

Kenneth Frampton Modern Architecture A Critical History

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[The Interior Design Reference & Specification Book](#) - Linda O'Shea

2013-07-01

DIV In the world of interior design, thousands of bits of crucial information are scattered across a wide array of sources. The Interior Design Reference & Specification Book collects the information essential to planning and executing interior projects of all shapes and sizes, and distills it in a format that is as easy to use as it is to carry. You'll also find interviews with top practitioners drawn across the field of interior design. —Fundamentals provides a step-by-step overview of an interiors project, describing the scope of professional services, the project schedule, and the design and presentation tools used by designers. —Space examines ways of composing rooms as spatial environments while speaking to functional and life-safety concerns. —Surface identifies options in color, material, texture, and pattern, while addressing maintenance and performance issues. —Environments looks at aspects of interior design that help create a specific mood or character, such as natural and artificial lighting, sound and smell. —Elements describes the selection and specification of furniture and fixtures, as well as other components essential to an interior environment, such as artwork and accessories. —Resources gathers a wealth of useful data, from sustainability guidelines to online sources for interiors-related research. /div

The Eyes of the Skin - Juhani Pallasmaa 2012-05-14

First published in 1996, *The Eyes of the Skin* has become a classic of architectural theory. It asks the far-reaching question why, when there are five senses, has one single sense – sight – become so predominant in architectural culture and design? With the ascendancy of the digital and the all-pervasive use of the image electronically, it is a subject that has become all the more pressing and topical since the first edition's publication in the mid-1990s. Juhani Pallasmaa argues that the suppression of the other four sensory realms has led to the overall impoverishment of our built environment, often diminishing the emphasis on the spatial experience of a building and architecture's ability to inspire, engage and be wholly life enhancing. For every student studying Pallasmaa's classic text for the first time, *The Eyes of the Skin* is a revelation. It compellingly provides a totally fresh insight into architectural culture. This third edition meets readers' desire for a further understanding of the context of Pallasmaa's thinking by providing a new essay by architectural author and educator Peter MacKeith. This text combines both a biographical portrait of Pallasmaa and an outline of his architectural thinking, its origins and its relationship to the wider context of Nordic and European thought, past and present. The focus of the essay is on the fundamental humanity, insight and sensitivity of Pallasmaa's approach to architecture, bringing him closer to the reader. This is illustrated by Pallasmaa's sketches and photographs of his own work. The new edition also provides a foreword by the internationally renowned architect Steven Holl and a revised introduction by Pallasmaa himself.

Studies in Tectonic Culture - Kenneth Frampton 2001-08-24

Composed of ten essays and an epilogue that trace the history of contemporary form as an evolving poetic of structure and construction, the book's analytical framework rests on Frampton's close readings of key French and German, and English sources from the eighteenth century to the present. Kenneth Frampton's long-awaited follow-up to his classic *A Critical History of Modern Architecture* is certain to influence any future debate on the evolution of modern architecture. *Studies in Tectonic Culture* is nothing less than a

rethinking of the entire modern architectural tradition. The notion of tectonics as employed by Frampton—the focus on architecture as a constructional craft—constitutes a direct challenge to current mainstream thinking on the artistic limits of postmodernism, and suggests a convincing alternative. Indeed, Frampton argues, modern architecture is invariably as much about structure and construction as it is about space and abstract form. Composed of ten essays and an epilogue that trace the history of contemporary form as an evolving poetic of structure and construction, the book's analytical framework rests on Frampton's close readings of key French and German, and English sources from the eighteenth century to the present. He clarifies the various turns that structural engineering and tectonic imagination have taken in the work of such architects as Perret, Wright, Kahn, Scarpa, and Mies, and shows how both constructional form and material character were integral to an evolving architectural expression of their work. Frampton also demonstrates that the way in which these elements are articulated from one work to the next provides a basis upon which to evaluate the works as a whole. This is especially evident in his consideration of the work of Perret, Mies, and Kahn and the continuities in their thought and attitudes that linked them to the past. Frampton considers the conscious cultivation of the tectonic tradition in architecture as an essential element in the future development of architectural form, casting a critical new light on the entire issue of modernity and on the place of much work that has passed as "avant-garde." A copublication of the Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies and The MIT Press.

Byoung Cho - Soon Chun Cho 2013-12-31

"Cho's work . . . exudes a dramatic sense of timelessness—as though it were built centuries ago." —Dwell Widely considered Korea's most important architect, Byoung Cho has created iconic buildings, art and cultural centers, schools, health facilities, and residences in Korea, Malaysia, Japan, and the United States. He is the recipient of Korea's major architectural awards and has been a visiting lecturer at Harvard and Columbia universities. Influenced by Korea's rich aesthetic tradition, Cho uses understated forms to design buildings that offer powerful yet subtle experiences for their inhabitants. This exquisitely designed book—the first on Byoung Cho in English—features the architect's most acclaimed projects, including Twin Tree Towers (2010), his iconic buildings located adjacent to the royal Gyeongbok Palace in Seoul, which embody Cho's fascination with the relationship between ancient history and modernity.

Who was Le Corbusier? - Maurice Besset 1968

The sources of modern architecture and design - Nikolaus Pevsner 1985

Modern Architecture: a Critical History - Kenneth FRAMPTON 1987

Reading Kenneth Frampton - Gevork Hartoonian 2022-04-12

This book focuses on the first edition of Kenneth Frampton's *Modern Architecture: A Critical History*, published in 1980. It searches for clues and positions that will provide the reader with an unprecedented insight into the significance of Frampton's historiography of modern architecture. It explores selected themes in line with Frampton's many-faceted contribution, certain aspects of which can be noted between the lines of his ongoing criticism of the present-day architecture, which inevitably lead us to a critical understanding

of the past, the modernity of architecture's contemporaneity. The compiled chapters attempt to open a window onto the constellation of themes that allowed Frampton to hold on to his anteroom view of history even amidst the flow of time and flood of temporalities spanning 1980-2020. In addition to looking at the quotations Frampton has chosen for the opening of each chapter of *A Critical History*, the book also offers a retrospective reading of the three photographic images dividing the first edition of the book into three main parts. This book does not attempt to discover what Frampton was thinking when writing *A Critical History*. Nor does it contextualize Frampton's book historically, though historicity remains integral to a critical rewriting of history. Rather, it has approached *A Critical History* as an artifact, unlocking its tropes to elucidate how Frampton's critical presentation of the history of modern movement architecture and the book's classificatory mode (periodization?) contribute to our understanding of the contemporaneity of architecture today.

The Modern Architectural Landscape - Caroline Constant 2012

Examines the overlooked contributions of modern architects to landscape design

Modern Architecture: A Critical History (World of Art) - Kenneth Frampton 2020-09-08

An extensively revised and updated edition of a bestselling classic on modern architecture and its origins by Kenneth Frampton. Kenneth Frampton's highly acclaimed survey of modern architecture and its origins has been a classic since it first appeared in 1980. Starting with the cultural developments since 1750 that drove the modern movement, moving through the creation of modern architecture, and exploring the effects of globalization and the phenomenon of international celebrity architects, this book is the definitive history of modern architecture. For this extensively revised and updated fifth edition of *Modern Architecture*, Frampton added new chapters exploring the ongoing modernist tradition in architecture while also examining the varied responses to the urgent need to build more sustainably and create structures that will withstand changing climates. This new edition features completely redesigned interiors and an updated and expanded bibliography, making this volume more indispensable than ever.

Toward an Architecture - Le Corbusier 2007

Published in 1923, *Toward an Architecture* had an immediate impact on architects throughout Europe and remains a foundational text for students and professionals. This edition includes a new translation of the original text, a scholarly introduction, and background notes that illuminate the text and illustrations.

Modern Architecture - Kenneth Frampton 2007

This acclaimed survey of modern architecture and its origins has become a classic since it first appeared in 1980. For this fourth edition Kenneth Frampton has added a major new chapter that explores the effects of globalization on architecture in recent years, the rise and rise of the celebrity architect, and the way in which practices worldwide have addressed such issues as sustainability and habitat. The bibliography has also been updated and expanded, making this volume more complete and indispensable than ever.

Italian Architecture - Andrew Hopkins 2002

The years from 1520 to 1630 were crucial in the development of Western architecture, but to label as Mannerist the transition from Michelangelo's "licentious" New Sacristy in Florence to Borromini's innovative S. Carlo alle Quattro Fontane is coming to seem unduly simplistic. In this carefully researched and original study, Andrew Hopkins examines the century's changing functional demands, the political forces, the patronage system, and local traditions. Exploring a wide range of Italian buildings (including those outside the major urban centers), he introduces us to dozens of neglected architects whose works will come as a revelation. By 1630, architecture had taken on a new dynamism that would soon conquer Italy, Europe, and the New World: the baroque. 209 b/w illustrations.

European Architecture, 1750-1890 - Barry Bergdoll 2000

it has an unrivalled consistency of argument... this book makes a substantial contribution to present knowledge and provides a clear window on the one art form you cannot ignore.

Latin American Architecture - Kenneth Frampton 2000

In doing so, the artists reveal the two major schools of development: minimalist and tectonic tradition."--BOOK JACKET.

Inside Architecture - Vittorio Gregotti 1996

Inside Architecture is a concise, insightful examination of the role the modernist project has played in late twentieth-century building, as well as an attempt to reconcile the dilemmas and shortcomings of modern orthodoxy with a renewed vision of modernism. Gregotti first identifies the elements of mass culture and public institutions that have led to the deterioration of natural and man-made environments. He then investigates eight issues - precision, technique, monumentality, modification, atopia, simplicity, procedure, and image - that influence the activities of contemporary architects. Gregotti is particularly suspicious of the deconstructivist argument and its heavy reliance on literary models. And he provides an incisive critique of the recent interest in modernist aesthetics, warning against reviving the forms of an old movement without considering the cultural and social criteria that once gave it purpose and meaning.

Housing as Intervention - 2018-08-28

Across the world, the housing crisis is escalating. Mass migration to cities has led to rapid urbanisation on an unprecedented scale, while the withdrawal of public funding from social housing provision in Western countries, and widening income inequality, have further compounded the situation. In prosperous US and European cities, middle- and low-income residents are being pushed out of housing markets increasingly dominated by luxury investors. The average London tenant, for example, now pays an unaffordable 49 per cent of his or her pre-tax income in rent. Parts of the developing world and areas of forced migration are experiencing insufficient affordable housing stock coupled with rapidly shifting ways of life. In response to this context, forward-thinking architects are taking the lead with a collaborative approach. By partnering with allied fields, working with residents, developing new forms of housing, and leveraging new funding systems and policies, they are providing strategic leadership for what many consider to be our cities' most pressing crisis. Amidst growing economic and health disparities, this issue of *AD* asks how housing projects, and the design processes behind them, might be interventions towards greater social equity, and how collaborative work in housing might reposition the architectural profession at large. Recommended by *Fast Company* as one of the best reads of 2018 and included in their list of 9 books designers should read in 2019!

Contributors include: Cynthia Barton, Deborah Gans, and Rosamund Palmer; Neeraj Bhatia and Antje Steinmuller; Dana Cuff; Fatou Dieye; Robert Fishman; Na Fu; Paul Karakusevic; Kaja Kühl and Julie Behrens; Matthew Gordon Lasner; Meir Lobaton Corona; Marc Norman; Julia Park; Brian Phillips and Deb Katz; Pollyanna Rhee; Emily Schmidt and Rosalie Genevro
Featured architects: Architects for Social Housing, Shigeru Ban Architects, Tatiana Bilbao ESTUDIO, cityLAB, Frédéric Druot Architecture, ERA Architects, GANS studio, Garrison Architects, HOWOGE, Interface Studio Architects, Karakusevic Carson Architects, Lacaton & Vassal, Light Earth Designs, NHDM, PYATOK architecture + urban design, Urbanus, and Urban Works Agency

The Historiography of Modern Architecture - Panayotis Tournikiotis

2001-02-27

The history of modern architecture as constructed by historians and key texts. Writing, according to Panayotis Tournikiotis, has always exerted a powerful influence on architecture. Indeed, the study of modern architecture cannot be separated from a fascination with the texts that have tried to explain the idea of a new architecture in a new society. During the last forty years, the question of the relationship of architecture to its history—of buildings to books—has been one of the most important themes in debates about the course of modern architecture. Tournikiotis argues that the history of modern architecture tends to be written from the present, projecting back onto the past our current concerns, so that the "beginning" of the story really functions as a "representation" of its end. In this book the buildings are the quotations, while the texts are the structure. Tournikiotis focuses on a group of books by major historians of the twentieth century: Nikolaus Pevsner, Emil Kaufmann,

Sigfried Giedion, Bruno Zevi, Leonardo Benevolo, Henry-Russell Hitchcock, Reyner Banham, Peter Collins, and Manfredo Tafuri. In examining these writers' thoughts, he draws on concepts from critical theory, relating architecture to broader historical models.

Transcultural Architecture - Thorsten Botz-Bornstein 2016-03-09

Critical Regionalism is a notion which gained popularity in architectural debate as a synthesis of universal, 'modern' elements and individualistic elements derived from local cultures. This book shifts the focus from Critical Regionalism towards a broader concept of 'Transcultural Architecture' and defines Critical Regionalism as a subgroup of the latter. One of the benefits that this change of perspective brings about is that a large part of the political agenda of Critical Regionalism, which consists of resisting attitudes forged by typically Western experiences, is 'softened' and negotiated according to premises provided by local circumstances. A further benefit is that several responses dependent on factors that initial definitions of Critical Regionalism never took into account can now be considered. At the book's centre is an analysis of Reima and Raili Pietilä's Sief Palace Area project in Kuwait. Further cases of modern architecture in China, Korea, and Saudi Arabia show that the critique, which holds that Critical Regionalism is a typical 'western' exercise, is not sound in all circumstances. The book argues that there are different Critical Regionalisms and not all of them impose Western paradigms on non-Western cultures. Non-Western regionalists can also successfully participate in the Western enlightened discourse, even when they do not directly and consciously act against Western models. Furthermore, the book proposes that a certain 'architectural rationality' can be contained in architecture itself - not imposed by outside parameters like aesthetics, comfort, or even tradition, but flowing out of a social game of which architecture is a part. The key concept is that of the 'form of life', as developed by Ludwig Wittgenstein, whose thoughts are here linked to Critical Regionalism. Kenneth Frampton argues that Critical Regionalism offers something well beyond comfort and accommodation. What he has in mind are ethical precepts closely linked to a

The Evolution of 20th Century Architecture: A Synoptic Account - Kenneth Frampton 2007-11-30

This is the genealogy of architecture in the 20th century by Kenneth Frampton – the doyen of architecture history. His approach is impressively clear: he traces four lines that are recognizable as the powers that propel renewal in architecture. He structures his observations by focusing on the relevant periods in the following order: 1st, the Avant-Garde (1887–1986); 2nd, organic architecture (1910–1998); 3rd modern and national styles (1935–1998), and 4th, industrialization and prefabrication (1927–1990). His overview is not a lexical collection of chronological sequences. Instead, his insights stem from his confident eye for the history, theory and motives behind architecture. He also follows the steps of the great architects of the 20th century.

Labour, Work and Architecture - Kenneth Frampton 2002-06-24

This is an anthology of writings by the architectural critic Kenneth Frampton. It brings together 25 essays and writings from the 1970s to 2001, which focus on 20th-century architecture, dealing with themes and movements in architecture, built works and the architects responsible for these buildings.

Key Modern Architects - Andrew Higgott 2018-05-31

Key Modern Architects provides an accessible and thought-provoking introduction to the work of the most significant architects of the modern era. Fifty short chapters introduce fifty key architects, from Le Corbusier to Aldo Van Eyck to Zaha Hadid, exploring their most influential buildings and developing a critique of each architect's work within a broader cultural and historical context. The selection represents the most influential architects working from 1890 to the present, those most likely to be taught on survey courses in modern architectural history, along with some lesser-known names with an equal claim to influence. Emphasis is placed on a critical and interpretative approach, allowing the student to position each architect in a cultural and intellectual context quickly and easily. Artistic, technical, social, and intellectual developments are brought to the fore – built and unbuilt

projects, writings and influences. This approach brings to light the ideology behind architectural work, offering insights into each architect's working practice. - Helps students to develop a critical approach to understanding modern architectural history. - One chapter per architect – meaning chapters may be read individually as a concise resource for the study of an architect, or together as a coherent book-length history of the whole period of modern architecture. - Chapters are supported by boxed lists of each architect's most significant projects, along with suggestions for further reading as a springboard to further study and research. Combining the clarity and accessibility of a textbook with in-depth reading and a critical approach, *Key Modern Architects* provides an invaluable resource for both the classroom and for independent study in architectural and art history.

Programs and Manifestoes on 20th-Century Architecture - Ulrich Conrads 1975-11-15

The present volume offers eloquent testimony that many of the master builders of this century have held passionate convictions regarding the philosophic and social basis of their art. Nearly every important development in the modern architectural movement began with the proclamation of these convictions in the form of a program or manifesto. The most influential of these are collected here in chronological order from 1903 to 1963. Taken together, they constitute a subjective history of modern architecture; compared with one another, their great diversity of style reveals in many cases the basic differences of attitude and temperament that produced a corresponding divergence in architectural style. In point of view, the book covers the aesthetic spectrum from right to left; from programs that rigidly generate designs down to the smallest detail to revolutionary manifestoes that call for anarchy in building form and town plan. The documents, placed in context by the editor, are also international in their range: among them are the seminal and prophetic statements of Henry van de Velde, Adolf Loos, and Bruno Taut from the early years of the century; Frank Lloyd Wright's 1910 announcement of Organic Architecture; Gropius's original program for the Bauhaus, founded in Weimar in 1919; "Towards a New Architecture, Guiding Principles" by Le Corbusier; the formulation by Naum Gabo and Antoine Pevsner of the basic principles of Constructivism; and articles by R. Buckminster Fuller on universal architecture and the architect as world planner. Other pronouncements, some in flamboyant style, including those of Erich Mendelsohn, Hannes Meyer, Theo van Doesburg, Oskar Schlemmer, Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, El Lissitzky, and Louis I. Kahn. There are also a number of collective or group statements, issued in the name of movements such as CIAM, De Stijl, ABC, the Situationists, and GEAM. Since the dramatic effectiveness of the manifesto form is usually heightened by brevity and conciseness, it has been possible to reproduce most of the documents in their entirety; only a few have been excerpted.

Modernity and Community - Kenneth Frampton 2001

This in-depth book offers critical essays and profiles of work by architects and designers in Muslim nations, as recognized by the Aga Khan Award for Architecture. 270 illustrations, 100 in color.

The History of Architecture - Luigi Prestinenza Puglisi 2021

Organized chronologically, this volume analyzes the dynamics, convergences, and ideological clashes that have given life to the most significant movements of the twentieth century and today to the season of recent phantasmagoric buildings of the so-called Star System. Illuminating and insightful, the volume is a much needed guide for students, educators, or anyone interested in architecture. Written as if it were a novel, in clear and compelling way, *The History of Architecture from 1900 until Today* examines the main buildings that were designed in more than 120 years of history, those famous and appreciated unanimously by critics, and those that, although of great value, were neglected for ideological reasons. Read in its contradictions, architecture becomes a fresco that tells us about our complicated history, our multiple tensions, our filled and unfulfilled desires.

Architecture's Historical Turn - Jorge Otero-Pailos 2010

Architecture's Historical Turn traces the hidden history of architectural phenomenology, a movement that reflected a key turning point in the early phases of postmodernism and a legitimating source for those architects who

first dared to confront history as an intellectual problem and not merely as a stylistic question. Jorge Otero-Pailos shows how architectural phenomenology radically transformed how architects engaged, theorized, and produced history. In the first critical intellectual account of the movement, Otero-Pailos discusses the contributions of leading members, including Jean Labatut, Charles Moore, Christian Norberg-Schulz, and Kenneth Frampton. For architects maturing after World War II, Otero-Pailos contends, architectural history was a problem rather than a given. Paradoxically, their awareness of modernism's historicity led some of them to search for an ahistorical experiential constant that might underpin all architectural expression. They drew from phenomenology, exploring the work of Bachelard, Merleau-Ponty, Heidegger, and Ricoeur, which they translated for architectural audiences. Initially, the concept that experience could be a timeless architectural language provided a unifying intellectual basis for the stylistic pluralism that characterized postmodernism. It helped give theory—especially the theory of architectural history—a new importance over practice. However, as Otero-Pailos makes clear, architectural phenomenologists could not accept the idea of theory as an end in itself. In the mid-1980s they were caught in the contradictory and untenable position of having to formulate their own demotion of theory. Otero-Pailos reveals how, ultimately, the rise of architectural phenomenology played a crucial double role in the rise of postmodernism, creating the antimodern specter of a historical consciousness and offering the modern notion of essential experience as the means to defeat it.

Modern Architecture - Kenneth Frampton 1982

Modern Architecture - Alan Colquhoun 2002-04-25

This new account of international modernism explores the complex motivations behind this revolutionary movement and assesses its triumphs and failures. The work of the main architects of the movement such as Frank Lloyd Wright, Adolf Loos, Le Corbusier, and Mies van der Rohe is re-examined shedding new light on their roles as acknowledged masters. Alan Colquhoun explores the evolution of the movement from Art Nouveau in the 1890s to the megastructures of the 1960s, revealing the often contradictory demands of form, function, social engagement, modernity and tradition.

Genealogy of Modern Architecture - Kenneth Frampton 2015-04-10

"A Genealogy of Modern Architecture" is a reference work on modern architecture by Kenneth Frampton, one of today's leading architectural theorists. Conceived as a genealogy of twentieth century architecture from 1924 to 2000, it compiles some sixteen comparative analyses of canonical modern buildings ranging from exhibition pavilions and private houses to office buildings and various kinds of public institutions. The buildings are compared in terms of their hierarchical spatial order, circulation structure and referential details. The analyses are organized so as to show what is similar and different between two paired types, thus revealing how modern tradition has been diversely inflected. Richly illustrated, "A Genealogy of Modern Architecture" is a new standard work in architectural education.

Modern Architecture. 1920-1945 - Yukio Futagawa 1988

Uncommon Ground - David Leatherbarrow 2002

Focusing on the years 1930 to 1960, this book reassesses the relationship between siting and construction. It argues that the interplay of technology and topography was paramount.

Richard Meier, Architect Volume 5 - Richard Meier 2009-10-20

Richard Meier, Architect: Volume 5 comprehensively documents Meier's work since 2004. This extensively illustrated presentation vividly conveys the purity and power of Meier's vision. Thirty residential, commercial, and civic projects are featured, including the Ara Pacis Museum in Rome, the Burda Collection Museum and Arp Museum in Germany, San Jose City Hall, the Broad Art Center at UCLA, apartment towers in Manhattan and Brooklyn, and master plans for Newark, New Jersey, and Manhattan's East Side. Richard Meier received his architectural training at Cornell University and began his career in the early 1960s designing private residential projects whose elegant modernist style and white facades have become icons of

modern architecture. Since that time, his international practice has included museums, courthouses, city halls, corporate headquarters, educational facilities, and public housing, in addition to private houses. He has received numerous awards for his work, including the Pritzker Prize for Architecture and the Gold Medal of the American Institute of Architects.

Plain Modern - Malcolm Quantrill 2005-07-14

It's been our distinct pleasure over the past few years to publish monographs on a select group of young architects and firms whose work represents the best of contemporary design thinking while retaining a distinctive regional sensibility. The Nova-Scotian architect Brian MacKay-Lyons fits neatly into this distinguished list, which includes Marlon Blackwell in the Ozarks, Rick Joy in the Southwest, and Miller/Hull in the Northwest. Those familiar with Nova Scotia understand the austere beauty of this Canadian landscape, with its wide open skies and rugged terrain pushing up against the Atlantic. MacKay-Lyons's work responds to this unique topography and to the vernacular building traditions that define its communities. His houses, commercial buildings, and public projects combine regional forms with local materials, technologies, and building practices to create works that are linked to their environments right down to their DNA. Peaked gables, shed roofs, and sliding doors are inspired by local barn types; corrugated metal cladding comes from the buildings used by the areas fishing industry; structural wooden frames are based on local ship-building traditions. These elements communicate a sense of place that is sophisticated, accessible, and free of sentimentality. Novelist and historian Malcolm Quantrill weaves together an intimate portrait of MacKay-Lyons and his work, elucidating the "peculiar regionality" of his subject's architecture. A New Voices monograph published with The Graham Foundation.

New Swiss Architecture - Hulbertus Adam 2015-11-24

A major survey of contemporary Swiss architecture showcasing the nation's advanced engineering, superlative craftsmanship, and stunning natural scenery. With its Alpine peaks, crystalline lakes, and efficient cities, Switzerland has quietly become a center for sophisticated late modern architecture. Architect Peter Zumthor, a former cabinetmaker, and the firm Herzog & de Meuron produced a series of buildings at home and abroad that has paved the way for a younger generation of architects who fuse the country's traditional materials with high-tech new tools and innovative construction methods. This book goes beyond the standard project-based survey, documenting the most important buildings of the last decade through architectural photographs that highlight the detail, volumetric play, and material experimentation of the buildings and portray them in the unique environments in which they have been designed and built. Because of their isolated locations, many of these buildings have rarely been seen before, despite having been designed by some of architecture's leading lights. The first section presents a photographic portfolio of projects. The second section describes each of the featured buildings in concise texts and architectural illustrations.

Graphic Design for Architects - Karen Lewis 2015-06-26

Graphic Design for Architects is a handbook of techniques, explanations and examples of graphic design most relevant to architects. The book covers a variety of scales of graphic design, everything from portfolio design and competition boards, to signage and building super-graphics – to address every phase of architectural production. This book combines and expands on information typically found in graphic design, information design, and architectural graphics books. As architectural communication increases to include more territory and components of a project, it is important for designers to be knowledgeable about the various ways in which to communicate visually. For instance, signage should be designed as part of the process – not something added at the end of a project; and the portfolio is a manifestation of how the designer works, not just an application to sell a design sensibility. In thinking about architecture as a systematic and visual project, the graphic design techniques outlined in this book will help architects process, organize and structure their work through the lens of visual communication. Each chapter is titled and organized by common architectural modes of communication and production. The chapters speak to

architects by directly addressing projects and topics relevant to their work, while the information inside each chapter presents graphic design methods to achieve the architects' work. In this way, readers don't have to search through graphic design books to figure out what's relevant to them – this book provides a complete reference of graphic techniques and methods most useful to architects in getting their work done.

Strange Details - Michael Cadwell 2007

Looks at the work of four canonical architects who "made strange" with the most resistant aspect of architecture - construction. This title explores the strangeness in the material menagerie of Scarpa's Querini Stampalia, the wood light frame construction of Wright's Jacobs House, the welded steel frame of Mies' Farnsworth House, and more.

Wang Shu - CON Frampton 2015-09-25

Amateur Attitude examines the recent work of the Chinese architect Wang Shu, Pritzker Prize winner in 2012. Exhibiting a contemporary aesthetic, the architect's buildings show his intense engagement with their setting and its history, coupled with a reliance on traditional building techniques. He often reuses materials from city districts that have been torn down. This approach is based on a critical attitude toward the kind of overly rationalized architecture being built today in many of the world's cities, where efficiency seems to be the primary watchword. Wang Shu's architecture reveals instead a thoughtful attitude toward both design and implementation, as well as the ability to react flexibly to the context of a particular site - something he characterizes as an "Amateur Attitude." The essays place the architect's work in its contemporary context, while extensive illustrations provide exclusive insights into his varied creative work. AUTHOR: Wang Shu was born in 1963 in the province of Xinjiang, China. He founded his architecture office Amateur Architecture Studio in 1997. In 2012, he was awarded the Pritzker Prize. Kenneth Frampton, born 1930, is one of the world's most renowned architectural theorists, the author of the world best seller *Modern Architecture: A Critical History*, and a professor at Columbia University, New York. Aric Chen, born 1974, is an author, critic, and the curator of design and architecture of the new M+ Museum for Visual Culture in Hong Kong. 300

illustrations

Five North American Architects - Kenneth Frampton 2012

Five North American Architects - An Anthology brings together five architectural practices which, while all distinct, share a particularly sensitive feeling for the impact of craftsmanship and climate on the generation of form, as well as an equally shared concern for the expressive tactility of material and the articulation of structure under the impact of light. The book is an in depth survey of recent work by Steven Holl (New York), Rick Joy (Tucson), John and Patricia Patkau (Vancouver), Stanley Saitowitz (San Francisco), and Brigitte Shim and Howard Sutcliffe (Toronto). The regional specificity of the work is considered against a larger North American context, allowing one to assess the practice of architecture across the continent today.

Modern Architecture and the Critical Present - Kenneth Frampton 1982

Modern Architecture Since 1900 - William J. R. Curtis 1987

A penetrating analysis of the modern architectural tradition and its origins. Since its first publication in 1982, *Modern Architecture Since 1900* has become established as a contemporary classic. Worldwide in scope, it combines a clear historical outline with masterly analysis and interpretation. Technical, economic, social and intellectual developments are brought together in a comprehensive narrative which provides a setting for the detailed examination of buildings. Throughout the book the author's focus is on the individual architect, and on the qualities that give outstanding buildings their lasting value. For the third edition, the text has been radically revised and expanded, incorporating much new material and a fresh appreciation of regional identity and variety. Seven chapters are entirely new, including expanded coverage of recent world architecture. Described by James Ackerman of Harvard University as "immeasurably the finest work covering this field in existence", this book presents a penetrating analysis of the modern tradition and its origins, tracing the creative interaction between old and new that has generated such an astonishing richness of architectural forms across the world and throughout the century.