

November 14, 2015

Team Name:

Start Time:

Email:

Finish Time:



PEG-LEG PETE'S 7TH ANNUAL SCAVENGER HUNT

Thank you for participating in the 2015 Peg-Leg Pete Scavenger Hunt! We begin at the intersection of Bowery and Bleeker. Even though this is just outside of the boundaries for Peter Stuyvesant's bouwerie, we think these first locations are quite important to the history of the city during the 'punk rock' era. You are now standing in front of a mural that could be used as a perfect symbol for this year's Scavenger Hunt and Tour - both of which focus on the 1980s.

1. This mural, commemorating the next stop on your hunt, was organized by the non-profit Little Italy Street Art Project NYC earlier this year. It was painted to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Ramones performing at CBGB. The red boxing mitts are said to represent the struggle the band faced to achieve the level of greatness that they did.

Q. *How did the artists sign their names?*

A.

Q. *What member of the punk rock band is depicted?*

A.

2. Your second stop is at 315 Bowery (across the street). Until 2006, this building housed CBGB (standing for Country Bluegrass and Blues), which instead became a mainstay forum for the American Punk and New Wave scenes. Artists that performed here include the Joan Jett, Blondie, Talking Heads, and (of course) the Ramones. Because the 1980s brought this type of music to the forefront instead of the music he intended to showcase, the name was later changed to CBGB & OMFUG (Other Music for Uplifting Gormandizers).

Q. *The store that is located there now – what does it advertise as their three main selling items?*

A.

Q. *Go inside – what gives reference to this former club?*

A.

Bonus Q. *What is a Gormandizer? Why was it used in this context?*

A.

A.

3. Walk north to the corner of Bowery and 2nd Street. Look up at the street sign.

Q. *What is the honorary name of this intersection?*

A.

4. Walk east on 2nd Street passed Second Avenue to the New York City Marble Cemetery (unrelated to The New York Marble Cemetery located one block away). This active cemetery currently holds 270 plots, with the original of the 258 vaults constructed of Tuckahoe marble.

Q. *When was the cemetery started?*

A.

Q. *List two of the famous dead buried here and what they were known for?*

A.

A.

Q. *This site was added to the National Register of Historic Places during the decade that we are focusing on. What was the date?*

A.

5. Walk back to Second Avenue and start walking north (you are now within the boundaries of Peter Stuyvesant's bouwerie). Between 3rd and 6th Street, there are numerous restaurants lining either side of the avenue.

Q. *Pick one of these restaurants along the way that you have never been to but would like to try.*

A.

Q. *At the corner of Second Avenue and 4th Street, the street sign changes to a terra cotta color. This is done to show an area included within a historic district and is done throughout the city. According to the sign, what historic district are you in?*

A.

6. At the corner of Second Avenue and 6th Street, the street sign is of another commemorative name. This individual served on City Council representing the East Village, Lower East Side, and Chinatown from 1974 – 1991. During this tumultuous time, she used her position to strongly advocate for the rights of the LGBT community, women, and those affected by AIDS.

Q. *What is this person's name?*

A.

7. Continue walking north about ½ block until you reach 110 Second Avenue. The Isaac T. Hopper Home is a Greek Revival townhouse, built in the 1830s of machine-pressed red brick. It was built during a time when this section of Second Avenue was home to some of the most elite addresses in Manhattan and remains as one of the few that survived from this period. In 1874 it was purchased by the Women's Prison Association, made up of Quaker abolitionists that advocated for prison reform (including Isaac T. Hopper), and used the building as a halfway house. Considered to be one of the oldest continuously-running halfway homes for girls and women in the world, it was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1986.

Q. *Draw the building's façade.*

A.

Q. *Except for the two windows on the first floor, all the others can be categorized as the same type. Windows are commonly described by the number of window panes in each of the upper and lower sash (example: 1 over 1). What is the type called that can be located on this building's windows?*

A.

Q. *What kind of columns are found on either side of the front entrance (circle answer)?*

A.



DORIC



IONIC



CORINTHIAN

8. Go back and turn east on 6th Street to find the Community Synagogue at 325 East 6th Street. This pre-Civil War building was originally home to the St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church, but lost most of its congregation after a disaster in 1904 in which 1,200 local residents were lost.

Q. *What disaster caused this Church to shutter its doors at this location?*

A.

Q. *The building stood empty for decades until the current residents moved in. When was the building dedicated as a Synagogue?*

A.

Q. *The ongoing preservation project on the left side of the building is being funded in part by which agency?*

A.

9. Continue one block further east (between First Avenue and Avenue A) until you are in front of a large industrial building (see picture right). Home to sculptor and artist Walter De Maria until his death in 2013, this former ConEdison substation (built in the 1920s) was purchased by the artist in 1980 to be used as his live/work space. He was among a movement of artists coming into the neighborhood during the decade and still continues today.

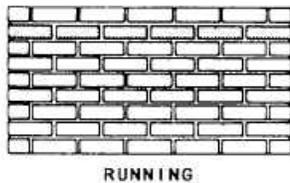


Q. *What is its building number?*

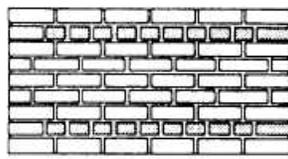
A.

Q. *Circle the brick pattern found on this building.*

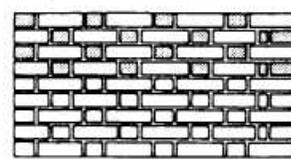
A.



RUNNING



COMMON OR AMERICAN



FLEMISH

Bonus Q. *The building and adjacent lot were recently purchased by an art collector who has plans to turn it into an exhibition space. How much do you think was paid for the property? (The team closest to the correct answer will receive the bonus point)*

A.

10. Continue walking east to Avenue A and turn north. Within this block you will come to 101 Avenue A, housing the Pyramid club. This club opened in 1979 and helped to define the East Village drag and gay scenes in the 80s. It was host to all types of entertainment, from the politically conscious acts of RuPaul to the risqué live performances by Madonna. It was also home to the first concerts by Nirvana and Red Hot Chili Peppers in the city. The building was included in the 2012 designation of the East Village/Lower East Side Historic District.

Q. *Including the ground floor, how many stories does this building have?*

A.

Q. *Draw the Pyramid Club logo.*

A.

11. Walk north to the corner of Tompkins Square Park on 7th Street. This sixteen-acre park has been the home to various riots and rallies by citizens protesting for social issues, living conditions, and political movements throughout the decades. The Tompkins Square Park Riot of August 1988 occurred when the local residents wanted action in response to the park being overrun by homeless, drug users, and troubled youth. In an effort to 'take back the park', the local Community Board issued a 1am curfew for the previously 24-hour park. This sparked a series of protests and clashes with the police, with many claiming brutality measures were taken. Mayor Ed Koch rescinded the curfew within days to quell the violence. Riot Reunion Concerts still take place on its anniversary. The park itself continues to be a gathering place for social movements, among its other uses of sports fields and children's playgrounds.

Q. Located on this corner, there is a large statue commemorating a person of significance for the advocacy of another group of people. Who is the statue of?

A.

Q. Who is the statue sponsored by? Why?

A.

A.

12. Go north on Avenue A until you are at the northeast corner intersecting with 8th Street/St. Marks Place. Notice the mosaic design on the lamppost. Now, go to the diagonal corner across the street. Here you will see a large mural, made by Jim Power (aka The Mosaic Man) in 1987 commemorating the 200th anniversary of the United States Constitution. This, along with the lamppost, is one of many along on his 'Mosaic Trail' all around the neighborhood, mostly located on St. Marks Place between Avenue A and Broadway (so keep your eye open for more during the rest of the hunt!).

Q. The first words of the Constitution and the dates commemorated are included in the mosaic. What are they?

A.

13. Continue west on 8th Street to Theater 80 (named for its address) on the next block. This building has been important to the history of the arts since its opening during Prohibition and has hosted such greats as Thelonious Monk, John Coltrane, and Frank Sinatra. The speakeasy was turned into a theater in the 1960s (its first film shown was "You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown"). During the 1970s and 80s, it was a film revival house where the public was able to watch vintage films in a movie theater setting. Besides still being a theater and community space, The Museum of the American Gangster can be found on the second floor.

Q. Outside of the theater you will see the 'Handprints of the Stars' cemented in the sidewalk. Name two of the actors/actresses who have made their mark here in wet concrete.

A.

A.

14. Keep going west on St. Marks Place until you are between 2nd and 3rd Avenues and in front of 19-23 St. Marks Place. This site has seen its change in architectural designs and uses, including everything from a German music club to ballroom to a commercial boarding house. Famously, this was the location of Electric Circus from 1967 – 1971, hosting experimental bands like The Velvet Underground, The Grateful Dead, and Sly & The Family Stone. During the 1980s and 90s a local minister, Joyce Harwell, converted the building (originally three separate townhouses dating back to the 1830s) into the All Craft Center – an addiction treatment and housing facility.

Q. There is a shape used as metal detail on the upper floors. What is this shape?

A.

Q. How many windows are there within the brick section of the building?

A.

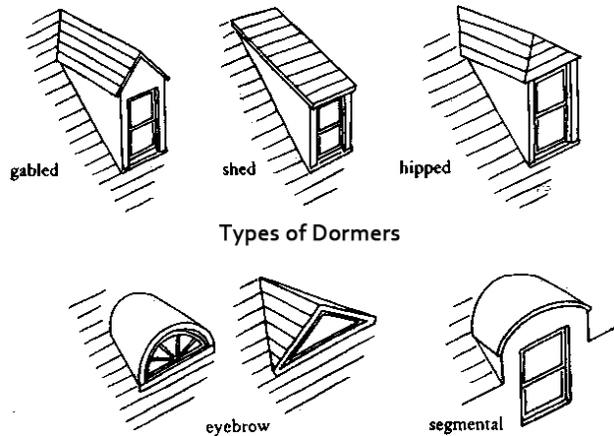
15. Further west on the block, stop at 4 St. Marks Place, located on the south side of the street. This building was originally a single-family townhouse in 1831, known as the Hamilton-Holly House. By 1950, it was no longer used as a private residence but instead commercial with the rise in popularity of St. Marks Place. The current business moved into this location in 1975 and became well known for supplying punk rock clothing to artists such as the Dead Boys and Blondie. It continues to be a retail headquarters for counterculture artists today.

Q. What business currently resides in this space?

A.

Q. There are two dormers on the top of the roof. Which of the following types are they (circle your answer)?

A.



16. Go north on Third Avenue and turn east on 10th Street. Even though the St. Mark's Historic District had already been designated in 1969, the extension in 1984 included 102 & 104 East 10th Street. 102, being built circa 1839 in the Greek Revival style, is the oldest house on the block while 104 was erected in the Neo Grec style in 1879 to replace the offices of Hamilton Fish and Thomas MacFarlan.

Q. Draw one of the doorways to either 102 or 104 East 10th Street.

A.

17. Go back to Third Avenue, continue north, and then go east on 11th Street until you are at NPC headquarters. The Rectory, built in 1901 by Ernest Flagg, served as the home to the St. Mark's Church In-the-Bowery's rector (and still does in its third floor apartment). A fire in 1988 damaged the building to the extent that it had to be vacated by the then Rector (Garcia) and his family until the building could be restored. With help from the Preservation Youth Project, the exterior restoration was completed in 1993, while the interior was completed in 1999, both under the auspices of the St. Mark's Historic Landmark Fund (the friends group to the Church). The interior took longer because an appropriate program had to be identified that would be compelling enough to generate the funding required to complete the interior restoration and bring the building back to life. The Neighborhood Preservation Center was that solution. It was created by a unique partnership of three organizations, known as the resident partners, each of which have their offices at the Center.

Q. Who are the three resident partners found in NPC (listed on the outside of the building)?

A.

Q. What is our building number?

A.

CONGRATULATIONS - You are done!
Now cross the finish line!