

Westwood Avenue Historic District Designation Report



Borough of Westwood
Westwood Historic Commission
Prepared by Gregory Dietrich Preservation Consulting
April 2012

Property Name: Westwood Avenue Historic District

Property Address: Westwood Avenue, between Broadway and Kinderkamack Road, including portions of Broadway, Center Avenue, Fairview Avenue, and Kinderkamack Road

Significance Statement

The Westwood Avenue Historic District is significant under Criterion 1 for its predominantly pre- and post-World War II character conveying the commercial development of Westwood Borough. It is also significant under Criterion 2 for its association with the transformation of Westwood Borough's commercial district from a hamlet in the early twentieth century into a thriving regional commercial destination by the mid twentieth century. The three blocks along Westwood Avenue between Broadway and Kinderkamack Road form a continuous streetwall that constitutes the borough's "Main Street," while also incorporating properties along Broadway, Center and Fairview Avenues that contributed to its early-20th-century development. The majority buildings within the district were erected between 1900 and 1960, and are representative of the borough's ongoing commercial expansion during these years. The district is also architecturally significant under Criterion 4 for embodying distinctive characteristics of early-20th-century commercial high-style design, as realized in the Art Moderne Westwood Trust Company Building (1 Westwood Avenue), the Art Deco Tassini Building (30-48 Westwood Avenue), and the Colonial Revival-inspired A.B. Bogert Building (51-85 Westwood Avenue), as well as distinctive mid-20th-century commercial architecture such as the Heck Realty Building (206 Center Avenue) and the Streamline Moderne 208 Fairview Avenue. Although a later conversion to commercial mixed use, 205 Fairview Avenue is a remarkably intact example of the Queen Anne-style dwellings which flourished during the mid-to-late nineteenth century in the Borough.

Under Criterion 6, the district embodies notable craftsmanship in its distinctive yet subtle brick detailing on a select number of properties which transcend the more modest examples of its commercial vernacular style. Notable examples of brick detailing can be found on The Eckelman Building (103 Westwood Avenue), 104 Westwood Avenue, and the Stern Building (209 Center Avenue), among others. Under Criterion 7, the Westwood Avenue Historic District is significant for singular physical characteristics that make it a familiar visual feature. This criterion is exemplified in the iconic Westwood Trust Company Building and the multi-bayed Tassini Building, which together form the visual gateway to the district.

History

Region

Before becoming an incorporated borough, the area that was to become Westwood was originally part of Harrington Township whose establishment by royal charter dated to 1775. One of the original settlers of the area was Isaac Bogert, who purchased land from Jacob Hopper in 1780, and whose family later operated a prominent grist mill.¹ In 1826, the area became part of Harrington Township and known as Pleasantville within the township. In 1840, Harrington was divided into two townships, with the western portion, designated as Washington Township, containing the future Westwood which retained the name of Pleasantville. Encompassing a large territory that was bordered by Hackensack River to the east, New Barbadoes Township to the south, Saddle River to the west, and the New York State boundary to the north, Washington Township boasted six stores, four schools, six grist mills, and 14 sawmills in 1844.² By 1861, there were less than 20 dwellings located in the Westwood area, though other settlers in the area besides the Bogerts included the Bantas, Blauvelts, Brickells, Demarests, Herings, Holdrums, Hoppers, Storms, Van Emburghs, and Westervelts, among others.³ The first general store in the village was established by Isaac D. Bogert and Z.B. Van Emburgh in 1869 and located at 1 Westwood Avenue; upon their retirement, it was operated by G. T. Brickell. Concurrently with the general store, A.B. Bogert opened the Westwood Hotel across the street at 2 Westwood Avenue in 1869 which flourished under a succession of owners until 1921 when it was adapted for other uses.⁴

In 1870, the introduction of the Hackensack and New York Railroad facilitated travel between the future Westwood Borough and New York City via a ferry originating from Jersey City. It was also during this year on March 10 that the area became officially recognized as the "Borough of Westwood."⁵ Located on the east side of Railroad Avenue, the railroad depot received four trains a day running in each direction.⁶ The advent of passenger rail service at this time resulted in the construction of a post office-general store at the southeast corner of Westwood Avenue and Broadway in 1869 followed by several hotel taverns, as well as the first wave of residential development in the immediate vicinity of the depot; areas beyond the hamlet were sparsely populated with farms and

¹ Rogers, Georgia, and Edward Knopf, and Gile J. Warren Josephine Shriner, eds. *History of Westwood, Bergen County and New Jersey*. (Westwood, NJ: The North Bergen Weekly, 1942) 31.

² Wayne T. McCabe & Associates, Inc. Streetscape # 3, *Borough of Westwood, Bergen County, New Jersey Master Plan: Historic Preservation Element*. (Wayne T. McCabe & Associates, Inc., Newtown, N.J.:2007) 3.

³ Bergen County Office of Cultural & Historic Affairs, *Bergen County Historic Sites Survey: Borough of Westwood*, Historic Sites Survey No. 0267-S3 1. (Bergen County Office of Cultural & Historic Affairs, Hackensack, N.J.: 1985) 9.

⁴ Rogers, 33.

⁵ Borough of Westwood. *Westwood Tercentenary Journal: 1664-1964 People Purpose Progress*. (Westwood, NJ: Abraham Gold, 1964) n.p.

⁶ Wayne T. McCabe & Associates, Inc., 3.

mills.⁷ Commercial establishments in the community were also limited during this time, consisting of a bakery, store, and several coal and lumber sheds.⁸ By the 1880s, there were several distilleries, a grocery store, laundry, school, and cigar factories.⁹ These businesses were augmented by the opening of a molding, sash, and shutter factory in 1889 which most likely provided architectural elements for many of the homes being constructed in the area during this period.¹⁰

Westwood Borough

As demand for local services increased, commensurate with an expanding population, residents in the Westwood area articulated concerns about the need for fire protection and water, among other things, and subsequently voted to secede from Washington Township and incorporate as an independent borough on May 8, 1894.¹¹ Mayors in the borough's early years included individuals from both the Brickell and Bogert families, among others. Among the many improvements precipitated by the borough's incorporation were the introduction of a dedicated fire department and the completion of a privately commissioned water plant in 1899, which spurred a second wave of residential development.¹² In 1901, there were 828 inhabitants which increased to 1,044 by 1905, and to 1,870 by 1910.¹³ Additional improvements by 1910 included increased passenger rail service, as well as the introduction of electricity, telephones, and automobile transportation.

Commercial District

The evolution of Westwood Avenue's commercial district was an outgrowth of the Borough's expanding population during the first quarter of the twentieth century. By 1920, the borough's population had grown to 2,597, and by 1930 it had grown to 4,861.¹⁴ As a result, the core commercial area originating near the railroad station expanded eastward along Westwood Avenue and the avenue itself became a locus of commercial activity and a regional shopping destination for Pascack Valley residents, boasting four times as many establishments between 1921 and 1924.¹⁵ Commercial development was primarily concentrated between Broadway and Fairview Avenue during the first thirty years, while the properties east of Fairview were primarily residential. In fact, by 1932 there were approximately 150 stores that were mostly concentrated near the railroad station along Westwood Avenue, Broadway, and Washington Avenue, as well as two theatres serving the community: the Westwood Theater (1919; renovated for big-

⁷ Bergen County Office of Cultural & Historic Affairs, 10.

⁸ Wayne T. McCabe & Associates, Inc., 4.

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Ibid., 5.

¹³ Bergen County Office of Cultural & Historic Affairs, 13.

¹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵ Wayne T. McCabe & Associates, Inc., 6.

box retail, c.1993) and the Pascack Theater (1928).¹⁶ However, by the mid twentieth century the eastern portion of Westwood Avenue to Kinderkamack Road and portions of Center and Fairview Avenues had become integrated into the borough's commercial area, while homes that formerly stood on these parcels were either demolished or relocated.

Description

The architecture of the Westwood Avenue Historic District derives much of its character from its materials, scale, and variety of early-20th-century commercial vernacular styles. The majority of buildings are clad in brick or covered in stucco and are one-to-three stories high. The district is largely characterized by a continuous streetwall along Westwood Avenue and a combination of continuous and discontinuous streetwalls along Broadway, Center Avenue, and Fairview Avenue. Few secondary elevations are visible (except at the street corners and along the cross streets), resulting in a series of facades that exhibit a cohesive, connected, and human scale. Most of the buildings are executed in a variety of commercial vernacular styles, while others embody established styles of the early twentieth century such as Colonial Revival, Art Moderne, and Art Deco.

Two of the most distinctive buildings in the district also form its western gateway: the former Westwood Trust Company at the southeast corner of Broadway and Westwood Avenue designed in the Art Moderne style and the Tassini Building at the northeast corner of Westwood Avenue and Broadway designed in the Art Deco style. The A.B. Bogert Building at 51-85 Westwood Avenue exemplifies a high-style Colonial Revival design, incorporating Classically-inspired elements such as a pediment, pilasters, and cartouches. By contrast, nos. 103 and 104 Westwood Avenue and 209 Center Avenue embody a more modest commercial vernacular style, typified by less elaborate detailing that incorporate distinctive yet subtle brick ornamentation within their brick facades. Other buildings, such as the Stern Building at 267 Center Avenue, 152 Westwood Avenue, and 225 Westwood Avenue, feature commercial vernacular iterations of Arts and Crafts-style buildings with their bracketed, tile-covered pent roofs and half-timbered stucco walls.

Most of the storefronts have been altered, reflecting over half a century of tenant customizations, while other buildings have either been replaced or completely renovated. Nevertheless, the Westwood Avenue Historic District retains its feeling and association as a predominantly pre- and post-World War II commercial business area embodied by a uniformity of scale and materials and a host of vernacular styles.

Westwood Avenue

1 Westwood Avenue aka Westwood Trust Company Building

¹⁶ Bergen County Office of Cultural & Historic Affairs, 19.

Block 907, Lots 9, 13 - key-contributing

Built 1932; altered 2003. Art Moderne with Neo-Classical details.. 4-story, mixed-use retail building. Base is clad in granite and walls are clad in limestone that was covered in stucco in 2003. First floor consists of a double-height story under a limestone cornice with zig-zag detail, while upper floors consist of fixed-pane-over-transom, aluminum-sash window units with decorative bronze spandrels flanking tri-partite configurations of the same; individual and tri-partite window units are separated by fluted pilasters with denticulated capitals; a frieze accentuated by rosette medallions is located under a denticulated cornice. Westwood Avenue: 3 bays; main entrance consists of an arched entry spanning the double height containing a pair of recessed bronze-and-glass doors, sidelights, and transoms with decorative grillwork featuring cornucopia and beehive motifs. Two windows, comprised of 8-light aluminum-sash units, flank the entry. Broadway: 5 bays. First floor consists of one window comprised of an 8-light aluminum-sash unit; three arched windows, comprised 12-light aluminum-sash units with aluminum panning; and a recessed secondary entrance set within a fluted door surround with medallion containing a pair of aluminum-and-glass doors and transom. A large vent is located over this door. Signage consists of raised-plastic lettering, two plastic-and-metal units, and three metal signs, while lighting consists of a fluorescent-tube fixture over the Broadway entrance. A parking lot is located adjacent to the building along Broadway.

This building housed the Westwood Trust Company between 1932 and 1937 before becoming the location of the Peoples Trust Company between 1937 and 1970; United Jersey Bank moved into this building 1970. A modern bank drive-thru teller is located adjacent to the building to the southeast along Center Avenue on Lot 13. Visual evidence suggests that the building had its aluminum-sash windows introduced c.2003.

15-17 Westwood Avenue, Block 907, Lot 10 - non-contributing

Bucciarelli & Co. Inc., developer, built 1996.¹⁷ Commercial vernacular. 2-story, 5-bay mixed-use retail building featuring a projecting center section (bays 2-4) under a pedimented roof flanked by recessed end sections (bays 1 and 5) under a mansard roof. Walls are clad in light and dark beige brick laid in running bond with each bay separated from the other by brick pilasters. Façade roofs are covered in standing-seam metal and the face of the pediment is covered in stucco with a geometrically-configured raised inset. Doors and windows throughout consist of aluminum and glass and feature a single door leading to the second floor, and double doors under a fixed-light transom leading to the first floor flanked by pairs of display windows. Windows on the second floor consist of a trio of paired 1/1 units flanked by single 1/1 units. Signage consists of a plastic-and-metal unit over the entrance.

25-45 Westwood Avenue aka Brickell Building

Block 907, Lot 11 - contributing

¹⁷ Borough of Hillsdale Construction Office. New Building UCC Permit # C-907/10. Hillsdale, N.J.

Built c.1925; altered 1977, 1988. Commercial vernacular. 2-story, 4-bay mixed-use retail building under a pedimented parapet flanked by flat parapets. Walls and parapets are clad in light beige brick laid in running bond with storefront piers and bulkheads parged in stucco; parapets are capped with cast-stone coping. Double ribbons of glass blocks crown each storefront bay. Doors generally consist of recessed wood and glass units under transoms throughout, and windows consist of aluminum and glass units. First floor storefronts were most recently altered in 1988 and feature a combination of one entrance and two display windows apiece; a separate upstairs entrance is located in the fourth bay. A cast-stone sill, lintel, and cornice spans the width of the windows in the second floor, which consist of three picture windows flanked by fixed-light windows over transoms, and a single double-hung unit over the upstairs entrance. A cast-stone plaque bearing the inscription "Brickell Building" is located in the pedimented parapet. Signage consists of a plastic-and-metal unit, two dome-style-with-sign-band awnings, and a shed-style awning.

Merchants in no. 31 of this building have included: Dohman's Bakery (1927), Walter Hudson Realty (1936), Model Bakery (1930s), Westwood Restaurant (1938), Gerstel Jewelers (1940s-1988), and the Poultry Place, starting in 1989. Merchants in no. 37 of this building have included: Linn's Department Store (1927), H. Husserl Floor Covering (1935), Friedel's 5&10 (1938), Val's Beauty Center (1960s), Beautique Shoppes (1969-1971), Tyrrells Florist (1973-1988), Facial Attractions (1988-1992), and The Painted Garden (1992-1993). Merchants in no. 45 of this building have included: Romaine Hardware (1927), Parkway Restaurant/Bar (1929-1932), Charlie Brun Grocery (1930s), Al's Dairy (1935), Low's Dairy (1942-1943), Nahm Shoes (1953-1988), and Tyrrells Florist, starting in 1988.

In 1942, no. 25 housed the Westwood Chronicle, realtor Walter E. Hudson, Jack Young Agency, Public Finance Service, physician Dr. Charles G. Prather, and optometrist Dr. B.L. Steinberg; no. 31 housed Herman Gerstel jewelry; no. 37 housed H. Husserl Variety houseware and hardware goods; and no. 45 housed Al's Dairy which specialized in milk products. In 1964, this building housed New York Life Insurance Co. insurance agent, Jack Young. In 1964, realtor Hudson was still maintaining an office at no. 25.

51-55/65/89 Westwood Avenue aka A.B. Bogert Building

Block 907, Lots 12, 14, 15 - key-contributing

Arthur J. Stever, Architect; built 1908; altered 1977-1979. Colonial Revival. 2-story, 5-bay mixed-use retail building under a centrally located pedimented parapet fronting a series of steeply-pitched parapets. Walls are clad in red brick laid in American common bond with brick pilasters demarcating the bays. Each bay consists of display windows flanked by entrances to upstairs rooms and shops on the first floor with pairs of tri-partite windows units on the second floor. Upstairs entrance doors consist of wood-paneled units (some original) under glass and blind transoms with some original entablatures (nos. 51 and 65). All

storefronts are replacements with either floor-to-ceiling display windows or display windows over aluminum or brick bulkheads and integrated shop entrances; the storefront surround at no. 65 with its Classically-inspired cornice and brackets may be original. A pent roof with faux shingles is located over the store of no. 89. Second-floor windows consist of vinyl-sash units featuring a large double-hung unit flanked by a pair of smaller double-hung units. A terra cotta frieze is located above the second-floor that spans the width of the building and features lionshead gutterspouts within cartouches crowning each pilaster. The pediment features a combination of flat and raked terra cotta blocks, with the flat blocks containing "A.B. Bogert Building" in raised lettering under a stringcourse, and the raked blocks containing a cartouche bearing the 1908 date of construction over the stringcourse. A wooden cornice with returns at the pediment spans the width of the façade roof. Signage consists of a wooden placard and four plastic-and-metal units.

Merchants at no. 55 have included: F. Merlino, Ladies & Gents Tailor (upstairs)(1913-1916), Palmer Drug Store (1913-1935), Kraemer Youth Togs (1935), Graef's Drug Store (1941-1943), A Special Place Youth Fashions (1969-1976), Table Boutique (1977-1978), and The Nut Shop, starting in 1978. Merchants at no. 65 have included: Charles H. Bruns Grocery (1936), Fashion Knitware (1960s), Wilner's (1964-1984), RTW (1980s), Pocket Watchers (1990s-1993), and Belle Fasions (1993). Merchants at no. 69 have included: Plaza Pint (1927), Tred-Well Shoe (1932-1937), RCA Victor Radio (1940s), Clothing Store (1956), and Kate's Brothers of Westwood, starting in 1956. Merchants at no. 79 have included: Bergen Market Company (1920s), Modern Dairy (1923-1936), DeCarlton Studio (1936), Wetwood Deli (1960s), Foremost Deli (1966), Whalen Drugs (1971-1979), and Westwood Travel (1990s). Merchants at no. 89 have included: Post Jeweler Optician (1927), Micucci Shoe Repair (1927), Blair Inc. Shoes (1933), Union Packing (1933-1943), Lou's Meat Market (1940s-1950s), Carroll's Upholstery (1960-1976), and Frame It Yourself, starting in 1977.

99 Westwood Avenue aka First National Bank Building

Block 907, Lot 16 - contributing

Built 1908; altered 1913, 2008. Commercial vernacular. 2-story, mixed-use retail building under centrally located, pedimented parapets flanked by smaller corner parapets; pediments are connected by low copper balustrades with Grec star configurations. Walls consist of a combination of random ashlar cladding (base), random ashlar cladding and stucco (first floor), and random ashlar cladding and brick (second floor). A denticulated wooden cornice is located between the first and second floors and a large copper cornice adorned with modillions is located between the second floor and the parapets; both cornices span the Westwood and Center Avenue facades.

Westwood Avenue facade: 3 bays. Random ashlar-clad pilasters frame the building on the first floor while demarcating the three bays on the second floor. The first floor contains a pair of aluminum and glass entrance doors in the first

bay and two small display windows within the second and third bays under two blind windows above them. The second floor features three, 1/1 vinyl-sash windows over geometrically-configured beige brick spandrels. Signage consists of two metal and plastic signs: one mounted over the shop entrance and another incorporating a clock mounted perpendicular in the second bay. A stone plaque bearing the inscription "First National Bank" is located within the pedimented parapet, while a small stone plaque with "1908" in raised lettering is located in the cornerstone of the base.

Center Avenue facade: 6 bays. Random ashlar-clad pilasters demarcate the six bays on the first and second floors. The first floor contains a combination of random ashlar-clad walls and stucco walls featuring a pattern of three blind windows vertically oriented within the bays, while the second floor contains six, 1/1 vinyl-sash windows over geometrically-configured beige brick spandrels. Signage consists of a metal and plastic sign mounted under the wooden cornice at the corner of the two facades.

The granite-clad First National Bank was originally built as a 1-story building and completed at a cost of \$16,000. At the time of its opening in 1908 it was considered "the most modern and best equipped in New Jersey."¹⁸ The bank was organized on May 5, 1907 and by 1909 had a capital of \$25,000 with 1,075 individual accounts totaling approximately \$190,000.¹⁹ Its vault featured a 10-inch concrete wall which was lined with a 2½-inch steel lining and accessed by a time lock and combination. Its original Board of Directors included Robert Lecouver, President; Isaac D. Bogert, Vice President; Clifton Timble, Cashier; and Directors G. W. Ottignon, John Heck, John F. Winters, Dr. H.C. Neer, E. H. Walsh, William E. Good and G.N. Ackerman.²⁰ In 1913, the building's interior was reconfigured to provide for more floor space for its staff and customers.²¹

The First National Bank operated at this location between 1908 and the 1950s, after which time it housed a succession of jewelry stores that included: Fields Jewelers (1957-1976), Mario Jewelers (1976-1985), and Parian Jewelers, starting in 1985. At some point during the twentieth century, a second story was added. The building was renovated in 2008 for its 100th year by Westwood architect, William J. Martin, R.A., AIA, who received a 2008 Historic Preservation Commendation Award from the Bergen County Historic Preservation Advisory Board for the redesign.

103 Westwood Avenue aka Eckelman Building

Block 908, Lot 7 – key-contributing

Built 1924; altered c.1995. Commercial vernacular. 3-story, mixed-use retail building under flat and modestly pitched and stepped, pedimented parapets with

¹⁸ *Bergen County Standard*, 12 August, 1909.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*

²⁰ *Ibid.*

²¹ *Westwood Chronicle*, 2 October, 1913.

cast-stone coping; blind oculi are located in the center of both pediments. Walls consist of beige iron-spot Roman brick laid in running bond with cast-stone and light beige brick trim. Windows consist of display windows with transoms over brick bulkheads on the first floor and individual and paired 1/1 aluminum-sash units on the upper floors. Cast-stone sills connected to sailor-laid brick run the length of each façade while soldier-laid bricks comprise the lintels. Geometrically-configured light beige bricks articulate both spandrels on the upper floors and a decorative frieze running the length of both facades. A chamfered corner entrance contains a pair of metal-and-glass doors under a transom; two additional storefronts are located along the Center Avenue façade which feature display windows and metal-and-glass doors, along with an upstairs entrance. Signage consists of a series of shed-style-with-sign-band awnings over display windows along both facades.

The Eckelman Building was built by Carl G. Eckelman whose stationery store is the longest continuously operating stationery store in Westwood Borough. Other merchants in this building have included: Vell's Stationery (1928-1935), Schnippers Stationery (1930s-1950s), J & J Stationers "Toyland" (1960s), and Five Corners Toy & Gift (1990s). Visual evidence suggests that its entrance and windows were replaced c.1995.

107 and 119 Westwood Avenue, Block 908, Lots 8 and 9 – key-contributing
Built c.1924; altered c.2000. Commercial vernacular. 2-story, mixed-use retail building under two pedimented parapets capped with cast-stone coping. Walls are clad in beige iron-spot Roman brick laid in running bond. Sailor-laid bricks run the width of the façade and form the second-floor sills, while soldier-laid bricks form the second-floor lintels. Geometrically-configured beige and light beige bricks articulate a decorative frieze running the width of the facade. Windows on the second floor consist of 1/1 vinyl-sash units which are adorned with wooden shutters at no. 107. No. 107 contains a storefront that most likely dates to c.1940 and is characterized by curved display windows over a wood-paneled bulkhead and over-sized sidelights flanking a wood-and-glass entry door and display windows. Signage consists of an awning and raised-wooden lettering on a frieze that is part of a larger Colonial Revival wooden ensemble featuring a broken pediment-and-urn within a larger pediment under a scalloped cornice. No. 119 consists of a modern aluminum-and-glass storefront, consisting of display windows and an entrance door with a single sidelight and transom; signage consists of a waterfall awning.

Conrad's Ice Cream Parlor and Luncheonette, which still occupies no. 107, was established in 1928, moving to this location in 1935, and retains its c.1940 storefront. Other merchants in no. 107 of this building have included: Salem's Fashion Center (1928) and The Toggery Shop (1930s). Merchants in no. 119 have included: Tilchin Specialty Shop for Ladies (1928), Harris Men's Shop (1920s-1930s), Westwood Pharmacy (1930-1985), and Beauty Gallery

Cosmetics, starting in 1986. Visual evidence suggests that other storefronts were replaced c.2000.

123, 133, and 135 Westwood Avenue, Block 908, Lot 10-C000A, C000B, and C000C – key-contributing

Built 1924; altered c.2005. Commercial vernacular. 2-story, mixed-use retail building under three pedimented and stepped parapets capped with cast-stone coping; blind oculi are located in the center of each parapet. Walls are clad in beige iron-spot Roman brick laid in running bond. Cast-stone sills connected to sailor-laid brick run the length of each façade while soldier-laid bricks comprise the lintels. Geometrically-configured light beige bricks articulate three spandrels and a decorative frieze running the width of the facade. Windows on the second floor consist of 1/1 wood-sash units and fixed-light, metal-sash units over transoms. The first floor features three modern storefronts executed in a combination of either all-glass or aluminum and glass. Signage consists of two shed-style-with-sign-band awnings and two plastic-and-metal units.

Merchants in no. 123 of this building have included: Mack Heir Westwood Men's & Boys (1936), Alberts's Specialty Shop (1941-1943), Vin San Shoes (1950s-1960s), Schreck's Shoes (1960s-1970s), Entertaining Thoughts (1992), and abs Clothing, starting in 1993. Merchants in no. 133 have included: Bourst Deli (1927-1928), US Cleaners & Dyers (1928), J. Winkler Clothing (1933-1941), Lee Dress Shop (1940s), and Dundee's Cleaners, starting in 1969. Visual evidence suggests that select storefronts were altered c.2005.

169 Westwood Avenue, Block 908, Lots 11 and 12 - contributing

Built c.1925; altered c.1980. Commercial vernacular. 1-story retail building containing five storefronts of varying widths under a series of parapets of varying heights capped with cast-stone coping. Walls/bulkheads are mostly clad in concrete block units except for one storefront which is clad in brick. All storefronts feature metal-and-glass entrance doors and display windows. The center storefront is framed by twin concrete block unit pilasters which rise above the parapets and flank a flat concrete panel. Signage consists of a combination of one shed-style-with-sign-band awning and four waterfall awnings.

Merchants in no. 149 of this building have included: Optician (1924), Kahn's Kut-Rate Kosmetics (1933), Maier's Fabric & Curtains (1935-1966), and Arts & Ends, starting in 1973. Merchants in no. 151 have included: Eleanor's Wigs (1960s), Dr. E. Shakin, Optometrist (1970s-1994), and Myers Electric, starting in 1994. Merchants in no. 153 have included: Dr. R.S. Goble DDS (upstairs)(1920s), Levitan Shoe Store (1920s), Kent Cleaners (1969), Bargain Barn (1975-1978), Jeans R Us (1978-1983), Bottoms' Up (1983), and Jeans Closet, starting in 1983. Merchants in no. 157 of this building have included: Modern Radio & electric (1928), Dr. S. Kaplan Optometrist (1941), M.J. LaViano Jeweler (1946-1955), Sherwin Williams Company (1964-1979), and Music Merchant, starting in 1979. Merchants in no. 163 of this building have included: Registered Home Improvements Floor Company (1930s-1940s), Flynn Home Appliances (1960s),

Myer's Appliances (1970s), The Greeting Box (1973-1981), and Greetings Unlimited, starting in 1981. In 1942, Blane's Produce was located in this building. Visual evidence suggests that select storefronts were altered c.1980.

175 Westwood Avenue, Block 908, Lot 13 - contributing

Clifton F. Trimble, Developer; built c.1927; altered 1979, 1990. Commercial vernacular. 3-story and 1-story annex, mixed-use retail building. 3-story building: features a centrally located, pedimented parapet capped with cast-stone coping. Walls are scored stucco evoking blocks and spandrels on the upper floors; stucco was applied 1990-1991. First floor consists of two entrances: an upstairs entrance consisting of a metal-and-glass door and a shop entrance consisting of double-glass doors. Windows consist of small display windows with metal sashes on the first floor set within polished green marble and stucco which were introduced in 1979; upper floors contain tri-partite units of 12-light windows with vinyl muntins and metal sashes and panning; transoms are located in the bottom of several third-floor windows. Signage consists of metal lettering affixed to the stucco wall and a discreet shed-style-with-sign-band awning; small decorative sconces flank the awning. 1-story annex: stucco with polished green marble wall inset containing a series of small display windows with metal sash. Signage consists of metal lettering affixed to the stucco and the marble and a dome-style-with-sign-band awning.

Merchants in no. 171 of this building have included: White Rose Delicatessen (1941), LaViano Jewelers (1955-1980), Leather Boutique (1981-1991), and LaViano Jewelers, starting in 1994. Merchants in no. 175 have included: Westwood School of Music (1927), Fidelity Finance & Realty (1928), C.f. Trimble Realtor (1932), I.T. Onderdonk, Insurance (1933), Mac & Dave Men's clothing (1935), Westwood Clothing (upstairs) (1936), whose motto was "20 Steps to Quality," Westwood Bakery (1936-1948), MacDavid's Men's Store (1950s-1979), and LaViano Jewelers, starting in 1980.

183-191 Westwood Avenue, Block 908, Lot 14

Two independent storefronts within one building:

183 Westwood Avenue - contributing: built c.1927; altered c.1995. Commercial vernacular. 1-story retail building under a crenellated parapet resembling an end chimney profile. Parapet wall is clad in brick laid in running bond with cast-stone bullnose coping, while storefront bulkheads and piers are clad in large tiles. Storefront features a metal-and-glass entrance door and display windows under a cast-stone cornice. Signage consists of a shed-style-with-sign-band awning.

Merchants in this building have included: Westwood Millinery (1928-1929), Westwood Pharmacy (1932-1936), Cooper's Children's shop (1940s), zuzzio Optician (1965), The cheese Shop (1969-1988), The Spectacle Shop (1982-1988), and Jon Tanner Gallery (1992-1993).

191 Westwood Avenue - non-contributing: built c.1927; altered c.2005. Commercial vernacular. 1-story retail building under a flat unadorned parapet with cast-stone coping. Walls are clad in a combination of travertine marble and stucco parging. Westwood Avenue façade: storefront features a pair of metal-and-glass entrance doors oriented on a bias and display windows, including one window located within a chamfered corner. Signage consists of raised-plastic lettering and shed-style awnings. Fairview Avenue façade: narrow display window set within travertine wall under an unadorned metal frieze. Signage consists of raised-plastic lettering.

Merchants in this building have included: Great Eastern Grocery (1927), P.W. Green Painting & Decorating (1928), J.E. Lockerby Securities (1928), A Hardware Store (1947), A&P Liquors (1950s), Bob Bootleman Auto Store (1950s), Country Sophisticates (1965-1975), Marla D Fashions (1975-1992), and You Name It/Gift Basket Gallery, starting in 1993. Visual evidence suggests that no. 183's storefront was altered c.1995 and no.191's storefront was altered c.2005.

215 Westwood Avenue, Block 811, Lot 7 – non-contributing

Built c.1937; altered c.1995. Commercial vernacular. 1-story retail building under a flat unadorned parapet capped with cast-stone coping. Walls are clad in a combination of brick and stucco parging; stucco is scored along the parapet wall. Westwood Avenue façade: storefront features a pair of centrally located metal-and-glass entrance doors flanked by alternating stucco piers and display windows; end walls are brick. Signage consists of raised-plastic lettering and a shed-style-with-sign-band awning. Fairview Avenue façade: brick-clad wall capped with cast-stone coping.

Merchants in this building have included: A&P Grocery Store (1937-1950s), ShopRite Supermarket (1960s), Flynn's Appliance (1970s), Finders Keepers (1978-1987), and Rafters, starting in 1987. Visual evidence suggests that its storefront was altered c.1995.

225 Westwood Avenue, Block 811, Lot 8 - contributing

Built c.1932; altered c.2010. Tudor Revival. 2-story, mixed-use retail building containing three storefronts and an upstairs entrance under twin gables fronting a steeply-pitched parapet; twin gables feature extended bargeboards supported by brackets. Walls are stucco with half-timbering; gable roofs and parapet are covered in asphalt shingles. Three storefronts feature metal-and-glass doors flanked by display windows over stucco bulkheads; upstairs entrance consists of a metal-and-glass door. Windows on the second floor consist of trios of 6/6 vinyl-sash units flanking a pair of 6/6 vinyl-sash units; sills are sailor-laid brick. Signage consists of a shed-style-with-sign-band awning with a pedimented center.

Merchants in no. 221 of this building have included: Pierce's Gifts (1960-1991), Gift Basket Gallery (1991-1993), and Craft Guild Images, starting in 1993. Merchants in no. 223 of this building have included: Antonio's Restaurant (1960s), Cuney's Pizza (1965-1987), and Andy's Place Pizza & Pasta, starting in 1987. Merchants in no. 225 of this building have included: Paul's Furniture (1932-1946) and One Hour Martinizing (1990s). In 1942, Paul's Furniture Co. was located in this building. Visual evidence suggest that its storefront was altered c.2010.

247 Westwood Avenue, Block 811, Lot 9 - contributing

Built c.1945; altered c.2000. Commercial vernacular. 1-story retail building under a flat unadorned parapet capped with metal flashing. Walls are clad in brick laid in running bond. Storefront features a recessed aluminum-and-glass entrance door flanked by display windows over aluminum bulkheads. Signage consists of raised-plastic lettering and lighting consists of a series of fluorescent tubes extending across the width of the building suspended by piping.

A municipal parking lot was located on this site in 1938. Hickman's Variety Store was located in this building between 1959 and 1962, and L.N. Grand Stores has been located in this building since 1962. Visual evidence suggests that its storefront was altered c.2000.

251 Westwood Avenue, Block 811, Lot 10-Q0002 - contributing

Built c.1960; altered c.2000. Commercial vernacular. 1-story retail building under a flat unadorned parapet capped with cast-stone coping. Walls are clad in iron-spot Roman brick laid in running bond. Storefront features recessed aluminum-and-glass entrance doors flanked by display windows with aluminum sashes and panning over brick bulkheads with cast-stone sills. Signage consists of plastic-and-metal units.

Merchants in no. 257 of this building have included: Strunk's Delicatessen (1955-1982) and Purity Bake Shop, starting in 1964. Merchants in no. 267 have included: Westwood Pork Store (1932-1976), Singer Sewing Machines (1960s-1970s), Casagrande Meat Store (1976-1982), and Strunk's Delicatessen, starting in 1983. Visual evidence suggests that this building was constructed c.1960 and its storefront was altered c.2000.

269-299 Westwood Avenue, Block 811, Lot 11 – non-contributing

Built 1982. Tudor Revival. 1-story, mixed-use retail building containing multiple storefronts under a pedimented parapet flanked by two elongated flat parapets. Walls are generally stucco with geometrically-configured half-timbering except for one storefront that is clad in brick along Kinderkamack Road; parapets are covered in slate. Storefronts feature recessed entrances with wood-and-glass doors with diamond panes next to display windows with aluminum sashes over half-timbered bulkheads. Signage consists of a waterfall awning that extends along the length of both facades.

This intersection was historically known as "Five Corners," with this particular property housing the Five Corners Garage for automobile tune-ups and service, among other businesses, in 1932. In the early 1980s the building on this site suffered a devastating fire, resulting in this replacement building designed in the Tudor Revival style to replicate the c.1925 brick-and-half-timber original. Merchants in this building have included: Warjacs Women's Store (1982-1992), Jon Tanner Gallery (1993), The Elephants Trunk (1982), The Treasure Cove (1980s), and Carol Loman Interiors, starting in 1991.

30-48 Westwood Avenue aka Tassini Building, Block 807, Lot 1 - key-contributing

Built 1935; altered c.2000. Art Deco. 2-story, mixed-use retail building containing multiple storefronts under a crenellated parapet capped with cast-stone coping. Walls are clad in a combination of stucco (first floor) and iron-spot Roman brick laid in running bond (second floor). Storefronts feature recessed metal-and-glass entrance doors next to display windows with aluminum sashes over stuccoed bulkheads. Stuccoed pilasters are located at the corners of the Broadway and Westwood Avenue façades and connect to a wide unadorned stuccoed frieze that runs the length of both facades. Windows in the second floor consist of paired, 1/1 aluminum-sash units with cast-stone sills and soldier-laid brick lintels. Art Deco details include multiple numbers and sizes of recessed brick panels over the second-floor windows along both elevations, saw-tooth brick detail at the facades' juncture, orthogonally-configured cast-stone trim at the base of the second floor, raised-cast-stone crosses accentuating select parapets, and varying levels of crenellation throughout. Signage consists of four shed-style-with-sign-band awnings that extend along the width of both facades and lighting consists of two discreet hanging sconces and a series of fluorescent tubes extending across the width of the building suspended by piping.

The Westwood House Hotel and the Speth building originally stood at this location until they were purchased by the Tassini brothers c.1933. The Tassinis replaced these buildings with a purpose-built building to house their fruit and vegetable store known as Quality Food and Liquor Center; the crosses on the building reflect one of the Tassini brother's religious devotion. This building continued to house the Westwood Beverage Co. throughout the 1940s and 1960s. In addition, this building has housed multiple businesses within its storefronts that have included:

- Bar (1941), Robert Allen Salon of Beauty (1967-1976), and Hair Communication, starting in 1976.
- 425 Broadway: Malcuit Floor covering (1941-1948), Bagel Fair (1969-1987), and Goldberg's Famous Bagels, starting in 1987.
- 419 Broadway: Barber (1936-1938), George A. Lister, Real Estate & Insurance (1947), State Farm Insurance Sudol Agency (1976), Sabrette Hot Dog (182), and Italian Gourmet of Westwood, starting in 1983.

- 417 Broadway: Broadway Restaurant (1947) and Lisa's Pizza, starting in 1960.
- 10 Westwood Avenue: Brent Service Store (1932-1938), Pascack Shoe Repair (1947), Tiedeman's Taxi (1969), Plum Loco (1960s-1970s), Nature's Corner (1976-1981), and Tom James Gallery, starting in 1981.
- 14 Westwood Avenue: Berchtold's Bake Shop (1935-1950s), Broadway Hosiery (1950s-1960s), Ann Susan (1960s-1970s), and Flavio Fine Clothing, starting in 1978.
- 26 Westwood Avenue: Mae Moon (1930s), Maskin's Gift Shop (1935-1947), Lindel Gift & Leather Botvinick Westwood Gift shop (1969-1991), and the Leather Boutique, starting in 1991.
- 32 Westwood Avenue: Quality Food & Liquor Center (1935), Montgomery Ward (1976), Sewfari (1976-1983), Sports Barn (1983-1990), and Pyramid Books, starting in 1991).
- 40 Westwood Avenue: Guilt Edge Meat Market (1942), Dan's Market (1947), Broders Meat Market (1960s-1970s), and Murphy's Wine Cellar, starting in 1992.
- 48 Westwood Avenue: J.H. Goodwin & Co. (1930s), Westwood Beverage Company (1935-1992), and Murphy's Wine Cellar, starting in 1992.

68 Westwood Avenue, Block 807, Lot 22 - contributing

Built c.1870; altered 1905, 1910, c.1925, c.1985. Colonial Revival. 2½-story, mixed-use retail building containing three storefronts and an upstairs entrance under twin gables with bays fronting a steeply-pitched parapet pierced by twin gable-front dormers. Walls consist of aluminum panning (first floor) and diagonal wood siding (second floor), while the façade roofs are covered in asphalt shingles and the bay roofs are covered in wood shakes. Storefronts feature metal-and-glass doors and display windows over aluminum bulkheads; upstairs entrance consists of a metal-and-glass door. Windows on the second floor consist of individual 1/1 aluminum sash units alternating with trios of 1/1 aluminum-sash units within the bays fronting the gables; gables and gable-front dormers feature bargeboards that terminate in diamond blocks at the apex of each gable. One of the storefronts has a mansard roof covered in wood shakes that appears to be part of the original design. Signage consists of a plastic-and-metal unit and a waterfall awning.

This building was originally designed in the Queen Anne style and housed the Thomas Edgar Brickel Meat and Vegetable Market between 1870 and 1889. In 1905 the front porch was enclosed and in 1910 the facade was reconfigured with a peaked roof. Merchants occupying its three storefronts have included:

- 54: B. Micucci, Shoemaker (1924), Westwood Beauty Shop (1931), John Albers Appliances (1935-1950), Flavio Fine Clothes (1976-1978), Photo Plaza (1978-1985), Hob-Nob (1980s), Accessory Connection (19902), and Excellent Tailoring & Alterations, starting in 1992.

- 58: R.A. Mouillesseaux Stationery & Jewelry (1924), Paulson & Kaplan Cigars & Stationery (1927), and Star Shoe Repair, starting in 1928.
- 68: Emanuel & Gordon's Department Store (1909-1916, Westwood Trust Company (1927-1930s), Flinker Brothers United Cigars (1932-1950s), Mouillesseaux Stationery & Jewelry (1930-1940s), Westwood Millinery (1942-1943), and Maze Office Supplies, starting in 1960.

Sometime between 1921 and 1928, a substantial rear addition was introduced. Visual evidence suggests that it had its windows replaced c.1985.

72 Westwood Avenue aka West Building

Block 807, Lot 21 – key-contributing

Built 1910; altered c.1925, c.2000. Commercial vernacular. 3-story, mixed-use retail building under a pedimented parapet flanked by piers that are capped with cast-stone coping. Walls are clad in two different types of red brick with cast-stone trim. Storefront features a pair of metal-and-glass doors flanked by display windows with metal sashes; both doors and windows have fixed-light transoms. An upstairs entrance contains a wood-and-glass door. Windows on the upper floors consists of a trio of 1/1 vinyl-sash units flanked by individual 1/1 vinyl-sash units with cast-stone sills and soldier-laid brick lintels that frame the fenestration on each floor. The second floor features a recessed brick spandrel accentuated by a series of large diamond patterns, while the third floor features a recessed brick spandrel featuring alternate-colored headers (red and gray bricks) forming a diamond pattern. More elaborate brickwork featuring a red-brick zigzag pattern accentuated by diagonally-placed gray-brick headers is located over the third-floor windows. A gray-brick border surrounds this inverted U detail which features a diamond pattern in its center. A rectangular cast-stone plaque inscribed with "1910" is located above it. Signage consists of a waterfall awning.

This building features a trapezoidal footprint due to its unusual lot configuration. As originally constructed in 1910, it featured a modest store which by c.1925 was expanded to house two stores. Merchants occupying no. 72 of this building have included: Quality Shop Food & Liquor Center (1941), G. Hellstern Men's & Boy's Furnishings (1924), T.C. Laboratories (1960s-1970s), and Broadway Hosiery, since 1960. Merchants occupying no. 74 of this building have included: Westwood Post Office (1893-1897), Stertzer & Blair Shoes (1928), Sanitary Barber Shop (1932), A.G. Spalding Agency (1932), Westwood Bergen Realty (1932), Westwood Transportation (1936), Westwood Sport Store (1935-1947), Arnco TV (1960s-1970s), and K & C Curtain Shops, starting in 1970. Visual evidence suggests that its storefront and windows were altered c.2000.

90 Westwood Avenue, Block 807, Lot 20 – non-contributing

Built c.1930; altered c.1970, c.2000. Commercial vernacular. 1-story retail building under a flat unadorned parapet capped with cast-stone coping. Walls are clad in glazed-white brick laid in running bond. Storefront features a pair of recessed aluminum-and-glass entrance doors flanked by display windows with

aluminum sashes over brick bulkheads. Signage consists of plastic-and-metal units on both facades. The Center Avenue façade features two display windows and an employee entrance.

This building was constructed c.1930 by F.W. Woolworth, which occupied it between the 1930s and 1970s. Visual evidence suggests that this building was substantially altered c.1970 with a subsequent alteration c.2000.

104 Westwood Avenue, Block 808, Lot 1 – key-contributing

Built 1917; altered c.1985, c.2010. Commercial vernacular. 2-story, mixed-use retail building under flat parapets with metal flashing. Walls on the first floor consist of a combination of light-tan and tan brick laid in running bond and scored stucco, while the second floor features elaborate brickwork featuring diamond patterns, corbelling, and banding; the building also features a discreet chamfered corner. The first floor features one storefront comprised of a metal-and-glass door flanked by floor-to-ceiling display windows with metal sashes under a ribbon-window transom, and another storefront set within a scored-stucco exterior that spans the first floor of the adjacent property (no. 123). This storefront features a recessed entrance with metal-and-glass doors flanked by display windows over stone bulkheads. The Center Avenue façade features a series of paired display windows with ribbon-window transoms similar to the entrance along with a metal-and-glass door. A scored-stucco wall with an arched entry housing the upstairs entrance is located beyond this storefront to the north of these display windows. The second-floor windows consist of multiple trios of fixed-light, metal-sash units throughout both facades with cast-stone sills that extend the lengths of both facades and sailor-laid brick lintels. Signage consists of plastic-and-metal units on both facades and raised-plastic lettering; multiple shed-style-with-sign-band awnings are located on both facades and lighting consists of two decorative sconces.

Waller's Department Store occupied this building after relocating from 459 Broadway between 1906 and the 1940s. Other merchants occupying no. 102 of its two storefronts have included: Weaver's Department Store (1942-1950s), Stanley c. Cox Department Store (1950s), Town & Country Music (1964-1978), Childhood, Inc. (1980-1991), and The Gifted Child, starting in 1992. Merchants occupying no. 104 of its two storefronts have included: Stanley C. Cox Department Store (1940s-1950s) and Hartly Fashions, which was established here in 1958. Circa 1925, a portion of the building's second floor housed a Christian Science hall, while another portion housed the main switchboard for Pascack Valley which was overseen by eight telephone operators. Visual evidence suggests that the scored stucco treatment was added c.1985 and the windows along its Center and Westwood Avenue facades were introduced c.2010.

128 Westwood Avenue, Block 808, Lot 17 - contributing

Built 1885; c.1985. Commercial vernacular. 2-story, mixed-use retail building under an Italianate cornice supported by pairs of brackets with drop pendants. The first-floor is covered in scored stucco as a continuation of the storefront at no. 104, while the second floor features painted brick laid in running bond. The storefront features a display window over a stone bulkhead and a recessed upstairs entrance; the second floor features two pairs of fixed-light windows with metal sashes. Signage consists of a shed-style-with-sign-band awnings and a dome-style awning.

Although substantially altered, this building appears to be an early purpose-built store in the commercial district. Merchants in this building have included: Rhodes Deli (1913-1936), Delteer's Deli (1950s-1960s), Gutt's Deli & Liquors (1966-1969), The Gem Mine (1978-1980s), Hartly Fashions (1982-present), Bruno Hair & Nails (upstairs)(184-1991), and Elan Hair & Nails (upstairs), starting in 1991. Visual evidence suggests that the scored stucco treatment was added c.1985 at the same time it was added to No. 104.

142 Westwood Avenue, Block 808, Lot 16 – non-contributing
LaForest Hopper, Builder; built 1919; altered c.1935, c1945, c.1993. Commercial vernacular. 2-story retail building under a stepped parapet capped with cast-stone coping. Walls are covered in stucco with tile trim. Storefront features a pair of glass entrance doors flanked by display windows with metal sashes over tiled bulkheads; a cast-stone cornice spans the width of the building. Signage consists of a plastic-and-metal unit; multiple shed-style awnings adorn the display windows.

The Westwood Theater was originally constructed as a vaudeville house in 1919 before becoming a cinema during the 1930s. During the 1940s, it was converted to retail where it was subject to multiple alterations and housed C.E. Crawford Real Estate (1947) and Shirlane's Women's Apparel (1976-1992) in no. 142, Anything Grows (1970s), Rainbows (1980s), and The Gazebo (1980s-1990s) in no. 146. During the most recent alteration c.1993 for its conversion into a Gap store, it was revealed that original finishes from the historic theatre still existed behind the drywall.

152 Westwood Avenue, Block 808, Lot 15 – key-contributing
Built c.1925; altered c.2005. Commercial vernacular. 2-story, mixed-use retail building under a pair of arched and stepped pedimented parapets that are capped with cast-stone coping. Walls are clad in orange brick laid in running bond with cast-stone trim that includes two inverted triangles; a small shed-roof supported by wooden brackets and covered in copper tiles is located between the two parapets. Storefront features a a metal-and-glass door flanked by display windows with metal sashes over cast-stone bulkheads under a cast-stone cornice. An upstairs entrance contains a metal-and-glass door under a transom. Windows on the second floor consists of two pairs of 1/1 aluminum-sash units

with cast-stone sills and surrounds; a large cast-stone panel is located between the paired units. Signage consists of a waterfall awning.

Merchants in no. 152 of this building have included: Levitan Shoe Store (1920s), Henry W. Holschuh, Haberdasher (1930s), Fay's Dress Shop (1936), The Hosiery & Accessory Shop (1935-1941), Edith M. Leighton's Hosiery & Accessory Shop (1942), Allstate Insurance (1960s-1970s), Um-ma Boutique (1982-1990), LaMiraz Boutique (1990-1993), and Tender is the Night, starting in 1994. Merchants in no. 154 of this building have included: The Band Box (1928), Mrs. Louis Ressler's Fur Storage & Remodeling (1935), Albert's Specialty (1940s-1960s), Myers Electric Repair (1972-1994), and Tender is the Night, starting in 1994. Visual evidence suggests that this building had its storefront altered c.2005. A cinderblock extension is located to the rear of this building that was also constructed c.1925.

162 Westwood Avenue, Block 808, Lot 14 – non-contributing

Built c.1921, altered c.1995. Commercial vernacular. 3-story, mixed-use retail building under a parapet that consists of a wide band over a blind ribbon. Walls are covered in stucco. Storefront consists of a recessed entry featuring a pair of wood-and-glass doors flanked by display windows with metal sash over a stucco bulkhead. An upstairs entrance is located next to the storefront which contains a wood-and-glass door flanked by pilasters under an entablature. Windows on the second floor consist of 1/1 metal-sash units with raised-stucco surrounds. Signage consists of three shed-style-with-sign-band awnings.

This building was the penultimate location of the Borough's post office between 1921 and 1935 before construction of the current facility at the northeast corner of Center and Westwood Avenues in 1935. Merchants of this building have included: Connell's Variety Store (1920s), Betty Lee Drug Store (1935-1971), Barney's Men's Wear (1970s), Provident Savings (1976), Provident Bank (1991), and ARW Antiques, starting in 1991. Visual evidence suggests that its façade was covered in stucco c.1995.

170 Westwood Avenue, Block 808, Lot 13 – non-contributing

Built c.1925, altered c.2010. Commercial vernacular. 2-story, mixed-use retail building containing two storefronts under a pedimented and crenellated parapet that is capped with cast-stone coping. Walls are clad in red brick laid in running bond with cast-stone trim. Storefronts consist of recessed entry featuring two pairs of metal-and-glass doors flanked by display windows with metal sash. An upstairs entrance is located between the two storefronts which contains a metal-and-glass door. Cast-stone bandcourses are located above both floors and two cast-stone panels adorn the parapet. Windows on the second floor consist of paired 1/1 vinyl-sash units flanking a single 1/1 vinyl-sash unit with cast-stone surrounds. Signage consists of arched- and shed-style awnings.

Merchants of this building have included: T.E. Hansen Dress Shop (1930s), Gordon's Gift Shop (1935-1943), Amber Studio (1950s-1960s), Mackey Studio (1966-1971), Dana's (1970), Generations Emporium (1971-1977), Marilyn Doyle Interiors (1978-1981), and Parties & Papers, starting in 1981. Visual evidence suggests that its façade was completely re-clad in brick and its storefront was reconfigured c.2010.

186-198 Westwood Avenue, Block 808, Lot 12 - contributing

Built c.1925; altered c.1985, c.1990. Commercial vernacular. 2-story, mixed-use retail building containing four storefronts under alternating flat parapets and pilasters capped with cast-stone coping. Walls consists of red brick cladding laid in running bond, stucco, and travertine with cast-stone and wood trim. Two storefronts are covered in stucco with wood trim and accessed via an elliptical arch which also leads to an upstairs entrance in its center; two 15-light, wood-sash display windows over stucco bulkheads flank the arch. A third storefront, clad in travertine, features a chamfered corner entrance with a metal-and-glass entry door that is flanked by display windows over travertine bulkheads along both facades. A fourth storefront is located on Fairview Avenue and features a copper standing-seam, pent roof over a wood-and-glass door flanked by 20-light wood-sash windows. An upstairs entrance is also located along this façade and features a wood-and-glass door within a wood surround; a service entrance consisting of a plain metal door is also located along this facade. Windows on the second floor consist of trios of vinyl-sash picture windows along both façades and a pair of picture windows on the corner, along with randomly placed 1/1 vinyl-sash units (single and paired); all units feature cast-stone sills and soldier-laid brick lintels. Ornamental brick banding connects each brick pilaster within each parapet and consists of a combination of soldier- and sailor-laid brick over running stretchers. Signage consists of wooden placards, raised-plastic lettering, and an arched awning and lighting consists of bishop's crook-style units and globes.

This building originally housed three stores with an upholsterer on the second floor, along with an office addition on Fairview Avenue (now a storefront). Merchants at no. 184 of this building have included: Westwood Art Shop (1928), Joe Newman Paint (1930), Westwood Fruit Market (1932-1970s), Optical Store (1976-1982), and The Optical Illusion, starting in 1982. Merchants at no. 190 of this building have included: Mouillesseaux The Jeweler (1932), John V. Hylas Real Estate (1932), Harper Method Shoppe Beauty Shoppe (1932-1943), Schultz's Moving Service (1936), Hink & Russell Realtor (1942-1943), Ganssles Market (1964), and Pascack Meats (1970s-1980s). Westwood Prime Meats has been located here since 1986. Visual evidence suggests that the stucco portion of the façade was introduced c.1985 and the travertine panels portion of the façade were introduced c.1990.

216 Westwood Avenue aka United States Post Office
Block 809, Lot 1 - contributing

Louis A. Simon, built 1935; altered c.2005. Colonial Revival. 1-story institutional building with a 1-story, 1-bay side (east) and rear (north) addition. Walls are clad in red brick laid in American common bond with cast-stone trim. Westwood Avenue façade: entrance consists of a metal-and-glass door with a vinyl-sash sidelight and a multi-light transom flanked by twin pilasters under an entablature. Windows are randomly spaced and consist of 6/6 vinyl-sash units with cast-stone sills and splayed cast-stone lintels with keystones. A cast-stone water table and bandcourse runs the length of both facades below and above the windows, respectively. Fairview Avenue façade: Windows consist of three, 6/6 vinyl-sash units with cast-stone sills and splayed cast-stone lintels with keystones, and four, 6/6 vinyl-sash units with metal panning. A windowless rear addition is located beyond these windows to the north. Signage consists of raised-metal lettering over the entrance. A concrete stairway connects to the entrance and a concrete ADA accessibility ramp with slatted metal railings occupies portions of both façades which is fronted by a lawn with hedges and a metal flagpole.

Westwood's post office was originally located on the site of the old firehouse parking lot near Jefferson and Center Avenues between 1862 and 1870, and then relocated to the Van Emberg & Bogert Store at Broadway and Westwood Avenue between 1870 and 1893. The first purpose-built post office building was constructed at 74 Westwood Avenue in 1894 and operated by postmaster Thomas E. Brickell until 1897, when it was relocated to the Bogert Building at 89 Westwood Avenue under the direction of postmaster James M. Bogert. Following a subsequent relocation across the street at 162 Westwood Avenue in 1921, a new building was commissioned according to the specifications of Louis A. Simon, Office of Supervising Architect of the Treasury, and dedicated on September 21, 1935. Visual evidence suggests that the rear addition, ADA ramp, and replacement vinyl-sash window units were introduced c.2005.

234-244 Westwood Avenue, Block 809, Lot 12 – non-contributing
Built c.1950, altered, c.2000. Commercial vernacular. 1-story, mixed-use retail building containing three storefronts under a flared eave. Walls are covered in a combination of large stone panels and scored stucco to mimic stone panels. Storefronts consist of one wood-and-glass entry next to wood-sash display windows, and two metal-and-glass doors next to display windows. Signage consists of a waterfall awning, shed-style-with-sign-band awning, and raised-plastic lettering; lighting consists of recessed units within the eave.

Merchants in no. 234 of this building have included: Malcuit Floors (1950s-1960s), Colonial Coiffures (196-s-1974), Heads Only (1974-1978), Act II Hair Salon (1978-1989), Best Little Hair House (1990s). Merchants in no. 240 of this building have included: The Male Shop (1950s-1970s), Denise Gallery (1978), Bookends (1989-1992), and Bookmark, starting in 1992. Merchants in no. 244 of this building have included: Breslow Westwood Paint (1966-1977), Westwood Paint & Paper (1970s-1990), Coach's Superstars (1990-1991), and Perennials, starting in 1992.

288 Westwood Avenue, Block 809, Lot 11 - contributing

Built c.1940; altered c.1985, 1997. Commercial vernacular. 1-story retail building under a flat unadorned parapet containing five storefronts. Walls are covered in a variety of stuccoes that include flat, rough, and scored to look like rubblestone; Flat stucco was applied to number 270 in 1997. Storefronts feature metal-and-glass entrance doors with floor-to-ceiling display windows or windows over stucco bulkheads. The corner storefront features a wraparound wooden eave that extends the width of its Westwood Avenue façade over a pair of metal-and-glass doors with single-light sidelights and transom set within a chamfered corner; the Kinderkamack façade of this storefront features a windowless wall. Signage consists of plastic-and-metal units and multiple shed-style-with-sign-band awnings primarily on the Westwood Avenue façade.

Located at "Five Corners," this property was still undeveloped by 1948 despite a proliferation of retail development occurring across the street from it by this year. However by 1950, Lewis Drugs had built its store on this site which was originally clad in bright blue enamel panels. At some point during the mid twentieth century, the drugstore was subdivided to include additional stores. Merchants of no. 250 of this building have included: Gail's Dresses (1950s-1960s), Creations & Things (1974-1976), Lewis Liquors (1976-1982), and Jessica's Feet, starting in 1983. Merchants of no. 256 of this building have included: Kiddie-Dashery Children's Wear (1950s). Merchants of no. 260 of this building have included: Westwood Sporting Goods (1950s-1960s), Perdue's Sporting Goods (1960s-1977), Westwood Army Navy (1970s-1982), and Joanee Lighting, starting in 1983. Merchants of no. 266 of this building have included: Coronet Stationery (1971-1976), Froz-outs (1980-1983), and Bergen County Camera, starting in 1983. Merchants of no. 270 of this building have included: Vin San Shoes (1950s), Sondra Shop (1950s), Peter Finish Interiors (1966). Bergen County Camera has been in this location since 1960. Merchants of no. 276 of this building have included: fields Jeweler's (1950s), Rujon Trimmings & Fabric (1960s), Hot Pants (1976), Espressions 1 (1976-1980s), Just Petites (1985-1989), and L'Amitie Fashions, starting in 1989. Lewis Drugs has been at no. 298 since 1958. Visual evidence suggests that this building's rubblestone-like stucco covering was introduced c.1985.

Broadway

313 Broadway, Block 907, Lot 2 – contributing

Built c.1880; altered c.1910, c.1960, c.2000. Colonial Revival. 2½-story, mixed-use retail building containing a storefront with a modestly-pitched cross-gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. Walls are covered in a combination of brick laid in running bond (first floor) and vinyl siding (second floor and attic story). Storefront entrance features a pair of wood-and-glass doors under a broken pediment flanked by fluted pilasters; upstairs entrance features a wood-and-glass door under a modest entablature flanked by fluted pilasters. A series of large display windows are located between these entrances on the first floor. A pent

roof with a wood-clapboard fascia is located over the storefront. Windows on the second floor consist of a combination of 6/6 wood-sash windows flanking a picture window, a pair of tilt windows, and paired 6/6 wood-sash windows, all adorned with wooden shutters; a diamond-pane window is located in the attic story. Signage consists of a plastic-and-metal unit and raised lettering.

This site is notable for the incorporation of the Borough of Westwood, which took place in this building in 1894 when it served as the Odd Fellows Hall and Community Theater starting in 1884. In 1898, it housed Volz Hardware which was in the business of selling and repairing bicycles, motorcycles, and phonographs. The garage was added to the property c.1910. Visual evidence suggests that this building was subject to alterations c.1960 and c.2000.

325 Broadway, Block 907, Lot 3 – non-contributing

Built c.1910; altered c.1930, c. 2005. Commercial Vernacular. 1-story diner with a flat roof. Walls are covered in a combination of brick laid in running bond with stucco piers alternating with a series of display windows under a plastic waterfall awning flanking a pediment. Entrance consists of a metal-and-glass entry door flanked by lantern sconces. A driveway is located next to the building which leads to a parking lot behind it.

This building has historically housed a succession of diners that included: U.S. Buffet (1910-1916), Jaeger's Westwood Diner (1930s-1960s), Jolly Nicks (1970s), Double D's (1980s), The Dawg House (1989-1993), and Susan's Place starting in 1993. Visual evidence suggests that its façade was most recently altered c.2005.

329 Broadway, Block 907, Lot 4 - contributing

Built c.1890; altered 1906, c.1995. Colonial Revival/Modern. 1½-story retail building with a 1906 storefront addition fronting a gable-front c.1890 building. Storefront consists of large metal-and-glass display windows over a modest brick bulkhead and under a substantial brick fascia with a recessed panel. Retail entrance is recessed. Attic story of gable-front building features paired 1/1 vinyl-sash window under a pendant within the gable apex. Signage consists of a wood placard and a plastic-and-metal sign.

Between the 1890's and 1906. C.J. Blauvelt operated a livery service out of no. 335 within this building which was subsequently sold to Garret Cronk, Jr. in the latter year, who operated Cronk's Westwood Livery Stable here in 1906. According to the Bergen County Standard, Cronk did a gut renovation of the building and constructed a storefront addition; in addition to the ground-level stables, the property also featured underground stables.²² Other merchants in no. 335 included: A.S. Chin's Laundry (1925), Broadway Furniture (1930), Lew's Chinese Laundry (1920-1940s), and Gatti Furniture Store (1960s). Since 1974, it has housed Gardner's II. During the 1930s and 1940s, no. 329 within this

²² Bergen County Standard, 12 August, 1909.

building housed Kaufman's Used Furniture Exchange which sold new and used furniture, and subsequently, Parkview Furniture Store between 1966 and 1970. Since the 1970s it has housed Fabric Discount King. Visual evidence suggested that it had its windows replaced c.1995.

347 Broadway, Block 907, Lot 5 – key contributing

Built c.1895; altered c.2000. Queen Anne Commercial Vernacular. 1- and 2½-story, mixed-use retail building containing two storefronts; the 1-story building features a flat roof while the 2½-story building features a gable-front roof. Walls are covered in a combination of wood paneling (storefronts) and wood siding (upper floors of 2½-story building). Both storefronts feature display windows under fixed transoms with gridded wood detailing and wood-and-glass doors; cornices are located over each storefront. The 2½-story building features 1/1 aluminum-sash windows in the second floor and a multi-light window in the attic story under an imposing bracketed wooden pediment; fish-scale siding covers the attic story in this location. Signage consists of wooden placards.

No. 341, which contains a storefront in this building, originally housed Volz Bicycle Shop under the ownership of William Volz, who manufactured racing bicycles (1897-1905) before it was home to a succession of merchants that included: Westwood Photo Shop (1921), Rosenthal's Westwood Shoe & Dry Goods (1920s-1940s), Fred Bomm Barber Shop (1935), Frank's Barber Shop (1940s-1950s), The Store Next Door (1980s-1984), and Caryl's Miniatures starting in 1984. Regarding no. 347, between 1928 and 1932 B. Abramowiz operated his tailor shop out of this location, which originally included a 1-story shed to the rear of the property (now demolished). In 1935, it housed Fred Bomm's Barber Shop (formerly at no. 349), along with Rosenthal's shoe store and a dry goods store between the 1920s and the 1940s. Other merchants include: Frank's Barber Shop (1940s-1950s) and The Store Next Door (1969-1984). Since 1984, it has housed Lorraine's Cozy Corner. Visual evidence suggests that this building had its aluminum windows introduced c.2000.

349 Broadway, Block 907, Lot 6

Built c.1895; altered c.1995. Commercial Vernacular. Modern storefront addition fronting 2½-story, twin gable-front, mixed-use office building with a 3-story tower. Storefront features large display windows over brick bulkheads and under corbelled wood-shingled pent roof. Entrance is slightly recessed and consists of a pair of metal-and-glass doors within a Colonial Revival surround characterized by a pediment and fluted pilasters; a wrought-iron post and railing is located at the corner next to this entrance. Building walls behind the storefront addition are covered in vinyl siding with asphalt shingle-covered roofs. Signage consists of raised lettering.

In 1900, Best Barber was located in this building under the proprietorship of Louis Best. By 1913, another barbershop known as Tonsorial Parlors, later known as Bomm & Villone's, operated in the space under the management of

Fred Bomm. Other merchants occupying this building include: Wiebel's Market (1906-1926), Menter's Shoe Repair (1920s), Lefkowitz & Son Kosher Butcher (1928-1940s), and Westwood Flower Shop (1940s-1946). Visual evidence suggests that this building was had its vinyl siding introduced c.1995. By 1942, this building also housed Gardner Florist under the ownership of the Gardner family who owned most of the block.

435 Broadway, Block 807, Lot 2 - contributing

Built c.1920; altered c.2000. Commercial vernacular. 2-story, mixed-use retail building containing two storefronts under a stepped parapet that is capped with cast-stone coping. Façade walls is clad in brick laid in running bond with cast-stone trim, while secondary elevations are constructed of early concrete block units. Storefronts flank a recessed entryway housing three entrances: an upstairs entrance with two shop entrances on either side; entrance doors consist of metal-and-glass doors with transoms flanked by metal-sash replacement display windows over brick bulkheads. Windows on the second floor consist of a series of tripartite configurations of single-light units over transoms with cast-stone sills. Signage consists of plastic-and-metal units.

This building originally housed two stores fronting an automobile garage. Merchants in no. 435 of this building have included: Waller's Department Store (1915), John G. Stark Vulcanizing (1921), Big Drop-In Brunswick Fabric Tires (1922), Borough Garage (1924), H. Hinck Co., Real Estate (1928), Audrey Coan Lunchroom (1933), and Baskin Robbin's Ice Cream, starting in 1973. Merchants in no. 441 of this building have included: Vegetable Market & Fish Co. (early 1900s-1921), Casino Garage (1921), Westwood Motor Sales (1921), Hagar's Auto Supply (1924), E. Alan Meyer, Real Estate (1924), Dr. G. Ely, Dentist (1932), Westwood Flower Shop (1933-1938), Broadway Paint Supply (1940s), Thru the Years (1976-1979), and Pat Daly Dance Studio (1979-1988), and Here Comes the Sun Hairdressers, starting in 1989. Visual evidence suggests that this storefront was altered c.2000.

447 Broadway, Block 807, Lot 3 – non-contributing

Built c.1935; altered c.1985. Commercial vernacular. 1-story, mixed-use retail building containing three storefronts under a double-banded parapet. Walls are covered in stucco with diamond and banding stucco ornamentation. Storefronts consist of metal-and-glass entry doors flanked by aluminum-sash display windows over stuccoed bulkheads. Signage consists of three shed-style-with-sign-band awnings and raised-plastic lettering.

In the early twentieth century, this building fronted a bowling alley. Merchants in this building have included: Reid's Ice Cream (1900s), Messler & Myer Furniture (1928-1936), Stavros Tire Exchange (1940s), Westwood Recreation (Bowling) (1950s-1960s), Registered Floor Co. (1976). During the 1990s it housed a mall containing a hearing aid store, jewelry boutique, Chinese restaurant, stamp store,

hair salon, bakery, and newsstand, among others. Visual evidence suggests that the building's storefront was substantially altered c.1985.

459 Broadway, Block 807, Lot 4 - contributing

Built c.1890; altered c.1990. Commercial vernacular. 2-story, mixed-use retail building containing two storefronts under a modest aluminum cornice. Walls are covered in a combination of wood clapboard (first floor) and aluminum siding (second floor). Storefronts consist of recessed entrances with wood-and-glass and metal-and-glass doors flanked by metal-sash display windows over wood clapboard bulkheads; an upstairs entrance featuring a wood-and-glass door is located between them. Windows on the second floor consist of 1/1 vinyl-sash windows with aluminum surrounds; an oriel occupies the second floor of one of the storefronts, while a pent roof is located over the other. Signage consists of two plastic-and-metal units.

This building originally housed Waller's Department Store and includes a 1-story rear extension that may be original to the building. By 1921, it housed a coat store, and by 1924, it housed John Mann Auto Dealer. By 1928, the front building was used as a store, housing Westwood Awning & Shade Co. by 1932, and the rear extension was used for storage. By 1949, the rear extension had been converted into a pool hall, while the front building had been subdivided into two stores with the left store operating as no. 459. Between 1941 and the 1970s, this store housed Cleaners. Visual evidence suggests that the siding and windows were replaced c.1990.

467 Broadway, Block 807, Lot 5 - contributing

Built c.1910; altered c.1995. Commercial vernacular. 2-story, mixed-use retail building containing one storefront under a denticulated wooden cornice. Walls are covered in a combination of stucco (first floor) and red brick laid in running bond (second floor) with cast-stone trim. The first floor contains a centrally located recessed entrance with a wood-and-glass door set within a stucco surround flanked by sidelights which in turn are flanked by two-light, wood-sash windows flanking wood-and-glass French doors. Two service entrances are located in the southern portion of the first floor. A mansard roof comprised of standing seam metal is located over the first floor. Windows on the second floor consist of 1/1 vinyl-sash units alternating with blind windows with concrete infill with cast-stone sills. Signage consists of a waterfall awning.

This building originally housed an upholsterer, among other merchants, which by 1928 had been expanded to include an auto repair garage that was subsequently converted into a bowling alley by 1949. Merchants in this building have included: Dr. John Ely, Dentist (1924-1923), Ed Teller Company Supplies (1932), The Windsor Recreation dine-Drink-Dance (Bowling) (1947), What Ale's Ya Bar & Restaurant (1970s-1980s), Eastside Deli (1981-1983), Maria's Cantina (1988), Bader's Eastside Deli (1983-1992), Seymour's Restaurant 91992-1993), and

Goldberg's Famous Deli starting in 1991). Visual evidence suggests that the building's storefront was altered c.1995.

Center Avenue

166 Center Avenue, Block 907, Lot 19 – non-contributing

Built c.1975. Commercial vernacular. 1-story, mixed-use retail building containing one storefront under a mansard roof covered in asphalt shingles. Walls are covered in stucco with stucco trim. Storefront consists of a two separate aluminum-and-glass entry doors and transoms flanked by aluminum-sash display windows over stuccoed bulkheads. Signage consists of a wooden placard.

182 Center Avenue, Block 907, Lot 18 - contributing

Built 1928; altered c.1985. Commercial vernacular. Pascack Theater. 4-story, mixed-use retail building containing two storefronts and a movie theatre under a stepped and pedimented parapet with terra-cotta coping. Walls are covered in a combination of stucco and painted brick laid in running bond with terra-cotta trim. The first floor contains a centrally located recessed theatre entrance with a series of metal-and-glass doors under an over-sized marquee. Storefronts consist of recessed aluminum-and-glass entrance doors flanked by aluminum-sash display windows over concrete bulkheads. Large arched panels with brick infill span the second and third floors. Windows consist of 1/1 vinyl-sash units on the second floor and 1/1 wood-sash units on the fourth floor with cast-stone sills and soldier-laid brick lintels. Terra cotta cornices are located over the first and third floors. Signage consists of a plastic-and-metal sign mounted perpendicular to the wall between the second and third floors, and a waterfall awning and a long-domed-with-sign-band awning over the two storefronts.

This site originally contained a farm with a vegetable stand, meat market, and livery stable before the theater was constructed. In anticipation of the new theater, a contest was held to name it. The Pascack Theater opened on August 29, 1928 to great fanfare that included a parade. The interior boasted crystal chandeliers and large murals depicting Egyptian scenes and a Trojan warrior racing in a chariot, along with a fire curtain depicting a nighttime scene of a ship at sea. The stage was equipped for vaudeville, dramatic productions, and movies and the auditorium also featured Wurlitzer organ. The theater accommodated 2,000 patrons with 60 cents for orchestra and loge seating, and 40 cents for balcony seating. At some point during the mid to late twentieth century, the organ suffered damage as a result of flooding and was subsequently repaired by the Organ Society by 1976. On December 20, 1985, the Pascack re-opened as a quadraplex movie theater.

206 Center Avenue, Block 907, Lot 17 – key-contributing

Built c.1950; altered c.1990. Modern. Heck Realty Building. 1-story retail building under a parapet with Spanish tile coping. Walls are covered in iron-spot Roman brick with aluminum trim. Storefront consists of a wood-and-glass door and transom next to a 12-light wood-sash display window with a cast-stone sill over a

brick bulkhead. An aluminum cornice with corbelled banding is located over the storefront. Signage consists of raised-plastic lettering affixed to vertical corrugated siding.

This building was constructed c.1950 by J. Arthur Heck Realtors which was previously located at 72 Westwood Avenue and established in 1916. Visual evidence suggests that it had its vertical corrugated siding introduced c.1990.

Center Avenue

199 Center Avenue, Block 908, Lot 4 – contributing

Built c.1895; altered c.1925, c.1990. Colonial Revival. 2½-story former single-family dwelling (now mixed-use commercial office) with an enclosed and expanded front porch, a porte-cochère, a 2-story rear el, and a 1-story side and rear addition. Former dwelling features a gable-front roof, rear el features a hipped roof, and the front porch, side, and rear addition feature a shed roof, all covered in asphalt shingles. Walls are covered in stucco and windows consist of display windows and tripartite slider units in the front porch, wood-sash units with tracery in the second floor, and a Palladian window with a sunburst and ribbons in the attic story. A brick chimney is located in the ridgeline and a gable-front dormer is located on the southern ridge. The property is moderately set back and fronted by a strip of lawn, shrubs, and trees; a parking lot is located to the rear of the property.

During the second half of the twentieth century, this building was expanded to house the Halsey Funeral Home under the direction of Paul F. and Joanne T. Becker. Visual evidence suggests it had its porch enclosed c.1990.

209 Center Avenue, Block 908, Lot 5 – key-contributing

Built 1924; altered c.1995. Commercial vernacular. 3-story, mixed-use retail building under a stepped and pedimented parapet flanked by flat parapets with cast-stone coping. Walls consist of tan brick laid in Flemish bond with brickwork that includes a stringcourse of sailor-laid bricks between the first and second floors, soldier-laid bricks accentuated by white tiles over the third floor, and an English Renaissance-style cast-stone plaque and ribbon in the pedimented parapet that is inscribed with "1924." Windows consist of display windows with glass-block transoms over painted brick bulkheads on the first floor and paired 1/1 vinyl-sash units flanked by trios of 1/1 vinyl-sash windows on the upper floors with sailor-laid brick sills and soldier-laid brick lintels. A hipped pent roof is located over the first floor and covered in Spanish tile. Doors consist of three recessed metal-and-glass units. Signage consists of three dome-style-with-sign-band awnings over the display windows.

In 1942, The Sewing Shop was located in this building. Visual evidence suggests that its entrance was replaced c.1995.

Center Avenue, Block 908, Lot 6

Vacant lot.

267 Center Avenue aka Stern Building

Block 808, Lot 2 – key-contributing

Built 1927; altered c.1935, c.2010. Commercial vernacular. 2-story, 3-bay, mixed-use retail building containing two storefronts under a broken pedimented parapet that is capped with cast-stone coping and flanked by twin pent roofs. Walls are clad in a combination of beige and red brick laid in running bond with cast-stone trim; pent-roofs are covered in Spanish tile and supported by large paired metal brackets. Bays are delineated by four brick pilasters; a cast-stone cornice is located over the first floor. One storefront features a recessed metal-and-glass door and transom next to a display window flanked by glass blocks with a cast-stone sill over a brick bulkhead. The other storefront features a recessed metal-and-glass door and transom flanked by two metal-sash display windows with transoms over brick bulkheads. An upstairs entrance is located between the two storefronts and contains a metal-and-glass door under a transom. Windows on the second floor consists of paired 1/1 metal-sash units with cast-stone sills and brick surrounds with soldier-laid brick and cast-stone lintels flanking two 1/1 metal-sash units; corbelled brick spans the width of the façade under the pent roofs and a pressed-metal sign within the broken pedimented parapet bears the date "1927." Signage consists of a plastic-and-metal unit and two shed-style-with-sign-band awnings over the display windows.

The Stern Building originally housed a store and a paint store until the latter was converted into office space by 1949. Visual evidence suggests that its glass block and display windows were introduced c.1935, while its other storefront was altered c.2010.

Fairview Avenue

208 Fairview Avenue, Block 908, Lot 16 – key-contributing

Built c.1945; altered c.1995. Streamline Moderne. 1-story garage building with a chamfered corner under a curved roof. Walls are covered in enamel tiles and feature multiple raised bands and a freize over the first floor. There are three garage bays with multi-panel, roll-down doors, a metal-and-glass office entry door and blind transom set within a slightly projecting bay, and corner office display windows. Signage consists of raised-plastic lettering over each garage bay and a plastic-and-metal sign, while lighting consists of two enormous aluminum-shaded floodlights. The building is moderately set back on a concrete foundation and surrounded by a parking lot.

Visual evidence suggests that its entrance and windows were replaced c.1995.

224 Fairview Avenue, Block 908, Lot 15 – non-contributing

Built c.1945; altered c.2000. Commercial vernacular. 1-story retail building containing two storefronts under a combination flat and crenellated parapet (the latter parapet being a remnant of the original building which still exists at 183

Westwood Avenue). Walls are covered in stucco with wood trim. Storefronts consist of pair of wood-and-glass doors flanked by display windows and transoms over stuccoed bulkheads and a wood-and-glass door next to display windows and transoms. A stuccoed frieze is located over the storefronts and along the cornice line. Signage consists of two metal plaques; there are two dome-style-with-sign-band awnings over each storefront.

Visual evidence suggests that this storefront was altered c.2000.

Fairview Avenue, east side

205 Fairview Avenue, Block 811, Lot 5 – key-contributing

Built c.1885. Queen Anne. 2½-story single-family dwelling (now mixed-use office) with an irregular roof configuration and bell-shaped turret crowned with a finial. Walls are clad in wood clapboard siding with wood trim. First floor consists of a wood-and-glass door under an entablature flanked by 1/1 wood-sash windows adorned with shutters within a porch; porch features a hipped roof supported by Tuscan columns that are connected by a wooden balustrade. The second floor features a tri-partite configuration of 1/1 wood-sash windows adorned with shutters within a gable-front roof with cornice returns supported by paired wooden brackets; a lunette is located in the attic story. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles.

This building is a highly intact version of a Queen Anne-style dwelling despite the change in its use to mixed-use office.

219 Fairview Avenue, Block 811, Lot 6 - contributing

Built c.1910; altered c.1935. Colonial Revival/Streamline Moderne. 2½-story c.1910 single-family dwelling with a side-gambrel roof fronted by a c.1935 1-story retail building. Dwelling: walls are clad in wood clapboard; corner entrance with wood-and-glass door under a portico supported by Tuscan columns; first floor with single-light wood-sash units; gable-front dormer with 1/1 vinyl-sash windows over enclosed front porch; brick ridgeline chimney. Retail building: walls are covered in stucco; corner entrances with wood-and-glass door; multi-light, metal-sash windows.

Visual evidence suggests that the 1-story retail building fronting this single-family dwelling was introduced c.1935.

Kinderkamack Road

321 Kinderkamack Road, Block 812, Lot 5 - contributing

Built 1910 (church); expanded 1924, 1954. Tudor Revival; Modern. Grace Episcopal Church. A one-story religious complex comprised of a church, chapel, church office, and parish hall. Walls are clad in red brick laid in running bond and half-timbered stucco, and trim is cast stone. The original church dating to 1910 features a gable-front vestibule connected to a gable-front main section. The main entrance consists of a pair of wooden doors with strap hinges under a multi-

light wood-sash transom set within a Tudor arch of soldier- and sailor-laid bricks. A steeply-pitched gable-front roof is comprised of large bargeboards and a half-timbered stucco wall, and crowned by a wooden cross. Two projecting side additions with shed roofs are attached to the vestibule and contain lancet windows. The gable-front roof of the main section is crowned by another cross and features three substantial side additions with flat roofs dating to a 1956 expansion: two on the north side and one on the south side; the parish hall connecting to the southern elevation of the church was introduced in 1954. A separate entrance leading to the office and containing a wooden door under a flat-roofed portico is located in one of the north side additions; stained-glass windows are located along the expanded naves of the north and south addition walls. The other south addition contains an entrance to a large parish house accessed via double metal doors and adjacent to a series of metal-sash jalousie windows. The church is moderately setback on an angle so that it faces the intersection of Kinderkamack Road, Westwood Avenue, and Harrington Avenue historically known as "Five Corners." The complex is surrounded by lawn, shrubbery, and deciduous trees.

The proposal for an Episcopal church in Westwood emanated from a gathering at the home of Mrs. H.H. Goodwin on December 1, 1904. By 1905, the group had obtained consent from the Episcopal Diocese and the land for Grace Episcopal Church was purchased from the Hopper family in 1906. Before construction of the church, congregants met in the Odd Fellows Hall, Haring's Hall, and a building on North Kinderkamack Road, and numbered 69.²³ It is highly likely that H.H. Goodwin designed the original chapel.²⁴ A cornerstone for the church was laid in 1909 and the building was completed on January 13, 1910, and the first service was held. The first addition to the chapel was introduced in 1924 by R.C. Sconce, who was an architect and a member of the parish.²⁵ Between 1949 and 1953, the parish raised funds to construct an adjacent hall with ground broken in the latter year and the addition completed in 1954.²⁶

²³ Rogers, 39.

²⁴ According to Linda Salib, Westwood Heritage Society, communications with church historian, Katie Randall, have indicated that H.H. Goodwin was involved in the original design. Email to author, 2/13/2012.

²⁵ "In Commemoration of The Fiftieth Anniversary of Grace Episcopal Church." Westwood, New Jersey: 1905-1955.

²⁶ Ibid.

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Westwood Avenue Historic District Streetscapes



Broadway, view north from Westwood Avenue.



Broadway, view southeast from Westwood Avenue.

Westwood Avenue Historic District Streetscapes



Westwood Avenue, view southwest from Center Avenue.



Westwood Avenue, view west from Center Avenue.

Westwood Avenue Historic District Streetscapes



Center Avenue, view south toward Westwood Avenue.



Center Avenue, view north toward Westwood Avenue.

Westwood Avenue Historic District Streetscapes



Center Avenue, view southeast toward Westwood Avenue.



Westwood Avenue, view west from Fairview Avenue.

Westwood Avenue Historic District Streetscapes



Fairview Avenue, view south from Westwood Avenue.



Fairview Avenue, view north toward Westwood Avenue.

Westwood Avenue Historic District Streetscapes



Westwood Avenue, view west from Kinderkamack Road.



Westwood Avenue, view east toward from Fairview Avenue.

Westwood Avenue Historic District Key-Contributing and Contributing Buildings



Grace Episcopal Church, Block 812, Lot 5



Tassini Building, Block 807, Lot 1



Westwood Trust Company Building, Block 908, Lots 9, 13



A.B. Bogert Building, Block 907, Lots 12, 14, 15



103-135 Westwood Avenue with the Eckelman Building in the foreground, Block 908, Lots 7, 10-C000A/B/C 35



Stern Building, Block 808, Lot 2

Westwood Avenue Historic District Key-Contributing and Contributing Buildings



205 Fairview Avenue, Block 811, Lot 5



U.S. Post Office, Block 809, Lot 1



Heck Realty Building, Block 907, Lot 17



186-198 Westwood Avenue, Block 808, Lot 12



208 Fairview Avenue, Block 908, Lot 16



435 Broadway, Block 807, Lot 2

Westwood Avenue Historic District Historic Photographs



Westwood Hotel, 1923.



First National Bank, 1910.



Westwood Avenue, c.1930.



Five Corners, 1950.

