

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Wyckoff House

AND/OR COMMON

Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

5902 Canarise Lane

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Brooklyn

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

16th

VICINITY OF

STATE

New York

CODE

36

COUNTY

Kings

CODE

047

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

UNOCCUPIED

COMMERCIAL

PARK

STRUCTURE

BOTH

WORK IN PROGRESS

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

OBJECT

IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

NO

MILITARY

OTHER unoccupied

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

City of New York adm. by Department of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs

STREET & NUMBER

Arsenal Building, Central Park, 830 Fifth Avenue

CITY, TOWN

New York City

VICINITY OF

STATE

New York

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Kings County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Brooklyn

STATE

New York

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Wyckoff House was probably constructed in 1652. This date is determined by certain structural evidence and the first year of Wyckoff's residence of the property which is around 1652. The original house was a single room with lean-to shed on the north side and an attic above. The east end had a stone wall and chimney, the west wall had one small window and the south side had a door and casement window.

The first addition was a new kitchen on the west, with connecting doors replacing the casement window, which contained an integral lean-to shed for additional rooms on the north side. The second addition, which occurred in the second quarter of the 18th century, doubled the original structure on the east. This is supported by the fact that the original cellar, oldest attic beams, and floor partitions all extend to only three-fifths the depth of the present house. At this time the jambless Dutch fireplace was converted to the English style with a paneled wall with cupboard and closet.

Around 1815, a third addition was added, replacing the rooms on the north with larger rooms and introducing a center hall in the main wing. A new symmetrical roof was raised overall with curved eaves and a wide overhang. Then in 1850, the rear kitchen was further extended.

The house is built on a foundation of rubble stone. The walls are of braced wooden frame construction filled with wattle and daub in the earliest part and brick in the later additions. The exterior covering is wooden shingles which were also used for the roof. Double doors with decorative leaded glass transoms date from around 1815, replacing earlier doors.

Some of the circa 1815 six-over-six sash windows still survive, with wooden paneled shutters of the same date and old, if not original hardware. The three chimneys are all largely rebuilt in the 19th century.

On the interior there are nine rooms on the first floor including three in the wing, and four in the attic including one in the wing. The one staircase dates from circa 1815 additions. The floor is constructed of wide pine boards and the walls are whitewashed plaster. One good wooden paneled fireplace wall remains dating about 1750. All doors were replaced in the 1815 renovation with the exception of a board door between the kitchen and the original main room.

The main portion of the house is in fair condition structurally, but suffering from years of neglect and resulting deterioration. The kitchen wing of the original part of the house is in extreme deterioration, requiring replacement and repair of the main structural members as well as walls, plaster, and almost the total section. The oldest surviving shingles are located on the southeast front of the main house. These hand-hewn cypress shakes are 42 inches long with rounded edges, and are laid with 14 inches exposed to the weather.

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. Andrew's Church, Prairieville, is a country church believed to be designed by Richard Upjohn. It was built in 1853 by slaves belonging to members of the church working under the direction of Peter Lee and Joe Glasgow, Master carpenters, who were slaves of Captain Henry A. Tayloe. The story of St. Andrews's Church is interwoven with the establishment and activities of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Alabama and with the backgrounds, traditions, and customs of the people who have lived under its influence. In 1834 Rev. Caleb S. Ives began holding Episcopal services at Prairieville and this congregation was subsequently organized as St. Andrews Parish. Rev. Francis R. Hanson was the rector of St. Andrews in 1852 and reported that a location for a church and graveyard had been acquired and expressed hope that a "neat and substantial church edifice" would be completed within the year. The church was consecrated on April 18, 1858 by Bishop Nicholas Homner Cobbs, the first Episcopal Bishop of Alabama.

St. Andrews Church Prairieville, served the planters of Perry, Hale, and Marengo counties of the Canebrake area and many baptisms of white families and slaves are recorded in the church annuals. After the War Between the States the number of parishioners steadily decreased because of removals, deaths, and a decline in the population of the community.

Since 1916 the rector of Trinity Church, Demopolis, has served as its minister in charge, or vicar. The church building has been kept in repair, painted and otherwise maintained with the income from a trust fund created on November 1, 1886, by Mourning S. (Mrs. W. P.) Bocock; the amount available for such purposes was supplemented by a testamentary bequest of Mrs. Minnie Hatch Pearson (a Granddaughter of Captain Henry A. Tayloe), who died June 30, 1943.

Around about 1950 the bishop of the diocese and suffragan bishop, in alternate years, began holding a service in St. Andrews's Church on the fifth Sunday of a month late in the summer or early fall. These services are attended by people from far and near and, weather permitting, the congregation usually fills the church to capacity. As many more people, seated outside the building, hear the services through loudspeakers. After worship is concluded, a picnic dinner is enjoyed under the shade of the trees in the church yard.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Bailey, Rosalie F., Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern, New Jersey and Southern, New York, New York, 1936.
 Burnham, Alan, New York Landmarks, Middletown, Connecticut, 1963.
 Dillard, Maud E., Old Dutch Houses of Brooklyn, New York, 1945.
 Morrison, Hugh, Early American Architecture, New York, 1952.
 Oppenheimer, Brady and Associates, Architects, "Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House: An Analysis

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .5

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 8	5 9 1 2 3 0	4 4 9 9 6 4 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Wyckoff House stands today in the middle of urban blight, behind a tire warehouse and a gasoline station in the middle of a dump. Money has recently been appropriated by the city to begin restoration of the house and to buy surrounding land to place it within an eight acre park. Therefore, the landmark boundary is drawn to include only Lot #9 on the Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 7917 and that portion of the adjoining city-owned land on which is situated a part of the described building which provides enough land to tie the building to its site.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Patricia Heintzelman, Architectural Historian, Landmark Review Project

ORGANIZATION

Historic Sites Survey

DATE

10/11/75

STREET & NUMBER

1100 L Street NW.

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Washington

STATE

D.C.

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

I, the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-663), hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

Designated: December 28, 1967
 Boundary Certified: April 10, 1978

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE 11/29/78

ATTEST

DATE

KEPT ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER

(NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS)

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

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The house as it stands today dates basically from 1815 and 1850 with certain 20th century additions. If it is decided to restore or rebuild the house into a 17th century example, all details and finish would be generalized with no documentation. The pre-restoration report suggested making the house a visual tool, leaving parts of the construction under plexiglass and restoring existing fabric rather than totally redoing the building, but as of this date, no firm plans have been decided. As an interim measure, a weather-proof enclosure of plywood has been placed around the entire house to preserve the remaining structure until restoration can begin.

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The house was saved by the Wyckoff Family Association in 1965 who bought the house and some surrounding property for \$30,000. It was sold in 1970 to the city of New York which has recently acquired funding to purchase eight acres of land around the house to begin a much needed restoration of the property.

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of Its History and Development and a record of its present conditions preparatory to restoration," Report given to the New York Department of Parks and Recreation, Office of Historical Monuments, March, 1973.
New York City Landmarks, Wyckoff House File, New York City
New York City Department of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, Wyckoff Houses Office of Historical Monuments, New York City.