FHR-8-300 (11-78)

B-4093

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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received
date entered 1/3/85

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic

and/or common Loft Historic District North

2. Location

street & number Paca, Redwood, Eutaw, and Lombard Streets n/a not for publication

city, town Baltimore n/a vicinity of congressional district Seventh

state Maryland code 24 county independent city code 510

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
X district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	X industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	___ no	___ military	X other: residencw

4. Owner of Property

name See Continuation Sheet No. 1

street & number

city, town ___ vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Courthouse

street & number 100 North Calvert Street

city, town Baltimore state Maryland 21202

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined elegible? ___ yes X no

date 1984 ___ federal ___ state X county ___ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

OWNERS OF PROPERTY:

David and Annie Abrams Realty Corporation (Abell Building)
335 West Baltimore Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

16-20 S. Eutaw Company
c/o Dr. Frenkil
1620 South Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Paca-Redwood Limited Partnership (409-21 W. Redwood)
c/o Ms. Sandy Campbell
655 W. Baltimore Street, Room 14-011
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Mrs. Murray Silverman, et al. (422-24 W. Redwood)
P. O. Box 566
Laurel, Maryland 20707

Mr. Mendel Friedman (Harbor Lofts)
19 N. Central
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Classic Building Corporation (Classic and Marlboro - Strouse Buildings)
1100 Court Square Building
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Mr. Irvin Schaffer
405-07 W. Redwood Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Holabird Management Company
c/o Mr. Frank Scarfield
6610 Holabird Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland 21224

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7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date n/a
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources

Contributing	Noncontributing	
12	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
12	0	Total

Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination: 3

(Heiser, Rosenfeld, & Strauss Buildings)
Inner Harbor Lofts I
32-42 South Paca Street
Entered: 10 March 1980

Original and historic functions and uses: industrial

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The Loft Historic District North includes twelve large brick loft manufacturing buildings centering on Paca, Redwood and Eutaw Streets near the University of Maryland campus in downtown Baltimore. It is one of two concentrations of loft buildings in the city. Most of the buildings are still used for manufacturing purposes although a few have been converted into loft apartments or offices. These late nineteenth to early twentieth century vertical manufacturies are stylistically representative of Romanesque, Victorian and early modern industrial architectural design. All of the buildings are from five to seven stories in height. They feature a variety of architectural details including decorative brick work; rough stone archways, sills and lintels; terra cotta decoration; square and round brick pilasters; cast iron storefronts and rooftop water tanks. Only minor alterations have taken place to the buildings, and there is a high degree of integrity within the area. This is the largest concentration of loft type structures in downtown Baltimore although some individual buildings and small groupings of this type survive in the surrounding area which is primarily characterized by University of Maryland buildings, smaller commercial structures and new construction. All of the buildings within the district boundaries contribute to the character of the historic district.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 2.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The irregularly bounded Loft Historic District North area is located along a strict grid street pattern in the vicinity of the University of Maryland downtown campus, the Baltimore Civic Center, the Retail District or Market Center and the newly developing hotel row. The buildings are characterized by massive brick facades, five to seven stories in height. They range stylistically from the highly Victorianized Abell building to the strong Romanesque style of the Strouse building to the multi-paned early modern factory design of the Marlboro building. The following is a description of the individual buildings that make up the district, starting at the southwestern corner and traveling to the northeast.

The Inner Harbor Loft apartments at 32-42 South Paca Street are actually three separate buildings that have been joined together. The southernmost building known as the Strauss Building is a six story high, six bay wide, eleven bay deep corner double Victorian warehouse (photograph #4). The first floor is a composition of a cast iron storefront with brick and white stone pilasters. Brick pilasters, stone band courses, terra cotta inserts, and ornamental brick work decorate the facade that is punctuated by one over one arched and segmentally arched windows. The adjoining six story high, five bay wide Rosenfelt Building is a Beaux-Arts inspired, brick rusticated design. The large, grouped windows provide a more modern appearance than the adjoining structures. The squared off roof parapet replaces the original pedimented roof line. The northernmost building, known as the Heiser Building, is also six stories in height. This brick, stone and iron double warehouse is eight bays wide and fourteen bays deep. It features a large storefront area; triple engaged columns of molded brick; rough stone lintels; arched windows on the sixth floor; and a stone dentilled cornice. Early wall painted advertisements are located at the northern corner of the building. The total three building grouping has been cleaned on the exterior and converted on the interior for its new use as loft apartments.

The Strouse Building at 414-418 West Lombard Street is a six story high, six bay wide and fourteen bay deep industrial building featuring Richardsonian Romanesque styling. It is built of brick, molded brick, brown and red sandstone and terra cotta. Large, two story high archways at the base are surmounted by molded brick triple columns and arched recessions on the upper floors. This strong straightforward design is highly articulated by the brickwork around the arches, arcaded upper floor design, bands of stone work on the first floor, massive riveted iron lintels with rossetts at the first floor lintels, and metal bracketed cornice.

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The adjoining Marlboro Building at 410-412 West Lombard Street is an addition to the Strouse building that retains its size, massing and roofline in a more modernistic design. The large multi-pane windows punctuate simple brick building walls that are primarily decorated by diagonal brickwork and rounded stone designs between the floor levels at the central windows. The first floor of the building has a stone veneer. A large water tank extends above the roof line at the southeast corner of the building.

The Brigham Hopkins Building at 413-421 West Redwood Street is a six story high ten bay wide and eleven bay deep Romanesque brick manufactory just north of the Strouse building. It features a rough stone water table and arch surround on the first floor; terra cotta decorations at the arches of windows and panels between floor levels; stone band courses; and a highly decorative front entranceway. Narrow, arched windows flanking the entrance are styled with small window panes. This massive structure with fine and delicate terra cotta detailing retains one of the few original brick sidewalks in downtown Baltimore along the Paca Street side.

The Chesapeake Shirt Building at 409-411 West Redwood Street is a six story high, five bay wide brick building which features some Victorian brickwork and design elements. The interior of this building has been combined with the adjoining Brigham Hopkins Building. The exterior decoration on this structure includes a first floor storefront with a highly decorative colonette dividing the storefront window; a slightly bowed oriel at the second floor level, molded brick work in the basket weave pattern, arched windows and pyramidal pinnacles with ball finials at the roofline. Although not as massive as some of the other Loft buildings, this building has a highly detailed facade and is an important streetscape element on Redwood Street.

The Schaeffer Building, historically known as the Keidel Building, is a six story high, three bay wide brick Romanesque design. This is the only facade in the district that has been painted. The first floor which has been altered with glass block includes a small slightly bowed one story office space. The building features long brick pilasters, wood panels at floor levels, arched windows on the sixth floor with grotesques between arches, corbelled brick work and a projecting, simple metal cornice.

Directly across the street at 412-420 West Redwood is the five story high, five bay wide Tyler Bakery Building. This brick building with tripartite windows set into large segmental arches accentuated by stone keystones has a more airy early modern design than most of the loft buildings in the district. Smaller fifth floor windows and a bracketed metal cornice cap the facade. Large water storage tanks are located above the roofline.

See Continuation Sheet No. 4

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The adjoining building at the northeast corner of Redwood and Paca Streets, 422-424 West Redwood Street, is a five story high, six bay wide and four bay deep brick loft that has been renovated. The building has little ornamentation except rough stone sills and a dentilled cornice. New windows which are not very sympathetic to the original design have been added, but this alteration has not irreparably damaged the integrity of the building.

The Classic Building at 10-14 South Eutaw Street, the southeast corner of Ewtaw and Redwood Streets, adjoins the Keidel Building. It is seven stories high, five bays wide and seven bays deep. Above a glass and wood storefront area, brick pilasters ending in flat Ionic capitals suppost a thin molding and stone cornice. Segmentally arched one over one windows and arched windows on the seventh floor punctuate the building walls.

The Hamburger Brothers Building at 16-20 South Eutaw Street adjoining the Classic Building, has been altered with a bricked up storefront.
This five story high nine bay wide and thirteen bay deep Roman brick building with brownstone trim features long brick pilasters, brownstone capitals depicting leaf and grotesque designs and fanned brick lintels. All of the windows are one over one and the fifth floor windows are arched. The cornice area and parapet have been altered.

The Abell Building, 329-335 West Baltimore Street is catercornered from the Classic Building. Fronting on Eutaw Street, the building is six bays deep. The highly ornate facade features an elaborate cast iron storefront, marble trim, and terra cotta molding. A pedimented central section of the building flanked by vaulted domes on drums and defined by large brick pilasters displays a large arched window area on the fifth floor with Corinthian columns, ornate brickwork and incised stone designs. The entire fifth level has stone and brick arcading. Above the immense corbelled cornice is a sixth level that may have been added and a large water tank. This is the most lavishly decorated of all the facades in the loft district.

Most of the buildings in the district are constructed with brick walls and wood or steel columns and beams. A few of the buildings, such as the Rosenfeld Building have reinforced concrete construction.

The exterior condition of the buildings is generally good. Most of the alterations are to storefront areas. Important architectural details have been maintained. The district was tightly confined to take in the large brick loft type buildings, therefore there are no intrusions or vacant lots within the district.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
X 1800–1899	X commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
X 1900–	___ communications	X industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates c. 1875-1915 **Builder/Architect** George Frederick, Charles Carson, etc.

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: A. B, C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Significance Evaluated: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

The Loft Historic District North area is architectually significant for its excellent, massive, brick vertical manufactories which date from 1870-1915 and represent the finest collection of large Victorian, Romanesque and early modern industrial design in Baltimore. They are the works of important local architects including George Frederick, Parker & Thomas, Charles L. Carson and Charles Cassell. The buildings are noteworthy as local adaptations of industrial designs in other American cities by such noteworthy nationally important architects as H. H. Richardson. Many have fine architectural features such as cast iron storefronts that are among the best examples of this building element in Baltimore City. Historically, this area housed some of Baltimore's leading industrial firms, especially clothing manufacturers. At the turn of the century, Baltimore was a national leader in the manufacture of ready-to-wear clothes with the major industry in the metropolitan district being clothing. The city was also a leader in the country in both the amount and factory value of the production of straw hats. The district takes in some of the most notable firms of the late nineteenth century Baltimore industry including E. Rosenfeld & Company, Hamburger Brothers, Brigham Hopkins Company, Strauss Brothers and M. S. Levy & Sons. The district is also associated with the important people who owned and ran these companies. These individuals were among Baltimore's business, civic and social leaders that helped guide the City's development in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

For History and Supporting Documentation, see Continuation Sheet No. 5.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

As Baltimore City grew into a major metropolitan area in the late nineteenth century, the structure of its downtown area changed from a homogenous nature to a central business district with distinctive centers of finance, government, retailing and industry. Industries which were closely related to shipping and major financial institutions generally located near the waterfront on the eastern portion of the downtown area. A small government center grew up in the vicinity of the Battle Monument and City Hall. The major retailing and department stores located near Lexington Market the major marketplace for the city. Other industries, most notably the clothing industry located just west of the harbor, but near the major railroad terminal in the city. The greatest concentration of period (1870-1910) warehouses, vertical manufactories, and commercial buildings in the entire state are still extant within this general area known as the Loft District.

These buildings are vitally linked to the importance of Baltimore as a major clothing center and to the fact that the clothing industry was the chief manufacturing activity of this city in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Next to New York, Baltimore was the largest clothing manufacturer in the country. The proximity to the harbor area and particularly the location of the B & O Railroad's Camden Station Yards (1851) made the area valuable as a place for manufacturing, with distribution and receiving terminals close at hand.

The early industries of this area first located in smaller structures that were often additions and adaptations to previous rowhouses or small storefront buildings. Although some loft type vertical manufacturies were built in the 1860s and 1870s to meet the needs of increasingly larger industries and the high value of downtown land, these five to six story high buildings were generally narrow structures built on lots less than 25 feet wide. Some were constructed with fashionable cast iron facades. It wasn't until the construction of the Abell Building in the early 1870s that the later, massive, brick industrial buildings which make up the character of the Loft Historic District North area first appeared.

The buildings within this district are characterized by brick construction (although some have cast iron, stone and terra cotta details) and buildings over five stories in height which were built on large lots, generally over fifty feet wide. The huge size of the structures is indicative of the growing size of the industries that built and occupied them, however some were built as real estate ventures and not for a specific single use. Architecturally the buildings were adaptations of Victorian and Romanesque styles for industrial design in other cities. The Strouse Building is clearly based on H. H. Richardson's Marshall Field Warehouse in Chicago. Other buildings such as the Abell Building were the unique creations of local architects and must be considered as innovative local designs.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

The Abell Building was designed by George Frederick (1842-1924) the architect of Baltimore's City Hall, and many important park buildings including the Patterson Park Pagoda. This building is Frederick's finest industrial design and reflects his creative use of cast iron, Victorian design elements and stone detailing.

Charles L. Carson, (1847-1891) was a prolific Baltimore architect in the late nineteenth century. He designed the Equitable Building and the Central Savings Bank, among other noteworthy structures. The Strouse Building is one of his finest, surviving industrial designs.

Other important architects who designed buildings in the district include Parker and Thomas, the designers of the Rosenfeld Building. They were the architects for the Belvedere Hotel, Savings Bank of Baltimore, B & O Building and Johns Hopkins Gilman Hall. Charles E. Cassell, the architect of the Stewart's Department Store and the Greek Orthodox Church, designed the Classic Building. Joseph E. Sperry was the architect for the Marlboro Building. He is better known for his designs for the Eutaw Place Temple, Provident Savings Bank and Bromo Seltzer Tower.

The loft buildings within this district display a wealth of architectural detailing that is unrivaled in Baltimore for industrial architecture. The cast iron storefront on the Abell Building which features Corinthian Columns, fluted pilasters, and sunburst designs is the finest storefront of this type in the city. It was cast by the noted iron works, Bartlett & Robbins Company (later known as Bartlett & Hayward). It also retains a small name plate from this company on the storefront. Many of the buildings have noteworthy terra cotta detailing. The Brigham Hopkins Building incorporates terra cotta paterae, ballflower and circular motif to form panels and arches above windows. More fanciful designs fill in the arched windows on the side at the second floor level. The brackets and spandrel area at the front entrance arch of this building also incorporate terra cotta ornamentation.

Other noteworthy details on loft structures include: triple engaged columns on the Strouse and Heiser Buildings; excellent iron work on the large arched windows of the Strouse building, the thin column detail on the Chesapeake Shirt Building, basement iron grills on the Classic Building, and grotesques on the Keidel and Hamburger Brothers buildings. Many of the buildings retain typical industrial features such as metal fire shutters and water tanks.

The degree of detail on these industrial buildings reflect an architectural era where ornament and fine craftsmanship were recognized even for factory structures. The richness and exuberance of details on these nineteenth century buildings in the district can be contrasted with the twentieth century Marlboro Building which

See Continuation Sheet No. 7

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

includes simple and flat decoration and is therefore, of less architectural interest. Taken as a whole, these twelve industrial buildings produce a diversity of detail, style and ornament, yet retain a conformity in materials and scale to produce the finest nineteenth century industrial streetscapes in Baltimore.

Many of Baltimore's largest garment industries as well as other important industrial uses occupied the buildings of the Loft Historic District North. E. Rosenfeld & Company which was established in 1882, once occupied all three of the buildings that now make up the Inner Harbor Loft Apartments. It specialized in night robes and grew to such a degree that branch offices were opened in New York, San Francisco, Saint Louis, Chicago and Boston. Hamburger Brothers were a prominent manufacturer of mens and boys clothing. They employed over 800 people and furnished clothing throughout the United States. The Brigham Hopkins Company manufactured hats. It was not only one of the leading hat manufacturers in the country, but produced an important book on the history of hat manufacturing in Baltimore. Another hat manufacturer, M. S. Levy and Sons, produced straw hats that were sold in the United States and exported abroad. Around 300 people were employed there and over 1,600 dozen hats were produced every week. The Strauss Brothers later occupied the M. S. Levy Building as importers and jobbers of dry goods. They sold dry goods throughout the south and southwest. The Chesapeake Shirt Company was one of the best equipped white shirt factories in the country. The company employed over 600 people and had the finest reputations for quality in the country.

Among the non-clothing industries in some of the buildings was the commission hardware firm of Henry Keidel and Company. Tyler and Brothers Bakery built 410-418 West Redwood Street. They manufacturer cakes and crackers and shipped their products throughout the south and Atlantic Coast.

City directories reveal important industries in this district throughout the twentieth century. J. Schoenman and Company and L. Greif and Company are among the more important twentieth century garment manufacturers that occupied buildings in this area.

The individuals that ran these firms played an important role in industrial development in Baltimore and were among the civic and business leaders in Baltimore. Frank J. Suplee, the President of Chesapeake Shirt Company was a City Councilman and a director of the B & O Railroad. James E. Tyler of the Tyler Bakery was the president of the West Virginia railroad line. Leopold Strouse of the Strouse Brothers, clothiers, was an important philanthropist in the Jewish Community who donated an excellent collection of Hebrew Books and manuscripts to the Johns Hopkins University. Phillip Hamburger of Hamburger Brothers was a director of the National Exchange Bank.

See Continuation Sheet No. 8

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

The Loft Historic District North area still retains a few garment manufacturers, but many have left this area for suburban sites and one story level structures. The buildings are highly adaptable for residential and office uses. The Inner Harbor Lofts represents one such conversion and other projects are in planning stages. National Register designation for this area will provide needed tax incentives in order to make such efforts economically feasible and help revitalize this architecturally significant area a short walk from Charles Center and the Inner Harbor.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Boundary Description

Beginning on the northwest corner of Paca Street and Cider Alley;
thence northernly on the west side of Paca Street to intersect the south side of Napolean Alley;
thence easternly on the south side of Napolean Alley to intersect the eastern property line of the property known as 412-420 West Redwood Street;
thence southernly on said property line to intersect the north side of Redwood Street;
thence easternly on the north side of Redwood Street to intersect the west side of Eutaw Street;
thence northernly on the west side of Eutaw Street to intersect the south side of Baltimore Street;
thence easternly on the south side of Baltimore Street to intersect to the eastern property line of the property known as 329-335 West Baltimore Street:
thence southernly the said property line to intersect the south side of Redwood Street;
thence westernly on the south side of Redwood Street to intersect the east side of Eutaw Street;
thence southernly on the east side of Eutaw Street to intersect the south side of Cider Alley;
Thence westernly on the south side of Cider Alley to intersect the eastern property line of the property known as 408-412 West Lombard Street;
thence southernly on said property to intersect the north side of West Lombard Street;
thence westernly on the north side of West Lombard Street to intersect the rear western property lines of the properties known as 32-42 South Paca Street.
thence northernly on said property lines to intersect the north side of Cider Alley;
thence easternly on the north side of Cider Alley to the place of the beginning.

Address List

329-335 W. Baltimore Street
8-20 S. Eutaw Street
408-420 W. Lombard Street
32-42 S. Paca Street
412-424 and 401-421 W. Redwood Street

See Continuation Sheet No. 9

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA (continued)

Boundary Justification:

The boundaries of the Loft Historic District North and South were tightly confined to include a particular type of structure that survives in what was once the industrial center and garment district for downtown Baltimore. The majority of the buildings in these districts can be categorized by size, materials, height, date, architectural style and original useage, as follows:

Size: These buildings are built on large lots, generally over fifty feet wide, an indication of the size of industries that originally occupied them. They are not outgrowths of smaller, older structures. Most of them required the combination of smaller lots in order to build factories of this size.

Materials: The buildings have brick facades (primarily red brick, but tan or buff brick is also seen). Cast iron and stone detailing is used, but the districts retain a strong brick character. The construction materials are different from the cast iron facades of other, early industrial buildings in the vicinity.

Height: The buildings are generally from five to seven stories high. They are distinctive from the smaller commercial structures on Baltimore Street and other adjacent areas.

Date: Most of the buildings date from 1880 to 1910. They represent a break from earlier narrower, loft type facades that were often built with cast iron facades. The Abell Building which was built c. 1875 is the earliest of this type of structure.

Architectural Style: Most of the buildings have Victorian, Romanesque or early modern industrial architectural styling with some Neo-Classical details. They differ from some of the earlier industrial buildings which have Queen Anne detailing, the Italian Rennaissance styling of cast iron structures or are enlargements of traditional Baltimore rowhouses or storefronts.

Original Use: All of the buildings (except for the former livery stable at 518-524) were built for industrial uses. Most housed a single or many garment industries. They differ from the smaller commercial buildings that were used for retailing as well as industrial useage.

The University of Maryland buildings provide a sharp boundary to the districts on the west. Both new and old, these buildings differ in style, size, height and use from the Loft District. The buildings in the 400 block of West Baltimore Street are generally smaller commercial structures. Some have cast iron fronts. The buildings in the 300 block of West Baltimore Street are primarily representative of earlier, narrow lofts, vacant lots and parking structures. A few buildings in the 400 block of West Redwood Street were excluded since they were of smaller height and stylistically different from the

See Continuation Sheet No. 10

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA (continued)

Loft Historic District North buildings. The buildings in the 300 block of West Redwood Street include the rears of buildings that front on Baltimore Street and a variety of smaller commercial buildings, vacant lots and parking garages. The groupings of buildings at the northwest corner of Lombard and Eutaw Streets are smaller commercial buildings that front on both streets. Across Eutaw Street is a new firehouse and historic Bromo Seltzer Tower. Opposite Lombard Street is the construction site of a new hotel that is a part of the newly developing hotel row that will include a Howard Johnsons, Days Inn and Holiday Inn. The 500 block of West Lombard Street includes some University buildings, an early residence, two smaller industrial structures and a single large, brick vertical manufactory. This building at 509 West Lombard Street is similar to the loft structures, but was excluded because it is isolated from other loft buildings, and lacks the streetscape industrial character of Paca, Redwood and Pratt Streets. Clearly this building and other loft type structures in the immediate vicinity, including the Johnston and Rombro buildings on Howard Street, are National Register eligible either individually or as a part of a thematic loft area. They are however, isolated from the Loft Historic Districts North and South and lack their streetscapes, cohesiveness and character of a districts. Directly east and south of the the Greenehouse complex is a one story auto-oriented use and smaller commercial buildings.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

Blum, Ksadore. The Jews of Baltimore. (Baltimore: Historical Review Publishing Company), 1910.

Englehardt, George. Baltimore City: The Book of Its Board of Trade, 1895.

Walsh, Richard and William Lloyd Fox, eds. Maryland: A History 1632-1974. Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1974, pp. 408-431.

B-4093

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet No. 10.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approximately 3 acres

Quadrangle name Baltimore East, Maryland

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	360120	4349810
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheets No. 8, 9 and 10.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
n/a			

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Fred B. Shoken, Historic Preservation Analyst		
organization	Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation	date	August 1, 1984
street & number	118 N. Howard Street, Room 606	telephone	(301) 396-4866
city or town	Baltimore	state	Maryland 21201

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 11-21-84

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

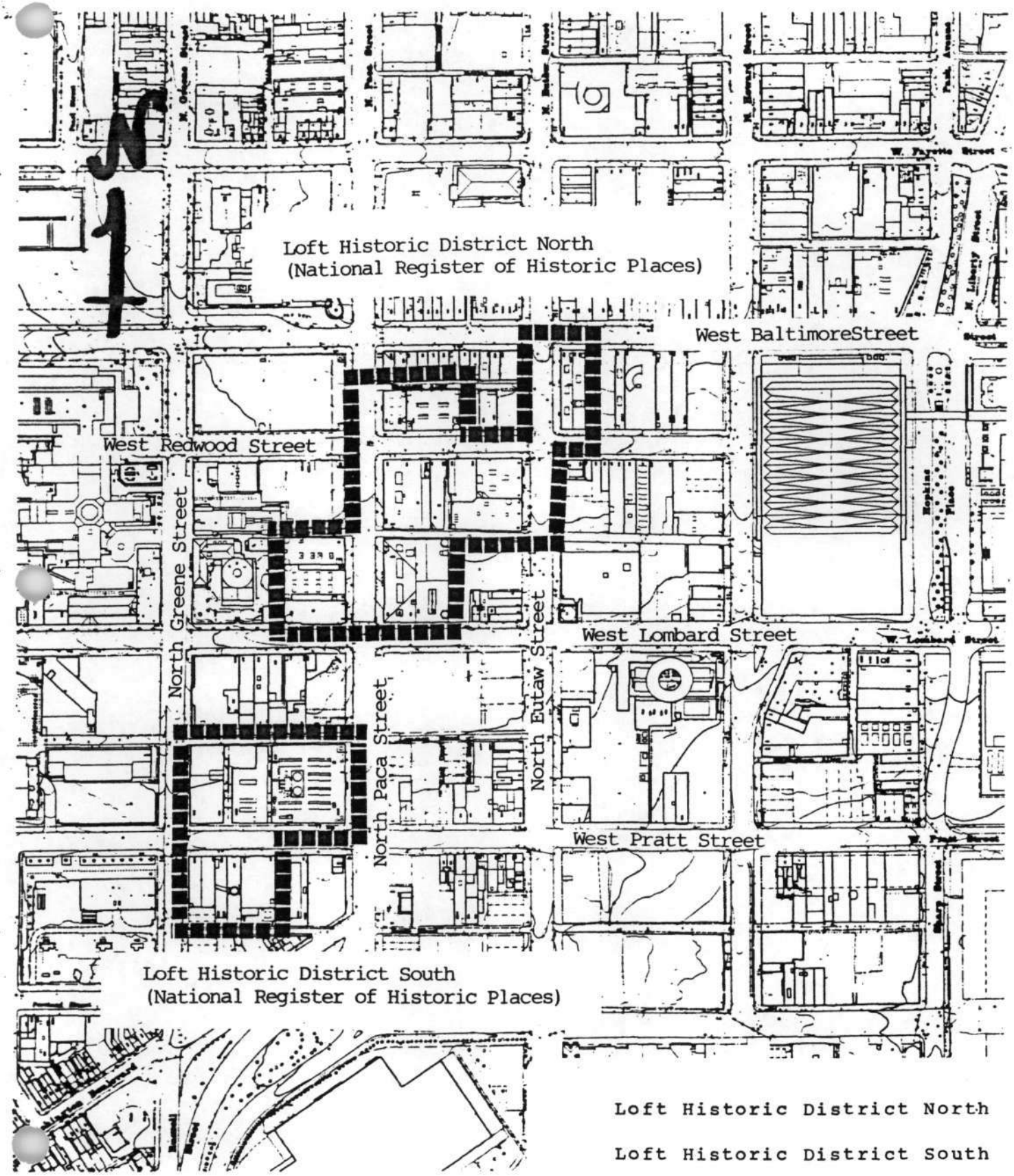
date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

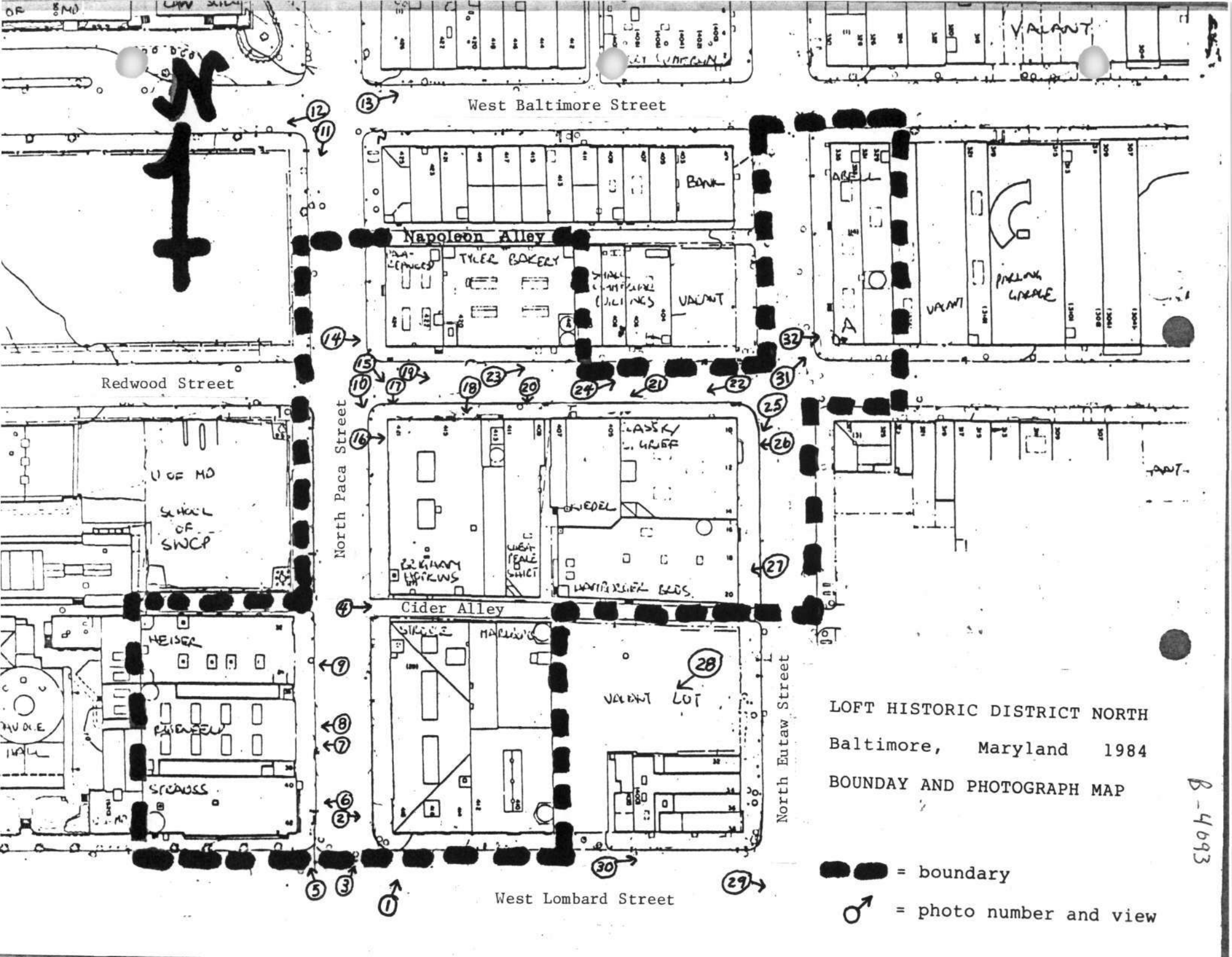
B-4093



Loft Historic District North

Loft Historic District South

Baltimore, Maryland 1984



LOFT HISTORIC DISTRICT NORTH

Baltimore, Maryland 1984

BOUNDAY AND PHOTOGRAPH MAP

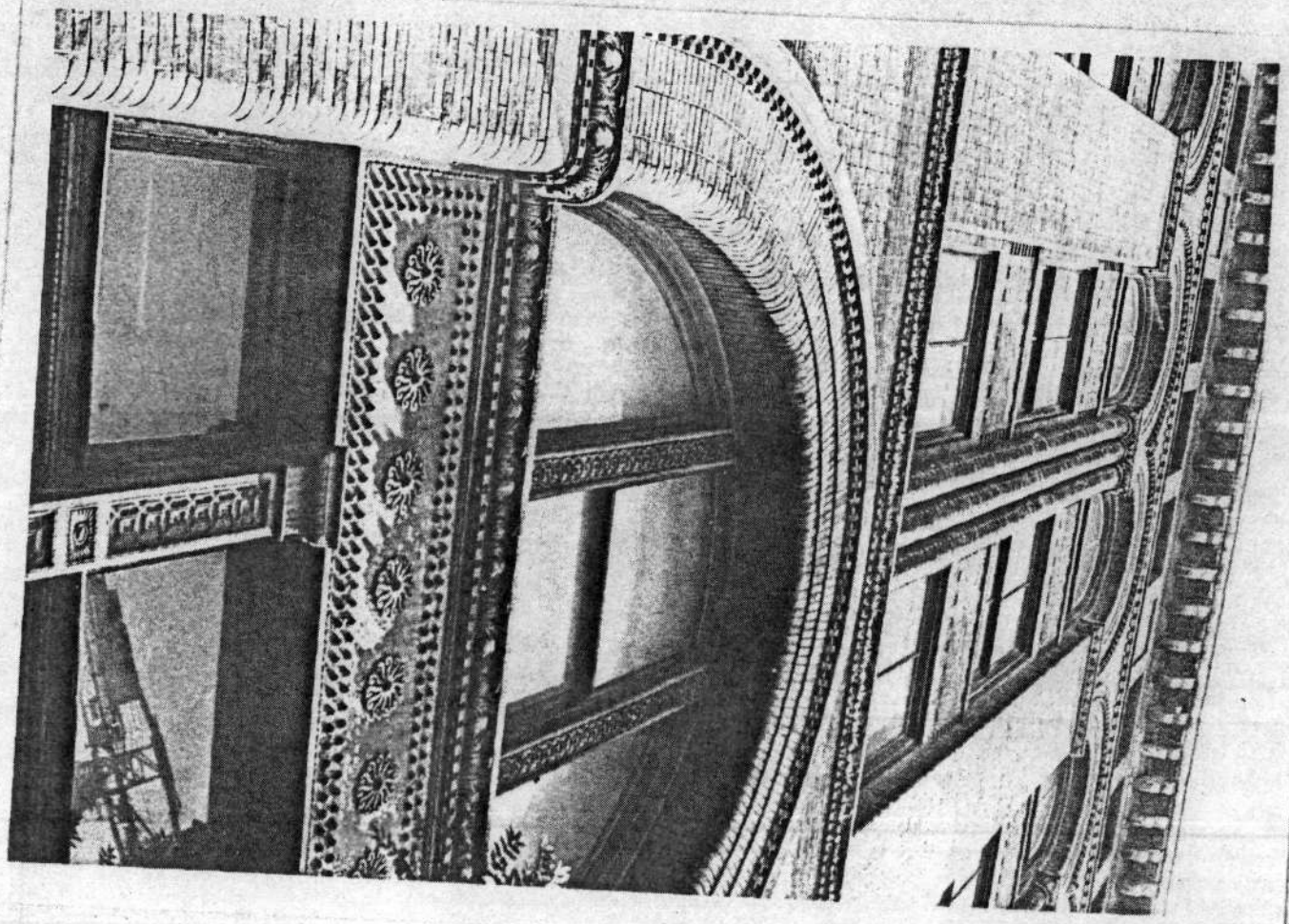
B-4093

Baltimore East Quad.

~~B-4045~~ B - 4093

Loft Historic District North
Baltimore
Maryland

18/360120/4349810



B-4093

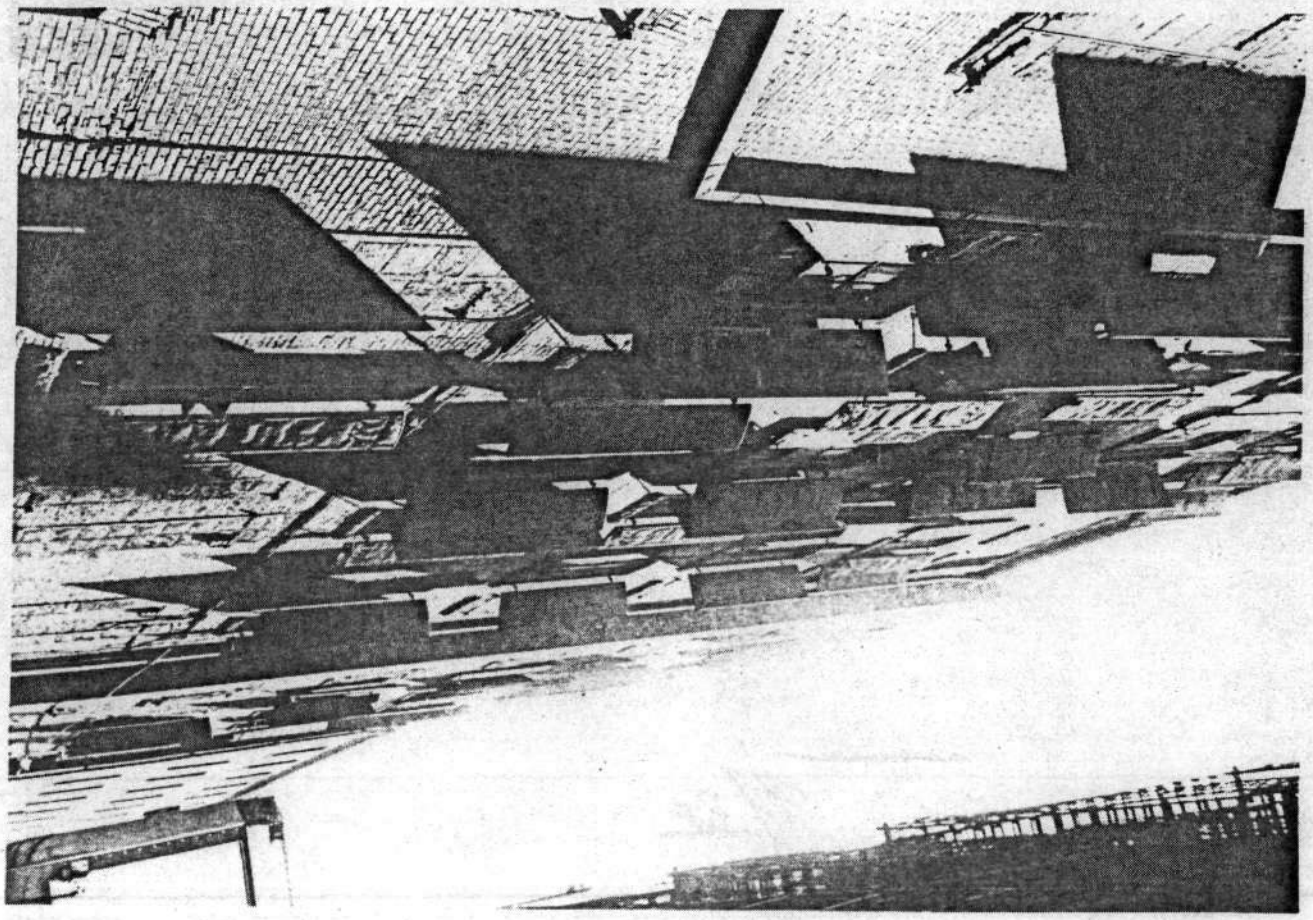
LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
STROUSE & MARLBORO BUILDINGS
410-418 WEST LOMBARD STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING NORTH

~~7/33~~
1/32

B-4093

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY) MARYLAND
STROUSE BUILDING FACADE DETAILS
414-18 WEST LOMBARD STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING NORTH

~~21/33~~
2/32

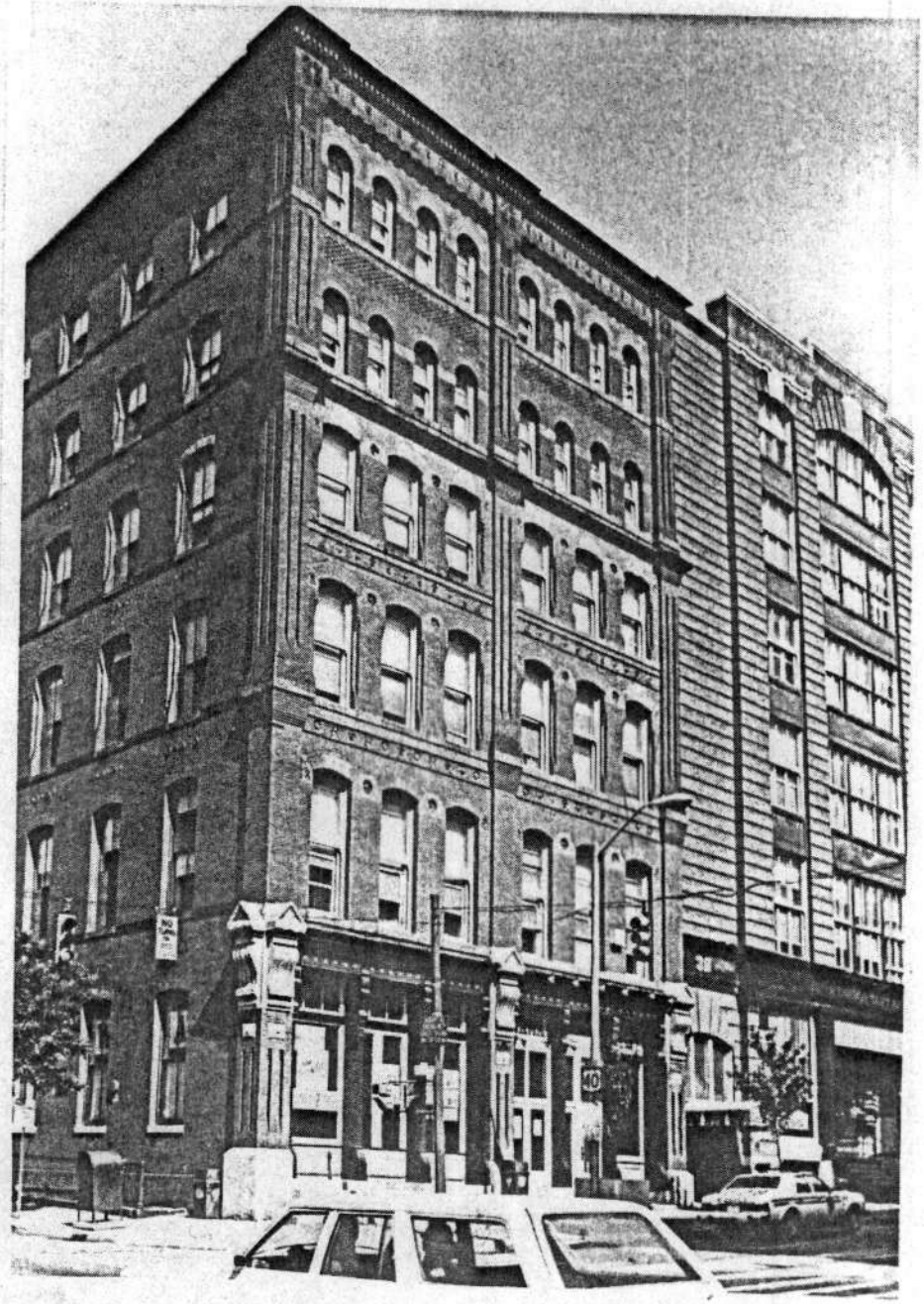


B - 4093

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
PAA STREET NORTH OF LOMBARD STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING NORTH
~~1/33~~
3/32

B - 4093

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
SHUTTERS ON REARS OF BUILDING ON
REDWOOD STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL & ARCHITECTURAL
PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING EAST
~~24/33~~
4/32

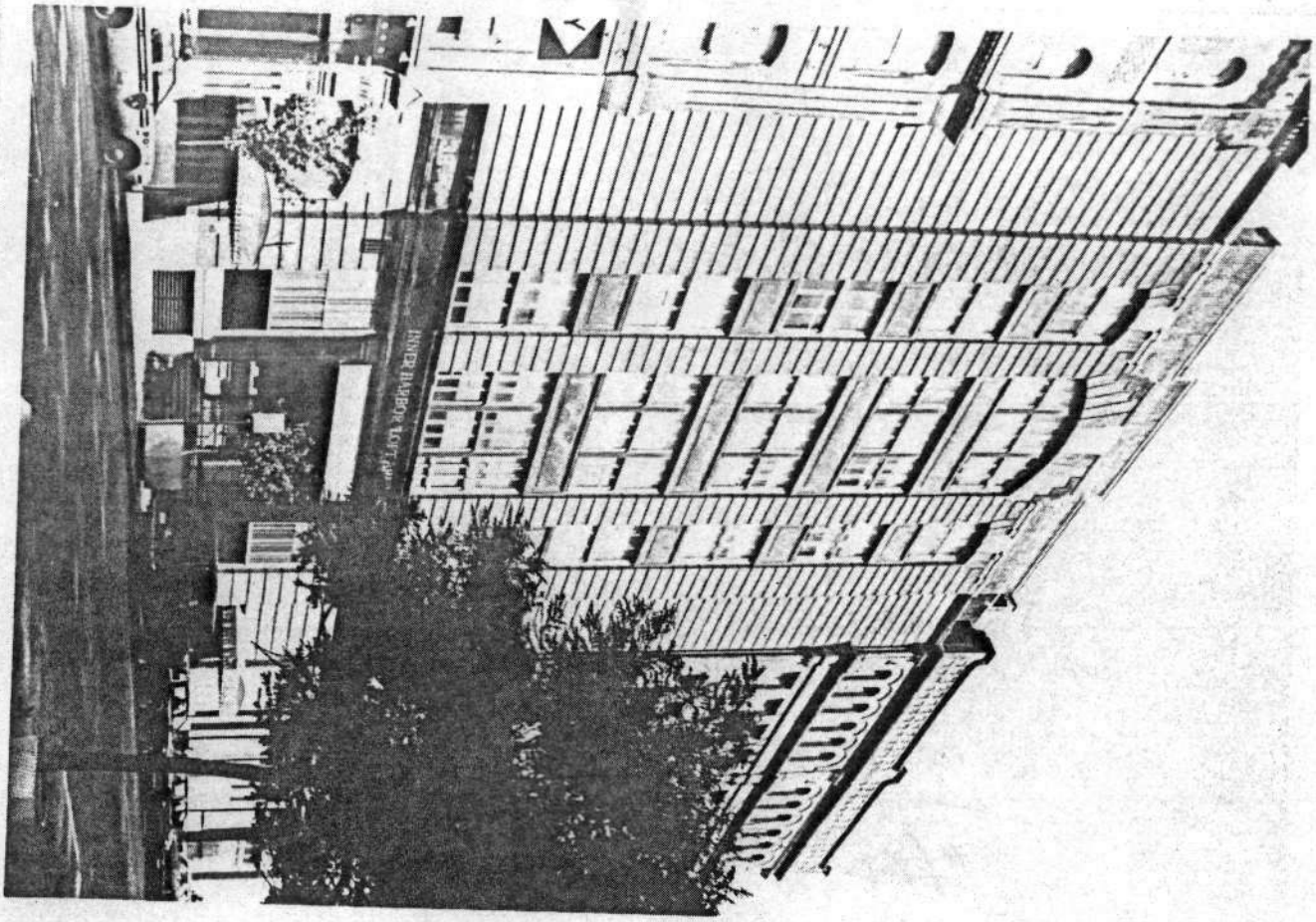


B-4093

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY) MARYLAND
INNER HARBOR LOFT APARTMENTS
32-42 SOUTH PACA STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST
~~3/33~~ 5/32

B-4093

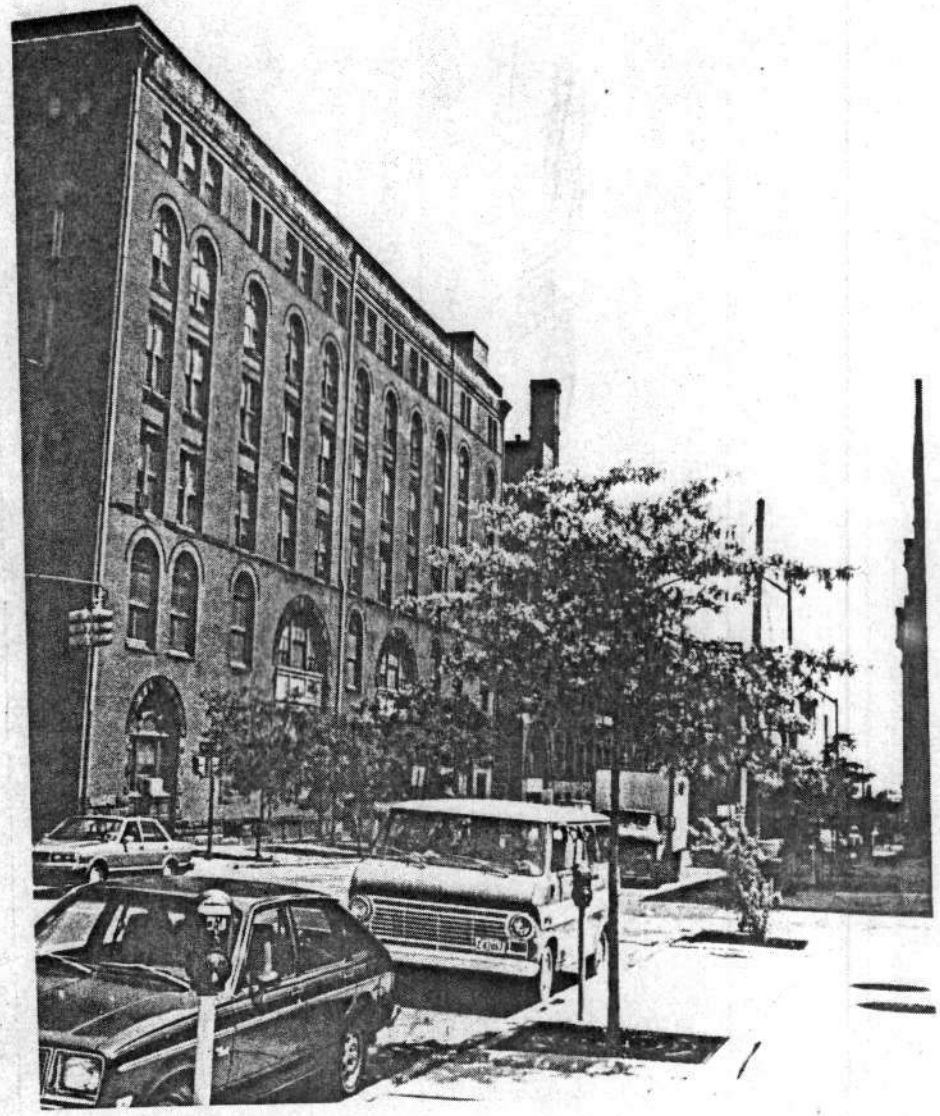
LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY) MARYLAND
INNER HARBOR LOFTS - STRAUSS BLDG.
40-42 S. PACA STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING WEST
~~4/33~~
6/32


INNER HARBOR LOFT

38
INNER HARBOR LOFT APARTMENTS
36

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) B-4093
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
INNER HARBOR LOFTS - ROSENFELD BLDG.
36-38 SOUTH PACA STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING WEST
~~5/32~~
~~11/32~~
7/32

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) B-4093
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
INNER HARBOR LOFTS - STOREFRONT
36-38 S PACA STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING WEST
~~26/32~~
~~12/32~~
8/32



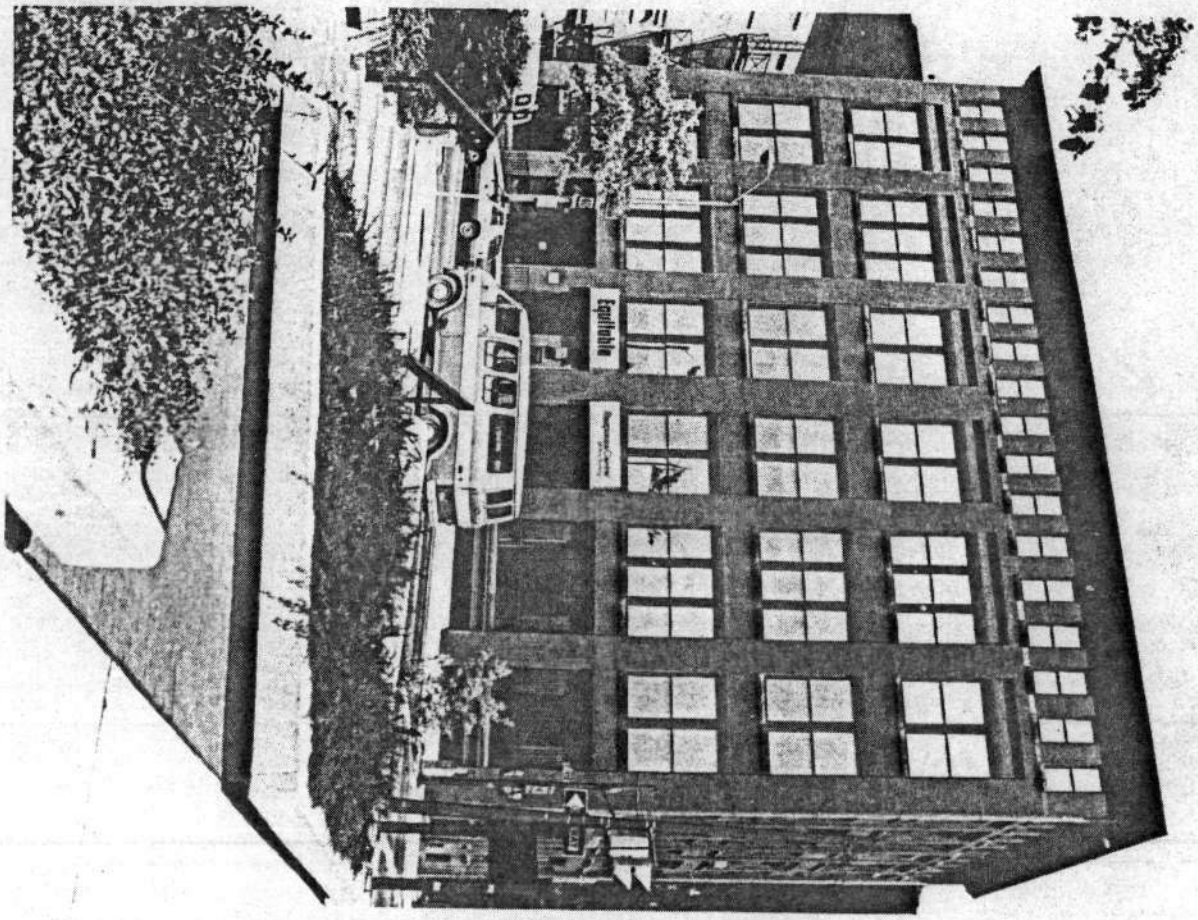
LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) B-4093
BALTIMORE (CITY) MARYLAND
INNER HARBOR LOFTS - HEISER BLDG.
32-34 SOUTH PACA STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING WEST
~~8/33~~
~~8/32~~ 9/32

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) B-4093
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
BRIGHAM HOPKINS BLDG. PACA STREET FACADE
413-21 WEST REDWOOD STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST
~~9/33~~
~~14/32~~ 10/32

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) - BORDERS OF DISTRICT
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
B-4093
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND BUILDINGS FROM PACA AND
BALTIMORE STREETS
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST
~~27/33~~
~~15/32~~ 11/32

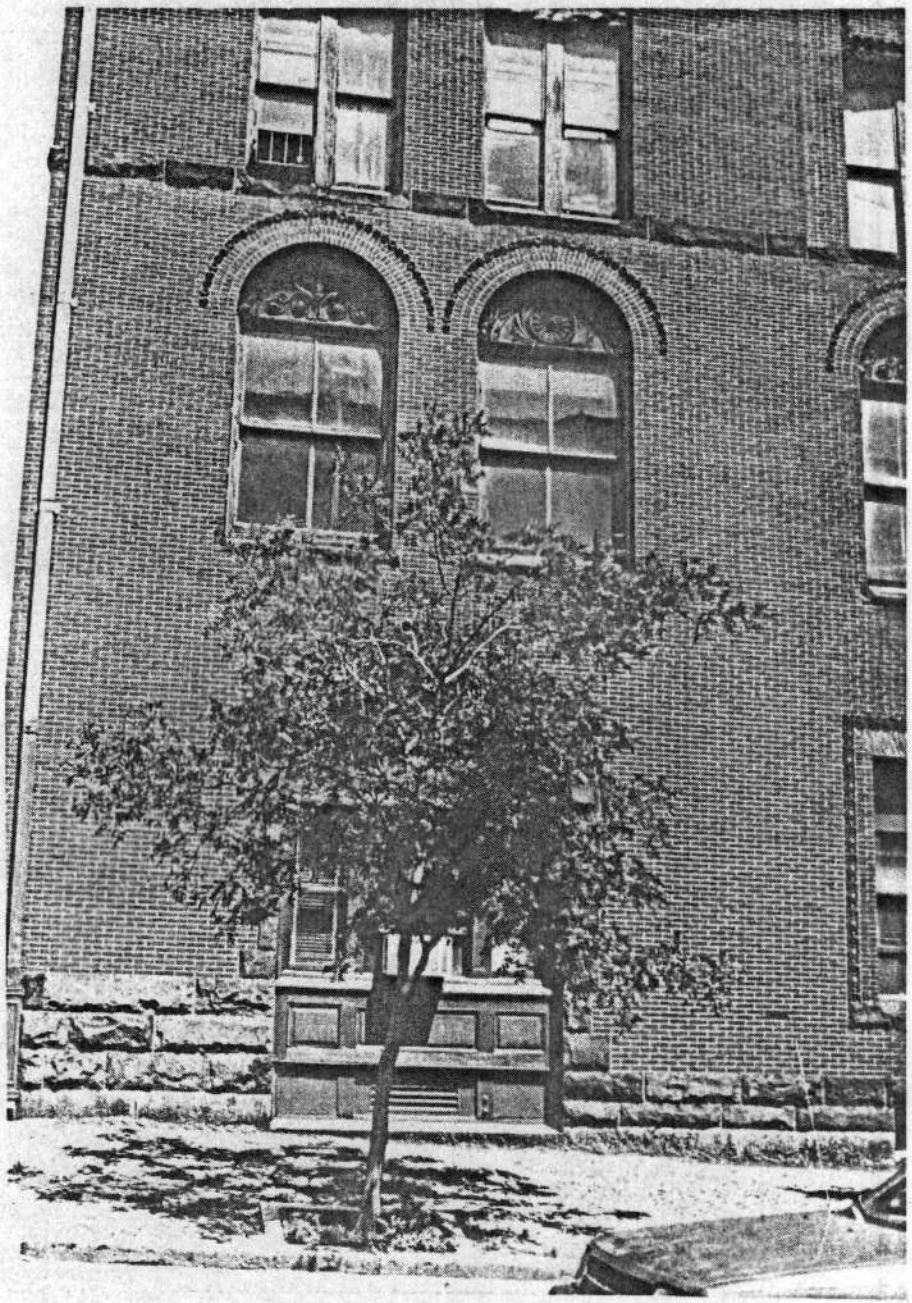
LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) - BORDERS OF DISTRICT
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
B-4093
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND HOSPITAL FROM PACA
AND BALTIMORE STREETS
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST
~~16/32~~ 12/32

ONLY
DIAMONDS
BOSTON LOANS


Equitable

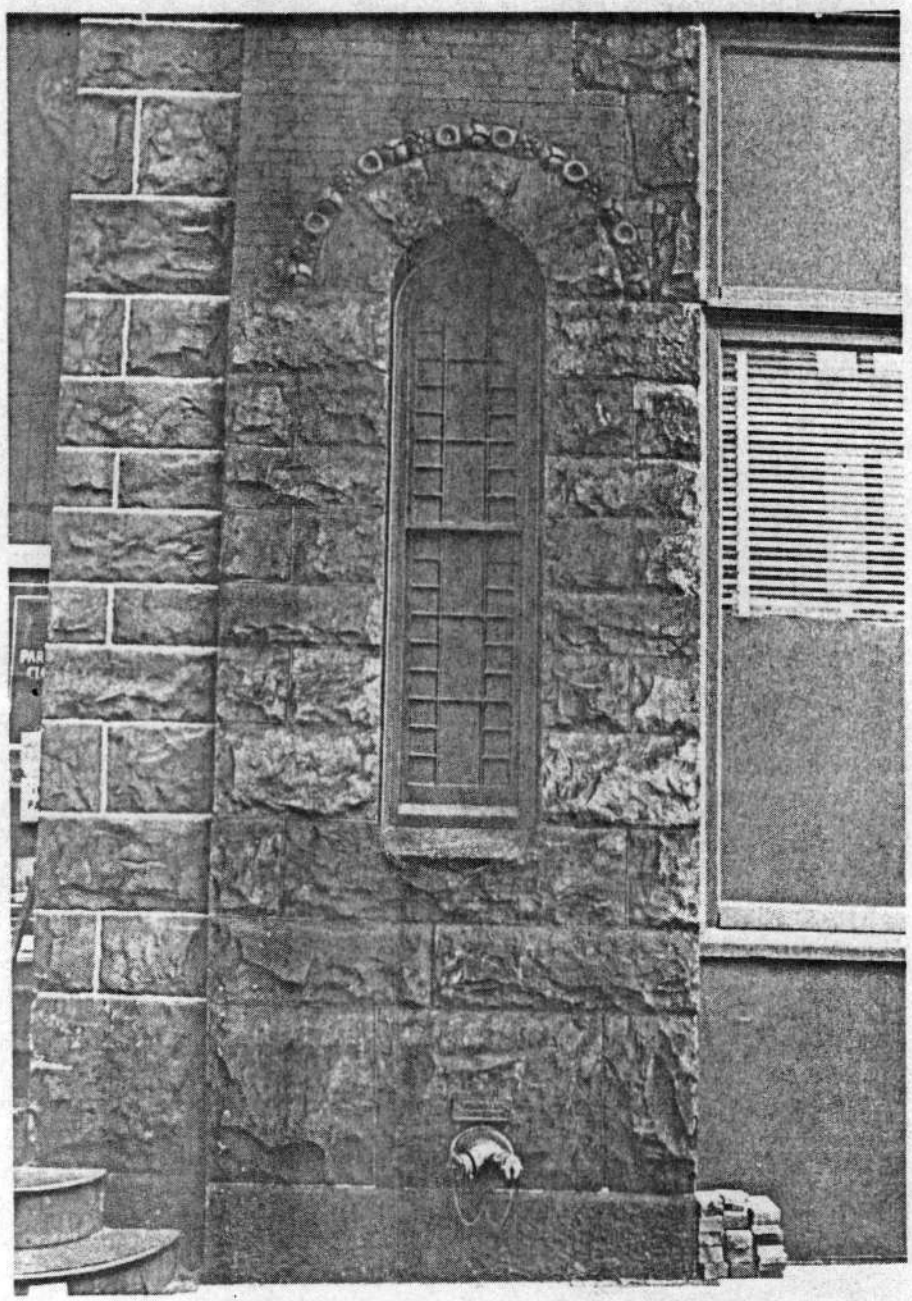
LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) - BORDER OF DISTRICT B-4093
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
NORTH SIDE OF 400 BLOCK WEST BALTIMORE ST.
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST
~~17/32~~ 13/32

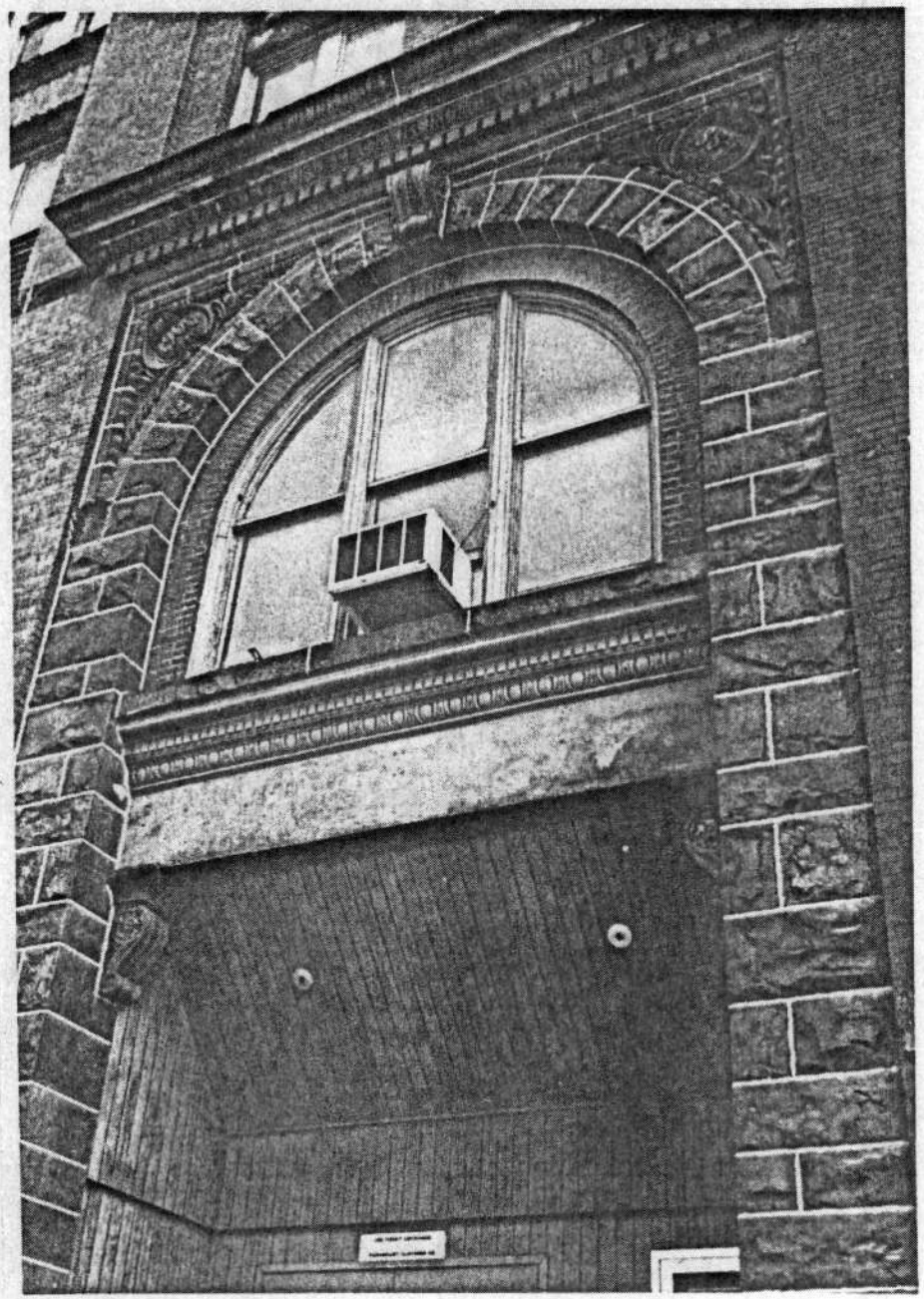
LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) B-4093
BALTIMORE (CITY) MARYLAND
422-424 WEST REDWOOD STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING EAST
~~18/32~~ 14/32



LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) B-4093
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
BRIGHAM HOPKINS BLDG, REDWOOD ST. FACADE
413-21 WEST REDWOOD STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST
~~19/32~~ 15/32

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) B-4093
BALTIMORE (CITY) MARYLAND
BRIGHAM HOPKINS BLDG. DETAIL OF
TERRA COTTA
413-21 WEST REDWOOD STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING EAST
~~20/32~~ 16/32





LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY) MARYLAND
BRIGHAM HOPKINS BLDG. WINDOW DETAIL
413-21 WEST REDWOOD STREET
FRED B. SADKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING SOUTH.

B-4093

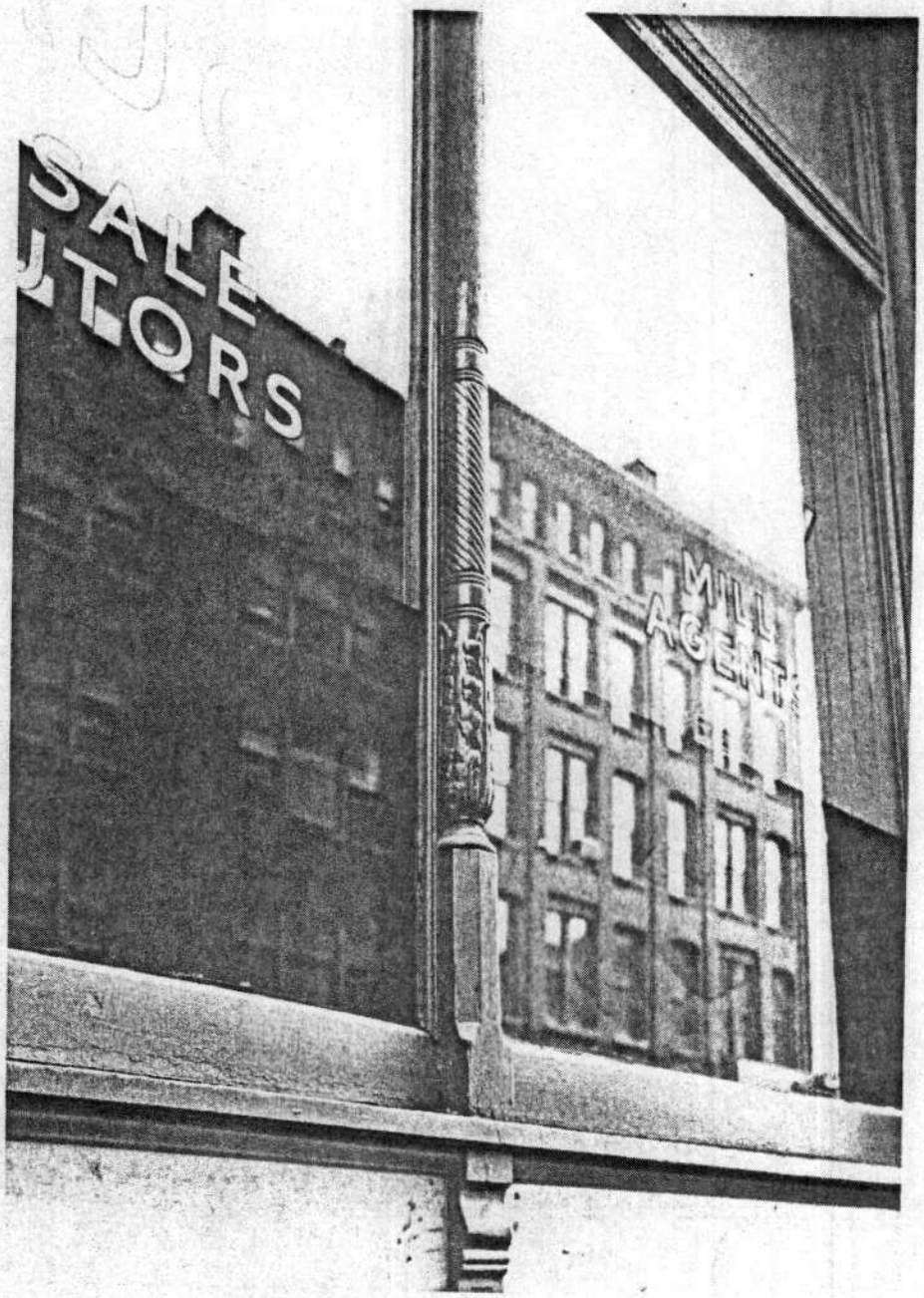
~~21/32~~ 17/32

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY) MARYLAND
BRIGHAM HOPKINS BLDG. ARCH DETAIL AT
ENTRANCE
413-21 WEST REDWOOD STREET
FRED B. SADKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING SOUTH

B-4093

~~22/32~~ 18/32

MARYLAND
MESSENGER


SALE
TORS
MILL
AGENT

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND

B-4093

CHESAPEAKE SHIRT BUILDING
409-411 WEST REDWOOD STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST

~~23/32~~ 19/32

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY) MARYLAND

B-4093

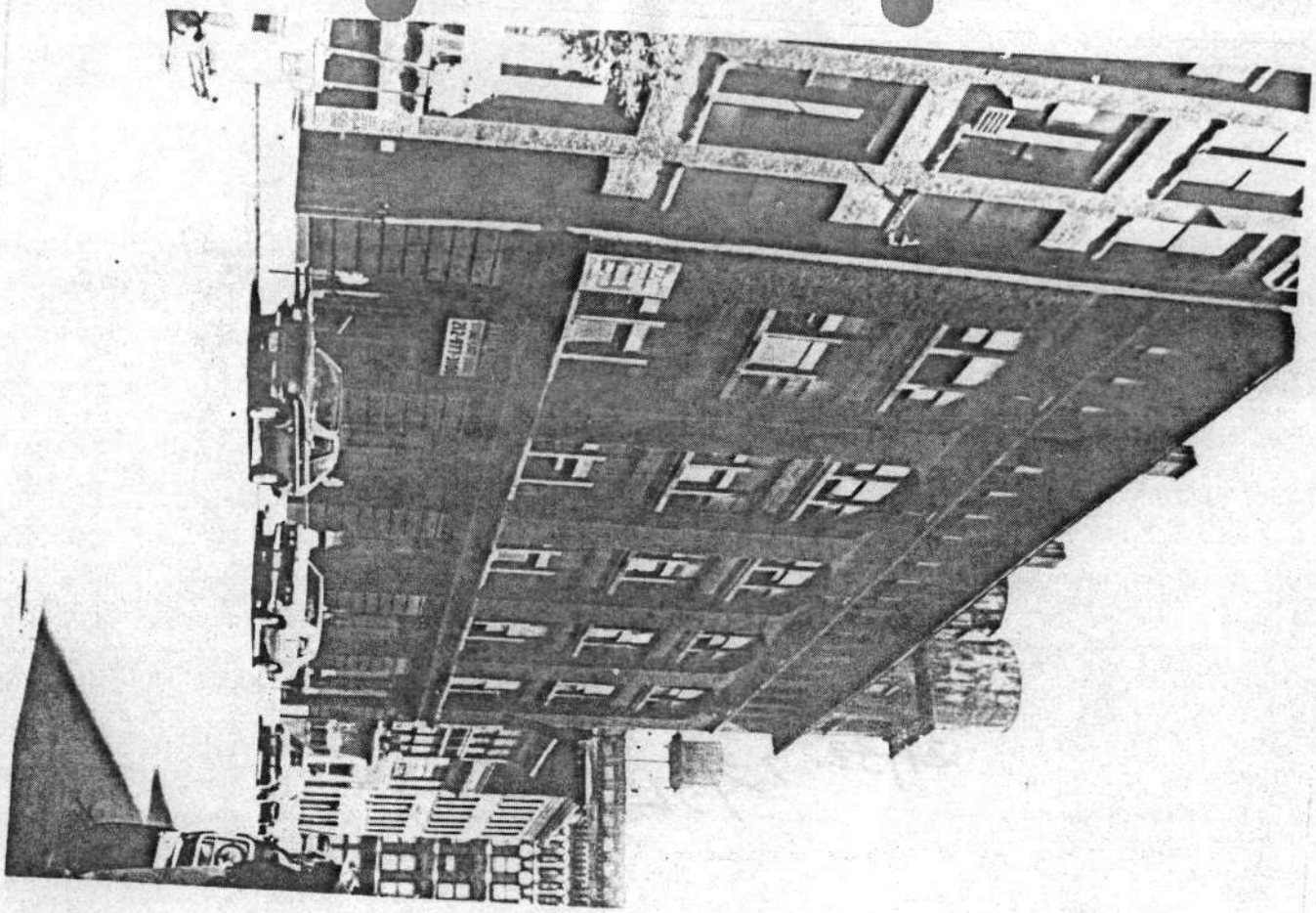
CHESAPEAKE SHIRT BUILDING - COLUMN DETAIL
409-411 WEST REDWOOD STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING SOUTH

~~24/32~~ 20/32

NO
TURNS
ON
RED

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) B-4093
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
SCHAEFFER OF KEIDEL BUILDING
405-407 WEST REDWOOD STREET
FRED B. SAOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING SOUTH
~~25/32~~ 21/32

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) B-4093
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
400 BLOCK WEST REDWOOD STREET (SOUTH SIDE)
FRED B. SAOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING WEST
~~26/32~~ 22/32



Kirby's

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
TYLER BAKERY BUILDING
412-20 WEST REDWOOD STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST

B-4093

~~27/32~~ 23/32

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) - BORDER OF DISTRICT
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
404-410 WEST REDWOOD STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST

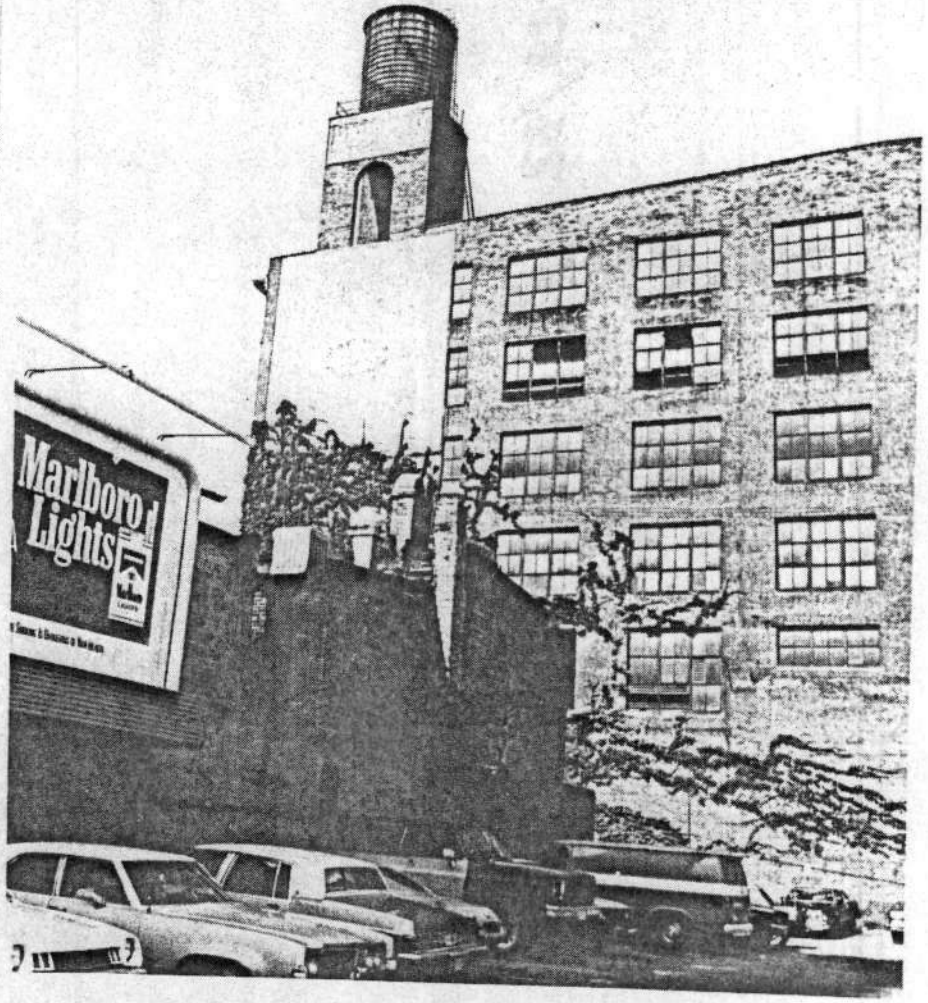
B-4093

~~28/32~~ 24/32

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND B-4093
CLASSIC BUILDING
10-14 EUTAW STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST
~~27/32~~ 25/32

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND B-4093
CLASSIC BUILDING GRILL DETAIL - ~~10-14~~
10-14 SOUTH EUTAW STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING WEST
26/32

RENT


Marlboro
Lights

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
HAMBURGER BROTHERS BUILDING
16-20 SOUTH EUTAW STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING WEST

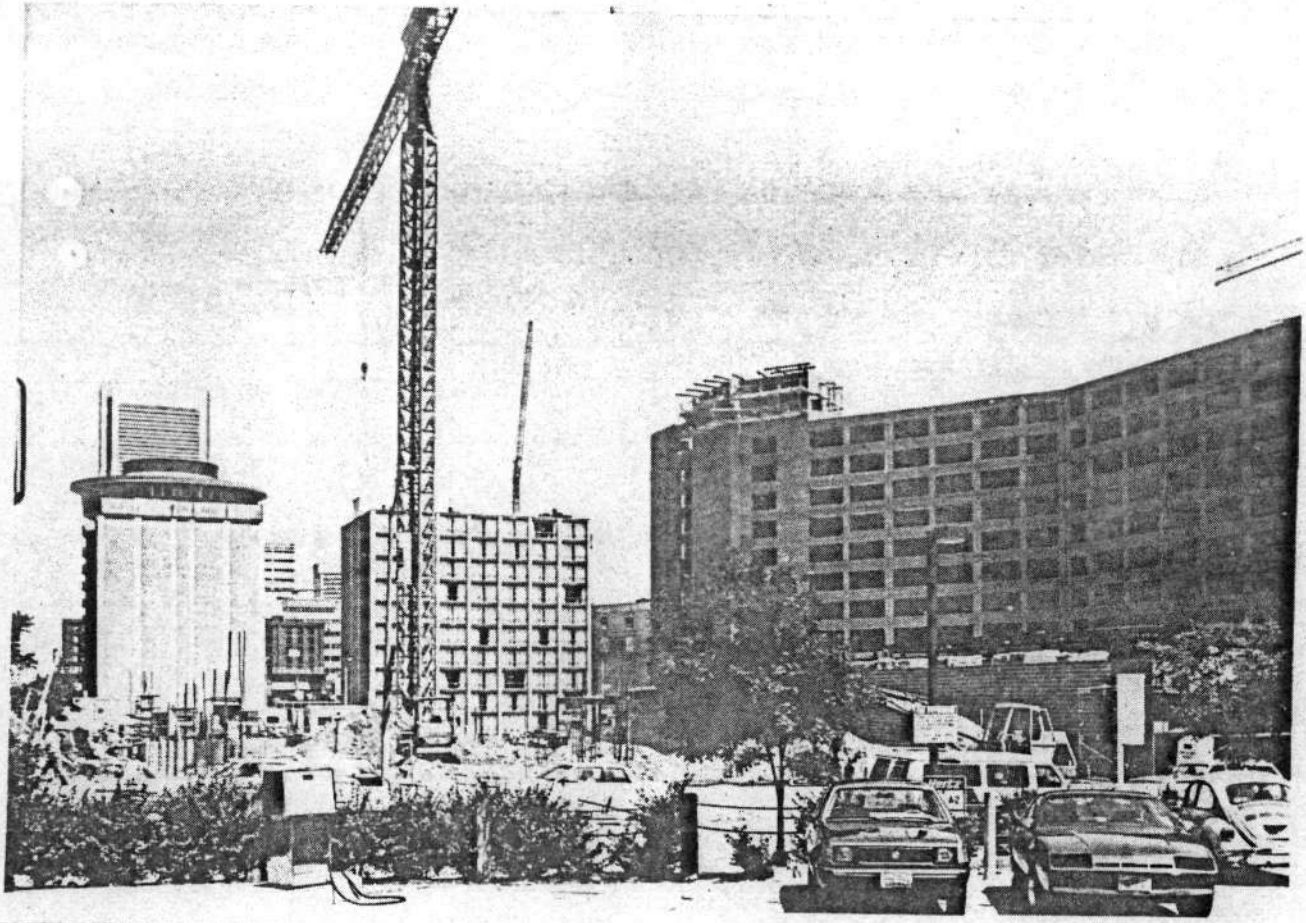
B-4093

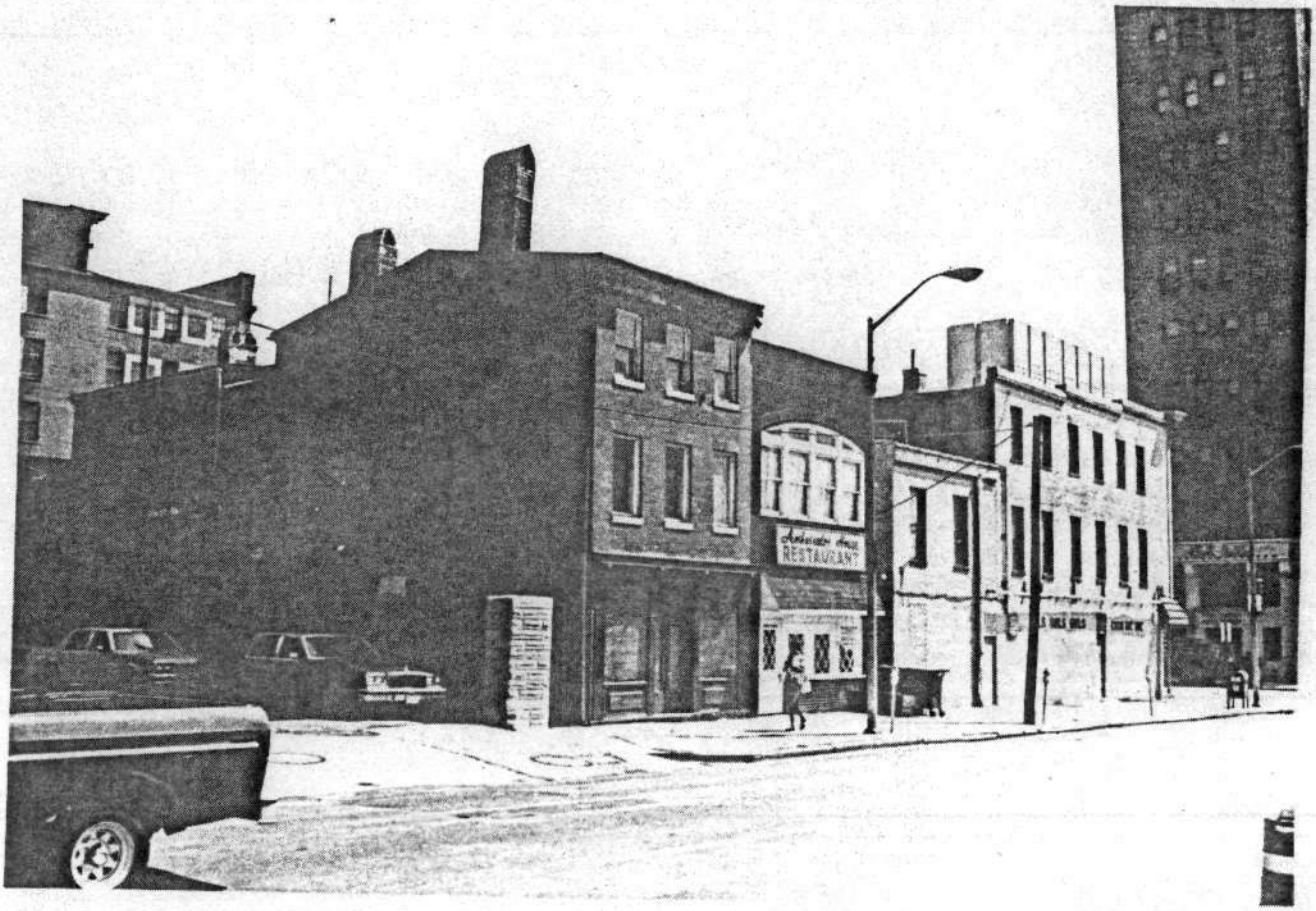
27/32

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
WATER TANK ON MARLBORO BUILDING
410-12 WEST LOMBARD STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST

B-4093

28/32

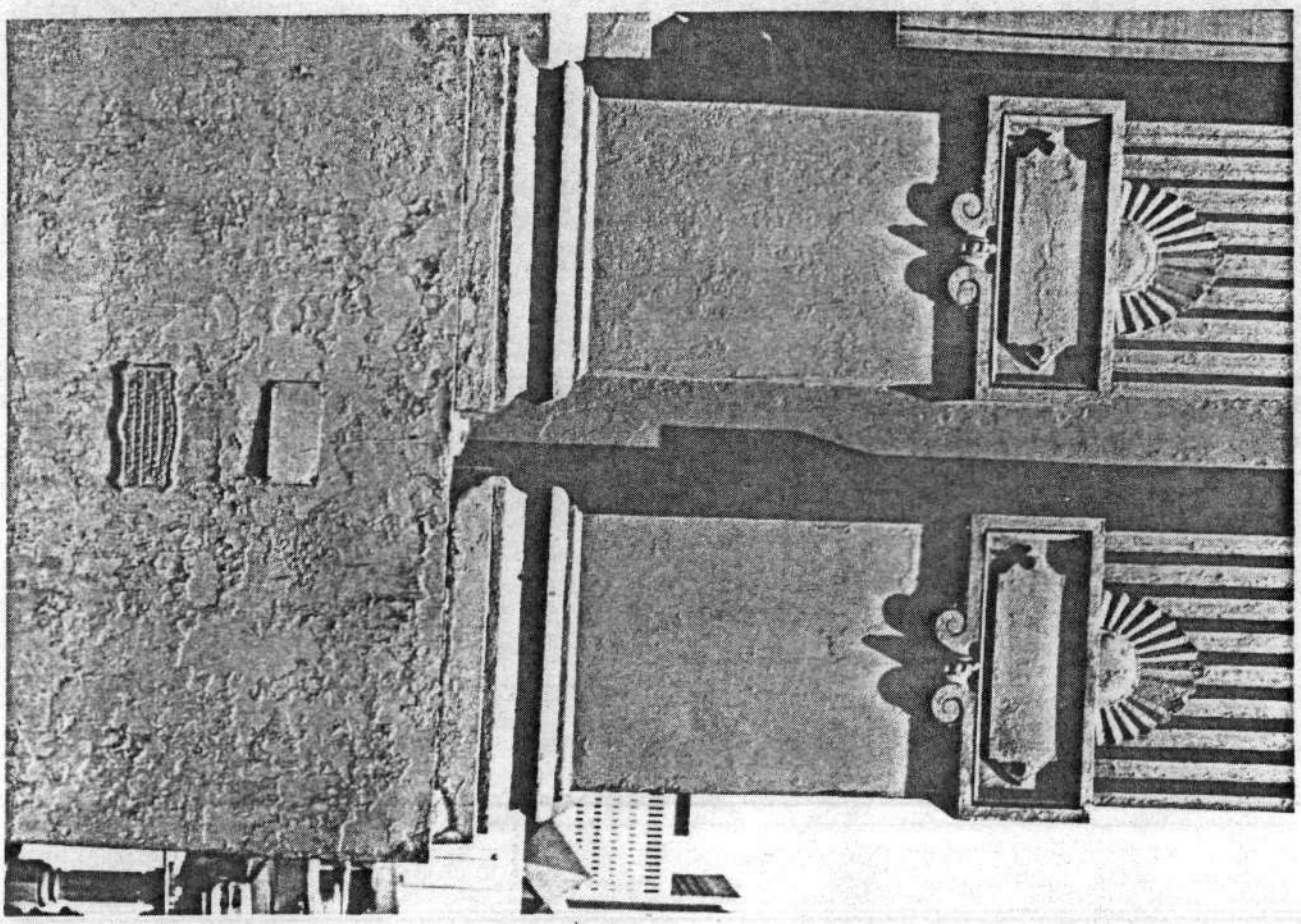



RESTAURANT

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) - BORDERS OF DISTRICT B-4093
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
"HOTEL ROW" SOUTHSIDE OF LOMBARD STREET FROM
PACA STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL
PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST
29/32

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) - BORDERS OF DISTRICT B-4093
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
400-402 W. LOMBARD ST. / SIDE OF 36 S EUTAW ST.
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL
PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST
30/32

PARK

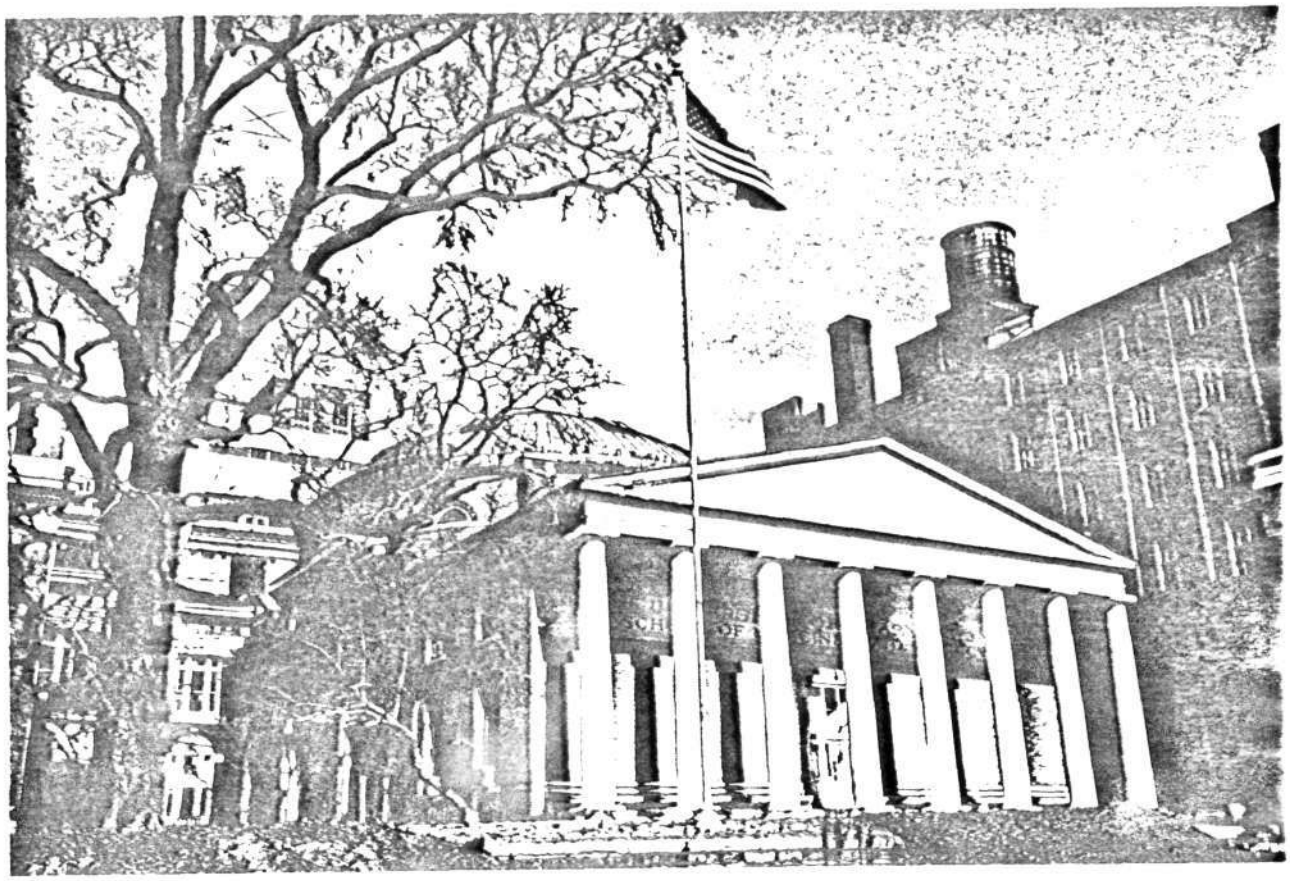


B-4093

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH)
BALTIMORE (CITY), MARYLAND
ABELL BUILDING
329-335 WEST BALTIMORE STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING EAST
31/32

LOFT DISTRICT (NORTH) B-4093
BALTIMORE (CITY) MARYLAND
ABELL BUILDING DETAIL OF CAST IRON FRONT
329-335 WEST BALTIMORE STREET
FRED B. SHOKEN
JULY 1984
COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
VIEW LOOKING EAST
32/32

B-4093



Davidge Hall - 522 West Lombard Street

THE LOFT HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Loft District Urban Renewal Area contains the greatest concentration of warehouses, lofts, and vertical manufactories, of the period 1850-1910, in the entire State. They are vitally linked to the importance of Baltimore as a major clothing, pharmaceuticals, and tobacco products manufacturing center during that time. The buildings outline the stylistic history of commercial building in Baltimore, and trace the origins of modern architecture in capsule form.

The eleven buildings currently proposed for historic designation are envisioned as the core of an expandable historic district. They include several of the oldest structures of the University of Maryland, six loft structures, and a former town house which has been converted to office/clinical use.

Once the area receives historic district designation, all exterior changes proposed to the buildings must be reviewed by the Commission for Historic and Architectural Preservation (C.H.A.P.). C.H.A.P. does not initiate changes to buildings. Owners of income producing properties within the historic district would be eligible to take advantage of an accelerated depreciation on improvements made to their building, on both

The buildings recommended for inclusion in the Loft Historic District are:

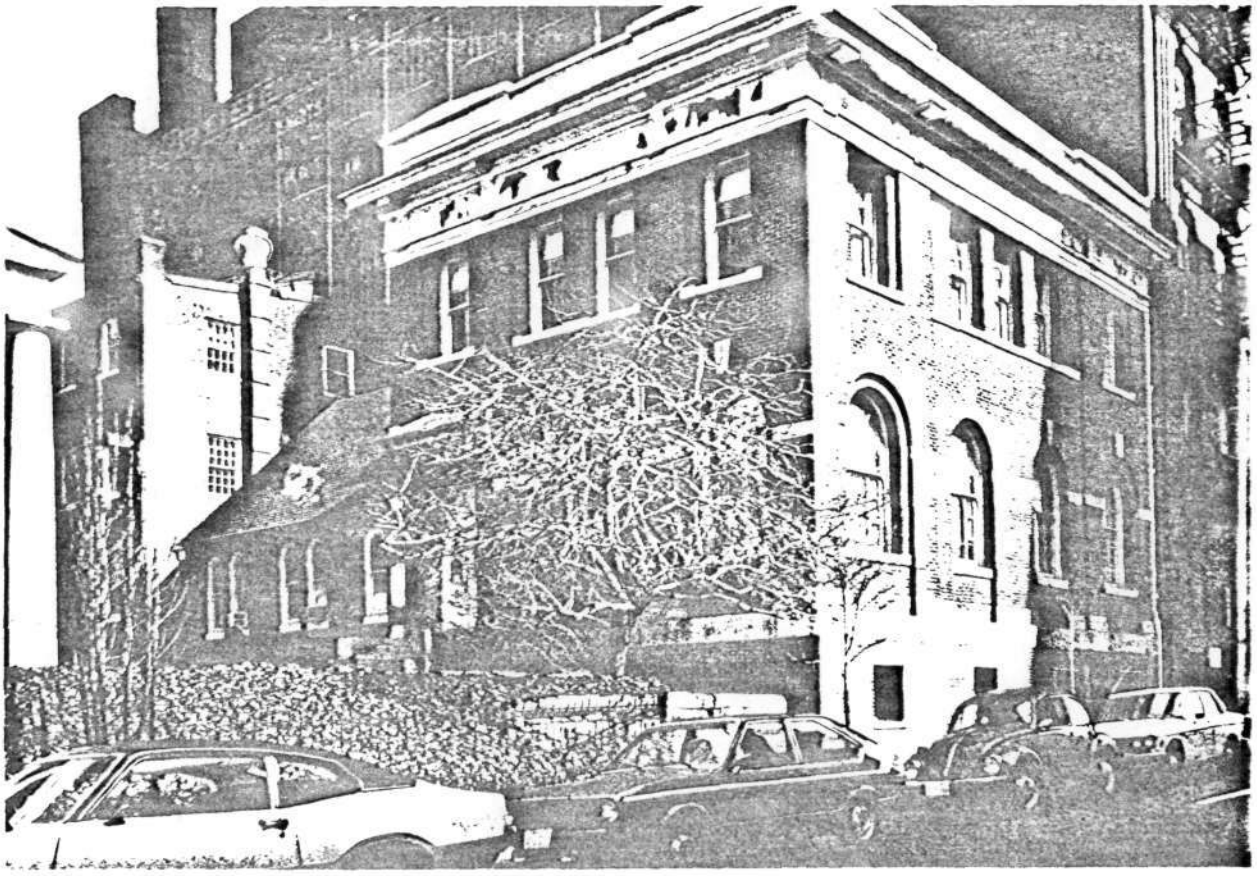
B-4093

1. University of Maryland Department of Preventive Medicine, 31 S. Greene Street.
   Built as the Dental and Pharmaceutical Building in 1904, this neo-classical brick structure was erected during the University's first major building program, to replace an earlier structure.

2. Davidge Hall, 522 W. Lombard Street.
   Davidge Hall was originally the Main facility of the University's Medical School, and is the oldest structure in the nation in continuous use for medical education. Robert Cary Long, Sr. was the architect of the structure, which was erected in 1812 and modelled after the Pantheon. It is currently listed as a City of Baltimore Landmark and is on the National Register of Historic Places.

3. Practice Hall, 520 W. Lombard Street.
   Originally built in 1821 as student laboratories and an anatomical museum, the building was partially rebuilt in 1893.

4. University College, 520 W. Lombard Street.
   In 1884 a new building was erected to house the Law School on the University campus. The one story rear wing,

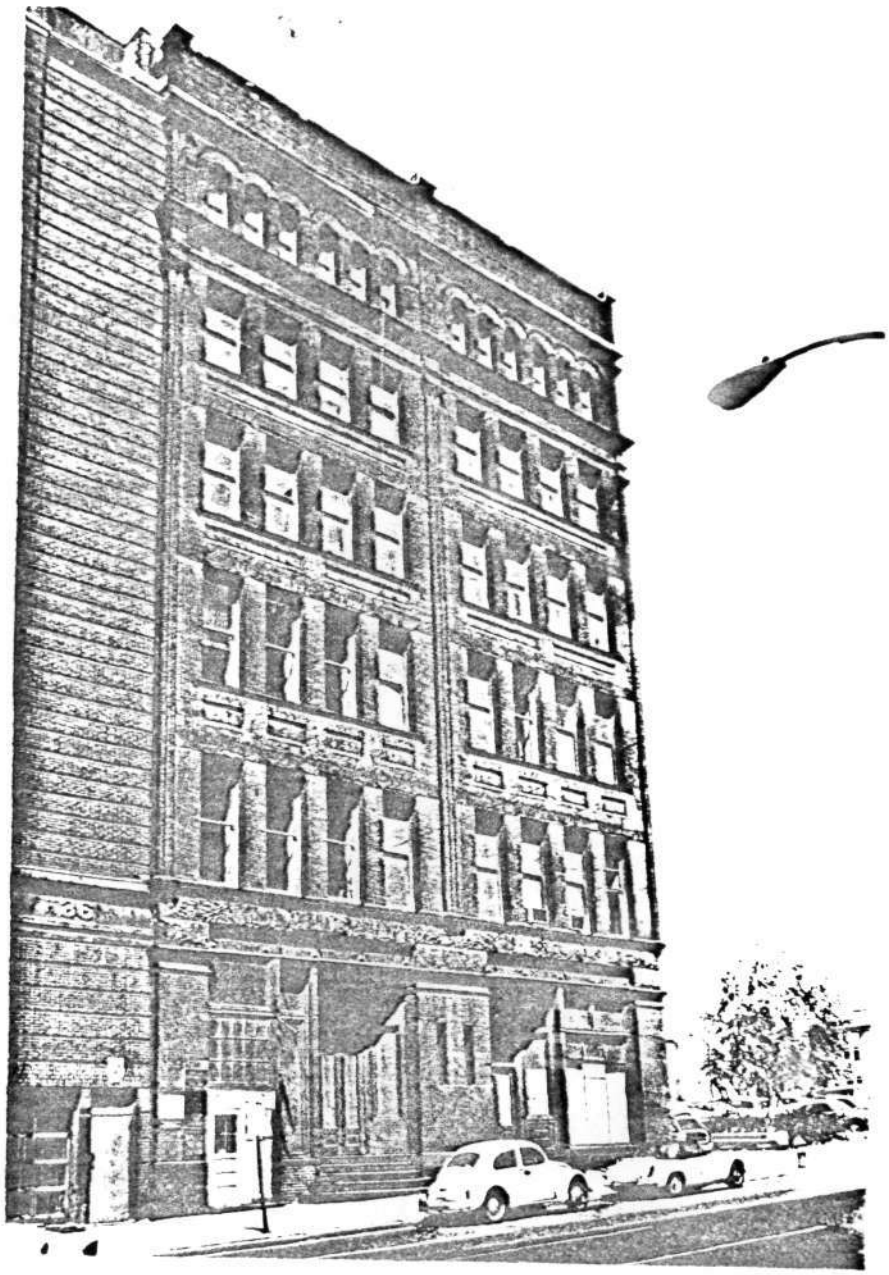


University College - 520 West Lombard Street

B-4093

originally the library, is all that remains of the 1884 structure. In 1907 the front portion was replaced with the present neo-classical building to better conform with the University's new hospital and Dental and Pharmaceutical Building.

5. The Heiser Building, 32-34 S. Paca Street.
Built as a shoe factory for Charles Heiser in 1886, this building soon became headquarters for Isaac Friedenwald and Company, Lithographers of regional importance. About 1905 the structure became part of the three-building complex of E. Rosenfeld and Company, clothing manufacturers. Many of Rosenfeld's painted advertisements remain on the exterior walls of all three buildings.



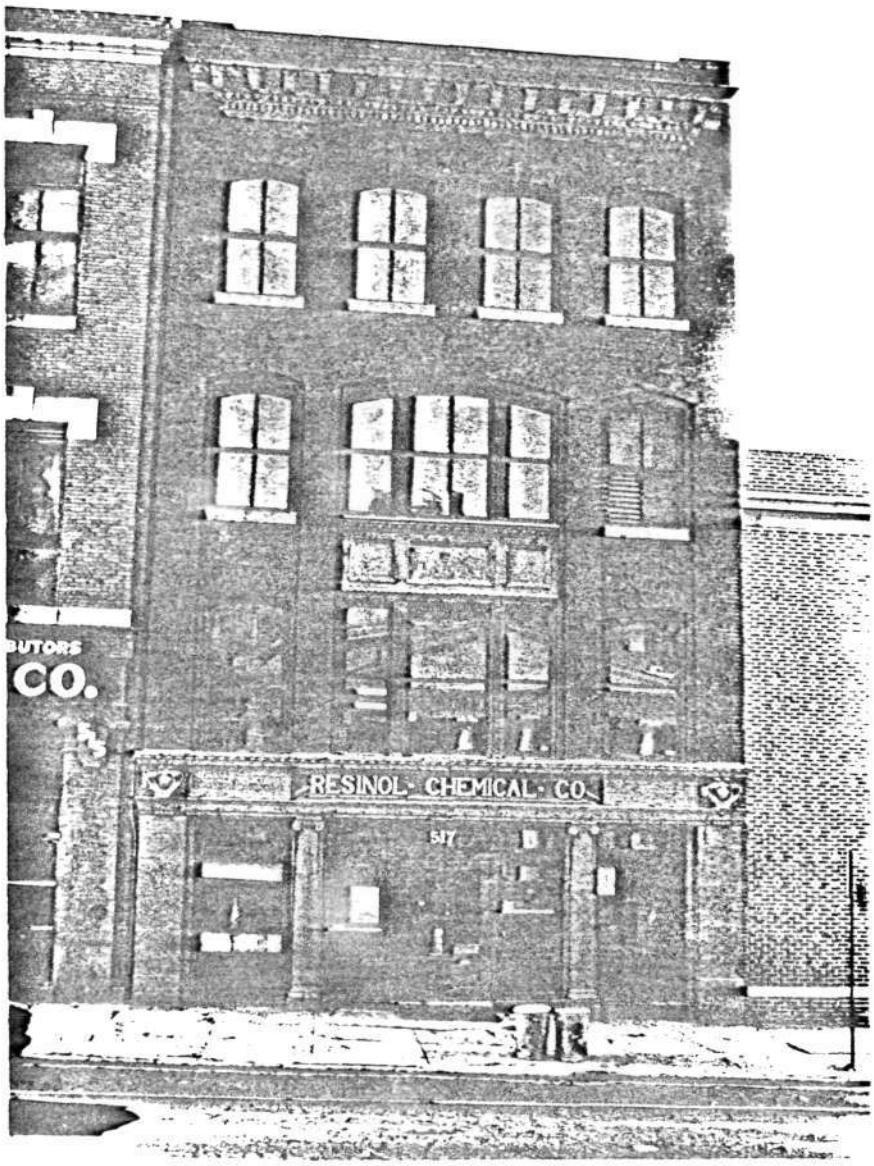
The Heiser Building - 32-34 South Paca Street

B-4093

6. The Rosenfeld Building, 36-38 S. Paca Street.
   This aggressively distorted Beaux Arts loft was built in 1905 for E. Rosenfeld and Company. It is among the earliest structures in Baltimore to have utilized reinforced concrete construction, and was designed by the firm of Parker and Thomas, architects of the Belvedere Hotel.

7. The Strauss Building, 40-42 S. Paca Street.
   Built in 1887 on the site of the early nineteenth-century Paca Street Christian Church and Burial Ground, this building was originally used by the Kinney Tobacco Company, cigarette manufacturers. Later occupied by the Strauss Brothers, clothing manufacturers, about 1905 it became part of the Rosenfeld complex. It is an excellent example of late Victorian styling executed in brick, terra cotta and cast iron.

8. Resinol Chemical Company, 517 W. Lombard Street.
   This structure is one of the only buildings in the Loft District Renewal Area to have been built (1902) and



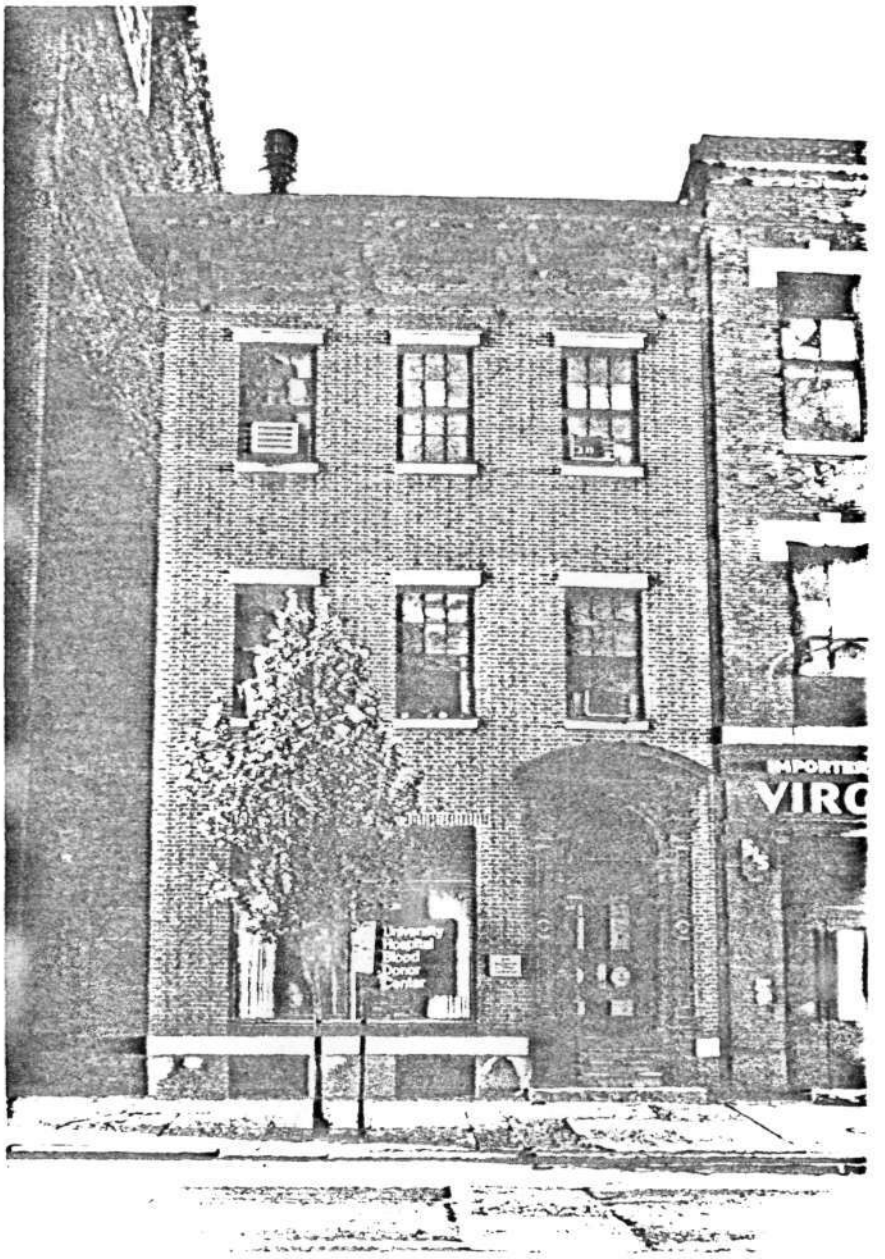
Resinol Chemical Company - 517 West Lombard Street

B-4093

occupied (through 1977) by the original firm, a producer of pharmaceutical specialties. Its facade remains in excellent and thoroughly original condition, which makes it unique among Baltimore buildings of this age and type.

9. Virginia Peanut Company, 515 W. Lombard Street.
This brick loft was erected in 1905 as a cloth shrinking plant. It is in largely original condition, and is currently occupied by one of Baltimore's largest candy manufacturers.

10. University Hospital Blood Donor Center, 513 W. Lombard Street.
This block of Lombard Street once contained the residences



University of Maryland Blood Donor Center - 513 West Lombard Street

B-4093

of several prosperous Loft District merchants as late as the 1890's. This structure, built c. 1840, was originally the residence of Elias Shaw, flour merchant. In about 1870, the third floor and the elaborate cornice and doorway were added. It is an extremely rare survivor in the Central Business District.

11. University of Maryland Bookstore, 509-511 W. Lombard Street. This exceptionally handsome loft structure with Romanesque detailing, first floor iron front, and terra cotta ornaments was built in 1893 as the home of Burrough Brothers and Company, chemical manufacturers. It was thoroughly renovated in 1971 for the use of the University of Maryland.

5/32 Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, Maryland
Paca St. north of Lombard
Fred B. Shoken
July 1984
CHAP
View looking north

B-4093

NO
TURNS
ON
RED

(2) 22/32 Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, MD.
400 block W. Redwood St. (south side)
Fred B. Shoken
July 1984
CHAP
View looking west

B-4093

32 Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, Maryland
Inner Harbor Lofts - Strauss Bldg.
40-42 S. Paca St.
July 1984
CHAP
View look west
B-4093

5/32 Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, Maryland
Inner Harbor Loft Apartments
32-42 S. Paca St.
Fred B. Shoken
CHAP
View looking northwest

B-4093

38

7/37 (5) Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, Maryland
Inner Harbor Lofts. Rosenfeld Bldg.
36-38 S. Paca St.
Fred B. Shoken
July 1984
CHAP
View looking west
B-4093

9/32 (6) Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, MD
Inner Harbor Lofts - Heiser Bldg.
32-34 S. Paca St.
Fred B. Shoken
July 1984
CHAP
View looking West
B-4093

NO RIGHT
TURN

1/32 (1) Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, MD
Strouse + Marlboro Bldgs.
410-418 W. Lombard St.
Fred B. Shoken
CHAP
View looking North
B-4093

15/32 (8) Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, MD
Brigham Hopkins Bldg., Redwood St. Facade
413-21 W. Redwood St.
Fred B. Shoken
July 1984
CHAP
View looking southeast
B-4093

10/32 (9) Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, Md.
Brigham Hopkins Bldg.
Paca St. facade
413-21 W. Redwood ST.
Fred B. Shoken
July 1964
CHAP
View looking southeast
B-4093

MARYLAND

19/32 (10) Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, MD
Chesapeake Shirt Bldg.
Fred B. Shoken
July 1984
CHAP
View looking southeast

B-4093

(11) 21/52 Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, MD
Schaeffer of Keidel Bldg.
405-407 W. Redwood St.
Fred B. Shoken
July 1984
CHAP
View looking south

B-4093

23/32 (12) Loft Historic District North

Baltimore, MD

Tyler Bakery Bldg.

412-20 W. Redwood St.

Fred B. Shoken

July 1984

CHAP

View looking Northeast

B-4093

Equitable

14/32 (13) Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, MD.
422-424 W. Redwood St.
Fred B. Shoken
July 1984
CHAP
View looking east
B-4093

25/32 (14) Lott Historic District North
Baltimore, Md.
Classic Bldg
10-14 Eutaw St.
Fred B. Shoken
July 1984
CHAP
View looking southwest
B-4093

RENT

27/32 (15) Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, Md.
Hamburger Brothers Bldg.
16-20 S. Eutaw St.
Fred B. Shoken
July 1984
CHAP
View looking west
B-4093

PARK
A PAY HERE A

31/32 (16) Lott Historic District North

Baltimore, Md.

Abell Bldg.

329-335 W. Baltimore St.

Fred B. Shoken

July, 1984

CHAP

View looking east

B-4093

32/32 (17) Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, Md.
Abell Bldg., detail of cast iron front
329-335 W. Baltimore St.
Fred B. Shoken
July, 1984
CHAP
View looking east
B-4093

16/32 (18) Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, Md.
Brigham Hopkins Bldg., detail of
terra cotta.

413-21 W. Red wood St.

Fred B. Shoken

July 1984

CHAP

View looking east
B-4093

(27) 12/32 Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, MD
U. of Md. Hospital from Paca & Baltimore Sts.
Fred B. Shoken
July 1984
CHAP
View 100 King southwest

B-4093

(26) Loft Historic District North
July 1984

B-4093

DIAMONDS
ONLY
BOSTON LOANS

13/29/32 Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, Md.
North side of 400 block W. Baltimore ST.
Fred B. Shoken
July 1984
CHAP
View looking northeast

B-4093

Kirby's

24/32 (31) Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, MD
404-410 W. Redwood St.
Fred B. Shoken
July 1984
CHAP
View looking Northeast

B-4093

30/(32)/32 Loft Historic District North
(borders of district)

Baltimore, MD

400-402 W. Lombard St./side of
36 S. Eutaw St.

Fred B. Shoken

July 1984

CHAP

View looking northeast

B-4093

29/32 (33) Loft Historic District North
Baltimore, MD. (border of district)
"Hotel Row" South side of Lombard St.
from Paca St.
Fred B. Shoken
July 1984
CHAP
View looking southeast
B-4093