orm No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

PH035-4678

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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   ✳✳ The Belvedere Hotel

AND/OR COMMON
The Belvedere

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER   One East Chase Street

___NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN
Baltimore ___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Seventh

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Maryland		Baltimore City	510

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
___DISTRICT	___PUBLIC	___OCCUPIED	___AGRICULTURE	___MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	___UNOCCUPIED	X COMMERCIAL	___PARK
___STRUCTURE	___BOTH	X WORK IN PROGRESS	___EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
___SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	X ENTERTAINMENT	___RELIGIOUS
___OBJECT	___IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	___GOVERNMENT	___SCIENTIFIC
	___BEING CONSIDERED	___ YES: UNRESTRICTED	___INDUSTRIAL	___TRANSPORTATION
		___NO	___MILITARY	___OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME   One East Chase Street Associates

STREET & NUMBER
4417 Colmar Gardens Drive

CITY, TOWN
Baltimore ___ VICINITY OF

STATE
Maryland 21211

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.   Land Records of Baltimore City

STREET & NUMBER   Courthouse 5th Floor

CITY, TOWN
Baltimore

STATE
Maryland 21202

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE   Baltimore City Landmark

DATE   1903

City
___FEDERAL ___STATE X COUNTY ___LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS Baltimore City Commission on Historic & Architectural Preser-

CITY, TOWN

STATE   vation

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	X__ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	X_ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
X_FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

General Information

Location:	South east corner of Charles and Chase Streets
Architects:	Parker & Thomas, Boston
Designed:	1902
Opened:	December 1903
Structural System:	Steel frame with steel beams and joists supporting concrete floors.
Size:	Sixteen floors including sub-basement, basement and two mechanical floors. Overall height 188' typical floor area: 15,100 sq. ft.
Original Cost:	$1,750,000

The Belvedere was built at the top of a rise in the elegant and historic Mt. Vernon district of Baltimore. It is approximately nine blocks from the central business district. The building was originally a hotel built in the grand style of the French Beaux Arts. The exterior is of an unusual brownish-pink color brick with quoins and other embellishments of terra cotta and iron formed in careful simulation of stonework. The 188' high building has a two-story high rusticated base with a cornice at the third floor level, a main body of embellished brickwork, terminating with a massive cornice at the eleventh floor, and a 35' high slate-covered mansard roof.

In plan the building is a shallow "U" shape, opening to the south and views of the downtown and inner harbor areas. The building is slightly asymmetrical, the west wing (Charles Street side) being 15' broader than the east wing. The main entrance is in the center of the north (Chase Street) side, and the center section of the north elevation is recessed four feet from the flanking wings. At the first floor, the "U" shape is completed to form a rectangle. Two passenger elevators are located at the west side of the lobby and two service elevators and one additional passenger elevator are on the east side. Overall, the building is 185' east-to-west (across the "U"), by 100' north-to-south.

Inventory:	The original uses of the building were as follows:
Sub-Basement:	Mechanical equipment
Basement:	Concessions, kitchens and service
First Floor:	Public lobby, dining and banquetting rooms, bar and grill
Second Floor:	Small banquet and reception rooms, hotel offices
Floors 3 thr 10:	Hotel rooms
Eleventh Floor:	Mechanical equipment and service
Twelfth Floor:	Ballroom, banquet hall, foyer and food service areas

See continuation sheet #1

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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	X__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
__1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
X__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	X_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES   1903   BUILDER/ARCHITECT   Parker & Thomas, Boston

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Belvedere Hotel is a notable representation of the architectural
creativity of the Boston firm of Parker & Thomas (later Parker, Thomas
and Rice), which shaped a great deal of the Baltimore City skyline
during the first twenty years of this century. In this respect, it
shares the spotlight with The Savings Bank of Baltimore, the group plan
for the Johns Hopkins University and the downtown home of the Baltimore
Museum of Art (originally, the North German Lloyd Steamship Office,
later the Hansa Haus).

The Hotel, is, also, a notable representation of that grand and glorious
era, the New Twentieth Century, whose "luxuries and vanities of life
occasion/ed/ the principal expense of the rich" (Adam Smith). Not only
is the structure characteristic of the style which drew so many young
architects to L'Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris in the late 1800's, but
the handsomeness of its configuration is exemplary of the mannerisms
peculiar to that age. Its public rooms and private chambers entertained
royalty, celebrities from every imagined art form, even sweaty Democrats.
As confirmed by the attached chronology, the Belvedere has, from the
outset, been a cultural matrix of the City of Baltimore and the State
of Maryland, attracting an eclectic assemblage of people, tastes and
philosophies. The Queen of Rumania stayed at the Belvedere, the Democrats
held their 1912 national convention at the Hotel, American presidents
held court there. . . the list goes on and on. Its success was recognized
in 1913:

> A hotel is, after all, a domestic building, and
> like other domestic buildings it should present
> an inviting appearance to the public. It should
> even more than other domestic buildings tempt the
> guest to enter. Not very many modern American
> hotels have succeeded in creating this impression
> ....But in the Hotel Belvedere this very impression
> was produced with eminent success....(The Architec-
> tural Record, August 1913)

See Continuation Sheet 4

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet 9

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES

360-660

A |1,8| |3,6,1,2,4,0| |4,3,5,1,3,6,0| B |_,_| |_,_,_,_,_,_| |_,_,_,_,_,_|
   ZONE EASTING   NORTHING   ZONE EASTING   NORTHING
C |_,_| |_,_,_,_,_,_| |_,_,_,_,_,_| D |_,_| |_,_,_,_,_,_| |_,_,_,_,_,_|

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Glenn Bristow/Coates Nelson, Architect   Jan 7. 1977

ORGANIZATION   DATE
One East Chase Street Associates/Cochran, Stephenson & Donkervoet, Inc.

STREET & NUMBER   TELEPHONE
4417 Colmar Gardens Drive/925 N. Charles Street   366-8503/539-2080

CITY OR TOWN   STATE
Baltimore   Maryland 21211/21201

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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE John N. Pearce 6/20/77

TITLE   SHPO   DATE

GPO 892-453

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED   JUN 2 8 1977

DATE ENTERED   AUG 2 9 1977

The Belvedere Hotel
Baltimore City,
CONTINUATION SHEET   Maryland   ITEM NUMBER 7   PAGE 1

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Thirteenth Floor: Coat and dressing rooms ancillary to the 12th
                       floor
Fourteenth Floor: Mechanical equipment and servant's overnight
                       rooms

Elevations

The north (entrance) and west elevations are the street facades on
Chase and Charles Streets respectively. On these faces there is a
smooth granite base to the height of the first floor window sills.
Above this point the facades change, via a generous molding, to terra
cotta forming horizontal rustications with segmental arches over the
openings. The windows are deeply recessed. First floor windows,
being on public space, are generous, with 6' or 8' wide casements
12' or 14' high. The smaller and larger windows correspond to the
rhythms of pairs and triplets of normal (3' x 6') windows on the floors
above. The rustication is continued to the top of the second floor
windows where it is terminated by a generous terra cotta cornice with
shallow balconies supported on 6' high terra cotta consoles. The first
and second floor south and east elevations, which are not fully visible
from the streets, are in brick, with corbelling replacing the cornice.

Above this base, the main shaft of the building rises (floors 3 through
10). As these upper floors are visible for several blocks around, they
are treated the same on all elevations. This treatment consists of flat
brick walls relieved with terra cotta quoins and terra cotta surrounds
with keystones at the windows. Horizontal terra cotta moldings accent
the fourth and tenth floor levels.

The main shaft is terminated at the eleventh floor level by the upper
cornice (4' wide x 5' high), an elegant composition of corbelling,
molding and dentils, supported on large (8' high) consoles which
bracket the tenth floor windows. Above the cornice is a brick and terra
cotta parapet (10' high), into the base of which are cut the small
eleventh floor windows and matching ventilation openings; both are
hidden from street level viewers by the cornice.

From behind the parapet rises a 35' high mansard roof, covered in slate
and having broad iron moldings at the hips. There are ornate terra

See continuation sheet #2

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

The Belvedere Hotel
Baltimore City,
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET   ITEM NUMBER 7   PAGE 2

DESCRIPTION (continued)

cotta and iron dormers at the twelfth floor and smaller, simpler dormers
at the thirteenth floor.

Interior Description

The interiors, done mostly in plasterwork, were described in 1904 as
a "free version of Louis XVI."[4]

The first floor is devoted to public rooms. The ceiling heights are
generally about 18'. The lobby (approximately 48' x 50') has a
marble floor pilastered and panelled walls and a panelled ceiling
with appropriate cove moldings and expressed beams modulating the space.
In the west wing is the Charles Room, an elegant column-free dining
hall (approximately 42' x 96') with an oak floor, 3/4 round paired
Ionic pilasters on pedestals bracketing windows and niches, and a
panelled ceiling having deep and elaborate cove moldings and broad,
expressed beams. South of the lobby is the Palm or Terrace Room
(approximately 28' x 48') with a brick floor, pilastered and panelled
walls with corner niches, and a coved ceiling (originally skylit).

East of the lobby is the John Eager Howard Room restaurant (approximately
49' x 56' and now called the Jubilee Room), with an oak floor, a superb
oak-panelled wainscot with plaster above, and a polished wooded beamed
ceiling. The four columns in the space are oak panelled to their full
height. Murals were added later (see below). Also in the east wing
are the Falstaff Room (a grill room in an eclectic medieval style),
and the Owl Bar with intricately patterned brick walls and a beamed
ceiling (added later - see below).

The second floor is unusual in that the center section is three feet
lower than the wings. The rooms on this floor were intended for smaller
banquets and receptions in the west wing and hotel offices in the east
wing. There are eight original fireplaces. In addition to the elevators,
an open marble staircase connects the first floor to the second.

Floors 3 through 10 comprised the main hotel rooms and suites. The
partitions on these floors have wainscot and panel moldings. Ceilings
are 10' high. There are eight gas-burning fireplaces with mantels on
each floor.

On the twelfth floor is the Ballroom. It is probably the grandest room

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED   JUN 2 8 1977

DATE ENTERED   AUG 2 9 1977

The Belvedere Hotel
Baltimore City,
CONTINUATION SHEET   Maryland   ITEM NUMBER 7   PAGE 3

DESCRIPTION (continued)

in Baltimore, being approximately 46' x 76' by 32' high, with additional elevated side aisles, dormers and corner "tete-a-tetes." The floor is oak properly suspended for dancing; the walls are modulated with paired Corinthian pilasters on pedestals and archways to the side aisles, etc. The elaborate cornice has dentils and various shield, scroll and foliage motifs. The ceiling is coved with vaulted recesses for oculi dormers. The center flat area is the skylight.

In the east wing is the Banquet Hall. Being approximately 36' x 76' by 28' high, it is ornamented with a pastiche of moldings and wainscotting

Between these rooms is a 14' high foyer with Corinthian pilasters and columns on pedestals and a beamed ceiling.

An open marble staircase connects to the thirteenth floor, where coat and dressing rooms are located. Patrons on arrival rode elevators to the thirteenth floor, where they prepared for their entrances down the staircase to the foyer below.

Later Additions

In about 1907 the basement was extended about 30' to the south across the rear of the building to house storage and service areas. The roof of the extension formed a terrace to the first floor Palm Room. At the east wing, the extension was an additional two floors high, providing the first floor Owl Room Bar and additional second floor offices. At an unknown later date, a canopy with an illuminated sign in Old English style was added over the main entry at second floor level. Neither addition enhances the building, except that the Owl Bar is attractive and was very popular.

In 1936 murals were painted in the John Eager Howard Room by a Philadelphia artist. These murals are enlarged reproductions of prints of early Baltimore scenes, taken from the collections of the Peale Museum, the City Hall and the Enoch Pratt Library.

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUN 2 8 1977

DATE ENTERED   AUG 2 9 1977

The Belvedere Hotel
Baltimore City
CONTINUATION SHEET   Maryland   ITEM NUMBER   8   PAGE   4

As New Yorkers have memorialized the Palm Room in their Plaza Hotel,
so, too, could practically every long-time resident of Baltimore
(indeed, of Maryland) -- famous or infamous, lofty-minded or meek --
recall without hesitation some pleasurable time spent at the Owl Bar
or the Jubilee Room.

Beyond these architectural and sociological reasons, Belvedere is
important simply because it still exists, not merely as a remembrance
of things past or as an anachronism, but as a solid, tactile structure
still useful to its community, still capable of tempting the guest to
enter. There are already too many faded photographs in picture books
of lost architecture, too many magnificent structures whose epitaphs
read "demolished" or "altered beyond recognition". The Sherman House
in Chicago, the Grand Union Hotel in Saratoga Springs, New York and
Boston's Hotel Vendome were the Belvedere's peers and contemporaries.
They have all been destroyed. The Belvedere has survived as an example
of the luxury possible in the first several decades of the 20th century.

The Hotel Belvedere takes its name from "Belvidere", the estate of
John Eager Howard situated at Charles and Chase Streets. The main house
of the estate was built in 1794, and was located approximately one
block east of the existing hotel.

In 1870, the original Belvidere estate was demolished for an
extension of Calvert Street. During the next several years, the land
was divided and subdivided until the partnership of Perin, Harvey and
Brown purchased the parcel known as "Belvidere".

The partners retained the architectural firm of Parker and Thomas
of Baltimore and Boston and the construction firm of W.A. and E.A. Wells
of Chicato to design and build the Hotel.[2]

The design of the Belvedere follows a strong trend of Beaux Arts
classicism popular at the turn of the century. Contemporary examples
of this style include the Ansonia Apartments by W.E.D. Strokes
(New York, ca. 1900); the Senator William A. Clark mansion by Lord,
Hewlett & Hull (New York, 1903); the Hotel St. Regis by Trowbridge &
Livingston (New York, ca. 1902), which the Belvedere closely resembles;
and much of the architecture of the expositions at Chicago (1893),
Buffalo (1901) and, most notably, Cass Gilbert's Festival Hall at the
St. Louis Exposition of 1904.

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

| FOR NPS USE ONLY |
| RECEIVED JUN 2 8 1977 |
| DATE ENTERED   AUG 2 9 1977 |

Belvedere Hotel
Baltimore City
CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland   ITEM NUMBER   8   PAGE   5

Both then and now, the Beaux Arts style has been variously praised for
its ebullience and public popularity and castigated for its facile
eclicticism and intellectual vacuity.[2] Without passing judgment on the
use of the style, the Architectural Review in 1904 praised the
architects of the Belvedere for their clean yet elegant interpretation
of the style and for the ingenious way in which they used the height
of 11th floor mechanical space to accommodate the unusually generous
but appropriately scaled cornice.[3]

1903:   The official opening was celebrated December 14, 1903, and
           was the social event of the season with leaders of art,
           fashion, industry, finance and the professions in attendance.[3]

1912:   Six hundred guests registered at the Belvedere for the 10-day
           Democratic National Convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson
           for President. The hotel was so crowded that cots were set
           up in the halls. [4]

1915:   When Charles Schwab came to Baltimore to spend $22,000,000.00
           in expanding Bethlehem Steel's Sparrows Point plant, he made
           the Belvedere his headquarters. The patronage of his company
           continued through the years, including many parties for
           launchings of Bethlehem's Liberty Ships. Daniel Willard,
           president of the B & O lived at the Belvedere for the first
           five years of his long residence in Baltimore.[5]

1917:   Charles Consolvo assumed control of the hotel in 1917 from
           the Union Trust Company, paying only $450,000.00 for it. The
           genial and picturesque, honorifically titled "Colonel" operated
           the hotel for 18 years.[6]

1919:   Mary Pickford, probably the most popular actress in the
           country at the time, came to the Belvedere in April to speak
           at the war exhibition at the Fifth Regiment Armory and help
           sell war bonds. World War I brought many other celebrities
           and visitors from around the world. After Ft. George Meade
           opened, a contingent of British and French officers, sent
           to instruct Americans in the arts of modern warfare, frequented
           the Belvedere bar in their off-hours every afternoon.[7]

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED   JUN 2 8 1977

DATE ENTERED   AUG 2 9 1977

The Belvedere Hotel
Baltimore City
CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland   ITEM NUMBER 8   PAGE 6

1926:   The hotel outdid itself on the occasion of the Queen of
Romania's visit to Baltimore. A canopy of royal purple was
hung above the entrance; her suit of rooms was paneled in
silk and furnished with Louis XIV pieces, the elevators
were draped in the Romanian national colors; the ballroom
was banked with flowers, the walls were hung with old
tapestries and an ancient throne was provided for the Queen.

1933:   The hotel was put into receivership for the second time.[8]

1935:   The hotel's bondholders came to a settlement with Mr. Consolvo.
He left the Belvedere after 18 years as its operator.[9]

1937:   The celebrated Charles Wilson Peale portrait of Colonel John
Eager Howard was returned "home" for a visit. It was back
at the site of Howard homestead, the original "Belvidere".
The canvas, painted in 1780, had been in the possession of
the Hampton Ridgelys for generations and was loaned by its
owner, Captain John Ridgely, the subject's great grandson,
for the opening of the John Eager Howard Room. The Howard
portrait was hung over the big stone fireplace mantel, with
huge scenes of early Baltimore painted above the restored
oak paneling.[10]

1942:   Controlling interest in the Belvedere Hotel was purchased
from the Savings Bank of Baltimore by a group of city
businessmen.[11]

1946:   Controlling interest in the hotel was purchased by United
States Realty-Sheraton Corporation and the name was changed
to the Sheraton-Belvedere.[12] The decor of the Charles Room
was changed from gilt and green to blue and white.[13]

1953:   In its fiftieth year, the Belvedere decided to air condition
all its sleeping rooms. Seven years earlier, the hotel had
installed air conditioning in all the functional rooms and on
the first three floors of sleeping rooms, but the public at
the time was not receptive to sleeping in cooled rooms.[14]

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED   JUN 2 8 1977

DATE ENTERED   AUG 2 9 1977

The Belvedere Hotel
Baltimore City
CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland   ITEM NUMBER   8   PAGE   7

1954:   The Belvedere was the first major hotel in Baltimore to
           drop racial barriers, but the breakthrough lasted only one
           month, due to the Hotel Association of Baltimore's "white
           only" rule.[15]

1968:   The Sheraton-Belvedere was sold to Wellington Associates
           of New York. The following year Wellington sold it to Gotham
           Hotels, Ltd.[16]

1971:   The Snowden Corporation of Baltimore leased the Belvedere
           from Gotham for use as a dormitory for downtown college
           students. The Belvedere, vandalized by the student residents
           was closed June 30 for health, fire and housing code violations
           The lease was surrendered back to Gotham in January 1972.[17]

           The Owl Room was the only part of the Belvedere unchanged in
           all its years and was such a long-standing favorite that a
           group of its regular patrons refused to let it close with
           the hotel. And so the Owl Club, Inc. was formed and the
           Snowden Corporation leased a portion of the hotel for the oper-
           ation of a bar and grill.[18]

1973:   Gotham Hotels, Ltd. placed a $3,000,000.00 price tag on
           the Belvedere, but defaulted on its mortgage payments.
           The Monumental Life Insurance Company, holders of the defaulted
           mortgage, became the new owners of the Belvedere Hotel after
           submitting a $700,000.00 bid at auction.[19]

1976:   Victor Frenkil bought the Belvedere Hotel. Plans call for
           116 luxury apartments (one and two bedrooms and efficiencies,
           some with fireplaces) and office space on the second and
           third floors. Boutiques will be located at the terrace
           level and in the lobby, and the celebrated Owl Room will
           connect with a glassed-roof restaurant. The ballrooms already
           are accepting bookings for public and private meetings and
           parties. A four-story parking garage, adjoining the building
           on the south side, is under construction. The new Belvedere
           will open formally in the spring of 1977.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

The Belvedere Hotel
Baltimore City
CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland   **ITEM NUMBER** 8   **PAGE** 8

1. 50th Anniversary Publication, 1953.

2. The Sun, March 19, 1903.

3. The Belvedere 50th Anniversary Publication, 1953.

4. The Belvedere 40th Anniversary Publication, 1943.

5. Belvedere 40th Anniversary Publication, 1943.

6. The Sun, December 29, 1935.

7. The Sun, December 14, 1953.

8. The Sun, December 29, 1935.

9. The Sun, December 29, 1935.

10. The Sun, January 2, 1937.

11. The Sun, November 6, 1942.

12. The Sun, June 25, 1946.

13. Gardens Houses & People, September, 1946.

14. The Sun, June 15, 1955.

15. The Sun, March 9, 1955.

16. The Evening Sun, October 8, 1968.

17. The Evening Sun, June 16, 1971.

18. The Sun, July 8, 1971.

19. The News-American, January 19, 1972.

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUN 2 8 1977

DATE ENTERED   AUG 2 3 1977

The Belvedere Hotel
Baltimore City
CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland   ITEM NUMBER 9   PAGE 9

Andrews, Wayne. **Architecture** in Chicago and Mid-America.
        New York Atheneum, 1968.

Andrews, Wayne. Architecture in New York. New York Atheneum, 1969.

Bragdon, Claude. "Made in France Architecture", Architectural
        Record, XVI (Dec., 1904), pp. 561-568.

"The Belvedere Hotel - Baltimore, Architectural Review, XI,
        (No. 7, 1904), pp. 177-8.

Gillon, Edmund V., Jr. Early Illustrations and Views of American
        Architecture. Dover Publications, Inc.

Hunter, Wilbur H.,Jr. & Charles H. Elam. Century of Baltimore
        Architecture, an Illustrated Guide to Buildings
        Designed by the Members of the Baltimore Chapter, A.I.A.
        Baltimore: The Peale Museum, 1957.

Kidney, Walter C. **The** Architecture of Choice: Eclecticism in
        America 1880-1930. New York: George Braziller, 1974.

Lowe, David. Lost Chicago. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1975.

"Notes on the Work of Parker, Thomas & Rice of Boston and Baltimore."
        The Architectural Record, XXXIV (August, 1913).

Sexton, R. W. American Apartment Houses, Hotels and Apartment Hotels
        of To-Day. Architectural Book Publishing Company, Inc.,
        New York: 1929.

Taylor, Stanley, C. and Bliss, Vincent R., ed. Hotel Planning
        and Outfitting. Chicago: Albert Pick & Company, 1928.

Whiffen, Marcus. New York: American Architecture Since 1780.
        Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1969.

White, Arthur. Palaces of the People (A Social History of Commercial
        Hospitality). New York: Taplinger Publishing Co., Inc.,
        1970.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

The Belvedere Hotel
Baltimore City
CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland   ITEM NUMBER 9   PAGE 10

White, Theo. B. ed. Philadelphia Architecture in the Nineteenth
       Century. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press,
       1953.

Withey, Henry F., A.I.A. & Elsie Rathbury Withey.
       Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased).
       Los Angeles: New Age Publishing Co., 1956. pp. 594, 454-55,
       505.