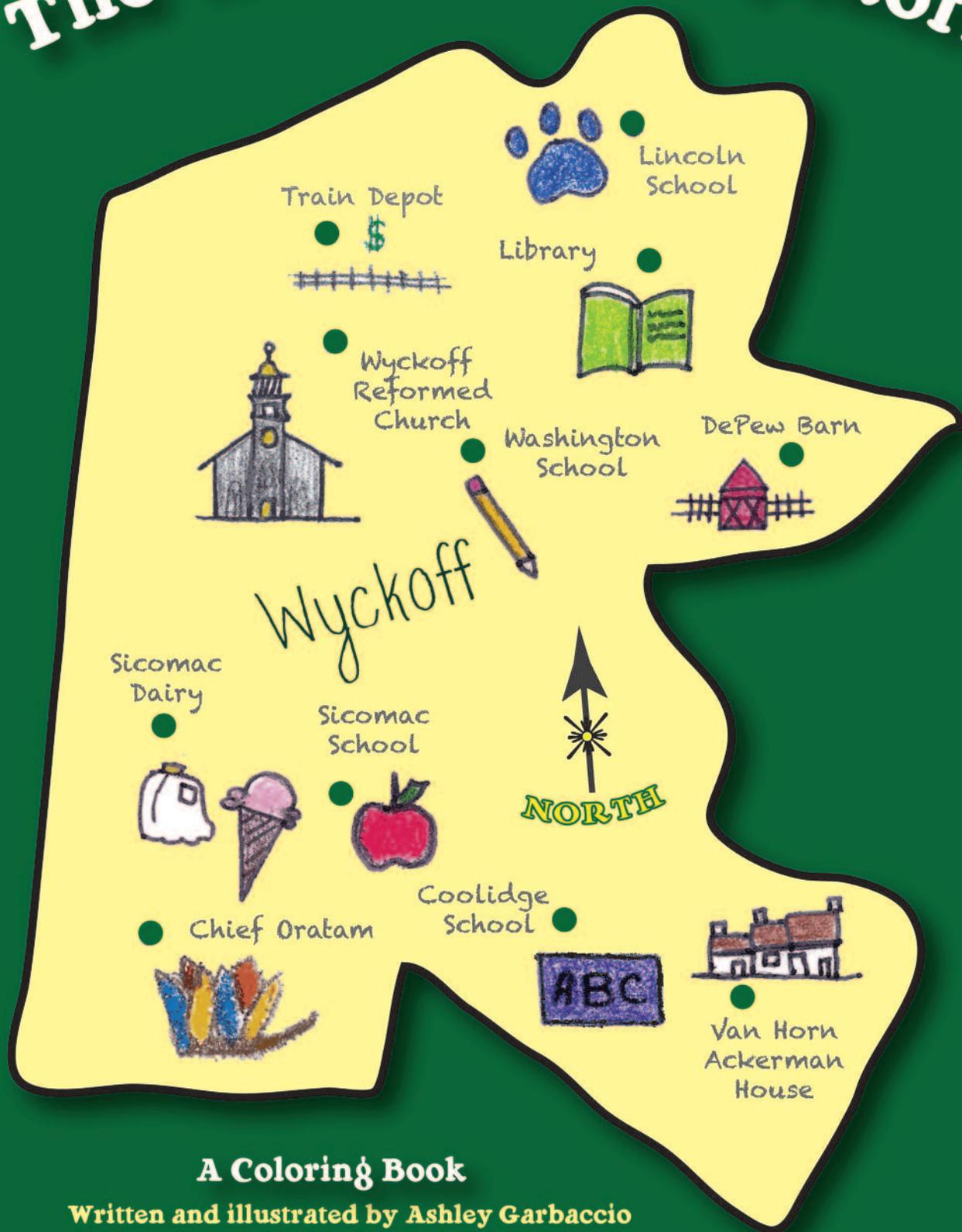


The Wonders of Wyckoff



A Coloring Book

Written and illustrated by Ashley Garbaccio

The Wonders of Wyckoff

A History of Wyckoff

This coloring book provides insight to the rich history within our town here in Northwest Bergen County. The drawings were created from neighborhood landmarks. Historians believe Native Americans arrived in Wyckoff about 10,000 years ago. The earliest white settlers began to inhabit Wyckoff in the 1600s. Two brothers, John and William Voor Haze, were the first to purchase land in 1742. About 33 years later, there were already 100 families living in the Wyckoff area known in the eighteenth century as Franklin Township. In fact, this name honored Governor William Franklin, the son of Founding Father Benjamin Franklin. There are two theories surrounding the origin of the name "Wyckoff". Some believe the name was derived from the Indian translation meaning "high ground" and others believe the Dutch translation of "garden city" inspired the name. The town began as a quaint farming community and then transformed into a popular suburban town due to its close location to New York City. Now, Wyckoff is a combination of tree-lined residential streets, local businesses, and one working farm. On the following pages is the illustrated version of the town's historical background. Enjoy!

Thanks to:

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THE SHERIDAN PRESS


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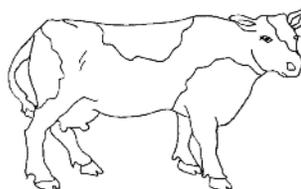
Illustrated and written by Ashley Garbaccio as a Girl Scout Gold Award Leadership Project, Girl Scouts of Northern New Jersey Troop 166.
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Information provided by:

Brown, David R., Traitz, Robert, and The Wyckoff Historical Society, *Images of America: Wyckoff*, 2003; www.WyckoffHistory.org

The Federal Writers' Project of the Works Progress Administration State of New Jersey, *The Story of Wyckoff*, 1939

The Friends of Wyckoff Library. *On High Ground: A History of the Township of Wyckoff*, New Jersey, 2000



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Chief Oratam

Lenape Indians were the first settlers to live here. These Native Americans were a peaceful tribe who grew crops, hunted, and fished. They spoke a language called Munsee. Many Lenape passed through Wyckoff, including Chief Oratam, who is thought to be buried atop Goffle Hill in the Sicomac area of Wyckoff.





Van Horn-Ackerman House

This historic home is considered an “Early Stone House of Bergen County.” This style is referred to as a “telescope” house because of the varying size of each section. Its first section was built about 1750. All three sections are constructed of stone. The largest section may have been built before the American Revolution!

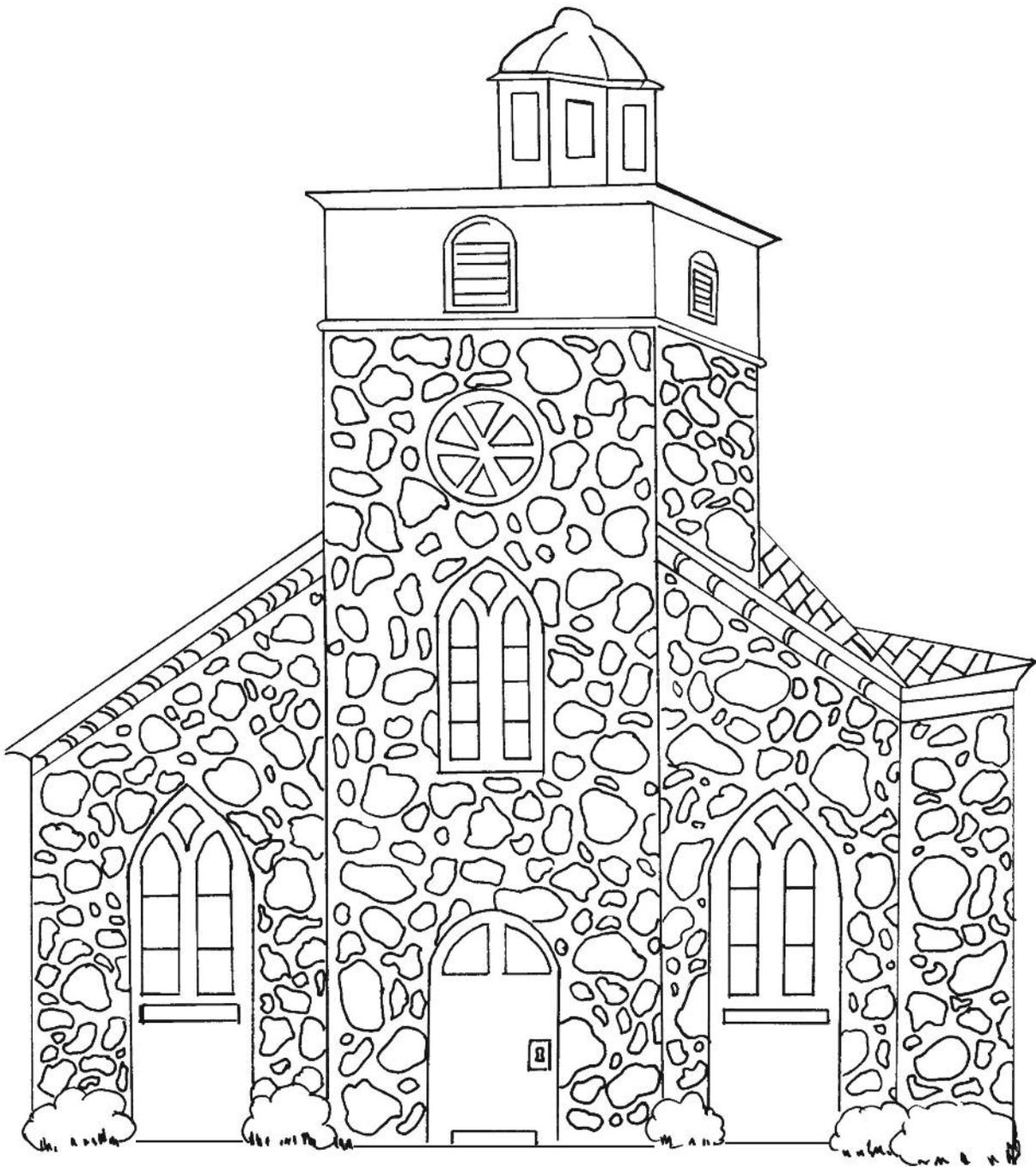


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Sicomac Dairy Farm

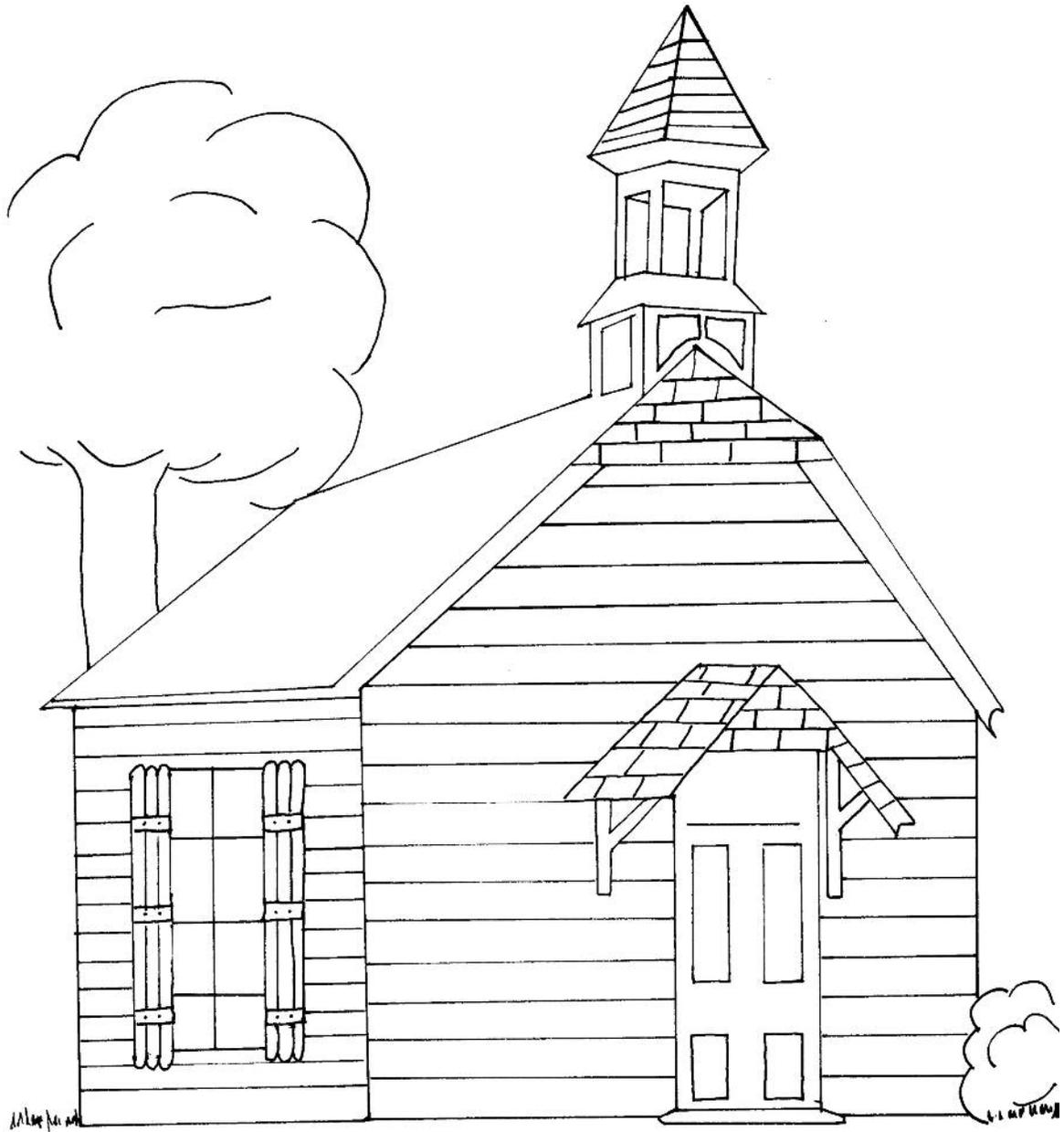
The Sicomac Dairy, located off Sicomac Avenue, began with the purchase of 150 acres in 1918. Milk deliveries would be made with a horse and wagon. There were also milk vending machines around Wyckoff. In the summers, children would enjoy refreshing ice cream at the farm's Ice Cream Bar.



Wyckoff Reformed Church

Originally founded by the Dutch, the Reformed Church was built in 1806 on one acre of land that was purchased for \$7.50. The rectangular stones which are included throughout the building came from a quarry in Paramus.

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Sicomac Schoolhouse



The Sicomac Schoolhouse was a one-room classroom where Fire Company 3 on Sicomac Avenue is located today. All of the students would gather in the single room where a teacher taught all grades of elementary school boys and girls. A coal stove also heated it. The building that is now Sicomac Elementary School was opened in 1967 and originally held 20 classrooms.

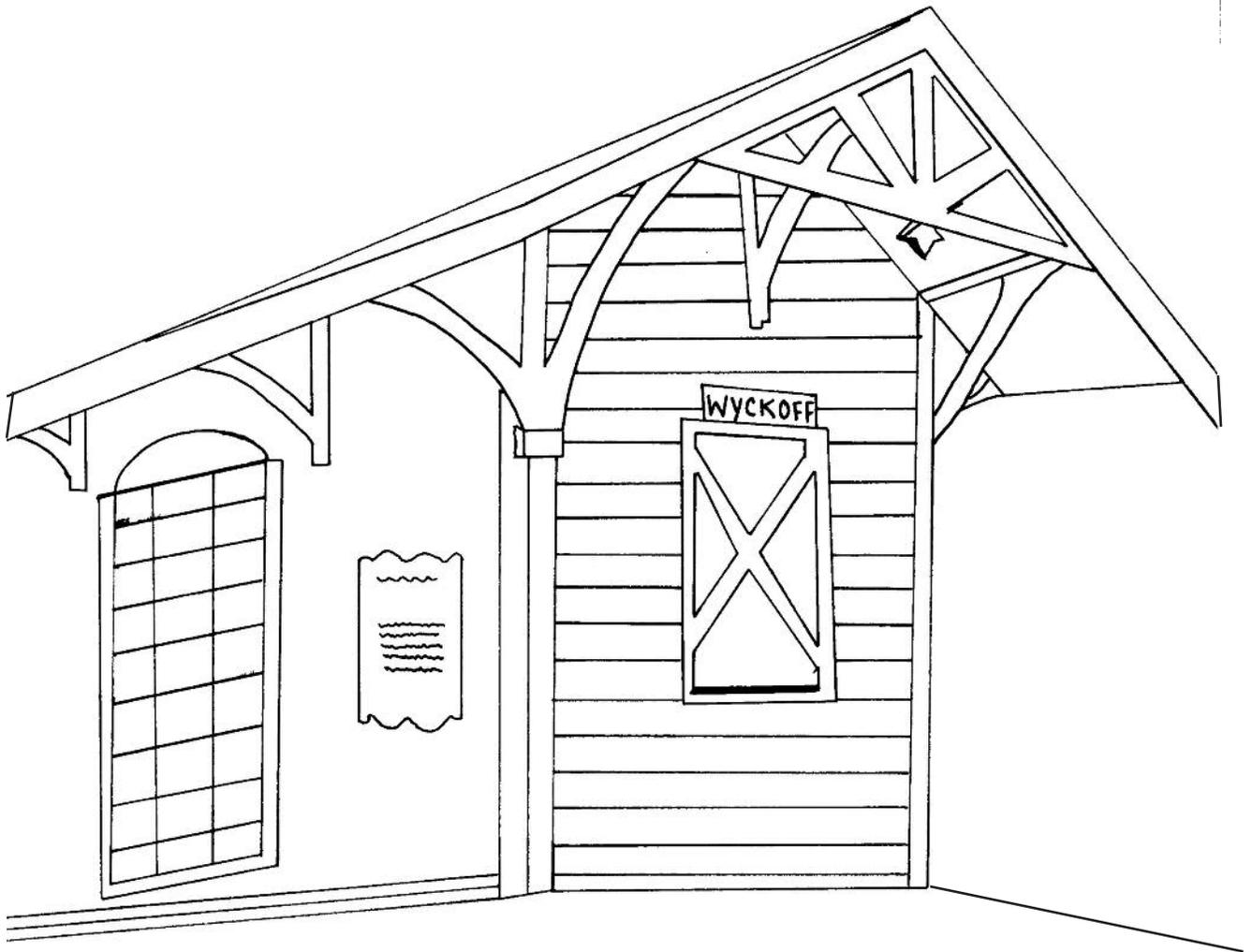


Depew Barn

The Depew house was built on Franklin Avenue in 1901. Daniel Depew was a fire chief and also ran a carpentry business. When the Depew house was torn down, the Depew Barn was saved. On April 8, 2006 the roof was removed from the barn and transported to the McFaul Environmental Center, and the bottom of the building was reinforced and moved in July 2006. The barn now serves as a classroom and storage area.



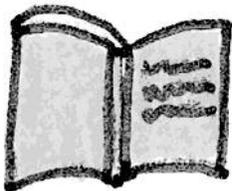
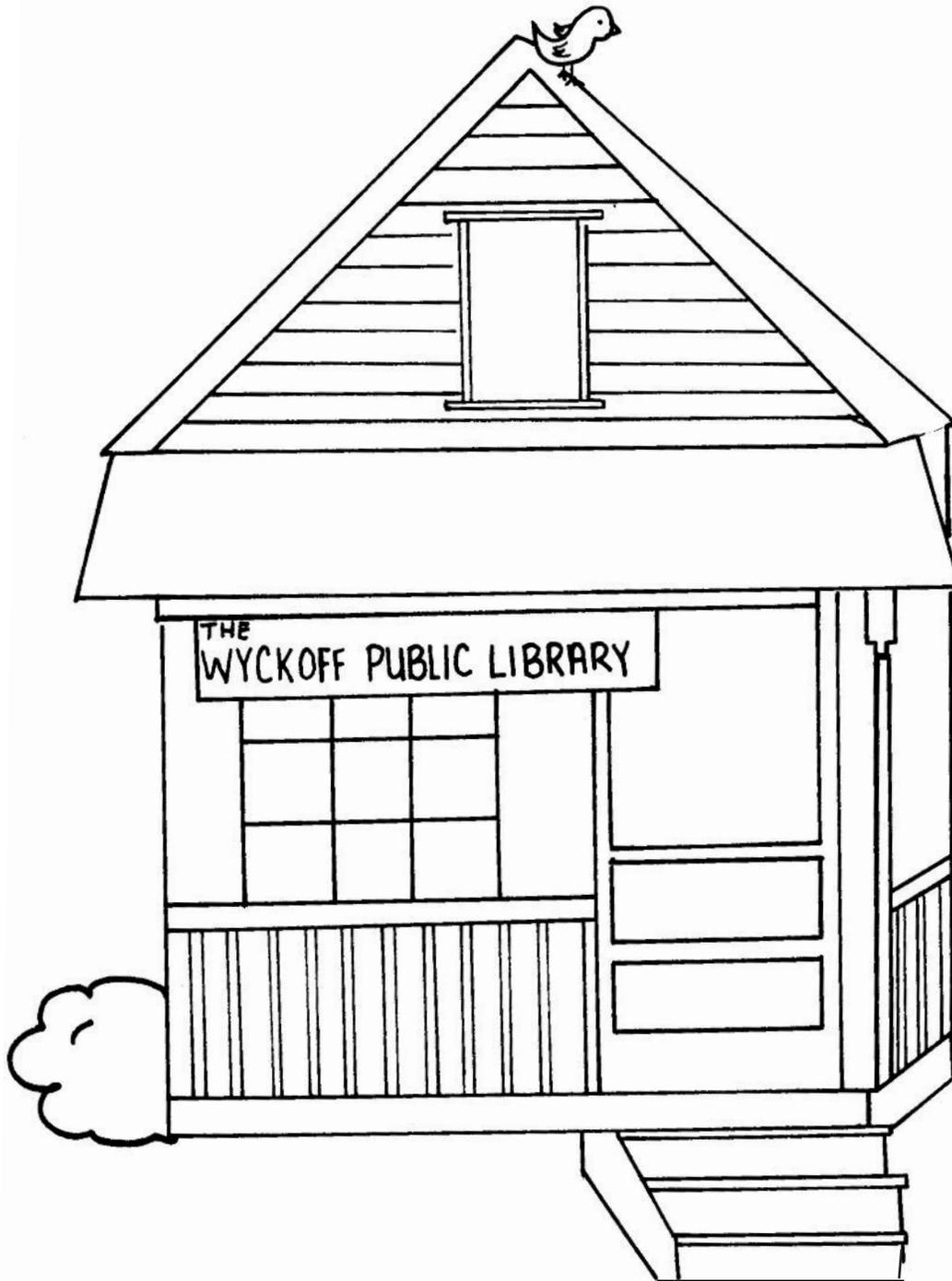
The Wonders of Wyckoff



Train Depot

When railroad transportation became popular, citizens of Wyckoff decided that a train stop in Wyckoff would boost business. This railroad station was built as a stop for passengers traveling through Wyckoff. The building welcomed many visitors, and it was transformed into the PTO Economy Shop in 1966. It is located at the corner of Main Street, which used to be called Railroad Avenue, and Wyckoff Avenue.

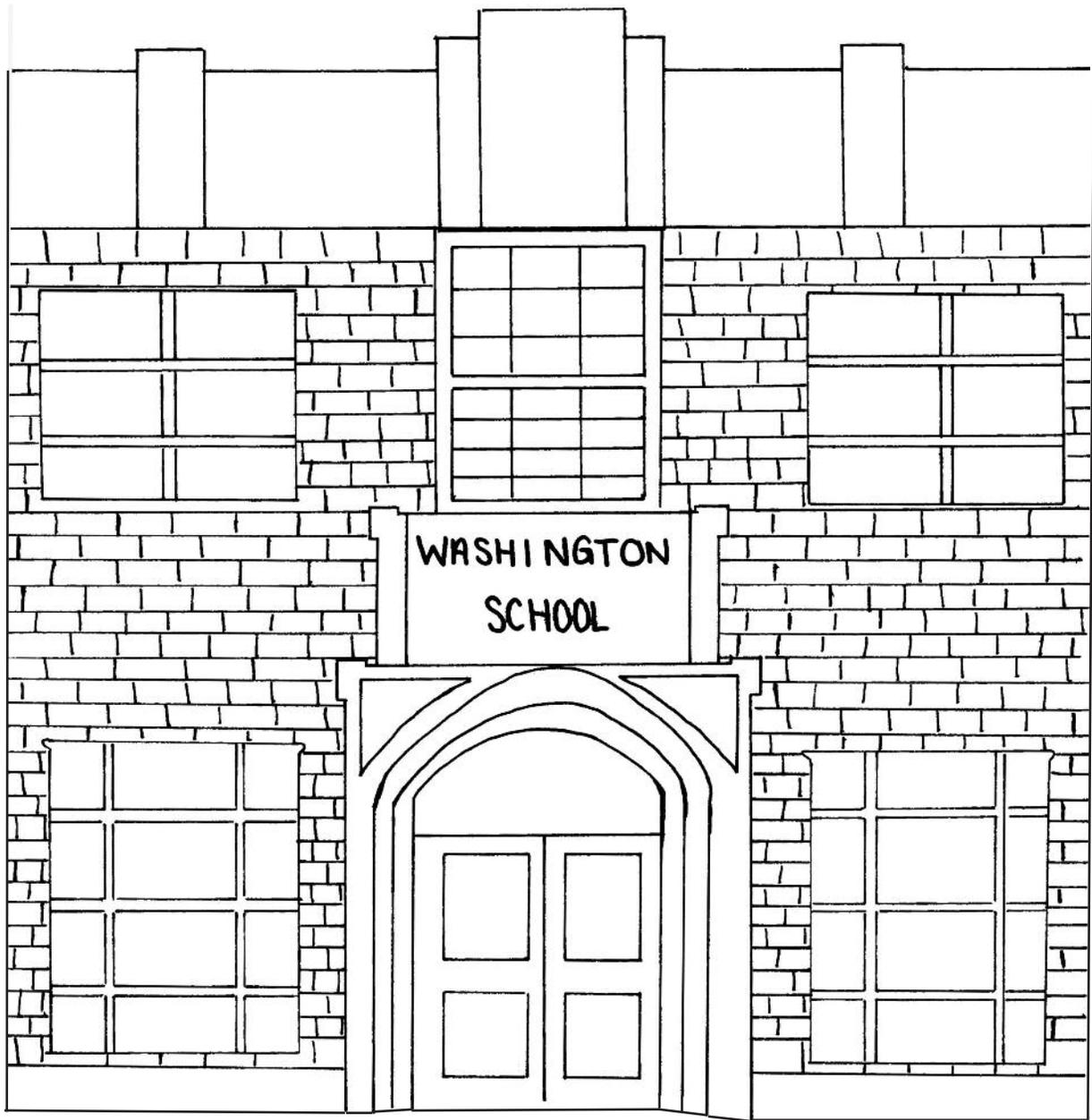




Library

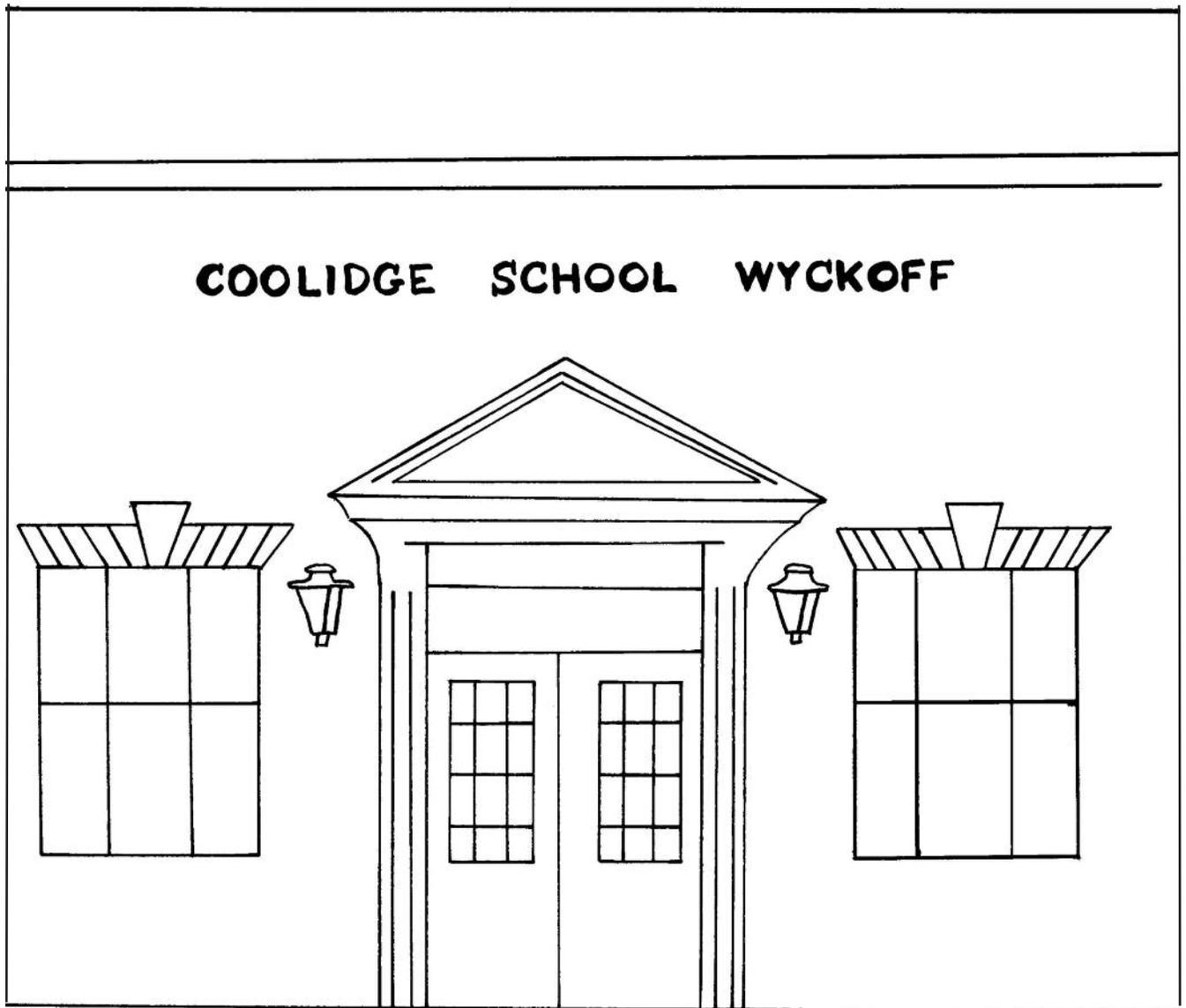
Wyckoff's first public library was in a small, rented home. The library was founded by the Women's Work Committee in 1921. When the library opened, it had only 600 books that were loaned to the library from the community.

The Wonders of Wyckoff

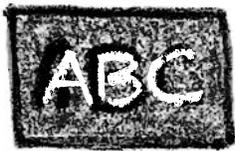


Washington School

The George Washington School replaced a four-classroom public school that burned down in a fire. Students used the firehouse and Wyckoff Reformed Church until the new structure was completed in 1922. The new school had 11 classrooms.

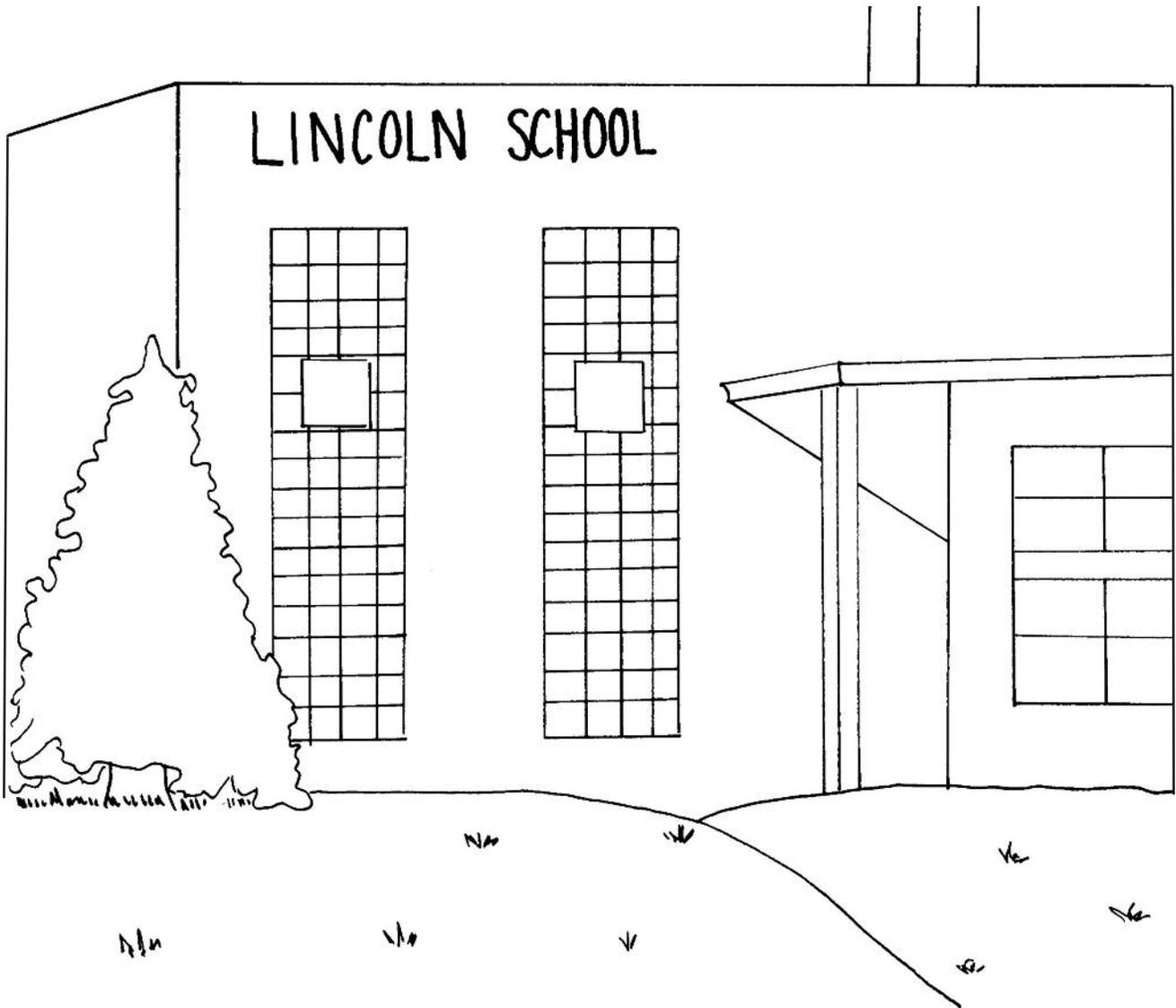


Coolidge School



Built in 1932 with funds from the Works Progress Administration, Calvin Coolidge School originally had six classrooms. This brick school building had two separate entrances for boys and girls. The word “girls” is still visible over one of the doors today. The school’s six classrooms served the East Wyckoff section.

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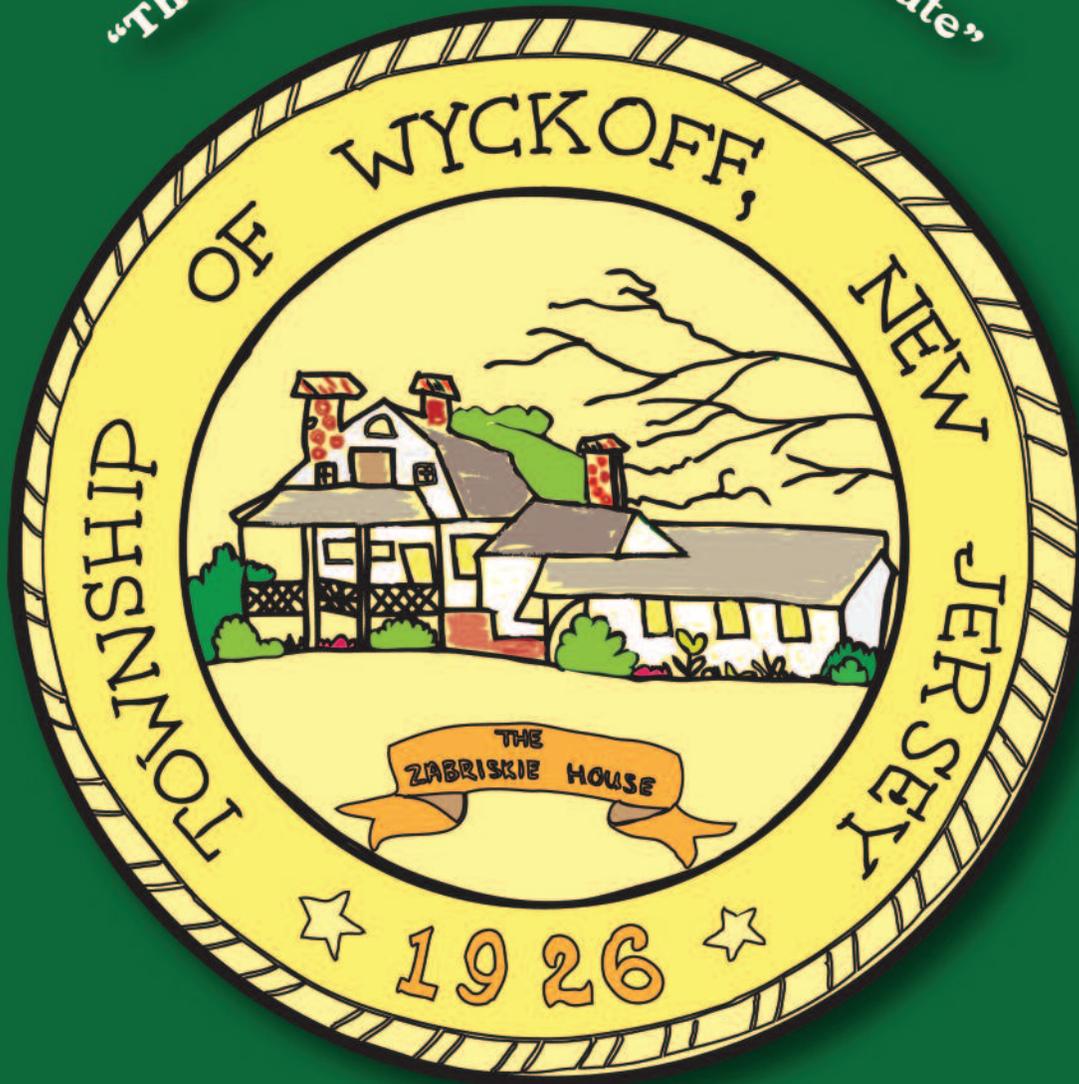


Lincoln School

Abraham Lincoln School was built in 1953. Its tire playground was constructed 26 years later. When it was first built, it contained ten classrooms, a gymnasium, and an auditorium. This is the elementary school I attended.

Wyckoff

"The Garden Town in the Garden State"



The Wyckoff Seal

Our Township seal was established in the 1970s
and pictures the Zabriskie House.

Among the oldest buildings in Wyckoff, the Zabriskie House and
its garden and pond were donated to the Township by Grace Zabriskie.

The House is open to the public on special occasions.