

# Cincinnati Architecture

## Contemporary Arts Center

The Contemporary Arts Center is a pioneering contemporary art museum and was one of the first contemporary art institutions in the United States. Today, the downtown structure is famous for its Zaha Hadid-design and offering free exhibitions of some of the best contemporary art in the world.

## Music Hall

After an extensive renovation, Music Hall is — perhaps now more than ever in the building's 139-year history — a welcoming beacon for the community and a pantheon of the arts for generations to come. As a result of its recent \$135 million renovation completed in 2017, Music Hall has been enhanced and is even more viable as an active performance and event venue, featuring Cincinnati's Symphony Orchestra, Opera and Ballet.

## Over-the-Rhine

Italianate architecture dominated the urban Cincinnati housing boom between 1860 and 1880. Over-the-Rhine (OTR), Cincinnati's oldest and most historic neighborhood, is home to the country's largest collection (943 buildings) of 19th-century Italianate architecture. Those buildings earned the entire 360-acre OTR neighborhood a 1983 distinction as an historic district listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Cincinnati's neighboring cities of Newport and Covington, Kentucky, also contain an impressive collection of Italianate architecture.

## Union Terminal

The iconic Union Terminal is home to an abundance of history and information, both in its exhibits and in its structure. One of the last great train stations built, Union Terminal is a Cincinnati staple and one of the most widely regarded examples of Art Deco style. (It's even the inspiration for the famed Hall of Justice from the now-classic cartoon, *Super Friends*.) From welcoming soldiers home from World War II to becoming the home of three museums, an OMNIMAX Theater and the Cincinnati History Library and Archives, Union Terminal has a rich, abundant history. Its story is still evolving, too, as Union Terminal recently underwent a massive \$228 million renovation, which was completed in fall 2018. The extensive restoration preserved the historic structure and make the building more energy efficient and sustainable.

## Findlay Market

Findlay Market is Ohio's oldest surviving municipal market house. It was designed under the direction of City Civil Engineer Alfred West Gilbert (1816-1900) using a durable but unconventional cast and wrought iron frame, a construction technology that had been little used in the United States. Findlay Market was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1972. The structure was among the first markets in the United States to use iron frame construction technology and is one of very few that have survived.

## Breweries

Over-the-Rhine possesses the largest collection of pre-prohibition brewing architecture anywhere in North America. Take a walk back through Cincinnati's brewing history via pre-Prohibition architecture. Cincinnati's historic Brewery District is home to unique brewery architecture, including underground lager cellars and tunnels 30 – 40 feet below ground.

### **Hilton Netherland Plaza Hotel**

The Hilton Cincinnati Netherland Plaza hotel opened in 1931 and is a National Historic Landmark and charter member of Historic Hotels of America. This Cincinnati hotel features breathtaking French Art Deco that has been restored to its 1930's grandeur. With rare Brazilian rosewood paneling, indirect German silver-nickel light fixtures and soaring ceiling murals, our historic Cincinnati, OH hotel is one of the world's finest examples of French Art Deco architecture.

### **University of Cincinnati**

Recognized by Forbes magazine as one of "the most beautiful college campuses in the world," many of the world's top "signature" architects have added the University of Cincinnati to their portfolio.

The *New York Times* called UC's architectural efforts "[the most ambitious campus design program in the country.](#)"

<http://magazine.uc.edu/issues/0714/openingStory.html>

<http://magazine.uc.edu/issues/0109/signature.html>

Take a tour of UC's 'Signature Architect' buildings: PHOTOS

[http://www.bizjournals.com/cincinnati/news/2017/01/23/take-a-tour-of-u-cs-signature-architect-buildings.html?ana=e\\_me\\_set&s=scroll&ed=2017-01-24&u=F4xFvnvs07q8GsDc9BiKvA063119b3&t=1485266517&j=77171161](http://www.bizjournals.com/cincinnati/news/2017/01/23/take-a-tour-of-u-cs-signature-architect-buildings.html?ana=e_me_set&s=scroll&ed=2017-01-24&u=F4xFvnvs07q8GsDc9BiKvA063119b3&t=1485266517&j=77171161)

### **Krohn Conservatory**

Krohn Conservatory was built in 1933 at the height of the Art Deco era, but it's what's inside those aluminum and glass walls that make Krohn Conservatory truly special. The Gothic Revival and Art Deco Style public conservatory currently contains more than 3,500 plant species from all over the world.

### **Carew Tower**

Carew Tower is the second tallest building in Cincinnati, however, it is still the highest elevated building in the city. Visit the top floor Observation Deck for panoramic views of the region. The 49-story building, designed by the architectural firm W.W. Ahlschlager & Associates with Delano & Aldrich, was used as the model for New York City's Empire State Building.

### **Queen City Club**

Cincinnati's oldest and most prestigious private business club, the Queen City Club is located just a few blocks north of Great American Ball Park, home of the Cincinnati Reds. Established in 1874 and relocated in 1927, the four-story limestone structure represents the English Renaissance-style and its exterior features Art Deco medallions symbolizing the four segments of society: industry, commerce, art and agriculture.

### **Roebling Bridge**

The John A. Roebling Suspension Bridge, named for the civil engineer who designed it, has been an iconic Cincinnati suspension bridge along the city skyline for nearly a century and a half. When the Roebling Suspension Bridge opened to traffic on January 1, 1867, its 1,057-foot span made it the longest suspension bridge in the world, a record it retained until 1883 when Roebling's most famous project, the Brooklyn Bridge opened.

### **The Ascent at Roebling Bridge**

More than a luxury condominium, The Ascent is at once an aesthetic statement and a towering architectural achievement. Its signature arcing profile invites a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity: to be part of an exclusive community that literally lives in an original work of art. The architect, Daniel Libeskind, is among the world's leading architects and considered one of the industry's most influential thinkers. His prominence in the U.S. was firmly established in 2003 with his selection as the master planner commissioned to rebuild the World Trade Center site in New York City.

### **Daniel Burnham Architecture**

Daniel Burnham, the famed Chicago architect also known for his work as the designer of the Flatiron Building in NYC and Union Station in Washington D.C., designed four skyscrapers in Cincinnati between 1901 and 1905. All four are located in the vicinity of Fourth and Walnut Streets. One building, the Bartlett Building, was Cincinnati's first skyscraper and is now the Renaissance Hotel, which features D. Burnhams, a restaurant named after the building's designer.