PITTSBURGH
ART IN PUBLIC PLACES
DOWNTOWN WALKING TOUR
FOURTH EDITION
This book is designed to connect people with art in public places in Downtown Pittsburgh. In addition to art, noteworthy architecture, landscape architecture, and cultural objects have been included based on their proximity to the artworks in the guide.

Each walk takes approximately 80–120 minutes. Allow more time for contemplation and exploring.

Free copies of this walking tour can be downloaded from the Office of Public Art’s website, publicartpittsburgh.org.

Learn more about art in public places in the region by visiting pittsburghartplaces.org.
Tour this neighborhood to find contemporary art and monuments intermingled with historic buildings, parks, museums, and the Mexican War Streets historic district.
**94 DISCOBOLUS 1994  MARINA WARREN NASH**

Wood

Four Allegheny Center, at East Commons

This abstract sculpture was created for the Three Rivers Arts Festival. It references the ancient Greek sculpture the *Discobolus of Myron*, although the artist uses the relationship of positive and negative space to define the figure. Unlike the Greek sculpture, the discus thrower in Nash’s *Discobolus* is perceived by viewing the space inside of the wooden form.

**95 CHANDELIERS 2006  KATHLEEN MULCAHY AND RON DESMETT**

Steel and blown glass

New Hazlett Theater, 6 Allegheny Center

The New Hazlett Theater is housed in the Music Hall of the former Carnegie Free Library of Allegheny. The lobby was renovated in 2006 by Pittsburgh-based EDGE Studio. To complement the changes, artists Mulcahy and Desmett were commissioned to design chandeliers for the space. The swirling, blown-glass cosmic orbs of the chandeliers were inspired by Gerard Manley Hopkins’ poem, “Slip of Comet.”
This library was the first to be commissioned by Carnegie. Since its construction in 1889, the library has had extensive renovations, and only the façade retains its historical character. This branch closed in 2006 after the building was struck by lightning. A new library branch is located close by on Federal Street, designed by Loysen + Kreuthmeier Architects.
Colonel James Anderson Monument
1904

Daniel Chester French, Artist, and Henry Bacon, Architect

Bronze and red granite

Allegheny Center, on the east side of the Children’s Museum of Pittsburgh

After serving in the War of 1812, Colonel James Anderson became a pioneer in iron manufacturing. In the 1850s, he opened his book collection to the young people of Allegheny City, which is known today as the Northside. Carnegie, who lived in this neighborhood, benefited from Anderson’s generosity, and it inspired him to create free libraries around the world.

Carnegie chose sculptor Daniel Chester French and architect Henry Bacon, who also worked together on the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. The main architectural feature of this monument is the exedra, a curved outdoor bench, which encompasses two columns for bronze sculptures. The bust of Colonel Anderson is placed on top of the column, above the seated figure, Labor Reading. The work was dedicated with great fanfare on June 15, 1904.

This monument was located at the northeast corner of Federal and East Ohio Streets until the 1960s, when the Urban Redevelopment Authority created Allegheny Center. During the project, the memorial was dismantled. In 1984, a restoration campaign was initiated by the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. What is seen today is a replica of the original memorial that faced the library. The sculptures are original.
Aluminum

Near the entrance of Eight Allegheny Center

Myford was commissioned by the Alcoa Foundation to create *Elongated Disc* as a gift to the City of Pittsburgh. The sculpture weighs close to 2,800 pounds and is made from solid-cast aluminum. To produce this work, Myford carved styrofoam and buried the pieces in foundry sand. Molten aluminum was poured onto the foam, leaving an identical aluminum cast.
Day, Night, The Heavens, The Earth, Primitive Science, Modern Science
1939  Sidney Waugh

Grey limestone and bronze with gold leaf

Exterior of the former Buhl Planetarium, now the Children’s Museum of Pittsburgh

The Buhl Planetarium, designed by Ingham & Boyd, was built with a bequest from Henry Buhl Jr., a Pittsburgh merchant and philanthropist. At the time of its opening in 1939, there were only four other planetariums in the country.

The artist designed the six reliefs integrated into the building’s exterior. The bronze figures Primitive Science and Modern Science are located near the former main entrance. Primitive Science is represented by a Native American surrounded by fire and medicinal plants, holding snowshoes, a bow, and an arrow. Modern Science is represented by a researcher surrounded by objects that refer to chemistry, physics, and geography.

The Heavens and The Earth are on either side of the former entrance. The Heavens holds the sun, surrounded by wind and rain. The Earth clutches a hammer in front of plants that formed the region’s coal deposits. Above the old side entrances, Night is asleep at the west door and Day holds a dove at the east door.
In 2000, the Children’s Museum of Pittsburgh organized a design competition for their expansion. Six firms from across the United States were invited to participate in the competition, which was funded by the National Endowment for the Arts.

The architects created a three-story structure to connect the old Allegheny Post Office, built in 1897, to the former Buhl Planetarium, built in 1939. It is the nation’s first children’s museum to receive LEED® certification.

Twelve artists were commissioned to create interactive works for the museum. Visit the museum to experience the full range of commissions and the design of the building. Ask for a map of the artworks at the information desk.
Buhl Community Park at Allegheny Square opened in 2012 after a multi-year campaign led by the Children’s Museum to improve this public space. The design is by Andrea Cochran Landscape Architects of San Francisco.

101 **ARTICULATED CLOUD** 2004  
**NED KAHN, ARTIST, AND KONING EIZENBERG ARCHITECTURE, ARCHITECTS**

Polycarbonate and steel

Children’s Museum of Pittsburgh, 10 Children’s Way, Allegheny Square

MacArthur Award–winning artist Ned Kahn has explored the confluence of art and science throughout his career. He collaborated with Hank Koning and Julie Eizenberg to create the museum’s façade, transforming the building into a wind sculpture. Hinged to a steel screen are 43,000 individual square panels that move in the wind and reflect light and shadows. The work is lit from within at night, turning the entrance into a shimmering lantern.

102 **CLOUD ARBOR** 2012  
**NED KAHN**

Steel and fog

Allegheny Square, Buhl Community Park

The stand of 64 stainless steel poles are a key sculptural feature of this newly renovated park. *Cloud Arbor* is a fountain, but not a typical one that uses water in its liquid form. Every few moments, a cloud of fog is emitted from a series of high-pressure nozzles. Depending on the weather, the fog may form a sphere, float through the park at ground level, or rise in the wind.
103 **MON, AL, & OH: THE THREE THAT GOT AWAY** 2005
**CHRIS SIEFERT AND ELIZABETH SIEFERT**

Painted fiberglass

- Children’s Museum of Pittsburgh, parking lot, near West Commons

Artist Chris Siefert collaborated with his daughter Elizabeth to create these three 14-foot-long bass. Each fish weighs 400 pounds, but that does not stop them from turning in the most gentle breezes.

104 **(RE)CARSTUCTION** 2009
**KENY MARSHALL**

1983 Jeep® Grand Wagoneer

- Children’s Museum of Pittsburgh, parking lot, near West Commons

Marshall often transforms discarded industrial materials and technology in his work to reveal the physical and ideological construction of objects. With this piece, he reconfigured a donated Jeep into a sphere. The artist encourages participation with the sculpture by presenting a timer that activates solar powered lights and portals to view the interior.
Granite

Corner of West Commons and Ridge Avenue

Eugenio Pedon was commissioned to create sculptures for federal buildings throughout the nation, including Pittsburgh’s Fourth Avenue Post Office in 1880. Allegorical figures representing navigation, enlightenment, and industry were created for the top of the building; the proportions of the figures were designed to be viewed from below.

In 1966, the post office was demolished. The sculptures were placed here as part of the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation’s Old Post Office Museum Artifact Garden, which was located on the site that is now the museum’s parking lot. Many of the artifacts can still be found on the other side of the stone wall with plaques that describe their original locations.
Equestrian statues have been used around the world to commemorate leaders from antiquity to the modern era; however, this type of monument is especially fitting for memorializing George Washington. According to Thomas Jefferson, Washington was “the best horseman of his age, and the most graceful figure that could be seen on horseback.” Pausch, commissioned by the Order of United American Mechanics of Western Pennsylvania, copied Washington’s face from a life-size marble statue at the Virginia State House in Richmond. In addition to embellishing the base of George Washington with laurel and oak branches, a ship, a fort, and an eagle, an oak leaf-covered stump was placed under the horse’s midsection to support the weight of the sculpture.
Thomas A. Armstrong worked for labor and veteran causes throughout his life. He moved to Pittsburgh for a career in typography and lived on nearby Lacock Street. After his service in the Civil War, he was active in the National Typographical Union Local No. 7 and later cofounded the *National Labor Tribune*. The memorial was dedicated on November 28, 1889, following his death in 1887.

The U.S.S. Maine sunk in 1898 during the Spanish-American War in Havana Harbor. Several different memorial ideas for the Maine were proposed in Pittsburgh. The concept for this monument was accepted by the City’s Art Commission in 1914, and it was completed in 1915 with the installation of the reliefs. The names of the sailors who perished with the ship are listed, including Lt. Friend William Jenkins of Pittsburgh.
Allegheny Commons was Allegheny City’s first park, designated in 1867. The park was designed by Mitchell & Grant to give residents a place to experience nature at a time when Pittsburgh was a sooty, smoky industrial center. Allegheny City became a part of the City of Pittsburgh in 1907, and the park was renamed West Park. The current landscape design surrounding Lake Elizabeth, including the concrete bridges, was developed in 1967 by John Ormsbee Simonds. The bridges span the man-made lake, which replaced the pond that was a part of the original park. The project was recognized as a Marvel of Modernism in 2009 by the Cultural Landscape Foundation.
110 SOLDIERS’ MONUMENT 1871
REDESIGNED IN 1931
PETER CHARLES RENIERS, ARTIST, AND LOUIS MORGANROTH, ARCHITECT (ORIGINAL); GEORGE PAUL AND ROBERT SCHMERTZ, ARCHITECTS (REDESIGN)

Granite

West Park, near W. North Avenue and Monterey Street

This Civil War monument only includes parts of the original, which was dedicated on Decoration Day in 1871 on nearby Monument Hill. Monument Hill is now occupied by the Community College of Allegheny County. The monument was dismantled in 1929 when the site was redeveloped, causing much controversy and debate about finding a new location for it. It was relocated here in 1931. The winged figure of Fame can be seen on the top of the column, but original figures from the artillery, cavalry, infantry, and navy were not included in the new design.
Stones, concrete, rebar, wood, plants, and a fountain

Mattress Factory, 500 Sampsonia Way

The artist was inspired by the history of the neighborhood surrounding the Mattress Factory. She studied the space for several years before creating a peaceful, living installation using remains of the Steward Paper Factory, stones from a western Pennsylvania quarry, and plants native to the area.

The Mattress Factory was founded in 1977 by Barbara Luderowski. She bought a warehouse, which had formerly belonged to the mattress manufacturer Stearns & Foster, and repurposed the space into an internationally renowned museum for installation art. Visit the museum to see permanent projects by Yayoi Kusama, James Turrell, Allan Wexler, Greer Lankton, and more.
112 MUSIC FOR A GARDEN  1996  ROLF JULIUS
CD, speakers, and amplifier
📍 Mattress Factory, 500 Sampsonia Way

The natural and electronic sounds in the garden are not all coming from the surrounding trees and residences. Some emanate from speakers located on the museum’s exterior walls. This site-specific sound work was designed to enhance the experience of visitors as they move through the space. Other works by this artist can be found inside the museum.
Ten years ago, the Mattress Factory commissioned Hans Peter Kuhn, a light and sound based installation artist, to create a permanent, outdoor work that would dominate the institution’s roof and pierce through the building’s façade. At long last, *Acupuncture* was unveiled in June of 2016 at the Mattress Factory’s annual Urban Garden Party. *Acupuncture* consists of LED light tubes that Kuhn calls “light sticks.” Several of the tubes meet at the same point and stretch across the roof, creating an abstracted form. The artwork can be seen from various perspectives throughout the Northside. Moreover, the piece was fabricated by local company Bunting Graphics, and the Mattress Factory had the roof reinforced by Centimark, a commercial roofing company in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania.
Commissioned by the Mattress Factory in 2006, The Tom Museum was a constantly changing performance and installation venue where the artist lived and worked. Visitors were able to interact with Sarver, participate in performances, and explore changing installations. The Tom Museum won the Mayor’s Award for Public Art in 2007. The award is given by Pittsburgh’s mayor to recognize high-quality public artwork. Today, all that remains of the museum is the mural on the façade.
Huang Xiang was the first writer to complete the City of Asylum/Pittsburgh’s exiled writers’ residency program. He lived in this house for three years. *House Poem* is a response to the complete freedom he experienced while writing poetry in Pittsburgh. His writing had been banned for forty years in his native China, where he’d been arrested and placed in work camps for his poetry.

City of Asylum is an international organization that provides sanctuary to writers exiled under threat of persecution so they can write without repression or danger. City of Asylum/Pittsburgh was founded in 2004, and supports residencies, a reading series, and the annual Jazz Poetry Concert. During their residencies, the writers are housed along Sampsonia Way. Some of the writers participate in the house publications project, which transforms the façades of buildings into a library of text-based public art.
NORTHSIDE

116 HOUSE PERMUTATION  2006
WOLE SOYINKA, DOOR, LAURA JEAN McLAUGHLIN
AND BOB ZILLER, MOSAIC

Glass and tile

↑ 402 Sampsonia Way

Nobel Prize winner Wole Soyinka is a cofounder of City of Asylum. The glass door on the house features a passage from Soyinka’s memoir, *The Man Died*, in his own handwriting. Soyinka was imprisoned during the Nigerian civil war in 1967 after calling for a cease fire.

The glass tile mosaic behind the door is a collaboration of Laura Jean McLaughlin, Bob Ziller, and the Mattress Factory’s Community Art Lab.

117 SPIRITUAL WINGS  2006  THADDEUS MOSLEY

Wood

↑ 402 Sampsonia Way

Thaddeus Mosley spent decades living and sculpting on the Northside. He primarily uses wood and found objects. Mosley managed to dedicate time to his art practice while working for the post office for 40 years. He told *Sampsonia Way* magazine in 2010, “Talent is one of the most plentiful things in the world. It’s passion that is lacking. The first thing I want to do when I get up is go to my studio and create.” This sculpture is a response to the excerpt of Soyinka’s memoir inscribed on the door.
118 **PITTSBURGH—BURMA HOUSE  2010**
**THAN HTAY MAUNG AND KHET MAR**

Mural

📍 324 Sampsonia Way

Than Htay Maung, an illustrator and visual artist, created this mural based on the story written by Khet Mar about her transition from Burma to Pittsburgh. This house was created while the two artists were in residence with City of Asylum/Pittsburgh.

119 **JAZZ HOUSE  2010**
**OLIVER LAKE AND THAN HTAY MAUNG**

Mural

📍 320 Sampsonia Way

Oliver Lake is a jazz saxophonist and composer who worked with City of Asylum/Pittsburgh to create the Jazz Poetry Concert series. He is the founder of the renowned World Saxophone Quartet. Lake is also a painter, and he collaborated with Than Htay Maung on *Jazz House*. Some images and text on the exterior reference a man in Lake’s hometown in Marianna, Arkansas, who wore safety pins on his coat and hat. He would give out the pins encouraging folks to “just be good.” The interior of the house and the doorbell chime were also created by the artists.
In addition to helping the Northside create community gardens from underused land, Randy Gilson is constantly at work transforming his home. Since 1996, the energetic Gilson has used found building materials, paints, plants, plastic animals, yard sale finds, and the help of anyone who will lend a hand to add to this Pittsburgh landmark.
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This is the fourth edition of *Pittsburgh Art in Public Places: Downtown Walking Tour*. We thank everyone who generously gave their time during the creation of each edition to review our research, share their knowledge, and give context and perspective to the diverse collection of art in Pittsburgh. We especially thank: Chuck Alcorn, research assistant for the 2006 edition; Lea Donatelli, research assistant for the 2008 edition; Laura Zorch and Kate Hansen, research assistants for the 2013 edition; and Mary Navarro, who helped to develop the original concept for the guide.

Several resources were consulted during the research phase of each edition. Of special note is Marilyn Evert’s book *Discovering Pittsburgh’s Sculpture*; past issues of *Carnegie Magazine*; and the archives at the Carnegie Library, Carnegie Mellon University, University of Pittsburgh, Senator John Heinz Pittsburgh Regional History Center, and Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation.

We also thank the Office of Public Art Advisory Committee:

**DEB ACKLIN**, WQED

**DARLA CRAVOTTA**, Allegheny County

**RAYMOND W. GASTIL**, Department of City Planning

**JANET SARBAUGH**, The Heinz Endowments

**ROB STEPHANY**, The Heinz Endowments

**MITCH SWAIN**, Greater Pittsburgh Arts Council