## West 29th Street, 9

Name: (None)

Client: Jane E. Faistoute

Architect: John B. Snook & Sons

Date: 1900-01 (front added to an 1857 row house) Type/Style: Cast-iron fronted neo-Renaissance

commercial

Source: ALT 2452-1900, New York City tax records

A very late cast-iron front by Snook & Sons, added to an early row house of 1857. Prior to the alteration, it had been in use as a clubhouse, and hosted meetings of the Bar Association (NYT 12/15/1875, p.7).



## West 29th Street, 11

Name: (None)

Client: George Greer Architect: Undetermined

Date: 1859

Type/Style: Italianate row house

Source: New York City tax records; ALT 689-1902

The lower stories of this row house – one of three, including Nos. 13 and 15, built for George Greer – were altered for stores with show windows by John B. Snook & Sons (ALT 689-02). This building was the first home of the American Geographical Society (*Bulletin of the American Geographical Society*, Vol. XI, 1879, title page).



## West 29th Street, 15 and 13

Name: (None)

Client: George Greer Architect: Undetermined

Date: 1859

Type/Style: Italianate row house

Source: New York City tax records; ALT 1177-1900;

NYT 7/31/1921 p.3

These row houses were two of three, including No. 11, built for George Greer. In 1900, Nos. 13 and 15 were connected (ALT 1177-1900). In the 1920s, No 13 served as headquarters for the Woodcraft League of America, a predecessor to and inspiration for the British Boy Scouts organization. The League had "a membership of over 100,000 boys and girls in America" (NYT 7/31/1921 p.3)

