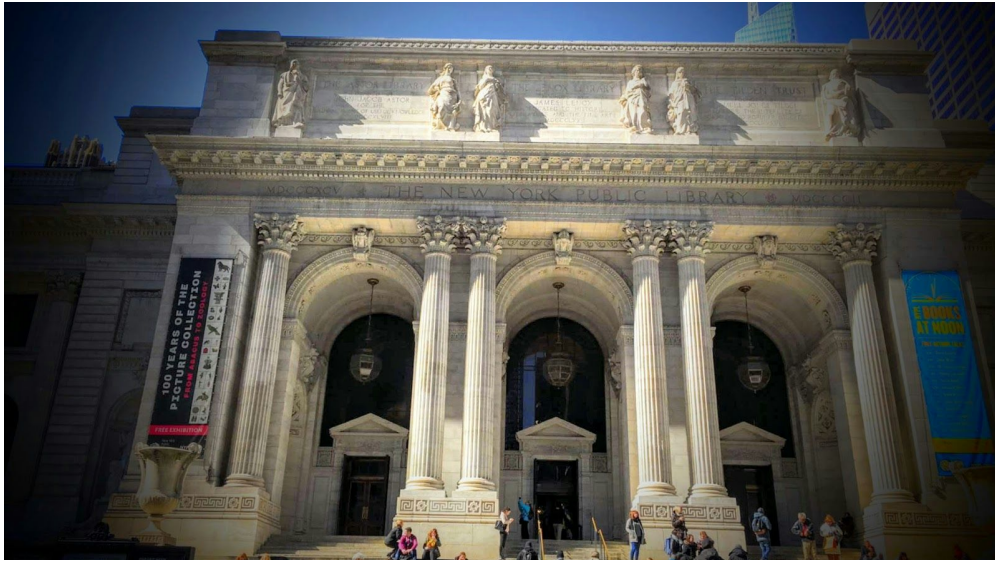


Learning Places Spring 2016

# LIBRARY / ARCHIVE REPORT

## New York Public Library -Stephen A.Schwarzman Building



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03.08.2015

### INTRODUCTION

Our Class met in this spectacular building of new york public library, which now also called Stephen A.Schwarzman building. Whenever i see this kind of building it just make me happy, i really like this kind of architecture, after researching i figured out that this type of architecture is french. Few other examples in new york city of this style buildings are Metropolitan museum of art and Brooklyn Museum. From here we went straight into the Maps division of the library, where we found all that unique maps of brooklyn.

### PRE-VISIT REFLECTION

I been in this library few times before, but never really knew that this is the main library in new york city, and it has the biggest map collection as well. So after getting some introduction from my prof I am really curious to see what exactly they have in their archive section.

## SOURCES found

1. Wards 2 & 5 And Part of 1 & 4 LAND MAP SECTION NO 1 Volume 1, Brooklyn Borough New York City
2. Brooklyn 1898 (HYDE) Volume 1, Piate 1

## DOCUMENTATION of site & resources (maps/archival documents/photos)



Map we are looking at is taken from Land Map Section Volume 1 of Brooklyn as a whole borough, in which is explaining all the different section like roads, buildings and material used in these buildings etc. All different colors representing different items, Yellow is Frame house with iron front, than spaces have cross on it are stables old buildings and sheds. Green shows the greenhouses, Pink are Brick houses and warehouses. Dash lines are Block boundary lines of the kings county, orange solid lines are ward boundary line, in this map you also can see ward 1, 2, 4 & 5.



In this section of the map, which is taken from Wards 12 & 4 city of the Brooklyn, showing a solid green line which is Fulton street and sands street. Which tells us that Sand and Fulton streets were main street in that time. It also means that lots of businesses were happening in this area of the brooklyn.



This map is really interesting in the point of view of vinegar hill, the area today we call vinegar hill, were actually farms. In this photograph you can see the name of the people are written, like Comfort & Joshua Sands, J. Jackson, J Sharp, J B Johnson, John Duffield, Samuel Fleet, Jackson etc. Now i can see why these streets are named like this. Today we can see street name Fleet, Duffield, Jackson and Sand, I think they named after these farmers who were the actual owners of these land, where today vinegar hill actually

is.



This Photograph of the Map is showing the Original High and Low Grounds, Salt Marsh and Shore Lines. In the City of Brooklyn from Original Government Surveys made is 1776 to 1777.



This photograph is the Plan of the Town Of Brooklyn and Part of Long Island, which was surveyed in the years of 1766 & 1767. I found the exact map but in color in Brooklyn Library, you can see that one in my Brooklyn Library site report. In this Map You can see the farms and land which were here in Brooklyn.

## DISCOVERIES

1. Neighborhood History
  - a. Farms land were converted into streets and area for building in 1776 to 1777
  - b. In 1766 & 1767 all brooklyn was farm land.
2. Key Events / Historical Dates
  - a. Original High and Low Grounds, Salt Marsh and Shore Lines. In the City of Brooklyn from Original Government Surveys made is 1776 to 1777.
  - b. Town Of Brooklyn and Part of Long Island, which was surveyed in the years of 1766 & 1767
3. Key Players
  - a. Comfort & Joshua Sands,
  - b. J.Jackson,
  - c. J Sharp,
  - d. J B Johnson,
  - e. John Duffield,
  - f. Samuel Fleet,
4. Relationship Key Players
  - a. Comfort & joshua were brothers and owners of the most of the land.
  - b. Others were also owners of few part of the land, shows in photograph # 4.
5. Public Perception of Key Events
  - a. Just like i mentioned before fulton street was main street before because lot of businesses were close to water, because of easy access to manhattan.
  - b. Second main street was sand street.
6. Important Changes to Neighborhood
  - a. The extension of the shoreline played a large role in expanding the industry in the area. It allowed for docks to be built, provided access to ferries.

- b. Frame house with iron front, than spaces have cross on it are stables old buildings and sheds. Green shows the greenhouses, Pink are Brick houses and warehouses.

## TOPICS & KEYWORDS

“Comfort & Joshua Sands”, “J.Jackson”, “J Sharp”, “J B Johnson”, “John Duffield”, “Samuel Fleet”, “Jackson”, “Salt Marsh” “Shorelines” “Columbia street”.

## QUANTITATIVE DATA for Area of Study

Subject	Data
Land Ownership	Comfort & Joshua Sands, J.Jackson, J Sharp, J B Johnson, John Duffield, Samuel Fleet, Jackson
Number of Blocks	Each person owned more than 50 to 60 blocks
# of Buildings on a Typical Block	Around 30 to 35
Materials	Wooden frames, brick, stone, and iron. Most buildings were built using a mix materials.
# of Stories of Buildings	Residential buildings: 2-4 stories. Industrial buildings: 1-2 stories.
Residential Bldgs	Around 100 to 200
Empty Lots	Lots of them
Commercial Uses	William's Store, American Tea, Arbuckle Bros
Industrial Uses	People’s Coal Yard, storeyard, Slaughterhouse, Hook & Ladder, Striker Lumber Yard, Ice House, lumberyard, ship carpenter, ship builder, chemical works.

## QUESTIONS to Research Further

### QUESTIONS:

1. Why fulton street vanished from today's Map?
2. Where did the owners of the land went after selling their lands?
3. What was the role of columbia street as main street?

### RESEARCH METHOD/ ADDITIONAL SOURCES NEEDED TO ANSWER EACH QUESTION ABOVE:

1. Question 1
  - a. Historical Data
  - b. Library/ Archives
  - c. Old Maps
2. Question 2
  - a. Brooklyn library map division
  - b. Historical data
3. Question 3
  - a. look at the maps of Vinegar Hill that were created after 1855
  - b. Check the historical data

## SUMMARY / POST VISIT REFLECTION

This visit to the New York Public Library was really enjoyable and interesting at the same time. We did spend most of our trip in a room observing and photographing the maps, but still were able to walk through parts of the library and look at the beautiful architecture of the building. Looking at the roof of the building was really eye opening, roof engraving were really beautiful. Staff of library was really helpful as well, librarian depth of knowledge was impressive he knew what he was talking about, it really helped to understand all the maps which were displayed. Hoping for going back there again to explore little more about this city.