

WEST TENTH STREET South Side (Betw. Bleecker & Hudson Sts.)

- #224 & 226
cont. originally part of a row of three which also included No. 228. They were built in 1847-48 by three carpenters, Stephen C. Stephens, Abraham Demarest, and Levi Onderdonk, who had purchased the land from William Paulding, Jr., former Mayor of New York.
- No. 226, despite its plate glass windows, remains much as it was when built, with a handsome Greek Revival doorway, and fine ironwork at the stoop and areaway. The cornices of both houses, with their floral decoration, are unusual, and the sheetmetal cornices above the windows are later additions. An alteration of 1926 resulted in the introduction of a basement entrance at No. 224, with arched steel casement window above it.
- #228 This four-story apartment house was built in 1877 for Steele & Costigan. It has, for its size, a very deep bracketed cornice and a fine entrance doorway with paneled pilasters and cornice slab carried on brackets. The windows, as may be expected by this date, are plate glass, and a fire escape descends on the right side above the entrance-way.
- #230 & 232 These three-story houses, so different in appearance, were built with a former two-story stable filling both rear lots, accessible from the street today through the paneled garage door of No. 230.
- The upper floors of No. 230 have been veneered with composition material simulating brickwork. A simple paneled cornice crowns this narrow structure, which represents the transformation of a stable which had been built on this site in the second half of the Nineteenth Century.
- No. 232, a wider house, retains some of its original appearance, although a third story has been added, clearly seen in the change from Flemish to running bond brickwork above the second story windows, and in the bracketed Italianate roof cornice. The ironwork at the stoop belongs to the same mid-Nineteenth Century period, but the doorway retains a simple transom and lintel, typical of the transition from late Federal to Greek Revival. This modest house was built in 1833 for John C. Blauvelt, a cartman, and sold the next year, together with the lot on which No. 230 was built later, to John Kohler.
- #234 An alleyway, closed to the public by wooden doors, separates Nos. 232 and 234. It leads back to what was once a large one-story stable of frame construction, filling the rear portion of the lot. The house has all the characteristics of the Greek Revival, such as running bond, low attic windows, simple wood cornice, pilastered doorway, and ironwork which, except for the cast-iron newel posts, are all typical of the period. It was built in 1848 for Richard Dongan, who had purchased the property a decade earlier.
- #236-238 With stores at the street level, this six-story apartment house is quite simple, except for the splayed window lintels with console-type keystones. It is crowned by a dentiled roof cornice and has two fire escapes, one at each side of the front. It was built in 1907 for Jacob Lipman and Samuel Root, and was designed by Edward A. Mayew.
- #240 & 242 These two handsome, six-story dumbbell apartment houses, with stores at the first floor, were built in 1860 with uniform facade and roof cornice. Like Nos. 220-222, they were built for Joseph Wright, Jr., replacing stables owned by Joseph J. Van Beuren. Wrought iron balconies with handsome diagonal braced panels extend almost the full width of the houses at the upper floors. The roof cornices have widely spaced console brackets, one between each window, and the stores have a wide simple cornice above them. All of the windows, except those next to the end, are segmental-arched with delicate cornices, typical of the late Italianate style.
- #244 Similar in style to Nos. 240-242, this five-story brick apartment house was built in 1857-58 by James Wood, a contractor, on property previously owned by Joseph J. Van Beuren. The segmental-arched windows have double-hung sash, with a wide central vertical muntin used to simulate casement windows, so typical of mid-