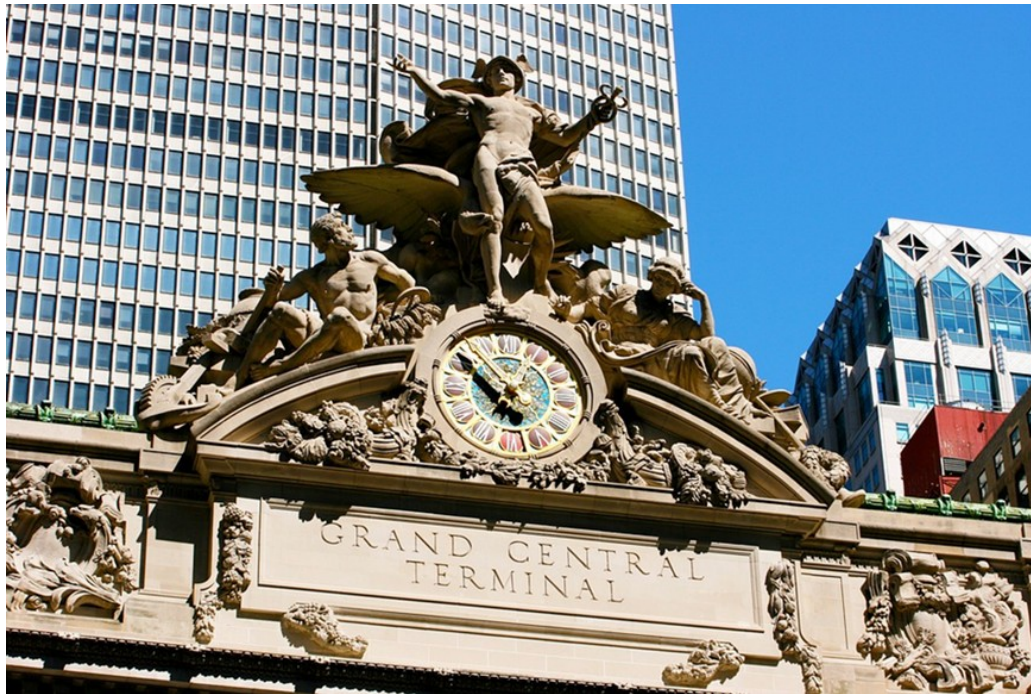


Learning Places Fall 2016

# SITE REPORT #1

## *Grand Central Terminal*



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### INTRODUCTION

Grand Central Terminal is a famous NYC landmark in Midtown Manhattan. Located on 42nd St and Park Ave, Grand Central is one of the busiest train stations in the world, and serves nearly 200,000 NYC commuters every day. The original property was built in 1871, it had gone through two main different stages of reconstruction as well as part of its name establishing its purpose. From Grand Central Depot to Grand Central Station and finally to Grand Central Terminal.

## SITE DOCUMENTATION



The Beaux-Arts Style gives a feeling of traveling back into time. On top of Grand Central is a statue of Hercules, Mercury and Minerva. Jules-Félix Coutan's name lives on forever through this grand creation. Mercury—the God of Commerce which may represent “export” and “import.” Minerva represents intelligence and Hercules represents strength.



The chandelier seen in this image is an original that was installed when GCT (Grand Central Terminal) was built and the metal frame was dipped in 24 carat gold. The benches were removed purposefully due to the homeless people taking refuge for the night in this area during the 1970s and early 1980s.

### SITE DOUMENTATION (Sketches)



My sketches are not perfect, but I try my best. This sketch is the exterior of Grand Central Terminal. There is some missing drawing that I forgot to draw. As you know I forgot to sketch the statue on top of the clock. In the meantime, it looks pretty good so far.

#### KEYWORDS

**Cornelius Vanderbilt** (1794–1877) - US businessman and philanthropist. Vanderbilt amassed a fortune from shipping and railroads, and from this made an endowment to found Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee (1873).

**Neo Classicism** – is a term coined in the 19th century to describe the overwhelmingly dominant style in the fine and decorative arts in Europe and North America during the 18th and 19th centuries.

**Beaux-Arts Style**- is a theatrical and heavily ornamented classical style taught during the 19th century at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris.