

PITTSBURGH

**ART**

IN **PUBLIC**

**PLACES**



DOWNTOWN

WALKING TOUR

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DOWNTOWN

WALKING TOUR

FOURTH EDITION

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and the City of Pittsburgh Department of City Planning

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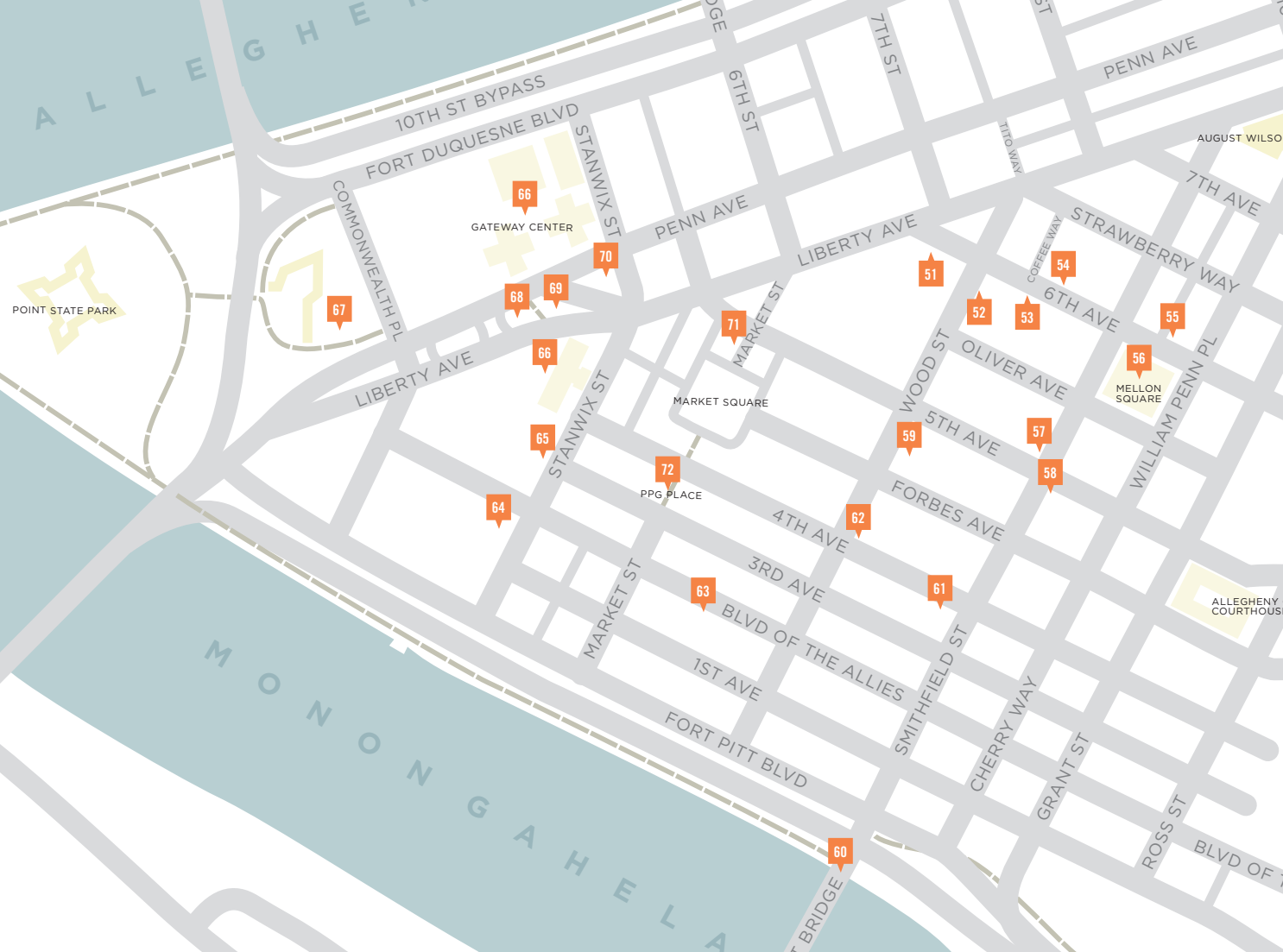
WALKING  
TOUR THREE

**RETAIL  
DISTRICT  
AND  
FIRSTSIDE**

Art in these districts is found amidst soaring office towers, French and Indian War sites, retail establishments, and a historic financial district.



PITTSBURGH PEOPLE



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## 51 LIGHT COLUMNS and MOBIUS STRIP 2010

CERITH WYN EVANS

Neon

↑ K&L Gates Center lobby, 210 Sixth Avenue

The intersection of Sixth Avenue and Wood Street is home to several artworks that use light in different ways. These two sculptures by British artist Cerith Wyn Evans were selected by K&L Gates to activate the newly renovated lobby. The *Mobius Strip* represents the mathematical concept of the mobius, a shape that has one side and one boundary. If a mobius was made of a half-twisted strip of paper, joined on both ends, and that strip was divided, the strip would remain intact and create a new, conjoined mobius. Wyn's double *Mobius Strip* highlights the mathematical possibilities of the mobius, and its close relationship to the idea of infinity.



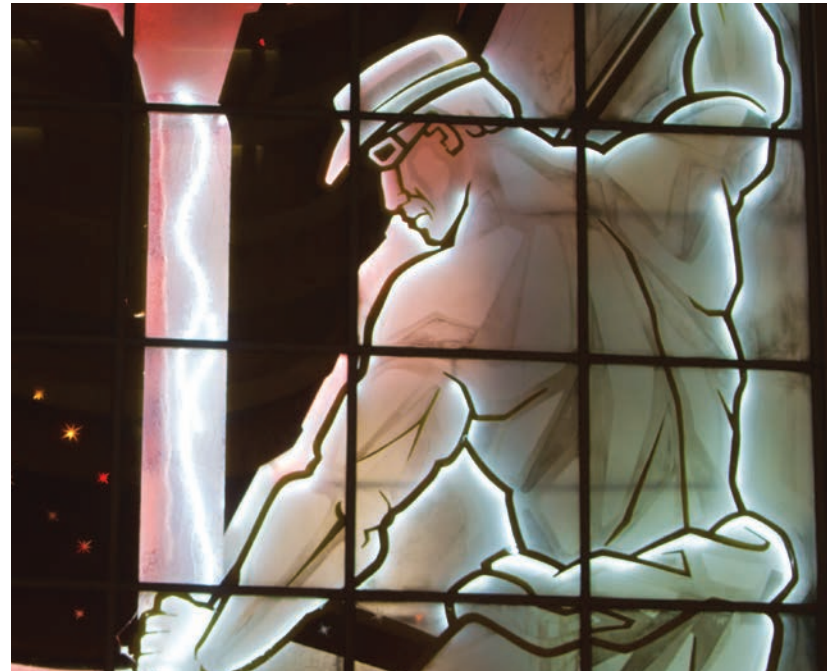
## 52 THE PUDDLER 1939

ARTIST UNKNOWN, POSSIBLY ANTHONY OR DAVID HARRITON,  
FABRICATED BY HARRITON CARVED GLASS COMPANY

Stained glass

↑ 300 Sixth Avenue Building, Wood Street entrance

This mural of carved and colored glass depicts a worker in the process of converting cast iron into wrought iron or steel. The figure could be puddling steel, placing iron into a hot furnace then stirring frequently. It could also depict a worker with a ladle transferring molten metal. The mural is lit at night with animated sparks from the hot metal.





### 53 **FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH** 1903

**THEOPHILUS PARSONS CHANDLER JR., ARCHITECT**

📍 320 Sixth Avenue

The architect who designed this building spent most of his career in Philadelphia, where he was the founder and head of the School of Architecture at the University of Pennsylvania, and also the head of the local AIA chapter. Thirteen of the windows surrounding the sanctuary were designed and hand painted by Tiffany Glass Studios.

### 54 **HENRY J. HEINZ** 1924 **EMIL FUCHS**

Bronze

📍 Heinz 57 Center, 339 Sixth Avenue

The artist was commissioned by employees of the H.J. Heinz Company to create a monument of Heinz after his death in 1919. The sculpture was unveiled on October 11, 1924, Heinz's birthday. Some 10,000 employees celebrated the anniversary in 62 cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe. During the dinners, which occurred simultaneously, speeches were broadcast from the White House. Before being housed in this lobby, the sculpture was located at the Heinz headquarters on the Northside.

## 55 THREE BIRDS IN FLIGHT 1953 MARY CALLERY

Aluminum

📍 425 Sixth Avenue

The artist was commissioned to create this work by the Aluminum Corporation of America (Alcoa), which was once headquartered in this building. The abstracted birds are suspended within the entrance, which resembles a glass aviary. Other commissions by the artist include a sculpture for the proscenium arch, designed by Philip Johnson, at the Metropolitan Opera in New York City.

Built in 1950 by Harrison & Abramovitz of New York, the building showcases the use of aluminum in construction—it was used in every element possible, from the curtain wall to the furniture.





## 56 MELLON SQUARE 1955

SIMONDS & SIMONDS, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

📍 Smithfield Street between Oliver and Sixth Avenues

In 1949, the Pittsburgh Regional Planning Association redeveloped this site as a parking garage with a modernist rooftop park through Pittsburgh's Renaissance, an initiative to transform Downtown into a modern, post-war city from its industrial past. The project opened to critical acclaim, and helped to initiate the renewal of Downtown. Mellon family foundations offered four million dollars for the project, slightly more than half of the project costs.

The garage was designed by Mitchell & Ritchey. The 1.37-acre park is by John O. Simonds and Paul Simonds. Main features include: 25,000 plants, trees, and shrubs planted in containers throughout the park; terrazzo paving that references Pittsburgh's Golden Triangle; and several fountains, including a cast bronze fountain. The park was renovated in 2013 by the Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy.





### 57 TELAMONES 1896 ARTIST UNKNOWN

Terra cotta, originally polychromed

📍 Park Building, 355 Fifth Avenue

Unless you walk through Pittsburgh looking up, some sculptural works throughout Downtown go unnoticed. The telamones, or sculptural supports, on the top of the Park Building are a perfect example, and the figures can be seen perfectly from the edge of Mellon Square. The building was designed by George B. Post in 1898. The identity of the sculptor is a mystery, but Patricia Lowry, the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* architecture critic, believes that Karl Bitter (1867–1915) may have sculpted them, since he worked with Post on other buildings in New York.



### 58 KAUFMANN'S CLOCK ARTIST UNKNOWN

Bronze

📍 Smithfield Street and Fifth Avenue

This bronze ornamental clock features telamones on both sides and is a favorite meeting place in Pittsburgh. It was integrated into the Kaufmann's store façade in 1913 to accentuate the new terra cotta building addition designed by Janssen & Abbott. The original building was designed by Charles Bickel in 1898.



## 59 THE TOWER AT PNC PLAZA 2015

**GENSLER, ARCHITECTS**

Glass and composite material

📍 Wood Street between Fifth and Forbes Avenues

The Tower at PNC Plaza is a LEED®-certified structure that is considered to be the greenest office building in the world. The 32-story building boasts a double-skin façade to allow natural ventilation into the building, a solar chimney, and its own water recycling and treatment system. Hanging in the atrium lobby is the data-and-light media installation by New York-based ESI Design. Known as The Beacon, the 24-foot-high work has 1,584 liquid-crystal polycarbonate panels, each with LED lights that change color and produce patterns and sound. These visual and auidial manifestations are caused by the changes occurring in the building. In other words, The Beacon monitors and shows how the building is expending its energy.





## 60 SMITHFIELD STREET BRIDGE 1881–1883

GUSTAV LINDENTHAL, ENGINEER

📍 Smithfield Street and Fort Pitt Boulevard

In a city of bridges, the Smithfield Street Bridge stands out as a National Historic Landmark designed by engineer Gustav Lindenthal. This bridge replaced two of its predecessors: the original Smithfield Street Bridge, built in 1818, was the first river bridge in Pittsburgh and was designed by Lewis Wernwag; the second was designed in 1846 by John Augustus Roebling, who also designed the Brooklyn Bridge in New York City. As one of the oldest bridges in the country, the Smithfield Street Bridge is remarkable for its use of lenticular trusses, which allow it to carry enormous weight. The ornaments on the portals, added circa 1915 by County Architect Stanley Roush, depict a miner holding a pick, a man holding machinery gear, and the City of Pittsburgh's coat of arms. Reconstruction in 1934 rebuilt the bridge's railings with aluminum, while a modern restoration saw the lenticular trusses painted a dark blue as they would have been in 1883, and the portals painted a muted yellow as they originally were in 1915.





## 61 LIONS 1871 MAX KOHLER

Brownstone

↑ Dollar Bank entrance and lobby, 340 Fourth Avenue

The two lions that guarded the entrance to this historic landmark were carved on location by sculptor Max Kohler to guard people's money. However, those currently displayed on the exterior are not the originals. The sculptures were restored in 2012 by McKay Lodge Conservation Laboratory, and replicas were made by master carver Nicholas Fairplay for the exterior pedestals. The originals are located in the lobby of this historic bank branch along Fourth Avenue.

The bank was designed by Isaac H. Hobbs & Sons. Visit the Heritage Center in the back of the lobby to watch a video about the restoration of *Lions* and additional bank history.

## 62 TYMPANUM 1901 JOHN MASSEY RHIND

Limestone

↑ Bank Tower, 307 Fourth Avenue

In 1908, twenty banks and trust companies were located on or around Fourth Avenue, the Wall Street of Pittsburgh. The Bank Tower was designed by Alden & Harlow. The entrances contain reliefs enclosed in the space beneath the arches called a tympanum. The beehives, which represent the Golden Age, are surrounded by figures representing commerce, labor, knowledge, and fortune.

## 63 PITTSBURGH PEOPLE 1985 JERRY CAPLAN

### Terra cotta

📍 Wood-Allies Parking Garage Parklet, 232 Boulevard of the Allies

A small park on the side of the garage is filled with figurative sculptures and reliefs that surround a water feature. Some of the figures represent actual Pittsburghers in elevators, including gallery owner Carol Siegel, Mayor Richard Caliguiri, Parking Authority board member Edison Montgomery, and artist Donna Hollen Bolmgren, along with the artist's self-portrait.

Point Park University's Urban Park at the Academic Village at the intersection of Wood Street and Boulevard of the Allies opened to students and the public in 2011. The 12,000-square-foot green space was designed by Tasso Katsela Associates, Inc. and Klavon Design Associates.



## 64 UNITED STEELWORKERS BUILDING 1963

CURTIS AND DAVIS ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

↑ 60 Boulevard of the Allies

This building is noteworthy for having its supporting structure, a diamond-patterned exoskeleton, on the outside, which is an adaptation of the wooden framing invented by engineer and architect Ithiel Town in 1820. The building was designed for IBM, the original tenant. Several interior details refer to the high-tech company, such as the heat grates, patterned like computer punch cards. A number of artworks that celebrate Pittsburgh's steel heritage can also be seen in the lobby.



## 65 BELL TELEPHONE CLOCK AND MAP 1957

EMIL W. KINDER WITH WILLIAM TESKEY AND PRESS DOWLER OF  
DOWLER CALVERT & ASSOCIATES, ARCHITECTS

↑ 201 Stanwix Street

Near the entrance to this building is a relief of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with images of the Liberty Bell, Pittsburgh's skyline, and the Appalachian Mountains. A rotating globe, clock, and the words "anywhere any time by telephone" hint that this building was formerly the western Pennsylvania headquarters of Bell Telephone.



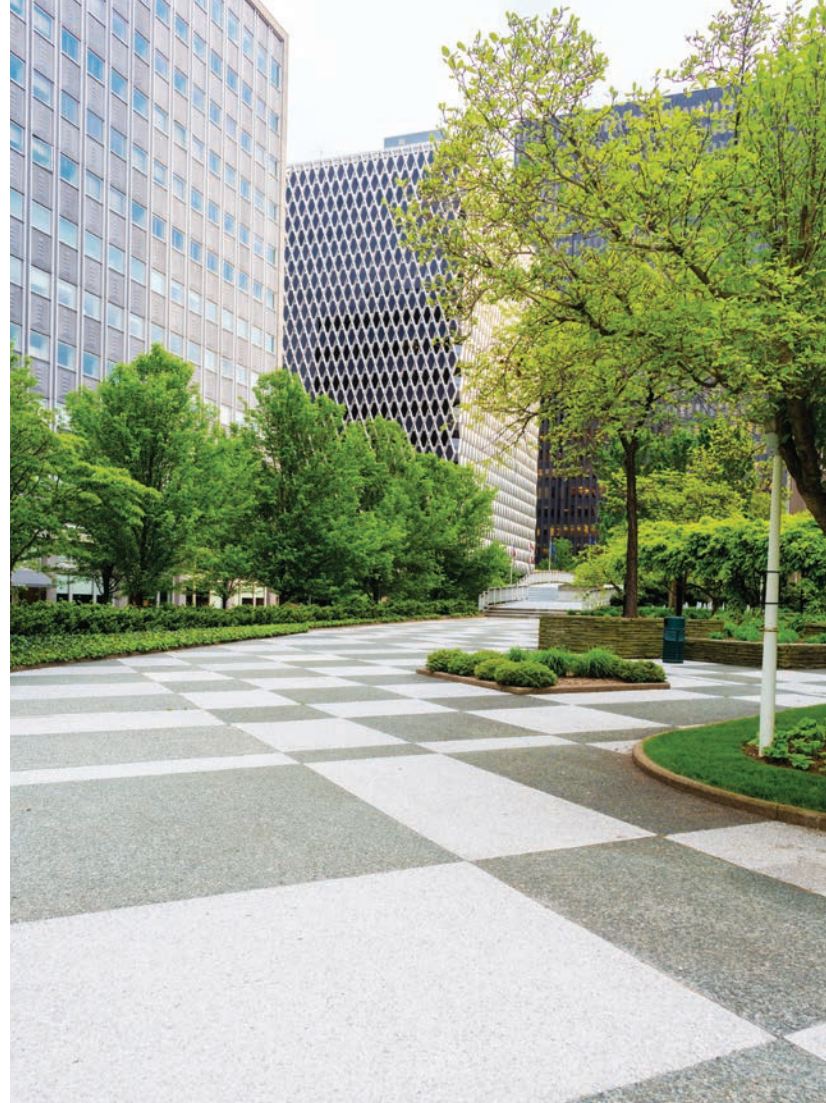


## 66 GATEWAY CENTER 1952 and 1955

**OTTO EGGERS AND DANIEL HIGGINS, ARCHITECTS,  
CLARKE & RAPUANO, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS,  
MAX ABRAMOVITZ FOR HARRISON AND ABRAMOVITZ, ARCHITECT,  
COLLINS, SIMONDS & SIMONDS, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS FOR  
EQUITABLE PLAZA**

↑ Stanwix Street between Fourth Avenue  
and Fort Duquesne Boulevard

When a fire destroyed the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railroad terminal buildings at Pittsburgh's point in 1946, an opportunity was presented to reconsider Pittsburgh's future and how it could transition from an industrial city. As part of this Renaissance, the City of Pittsburgh organized the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) in 1947. The URA worked with Equitable Insurance to create Gateway Center, the nation's first non-federally funded commercial redevelopment. The 23-acre complex features stainless steel office towers Gateway One, Two, and Three designed by Otto Eggers and Daniel Higgins. During the planning process, particular attention was paid to the landscape architecture of the site, which resulted in public spaces with extensive vegetation and water features. Four Gateway Center was built in 1958 by Max Abramovitz and features a garden, designed by Collins, Simonds & Simonds, on the roof of a parking garage.







## 67 POINT STATE PARK 1974

**RALPH E. GRISWOLD AND CHARLES M. STOTZ, ARCHITECTS,  
AND MARION PRESSLEY, ARCHITECT FOR RENOVATION**

↑ 101 Commonwealth Place

Point State Park is designated as a National Historic Landmark because the land was considered to be a strategic location in the Ohio Valley. The French and English built Fort Duquesne and Fort Pitt here, respectively, and outlines integrated into the modern-day landscape denote where the forts once stood. After the French and Indian War ended in 1763, the land transformed many times until it became a 36-acre state park in 1974. The park was designed by Ralph E. Griswold, and it includes a pedestrian passage designed by Charles M. Stotz known as the portal bridge. The renovation of the park that started in 2006 was led by landscape architect Marion Pressley of Pressley Associates.

**68 PIPE DREAM IV 1970** **SISTER JOSEFA FILKOSKY**

Painted steel

📍 Stanwix Street between Penn and Liberty Avenues

The works of dedicated minimalist sculptor Sister Josefa Filkosky focused on shape and form. This piece explores movement through the thrusting and turning of the pipe. It was created for the 1970 Three Rivers Arts Festival, and it is sometimes fondly called “the paper clip.” Filkosky is credited with founding the bachelor of fine arts program at Seton Hill University.

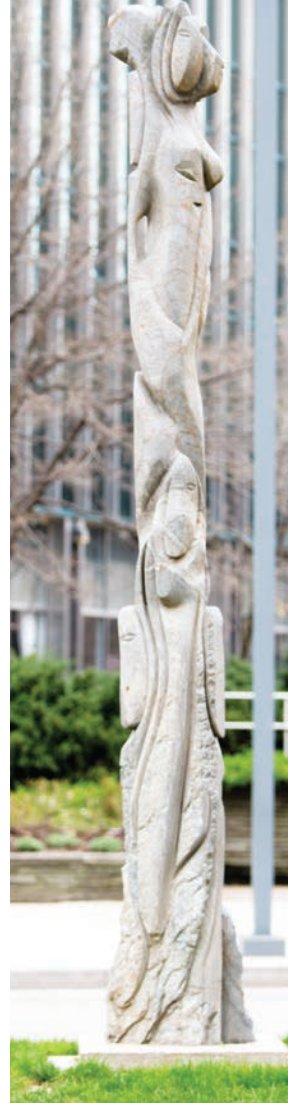
**69 MAN'S ASCENT TO WOMAN 1987**

**DAVID BREENEN**

Virginia soapstone

📍 Stanwix Street between Penn and Liberty Avenues

This figurative sculpture was installed for the 1987 Three Rivers Arts Festival. It features two abstracted and intertwined female and male figures, forming a 14-foot-high vertical column.







## 70 PITTSBURGH RECOLLECTIONS 1984

ROMARE BEARDEN

Ceramic tile

📍 Gateway Center T Station, platform level

This mural is an excellent example of Bearden's visual orchestration—a collage of highly stylized images and abstract forms. In this piece, he juxtaposes Pittsburgh's social and cultural history, including images of the French and Indian War, the steel industry, music, and science. The artist was born in North Carolina, and lived most of his life in New York City. He spent some

of his adolescence in Pittsburgh, graduating from Peabody High School in 1929. The mural was on the track level of the original Gateway Center T Station across the street. It was unveiled here in 2011, after a three-year process of removing and cleaning the tiles.

The new Gateway Center T Station was designed by the Light/Motion Collaborative, a joint venture of Pfaffmann + Associates and Edge Studio.

## 71 **DIAMOND DIAMONDS** 2011 **CARIN MINCEMOYER**

Steel, acrylic, and LEDs

📍 Light poles, Market Street between Fifth Avenue and Market Square

The artist researched the history of Market Square during the design phase of this sculpture. She discovered this public plaza was once called “the diamond,” inspiring the use of the molecular and popular forms of the gem in this artwork.



## 72 **PPG PLACE AND OBELISK** 1984

**JOHNSON/BURGEE ARCHITECTS**

📍 Stanwix Street between Third and Fourth Avenues

Internationally renowned architects Philip Johnson and John Burgee designed the headquarters of PPG Industries with a mix of historical forms, including elements of neighboring buildings and modern construction methods. The office complex occupies six city blocks, with five uniformly detailed low-rise buildings and a 40-story, 635-foot-high tower. There are 231 glass spires, and all of the buildings are sheathed in mirrored glass. The spires refer to “the Point,” where Pittsburgh’s three rivers meet. In the central plaza stands a 44-foot-tall rose granite obelisk.



The City of Pittsburgh worked to renovate Market Square in 2011 to make the area a hub of activity for Downtown. Market Square is believed to date back to 1784 and was designated as the city’s first historic district in 1971. It now features a piazza for outdoor seating and activity, designed by Klavon Design Associates.



## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

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