

B-98  
Bk. 527

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM  
for the  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

1. NAME

COMMON:  
720 North Calvert St. (740 N. Calvert Street)  
AND/OR HISTORIC:  
St. Ignatius Church

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
720 North Calvert St.  
CITY OR TOWN:  
Baltimore  
STATE: Maryland COUNTY:

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
Archdiocese of Baltimore  
STREET AND NUMBER:  
320 Cathedral St.  
CITY OR TOWN:  
Baltimore STATE:  
Maryland 21202

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Land Records Office, Room 601  
STREET AND NUMBER:  
City Courthouse  
CITY OR TOWN:  
Baltimore STATE:  
Maryland 21202

Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): TB 1061 185 8 24 85

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
City of Baltimore Neighborhood Survey  
DATE OF SURVEY: 1975  Federal  State  County  Local  
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation  
STREET AND NUMBER:  
26 South Calvert St.  
CITY OR TOWN:  
Baltimore STATE:  
Maryland 21202

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Constructed in three principal sections in two major construction efforts, the St. Ignatius Church complex of buildings is presently undergoing renovations which will transform over two-thirds of the building into a resident playhouse with a variety of supporting facilities. The interior spaces will be vastly altered, but the exterior of the buildings will remain largely the same. The stone-detailed brick buildings occupy the entire length of one block and are formally arranged in a neo-classically inspired asymmetrical composition of seven distinct bays. The projecting, gabled end bays, resting on rusticated granite bases and designed in variations of the temple form, give the block an ordered repose which balances the visual effects of the off-centered, main entrance portico.

St. Ignatius Church

On the northernmost portion of the block is the earliest part of the complex, the St. Ignatius Church building. It will not undergo any changes in the current renovations.

Built in 1855, to the designs of Louis L. Long and Henry Hamilton Pittar, the church is a stark, brick temple with bold Baroque massing. Subdivided into three bays, the central portion, from the granite base to the apex of the pediment, is deeply recessed behind the building line of the flanking bays.

A rusticated, flanking, granite base on the front facade masks the rough, fieldstone base of the back and sides. Brick pilasters with cast-iron Roman Ionic capitals and bases rise from projecting granite pedestals at the corners of each flanking bay; in the central bay, a pair of identical, closely set pilasters run up the middle of the facade from a common projecting pedestal.

Flanking this shared pedestal in the base of the central bay are two recessed basement entrances with wooden double doors. Above each door is a recessed rectangular brick panel, and above each of these are tall, triple hung sets of double windows, each set of which shares a common, semi-circular transom. Both of these window units are framed by minor brick pilasters with Doric capitals carved of stone. Stilted, semi-circular stone arches with exaggerated keystones and flat stone sills complete the window enframing. Recessed, rectangular brick panels sit above each window below the cornice.

Each of the projecting side bays is fitted with centrally positioned, double wooden doors with glass upper panels, which give access to the church level. These entrances are reached by flights of granite steps running from the building which are flanked by sets of elaborate, twisted, wrought-iron rails. The doorways are framed by stone pilasters with Doric capitals, which also frame tympanums filled with tripartite, fixed windows with wooden sashes topped with fanned transoms. Recessed brick spandrels are above each doorway, and above each of these are semi-circularly arched recessed brick panels with stone sills and stone drip moldings.

The six pilasters support a brick architrave and frieze which are divided by a string of stone molding. The broken pediment, faced with a very bold projecting stone cornice, bereft of articulation. A fanlight is let into the center of the pediment just above the cornice and is framed

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**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			_____

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

with molding identical to that of the windows below. The apex of the pediment is capped by a wooden cross. The interior is elaborately finished in the Roman Corinthian mode. (For further information on the complex, consult 710 and 700 North Calvert St.)

Significance

In addition to containing a handsome example of antebellum church and ecclesiastic educational building, with Roman as well as Baroque influences, the St. Ignatius complex is perhaps the best extant example of nineteenth century site planning in Baltimore. Not only do the individually distinctive later buildings of the complex blend harmoniously with the original structures, but they succeed in doing so on difficult ground which steeply slopes in two directions.

Although the Loyola institutions have moved out of the buildings in various stages in the twentieth century, the historical associations of the buildings for Baltimore and the nation exceed the bounds of Loyola and Roman Catholicism. Abram J. Ryan, "poet-priest of the South," stayed at Loyola. James Ryder Randall, who wrote "Maryland, My Maryland," attended St. Ignatius Church when he visited Baltimore. Eugene L. Didier, an author and leader in the revival of interest in Edgar Allen Poe, attended Loyola College. Twentieth century religious and political activists James and Phillip Berrigan are intimately associated with St. Ignatius and Loyola. The list of notables and notable events connected with the buildings is extensive.

Perhaps most significantly, the outstanding and extensive renovation efforts currently going into these buildings make it one of the most unusual and ambitious attempts at preservation and adaptive use of historic structures which has been attempted, to date, in the United States. It presents a prime case study of cooperative financing and planning when used to encourage large scale preservation projects. For the time being, the St. Ignatius complex has escaped the unhappy fate of the equally distinguished Waterloo Row, which, until recently, stood in the shadow of Loyola. Long vacant lots bear testimony to less well considered approaches to the maintenance of the physical, historical city.

*Use St. Ignatius and / High School College # B-4249*

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

Total complex area - 325' x 124'

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
William Pencek, Planning Assistant

ORGANIZATION: Commission for Hist. and Arch. Pres. DATE: 1975

STREET AND NUMBER:  
26 South Calvert St.

CITY OR TOWN: Baltimore STATE: Maryland 21202

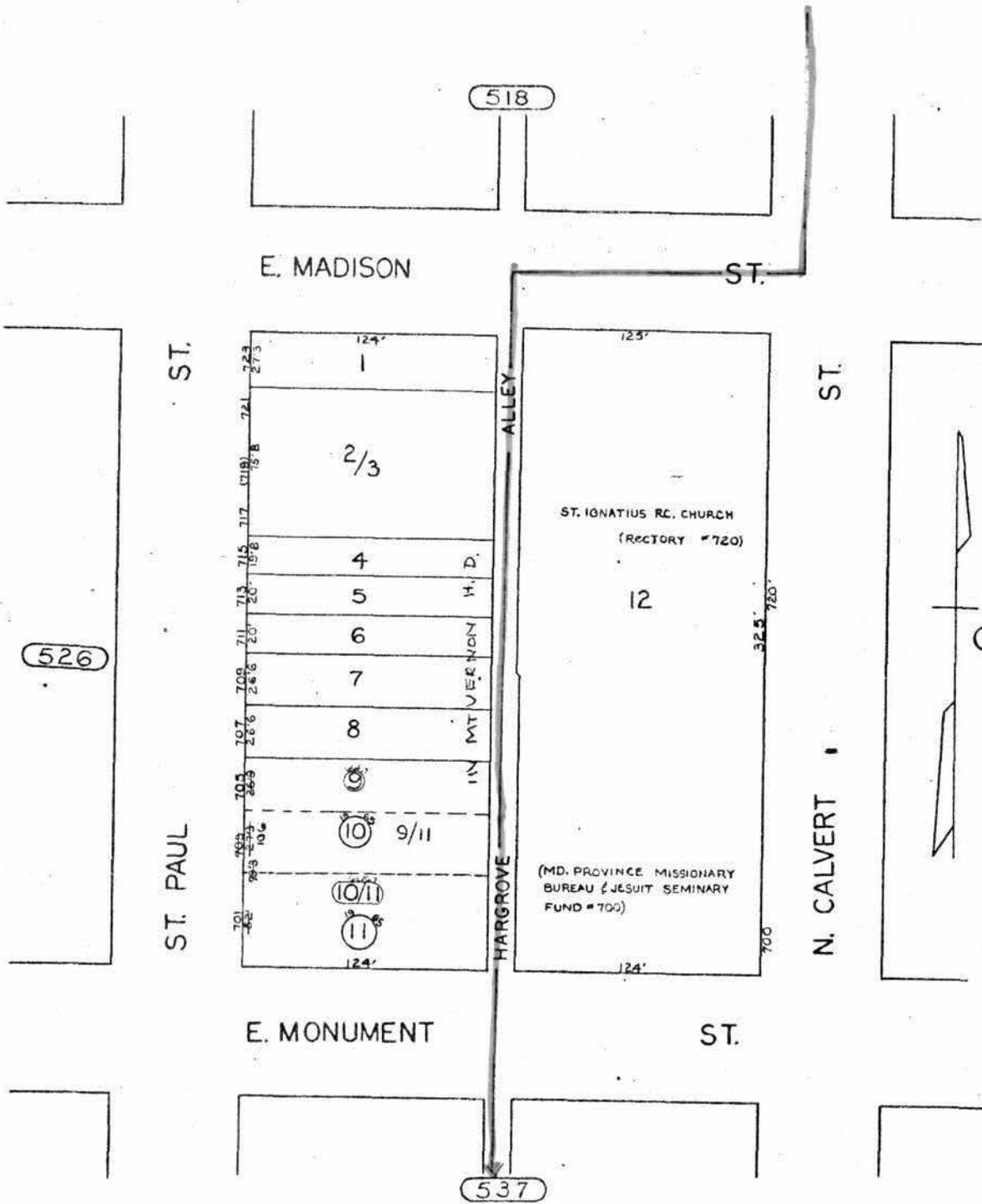
12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:  
National  State  Local

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

REVISIONS

LOTS 10/11 CONSD PER. APP. C. 54, 9447  
LOTS 9 4/10/11 CONSD PER. APP. C. 54, 9709

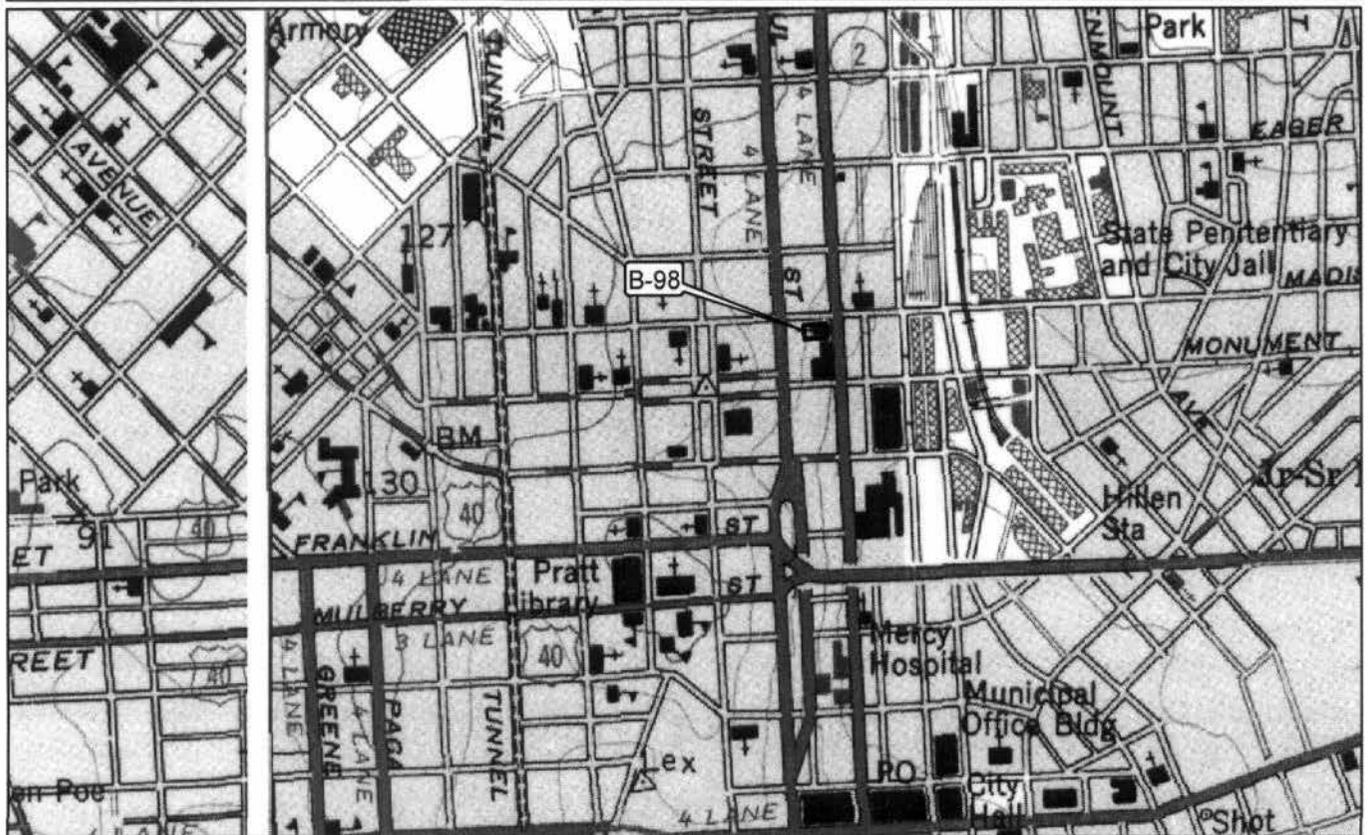


TRACED BY R. WAINWRIGHT  
LETTERED BY P.W.  
CHECKED BY

**NOTICE**  
THIS IS A REAL PROPERTY PLAT AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER ARTICLE 76(d) OF THE CITY CHARTER. IT IS COMPILED FROM TITLE AND OTHER SOURCES AND IS NOT AN AUTHENTIC SURVEY

CITY OF BALTIMORE  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
PROPERTY LOCATION DIVISION  
WARD 11 SECTION 11  
BLOCK 527  
SCALE 1"=50' DATE NOV. 1966

B-98  
St. Ignatius Roman Catholic Church  
720 N. Calvert Street  
Block 0527, Lot 014  
Baltimore City  
Baltimore East Quad.





B-98

Saint Ignatius Roman Catholic Church

Bk 527.  
720 N. Calvert