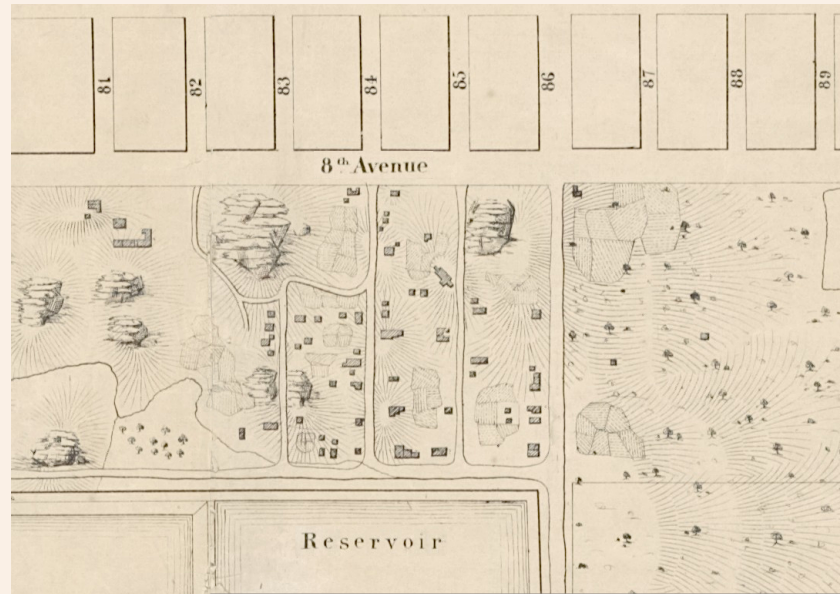
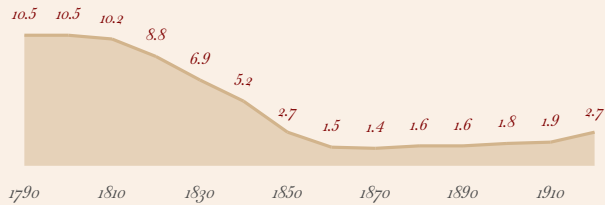


Seneca Village was established in 1825, becoming an enclave for Black Americans seeking to own property and build a community, until it was razed to build Central Park in 1857. By 1855, the enclave was home to 225 residents, its population was made up of

<i>Black New Yorkers</i>	<i>Irish Immigrants</i>
66.7%	33.3%

compared to the overall percentage of Black people in New York City over time:



The Village contained over fifty homes, a school and three churches. Half of the homes were owned by Black New Yorkers, giving them the right to vote.

Seneca Village was bounded by 82nd and 86th Streets, between 7th and 8th Avenues (Central Park West). Its area was 5% of present-day Central Park.



Geography and demographics of Seneca Village