



THE AMERICAN-SCOTTISH FOUNDATION

has, for over 50 years, built bridges between the people of the United States and Scotland with a diverse program of cultural, educational and business activities. And now, with research by architect and historian John Kinnear, the ASF has developed a series of walking tours of New York City that tell the story of the Scottish architects, designers and engineers who helped create this great city.

TOUR LOOP ONE:

in the Financial District, includes locations that go back to New York's earliest days.

TOUR LOOPS TWO & THREE:

include locations in the Midtown area.

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#SCOTLAND IS NOW



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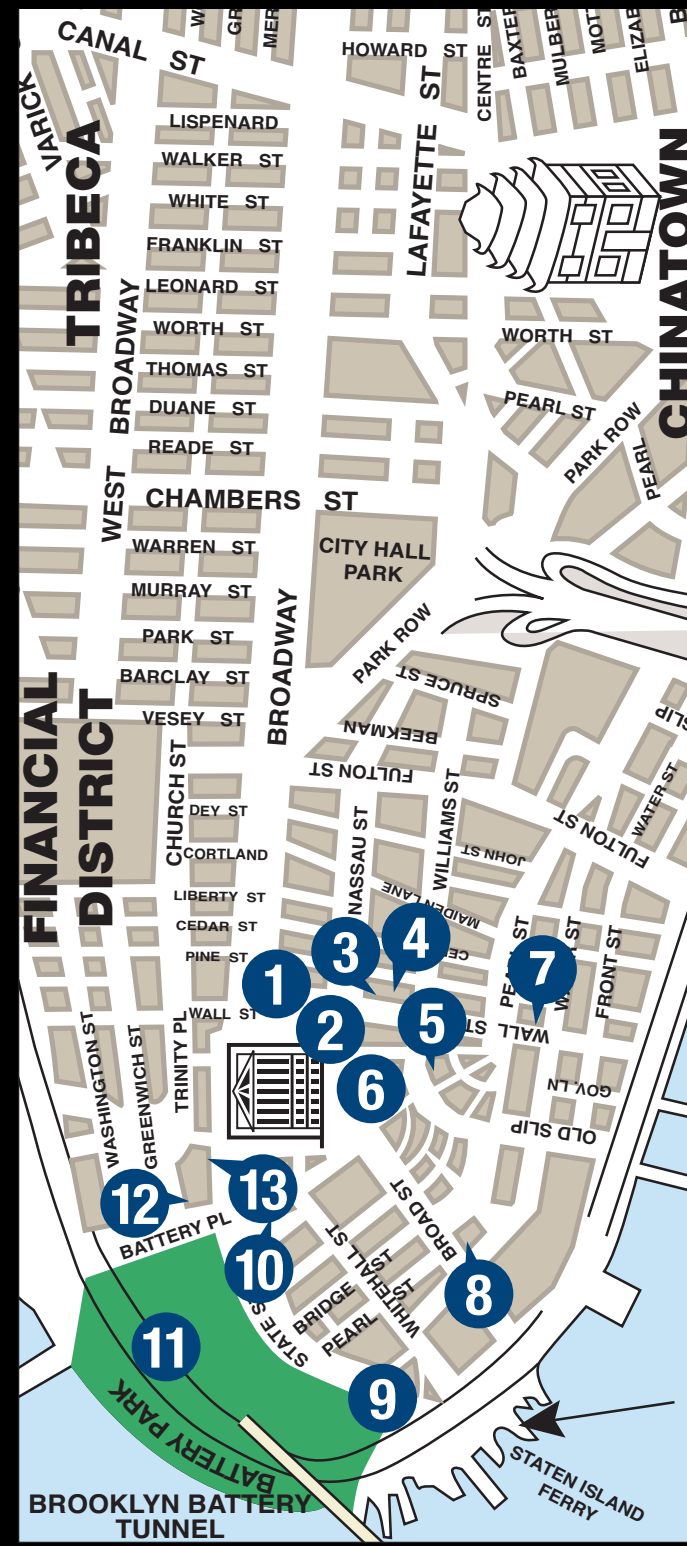
FINANCIAL DISTRICT TOUR:

- 1 One Wall St**
One Wall St | Our tour starts with this 1931 Art Deco masterpiece at the intersection of Wall Street and Broadway. Designed by Ralph Walker, its innovative curved steel skeleton is covered in limestone, while the 2-story entrance features beautiful red and gold mosaics.

On the other side of Broadway is historic Trinity Church, where many famous people – including Alexander Hamilton – are buried.

Across the street used to be 10 Wall Street, home to the first Presbyterian Church in NYC. During the Revolution, it was known as the “Church of Patriots” and was occupied by the British.
- 2 NY Stock Exchange**
11 Wall St (Wall & Broad)
 Proceed down Wall St. At the corner of Broad St., look south to the grand building with all the security. This is the pulsing nerve center of the American economy, and is the most famous building designed by George B. Post.
- 3 Federal Hall**
26 Wall St | On the northeast corner of Wall and Broad is the site of George Washington's inauguration, now a national memorial. The current building, opened in 1842, has a domed rotunda designed by Scottish-American sculptor John Frazee.
- 4 40 Wall St**
40 Wall St | Half a block further east, this neo-Gothic spire was once the tallest building in the US – until the Chrysler Building's designers raised a secret spire! William Lamb's firm, Shreve & Lamb, were the consulting architects.
- 5 Exchange Place**
20 Exchange Pl | Turn right at William St. and go down to the southeast corner at Exchange Place. This iconic Art Deco tower covers an entire block that, in the 19th century, was filled with foreign financial companies. Scottish bankers Maitland, Phelps & Co. were at 22-24 Exchange Pl, and insurers North British & Mercantile were nearby.
- 6 1 Hanover Square**
1 Hanover Sq | Continue south to the park. The surrounding area was a bustling center of shipping and commerce in the 19th century, and 1 Hanover Square exemplifies that history. This was the original NY Cotton Exchange, designed by George Post in 1885. One of the grand buildings he was famous for, it was first commodity “futures” exchange. Across the street is the Queen Elizabeth Garden, created as a memorial to British victims of 9/11.
- 7 Tontine Coffee House (dem)**
Wall & Water St, NW corner
 On the far east side of Hanover Square was the Tontine Coffee House, now demolished. Designed by John McComb Jr, it was effectively the first stock exchange – in an atmosphere more akin to the Mos Eisleigh Cantina! “We need a fast ship to Scotland, no questions asked.”
- 8 Fraunces Tavern**
54 Pearl St | Head west on Pearl St., and you will see one of NY's most beloved establishments. Regarded as the oldest building on the island, Fraunces Tavern was at the heart of Revolutionary activity. Over the years, it has been the meeting place for many clubs and societies (upstairs includes a museum).
- 9 James Watson House**
7 State St | If you wish, you can veer a couple blocks south to see the James Watson House at 7 State Street. Designed by John McComb Jr, it features his trademark unusual angles. It later became a safe waystation for thousands of immigrant Irish girls.
- 10 NY Produce Exchange (dem)**
2 Broadway | Continue along Pearl St till you reach Bowling Green. The entire eastern side was occupied by a colossal Beaux Arts masterpiece, designed by George Post in 1884, that was filled with food vendors of every sort.
- 11 Castle Clinton**
Battery Park | To the west of Bowling Green is Battery Park, the “bottom” of Manhattan. Its waterfront location, filled with many attractions and memorials, includes Castle Clinton, a stone fort that guarded the city in its earliest years. In 1811, John McComb Jr. redesigned it into NY's first large popular entertainment venue.
- 12 Cunard Steamship (orig)**
25 Broadway | 25 Broadway was the home of the Cunard steamship line. Look for the old signs for passengers and tickets. This was the heart of “Steamship Row,” where 30 companies with 85 ships were based, including the Anchor Line (the Caledonia in 1872). The White Star Line (the Titanic) was at 11 Broadway, and booking agents Henderson Bros were at 17-19 Broadway.
- 13 Standard Oil**
26 Broadway | Our tour ends at 26 Broadway, one of the city's most dramatic buildings. Once the headquarters of the Standard Oil building, it was also the site of Alexander Hamilton's original home – and so we come full circle.

FINANCIAL DISTRICT



SCOTS WHO BUILT NEW YORK

WALKING TOURS OF HISTORIC LOCATIONS WHERE SCOTTISH ARCHITECTS, DESIGNERS AND ENGINEERS HELPED CREATE NEW YORK CITY

PRESENTED BY THE SCOTS WHO BUILT NEW YORK

MIDTOWN EAST TOURS:

- 14 Morgan Library**
225 Madison Ave | Designed by famed Scottish-American architect Charles McKim, of the equally famed company McKim, Mead and White, the private library of financier JP Morgan was completed in 1906. With a polychrome rotunda leading to three public rooms, its grand scale is a testament to McKim's abilities. It became a public institution in 1924, fulfilling Morgan's hope that its extensive knowledge would be available to all.
- 15 Grand Central Terminal**
42nd St and Park Ave | This glorious nerve center for New York City was designed and built by countless people. Among the Scots involved were lead architects Warren and Wetmore; Augustus N Allen, who designed the Campbell Apartment, private quarters of John W Campbell, financier and member of the board of directors; and a man named William Bryce Binnie, who was born near Linlithgow, Scotland in 1886. Binnie studied at the Glasgow School of Art, was awarded a gold medal and a scholarship to study in Italy, and in 1910, moved to NYC. He worked at Warren & Wetmore, handling some interior details of Grand Central. During WWI, he served with the Black Watch regiment and was decorated for bravery. After the war he worked for the Imperial War Graves Commission until 1927 before returning to architectural practice in London.
- 16 Chrysler Building**
405 Lexington at 43rd | One of New York's most beautiful and revered buildings is the Chrysler Building, which opened in 1930 and was the world's tallest building for 11 months. Connected to it is an annex at 666 Third Ave, now called Chrysler Building East. This International Style building, built in 1952 with 32 floors, was renovated in the late 1990s, with renowned architect Philip Johnson replacing the facade with darker glass and adding an extension. Then a third structure, also designed by Johnson, was built between the original skyscraper and the annex. This became the Chrysler Trylons, a 3-story commercial pavilion of intersecting glass pyramids inspired by the triangular windows of the Chrysler Building's crown.
- 17 Lipstick Building**
885 Third Ave at 53rd | A long walk gets you up to the very striking "Lipstick Building," so nicknamed because of its unique shape and color. This was Philip Johnson's 2nd postmodern building in the city. Designed by Johnson and John Burgee, it was built in 1986.
- 18 NY Racquet & Tennis**
370 Park Ave btwn 52/53 | Another of Charles McKim's achievements is this private social and athletic club, completed in 1918 in the Italian Renaissance style.
- 19 St Bart's Church**
Park Ave btwn 50/51 | On the east side of Park is historic St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, built in 1908. Its portico was created in 1903 by McKim, Mead & White for a previous location.
- 20 Villard Houses**
455 Madison Ave btwn 50/51
 The Villard Houses were originally three separate Villard family mansions, designed as one Italianate structure by McKim, Mead and White, and built 1882-1884. The primary rooms are now part of the wPalace Hotel, which was landmarked 1968.
- 21 Seagram Building**
375 Park Ave btwn 52/53 | The Seagram Building is an iconic design of post-war modern architecture. Built by Mies van der Rohe and Philip Johnson in 1958, it was landmarked in the 60s. Johnson also designed the Four Seasons restaurant inside it, which is a rare landmarked interior.
- 22 SONY Tower**
550 Madison Ave btwn 55/56
 A building with 2 nicknames, 550 Madison was previously called the AT&T Building. Designed by Philip Johnson and John Burgee and completed in 1984, it's a famous representation of the Postmodern Style. Notice its 7-story entrance arch and its furniture-like rooftop.

MIDTOWN WEST TOURS:

- 23 Penn Station**
31st - 33rd St & 7th - 8th Ave | On this spot stood the original, glorious Pennsylvania Station, designed by Charles McKim. Its destruction in 1963 led to the creation of the landmarks preservation movement and is a perfect starting point for this tour.
- 24 Empire State Building**
20 W 34th St | Designed by Scottish-American architect William Lamb, the Empire State Building was built in 1931, is 103 stories tall, and for over 42 years was the world's tallest skyscraper. The building was Lamb's most important commission, with its completion marking a historical turning point in architecture due to its exceptional design and size. With its distinctive Art Deco style, it is certainly an American cultural icon, and in 2007 was listed as first on the American Institute of Architects' list of America's buildings.
- 25 NY Public Library, Main Branch**
476 Fifth Ave | Designed by Carrère and Hastings, the New York Public Library Main Branch was constructed between 1897-1911. It is the heart of the NYPL, which was created when Scottish-American industrialist Andrew Carnegie donated millions of dollars to create an enormous public library system with 39 branches all across New York City.
- 26 500 Fifth**
500 Fifth Ave | Another building designed by William Lamb, 500 Fifth Avenue has 60 floors and was built between 1929 and 1931 in the popular Art Deco style. It was the original transmitter site for CBS Radio's NYC FM station.
- 27 Lefcourt Building**
521 Fifth Ave | Nearby is 521 Fifth Ave., also designed by William Lamb of Shreve, Lamb & Harmon. Formerly known as the Lefcourt Building, this 39-story office skyscraper was built in 1929 in the art deco style typical of the era.
- 28 General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen**
20 W 44th St | The General Society of Mechanics & Tradesmen of the City of New York was founded in 1785. Today, it continues to serve and improve the lives of New Yorkers with its educational and cultural programs, including its tuition-free Mechanics Institute, General Society Library, and Lecture Series. Its current location was originally designed by Scottish-born Hugh Lamb and Charles Alonzo Rich, and was acquired in 1899. Between then and 1908, Andrew Carnegie, a Society member, contributed over half a million dollars to significantly expand the building.
- 29 Harvard Club**
35 W 44th St | The Harvard Club is a private social club for the alumni and faculty of Harvard University. Located on a block that is often dubbed "Clubhouse Row," the original wing was built in 1894 and designed in red brick neo-Georgian style by Charles Follen McKim of McKim, Mead & White.
- 30 Cort Theatre**
138 W 48th St btwn 6th - 7th Ave
 Thomas Lamb (born Dundee, Scotland, 1871) designed over 300 theatres around the world. The Cort, built in 1921, is modeled on the Petit Trianon at Versailles, and exemplifies his dramatic style.
- 31 MoMA**
18 W 54 btwn 5th/6th Ave
 Our tour goes to the Museum of Modern Art, whose indoor sculpture garden was created by Philip Johnson.
- 32 University Club**
Fifth Ave at 54th St | Regarded as one of the grandest private social clubs in the city, this building was designed by Charles McKim, William Mead and Stanford White (who were all members) in the Italian Renaissance style, and was completed in 1918.
- 33 Carnegie Hall**
881 7th Ave at W 57th St | This legendary national historic landmark has been presenting the world's best musicians since 1891 when it was created by iconic Scottish-American industrialist Andrew Carnegie. Its three halls were designed by William Burnet Tuthill, of Scottish descent.

MIDTOWN MAP OF MANHATTAN

