



Landmarks Preservation Commission

Meenakshi Srinivasan
Chair

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
Tuesday, September 30, 2014**

DOERING-BOHACK HOUSE BECOMES A NEW YORK CITY LANDMARK

Commission Approves Landmark Status for 19th-Century Bushwick House



The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission today voted unanimously to designate the Doering-Bohack House in Brooklyn as a New York City Landmark. Located at 1090 Greene Avenue, the Doering-Bohack House is an ornate example of a vernacular frame house type popular in Bushwick in the 1880s and 1890s, of which there are few survivors.

Erected in 1887 and moved to its current site in 1902, the Doering-Bohack House may be the only remaining frame house by the prominent Brooklyn architect Theobald Engelhardt that retains its original detailing. The house, originally located at 44 Goodwin Place, was commissioned by Frederick and Rosa T. Doering, and their family resided there until 1901.

In 1902, Henry C. Bohack, a German immigrant and the founder of the successful grocery store chain H.C. Bohack & Co., acquired the Doering House in order to construct a warehouse and distribution center for his flagship store at 1289-91 Broadway. Bohack commissioned the house's original architect, Engelhardt, to move the former Doering house to 1090 Greene Avenue.

Henry C. Bohack and his family resided in the house at 1090 Greene Avenue from late 1902 to 1921, when they moved to Kew Gardens to be closer to Bohack's rapidly expanding grocery and real estate interests. At the time of his death in 1931, Bohack owned 740 stores and had 3,000 employees.

"The Doering-Bohack house is a remarkably well-preserved frame house, and serves as a reminder of Bushwick during a period of great growth and prosperity. Today's vote underscores our commitment to ensuring that this extraordinary house remains part of New York City's historic fabric for generations to come," said Commission Chair Meenakshi Srinivasan.

Noteworthy features of the house include the highly-ornamented and incised neo-Grec style window surrounds, pedimented lintels with a sunburst motif, and an elaborate cornice with paired acanthus-leaf brackets, modillions, dentils, incised ornament, and nailhead lintel courses. A two-story oriel window ornaments the side facade, and the third-story attic window surround is capped by a paneled lintel broken by a central roundel.

Erected during a period when southern Bushwick was undergoing a building boom due to the opening of the Broadway elevated line, the Doering-Bohack house is a significant reminder of the middle-class

housing of that time. Today, the house remains unusually intact and is an important example of Bushwick's architectural heritage.

The Landmarks Preservation Commission is the mayoral agency responsible for protecting and preserving New York City's architecturally, historically and culturally significant buildings and sites. Since its creation in 1965, LPC has granted landmark status to approximately 31,729 buildings and sites, including 1339 individual landmarks, 117 interior landmarks, 10 scenic landmarks, 111 historic districts and 20 historic district extensions in all five boroughs. Under the City's landmarks law, considered among the most powerful in the nation, the Commission must be comprised of at least three architects, a historian, a realtor, a planner or landscape architect, as well as a representative of each borough.

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