

MEATPACKING DISTRICT - RESIDENCES

The first residences within the neighborhood erupted around the time of 1840 and were predominantly townhouses. The neighborhood was rather untypical as it was half industrial and half residential, which was a pattern not a sought after style in the earlier times, but with time this style of neighborhood became more and more typical. As this happened, the neighborhood became more isolated, ultimately forming into its own little district.

The main industrial part of the neighborhood district was set more in the western part of the area with industrial buildings and factories.

THE HIGH LINE PARK

In 1869 another change was undertaken within the area now known as meatpacking district, the elevated railroad line, now known as highline was built.

The project to make the old railroad the High line park was a long discussed and highly debated cause. However, it was finally authorized in 1929, thanks to a plan to improve the neighborhood and make it more desirable again. The completion of this one of a kind project took its time, but was finally completed in 1934, and is now a hot spot for anyone visiting the meatpacking district.

MEATPACKING DISTRICT -THE SHOPPING HOT SPOT

Undeniably the Meatpacking District went through a transition within the 19th century, particularly in 1990, when the first designer shops opened its doors in the neighborhood. One of the first were Alexander McQueen, Diane von Fürstenberg and Moschino. Therefore the area became more and more fashionable with time, causing many to travel to the neighborhood and it becoming one of New York's most desirable neighborhoods. The New Yorker even called the meatpacking district "New York's most fashionable neighborhood" in 2004. Quite a transformation from slaughterhouses to high fashion.

MEATPACKING DISTRICT - THEMATICALLY BROKEN DOWN

The thematic relationship between the elements of the neighborhood and how the neighborhoods different elements relate to each other

The meatpacking district is without a doubt a place for entertainment. Even though it is the home of some lucky townhouse owners, it is also home to most of Manhattans high life nightlife.

The main thematic relationship between the meatpackings many attractions is that the entire neighborhood seems to work as one big well functioning entertainment machine: one goes there to stay at a hotel or see attractions such as the High-line park, the person then gets caught up in one of the many other attractions such as shopping facilities and restaurants, spending great amounts of money, until the day becomes night and one conveniently can stumble into yet another restaurant for dinner, a stylish cocktail bar for some drinks and finally enter into one of the many nightclubs for some more fun, without having even left the neighborhood.

If one chooses to want to repeat this cycle, one can conveniently check into one of the hotels around the area, if one's budget allows.

Furthermore, of course most people would not do this every day, yet particularly tourists, will fall victim to the meatpacking district's well oiled cycle.

MEATPACKING DISTRICT - CIVIL WAR AND ITS INFLUENCE ON THE NEIGHBORHOOD

Throughout the time of the civil war the district was an important location, as various factories produced turpentine and camphene. However, after the war the neighborhood was undertaken rather great changes. These began with the year of 1870, as the meatpacking district then was no longer seen as a 'wanted' place to live. Therefore it became a place where multiple family residences were built and industrial buildings were further constructed as the industrialization became more and more prominent.

However it was not until 1880 that further developments began to surface in the neighborhood.

The old market then known as simply "Farmer's Market", where one would buy their meat and other food, relocated, causing the area to become the new 'hot spot' for packing plants and meat sales. So by the time of 1920 the area had been refocused from being a mixture of residential area and industry to being the district one would go to for meat, hence its fitting name meatpacking district. Over time the businesses not related to meat retail, which still prevailed around the area, blossomed and helped the neighborhood to slowly transition into being a now sought after shopping destination.

MEATPACKING

MEATPACKING DISTRICT - ITS PECULIARITIES

The area is particularly known for its irregular streetpatterns, which seems abnormal to the overall geometrical layout of Manhattan streets. This occurrence was due to the clash of the street system of the Greenwich Village. This system prevailed side by side with the Commissioner's Plan of 1811. The system was put in place to impose a grid on any part of Manhattan which was yet to be developed.

THE MEATPACKING DISTRICT

The Meatpacking District is one of New York City's neighborhoods on the island Manhattan.

It is a rather small neighborhood running from Horatio street approximately to west 14th street which only gives it a small diameter. The meatpacking Districts as its own area was first developed around the mid 19th century, as this part of the city had before then been known as being part of greenwich village. Greenwich had been popular as a vacation spot, which helped the area, later known as meatpacking district, to be a familiar spot to many.

MEATPACKING DISTRICT - NIGHTLIFE

Throughout the 1970's nightclubs started to pop up all around the neighborhood, now known as meatpacking district, which nowadays are some of the most exclusive destinations for all kinds of celebrities and the rich. The first clubs within the area, however, were mainly targeting homosexual clientele only. Particularly a decade later, it became an area well known for prostitution and drug distribution. However, in 1985 most of these activities were shut down due to an outburst of AIDS and other causes.

MAIN ATTRACTIONS OF THE AREA:

- The High Line Park
- The Standart Hotel and its nightclubs (Le Bain and The Boom Boom Room)
- High Fashion Shops
- The Gourmet Market
- Nightlife (clubs such as The Candy Bar)

Included information: short history of the neighborhood and attractions, as well as facilities and residences

Excluded Information: in detail explanation of particular architectural style of buildings.

List of diseases causing first nightclubs to close