

The Bronx

In addition to its many varied manufactures, the Bronx is regarded as an outstanding cultural center; known as the "Borough of Universities." More than one-sixth of the total area of the Bronx (26,500 acres) is devoted to its park system (4,771 acres) the largest of any city in the United States. Pelham Bay Park including Orchard Beach contains 2,130 acres, Van Cortlandt Park, 1,132, and Bronx Park, 698 acres. Points of interest include; Bronx Central Post Office, Bronx Terminal Market, Bronx Zoological Gardens, Gouverneur Morris Memorial, Henry Hudson Bridge, Major William F. Deegan Boulevard, Tri-Borough Bridge and Webb Institute of Naval Architecture.

POE COTTAGE, Grand Concourse and Kingsbridge Road — Where Edgar Allen Poe lived from 1844 to 1849 and where he wrote "Annabel Lee." "Ulalume" and "Eureka." Built in 1812, it was moved in 1913 to Poe Park, where it now stands quaintly in a setting of landscaped beauty.

MANHATTAN COLLEGE, Spuyten Duyvil Parkway and 242nd Street—Conducted by the Brothers of the Christian Schools. Founded 1849 and chartered by the Regents of the University of the State of New York in 1863. Schools of Arts and Science, Business and Engineering.

HALL OF FAME, University Avenue and 181st Street—The uptown campus of New York University is dominated by the Hall of Fame, a 520-ft. circular colonnade of granite with 150 panels, each eventually to record the achievements of some outstanding American. Half the niches have been filled. Above each panel is a bronze bust of the person so honored.

COLLEGE OF MOUNT ST. VINCENT, Riverdale on the Hudson—Famous Catholic College for girls conducted by the Sisters of Charity.

BRONX PARK ZOO, E. 180th Street and Boston Road—Houses approximately 2,600 specimens, many of which cannot be seen elsewhere in captivity.

"**CHILDREN'S ZOO**," Bronx Park, E. 180th Street—This is a special zoo for children with hundreds of attractions, including Noah's Ark where children are permitted to approach tame animals.

No adults admitted unless accompanied by a child.

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN, East of 200th Street and Webster Avenue—Located at Bronx Park amid picturesque surroundings resplendent in natural beauty and comprising 230 acres of flowers and trees. Huge glass conservatory is divided into 15 "houses" devoted to beautiful and exotic botanical specimens. Through memberships and benefactions, it trains young scientists and student gardeners. Renowned for plant research, it is a permanent garden devoted to human welfare.

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY, Third Avenue at Fordham Road, adjoining Bronx Park and the Botanical Gardens—Jesuit. Formerly known as St. John College, it was founded in 1841 by Rt. Rev. John Hughes, who became New York's first Catholic Archbishop. Fordham Seismograph contains six modern quake-recording instruments. Uniformly Collegiate Gothic in architecture, its buildings are grouped about a spacious campus, abundant in natural beauty. It is considered one of the leading Catholic Universities in the East.

YANKEE STADIUM, 161st Street and River Avenue—Seats 82,000 people and aside from baseball is used for numerous other sports. Some of the greatest events in sports history have taken place in this popular stadium. It is the home stadium for the New York Yankees. "Babe" Ruth established his greatest records here.

FORT SCHUYLER, on the tip of Throggs Neck—Built shortly before the Civil War. It is an historic Bronx landmark and is now known as the New York State Merchant Marine Academy. A completely modern school, the Academy offers every facility for the training of officers for our Merchant Marine.

BRONX COUNTY BUILDING, 161st Street and Grand Concourse—Houses numerous County departments and courts. A modern creation in the art of building, it is considered a great architectural triumph. Its sculptural adornments and mural decorations are fine examples of contemporary American art.

ST. ANN'S OF MORRISANIA, E. 140th Street and St. Ann's Avenue—In this churchyard are buried Lewis Morris, one of the signers of

the Declaration of Independence; Gouverneur Morris, penman of the U. S. Constitution, and other members of this illustrious family.

BRONX - WHITESTONE BRIDGE—carries the Belt Parkway on the easterly boundary of Queens across the East River into the Bronx, connects with Eastern Boulevard. Built and administered by the Tri-Borough Bridge Authority, it is the fourth longest bridge in the world and is considered a great architectural achievement.

WAR MEMORIAL GROVE, at Pelham Bay Park—Shortly after World War I, trees lining Grand Concourse were dedicated to the memory of the 947 Bronx men and women who were killed in that war. A plaque bearing the name of one of the heroic dead was affixed to each tree. In 1928 these trees were gathered together and placed in a Memorial Grove at Pelham Bay Park surrounding a plaza and memorial shaft.

HUNTER COLLEGE—An extensive college for women, part of which is at Bedford Park Boulevard and Navy Avenue. This branch is comparatively new and consists of a plant of four buildings. Here, lower classmen enjoy the advantages of campus life. Adapted from Tudor English architecture and built of granite, these buildings are the embodiment of majestic dignity.

VAN CORTLANDT MANSION AND MUSEUM, in Van Cortlandt Park—Built by Frederick Van Cortlandt in 1748, now a museum in the care of the Colonial Dames, this Colonial structure is one of great historical tradition and significance. Such renowned personages as Washington, Rochambeau, the Duke of Clarence and King William IV were visitors here.

MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN (Heye Foundation), Eastern Boulevard, Middletown Road and Jarvis Avenue—"Indian Village" is a permanent exhibit of American Indian dwellings and ceremonial houses on a six-acre plot. A three-story building is used by students of Indian culture and as a storage place for exhibits. It is devoted exclusively to the arts, crafts, and customs of the American Indian.

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