

Great Houses Of New York



GREAT HOUSES OF NEW YORK REPRESENT A FASCINATING INTERSECTION OF HISTORY, ARCHITECTURE, AND THE EVOLUTION OF SOCIAL CULTURE IN ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST DYNAMIC CITIES. THESE GRAND RESIDENCES, STEEPED IN STORIES OF WEALTH AND INFLUENCE, SERVE AS A TESTAMENT TO NEW YORK'S RICH TAPESTRY OF LIFE SPANNING CENTURIES. FROM THE OPULENT GILDED AGE MANSIONS TO THE MODERN LUXURIOUS PENTHOUSES, THE GREAT HOUSES OF NEW YORK REFLECT THE AMBITIONS AND LIFESTYLES OF THEIR OWNERS, WHILE ALSO CAPTURING THE ARCHITECTURAL TRENDS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE ERAS.

THE HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF GREAT HOUSES IN NEW YORK

THE DEVELOPMENT OF GREAT HOUSES IN NEW YORK CAN BE TRACED BACK TO THE COLONIAL PERIOD WHEN THE CITY WAS FOUNDED BY THE DUTCH AS NEW AMSTERDAM IN THE EARLY 17TH CENTURY. AS THE CITY EVOLVED INTO A MAJOR PORT AND TRADING HUB, SO DID THE WEALTH OF ITS INHABITANTS. THE RISE OF PROMINENT FAMILIES CONTRIBUTED TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF MAGNIFICENT HOMES THAT SHOWCASED THEIR SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS.

THE COLONIAL AND EARLY FEDERAL PERIOD

DURING THE COLONIAL ERA, HOMES WERE GENERALLY FUNCTIONAL AND MODEST. HOWEVER, AS THE BRITISH TOOK CONTROL IN THE 1660S, THE STYLE BEGAN TO CHANGE. INFLUENCES FROM EUROPE, PARTICULARLY GEORGIAN ARCHITECTURE, BEGAN TO EMERGE. NOTABLE EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- THE MORRIS-JUMEL MANSION: BUILT IN 1765, IT IS THE OLDEST HOUSE IN MANHATTAN AND SERVED AS A MILITARY HEADQUARTERS DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.
- THE FRAUNCES TAVERN: ESTABLISHED IN 1719, IT IS NOT ONLY A HISTORIC TAVERN BUT ALSO SERVED AS A MEETING PLACE FOR REVOLUTIONARIES.

THIS PERIOD LAID THE GROUNDWORK FOR MORE EXTRAVAGANT HOUSES TO COME.

THE GILDED AGE AND THE RISE OF THE GREAT MANSIONS

THE GILDED AGE (APPROXIMATELY 1870-1900) MARKED A SIGNIFICANT TURNING POINT IN THE ARCHITECTURAL LANDSCAPE OF NEW YORK. THE RISE OF INDUSTRIAL MAGNATES AND THE INFLUX OF WEALTHY IMMIGRANTS LED TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF OPULENT MANSIONS, PARTICULARLY ALONG FIFTH AVENUE, KNOWN AS "MILLIONAIRE'S ROW." SOME OF THE GREATEST HOUSES FROM THIS ERA INCLUDE:

1. THE VANDERBILT MANSION: ONCE OWNED BY THE VANDERBILT FAMILY, THIS MANSION FEATURED 130 ROOMS AND WAS A SYMBOL OF WEALTH AND SOCIAL STATUS.
2. THE FRICK COLLECTION: ORIGINALLY THE HOME OF INDUSTRIALIST HENRY CLAY FRICK, THIS MANSION NOW SERVES AS AN ART MUSEUM HOUSING A REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF EUROPEAN PAINTINGS AND DECORATIVE ARTS.
3. THE ASTOR HOUSE: BUILT BY JOHN JACOB ASTOR, IT WAS ONE OF THE LARGEST PRIVATE RESIDENCES IN NEW YORK AND SHOWCASED THE ASTOR FAMILY'S WEALTH.

THESE HOMES WERE OFTEN DESIGNED BY RENOWNED ARCHITECTS AND FEATURED LUXURIOUS MATERIALS, INTRICATE CRAFTSMANSHIP, AND ELABORATE GARDENS.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES OF GREAT HOUSES

THE GREAT HOUSES OF NEW YORK EXHIBIT A VARIETY OF ARCHITECTURAL STYLES THAT REFLECT THE DESIGN TRENDS OF THEIR TIMES. SOME OF THE MOST NOTABLE STYLES INCLUDE: