



Built:	1909
Construction:	Steel, Concrete, Wood
Style:	Victorian
Floors:	2
Size:	4,000 square feet
Cost:	\$10,000
Dance Surface:	Maple

DREAMLAND BALLROOM

Milestones:

- 1893 - First Dance Pavilion is constructed
- 1908 - Pavilion lost in gigantic fire that destroyed most of the resort
- 1909 - New Dance Pavilion is built
- 1940s - Dance Pavilion is renamed Dreamland Ballroom
- 1940s - Roller Skating moves into Dreamland Ballroom from the old Park skating rink
- 1950s - The overhang on the veranda is added
- 1970s - Dreamland Ballroom is used for storage
- 1980s - Dreamland Ballroom reopens for Big Band dances

Fun Facts:

- The four turrets that are on the upper corners of the building are for decoration purposes only.
- The cedar shingles on the building's exterior are actually galvanized tin.
- The grey-colored panels hanging from the ceiling of Dreamland were added in the late 1940s and are used for acoustical purposes.
- One of the original light fixtures still hangs from the ceiling. These electric fixtures were "twinkle" lights that hung high above the dancers.
- Perry Como began his career at Dreamland.
- The Maple Dance floor has the perfect amount of give so dancers don't exhaust themselves as quickly.
- The ground level of the building houses the Park's hub of concession stands and food service preparation areas on the midway side and the maintenance department on the Reed Avenue side.
- When built, Dreamland was dubbed the largest unobstructed dance surface this side of the Mississippi River.
- The long platform and bench at the top of the entry stairs was known as "Old Maid's Row" named so for those that came to the dances and sat there in hopes of finding a dance partner.