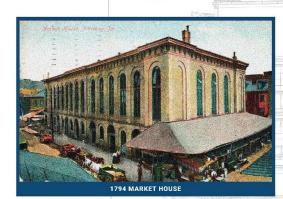


City-County Building History Signage DAM Meeting Pittsburgh Downtown Partnership

PREVIOUS BUILDINGS

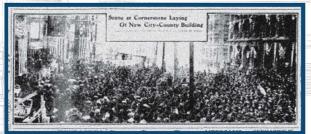


In 1794, the Borough of Pittsburgh established a public Market House in the current location of Downtown's Market Square - the very first Pittsburgh Municipal Hall. The Market House quickly became

obsolete and the cornerstone of a new City Hall was laid on Smithfield Street in May of 1869. That City Hall would serve until the completion of the City-County Building.

In 1911, a Commission was formed for the construction of a new City Hall. It employed New York architect Cass Gilbert to arrange a competition for the design. Of the 16 entries, the winning design was submitted by the firm Palmer, Hornbostel, & Jones, who were represented locally by Edward B. Lee.

CONSTRUCTION 1914-1917







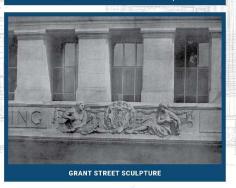
On March 18, 1916, thousands flooded the streets of Downtown to celebrate the City's 100th anniversary of incorporation and the City-County Building cornerstone laying ceremonies.

A parade wound through the streets from Pittsburgh's North Side across the Allegheny River to the building's construction site on Grant Street. Aided by his young son, Mayor Joseph Armstrong presided over the event with City, County, and State leaders.

A cornerstone was laid with the City and County both placing time capsules in the building. To date, neither has been discovered.



CITY-COUNTY BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, 1916





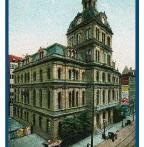
PITTSBU SEAT O **GOVERN**

A CITY HISTORIC **BUILT 1914**

Directly above the portals is a projecting buildings' name. To the left and right of the i artist Charles Keck surround escutcheons of City of Pittsburgh; the County on the left, the features reclining semi-nude male and fem male figure rests on a sheaf of wheat agricultural produce in her arms. For the C anvil, holding a hammer while the female figu

A three-story Doric colonnade surmounts columns and two pilasters in total. The b unadorned entablature. A projecting cornice adorned with alternating sheaves of wheat, e derived from the seals of Allegheny County a

The Grant Street elevation is the building's elevation. Three monumental, nearly five s dominate this elevation. A bay of paired w portals grant access via a flight of steps t vaulted in limestone and two-toned, fish-sca



1869 CITY HALL





CITY - COUNTY BUILDING

PITTSBURGH'S **SEAT OF GOVERNMENT**

A CITY HISTORIC LANDMARK BUILT 1914-1917

Directly above the portals is a projecting balcony emblazoned with the buildings' name. To the left and right of the inscription, allegorical figures by artist Charles Keck surround escutcheons of the County of Allegheny and the City of Pittsburgh; the County on the left, the City on the right. Each sculpture features reclining semi-nude male and female figures. For the County, the male figure rests on a sheaf of wheat while the female figure holds agricultural produce in her arms. For the City, the male figure rests on an anvil, holding a hammer while the female figure holds a book of law.

A three-story Doric colonnade surmounts the balcony and portals, eight columns and two pilasters in total. The building terminates in a largely unadorned entablature. A projecting cornice features mutules and a cheneau adorned with alternating sheaves of wheat, eagles, and stylized castles, each derived from the seals of Allegheny County and the City of Pittsburgh.

The Grant Street elevation is the building's primary and most recognizable elevation. Three monumental, nearly five story-high rounded arch portals dominate this elevation. A bay of paired windows flanks the portals. The portals grant access via a flight of steps to a soaring, rectangular loggia, vaulted in limestone and two-toned, fish-scale pattern Guastavino tile.

CITY STATE ROOMS



The place where much of Pittsburgh's future was shaped, the Office of the Mayor, has played the role of a second home to every Mayor of Pittsburgh since 1917. The rooms have gone virtually unchanged in the last century. Most of the furniture, including the iconic desk, are original to the building's



The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania splits its time between the state's three major areas. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and the State Capital, Harrisburg. In Pittsburgh, the City-County Building is the Court's home. The ornate ceiling features murals of 3 major historical law givers: Justinian - Roman law: Moses - Judaic law; & King Edward - English law It also features the dates of the United States and Pennsylvania Constitutions. Its canvas walls feature large murals of William Penn, the namesake of the Commonwealth, and William Pitt, the namesake of Pittsburgh.



The Chamber is home to the legislative operations of the Council of Pittsburgh. The ornate plaster ceiling details the names of the municipalities which have been annexed in making up present day Pittsburgh. It also features the names of Pittsburgh's past mayors. The room is completed with detailed walnut wainscoting which features the beautiful inlaid Pittsburgh Crest. Like the Office of the Mayor, all of the furniture in the Chamber is original to the building's construction.

ILLUMINATING CITY HALL



Duquesne Light Company (DLC) has played a significant role in the history of the City-County Building, In 1914. the City and DLC partnered to illuminate the City's first municipal Christmas Tree on the City-County Building's construction site.



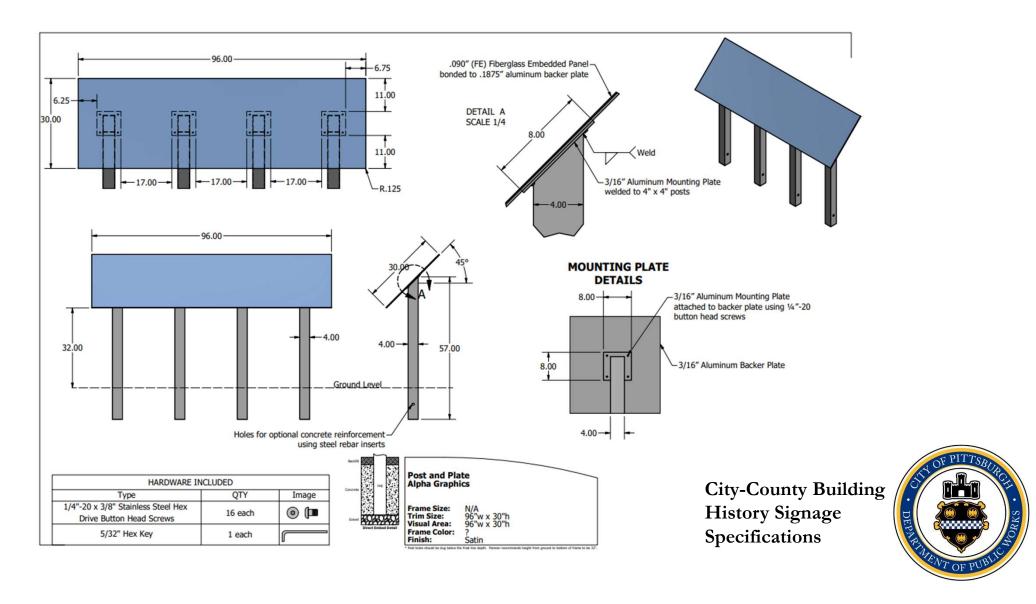
The City and DLC partnered again on a 100th Anniversary project, which included the installation of a color-changing LED lighting system. The lights now illuminate central architectural features once obscured by darkness in the evening hours.

This allowed the City to recognize important events, causes, and holidays with light for the first time.





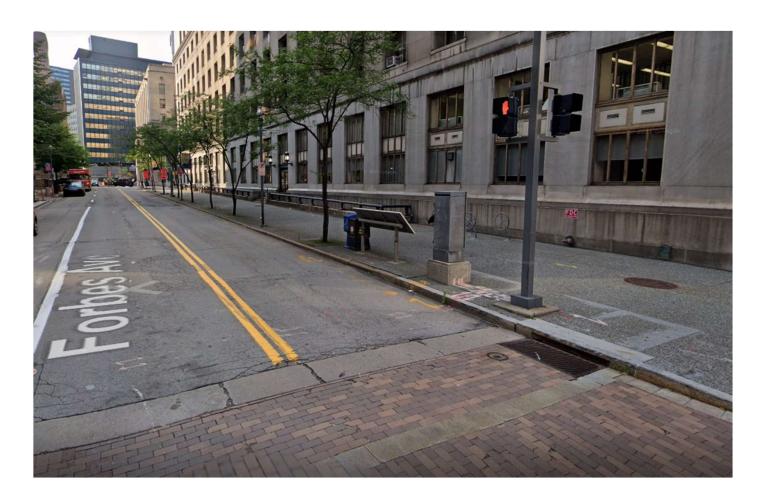








City-County Building History Signage Allegheny County Courthouse Reference Sign On Forbes Avenue



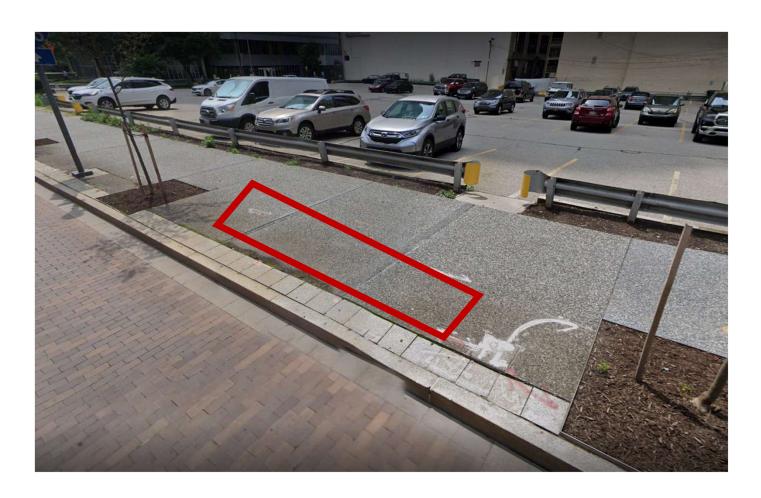


City-County Building History Signage Allegheny County Courthouse Reference Sign Looking East Down Forbes Avenue





City-County Building History Signage Allegheny County Courthouse Reference Sign Looking North Down Forbes Avenue



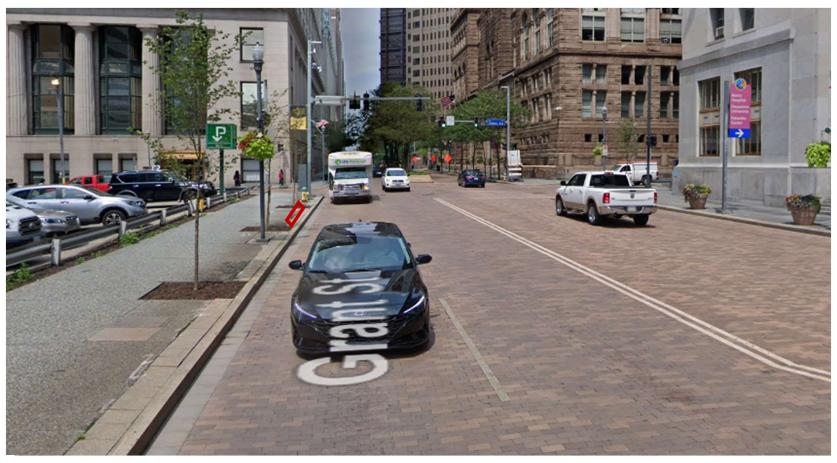


City-County Building History Signage Location On Grant Street Across From City-County Building





City-County Building History Signage Location On Grant Street Across From City-County Building Looking South





City-County Building History Signage Location On Grant Street Across From City-County Building Looking East