

Sal Architecture Notes

Fill in the ppt with the information from the Intro to
Architecture Presentation

Arts and Crafts Movement

-
-
- Philosophy of originality, simplicity of form, local natural materials, and the visibility of handicraft
-
- Simple in style compared to Victorian era homes
- Associated with “Craftsman”, “Foursquare”, and “Bungalow” style homes

ART NOUVEAU

ALSO KNOWN AS:

Eel style • Noodle style • Mutton bone style • Dandy style

Art Nouveau

- Art Nouveau (French for _____) was popularized by the famous Maison de l'Art Nouveau (House of New Art), a Paris art gallery operated by Siegfried Bing.
- beginning of _____ (Modern Architecture)
- Rejected _____
- Focus:



ART NOUVEAU ARCHITECTURE FEATURES

• _____

• _____

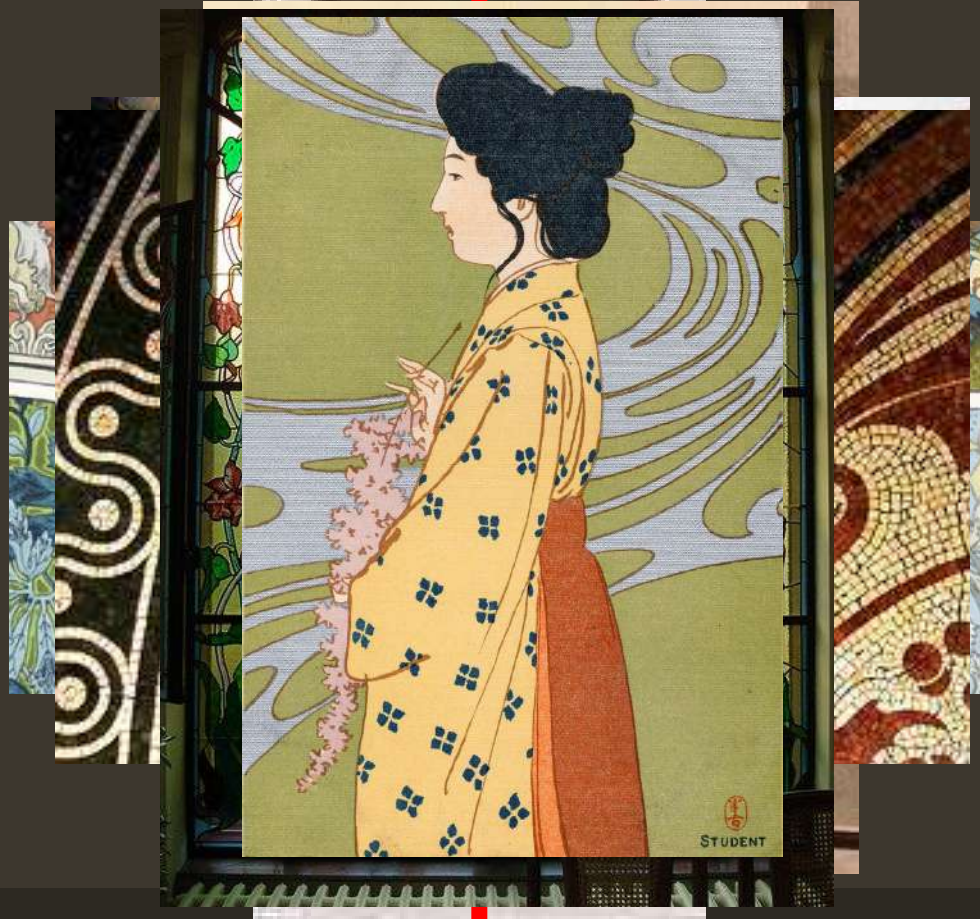
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• _____



Victor Horta 1861-1947

- _____
- Known for his use of revolutionary artistic, technological and compositional elements
- Style:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- Iron used for _____



, 1892-93, Victor Horta



Diffusion of
light

Curved lines of
decoration

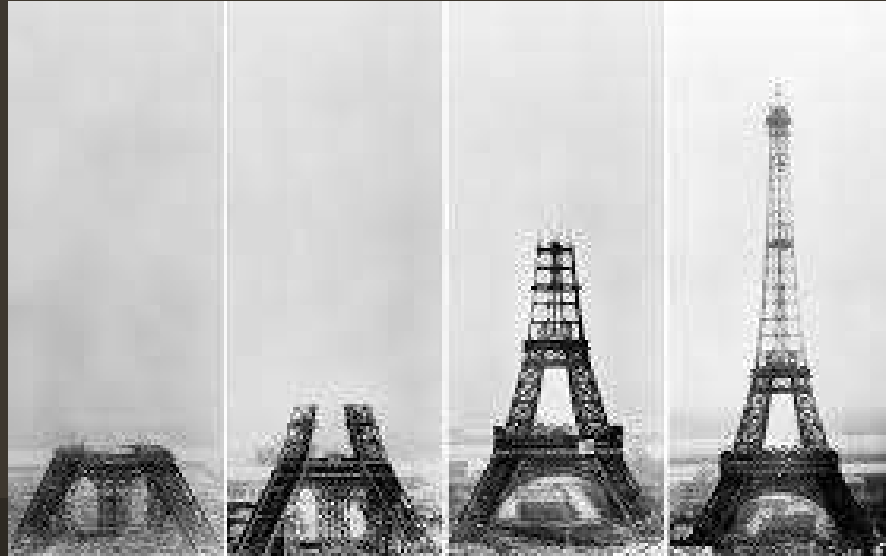
Curved
structures
(Iron)



Eiffel Tower



- Engineered by _____.
- Part of the _____.
- Tallest manmade structure at that time (and for the next 40 years)
- Represented the _____.



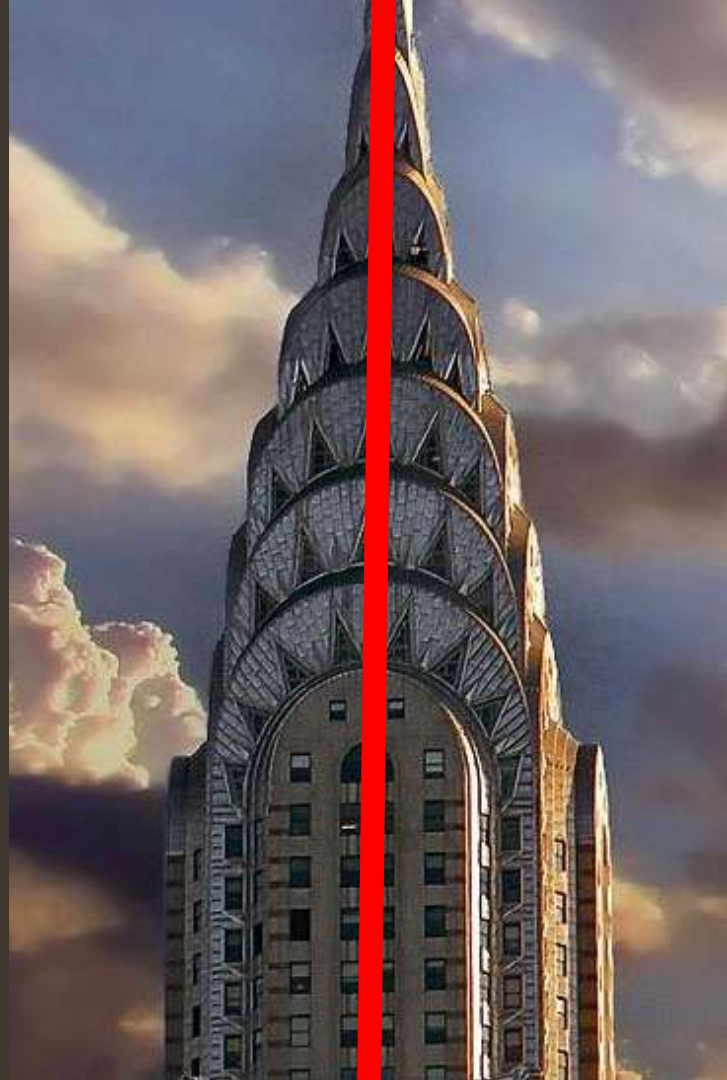
Art Deco

- post- WWI design style
first appeared in France
- very modern, timeless style
that highlights
- characterized by:

○

○

○



Art Deco Attributes

- _____:
- circles, squares, triangles, rectangles, polygons, trapezoids, spheres, cubes...

• _____

• _____

• _____

• _____



Chrysler Building

- Built in 1930, engineered by _____
- Beat the Eiffel Tower in tallest manmade structure
- _____



Empire State Building

- 1931 by _____
- Beat the Chrysler Building in tallest manmade structure
- _____
- NYC



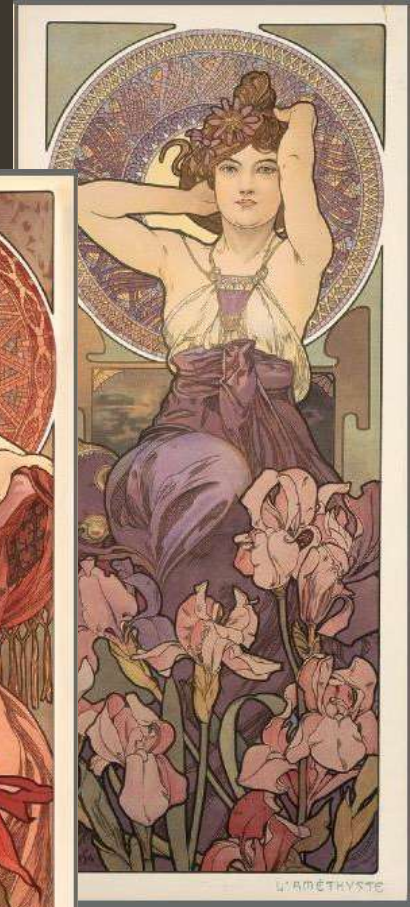
EMPIRE STATE BLDG. (102 Stories-1250 feet high) New York City.

Art Nouveau vs. Art Deco

- Different but not opposites
- styles overlap in time and both focus on:
 - modernism
 - industrial production/materials
 - enhancing decorative arts

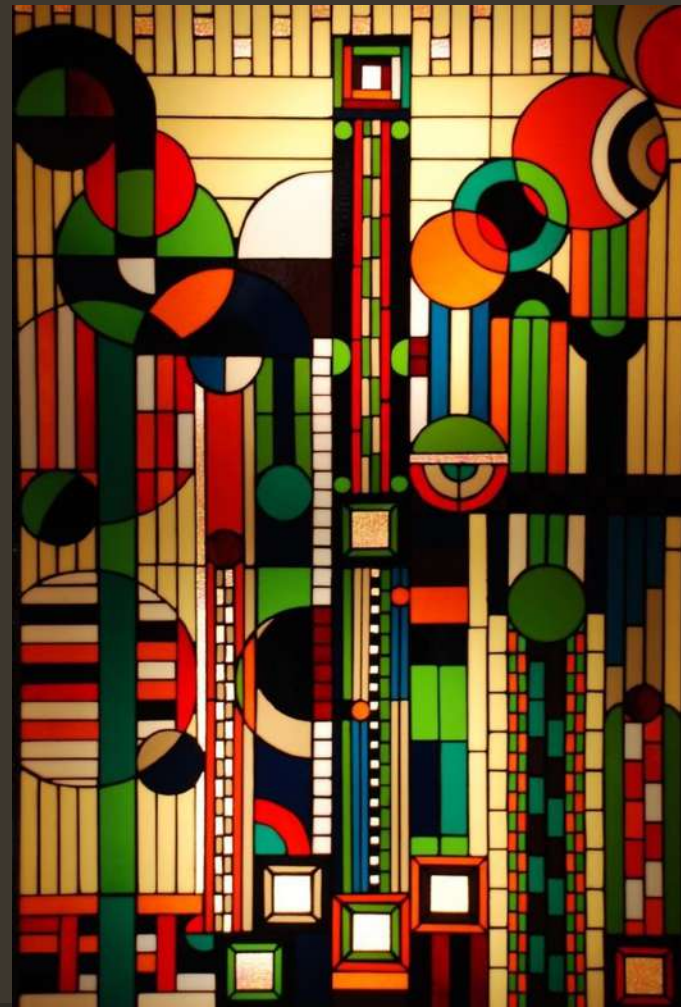
- differences:

- _____
- _____



Prairie School - 1880s to 1940s

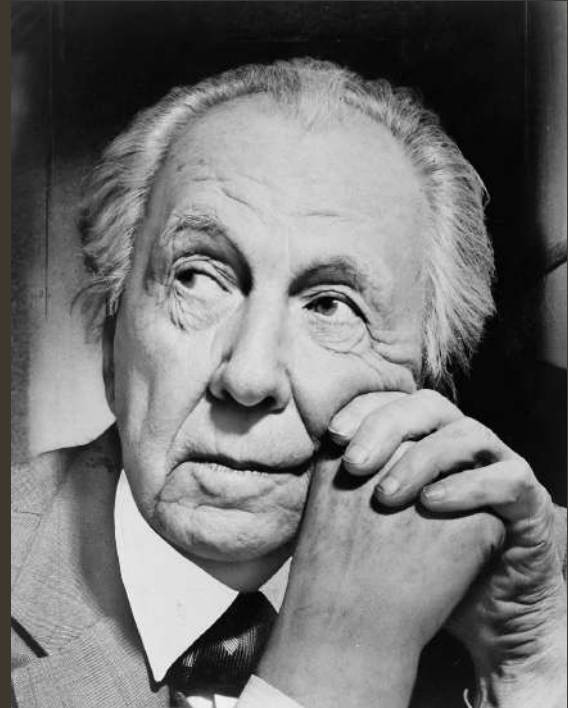
- Empathized with the ideals of the Arts and Crafts Movement, and inspired by geometric Deco style
- Uniquely American style



Frank Lloyd Wright: 1867-1959

- _____
- Developed theory

- _____
- Designed 1114 home and buildings
- In his final years, he designed his most famous works Guggenheim Museum and the Marin County Civic Center



Basic Principles of Prairie School Designs

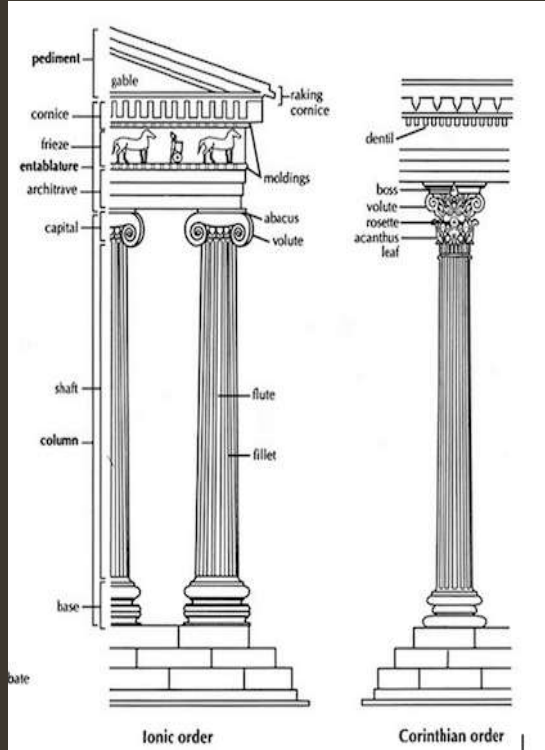




Falling Water by Frank Lloyd Wright (Prairie School)

- _____
- Cantilever construction was ahead of its' time
- Appears to “fit” into the landscape it is built

Chicago School (aka Commercial style)



“Many Chicago School skyscrapers contain the three parts of a classical column. The lowest floors functions as the base, the middle stories, usually with little ornamental detail, act as the shaft of the column, and the last floor or two, often capped with a cornice and often with more ornamental detail, represent the capital.”

- Inspired by Ionic and Corinthian style columns.



Wainwright Building

- _____
- Considered the world's first skyscraper at ten stories

• _____



International Style of Architecture

- Characteristics

- _____

- _____

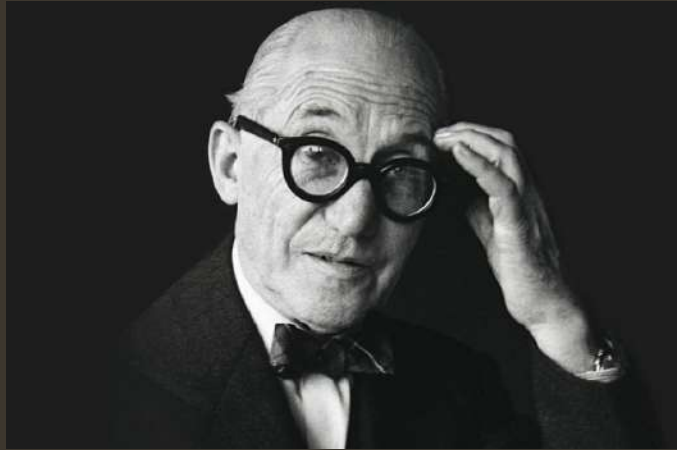
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- _____

- _____



Le Corbusier (Charles Jeanneret)



“To be modern is not a fashion, it is a state. It is necessary to understand history, and he who understands history knows how to find continuity between that which was, that which is, and that which will be.”

- _____
- _____
- Also a designer, urban planner, painter, and writer.

Villa Savoye



Ludwig Mies van der Rohe

- _____
- _____

- Was the last director of the Bauhaus before it was closed by Nazis in power.
- Fled to the States and became the head of the school of architecture at the Illinois Institute of Technology



- _____
- Designed by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe and Phillip Johnson
- Completed in 1958 in NYC
- Mies believed that modern buildings should be without a façade and show the structure of the building itself

- _____





Zaha Hadid

- _____

Became the first woman to be awarded the RIBA Gold Medal in her own right.

- _____

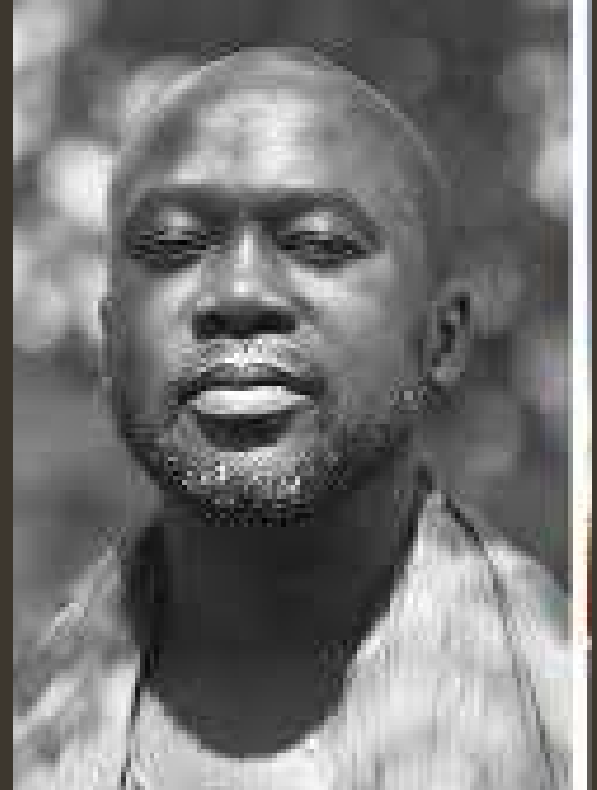




- _____

He is known for designing many notable buildings around the world, including the National Museum of African American History and Culture in Washington, DC

- _____



- It is distinguished by its
 - three-tiered structure
 - shimmering facade,
 - 3,600 cast-aluminium panels cut with motifs that honour the skills of African-American ironworkers

