

## Official Description of The Mark

The Mark is housed, as it has always been, in the beautiful, 1927 landmark building at the corner of 77th Street and Madison Avenue. But inside, The Mark has been completely reimagined, and given a new life and identity for the 21st century.

Newly-reborn, The Mark combines old-world comfort, avant-garde design, up-to-the-minute technologies and an unprecedented level of personal service to create the finest five-star hotel of the 21st-century.

Drawing on the expertise of an extraordinary group of talents — foremost among them the designer Jacques Grange and the hotel General Manager Olivier Lordonnois — The Mark Hotel is now a beacon of high French style and modern American technology and comfort. The delights of The Mark are both bold and discreet. The graphic lobby is colorful and convivial, studded with unique objects d'art that surprise and intrigue.

The guest rooms and suites are private havens of quiet, understated luxury, seamlessly incorporating the latest personal technologies into Grange's sublimely serene décor and furnishings.

Situated in one of Manhattan's most exclusive neighborhoods, surrounded by New York's premier museums, retailers and restaurants, and the splendor of Central Park, The Mark not only surrounds you in luxury and style, it places you at the epicenter of Manhattan's social and cultural riches.

The Mark Restaurant by Jean Georges, features a masterful design by Jacques Grange and an innovative menu specially crafted by Manhattan's pre-eminent chef, the award-winning Jean-Georges Vongerichten.

The chic, lively Mark Bar, designed by Jacques Grange with specially made furnishings by Guy de Rougemont and Vladimir Kagan, is the chicest meeting spot on the Upper East Side, ideal after work, before dinner, or after theater. The bar serves hand crafted classic and signature cocktails.

The Mark is also home to the world's most famous hairstylist, Frederic Fekkai and The State-of-the-art fitness center, designed by the celebrated fitness expert John Sitaras and a John Lobb shoe-shine kiosk.



# History of The Mark

## Before 1925

Until the 1870's with the exception of Lenox Hill Hospital (called German Hospital back then), East 77<sup>th</sup> Street between Park and Lexington Avenue was essentially fields, until it was set aside by local residents for carriage houses serving private families living on Fifth Avenue. Daniel Brinckerhoff, a cracker manufacturer, occupied the row house at 29 East 77<sup>th</sup> Street and was the first to build, putting a carriage house at 123 East 77<sup>th</sup> Street in 1882. Other carriage houses followed. Edith Wharton bought the newly built one at 111 East 77<sup>th</sup>.

As more elite families built town houses on the blocks just off Fifth Avenue, demand rose for carriage houses to service them farther east. As blocks on Fifth Avenue filled, more ambitious architecture arrived on the blocks east of Madison. The buildings 53 and 55 were joined in 1903 by the girls' school at 61 East 77<sup>th</sup> Street founded by Jessica G. Finch. This was later Finch College, which closed in 1975. It was the meeting place of Finch's 'Equal Franchise Society'. Finch was active in woman's suffrage. The house at 55 East 77<sup>th</sup> Street was used in the movie "Three Days of the Condor", in 1975

In October 1915, Pease & Elliman left for Mrs. R. A. Armstrong the five-story dwelling at 25 East 77<sup>th</sup> Street to Vladimir M. Rogovine, the Russian Consul.



The James B. Duke Mansion, Fifth Avenue at 78th Street. The home, which is now houses NYU's Institute of Fine arts, was finished in 1912. It was the residence of its namesake, a North Carolina native who established the American Tobacco Company. Duke had the home built on the site of the former Henry H. Cook house. The outside of the house is built from limestone, and was designed in the style of a French mansion.



Edward S. Harkness House, (presently headquarters of The Commonwealth Fund) 1 East 75th Street (between 5th & Madison) Designed by the architect James Gamble Rogers, the building was constructed as the residence of Edward and Mary Stillman Harkness between 1906 and 1908. Harkness House, at One East 75th Street in New York City, received landmark status in 1967.