

Calea Victoriei

CARACTERISTICS

► AREA: Calea Victoriei
► Land Surface: 532 sqm
► No. of Rooms: 12

► Construction year: 1889 ► Maximum height: S+P+2E









Layout

Land plot: 532 sqm

The footprint is 308.31 sqm and is

composed of:

Basement: 114.53 sqm

Ground floor: 220.14 sqm

1st Floor: 234.86 sqm

2nd Floor: 148.71 sqm

DESCRIPTION

The building is located in the heart of the capital, near the Royal Palace, the Romanian Athenaeum, the Radisson Hotel, the Intercontinental Athenae Palace Bucharest, Louis Vuitton, Hermes and the Central University Library.

The location has experienced a great development lately, many of the properties in the vicinity receiving a new identity and the inestimable value of the past.

The property is in an exceptional location, with extremely easy access to all points of interest of the city and to all tourist attractions. History:

The building was designed in eclectic style by Paul Gottereau in 1889 for Dr. George Stoicescu.

Dr. George Stoicescu was born in 1850 in Ploiesti, in a family of merchants, he attended medicine courses in Paris in 1876, and once back

in the country he militated for the improvement of the life of the peasants and occupied important positions. He was a deputy and a communal counsellor, member of the Superior Sanitary Council.

Between the works of the great architect Paul Gottereau we identify 2 buildings made for the brothers Stoicescu, George and Constantin, one in Batistei street no. 4 demolished in the meantime for parking the National Theatre and another in Corabia street no. 9 Dr. Stoicescu's house, on Georges Clemenceau Street, was over time the headquarters of a foreign trade firm, then the residence of an ambassador, later belonging to ANPC.

Description:

On George Clemenceau Street, Paul Gottereau, the architect of the Royal House, designed no less than 3 iconic buildings for Little Paris, one of which was his residence for a period of time.