Robert Bryson worked in the area; that the district is distinguished by an unusual complex of early bungalow style houses as well as more typical Colonial Revival and neo-Tudor structures; that one of New York City's finest new-Georgian Churches, the Flatbush-Tompkins Congregational Church, is located within the area; that much of the original landscaping with its fine trees survives; and that Ditmas Park retains much of its original turn-of-the-century ambience.

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 21 (formerly Chapter 63) of the Charter of the City of New York and Chapter 8-A of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, the Landmarks Preservations Commission designates as an Historic District the Ditmas Park Historic District, Borough of Brooklyn, containing the property bounded by a line extending along the western curb line of Ocean Avenue, westerly along the southern curb line of Dorchester Road, southerly along the western property lines of 444-494 East 16th Street, southerly across Ditmas Avenue, southerly along the western property lines of 500-522 East 16th Street, southerly and easterly along the western and southern property lines of 550-570 East 16th Street, easterly along East 16th Street, easterly and northerly along the southern and part of the eastern property lines of 549-571 East 16th Street, easterly along the southern property line of 566-572 East 17th Street, easterly across East 17th Street, southerly along the eastern curb line of East 17th Street, easterly along the northern curb line of Newkirk Avenue, to the point of beginning.